



Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

including

The Important and highly emotive Korean War G.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant Terence Waters, West Yorkshire Regiment, attached Gloucestershire Regiment

and

Medals from the Collection of David Lloyd, Part 2

Wednesday 17th February 2021
at 10:00am

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AN AUCTION OF
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

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Wednesday 17th February 2021
at 10am

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Contents and Timetable

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

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Wednesday 17 March 2021
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Britannia Medal Fair



2021

AMENDED DATE - Sunday 11 July 09:30 - 14:00 - AMENDED DATE

Sunday 21 November 09:30 - 14:00



FORTHCOMING JEWELLERY SALES 2021

Tuesday 16th March

Closing date for entries 10th February

Tuesday 15th June

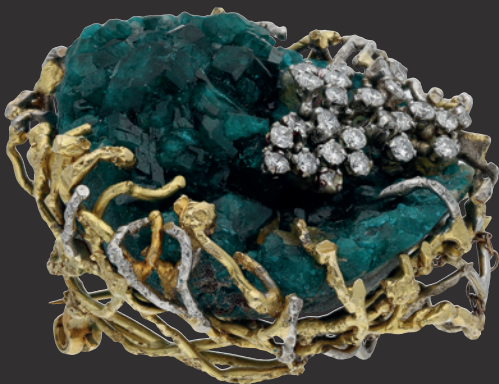
Closing date for entries 4th May

Tuesday 14th September

Closing date for entries 5th August

Tuesday 23rd November

Closing date for entries 11th October



A green diopside rough crystal
and diamond suite, circa
1970s, commissioned from
Charles de Temple
Sold at DNW for £11,160

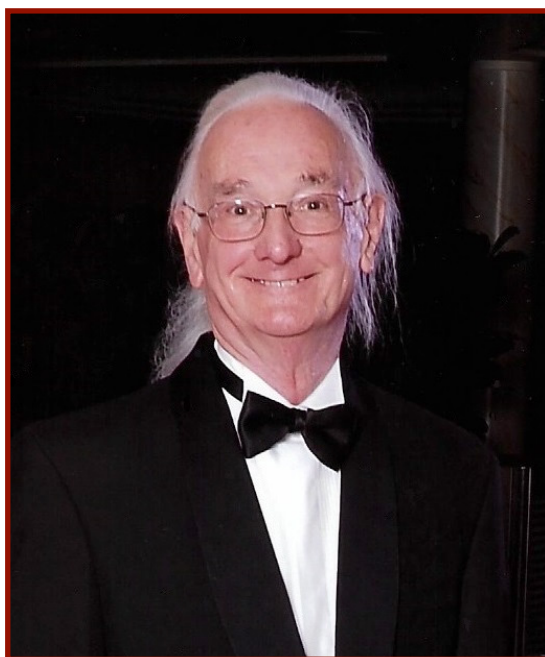
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David Lloyd
(21 June 1932 – 24 July 2020)

In my early days on the staff at the Public Record Office, opening time on certain days was always the same. At 9 o'clock, there would be a noisy stampede up the stairs, frequently lead by a certain member of medal community! David Lloyd was almost always a few minutes after the stampede, proceeding upstairs to the reading rooms in a stately fashion, never hurried, always calm.

In the 1990's, and after rearrangements of the reading rooms, David would always try and sit in the same place. If you couldn't find David, you could always look for his blue pencil case as that would at least indicate that he was in. David was always generous with his introductions and contacts. Of all of the introductions perhaps one is worthy of mention.

After an auction we both attended we went to Baldwin's, when they were still on Adelphi Terrace, and I was introduced to the late Ron Barden. As I was with David, I was allowed behind the counter, where the three of us talked medals. On a subsequent visit on my own, Ron introduced me to Chris Webb, and said "this is William Spencer, he works for David Lloyd"! David now had staff and it caused us much amusement.

Many people know of David's research service, from his initial handwritten Medal Index Cards, which evolved over time to digital (by email) copies of the same Medal Index Cards, and copies of many of the other records held at The National Archives. After the death of Ernie Platt, David became a keeper of one of the keys to the Great War Silver War Badge records. Ernie had indexed all of the Silver War Badge records, long before digitisation, and David provided an essential and popular service for those seeking to 'unlock' a Silver War Badge, and identify the recipient from the number, or *vice versa*. Such was the demand for access to the Silver War Badge key that many of the staff at Kew simply pointed people towards David, for him to sprinkle his magic on their conundrum.

In 1996, I lent David and Jen my guides to Iceland as they were going there on holiday. When the guides were returned, they were accompanied by a small pair of woollen boots for my elder daughter Lucy. When I was unable to attend auctions, David would bid on my behalf. If I was successful, I would drive over to his house to pick the medals up. On a number of occasions, when we got to his house, Jen would entertain Lucy whilst David and I talked medals. A few times, Lucy came home with some little trinket, given to her by Jen.

David's funeral was held in the same church, where some years before, he had stopped Norman Jackson's Victoria Cross from falling from his coffin.

Whilst the woollen boots are a physical reminder of David and Jen, this catalogue of the second part of David's medal collection is another reminder of a marvellous and generous and gentle man, who will be missed by me and wider medal community as a whole.

William Spencer
(Former Principal Military Specialist at The National Archives)

Medals from the Collection of David Lloyd, Part 2

1



A Great War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Major E. P. Nicholls, Royal Field Artillery, who served during the Second World War as an Acting Squadron Leader, Royal Air Force

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Capt. E. P. Nicholls. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major E. P. Nicholls.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, with integral top riband bar, *very minor red enamel damage to reverse central medallion of DSO, otherwise good very fine and better (7)*

£1,000-£1,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while commanding his battery during an enemy attack. Under the most difficult circumstances he fought off the enemy all day, and in the evening withdrew his battery with the loss of only one gun, which had been destroyed by shell fire. He showed great ability in command.'

Ernest Puleston Nicholls was born in 1883, the son of Colonel W. Nicholls, and was educated at Malvern and Brasenose College, Oxford. An underwriter at Lloyd's, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Kent Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers on 1 August 1903, and was promoted Lieutenant on 24 December 1904, and Captain on 10 October 1906. He transferred to the 2nd London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force) on its formation on 1 April 1908, and was mobilised in August 1914. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 October 1915 to 16 September 1916, and from 5 September 1917 to 8 October 1918, and was advanced Major. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 23 December 1918) and was awarded the D.S.O.

Nicholls was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1919 (*London Gazette* 30 May 1919), before being disembodied on 2 August of that year. He saw further service during the Second World War as a Flight Lieutenant (Acting Squadron Leader) in the Administrative and Special Duties Branch of the Royal Air Force, and died in Westminster on 12 September 1955.

Sold with copied research.



An inter-War 'Royal Yacht' M.V.O., post-War O.B.E. group of nine awarded to Bandmaster and Director of Music R. P. O'Donnell, Wing Commander, Royal Air Force, late Lieutenant, Royal Marines, and Warrant Officer Class 1, 21st Lancers, who was the only Director of Music ever to have been in charge of a band in all three Services

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's V Class breast badge, silver and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '546'; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals (L-2545 W.O. Cl.1. R. P. O'Donnell. 21-Lrs.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (L-2545 Bndmstr: R. O'Donnell. 21/Lrs:) mounted for display in this order; together with the recipient's Cousins Memorial Prize Medal, 45mm, silver (Pupil R. P. O'Donnell 2nd. So. Wales Borders. 1903.) *this with severe edge bruising*; and a Worshipful Company of Musicians Medal, 55mm, silver (Rudolph O'Donnell) *this with severe edge bruising*, together with the smaller medal for breast wear, both housed in a fitted case, the lid embossed 'Presented to Rudolph O'Donnell by the Worshipful Company of Musicians 26th October 1909', generally very fine and better (12) £800-£1,000

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1924: Lieutenant Rudolph Peter O'Donnell, Director of Music, Royal Marines

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1949: Wing Commander Rudolph Peter O'Donnell, M.V.O., Royal Air Force.

Rudolph Peter O'Donnell was born at Fort St. Goerge, Madras, India, on 10 March 1885, the son of a bandmaster in the South Wales Borderers and the second of three brothers, all of whom were to gain musical distinction. He received his musical education at the Royal Irish Academy of Music and the Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall and as a young band sergeant was posted to Egypt where he directed the personal orchestra of Lord Kitchener. He served throughout the Great War in India, as a bandmaster with the 21st Lancers, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 July 1918. Returning to England he transferred to the Royal Marines on 15 December 1919. He served on the Royal Yacht *Victoria and Albert* and at the special request of His Majesty King George V he and his brothers were commissioned, all three becoming Divisional Directors of Music in the Royal Marines. In 1931 he transferred again, being appointed Director of Music in the Royal Air Force, with the rank of Flight Lieutenant, and in so doing became the only Director of Music ever to have been in charge of a band in all three Services.

Under O'Donnell's direction the Central Band of the Royal Air Force became a major force in British military music. Throughout the thirties many broadcasts, recordings and concerts were undertaken and the band regularly appeared at Royal occasions. In 1935 the band paraded outside Buckingham Palace for the Silver Jubilee celebrations. A few weeks after the jubilee the band paraded at RAF Mildenhall for the Royal Review of the Royal Air Force when King George V sent personally for his '*Victoria and Albert* Director of Music'. The following year O'Donnell was promoted to Squadron Leader.

In May of 1937 the musicians moved into tents in Kensington Gardens while they rehearsed for the Coronation of King George VI. On the day of the ceremony a band of forty marched in the procession while a further twenty-five played for the Guard of Honour at Westminster Abbey. The College Band was also involved and were part of the Guard of Honour at Buckingham Palace.

Promoted Wing Commander in 1940, O'Donnell rendered important musical service during the Second World War, often conducting the R.A.F. Band at various Royal and Diplomatic events (as a keen tennis player and occasional doubles partner of King George VI he was often invited to perform at Buckingham Palace). His final important performance was in Berlin following the end of the Second World War:

'We were taken to Churchill's villa under conditions of strict security and prepared to play for what was obviously a very important dinner party. For security reasons we were supposed to have known nothing in advance about the banquet, but the number of Russian guards surrounding Churchill's villa hinted that the Marshal himself was expected. We were ushered into an ante-room... The first VIP to probe the ante-room was Molotov, looking for the smallest room in the house. He seemed surprised to see us. Suddenly the door was pushed open wider and Stalin and Truman were suddenly in our midst, arguing about music through an interpreter. The Russian Marshal, seeing us with our instruments at the ready, called for us to play. Churchill looked tired and preoccupied, but the President and the Marshal were enthusiastic, and we played the Walt from Tchaikovsky's *Serenade* beautifully, with Stalin then asking for more. The evening ended well, with the 'Big Three' autographing Rudy O'Donnell's score.' (*Music in the Air - The story of music in the Royal Air Force* refers).

O'Donnell finally retired in 1949, after over 50 years' military service, with the rank of Wing Commander, and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in that year's New Year's Honours' List.

Sold with copied research.



A Second War O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Stafford, Fiji Defence Force, late Machine Gun Corps and King Edward's Horse, latterly Chief of Staff, Fiji Military Forces

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. H. Stafford.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., Fiji, reverse inscribed, 'Mjr. A. H. Stafford'; together with National Rifle Association Medal, 48mm, silver (Capt. A. H. Stafford, Fiji Defence Force 1934) *good very fine, the Efficiency Decoration rare (9)* £600-£800

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946; *Fiji Royal Gazette* 21 June 1946.

Arthur Heneage Stafford was born on 23 November 1895, and was educated at Chatham House School, Ramsgate. As an Officer Cadet, he was granted a commission in the Special Reserve of Officers as a Second Lieutenant in the 2nd King Edward's Horse on 21 December 1916. He was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) as a Second Lieutenant on 14 January 1918, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 April 1918, being promoted Lieutenant, King Edward's Horse, on 21 June 1918. He resigned his commission on 1 April 1920 and retained the rank of Lieutenant

Stafford then spent the next 30 years in Fiji, being 'temporarily and provisionally and subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Adjutant, Fiji Defence Force, with effect from 1st February 1924' (*Fiji Royal Gazette* 1 February 1924). From the same date he was appointed Secretary of the Fiji War Pensions Board. Ranked as a Captain, he was confirmed as Adjutant in June the same year. Captain Stafford was appointed an Honorary A.D.C. to His Excellency Administering the Government on 19 November 1932; and again on 11 May 1934 when he was appointed an Honorary A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor. As a Major, Stafford was awarded the Efficiency Decoration (Fiji), published in the *Fiji Royal Gazette* of 30 April 1937. In the same year he was awarded the Coronation Medal (*Fiji Royal Gazette* 12 May 1937). During the Second World War he was actively engaged with the Fiji Defence Forces. On 6 November 1940 he was appointed Second in Command of the 2nd Battalion Fiji Defence Force and early in 1941 he was appointed temporarily Commanding Officer of the 2nd Battalion, and he was also Commandant of the Natabua Training Camp. In June 1941 he was transferred to the 1st Battalion as Second in Command. In 1942 he became Staff Officer, Administrative H.Q., and later on in August 1942 he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and appointed C.O. of the 2nd (T) Battalion. From 1 June 1943 he commanded the Base Training Depot and in October 1944 he was appointed to Administrative H.Q. as Senior Staff Officer. For his military services during the war he was awarded the O.B.E. After the War he was Acting Commandant of the Fiji Military Forces and later Chief of Staff. In 1953 he was awarded the Coronation Medal (*Fiji Royal Gazette* 2 June 1953). He was placed on the Retired List on 20 November 1954.

The Efficiency Decoration, by J. M. A. Tamplin, lists a total of 25 Efficiency Decorations (Fiji) listed in the *Fiji Royal Gazette* between 1936-74. Sold with copied research.



A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Miss Gladys M. Brooks, Voluntary Aid Detachment and British Red Cross Society

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Defence Medal; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (Miss Gladys Muriel Brooks) with one additional 'Geneva Cross' award bar; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Cross of Charity, gilt and enamel, reverse dated 1912 at base of central medallion, *good very fine* (4) *£240-£280*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 March 1920: Miss Gladys Muriel Brooks, Commandant, Ingress Abbey V.A.D. Hospital, Greenhithe, Kent
'For services in connection with the War.'

Miss Gladys Muriel Brooks was born on 9 December 1886 and was educated at Roedean School, Brighton. She served during the Great War with Lady Wimborne's unit working in Serbia from February to August 1915, for which service she was decorated with the Serbian Cross of Charity, before joining Rosherville Voluntary Aid Detachment Hospital, Kent, for nursing duties in October 1915. She was appointed Commandant in March 1916, before transferring to Ingress Abbey V.A.D. Hospital on June 1917. For her services with the V.A.D. during the Great War she was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire.

During the Second World War she served with the British Red Cross Society, and was awarded the Voluntary Medical Service Medal. She died on 26 February 1979.

Sold together with the recipient's riband bar and cloth B.R.C.S. unit patch.



A rare inter-War M.B.E., Great War D.S.M. and 'Russia 1919' operations Second Award Bar group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Commander J. P. Canty, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, the reverse hallmarked London 1930; Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse officially impressed, 'Baltic. July 15. 1919.' (342015. J. P. Canty, Sh. Std., "Godetia" Minesweeping. 1917.); 1914-15 Star (342015 J. P. Canty, Sh. Std. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (342015 J. P. Canty. V.C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J. 342015. J. P. Canty, Sh. Stewd., H.M.S. Hollyhock.) *minor contact marks, otherwise generally very fine or better* (6) *£3,000-£4,000*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1932.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918:

'In recognition of their services in minesweeping operations between 1 April and 31 December 1917.'

D.S.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 14 May 1920:

'For services in Russia, 1919.'

The original recommendation states: 'H.M.S. *Lupin*. Mining and sinking of H.M.S. *Gentian* and H.M.S. *Myrtle*. Baltic July 15, 1919. 'I cannot only endorse the remarks of the Medical Officer of H.M.S. *Lupin* concerning this Chief Petty Officer, but can from personal observation that he volunteered for the dinghy's crew earlier in the day and performed the unaccustomed task of pulling an oar two and a half miles in a rough sea. He was also always to be found on the spot when boats were coming alongside and was among the first to man a painter or a fall.'

John Patrick Canty was born in Portsmouth in December 1882, the son of an Able Seaman then serving as a rigger aboard the royal yacht *Victoria & Albert*, and entered the Royal Navy as a Ship's Steward (Boy) in March 1898. In the previous year, while a pupil at Greenwich School, he won the Royal Humane Society's Medal in bronze for saving a Royal Marine from drowning in the sea at Sandgate (R.H.S. Case No. 29,272 refers).

A Ship's Steward aboard the gunboat H.M.S. *Skipjack* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained similarly employed until removing to the sloop *Hollyhock* in June 1915. His C.O. in the *Skipjack* was Commander L. G. P. Preston, R.N., affectionately known as "L.G.P." to his subordinates, who rose to become Admiral Sir Lionel Preston, K.C.B. And so commenced an uninterrupted wartime career in minesweeping, the details of which may be traced though his seagoing commissions in Taffrail's *Swept Channels*, including a detailed description of the occasion when *Skipjack* and some trawlers ran into a large minefield laid by the *Kolberg* off Scarborough in mid-December 1914.

In June 1915, Canty accompanied "L.G.P." to his next command, the sloop *Hollyhock*, and again, in June 1916, to his final seagoing command, the *Lupin*, evidence indeed of how much he was valued by the future Director of Minesweeping Operations at the Admiralty. But it was during his next seagoing appointment, in the sloop *Godetia*, that he won his D.S.M. for minesweeping duties in 1917. A glimpse of the deeds behind that distinction being found in a recommendation for promotion for Canty, written by the C-in-C. Fleet Minesweepers in January 1918:

'He has been present at the clearing of all the minefields dealt with by the Fleet Minesweepers since the commencement of hostilities and has carried out his duties under the arduous conditions of minesweeping in Northern Waters in a cheerful and able manner.'

In May 1919, Canty removed to his old ship the *Lupin*, off Russia, a posting that would result in the award of his second D.S.M. for the above cited deeds on 15 July, when the *Myrtle* and *Gentian* were mined with heavy loss of life and casualties. The Surgeon who was lent to *Lupin* to treat the wounded also wrote in glowing terms of Canty's deeds:

'Finally, I cannot close this report without referring to the assistance rendered me by the Ship's Company of H.M.S. *Lupin*, who were indefatigable in attending to the various wants of the wounded. In this respect the work done by John Patrick Canty, Victualling Chief Petty Officer, deserves special mention. By taking charge of the wounded, he relieved me of great anxiety, leaving me free to deal with urgent matter of dressing their injuries.'

Canty, who had been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1916, was commissioned as a Warrant Supply Officer in December 1922 and was advanced to Paymaster Lieutenant in October 1930. Awarded the M.B.E. on his retirement in 1932, he commenced his long association with *Vernon* in the following year, where he served as 'Mess Pilot' and Secretary of the Wardroom until 1962 - a remarkable span of service which was marked by the naming of the 'John Canty Lounge'.

Sold with a large quantity of original career documentation, including his M.B.E. warrant, signed by the Prince of Wales (afterwards Edward VIII); his parchment Certificate of Service, and a run of Ship's Steward's certificates for the period 1899-1906; assorted career photographs, including pictures of King George V visiting a battleship; a copy of *The Log of H.M.S. Encounter*, by H. M. Fowler (The Westminster Press, 1910), being the story of that ship's time on the Australian Station 1908-10 and in which Canty is mentioned several times; and a presentation water colour cartoon with assorted signatures from the Mess Committee at *Vernon*, December 1965.



A Second War 'Trawler service' M.B.E. and Great War 'Minesweeping' D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant George McDonald, Royal Naval Reserve

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge; Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (D.A.202. G. McDonald. 2nd Hd. R.N.R. H.M. Tr. Hibernia II. Minesweeping. 1916.7); 1914-15 Star (202 D.A. G. McDonald, 2 Hd., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (D.A. 202. G. McDonald. Skr. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., 1st issue, the reverse officially dated '1937'; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (86 W.S.C. G. McDonald. Skr. R.N.R.) mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (7) **£800-£1,000**



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 June 1917: 'In recognition of services in Mine-sweeping operations between the 1st July, 1916 and the 31st March, 1917.'

Royal Naval Reserve Decoration *London Gazette* 6 May 1938: 'Mr George McDonald, D.S.M., Chief Skipper.'

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 January 1945: 'Lieutenant George McDonald, D.S.M., R.D., R.N.R. (Retd.), Skipper of a Steam Trawler.'

George McDonald was born at Hull, Yorkshire, on 23 February 1888, and enrolled into the Royal Naval Reserve as a 2nd Hand on 1 April 1912, then resident at Milford Haven, Wales. He was promoted to Skipper on 5 April 1918, received his R.N.R. L.S. & G.C. medal in July 1923, and was promoted to Chief Skipper on 5 April 1928.

Sold with an original investiture photograph of McDonald and his daughter having received his M.B.E., and a similar news cutting.

7 A Second War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class II W. C. Stubbs, Grenadier Guards

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2605738 W.O. Cl.II. W. C. Stubbs. G. Gds.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (2605738 W.O. Cl.2. W. C. Stubbs. Gren Gds.); together with 8 bronze medals, the majority for shooting, some engraved with the recipient's name, *the MBE slightly gilded, minor official corrects to MSM, good very fine (13)* *£300-£400*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Walter Clarence Stubbs was born in Plaistow, Essex, in 1901 and attested for the Grenadier Guards in London on 24 February 1919. He was promoted Corporal on 15 November 1921; Sergeant on 25 April 1925; and Colour Sergeant on 2 March 1931. He was appointed Company Sergeant Major in charge of Musketry on 13 January 1935, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1937. He retired on 26 July 1945, his entire service being at home. He was subsequently employed at the Royal Hospital in the Army Pension Office.

Stubbs was a keen marksman and was a member of the Army XX team in the Inter-service matches at Bisley in 1935 and 1938.

Sold with copied research, including group photograph featuring the recipient.

8



A Second War M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel G. Watt, Gold Coast Field Ambulance

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.R., Gold Coast, reverse officially dated 1954 and additionally contemporarily engraved 'Lt. Col. G. Watt.', with integral top ribband bar, *nearly extremely fine (8)* *£500-£700*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 December 1941:

'In recognition of distinguished services in the Middle East (including Egypt, East Africa, the Western Desert, the Sudan, Greece, Crete, Syria, and Tobruk) during the period February to July 1941.'

The original Recommendation states: 'During the operations at Wl Wak, Bullo Erillo, Madoca, and Gelib, Captain Watt distinguished himself by the efficiency and surgical skill displayed when in charge of the A.D.S. On all of these occasions he had to work under very difficult and trying conditions, with improvised operating theatres, sometimes under fire, which demanded considerable ingenuity and organising skill. From July 1940 to April 1941, he has been in command of "B" Company and his work has been of exceptionally high order, his devotion to duty setting a fine example to both wounded and staff alike.'

George Watt was born on 4 October 1905 and was educated at Edinburgh University; having graduated with a degree in tropical medicine, joined the Colonial Medical Service in 1934, serving as Medical Officer on the Gold Coast. He served during the Second World War in Kenya, Abyssinia, India, and Burma, where he was in command of the 4th and 2nd West African Field Ambulance. Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, he was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1954, and retired in 1955. He subsequently served on the North-Eastern Regional Hospital Board in Aberdeen, and died in Aberdeen on 11 October 1970.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.



A Second War M.B.E., inter-War A.F.M. group of nine awarded to Squadron Leader G. F. Carnell, Royal Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Air Force Medal, G.V.I.R. (363383. Cpl. G. F. Carnell. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953 (S/Ldr. G. F. Carnell MBE. A.F.M.) contemporarily impressed naming; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (363383 F. Sgt. G. F. Carnell. R.A.F.)
light contact marks, good very fine and better (9) *£1,600-£2,000*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

The original Recommendation states: 'This Officer is Engineer Officer of his Squadron. Owing to his extensive flying experience, and intimate knowledge of Beaufighter aircraft and Hercules engines, Flight Lieutenant Carnell consistently produces a high state of serviceability. Aircrews have complete confidence that the maintenance of their aircraft is as near perfect as possible. In spite of all difficulties, this Officer has been an example to all and a tower of strength under very difficult circumstances.'

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 9 September 1938.

The original Recommendation, dated 21 February 1938, states: 'Corporal Carnell has set an outstanding example of devotion to duty to all ranks both in the air and on the ground during the period January 1936 to January 1938, that he has served in 104 (Bomber) Squadron at RAF Station Abingdon, Berkshire, and at RAF Station Hucknall, Nottinghamshire. Throughout the above period Corporal Carnell was employed in flights and consistently as Air Gunner. During exercises he flew invariably with Leaders of formations on account of his ability to assist pilots in finding targets and aerodromes in thick weather. For the same reason he flew with the least experienced pilots during ordinary individual practices, and also to help bring these pilots up to standard. He maintained a consistently high standard of morale, he flew cheerfully with any pilot in the Squadron in practically any weather, and it was practically noticeable that the less experienced pilots gained confidence with Corporal Carnell as their Air Gunner.'

Corporal Carnell was a confident and competent Navigator in cloud and thus assisted greatly towards raising the standard of the Squadron cloud flying. At RAF Station Hucknall, Nottinghamshire, on Sunday 6 June 1937, when three aircraft from another Squadron were lost, intensive search patrols were carried out over part of the peak country in unfavourable weather. Corporal Carnell took part in every search. Four occupants of the lost aircraft were killed and quite a number of the air observers became apprehensive during the search and afterwards. By his example Corporal Carnell helped cure quickly this nervous disorder. Corporal Carnell worked hard all the time and at any hour. He was of great assistance in training new air gunners and as an A.H.L. Instructor. On every parade he was the smartest airman present including the N.C.O.'s. He took an outstanding part in games. Corporal Carnell was trained at Halton and is now doing a conversion course FAE to Fitter I at Henlow. This N.C.O. has completed 1,300 Hours flying.'

Gerald Francis Carnell was born at Devonport on 13 January 1907, the son of Geroge William Carnell, a Staff Sergeant in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and enlisted as an Aircraft Apprentice at No. 1 School of Technical Training, Halton, in January 1923 (7th Entry). Qualifying as a Fitter Air Gunner, he served with 104 Squadron, and was awarded the Air Force Medal in 1938.

Commissioned Pilot Officer in the Technical (Engineering) Branch on 24 October 1941, he was promoted Flying Officer on 26 September 1942, and was Mentioned in Despatches the following year (*London Gazette* 14 September 1943). He served during the latter half of the Second World War with 153 Squadron - equipped with Beaufighters and based in Algeria, they operated in a night-fighter role. As the war in the Mediterranean moved northwards, the Squadron relocated to Sardinia and provided intruder missions over Northern Italy and assisted in the allied landings in Southern France. For his services during the Second World War he was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire.

Granted a permanent Commission as Flight Lieutenant on 15 August 1946, Carnell was promoted Squadron Leader on 1 November 1947 and retired on 8 September 1953.

Sold with copied research.

10 A Second War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Squadron Officer Phyllis M. de Fraine, Women's Auxiliary Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (P. M. de Fraine. M.B.E.) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge prepared for naming on last, good very fine (4)* £240-£280

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

The original Recommendation states: 'This officer holds the post of Senior Group Women's Auxiliary Air Force Staff Officer. She has served in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force since 1939 and for the past 20 months as W.A.A.F. Staff Officer at No. 54 Group Headquarters. By her loyalty, strength of character, and high sense of duty, she exercised a fine influence on all Women's Auxiliary Air Force officers and airwomen in this large Group.'

Phyllis Margaret de Fraine was born in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, and was educated at Aylesbury Grammar School. Following the outbreak of the Second World War she joined the Auxiliary Territorial Service, before transferring to the Women's Auxiliary Air Force, and served with them throughout the War. Mentioned in Despatches by Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Dowding (*London Gazette* 17 March 1941), she was advanced to the rank of Squadron Officer on 1 June 1942, and was awarded the M.B.E.

In later years she served in local politics, as a Conservative councillor on Aylesbury Borough Council, and was for many years a member of the British Red Cross Society, being awarded the Voluntary Medical Service Medal in 1962. She died at Stoke Manderville Hospital on 29 October 1982.

Sold with the recipient's M.I.D. Certificate, in O.H.M.S. envelope; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the M.B.E.; and copied research, including a newspaper obituary which includes a photograph of the recipient.

11



A post-War M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer Class I G. Colley, Royal Horse Guards

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Second war campaign awards all privately impressed '305120 R.C.M. G. Colley R.H.G.'; Coronation 1937 (305120 L/Cpl. G. Colley. R.H.G.) contemporarily impressed naming; Coronation 1953 (305120 R.C.M. G. Colley. R.H.G.) contemporarily impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (305120 W.O. Cl.2. G. Colley. R.H.G.); together with the recipient's related miniature awards (the L.S. & G.C. an E.II.R. 2nd issue), these mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* £300-£400

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1960.

The original Recommendation states: 'Regimental Corporal Major Colley joined the Royal Horse Guards in 1935 and his entire adult life over 24 years has been devoted to his Regiment, the Royal Horse Guards, and the Household Cavalry. He has risen steadily through every rank and served his Regiment loyally all his life, many of it abroad. He was selected to be the RCM of the Household Cavalry Regiment, Hyde Park Barracks, in 1953 and completed 7 years as RCM before his retirement. It need hardly be said how much a Regiment, who's duties are completely ceremonial, depends on the bearing and example of its RCM for its success, and the Household Cavalry would not have retained RCM Colley in this responsible post if successive Regimental Lieutenant Colonels had not been extremely satisfied with him.

He has had well over a thousand recruits through his hands for whom he has been responsible as RCM. He has great enthusiasm for the Blues Old Comrades Association and the Combined Cavalry Association. He presides over an unusual NCO's Mess which is composed of the Life Guards and the Blues, with their different loyalties, and the happy spirit of the NCO's of the Household Cavalry Regiment at Knightsbridge is very much in his hands.

During his period as RCM the Regiment has furnished escorts on 6 State Openings of Parliament, 5 Queen's Birthday Parades, 2 State Returns, 8 State Visits, and 8 Guildhall Escorts. Numerous Warrant Officers junior to him have received foreign decorations as a result of the State Visits but RCM Colley has never received one. If the authorities are satisfied with the standard of public duties performed by the Household Cavalry during this long period it is felt that RCM Colley's contribution at the end of a long and honourable career should receive recognition. He retires this month and this is the last time he can be recommended for a Military Award.'



A post-War M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Captain F. M. Withers, Gold Coast Regiment, late London Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914-15 Star (169 Sjt. F. M. Withers, 15-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. M. Withers.) *initials officially corrected on VM*; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (169 Sjt: F. M. Withers. 15/Lond: R.) *very fine and better (8)* £300-£400

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1959: Frederick Matthew Withers, Esq.
'For public services in Nyasaland.'

Frederick Matthew Withers attested for the London Regiment and served with the 15th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 March 1915, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st/7th Battalion, London Regiment, on 30 January 1916. Seconded to the Machine Gun Corps on 24 April 1916, he was promoted temporary Lieutenant in the Machine Gun Corps on 1 July 1916, and was appointed Second in Command of a Machine Gun Company on 25 September of that year. Seconded to the Gold Coast Regiment, West African Frontier Force, on 25 September 1917, he was promoted temporary Captain on 1 November 1918.

Post-War, Withers resided in the Gold Coast, and held a number of civilian posts. The Roll for the 1935 Jubilee medal lists his as 'Secretary of Chamber of Commerce and Convention of Associations'; the Roll for the 1937 Coronation Medal lists him as 'Unofficial, Nyasaland'; and the Roll for the 1953 Coronation Medal lists him as 'Assistant Editor, Nyasaland Times.' He was awarded the M.B.E. in 1959 'for public service in Nyasaland.'

Sold with copied research and medal roll extracts.



A post-War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer A. P. Ponting, Royal Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (364930 F/Sgt. A. P. Ponting, R.A.F.) *good very fine* (6) *£200-£240*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1950.

The original Recommendation states: 'Warrant Officer Ponting is Warrant Officer i/c Fitter II Airframe Workshops. By his exceptional zeal, energy, and personal example he has caused a marked improvement in the standard of training achieved by Aircraft Apprentices. He has been a member of Instructional Staff in Fitter IIA workshops since December 1947, first as a Phase Supervisor, and then in complete charge since January 1949. During the whole period he has given his utmost effort to the cause of increased efficiency and, by his tact and firm handling of all matters, he has greatly improved the harmony between the Service and Civilian Instructors, and the relations between Instructors and Apprentices.'

Sold with a copy of the *London Gazette*, dated 8 June 1950, containing the notification of the recipient's M.B.E; and a copy of the 1948 Statutes of the Order of the British Empire.



A fine Second War anti-U-boat operations D.S.C. group of ten awarded to Gunner (T.) E. C. Goffe, Royal Navy, who was decorated for the destruction of the U-761 by H.M.S. *Anthony* off Gibraltar in February 1944, on which occasion he suffered perforated ear drums

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1943, officially dated '1944' and privately engraved 'E. C. Goffe', with its *Garrard, London*, case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Arctic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J. 102771 E. C. Goffe, P. O., H.M.S. *Vernon*.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (10) £1,400-£1,800



D.S.C. *London Gazette* 13 June 1944: 'For courage and skill in H.M. Ships *Anthony* and *Exmoor* in actions with U-boats.'

The original recommendation states: 'For zeal, devotion to duty and presence of mind when, after being dazed by the near explosion of an H.E. shell, he rallied the depth charge personnel who were all affected by the explosion, and successful reloaded the depth charges, meanwhile directing Able Seaman Balch and Leading Seaman Brown to render safe the depth charges which had been damaged by shell splinters.'

Eric Clarence Goffe was born at Little Kingsmill, Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, on 23 August 1904 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1921. He gained steady advancement, being appointed Petty Officer and awarded his L.S. & G.C. in July 1937.

The outbreak of hostilities in September 1939 found him serving as a Chief Petty Officer in the destroyer H.M.S. *Douglas*, in which capacity he was employed on anti-U-boat operations; in the very same month *Douglas* recovered survivors from the S.S. *Taina*, a victim of the U-37. In January 1940, *Douglas* was back in action in the defence of Gibraltar-bound convoy OG. 15F, when she attacked and damaged the U-44. Having then made a valuable contribution to diversionary work undertaken by Force H, she returned to duties in the Home Fleet.

In April 1941, having been transferred to the 2nd Escort Group in Western Approaches command, *Douglas* was heavily engaged in support of convoy HX. 121, and she depth-charged and sank the U-65, south-east of Iceland, on the 28th. Then, in June 1942, she was nominated for support in the passage of convoys PQ. 17 and QP. 13, the outcome of the former requiring little explanation here; on 4 July the convoy was scattered on Admiralty orders, with terrible consequences.

In October 1943, whilst employed at torpedo establishment *Vernon*, Goffe was appointed a Temporary Acting Gunner (T.), R.N., and it was in the same rank that he went on to win his D.S.C. for gallant services in the destroyer H.M.S. *Anthony* on the occasion of the destruction of the U-761 off Gibraltar on 24 February 1944, a confirmed 'kill' enacted with the assistance of her consort, H.M.S. *Wishart*. The U-Boat, which had been located by use of Coastal Command aircraft fitted with Magnetic Anomaly Detector (M.A.D.) equipment, was scuttled in the Strait of Gibraltar, north of Tangier, with a loss of nine dead.

Goffe suffered perforated ear drums on this same occasion but kept his depth-charge team rallied and in action and was awarded the D.S.C. His injuries, however, prevented him from seeing further active service and he was invalided and placed on the Retired List as a Gunner (T.), R.N., in July 1948. He died in Sutton, Surrey in August 1999.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation and photographs, including: Admiralty letter of notification for the award of the recipient's D.S.C., together with a congratulatory Naval Message; copies of *The Hampshire Telegraph & Post*, 16 June 1944, announcing the recipient's award of the D.S.C., and *The Naval Chronicle*, 25 May 1945, with a front-page photograph of him, and family, outside Buckingham Palace on his investiture day; Admiralty campaign medal forwarding slip and Under-Secretary of State for Defence forwarding slip for the Arctic Star; Certificate for Wounds and Hurts, dated 14 March 1944; various wartime photographs including one of H.M.S. *Anthony*; contemporary copy of statements of reference made by senior officers at H.M.S. *Vigilant* in the period 1945-48; typed carbon copy of the recipient's medical history, circa 1949; and Admiralty letter of appreciation on the recipient's retirement in July 1948, together with a Ministry of Pensions letter forwarding him the 'King's Badge' for those disabled as a result of war service, this dated 3 July 1948.



A Great War M.C. and Second Award Bar group of seven awarded to Lieutenant W. Gresty, Manchester Regiment, later Squadron Leader, Auxiliary Air Force

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, reverse contemporarily engraved 'Lieut. W. Gresty, 7th. Batt the Manchester Regt. -Havrincourt- -La Signy Farm-'; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. Gresty.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Sq. Ldr. W. Gresty. A.A.F.) *generally very fine and better (7)* *£1,800-£2,200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 October 1918.

The original 42nd Division recommendation states: 'For conspicuous gallantry and leadership in the attack on and capture of the enemy system of trenches north of La Signy Farm, on the night of 20-21 July 1918. This officer gallantly led the attack, and its complete success was largely due to his fine leadership and initiative.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 1 February 1919.

The original 42nd Division recommendation states: 'For most conspicuous gallantry and leadership during the operations S.E. of Havrincourt on 27 September 1918, when in command of a company. He led his men with the utmost gallantry and skill, advancing in command of his company to a depth of 3,000 yards under extremely heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, and capturing his objective at the head of only 40 men. During the greater part of his advance he was engaged by enemy machine-guns, not only from the front, but from his right flank and right rear. He displayed throughout leadership and initiative of the highest order.'

Walter Gresty, who was from Pendleton, Manchester, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment, and served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War in the Egypt theatre of war from January 1916. Proceeding to the Western Front, he was, as a Lieutenant, awarded both the M.C. and a Second Award Bar for subsequent acts of gallantry in France in the summer of 1918.

Gresty subsequently joining the Auxiliary Air Force, and was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in 924 (East Lancashire) (Balloon) Squadron, A.A.F., in February 1939. Advanced to Flight Lieutenant before the year's end, he presumably saw active service with the B. E.F. in 1940 and, having then gained advancement to Squadron Leader, was awarded the Air Efficiency Award in March 1947.

Sold with original 42nd Division citations for his M.C. and Bar, signed by the Major-General Commanding and as cited above; and copied research.



The unique Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and 'Faversham Explosion' Edward Medal group of twelve awarded to Honorary Brigadier J. M. Stebbings, Royal Artillery, who was taken Prisoner of War at Tobruk in 1942

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Edward Medal (Industry), G.V.R., 1st issue, with 2nd type reverse, bronze (Lieut. John Morley Stebbings.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. J. M. Stebbings.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, Territorial, G.V.R., with Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Award Bars, all E.I.I.R., *very fine or better* (12) *£4,000-£5,000*

Only nine Edward Medals were awarded to Army personnel, of whom only Stebbings received the Military Cross.

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

E.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1918.

The recommendation states: 'I assumed command of the Battery (2/13th Lancashire Battery, now 'C' Battery, 293rd Army Brigade, R.F. A.) about six days before the incident. I followed Lieutenant (then 2nd Lieutenant) J. M. Stebbings, R.F.A., with a further relief party and arrived at the scene of the explosion 20 minutes later and after the second explosion. I found him and his party hard at work rescuing the wounded and under conditions which were even then very dangerous. I can myself most fully endorse Lieutenant Stebbings' report on the work of these eight men, and all of them have since done splendid work out here in France on other occasions. As regards Lieutenant Stebbings himself, this Officer was undoubtedly the leading spirit in the rescue and, as I myself saw, he behaved with great courage, leading the men into the flames amongst the many minor explosions which followed the second large explosion, to rescue the injured at great personal risk. I recommend him very strongly for reward. Since then, out here in France, he has on many occasions shown the same courage and has never failed to risk his life when occasion has demanded and has proved himself in all respects a first class Officer'.

John Morley Stebbings was born in Ecclesall Bierlow, Sheffield, Yorkshire, in July 1890, and by the outbreak of the Great War was living in Ramsgate, Kent. Following the outbreak of the Great War he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Territorial Force on 12 May 1915, for service with the Royal Field Artillery. Posted near to Faversham in Kent, Stebbings was awarded his Edward Medal for his gallantry during the horrific explosion at the Explosion Loading Company's Works at Faversham on 2 April 1916, an incident that incurred heavy loss of life. Subsequently sent out to France in January 1917, he was awarded the Military Cross for his services with C/293rd Army Brigade, R.F.A., and was Mentioned in Despatches by Sir Douglas Haig (*London Gazette* 21 May 1918). Invested with his Edward Medal at Buckingham Palace in July 1919, Stebbings maintained his links with the Territorials and was awarded his Efficiency Decoration while serving in the 59th (Home Counties) Field Brigade, R.A. (*London Gazette* 13.8.1935).

Posted overseas with the 89th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, R.A., on the renewal of hostilities, Stebbings was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in the Middle East between July and October 1941 (*London Gazette* 16 April 1942) but, like many thousands of others, was taken Prisoner of War at Tobruk. Interned in Italy he somehow found his way to the Vatican City, from where he was repatriated in the final year of the War.

On the re-formation of the Territorial Army in 1947, Stebbings was appointed Joint Honorary Colonel of the 489 Heavy Artillery Brigade at Ramsgate, an appointment he held jointly with Sir Winston Churchill, in his capacity of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. Advanced Honorary Brigadier, he was subsequently awarded four Additional Award Bars to this Efficiency Decoration (all *London Gazette* 16 March 1962). A Deputy Lieutenant for Kent from July 1957, he died at Ramsgate on 2 November 1966.

Sold with comprehensive copied research including extensive official reports on the Faversham Explosion.



A Great War M.C. group of nine awarded to Major (Quartermaster) L. E. K. Eastman, Rifle Brigade

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. L. Eastmead. Rifle Brigade 1st. Jan. 1918'; Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (9321 Sgt. L. Eastmead, 2/R. Bde.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (9321. C.Sgt. L. Eastmead. Rifle Brigade); 1914 Star, with clasp (Hon: Lt: & Q.M. L. Eastmead. Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Capt. L. Eastmead.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (9321 Sjt. Mjr. L. Eastmead. Rifle Bde.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Sergt. L. Eastmead. 2nd. Battn. Rifle Brigade 1898) regimentally engraved naming, *very fine and better* (9) **£1,200-£1,600**

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

Leonard Ernest King Eastman was born at Gillingham, Kent, on 26 January 1873, and attested for the Rifle Brigade in 1891. He served with the 2nd Battalion as a Sergeant during the Sudan Campaign in 1898, and, having been promoted Colour Sergeant, served with the 2nd Battalion during the Boer War in South Africa, where he was present in the operations in Natal in 1899, including the action at Lombard's Kop, and also at the Defence of Ladysmith, including the sortie on 10 December 1899 and the action of 6 January 1900.

Eastmead was appointed Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant on 28 May 1910, and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1914, serving with the Battalion continuously until the Armistice. For his services during the Great War he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 22 June 1915, 15 June 1916, and 22 May 1917), and was awarded the Military Cross.

Promoted Major on 1 April 1920, whilst serving at the Depot, he retired on 26 January 1925, after 37 years with the Brigade and died in Winchester on 8 July 1943.

Sold with copied research.



A good Second War 'Tobruk' 1941 M.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Power, Southern Rhodesian Territorial Force, attached Cheshire Regiment, late Liverpool Regiment, Machine Gun Corps, and Royal Engineers, who, for his gallantry in the Western Desert, December 1940 to February 1941, was originally recommended for the D.S.O.

Military Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1941 and later privately engraved 'Lt. Colonel W. H. Power.'; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. H. Power.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Southern Rhodesia, reverse contemporarily engraved 'T/Lt./Col. William H. Power, M.C.', with integral top riband bar, *very fine and better an a rare combination (8)* *£1,800-£2,200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 July 1941:

'In recognition of distinguished services in the Middle East during the period December 1940 to February 1941.'

The Recommendation, originally for a Distinguished Service Order, states: 'During the operations in Egypt and Libya between December 1940 and February 1941 Major Power commanded his Company with considerable success. His example and energy inspired his men. At Tobruk he was one of the first to cross the anti-tank obstacle on his front, and always, as on this occasion, he never hesitated to expose himself to danger. That his company so successfully carried out the tasks demanded of it, in support of the infantry throughout the operations, was due to his command and leadership.'

William Henry Power was born in Crewe, Cheshire, on 14 May 1892 and was educated at the Crewe Academy, before being employed with the London and North-Western Railway from 1906 to 1914. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the Liverpool Regiment on 2 September 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Cheshire Regiment on 8 July 1915, transferring to the Liverpool Regiment on 3 August of that year, and then to the Machine Gun Corps on 22 November 1915. He served with the Machine Gun Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from May 1916, transferring to the Royal Engineers on 23 January 1917. He was promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1917, and served with the Military Mission to Siberia from January to November 1919 whilst holding the acting rank of Captain. He Relinquished his commission on 4 January 1920, and was granted the honorary rank of Captain.

Emigrating to Southern Rhodesia as a Railway Engineer in February 1927, he was commissioned Lieutenant in the Territorial Force Mechanical Transport Section on 13 July 1928, and served with the Southern Rhodesian Territorial Force during the Second World War, being awarded the Military Cross for his services in the Western Desert whilst attached as a War Substantive Major to the Cheshire Regiment. He was advanced to his ultimate rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 11 February 1942, and was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1943 (*Southern Rhodesia Government Gazette* 16 July 1943).

Power was awarded the Southern Rhodesia Royal Visit Medallion in his capacity as Mechanical Superintendent, Bulawayo, Rhodesia Railways. The Royal Party travelled throughout South Africa and Rhodesia in the White Train, and Power presumably had a significant role to play in this aspect of the tour. He retired in 1955, and died in Pietermaritzburg on 25 February 1970.

Approximately 103 Efficiency Decorations for Southern Rhodesia were awarded between 1933 and 1967, of which only 2 were awarded to an M.C. recipient.

Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient.

For the recipient's Southern Rhodesia Royal Visit Medallion, see the following lot (Lot 19).



Royal Visit 1947 Medallion, 39mm, silver, the obverse featuring crowned and robed busts of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth facing left, the reverse featuring a crowned 'GRE' cypher (**Lt. Colonel W. H. Power M.C.**) housed in a *Royal Mint* case of issue, *the lid detached but present*; together with a 'Royal Tour Southern Rhodesia 1947' silver and enamel arm badge, *extremely fine, rare (2)* *£200-£240*



For the recipient's M.C. group of medals, see the previous lot (lot 18).



A fine Second War pilot's immediate D.F.C. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant A. C. Smart, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who completed a busy tour of operations in Halifaxes of No. 158 and No. 640 Squadrons in 1943-44, his aircraft being attacked by enemy night fighters on nine separate occasions: six of the latter were shot down by his Air Gunners

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1943'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Plt. Off. A. C. Smart. R.A.F.V.R.), mounted for display, generally extremely fine (6) £2,000-£2,400



*Smart front row, second from left
All received DFCs or DFMs and all were later commissioned*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 28 December 1943.

The original Recommendation states: 'On the night of 3-4 December 1943, Pilot Officer A. C. Smart was captain of an aircraft detailed to attack Leipzig. While on the outward journey his aircraft was attacked by a Ju. 88 and the starboard engine rendered useless, while the starboard inner engine and ailerons and flaps were damaged. Nevertheless, Pilot Officer Smart continued to carry out correct combat manoeuvre. The Ju. 88 came in for a second time to attack and closed 200 yards, when it was hit by both gunners and exploded. The damage to Pilot Officer Smart's aircraft was such that bombs had to be jettisoned and course set for base.

A second attack was experienced by the crippled aircraft within half an hour of the first. Although the aircraft had become difficult to handle, upon the Rear Gunner reporting a second Ju. 88 astern, the pilot again took the aircraft through correct combat manoeuvre and the enemy aircraft was hit, broke away and was seen to fall in flames. The damaged machine was then brought back to make a successful landing.

In addition, this officer has completed 16 sorties, during which his machine has been repeatedly attacked by enemy night fighters, the total score for the crew being six destroyed and several damaged.

Pilot Officer Smart's outstanding skill, courage and determination have been an inspiring example to the remainder of the Squadron, and it is recommended that his exceptional record should be recognised by the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Alan Cargill Smart was a pre-war member of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in Hull and qualified for his 'Wings' at Brough on the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939. Among his subsequent appointments was a lengthy stint at the Central Gunnery School, a posting that included close liaison work with fighter pilots such as "Sailor" Malan and one which Smart credited for his forthcoming success as a bomber pilot against night fighters - 'we fought each other with camera guns and I learned my trade against the cream of Fighter Command.'

His remarkable operational career with No. 158 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Lissett, commenced in August 1943, with his first sortie, against Berlin, on the 23rd. And as it transpired, Berlin and other heavily defended German targets, were very much on No. 158's agenda in the period leading up to the recommendation for his immediate D.F.C. and, as cited above, his aircraft, Halifax NP-Y (Why Worry), frequently subjected to attacks by enemy night fighters - copied combat reports for nine such occasions are included and for the record are summarised herewith:

Night of 30-31 August 1943: Munchen-Gladbach: two separate attacks by Ju. 88s with inconclusive results.

Night of 30 August-1 September: Berlin: Me. 110 claimed as destroyed.

Night of 5-6 September: Mannheim: attack by a Ju. 88 with inconclusive results.

Night of 29-30 September: Hanover: numerous attacks. One Ju. 88 claimed as destroyed and three as damaged, together with one Fw. 190 damaged.

Night of 22-23 October: Kassel: attack by a Ju. 88 with inconclusive results.

Night of 3 November: Dusseldorf: two separate attacks by Ju. 88s. Both claimed as destroyed.

Night of 11-12 November: Cannes: Me. 109 claimed as damaged.

Night of 18 November: Mannheim: Ju. 88 claimed as damaged.

Night of 25-26 November: Frankfurt: Ju. 88 claimed as damaged.

Night of 3-4 December: Leipzig: two separate attacks by Ju. 88's, as cited in the above recommendation. Both claimed as destroyed.

Smart later recalled that the multiple combats over Hanover in September 1943 were by far the most hair-raising:

'I can remember vividly details of each operation we flew and in my opinion even the "double kills" over Dusseldorf and Leipzig were outstripped for sheer danger on the trip we did to Hanover. We arrived over the target and found parachute flares above us lighting up the scene to almost daylight intensity. We were sitting ducks, and when I opened the bomb doors and levelled out for the bombing run we were quickly attacked by a team of four fighters - Fw. 190s I believe. I had to use every trick I knew to escape them without a chance of dropping our bombs. We tried four times to achieve our task and received the same treatment from the fighters each time. I recall my "corkscrewing" of the Halifax was so extreme that the dials on my instrument panel became unscrambled (i.e. slipped their gyros).'

Following his recommendation for the D.F.C., Smart went on to complete one further sortie with No. 158 - against Magdeburg - prior to transferring to another Halifax unit, No. 640 Squadron, at the end of January 1944, and in which latter capacity he flew another 12 sorties, his targets once again including the "Big City", in addition to Dusseldorf and Stuttgart (twice), and several French targets in support of the Normandy landings, with Maisy on D-Day itself.

The announcement of his Air Efficiency Award having appeared in *Air Ministry Order N. 139* of 8 February 1945, he was released from the Service in the rank of Flight Lieutenant at the war's end.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book (Form 414), covering the period May 1941 to October 1944, together with a typescript of some of his wartime experiences, a quantity of copied research and photographs, the latter including his Halifax with Younger's Tartan nose art, and *The History of 158 Squadron* by W. R. Chorley and R. N. Benwell, this containing several references to Smart.



A Second War Bomber Command D.F.C. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer C. H. Jack, 35 (Madras Presidency) Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force, who took part in 41 operational sorties against such heavily defended targets as Berlin, Schweinfurt, Stuttgart, and Nuremberg, as well as achieving much success during the attacks before and after D-Day

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.I.I.R. (Sgt. C. H. Jack); together with the recipient's related miniature awards, *generally very fine and better* (7) *£1,400-£1,800*



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 17 April 1945.

The original Recommendation states: 'Warrant Officer Jack is an operator of special equipment who has repeatedly demonstrated his skill and, on many occasions, there can be no doubt that upon his accuracy and reliability depended the success of the attack. He has now completed a total of 41 operations and attacked such heavily defended targets as Berlin, Schweinfurt, Stuttgart, and Nuremberg, as well as achieving much success during the attacks before and after 6 June 1944. At all times Warrant Officer Jack shown keenness to fly against the enemy and his determination to achieve the most precise results on the target were praiseworthy, and it is considered that his fine record of service merits the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Clayton Hugh Jack was born in Sheho, Saskatchewan, in 1921 and enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force at Saskatoon on 28 October 1940. Posted to 35 (Madras Presidency) Squadron, flying Lancasters, his first operational sortie was a raid on Stuttgart on 20 February 1944, and over the next few months he would carry out further raids on Essen, Nuremberg, and the 'Big City', Berlin. In the early hours of D-Day, 6 June 1944, the Squadron attacked two German coastal batteries - one at Maisy and the other at Longues. Following D-Day, the majority of Jack's sorties were targets in northern France, and later in the year the gun batteries on Walcheren Island, key to the vital port of Antwerp, and the communications centres supporting Von Runstedt's Ardenne offensive, felt the weight of the Squadron's bombing. Jack's 41st operational sortie was to Wilhelmshaven on 15 October 1944.

Following the cessation of hostilities Jack served for six years with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, before re-joining the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1953. He retired in 1966, and died in 1996.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; and copied research, including relevant entries from the Squadron's Operations Book, giving details of the sorties in which Jack took part.



A Second War A.F.C. group of seven awarded to Flight Lieutenant J. D. Benson, Royal Air Force

Air Force Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated 1944, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, with named Buckingham Palace enclosure, with outer OHMS envelope addressed to 'Flight Lieutenant John D. Benson, A.F.C., Royal Air Force Station Alder Grove, Crumlin, Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland'; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in card box of issue, addressed to 'F/Lt. J. D. Benson, R.A.F. Changi, Singapore.'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Flt. Lt. J. D. Benson. R.A.F.) in named card box of issue; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Flt. Lt. J. D. Benson. R.A.F.) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's rank shoulder insignia; riband bars; and a gold (9ct.) identity bracelet, the obverse inscribed '561052 Benson J. D. R.A.F.', the reverse engraved 'With love to Benny, from Kathleen, 8.6.41', *about extremely fine* (7) *£1,800-£2,200*

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944.

The original Recommendation states: 'This Officer commands 1613 (AAC) Flight and has displayed exceptional devotion to duty as a target towing pilot. During the last 3 years he has flown more than 1,500 hours on this work, and the satisfactory standard of the Flight is due to his untiring energy and personal example as a pilot. He has made a fine contribution to Anti-Aircraft training in a group which control nearly 40 units engaged on this form of co-operation throughout the United Kingdom. Among the units which have benefited from Flight Lieutenant Benson's work are the R.A. Practice Camp at Whitby, the Humber Defences, and A.A. units of the field force in Northern Ireland.'

John Donald Benson was born in Devonport on 8 June 1911. He joined the Royal Air Force as an aircraft apprentice at R.A.F. Halton in January 1927, and having been advanced Sergeant, began pilot training on 1 November 1938. He was commissioned Pilot Officer on 1 May 1942, and served during the Second World War with 1613 Flight, based at various Yorkshire airfields, for which services he was awarded the Air Force Cross. Advanced Flight Lieutenant on 1 May 1944, he saw further service with 291, 690, and 290 Squadrons. Post-War he served in Malaya, Hong Kong, and Singapore, and retired in 1951. He died in Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria, on 27 February 1985.

Sold with the recipient's two Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books, containing his entire flying career, covering the period 1 November 1938 to 25 March 1951. The recipient has also recorded in his second Log Book various civilian commercial flights that he took as a passenger from 1976 to 1982, including re-visiting a number of aerodromes that he flew to as a pilot, but this time landing at Kai Tak and Changi as a passenger in a Boeing 747, rather than in a Dakota.



A scarce Second War A.F.C. group of eight awarded to Captain H. C. Warren, South African Air Force, who flew operationally in Hurricanes of 127 Squadron in the Western Desert, claiming a 'probable', before being wounded in action

Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa Service Medal, the Second War campaign awards all officially impressed '102180 H. C. Warren'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (No. 102180 Capt H. C. Warren S.A.A.F.) rank officially corrected on last, generally very fine and better (7) *£1,600-£2,000*



Approximately 90 A.F.C.s awarded to the South African Air Force during the Second World War.

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 April 1945.

The original Recommendation states: 'This officer has been engaged as a Convoy Leading Pilot on the refors ferry routes since October 1942. He has led a considerable number of convoys from West Africa, in addition to operating on the North Africa, India, South Africa and Turkey routes, completing 650 hours as leading pilot with a further 650 hours as passenger. At all times he has carried out his duties successfully and conscientiously and with his cheerfulness has set a fine example to his brother officers and the N.C.Os under his command. His work has in addition been instrumental in the successful delivery of a large number of aircraft to the various battle fronts and Operational Training Units.'

Harry Charles Warren was born in Durban on 15 November 1917 and enlisted in the Union Defence Force in May 1940. Initially trained as an Air Gunner, he was re-mustered as a pupil pilot in early 1941 and was embarked for Southern Rhodesia, where he qualified for his 'Wings' at R.A.F. Bulawayo. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in November 1941, he embarked for the Middle East, where he was seconded to the Royal Air Force and joined 127 Squadron (Hurricanes) in February 1942.

In June 1942, and having been advanced to Lieutenant, Warren moved with 127 Squadron to the Western Desert. He was quickly back in action, the unit operating out of a series of forward landing grounds and regularly operating over the 'Alamein Box'. During one such patrol on 16 July he intercepted ten enemy aircraft and claimed a 'probable'. A few days later, on 23 July, his luck ran out and he was slightly wounded in three places in his lower back after a close scrap with 109s. He crash-landed at L.G. 97 and came to rest among some tents. By his own log book account, it was a 'Shaky do!!'

Warren transferred to No. 1 A.D.U. in October 1942, and was advanced to Captain. He subsequently lent valuable service as a ferry pilot in No. 216 Group on the West Africa-Cairo-Algiers-Nairobi routes. For his services during the Second World War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 12 January 1945) and awarded the Air Force Cross.

Sold with a portrait photographic image of the recipient and copied research.



A Great War A.R.R.C., post-War Order of St. John group of six awarded to Mrs. Ailsa N. H. Bull, née Bullough, Voluntary Aid Detachment

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, with additional suspension ring to aid mounting, with *Garrard, London*, case of issue; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's badge, 1st type (1892-1939), circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (A. N. Bullough. V.A.D.); Defence Medal; Women's Voluntary Service Medal, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display purposes, the first two awards both surmounted with lady's bow ribands; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these similarly mounted for wear, *minor edge bruise to VM, good very fine* (6) *£500-£700*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:

'In recognition of her valuable services with the Armies in France and Flanders.'

Mrs. Ailsa Noel Hurford Bull, née Bullough, was born on 27 December 1891 and served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War on the Western Front with the 83rd General Hospital. For her services she was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 30 December 1918), and awarded the Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class. She was subsequently appointed a Serving Sister of the Order of St. John on 30 March 1966, the original Recommendation stating:

'Mrs. Bull is the wife of the late Dr. William Edward Hugh Bull, M.C., a Commander of the Order, and a former Commissioner, King's Lynn Area. Her benefactions to the movement have included the presentation of the local Headquarters, a brick building in memory of her husband, and, more recently, the gift of a mobile trailer to augment the First Aid Hut on the promenade. She has for many years been associated with the activities of King's Lynn Hospital, serving on the board and raising funds for comforts for patients not otherwise provided. She is connected with various annual appeals in Hunstanton during the summer season, including the Cancer Campaign, Hospital week, and St. John. Throughout her membership of Hunstanton Urban District Council, she has represented our organisation on the appropriate committees and has generally kept our name to the fore.

She is the prime mover in the Hospitals Car service operating between Hunstanton and King's Lynn, and is also identified with the district Ambulance Service. We have benefited through her identity with the Women's Institute of which she serves on the County Committee and to whose branches she lectures on the History of the Order and allied subjects.

It is recommended that Mrs. Bull's work for the Order be acknowledged by her admission to the Order in the grade of Serving Sister.'

Mrs. Bull died in Norfolk in 1982.

25



An O.B.I. group of seven awarded to Subadar Major Amir Shah, South Waziristan Scouts

Order of British India, 2nd Class neck badge, gold and enamel, with screw-nut fitting to reverse and small length of ribbon; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Subdr. Amir Shah, S.W. Scouts.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Jubilee 1935; Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Sub Major Amir Shah S. W. Scouts) *good very fine* (7) £800-£1,000

26



A Kaisar-I-Hind group of three awarded to Dorothy A. Everett, Hampshire St. John Ambulance Brigade

Kaisar-I-Hind, G.V.I.R., 2nd class, silver; Order of St. John, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, 3rd 'skeletal' type (1939-49), silver base metal; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, with one Additional Award Bar (N/Mem. D. A. Everett, Hants. S.J.A.B. 1953); together with the recipient's St. John Re-Examination Cross, 4th issue, silver base metal (A8618 Dorothy Everett) *good very fine and better* (4) £300-£400

27

An inter-War Order of St. John group of five awarded to Captain F. H. Sprague, Royal Army Medical Corps

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, 1926-36 issue, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles; 1914-15 Star (Capt. F. H. Sprague. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. H. Sprague.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with Second Award Bar (2104. Div. Surg. F. H. Sprague. (C. of Gloucester) Div. No. 2 Dist. 1921) *minor edge bruise to last, good very fine* (5) £200-£240

Francis Henry Sprague served with the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force) during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 March 1915, attached to the 5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, and was invalided home with Systolic Mitral murmur in July 1916. He was created an Officer of the Order of St. John on 12 June 1926, and died in Gloucester in 1951.



An Albert Medal for Sea group of seven awarded to Chief Stoker A. Stickley, Royal Navy, for gallantry following the outbreak of a fire in the boiler room of the Torpedo Boat Destroyer *Success* on 11 June 1904, in which he saved the lives of four stokers, and was severely burnt; he had previously served in H.M.S. *Powerful* during the Boer War

Albert Medal, 2nd Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, bronze and enamel, the reverse officially engraved 'Presented by His Majesty to Chief Stoker Alfred Stickley, R.N., in recognition of the Gallantry displayed by him on the occasion of the explosion in the stokehold of H.M.S. "Success" on the 11th. day of June 1904'; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (A. Stickley, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. *Powerful*); 1914-15 Star (131808, A. Stickley, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (131808 A. Stickley. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Coronation 1911, silver; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (A. Stickley, Ch. Stoker, H.M.S. *Powerful*.) mounted for display, *contact marks throughout, therefore very fine (7)* *£6,000-£8,000*

A.M. *London Gazette* 17 February 1905:

'On the morning of the 11th June 1904, at about 11:30, His Majesty's Torpedo Boat Destroyer *Success* was steaming towards Lamlash, when it became apparent from deck, owing to the issue of steam from the funnel, that something was wrong in the after stokehold. Alfred Stickley, Chief Stoker, in accordance with the orders of the Engineer Officer, went below to ascertain the cause. On reaching the stokehold he found that there was an escape of steam from the top drum of No. 4 Boiler, which shortly caused one of the furnace doors which had been left unlatched to be blown open. The stokehold was immediately filled with flame and steam, and the men present were burnt and scalded. Stickley grasped the situation with promptness, showing the greatest presence of mind in the emergency, and ran great risks in endeavouring to minimise the consequences of the accident and prevent further injuries to the men.

In spite of the conditions in the stokehold, and his own severe exposure to the flames, he managed to open out the fans to their full extent, and made many gallant attempts to close the furnace door and open the drencher valve. Finding it was impossible to drive the flames back, he gave orders for the hatch to be opened, and himself remained below until the four men in the stokehold had effected their escape. His face and neck were severely burned, and his hands and forearms very badly scalded. For over four months he has been on the sick list suffering from his injuries. His lungs escaped injury, as he had the presence of mind to put cotton waste into his mouth while he was in the stokehold.'

Alfred Stickley was born on the Isle of Dogs, London, on 12 January 1867, and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 1 April 1885, having previously been employed as a bargeman. Advanced to Acting Chief Stoker on 14 April 1897, he transferred for service in H.M.S. *Powerful* on 8 June of that year, and was promoted Chief Stoker on 22 April 1898. He served in *Powerful* during operations on and off the coast of South Africa in the Boer War, and received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 August 1900, before transferring for service in H.M.S. *Success* on 1 April 1904. Severely burnt during his gallant act following the accident in the ship's stokehold, his Captain wrote to him: 'I consider you behaved so well during the accident and I am quite sure that you were the means of everyone coming on deck alive. Considering the damage done to No. 4 Boiler, I can only wonder that anybody came on deck at all as the boiler is now quite useless the drum being badly damaged and at least 34 tubes having gone.' (letter to the recipient from Captain Osmond Prentis, dated 16 June 1904 refers). Recommended for the Albert Medal by *Success's* captain, he was awarded his Albert Medal by H.M. King Edward VII on 9 February 1905, the investiture having been deferred for a considerable time on account of the recipient's severe burns.

Drafted to H.M. Yacht *Victoria and Albert* on 15 February 1905 as a reward for his gallantry, 'to be borne on the books as a permanent supernumerary until a vacancy occurs for a Chief Stoker, when he is to be absorbed into the compliment' (the recipient's service record refers), he had a long and pleasant commission in the Royal Yacht, before serving throughout the Great War, first in H.M.S. *King Alfred* from 4 August 1914, and then in H.M.S. *Victory II* from 1 October 1915 until the end of the War. He was finally shore pensioned on 29 March 1919, after 33 years' service. He was living at Eastney, Portsmouth, when he died on 22 November 1937.

Sold with copied research together with six original letters regarding the gallant act; a copy of *The Sun*, dated 10 February 1905, giving details of the investiture; and a photograph of the recipient.



A Second Afghan War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Troop Sergeant Major H. England, 9th Lancers, for his gallantry in the famous action at Killa Kazi, near Kabul, on 11 December 1879'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Troop Sergt. Major. H. England, 9th. Lancers.); Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Kabul, Kandahar (548. Tp: Sgt. Maj: H. England. 9th. Lancers.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (548 Troop Sergt. Major H. England 9th. Lancers); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (548 Tp. Sgt. Maj: H. England, 9th. Lancers) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* *£4,000-£5,000*

D.C.M. submitted to the Queen 5 April 1880.

A War Office letter states: 'For his gallant conduct when charging with Captain Gough's Troop, and afterwards in covering the retreat.'

Henry England was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, in 1841 and attested for the the 9th Lancers at Aldershot on 3 January 1862. Promoted Corporal on 21 February 1866, and Sergeant on 10 September 1868, he was appointed Troop Sergeant Major on 9 February 1874 and served with the 9th Lancers in India and Afghanistan from 9 January 1875 to 6 December 1882. He 'distinguished himself in the Field at Killa Kazi in front of Kabul on 11 December 1879' (the recipient's service record refers), and it was for this action that he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal:

'And when near Killa Kazi, a large body of the enemy bore down on General Massy, and was too strong for his small artillery and cavalry force. The guns had to retire. At this point Sir Frederick Roberts appeared on the scene, and he gave the order for the cavalry to charge. 126 of the Regiment, and 44 of the Bengal Lancers, led by Lieutenant-Colonel Cleland, charged into the mass of the Afghans, being joined by Captain Gough's troop, which was acting as advanced guard on the right of our line.'

The 9th Lancers, together with the 14th Bengal Lancers, made two spectacular and sanguinary charges in the disastrous action at Killa Kazi, in the Chardeh Valley, on 11 December 1879. Lieutenants Forbes of the 14th Lancers, and Hersey and Ricardo of the 9th Lancers were killed in action, in addition to 22 other ranks also killed. Similarly large numbers of officers and men were wounded. Horses were seen to come galloping back, some riderless, some with riders swaying in their saddles. The Reverend James Adams was awarded the Victoria Cross for rescuing some men of the 9th Lancers who had fallen, with their horses, into a deep nullah, being at the time closely pursued by the Afghans. 8 Distinguished Conduct Medals were awarded to men of the 9th Lancers and two Indian Orders of Merit were awarded to men of the 14th Bengal Lancers

England was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1883, and was discharged on 1 September 1885, after 23 years and 239 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.



A Boer War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Saddler Staff Sergeant J. Metcalfe, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (2619 Serjt: J. Metcalfe. 6th. Dragoons.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (2619 Serjt J. Metcalf [sic]. 6/Drgns.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2619 Serjt:-Sdlr. J. Metcalfe. Innis: Drgns.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2619 Sdlr: Serjt: J. Metcalfe. 6th. Drgns:); together with the recipient's Inniskilling Dragoons Retirement medal, bronze, the reverse inscribed 'To 2619 S.Sgt. Saddlr. J. Metcalfe on leaving the Inniskilling Dragoons after 22 Years Good Service 14.5.08', *contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901:

'In recognition of his services during the operations in South Africa.'

James Metcalfe was born in Richmond, Yorkshire, in 1866 and attested for the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons at Middlesborough on 17 March 1886, having previously served in the 1st North Yorkshire Royal Artillery Volunteers. He was appointed Saddler on 10 October 1888, and was promoted Corporal Saddler on 10 October 1889, and Sergeant on 29 July 1896. He served with the 6th Dragoons in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 October 1899 to 29 October 1902, was promoted Saddler Sergeant on 15 February 1901, and was Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch of 4 September 1901 (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901). For his services during the Boer War he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Metcalfe was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1903, and was promoted Saddler Staff Sergeant on 15 February 1904. He was discharged on 14 May 1908, after 22 years and 59 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

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A Great War 'Cavalry' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Farrier Staff Sergeant J. Cahill, 11th Hussars

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (46041 Far. S. Sjt. J. Cahill, 11/Hrs.); 1914 Star, with clasp (No. 5237 Shoehing Smith Pte. J. L. Cahill, 11-Hussars.); British War and Victory Medals (5237 S.Sjt. J. Cahill. 11-Hrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (534936 W.O. Cl.II. J. Cahill. D.C.M. 11-Hrs.) rank partially officially corrected on DCM, contact marks, nearly very fine or better (5) £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, October 1995.

One of only 11 Great War D.C.M.s awarded to the 11th Hussars.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919; citation published 3 September 1919:

'His work both in action and behind the line was at all times of the highest order. He has been in every action in which the regiment has taken part and has invariably performed his duties with the greatest efficiency. Notably near Hamel during March, and east of Amiens in August 1918. He showed great coolness, gallantry and utter disregard of personal danger when attending to and evacuating wounded horses and his extreme keenness and devotion to duty were most marked.'

James Cahill attested for the 11th Hussars and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. Awarded the D.C.M., he subsequently proceeded with the Regiment to India, and was advanced Farrier Quartermaster Sergeant. He was discharged on 24 January 1926.

Sold with various copied group photographic images of the Sergeants Mess, taken from the *XI Hussars Journal*, featuring the recipient; and other copied research.

32



A Great War 'Italy theatre' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. Stevens, Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (63312 Sjt. W. Stevens. 137/Sge: By: R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (63312 Sjt. W. Stevens. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1411404 Sjt. W. Stevens. D.C.M., R. A.) contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine, the LS&GC better (4) £400-£500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918, citation published 21 October 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion during severe fighting, when he kept his gun in action, although the battery position was being heavily shelled and two of the three guns had been put out of action. Later, when his own gun wheel was smashed by a shell, he exchanged it with one from a damaged gun, thereby enabling the battery to continue fighting.'



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant W. E. Rudlin, Grenadier Guards and Guards Machine Gun Company, later Constable, British Transport Police

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (14597 Sjt. W. E. Rudlin. 4/G. Gds.); 1914 Star, with clasp (14597. Pte. W. E. Rudlin. 1/G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (14597 Sjt. W. E. Rudlin. G. Gds.); Defence Medal (Const. William E. Rudlin.) contemporarily engraved naming; Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (Const. William E. Rudlin.) *generally good very fine (6)*
£1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 13 February 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has displayed great courage and skill throughout in fighting his machine gun, and has at all times set a splendid example to his men.'

William Ernest Rudlin was born in Colchester, Essex, in 1891 and attested there for the Grenadier Guards on 19 January 1910, serving with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. Transferring to the 4th Battalion in the rank of Lance-Corporal on 19 July 1915, he was promoted Corporal on 14 October 1915, and Sergeant on 18 January 1916, and was awarded his Distinguished Conduct Medal whilst attached to the Guards Machine Gun Company. He was appointed Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 20 June 1919, and was discharged on the reduction of the Guards Machine Gun Regiment on 29 August 1919, after 9 years and 223 days' service. He was subsequently employed as a Railway Policeman with the British Transport Police, and died in Rochford, Essex, on 11 February 1965.

Sold with copied research.



A fine Great War 'Gallipoli' D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer Class II G. J. Carter, Royal Fusiliers: a veteran of the Boer War and the Tibet campaign, he was wounded in action during the Gallipoli campaign on 19 June 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (5810 C.S.Mjr: G. J. Carter. 2/Rl. Fus:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State (5810 Cpl. G. Carter, 2nd Royal Fus:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5810 Corpl: G. Carter. Rl: Fusiliers.); Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (5810 L. Sgt. G. Carter 1st Bn. Ryl: Fuslrs:); 1914-15 Star (5810 C.S.Mjr. G. Carter. R. Fus:) official correction to initial and first letter of surname; British War and Victory Medals (5810 W.O. Cl. 2 G. J. Carter. R. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (L-5810 C.S.Mjr: G. J. Carter. R. Fus:) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (8)* *£3,000-£4,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 August 1915:

'For conspicuous ability on the night 1st-2nd May 1915, south-west of Krithia (Dardanelles), in the handling of a platoon after the Officer commanding it had been shot during a counter-attack.'

George Jasper Carter was born in London Fields, Middlesex, in 1879 and attested for the Royal Fusiliers on 11 November 1897, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd (Militia) Battalion. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 October 1899 to 28 March 1902, and was promoted Corporal on 27 April 1901. Transferring to the 1st Battalion on 29 March 1902, he proceeded to India, and served with the Battalion during the Tibet expedition 1903-04, including the action at Niani, the operations at and around Gyantse, and the March to Lhasa.

Advanced Company Sergeant Major on 29 January 1915, Carter served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 25 April 1915, and for his gallantry during the Dardanelles campaign was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was wounded in action by a bayonet to the back on 19 June 1915. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 December 1917, Carter was discharged on 3 July 1919, after 21 years and 235 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.



A Second War 'London Blitz' G.M. group of six awarded to Detective Sergeant S. C. Coomber, Metropolitan Police, later Acting Regulating Petty Officer, Royal Navy, for his gallantry in saving life following an air raid on the Church Army Hostel, Paddington, on the night of 16-17 April 1941

George Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sidney Cyril Coomber) in card box of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Police L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (D.S. (2nd. Cl.) Sidney C. Coomber) *nearly extremely fine and better* (6) *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Bonhams, July 2005 (when sold without the Second War campaign awards).

G.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1941: Sidney Cyril Coomber, Police Constable, Criminal Investigation Department, "D" Division, Metropolitan Police (in a joint citation with W. A. Bailey, Captain, Church Army, Paddington; Police Constable R. G. Grose, "D" Division, Metropolitan Police, and Police Constable E. J. Pope, "D" Division, Metropolitan Police.)

'As a result of enemy action buildings were damaged. Detective Constable Coomber and Police Constable Grose entered one house and found several men lying severely injured and one man trapped. They removed all of them to safety and then climbed to the second floor where they were joined by Captain Bailey. Search was made for two men known to be trapped on the premises. After removing a quantity of debris, one man was released and lowered to the ground. The rescuers then climbed to the third floor and eventually located the other man who had apparently fallen through to the floor below. Coomber, assisted by Bailey, tunnelled under the wreckage while Grose removed rubble passed out to him. In spite of the fact that debris was continually falling around them, and a large slab of stonework was hanging overhead in a dangerous position, they succeeded in releasing the casualty.

Police Constable Pope, who was on duty nearby, was thrown to the ground by the force of the explosion. He recovered and, after attending to two severely injured victims and helping seven people to safety, he scrambled up to the second floor of a building where a woman was trapped. He made an opening in the wreckage and, by supporting himself with his right hand, gradually lowered himself. After removing debris with his left hand, he was able to extricate the woman, who climbed over his back and was hauled to safety. The rescues were performed while an air attack was still in progress. Huge pieces of masonry and timber were poised in perilous positions, and the danger was further increased by escaping gas and water.'

The recipient's own account of the action states: 'At 2:40 a.m. on 17 April 1941, I was travelling in a Police Van, in company with Police Constable Grose. As we were crossing Bishops Bridge Road, W2, we saw and felt an explosion which appeared to be about 70 yards south along Eastbourne Terrace, W2. We left the van and proceeded to the spot, where we found that the Church Army Hostel, 31-38 Eastbourne Terrace, W2, had been severely damaged by enemy action.

With Police Constable Grose I entered one house, and found several servicemen lying severely injured in the hall, and in the ground floor back room I found a man severely injured and trapped by debris. We removed these men into the street from the still falling debris and escaping gas, and released the man at the rear of the premises. Leaving this address we heard a shout from the top of the debris neck door, and climbing up found a man in pyjamas and bare-footed, who stated that he was the manager of the premises. I afterwards discovered that his name was Captain Bailey. He informed us that there was a man trapped underneath the debris of the second floor.

By removing a quantity of debris we were able to release this man who was trapped in the front room of the second floor. We lowered this man to the ground and he was conveyed to hospital. The Captain then guided Police Constable Grose and myself to the third floor, where I found a man trapped by debris in the back room of the second floor. We tunnelled under the debris and made a small opening. I crawled in the hole and with the assistance of the Captain was able to remove a quantity of debris. Meanwhile the debris kept falling on the victim and myself, and each time the Captain and Police Constable Grose managed to prop up the floor to throw the debris in another direction. With the assistance of Police Constable Grose and the Captain, I eventually released this man and managed to get him down to the ground, where he was conveyed to hospital by the A.R.P. Authorities.

Throughout the whole rescue, which took about an hour, in spite of the fact that he was bare-footed and lightly clad, and having been in the building when it was bombed, Captain Bailey rendered magnificent assistance to police in rescuing these trapped men. Gas and water were escaping at the time, and the floor above us was in danger of collapsing at any moment, and despite the fact that we were working on the edge of a 60 foot drop, this did not deter the Captain in his efforts to release this man.'

Sidney Cyril Coomber was born at Catford, London, on 10 September 1916 and joined the Metropolitan Police Force on 27 April 1936. Serving as a Police Constable with the Criminal Investigation Department, he was awarded the George Medal for his gallantry in saving life following an air raid on the Church Army Hostel, Paddington, on the night of 16-17 April 1941. Despite being in a reserved occupation, he joined the Royal Navy on 5 May 1943, and served during the latter stages of the Second World War at sea, being advanced Acting Regulating Petty Officer on 23 April 1945. He was shore released on 15 May 1946, and returned to the Metropolitan Police. He was promoted 2nd Class Sergeant on 28 June 1948, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 July 1958. He retired to pension on 30 April 1961, and died at Didcot, Oxfordshire, on 25 January 2005.

Sold together with a certificate from the Royal Society of St. George, dated 10th September 1941; the recipient's Metropolitan Police certificate of service; and copied research.



A K.P.M. for Gallantry group of three awarded to Police Sergeant W. Oliver, Metropolitan Police, for his gallantry in arresting two thieves, one of whom was brandishing an Enfield Service Revolver, in Croydon on 4 February 1942

King's Police Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (Sgt. W. Oliver. Met. Police Force) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Sergt. William Oliver) *good very fine and better* (3) *£800-£1,000*

Provenance: Sotheby's, March 1995 (when sold without the Defence Medal).

K.P.M. *London Gazette*, 11 June, 1942.

The original Recommendation states: 'Police Sergeant Oliver, in company with a P.C., stopped two men walking along South End, Croydon at 12.15 am on 4 February 1942, and asked them for their identity cards. After being questioned the men were found to be carrying a box of stockings for which they could give no satisfactory account. The officers arrested them for being in unlawful possession of a box of stockings and took them to a police box with the idea of telephoning the Station for a car. One man was left outside the box with the P.C. and the other, Peter Catford, was placed between the door and the blast wall. As the Sergeant finished telephoning to the Station, Catford, standing in the doorway of the phone box, drew a revolver from underneath his overcoat, pointed it at the Sergeant and said. "Stick them up you Bastard! I have got one in the spout and I am going to put day- light through you!" The Sergeant shouted to the P.C. "Look out, he has got a loaded revolver", and jumped at Catford, forcing him to the ground. During the struggle that followed Catford stuck the revolver into the Sergeant's ribs, saying "You are going to get the lot this time you Bastard." With the help of the P.C. the Sergeant managed to overpower Catford and take the revolver away from him. Although the revolver (a .38 Enfield Service weapon) proved to be unloaded, five cartridges were found in Catford's overcoat pocket. The space between a police box and the blast walls round it is very narrow, so that there was no possibility of Catford missing if he fired during the struggle. The Sergeant had no reason to believe that the weapon was unloaded. He not only faced without hesitation what he must have thought to be a very high risk, but had the presence of mind to warn the P.C. of the danger.'

William Oliver was born at Grange Villa, co. Durham, on 22 November 1906, and joined the Metropolitan Police on 18 February 1929. He was promoted Sergeant on 23 September 1940, and for his gallantry in arresting two thieves in Croydon on 4 February 1952 was awarded the King's Police Medal for Gallantry. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 3 January 1952, and resigned to pension on 14 March 1954

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Patrol Cruisers 1915' D.S.M. group of six awarded to Petty Officer 1st Class R. N. Ritchie, Royal Navy, for services aboard the armed merchant cruiser *Andes*, in which vessel he was afterwards witness to the remarkable action between the armed merchant cruiser *Alcantara* and the German raider S.M.S. *Greif*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (118025. R. N. Ritchie, P.O. 1Cl. H.M.S. *Andes*.); 1914-15 Star (118025, R. N. Ritchie, P.O. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (118025 R. N. Ritchie. P.O.1 R.N.); Coronation 1902, bronze, inscribed on reverse, 'Robt. N. Ritchie, P.O. 2nd Cl. H.M.Y. Osborne'; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (R. N. Ritchie, P.O. 2Cl., H.M.Y. Osborne.) mounted for display, *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997; Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 31 March 1916 'For services in the Patrol Cruisers under the Command of Rear Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. de Chair, K.C.B., M.V.O., during the period ending 31 December 1915.'

Robert Niven Ritchie was born on 17 January 1867, at St Andrews, Fife, Scotland. He entered the Royal Navy on 21 January 1882, aged 15 years, as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Lord Warden*. He transferred in this rate to *Impregnable* on 26 January 1882, and advanced to Boy 1st Class on 7 February 1883. He served next aboard *Defence* (September 1883), *Repulse* (January 1885) being advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 17 January 1885. He subsequently served aboard *Rupert* (August 1885), the Royal Yacht *Caroline* (February 1886) where he received advancement to Able Seaman on 1 August 1886, *Excellent* (February 1890) and then the Royal Yacht *Osborne*. He served in this vessel for 13 years until pensioned ashore with 18 years adult service as a Petty Officer (Rigger) 1st Class on 3 February 1903. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in April 1895 whilst serving aboard the Royal Yacht *Osborne*.

He enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 13 July 1906, and was mobilised on 2 August 1914, as a Petty Officer 1st class aboard H.M.S. *Victory I*. He transferred to *Drake* on 25 August 1914, and returned to *Victory I* on 8 April 1915. He subsequently joined the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Andes* on 21 April 1915, and continued to serve in this vessel for nearly two and a half years until 7 September 1917.

Whilst his D.S.M. was in recognition of the arduous patrol work carried out in the North Sea in the latter part of 1915, Ritchie was on board the *Andes* to witness a remarkable action when, on 29 February 1916, *Andes*, in company with the armed merchant cruiser *Alcantara*, encountered the German raider *Greif*, disguised as a Norwegian ship, *Rena*. At about 0845 lookouts aboard the *Alcantara* spotted smoke off the port beam so her commander, Captain Thomas Erskine Wardle, manoeuvred closer to identify what the smoke was coming from, which turned out to be from the S.M.S. *Greif*. A few minutes later *Andes* reported that her lookouts had sighted a ship with two masts and a black funnel headed north-east. Two Norwegian steamers were also observed, flying their large flags. The two British vessels closed on the *Greif* until within range to signal one another. First Captain Wardle ordered the German vessel to stop and two blank rounds were fired. The Germans hove to and signalled that they were from Trondheim and were headed for Rio de Janeiro. At about 0940 the British were close enough to the raider, so they lowered a few boats with a boarding party to take command of the seemingly harmless steamer. At this moment the raider revealed her intentions, unmasked her guns and opened fire on the *Alcantara* at a range of 800 yards. The first discharge struck *Alcantara's* bridge which caused heavy damage and destroyed the communications equipment. Further shots hit and sank some of the boarding party's boats and also knocked out the *Alcantara's* steering gear.

Alcantara increased her speed and began returning fire as the Germans attempted to flee towards the Norwegian coastline. Her first shot struck and disabled the *Greif's* poop gun, killing the crew in the process. For several minutes the two vessels duelled at close range until gun fire was heard by the *Andes* which was about five miles from the battle area. She closed to within three miles of the *Greif* and opened fire. Her first shots struck the bridge of the German raider and destroyed its steering gear. The Germans attempted one last desperate move, a torpedo attack. *Greif* launched two torpedoes at the *Alcantara*, the first one hit amidship and the second passed under the stern. By the end of the engagement, the British knocked out another German gun and set her fuel tanks on fire, one shot entered the hull of the *Greif*, exploded, and slowed the vessel to a sinking halt. Reports say that both the *Greif* and *Alcantara* were struck several times at or below the waterline which left the British vessel in a sinking state as well. German fire ceased at 1018 and a few minutes later the Royal Navy sailors spotted life boats being lowered from the burning *Greif*.

The British kept up their fire and as the German commander climbed down the rope to his life boat, shrapnel struck him in the neck and he was beheaded. Several moments later Captain Wardle ordered his men to abandon ship and at 1102 the *Alcantara* was underneath the water. Around this time the *Comus* and *Munster* arrived and finished sinking the German raider. Wardle and his surviving crew were in the water for about twenty minutes before being picked up. An estimated 187 Germans perished along with seventy-two Britons, five officers and 120 Germans were rescued and taken prisoner by the *Andes* and *Munster*.

Ritchie next joined *Victory I* on 8 September 1917, where he remained until demobilised on 12 February 1919. Sold with copied research including record of service and Coronation medal roll entry.



A Great War D.S.M. and Al Valore Militare group of five awarded to Acting Chief Petty Officer A. E. E. Bradley, Royal Navy, for services in H.M.S. P.19

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (207524. A. A. E. Bradley, A/C.P.O. "P.19" 1918); British War and Victory Medals (207524 A. A. E. Bradley. Act. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (207524 A. A. E. Bradley, P.O. H. M.S. Victory); **Italy, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, bronze, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine* (5) *£1,000-£1,400*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 September 1918:

'For services in vessels employed on Patrol Duties between 1 January and 30 June 1918.'

Italy, Bronze Medal for Military Valour, *London Gazette* 17 November 1917.

The recommendation states: 'Upon the occasion of the torpedoing of the hospital ship "Gloucester Castle", H.M. "P.19" saved about 400 wounded. He behaved with great coolness as coxswain of the ship, and was of great assistance to his Commanding Officer. He performed similar good service on the occasion of the mining of hospital ship "Solta" and H.M. "P.26".'

Albert Edward Ernest Bradley was born in Fulham, London, on 30 September 1884, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 1 December 1899. He achieved Petty Officer status in May 1905, was appointed Acting Chief Petty Officer in July 1918 and was confirmed in that rate in March 1919. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 2 October 1917, this being named to his parent ship *Victory*. He was Shore Pensioned on 15 November 1924.

Sold with copied research including record of service, *London Gazette* notices, recommendation for Al Valore Militare, and newspaper article regarding the torpedoing and mining of the hospital ships.



A good Second War D.S.M. and Second Award Bar group of eight awarded to Chief Engine Room Artificer H. J. Otley, Royal Navy, the Bar for service in H.M.S. *Enterprise* during operation 'Stonewall' which resulted in the sinking of three German destroyers

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (MX.47750 H. J. Otley. A/C.E.R.A.(Ty.)); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (MX 47750 H. J. Otley. C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Kelantan) mounted for display, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (8)* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Ron Tuppen Collection of Naval Medals to Engine-Room Artificers, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 December 1943:

'For outstanding skill and devotion to duty in the Engine Room of H.M.S. *Acute* in a dangerous Minesweeping Operation in the Mediterranean in May 1943.'

D.S.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 14 March 1944:

'For outstanding courage and devotion to duty shown in H.M.S. *Enterprise* when she and H.M.S. *Glasgow* routed eleven enemy Destroyer in the Bay of Biscay on 28th December 1943, sank three of them and damaged others.'

'The *Glasgow* and *Enterprise* became known as the "Good Companions" when they agreed to share the honours after whipping eleven German destroyers in a remarkable action in the approaches to the Bay of Biscay in the last days of 1943.

A Sunderland flying-boat on patrol, in a position about 500 miles west-north-west of Cape Finisterre, sighted a suspicious vessel of about 5,000 tons on the morning of December 27. Other aircraft in the vicinity were diverted to the area. The ship, a blockade runner, had a gun mounted on the poop and others in the bows and amidships. She was proceeding un-escorted on an easterly course at about 15 knots. She appeared to be heading for one of the French west coast ports.

As soon as the Sunderland's signal was received, H.M.S. *Glasgow* and *Enterprise* were ordered to intercept, and Coastal Command Halifaxes and Liberators were sent out. Weather conditions were not good but air attacks were made on the enemy ship, and a Liberator from a Czech squadron scored a bomb-hit on her stern. There was a big explosion, and in a short time the vessel was on fire, with other explosions taking place at intervals. The crew abandoned ship, and about seventy survivors were seen in boats and on rafts.

Soon after dawn the next day, a Liberator of the U.S. Navy, operating with Coastal Command, sighted eleven German destroyers in a position about 200 miles from the scene of the previous day's action. They were proceeding on a westerly course at about twenty knots, and were probably intent on escorting the blockade-runner on the last, and certainly most dangerous, lap of her voyage.

By that time H.M.S. *Glasgow* and *Enterprise* had arrived in a position which put them between the enemy ships and the enemy base. When they received a signal from the Liberator giving the position of the Nazi force, they at once altered course and went at full speed to make contact.

Far from promising a one-sided action between powerful cruisers and light destroyers, the odds were on the Germans, because five of the destroyers were modern "Narvik" class ships of 2,400 tons, each mounting five 5.9-inch guns. The other six destroyers were of the "Elbing" class, with four 4.1-inch guns. In addition, the destroyers had their torpedo armament and the advantage of an extra 5 knots turn of speed over the two British cruisers. Against the nineteen 6-inch guns of the British, the Germans had forty-nine 5.9 or 4.1-inch guns, and they had a superiority of seventy-six torpedo tubes to fourteen.

Our aircraft continued to shadow the enemy ships until the *Glasgow* and *Enterprise* came in sight of them early in the afternoon. At long range, both cruisers opened fire and the enemy quickly replied. For an hour there was a running fight as the opposing ships steamed hard on a south-easterly course. A number of hits were scored on the destroyers, and, with our aircraft joining in, the Germans split up, first into two or three groups and then into smaller units, as they tried to escape. Although this meant that some were bound to get away, it was also fatal for those on which the cruisers decided to concentrate. Smoke screens and their extra speed failed to save them, and three of the destroyers were sunk, while others only escaped after receiving damage.

Considerable significance was attached to the action, because it was felt that if the Germans were not prepared to fight on such advantageous terms, their morale must be affected. It was argued that, having got the valuable "Narvik" class destroyers through to the French ports, the German High Command was anxious to keep them as a strategic reserve. They had the power of a miniature cruiser squadron. But, as the Commanding Officer of a British destroyer said to me at the time, "What would we give for the chance to meet two German cruisers - and one of them need not be twenty years old - with such a force of destroyers!"

The British cruisers suffered slight damage and a few casualties but, coming within a day or two of the destruction of the Scharnhorst, their success enabled the Royal Navy to conclude 1943 on a note of triumph.' (ref. *The King's Cruisers*, by Gordon Holman).

With original Admiralty letter, dated 24 December 1943, informing Otley of the award of the D.S.M., for 'outstanding skill and devotion to duty in the Engine Room of H.M.S. *Acute* in a dangerous Minesweeping Operation in the Mediterranean in May 1943'; another letter from the Admiralty (damaged and repaired), dated 23 March 1944, informing Otley of the award of the Bar to his D.S.M., 'for outstanding courage and devotion to duty shown in H.M.S. *Enterprise* when she and H.M.S. *Glasgow* routed eleven enemy Destroyer in the Bay of Biscay on 28th December 1943, sank three of them and damaged others.'; two 'Admiralty Whitehall' cards re the presentation of medals at Buckingham Palace on 14 March 1944 and 16 May 1944; plus two newspaper cuttings re the awards. Also with copied research.

40



A Second War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Stoker R. E. King, Royal Navy, for shooting down a Ju 87 when H.M. S. Vivien was attacked by enemy aircraft in November 1940

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (KX.87858 R. E. King. Sto.1. H.M.S. Vivien.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (KX.87858 R. E. King. D.S.M. CH.B. 29303 L.S.M. R.F.R.) mounted for display, *good very fine (8)* **£800-£1,000**

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 April 1941:

'For courage and resource when a convoy was attacked by enemy aircraft, several of which were destroyed'

The original Recommendation states: 'On 11th November when H.M.S. "Vivien" was attacked by enemy aircraft, Stoker King saw that the after twin lewis guns were not manned (the torpedoman who normally manned them had been sent away). Stoker King jumped to the lewis guns and poured two pans of accurate fire into a Junkers 87 at a range of 200 yards and destroyed it.'

Sold with copied research.

41



A Second War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Leading Seaman E. H. J. Steer, Royal Navy, for services in the destroyer *Paladin*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (SSX.29454 E. H. J. Steer. T/L.Smn.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (SSX.29454 E. H. J. Steer. D.S.M. POB.23705 L.S. R.F.R.) mounted for display, *generally good very fine (8)* **£600-£800**

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944.

Ernest Henry James Steer served in the Destroyer H.M.S. *Paladin* during the Second World War; as part of the Eastern Fleet she took part in the operations following the sinking of the heavy cruisers *Cornwall* and *Dorsetshire* on 5 April 1942, and assisted in the recovery of approximately 1,120 men, many of whom were in the shark-infested water for 30 hours. In June 1942 she was loaned to the Mediterranean fleet and took part in Operations *Vigourous* and *Harpoon*, and the following year she also took part in Operations *Husky* and *Avalanche*. She returned to the Eastern Fleet in January 1944.

Steer was invested with his D.S.M. on 31 October 1944.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar Stretcher Bearer's group of six awarded to Private A. Binks, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, later Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and St. John Ambulance Brigade

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (240850 Pte. A. Binks. 1/5L.N. Lanc: R. -T.F.); 1914-15 Star (240850 Pte. A. Binks. L.N. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2679 Pte. A. Binks. L.N. Lan. R.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (5295 A. Binks. L.S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John (13833 A/Off. A. Binks. Bolton Hqs. Div. No.4 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1935) *contact marks and light pitting to Great War awards, otherwise generally very fine and better and a rare combination (6) £800-£1,000*

Provenance: Christie's, November 1986

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.

The original Recommendation states: 'For bravery in the field during the month of June 1917. This man has worked with great devotion as a stretcher bearer in bringing in the wounded. He has taken part in two raids on the enemy's trenches during this month, and has worked with no sleep at times. Private Binks deserves a special mention for his admirable work.'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 14 January 1918.

The original Recommendation states: 'During the attack near Wieltje on enemy positions on 20th inst., and the following two days, this stretcher bearer displayed an utter disregard for personal safety by tending wounded under heavy machine gun and shell fire. He worked unceasingly during the whole period and whenever possible he placed the wounded under cover. He undoubtedly saved many lives.'

Albert Binks, a native of Bolton, Lancashire, attested for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment (Territorial Force), and served with the 1st/5th Battalion as a stretcher bearer during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 February 1915. For his services with 55th Division he was awarded both the Military Medal and a Second Award Bar (both Recommendations taken from 55th Division Records). He subsequently served with the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 December 1936, and the second award bar on 18 July 1946.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant F. Pullen, 11th Hussars, later Lieutenant, Royal Sussex Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (7923 Sjt. F. Pullen. 11/Hrs.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7923 L.Sjt. F. Pullen. 11/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. F. Pullen.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (7923 Sjt. F. Pullen. M.M., 11-H.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Frank Pullen.) *light pitting from star, generally good very fine* (6) *£600-£800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916.

Frank Pullen was born in Chichester, Sussex, on 2 March 1882 and attested for the 13th Hussars at Gosport, Hampshire, on 29 August 1901. He served with them in India from 8 September 1904 to 1 December 1911, and was promoted Corporal on 18 August 1910. Transferring to the 11th Hussars on his return from India on 2 December 1911, he was appointed Lance-Sergeant on 24 October 1912, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1914. Promoted Sergeant on 20 March 1915, for his services with the 11th Hussars during the Great War he was awarded the Military Medal.

Pullen was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment on 28 November 1917, and served with the Machine Gun Corps from 12 August 1918 to 6 February 1919. Promoted Lieutenant on 28 May 1918, he transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 9 March 1920, relinquishing his commission on account of age on 28 February 1932. He died in Aldershot on 7 July 1948.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient on his horse; and copied research.



A Great War M.M. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer Class II H. E. Davey, 17th Lancers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (L-2774 Sgt. H. E. Davey. 17/Lrs.); 1914 Star (2774 L.Cpl. H. E. Davey. 17/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-2774 Sgt. H. E. Davey. 17-Lrs.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (312930 W.O. Cl.II. H. E. Davey. M.M. 17-21 L); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (312930 W. O. Cl.2. H. E. Davey. M.M. 17/21 L) *heavy pitting to Great War awards, VM with replacement ring suspension, the Great War awards good fine, the later awards good very fine and better (7)* **£500-£700**



M.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1918.

Harold Edward Davey was born in Spilsby, Lincolnshire, in 1890 and attested for the 17th Lancers at Lincoln on 7 June 1910, having previously served in the 1st North Midland Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force). He served with the Regiment in India from 3 January 1912 to 10 October 1914, 'and is well known from the photograph of him wrestling with the Regimental bear at that time' (recipient's obituary in the *White Lancer and Vedette* refers). He saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914, and was promoted Corporal on 9 February 1915, and Sergeant on 12 January 1916. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry in action in August 1918.

Davey was promoted Warrant Officer Class II on 1 May 1920, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1928. He was finally discharged on 6 June 1933, after 23 years' service. He died in Scotland in December 1980.

Sold with various individual and group postcard photographs of the recipient; copied record of service; and other research.



A Great War 'Third Battle of Ypres' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant P. Shannon, Liverpool Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (305192 Sjt. P. Shannon. 1/8 L'pool. R.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1702 Pte. P. Shannon, L'pool R.); British War and Victory Medals (1702 Pte. P. Shannon. L'pool R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (3757204 Pte. P. Shannon. 8 - The King's R.) *generally very fine (5)* *£400-£500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1918.

Patrick Shannon was born in Dublin in 1886 and attested as a Drummer in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, on 4 July 1900, aged 14. Discharged on 15 October 1912, during which time he had served for 9 years in India, he re-enlisted for service with the 8th (Irish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, Territorial Force, on 21 January 1913, and served with the Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 May 1915. When the battalion was serving as part of 55th (West Lancashire) Division he received a Divisional Commander's Commendation, 'for gallant conduct on the 20th September 1917 East of Ypres'; on the latter date the Division were engaged in the Battle of Menin Road Ridge, as part of the Third Battle of Ypres, and it is likely that it was for this action that he was awarded the Military Medal. Transferring to No. 12 Prisoner of War Company, Labour Corps, he was discharged on 24 February 1919; but re-enlisted in the Territorial Army on 3 May 1920, and was finally discharged on 7 April 1927.

Sold together with the recipient's Divisional Commander's Commendation, dated 13 October 1917; Parchment Certificate of Service; Soldier's Paybook; Soldier's Small Book; Certificate of Disembodiment; Certificate of Discharge; Silk 'Forget Me Not' Postcard, written to recipient's sweetheart; and a Newspaper cutting in which the recipient is pictured.



A Great War M.M. group of seven awarded to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant E. Stephenson, South Staffordshire Regiment, later Chaplain to the Forces, Royal Army Chaplains' Department

Military Medal, G.V.R. (21933 R.Q.M. Sjt. E. Stephenson. 2/S. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (21933 W.O. Cl.2 E. Stephenson. S. Staff. R.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950, with integral top ribband bar, *good very fine* (7) *£700-£900*

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 August 1919.

Edgar Stephenson was born in Tamworth, Staffordshire, on 24 September 1894 and attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, was advanced Warrant Officer Class II, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallant conduct during the last three months of the War.

Turning to the cloth, Stephenson was ordained Deacon in 1924, and Priest in 1925, and held the living of a number of parishes in the Manchester Diocese. Commissioned Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class, Royal Army Chaplains' Department (Territorial Army) in 1933, he served during the Second World War with the British Expeditionary Force in 1940, and was present at the evacuation from Dunkirk.

Awarded his Efficiency Decoration in 1950, Stephenson was appointed an Honorary Canon of Manchester Cathedral in 1946, and was later Archdeacon of Rochdale from 1951 to 1962. He died on 29 May 1984.

Sold with copied research, including various photographic images of the recipient.



A scarce Great War Russian Intervention 'Murmansk Command' M.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer E. H. Hatcher, King's Royal Rifle Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (12560 Pte. E. H. Hatcher. K.R. Rif: C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (12560 Pte. E. H. Hatcher. K.R. Rif. C.; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (6838305 Sjt. E. H. Hatcher. M.M. K.R.R.C.) *the Great War awards polished and worn, therefore fair to fine, the later awards better (6)* £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 January 1920.

The original Recommendation states: 'For good work as Signaller when alone on duty with the right column.'

One of just ten awards made to the King's Royal Rifle Corps in North Russia.

Ernest Henry Hatcher attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 19 May 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 May 1917, being Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 9 July 1919). He subsequently served in North Russia with No. 1 Special Company from 10 April to 11 October 1919, and was awarded the Military Medal for his services with Syren Force, as part of Murmansk Command.

Hatcher served with the K.R.R.C. in India for nine years, from 19 September 1922 to 15 January 1932, and qualified with distinction as a Signaller Sergeant 'Assistant Instructor' on 14 April 1924. He was finally discharged on 18 May 1936. Re-joining following the outbreak of the Second World War, he was appointed Warrant Officer, and saw home service during the War.

Sold with copied research, including copies of the recipient's Certificate of Service; and several photographic images in which the recipient is identified.



A Second War 'North Africa' M.M. group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer Class II H. Tomlinson, Scots Guards

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (2692575 W.O. Cl.2. H. Tomlinson. S. Gds.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2692575 W.O. Cl.2. H. Tomlinson. M.M. S.G.) *minor official correction to unit on last, good very fine* (8) *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 September 1943:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North Africa.'

The original Recommendation states: 'This Warrant Officer set a fine example during the fighting 23-27 April 1943. During the attack of 23 April he was quite unperturbed by heavy enemy Artillery and Mortar fire, moving about regardless of his own safety, co-ordinating Company HQ and the platoons of his Company and organising the consolidation of the 1st objective. On occasions, owing to casualties, he acted as runner between Company HQ and the Left platoon which occupied an exposed position- he was subjected to machine gun and sniper fire every time he went across.

Whenever enemy aircraft made low flying attacks he was the first to engage them and by his example led the rest of the Company to do the same.

During the attack on Dj Bou Arara on 27 April he was wounded in the leg and in spite of this he continued to advance until ordered back to the Regimental Aid Post by his Company Commander.

Throughout the fighting he was reliable, steady as a rock, and a fine example to his comrades.'



A Second War 'North West Europe' Immediate M.M. group of eight awarded to Staff Sergeant T. H. E. Walters, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (7588463 Sjt. T. H. E. Walters. R.E.M.E.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (7588463 S/Sgt. T. H. E. Walters. R.E.M.E.); Imperial Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Talana Herbert Edward Walters) *edge prepared prior to naming*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7588463 S/Sgt. T. H. E. Walters. M.M. R.E.M.E.) *number officially corrected on last, light contact marks, generally good very fine (8)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 April 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North-West Europe.'

The original Recommendation states: 'On 8 January 1945 "A" Squadron was detached to support 8 Infantry Brigade in the attack on Wanssum Wood, and Sergeant Walters in command of the Squadron A.R.V. accompanied it. A tank received a direct hit in Wanssum, and Sergeant Walters went up to it in its battle position under extremely heavy D.F. fire and towed it out although it was still on fire. He then went down to help the Canadians recover seven "Kangaroos" which were blown up on an uncleared minefield, and were under direct observed fire from the other side of Maas.

Subsequently he went back to recover one of the Squadron's tanks from the same minefield, but was driven back by the accuracy of the fire from the further bank; however, he returned after nightfall and worked on it until 02:00 the following morning in spite of continuing harassing fire and enemy patrols.

During the period Sergeant Walters was in command of the only available A.R.V. and throughout displayed outstanding initiative in his efforts to recover the maximum number of vehicles and a complete disregard for his own safety.'

Talana Herbert Edward Walters was born on 2 December 1921 and served with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers during the Second World War. In civilian life he was employed at the Ministry of Defence, and was awarded the Imperial Service medal upon his retirement in 1987 (*London Gazette* 13 February 1987). He died in 1995.



A S.G.M. group of three awarded to Chief Boatman Peter Holbert, H.M. Coast Guard, later Chief Officer, Royal Navy
 Sea Gallantry Medal, E.VII.R., small 2nd issue, bronze (Peter Holbert "Ina Mactavish" 17th October 1907); British War Medal 1914-20 (Ch. Offr. P. Holbert, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R. (Peter Holbert, Commnd. Btn. H.M. Coast Guard.) mounted for display, *good fine and better* (3) *£500-£700*

The *Ina Mactavish*, of Glasgow, small coaster of 107 tons, left South Shields on the River Tyne, on 16 October 1907, bound for Aberdeen, with a cargo of lime. At about 6.00 on 17 October the engines were stopped because of a rope entangled around the propeller. Shortly before 9.00, having decided to beach the ship, the vessel went aground to the south of Birling Car Rock in Almouth Bay. It took until 15.00 before the Alnmouth lifeboat could reach the vessel and rescue two survivors of the crew; by which time, two other crew members had drowned. For their part in trying to rescue the crew, Chief Boatman Peter Holbert, H.M. Coast Guard, Amble, Northumberland; Police Sergeant A. Barton, of Amble, and Police Constable J. Helm, of Warkworth, were each awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Bronze.

The ship was later towed into Amble. In the inquiry that followed, the captain of the vessel was reprimanded for not sending a distress signal when the engines were stopped. It was also observed that there was a long delay between the wreck being spotted and the Alnmouth Lifeboat being launched.

Peter Holbert was born in the Parish of St Martin's, Worcester, on 13 October 1867, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 4 September 1883; Boy 1, August 1885; Ordinary Seaman, October 1885; Able Seaman, January 1887; Leading Seaman, July 1889; Petty Officer 2, October 1893; Boatman H.M. Coast Guard, March 1895; Commissioned Boatman, April 1900; Chief Boatman, October 1907; Chief Officer, R.N., 22 January 1918; discharged to Shore (Age limit), 13 October 1922. He was awarded the L.S. & G. C. medal in October 1901.

Sold with some copied research including record of service.



A scarce S.G.M. and Royal Humane Society medal group of four awarded to Leading Boatman Sidney Sworn, H.M. Coast Guard, Penzance, for gallantry at the wreck of the Swedish sailing ship *Trifolium* which had been driven on shore off Sennen's Cove, Land's End, in March 1914

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., silver (Sidney Sworn. "*Trifolium*", 15th March 1914.); British War Medal 1914-20 (136820 S. Sworn. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (136820 Sidney Sworn, Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard.); Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful), (Sidney Sworn, 15th March 1914.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (4) £700-£900



Provenance: Christie's, April 1991.

Royal Humane Society Case Number 40668:

'At 6.40 a.m. on 15th March 1914, the sailing ship *Trifolium* was driven on shore off Sennen's Cove, Land's End, in an exceedingly dangerous position among the rocks, where she was rapidly breaking up. Arthur Oddy, Chief Petty Officer, and Sidney Sworn, Leading Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard, who were on duty, exerted themselves to the utmost in saving or attempting to save life. Oddy plunged into the violent surf and was successful in saving two of the crew who were vainly endeavouring to reach the shore. Sworn also swam out and caught a man belonging to the ship, but after landing him he was found to be dead. He again rushed into the surf and saved a local fisherman who in attempting to give help was in danger of being swept away. Both men incurred great risk of being carried away by the undertow, and of being dashed on the rocks by the heavy sea running.'

The *Trifolium* was a Swedish sailing barque from Gothenburg.

Sydney Sworn was also awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Silver by King George V for the same rescue, the recommendation providing a little more detail:

'(1) Arthur Oddy, Chief Petty Officer C.G., Sennen Cove. (2) Sidney Sworn, Leading Boatman C.G., Penzance.

The *Trifolium* stranded on the Gwynver Sands, near Sennen Cove. The L.S.A. Company was summoned and two rockets were fired. The crew could not haul the whip on board, but as the vessel was breaking up they jumped in to the water and landed by means of the rocket lines and assistance from shore.

Oddy and Sworn on several occasions waded into the heavy surf to assist persons in distress. The former was directly instrumental in saving two lives and he also assisted in saving another. The latter succeeded in bringing ashore one man, who was found to be dead. He also saved a member of the L.S.A. Company who was in danger of being carried away by the undertow. 15th March 1914.'

Sidney Sworn was born at Southampton on 30 November 1870, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 April 1886. He served until January 1901 when, having been promoted to Petty Officer 1st Class, he transferred to the Coast Guard. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal on 6 April 1908. During the Great War he was a Petty Officer and returned to the Coast Guard in 1917, being posted back to Penzance. He ended his career, after 45 years service in the R.N. and Coast Guard, as District Officer at Cromer, Norfolk, in 1930, retiring to the South Coast, near Bournemouth, where he died in the late 1940s.

Sold with photograph of the recipient with his wife at Thorpeness, where he was Chief Officer, and a contemporary news cutting announcing his retirement.



A rare C.P.M. for Gallantry group of six awarded to Inspector T. D. N. Molefe, Basutoland Police, for his gallantry in quelling a dangerous riot at Maseru Gaol, Basutoland, on 19 November 1955

Colonial Police Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (Insp. Theophilus David Nkherepe Molefe Basutoland Police); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Basutoland (29 S/Sgt. Theophilus Molefe, Basutoland Police) contact marks, with number partially obscured on last, very fine and a scarce award (6) *£1,000-£1,400*

C.P.M. for Gallantry *London Gazette* 31 July 1956.

Theophilus David Nkherepe Molefe served as an Inspector with the Basutoland Police, and was awarded the Colonial Police Medal for Gallantry for his part in quelling a riot at Maseru Gaol, Basutoland, on 19 November 1955. The actual account of his role, extracted from the official report into the riot, states:

‘On the afternoon of Saturday 19 November 1955, Warder Masilo Makatse was on guard at the main entrance to the wire fence surrounding Maseru Gaol. He was armed with a revolver. At some time between 3:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. hard labour prisoner Leuta Mahao picked up a stone, struck him down with a blow to the side of the head, disarmed him, shot him through the head, and killed him.

Shortly afterwards a small group of prisoners entered the staff office, overpowered the Warder, broke the cupboard which contained the prison fire arms, and took from in one shot gun, six revolvers and ammunition. This group, supported by a number of other prisoners joined Leuta and attacked the fourteen remaining unarmed Warders. Shots were fired. One Warder was struck down and left for dead, but the remaining warders made good their escape by climbing over the fence.

Leuta and his companions then tried to whip up into revolt the mass of prisoners who had up to that stage taken no part in the riot. They achieved small success, but the majority of prisoners either fled the prison by scaling the wire enclosure fence, or took refuge in their cells. All the prisoners contained in solitary confinement were set free by breaking down the doors, and the records in the main Gaol Office were set on fire.

At approximately 4:00 p.m. Inspector Molefe arrived at the Charge Office and, arming himself with Lee Enfield rifle and 50 rounds of ammunition, proceeded by truck with about 8 policemen armed with batons to the Gaol. On arrival at the Gaol Inspector Molefe and his men called upon the prisoners to go back into the enclosure but were immediately attacked by the group of prisoners. Shots were exchanged. Inspector Molefe fired over and at the sides of the advancing mob but failed to stop them owing to the belief by the prisoners that he would not shoot directly at them. “He is a man of the law and will not dare to shoot us”, they said. It was then that Inspector Molefe shot and killed one of the advancing prisoners, and by further judicious use of his rifle drove the prisoners back into the prison enclosure and eventually into the Gaol itself where more shots were exchanged.

Numbers of police and warders continued to arrive and proceed to round up the prisoners, many of whom returned willingly. The riot had lasted for just under three hours.’

Sold with copied research, including a full copy of the report into the riot.

53 A Second War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant Joan Littleton, Auxiliary Territorial Service

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (W/18178 Sgt. Joan Littleton, A.T.S.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (W/18178 Sgt. J. Littleton. B.E.M. A.T.S.) *last with minor official corrections, good very fine (4)* *£180-£220*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945.

The original Recommendation states: 'W/Sergeant Joan Littleton, Group Headquarters, Nottingham Sub-District Group, A.T.S., has shown outstanding zeal and ability in her work since joining in August 1939. She is a most reliable and conscientious N.C.O. She has had the organisation and administration of the Officers' Mess in which, in the case of the K.R.R.C. Mess, was sixty Officers and the entire responsibility of the A.T.S. Officer's Mess of between thirty and forty members. Her unselfishness and exceptional qualities as a N.C.O. has precluded her from Commissioned rank.'

54 A post-War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant Marjorie V. Briant, Women's Royal Army Corps

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (W.47726 Sgt. Marjorie V. Briant, W.R.A.C.) *edge prepared prior to naming*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (W/47726 Sgt. M. V. Briant. B.E. M. W.R.A.C.) *good very fine (4)* *£140-£180*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1956.

Marjorie Violet Briant was born in Wandsworth on 21 February 1910, and enlisted in the Auxiliary Territorial Service in March 1939. Transferring to the Women's Royal Army Corps, she was awarded the British Empire Medal in the 1956 New Year's Honours' List. She died in Eastbourne on 21 September 1988. Her twin sister, Lucy May, also served in the Auxiliary Territorial Service.

For the group awarded to the recipient's sister, see Lot 140.

55



A Queen's Fire Service Medal for Distinguished Service group of six awarded to Assistant Chief Fire Officer H. E. Cushing, Kent Fire Brigade, late Coldstream Guards

Queen's Fire Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, for Distinguished Service (Herbert Evangelo Cushing, Asst. Ch./Fire Offr (Dep. Ch. Fire Offr.), Kent Fire Bgd.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; Fire Brigade Long Service, E.II.R. (Herbert E. Cushing, Asst. Chief Officer) mounted for display, *minor official correction to rank on the first, generally good very fine (6)* *£600-£800*

Queen's Fire Service Medal *London Gazette* 14 June 1975.

Herbert Evangelo Cushing, who was born in December 1920, witnessed active service in the Coldstream Guards (Guards Armoured Division) in North-West Europe in the last War, prior to joining the National Fire Service in May 1946. He subsequently served with Hertfordshire, Hampshire and Gloucester Fire Brigades, before moving to Kent in May 1967, where he was appointed Assistant Chief Fire Officer (Deputy Chief Fire Officer) in the following year. He retired in March 1977, intending to take up a post as a fire advisor in Nigeria. Sold with research, including copy Fire Brigade service record.



An Indian Police Medal for Distinguished Conduct group of eight awarded to Sergeant-Major of Police W. T. Ball, Bihar & Orissa Police and Chota Nagpur Regiment, late Middlesex Regiment

Indian Police Medal, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (W. T. Ball, Sergeant-Major of Police, Patna); British War Medal 1914-20 (1489 Cpl. W. T. Ball. Midd'x. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1489 Pte. W. T. Ball. Midd'x. R.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, these unnamed; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (290188 Cpl. W. T. Ball. 10-Middx. R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India, with Second Award Clasp (Cpl. W. T. Ball, Chota Nagpur R., A.F.I.); India Police Independence Medal 1950, unnamed, mounted for display, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good very fine (8)* *£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.

I.P.M. Gazette of India 11 July 1940. 'Sergeant-Major of Police, Patna'.

Statement of service for which decoration has been conferred:

'Sergeant-Major Ball served in the Great War and rose from Private to acting Company Sergeant-Major in the 1/10th Middlesex Regiment. He joined the Bihar and Orissa Police as Sergeant in 1924. He was promoted to officiate as Sergeant-Major in 1925 and confirmed in that rank in 1928.

All officers under whom he has served found him energetic, conscientious, thoroughly reliable, a good disciplinarian and extremely tactful with his men. There is not a single adverse entry in his service record and he was specially mentioned in the Annual Administration Report successively from 1926 to 1930.

In 1932 he was specially selected to fill the post of Deputy Superintendent of the Camp Jail, Patna, and fully justified the selection.

In 1933 he was selected to hold charge of His Excellency's Special Guard and served for 5 years to the entire satisfaction of the Military and Private Secretaries to His Excellency.'

Awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal in *Army Order* 423 of November 1923.

Awarded the Efficiency Medal (India) and Clasp in *Indian Army Order* 128 of March 1934.

Sold with copied research.

57



Pair: Private Thomas Jones, 65th Foot

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (2400 Thomas Jones 65th Foot); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2400 Thos. Jones 65th Foot) *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) *£300-£400*

Thomas Jones was born in the Parish of Marton, Cheshire, and attested for the 65th Foot at Liverpool on 4 December 1845. He served overseas in New Zealand for 19 years, during which period he suffered 'loss of power of left arm caused by a wound made by the point of a pickaxe which another man was using when working in the Earthworks at night during the Taranaki War in N. Zealand... about the 10th Oct. 1860... He is a man of excellent character, in fact one of the best men in the Regt.' He was discharged 'being unfit for further service' at Devonport on 28 June 1866. Sold with copied discharge papers.

58



Pair: Private William Quinn, 12th Foot

South Africa 1834-53 (W. Quin. 12th Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1519 Wm. Quinn 2rd Batn. 12th Foot) *slack suspension, contact marks, nearly very fine or better* (2) *£500-£700*

William Quinn was born in the Parish of Donaghadie, near Newtown Ordes, County Down, and attested for the 12th Foot at Paisley, Lanark, on 30 June 1840, aged 17. He served overseas in Mauritius 8 years 3 months, and at the Cape of Good Hope 7 years 3 months. He was discharged at Curragh Camp on 28 March 1863, when he was 'in possession of one Good Conduct Badge with pay and medal for the Kaffir War of 1851,2,3'. Having been three times refused an In-pension, in 1892, 1893 and 1897, he was finally admitted on 1 January 1899, but died on 16 February 1900. Sold with copied discharge papers.

59



Four: Sergeant Robert Hunter, 2nd Dragoons

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (R. Hunter. 2nd Dragns.) officially impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1309 Sergt. Robt.- Hunter 2nd Dragoons); Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Serjt: R. Hunter. 2nd Dragoons); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, mounted for display, *the first with heavy edge bruising and contact marks, fine, otherwise very fine or better* (4) £600-£800

Robert Hunter was born in the Parish of St Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, and attested there for the 2nd Dragoons on 13 October 1854. He was promoted to Corporal in May 1866 and to Sergeant in January 1869. He was appointed Sergeant Cook in January 1871 and was discharged at Brighton on 13 March 1876, being then 'in possession of the Crimean and Turkish War medals & medal for long service and good conduct'. He had served 21 years 153 days, including 11 months in the Crimea. He was recommended for the M.S.M. on 8 April 1900, and received the medal and £10 annuity on 11 October 1901. He died circa 1921.

60



Pair: Sergeant-Major William Young, 9th Lancers

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Corpl. Wm. Young, 9th Lancers); Army L.S. & G. C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1921 Sergt. William Young 9th Lancers) mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Peter Wardrop Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000

William Young was born in the Parish of St Giles, Reading, Berkshire, and enlisted for the 9th Lancers at Westminster on 20 September 1852, aged 19 years. Promoted to Corporal in April 1858, he was court martialed and reduced to Private in December 1862. He was restored to Corporal in March 1866, became Sergeant in February 1869, and Sergeant-Major in October 1872. He was discharged at Canterbury on 16 March 1875, with 22 years and 180 days service, including 5 years 189 days in the East Indies. He attended the 'Golden Commemoration of the Indian Mutiny Veterans' held at the Royal Albert Hall on 23 December 1907. Sold with copied discharge papers and extract from the commemoration programme.

61 *Pair: Sapper William H. Lobb, Royal Engineers*

China 1857-60, 3 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (Sapper Wm. Lobb. 10th C. Royal Engrs.) officially impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (4134 Sapper W. H. Lobb, Rl. Engrs.) mounted for display, *nearly very fine* (2) *£300-£400*

William Henry Lobb was born at St Austell, Cornwall, and attested for the Corps of Royal Engineers at Devonport on 15 January 1856, aged 18 years. He served overseas in China 4 years 102 days, in Canada 172 days, and in Bermuda 5 years 141 days. He was discharged on termination of his second period of engagement at Chatham on 25 January 1877. He was then in possession of 'the China War Medal with 3 clasps: Canton, Taku & Peking; also silver Medal & Gratuity for long service and good conduct.' Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extract.

62 *Pair: Troop Sergeant-Major J. Vickers, 7th Hussars*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (781 Pte. J. Vickers. 7th Hussars.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (781. Sergt. J. Vickers, 7th Hussars) mounted for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) *£300-£400*

James Vickers was born in the Parish of St Mark's, Warwick, and attested for the 12th Lancers at Westminster on 20 November 1858, aged 18. He transferred to the 7th Hussars on 1 February 1860; was promoted to Corporal in March 1867, to Sergeant in January 1869, and to troop Sergeant-Major in January 1877. He was discharged at Dublin on 16 April 1880, then being in 'possession of the North Western Frontier of India medal and Good Conduct medal.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

The 7th Hussars (155) took part in the expedition, 5 December 1863 to 2 January 1864, under Brevet Colonel A. F. Macdonell, C.B., against Sultan Muhammed Khan who attacked the fort of Shabkadar with a body of Mohmands and Bajauris.

63 *Pair: Corporal W. Stanley, 3rd Dragoon Guards*

Abyssinia 1867 (1306 W. Stanley 3rd Dragn. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1306. Corpl. W. Stanley, 3rd Dn. Gds.) mounted for display, *contact marks and wear, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) *£300-£400*

William Stanley was born in the Parish of Uxbridge, Middlesex, and attested for the 3rd Dragoon Guards at Westminster on 17 September 1855, aged 18. He served overseas in the East Indies 10 years 3 months and in Abyssinia 4 months. He was promoted to Corporal in March 1871, to Sergeant in June 1875, and was discharged at Dublin on 18 September 1876, being then 'in possession of medal for long service and good conduct also for Abyssinia.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

64 *Pair: Private Thomas Green, Rifle Brigade*

Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (2058 Pte. T. Green, 2 Bn. Rifle Bde. 1873-4); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2058. Pte. T. Green. Rif. Brig.) mounted for display, *nearly very fine* (2) *£300-£400*

Thomas Green was born at Great Waltham, near Chelmsford, Essex, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Chelmsford on 5 January 1871, aged 19. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served on the Gold Coast from 21 November 1873 to 26 March 1874, taking part in the Ashantee War (Medal with clasp). He also served at Gibraltar from November 1874 to December 1880, and was otherwise at home until his final discharge on 26 September 1892. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm both medals.

65 *Pair: Sergeant T. B. Marsden, 15th Hussars*

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (1558 Sergt. T. B. Marsden. 15th Hussrs.) *rank and first initial corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1558 Sergt. T. B. Marsden. 15th Hussars.) *rank corrected*, mounted for display, *contact marks and polished, therefore fine or better* (2) *£260-£300*

Tom Booth Marsden was born in the Parish of Hyde, Cheshire, and first enlisted into the 3rd Hussars at Manchester on 21 April 1865, aged 19, a weaver by trade. He was promoted to Corporal in November 1868 and proceeded to India shortly afterwards. He transferred to the 59th Regiment as a Private on 1 September 1871, and transferred again, in the same rank, to the 15th Hussars on 1 November 1877. He was appointed Lance-Corporal in May 1879 and promoted to Corporal in December 1879, being present in this rank at Ahmed Khel in April 1880. He went with the regiment to South Africa in January 1881, where he participated in the Boer campaign and was promoted to Sergeant on 28 February 1881. Returning home in January 1882, he reverted to Corporal at his own request in June 1882 and was discharged on 3 May 1883.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm 'Afghan War Medal 78. 79. 80.' and participation in 'Boer Campaign So. Africa 1881'.

66 *Three: Private J. Lorimer, Royal Horse Guards*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (362. Pte. J. Lorimer. Rl. H. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (362. Pte. J. Lorimer. Rl. H. Guards.); Khedive's Star 1882, mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (3) *£260-£300*

John Lorimer was born in the Parish of Grange, near Keith, Banff, and enlisted at Aberdeen for the Royal Horse Guards on 30 January 1866. He served overseas in Egypt from 1 August to 19 October, 1882, but was otherwise at Home until 12 April 1887, when he was discharged on termination of his second period of engagement. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm all medals.

67



Three: Sergeant J. A. Heather, 7th Hussars

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (2529 Sergt. J. A. Heather. 7th Huss.); Coronation 1911; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2529 Sergt: J. A. Heather. 7th Hussars) mounted for display, *nearly very fine or better* (3) *£600-£800*

John Alfred Heather was born at Edenbrige, Kent, and attested for the 7th Hussars at London on 1 May 1884, aged 19 years 4 months, a barman by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 20 October 1889; Sergeant, 5 January 1895; Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant, 1 December 1901; Squadron Sergeant-Major, 16 March 1903; attached to Royal Gloucestershire Hussars from 17 September 1900, and appointed acting Regimental Sergeant-Major, Royal Gloucestershire Hussars, 1 December 1906. He was finally discharged on 5 October 1914.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm all three medals.

68

Three: Battery Sergeant-Major A. Atkinson, Royal Garrison Artillery

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (47336 By. Sergt. Major A. Atkinson No. 8 Mn. By. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (47336B. Serjt: Maj: A. Atkinson. R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue (B.S. Mjr. A. Atkinson. R.A.) mounted for display, *the first two with contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine, the last good very fine* (3) *£300-£400*

M.S.M. Army Order 33 of 1938.

Albert Atkinson was born at Bradford, Yorkshire, and attested there for the Royal Artillery on 13 February 1885, aged 21 years 6 months, a quarryman by trade with previous service with the 2nd West York Artillery Volunteers. Posted to Northern Division, 1st Brigade R.A. as Gunner, this unit was converted to Mountain Artillery in July 1889, Atkinson being posted to the 7th Mountain Battery. He was promoted to Corporal in February 1891 and to Sergeant in December of the same year. Posted to the 8th Mountain Battery in April 1896, he was promoted to Battery Sergeant-Major in March 1898. He served in India from January 1886 until April 1901, taking part in the Zhob Valley Expedition on 17 September 1890, and with the Tirah Expeditionary Force in 1897-98. After a period of 10 months at home, he returned to India from February 1902 to April 1904, and was discharged medically unfit on 9 May 1904. He died in London on 25 March 1951, aged 86.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm the first two medals.

69



Three: Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant W. Jakes, 21st Lancers, later Captain, Sussex Yeomanry

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3283. L/Cpl: W. Jakes. 21/L'crs.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3283 S.Q.M. Sjt: W. Jakes. 21/Lrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (3283 Lce. Corpl. W. Jakes 21st Lcrs.) mounted for display, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) £500-£700

Wardman Jakes was enlisted into the 21st Hussars at Northampton on 24 January 1891, aged 18 years 11 months. He transferred to the Corps of Military Mounted Police in November 1896, and transferred to the 21st Lancers on 21 July 1898, being appointed Lance-Corporal on 23 July. He served in India from February 1893 to October 1896, and in Egypt from October 1896 to November 1899, during which period he served with "B" Squadron in the Sudan campaign of 1898. He was not present at Omdurman, having been returned sick from Magawieh, and therefore not entitled to the clasp for Khartoum even though the clasp is recorded on his service papers. He was promoted to Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant on 17 May 1904, was attached to the Sussex Imperial Yeomanry from 4 May 1907, and was appointed Acting Sergeant-Major on 1 June 1910. He was appointed to a commission as Quartermaster, with Honorary rank of Lieutenant, and posted to the 2nd/1st Sussex Yeomanry (Territorial Force) on 1 November 1914. He served throughout the war in the U.K. and was promoted to Honorary Captain on 1 November 1917, was disembodied on 12 May 1920, and transferred to Territorial Force Reserve in February 1921. Captain Wardman Jakes died at Bognor Regis on 23 March 1936. Sold with copied service papers and other research.

70



Eight: Major R. H. Green, Royal Army Medical Corps

Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (8286 S. Major R. H. Green, R.A.M.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8286 Serjt-Maj: R. H. Green. R.A.M.C.); 1914 Star, with copy clasp (Hon. Lieut. & Q.M. R. H. Green. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Major R. H. Green); Coronation 1911; Army L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (8286 Sjt: Mjr: R. H. Green R.A.M.C.) *contact marks to earlier awards but overall generally very fine and better* (8) £800-£1,000

Robert Henry Green, who was born in July 1868, served in the ranks 1889-1900, and as a Warrant Officer 1900-13, in which latter year he was commissioned as a Quarter-Master and Honorary Lieutenant, and in which period he saw active service in the Ashanti Expedition 1895-96 and in the Boer War 1899-1902, and was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901 and 17 January 1902 refer). Stationed in Egypt on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he quickly returned home and was embarked for France, where he served until the end of the War, gaining three further "mentions" (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915, 1 January 1916 and 10 July 1919 refer), and advancement to Q.M. and Hon. Captain in July 1917 and to Temporary Major later in the same month. Green, who served at Woolwich 1919-20 and attained the substantive rank of Major on his retirement in September 1922, died in September 1948.

71 Pair: Farrier Staff-Sergeant John Fountain, 3rd Dragoon Guards

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (2227 S. Sjt: Far: J. Fountain. 3rd Drgn: Gds:); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2227 Far"-St.-Serjt: J. Fountain. 3rd Drgn: Gds:) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £500-£700

Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking and Transvaal clasps earned whilst attached to "E" Squadron, Rhodesia Regiment.

John Fountain was born at Lambeth, London, and attested for the 3rd Dragoon Guards in London on 21 June 1883, and was appointed shoeing smith in January 1887. He was promoted to Sergeant-Farrier in June 1888, and to Staff Sergeant-Farrier in January 1893. He served overseas in the East Indies from October 1884 to October 1892, then in Natal until October 1895, and in South Africa from August 1899 to September 1901. His L.S. & G.C. medal was awarded in *Army Order* 10 of 1904, and he was discharged at Curragh on 23 October 1906.

72 Four: Sergeant F. J. Smith, 5th Dragoon Guards

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4549 Pte. F. Smith. 5th Dragoon Guards); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4549 Pte. F. Smith. 5th Drgn: Gds:) *suspension claw tightened*; Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver (Sgt. F. J. Smith, 5th D.G.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (D-20140 Cpl. F. J. Smith. 5/D. Gds:) mounted for display, *the first two with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine, otherwise very fine (4)* £260-£300

R.V.M. June 1916, on the occasion of the visit of King George V to Aldershot.

Frank John Smith was born in Kensington, London, and attested for the 1st Dragoon Guards in London on 27 January 1897, aged 18 years 7 months, a farrier by trade. He transferred to the 5th Dragoon Guards, then serving in India, in December 1898, serving there until December 1899, when he served in South Africa until April 1902, then in India again until March 1904, and then back to South Africa until December 1908. He transferred to the 1st Reserve Regiment of Cavalry on 9 August 1914, and served at home until finally discharged on 19 June 1919. His L.S. & G.C. medal was announced in *Army Order* 106 of 1918. Sold with copied discharge papers.

73 Five: Squadron Sergeant-Major A. Manly, 7th Hussars

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4478 Corpl: A. Manly. 7th Hussars.); 1914 Star, with clasp (4478 Sq. S. Mjr. A. Manley. 7/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (4478 W.O. Cl. 2. A. Manley. 7-Hrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4478 Sq: S. Mjr: A. Manly. 7/Hrs.) mounted for display, *nearly very fine or better (5)* £200-£240

Albert Manley/Manley was born in London and attested there for Hussars of the Line on 27 December 1898. Posted to the 7th Hussars he served overseas in South Africa from November 1901 to December 1905, and in India for 1 year from October 1911. He was posted to the North Somerset Yeomanry as Squadron Sergeant-Major in November 1912, serving with the B.E.F. in France from 2 November 1914 to 1 February 1915, after which he served at home until discharged on 28 January 1920. Sold with copied discharge papers.

74**Three: Squadron Sergeant-Major Charles Smith, 9th Lancers, later 17th Lancers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Natal, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (4159 Sq. Sjt. Mjr. C. Smith, 9/L..) clasps mounted in order listed, unofficial rivets between first two clasps; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4159 S. Sjt-Maj: C. Smith. 9th Lancers); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4159 S. Serjt-Maj: 9th Lcrs:) mounted for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise fine (3)* £400-£500

Charles Smith was born in Reading, Berkshire, and attested for the 21st Lancers at Reading on 27 May 1886. He was transferred to the 9th Lancers as Sergeant on 15 September 1898, was promoted to Squadron Sergeant-Major on 1 September 1899, and proceeded to South Africa the following month, serving there until 4 April 1902. His discharge papers note 'Mentioned in Lord Roberts' despatch of 29.11.00' but this entry is later crossed through 'Entry erased 23.3.08'. Awarded silver medal for long service and good conduct 13.11.04 with gratuity. Papers confirm campaign medals and clasps, the Natal clasp entered later. He transferred to the Indian Unattached List upon appointment as 1st Class Sergeant Instructor to the Behar Light Horse Volunteers on 26 May 1904, and transferred in the same appointment to the 17th Lancers on 1 August 1908. He was discharged on termination of his second period of engagement on 21 February 1908. Sold with copied discharge papers.

75 Six: Private W. Simmons, 17th Lancers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4992 Pte. W. Simmons. 17th Lancers.) *unofficial rivets between clasps*; 1914 Star (4992 Pte. W. Simmonds. 17/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-4992 Pte. W. Simmonds. 17-Lrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Lrs-13279 Pte. W. Simmons. 17/Lrs.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted for display, *the first good fine, otherwise very fine or better* (6) *£240-£280*

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 April 1918.

L.S. & G.C. *Army Order* 11 of 1918.

Sold with copied medal roll for Q.S.A. which does not confirm clasp for Orange Free State.

76 Three: Squadron Sergeant-Major H. H. Coxen, 18th Hussars

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Belfast, Orange Free State (3122 Serjt. H. H. Coxen. 18/Hrs.) *unofficial rivets between top two clasps*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3122 Serjt. H. Coxen. 18th Hussars); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3122 S. Sjt. Mjr. H. H. Coxen. 18/Hussars.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (3) *£200-£240*

Mentioned in Lord Kitchener's despatch, 8 March 1901.

According to *The 18th Hussars in South Africa*, Coxen was awarded the D.C.M. for outpost duties at Uilkyk, near Middleburg, 24 December 1900, but no trace of such an award can be found in official sources.

77



Eight: Warrant Officer Class 1 A. Collie, Royal Engineers, who was awarded the M.S.M. and French Medaille Militaire prior to his death through wounds in June 1918 while serving on the Railway Transportation Establishment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State (1644 L./Corpl: A. Collie, R.E.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1644 Serjt: A. Collie, R.E.); 1914 Star (1644 Q.M. Sjt. A. Collie. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (1644 W.O. Cl. 1 A. Collie. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1644 Supt: Cl: A. Collie, G.H.Q. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1644 E.C. Q.M. Sjt: A. Collie, R.E.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, mounted for display, *the first two with contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (8) *£600-£800*

Alexander Collie, who was born in Portsmouth and enlisted in the Royal Engineers at Aldershot, served in 7th Field Company, R.E. during the Boer War, and was present in operations in the Orange Free State and at Belmont and Modder River. Next actively engaged in the Great War, he went out to France in August 1914 as a Quarter-Master Sergeant on the R.E's Railway Transportation Establishment, in which capacity he served up until his death through wounds on 3 June 1918, aged 42 years. He had been awarded the French Medaille Militaire in the rank of Engineer Clerk Quarter-Master Sergeant (*London Gazette* 24 February 191), and the M.S.M. as a Superintending Clerk at G.H.Q., R.E. (*London Gazette* 1 January 1917), in the interim. He is buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery, France.



Eight: Captain and Group Adjutant T. J. Higgins, City of London Rifle Volunteers, late Coldstream Guards, with whom he was mentioned in despatches for Gallipoli and awarded the Serbian Cross of Karageorge

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (7606 Corl. T. J. Higgins, Cldstm. Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7606 Serjt: T. J. Higgins. Coldstream Guards); 1914-15 Star (7606 C.S. Mjr. T. J. Higgins. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaves (7606 W.O. Cl. 2 T. J. Higgins. C. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (7606 C. Sjt. T. J. Higgins. Cldstm. Gds.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (C.S. Mjr. T. J. Higgins. C. Gds.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Cross of Karageorge, 2nd Class, with swords, dated 1914-16, mounted for display, *the first two with edge bruising, contact wear and polished, therefore good fine, the remainder very fine or better, the last extremely rare to a British recipient (8)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 July 1916 (Dardanelles).

M.S.M. *Army Order* 49 of 1939.

Cross of Karageorge, 2nd Class *London Gazette* 15 February 1917. The recommendation states:

'On August 15th the battalion had been in action near One Tree entrenchment, Gallipoli, and had suffered heavy casualties both in officers and men through rifle and shrapnel fire. It was consequently in a dangerous condition. Sergeant-Major Higgins assisted in rallying the detached bodies and a further advance was subsequently made, he being with the right of the force. At nightfall an isolated position was taken up some 300 yards in advance of the rest of the line and was maintained until the evening of the following day when orders were received to retire. Sergeant-Major Higgins had charge of a portion of the line and did much to rouse men who were thoroughly exhausted to carry out work in making the position tenable.'

Only 82 1st Class and 89 2nd Class Crosses of Karageorge were awarded to the British Army.

Thomas Joseph Higgins was born in Sittingbourne, Kent and enlisted in the Coldstream Guards in January 1889, aged 18 years. Having been advanced to Corporal in April 1899, he served out in South Africa between October of the same year and October 1902, winning the Queen's Medal with six clasps and the King's Medal with two clasps, in addition to gaining further promotion to Sergeant in September 1901. He subsequently gained appointment as Colour-Sergeant in August 1905 and received his L.S. & G.C. Medal in *Army Order* 270 of 1909, and in the following year was attached to the 10th (Hackney) Battalion, London Regiment as a Permanent Staff Instructor.

On the outbreak of war in 1914, he was employed as Regimental Sergeant-Major to the 1/10th Battalion (County of London) Regiment, and after a period of training embarked for services in the East. He served in the Gallipoli Peninsula and throughout the evacuation, being mentioned in Sir Charles Munro's despatches and awarded the Serbian Cross of Karageorge with Swords, 2nd Class. He was commissioned in 1916, and promoted to Captain and Group Adjutant, London Volunteers.

79



Three: Corporal C. E. Goodwin, St John Ambulance Brigade and 2nd Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (515 Ordly: C. E. Goodwin. St John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (515 Pte. C. E. Goodwin Met Corps.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (1089 Cpl. C. E. Goodwin. 2nd V.B. E. Surrey R.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) *£400-£500*

C. E. Goodwin served as an Orderly with the St John Ambulance Brigade in South Africa and was attached to the 24th Field Hospital, of the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was invalided to Base on 10 May 1900 and returned to active duty again in 1902. Volunteer Force L.S. issued in August 1905.

80

Pair: Colour-Sergeant J. Turner Yorkshire Light Infantry

Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (1657 Cr: Sgt: J. Turner. Yorks: L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3260 C. Sgt: J. Turner. York: L.I.) mounted for display, *very fine* (2) *£240-£280*

L.S. & G.C. *Army Order* 34 of 1917.

81



Three: Commander A. H. H. G. Douglas, Royal Naval Reserve

Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, China 1900 (A. H. H. G. Douglas, In Command.) naming officially re-impresed; Coronation 1911; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.VII.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1909, mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£800-£1,000*

Provenance: Spink Numismatic Circular, December 1969.

R.N.R. Decoration *London Gazette* 17 March 1911.

Alexander Hugh Hope Gibson Douglas was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 30 June 1890. He received the Transport medal for services in China as Master in command of the S.S. *Salamis*, George Thompson & Company. He was promoted to Commander, retired, on 22 June 1914. Sold with copied research including medal roll extracts for Transport and Coronation medals.

82

Pair: Sergeant-Major Foreman of Works Charles Shrapnell, Royal Engineers

China 1900, no clasp (11124 Sgt.-Major C. Shrapnell. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (11124 Qr. Mr. Sgt. F. of W. C. Shrapnell. R.E.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (2) *£260-£300*

Charles Shrapnell was born at Gillingham, Kent, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Woolwich on 28 January 1871, aged 15. Promoted to Corporal, 1 September 1877; Sergeant, 1 July 1881; Company Sergeant-Major Foreman of Works, 14 January 1883; Quartermaster-Sergeant Foreman of Works, 14 July 1888; awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in 1889; Sergeant-Major, Foreman of Works, 5 May 1894. He served in China from June 1898 to September 1901 and served during the Boxer rebellion (Medal). He was finally discharged on 11 November 1901. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extract.

83 *Pair: Sergeant Instructor S. G. Wallingford, School of Musketry, attached Uganda Rifles, late Rifle Brigade*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Uganda 1900 (8937 Serjt: S. G. Wallingford. Uganda Rif.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (637 Sjt: Instr: S. G. Wallingford. School of Mskty.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (2)* £300-£400

Provenance: Richard Magor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003, when sold with his Army Rifle Association Methuen Cup Medal 1895, with Bars for '1904', '1905', '1907' and '1908'.

40 British Officers and 15 British N.C.O.s awarded the 'Uganda 1900' clasp.

Sidney George Wallingford was born in Dover, Kent, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Welshpool on 29 July 1887, aged 14 years 2 months. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in July 1889, he was posted to the 4th Battalion as a Boy in February 1890, and appointed Bandsman in April 1891. He was appointed Acting Corporal in October 1895, and promoted to Sergeant and appointed Sergeant Bugler in November 1898. He transferred to the Uganda Rifles on 6 July 1900, and served in East Africa until December 1902, when he returned to the Rifle Brigade Depot. He transferred to the Permanent Staff of the School of Musketry at Hythe on 8 February 1904, and was appointed Instructor of Musketry the following day. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in *Army Orders* of April 1906, was promoted to Company Sergeant-Major Instructor in June 1907 and was discharged on 28 July 1912. He was recalled for service in September 1914 and served for the duration of the war at the School of Musketry, being promoted Quartermaster Sergeant Instructor in January 1917 and discharged on 11 June 1919.

The 1st Battalion Uganda Rifles employed several Maxim Gun Squads in the 1900 expedition, all of which would have been kept under the watchful eye of Sergeant Wallingford, a noted marksman and Methuen Cup winner. According to records held by the Army Rifle Association, he 'was the best military shot of his time' and, apart from his Uganda sojourn, served at the School of Musketry at Hythe from 1894-1912, six times becoming army champion shot at Bisley.

Sold with copied discharge papers and report of operations in Uganda in 1900.

84



Pair: Sergeant S. G. Sutton, Royal Artillery

Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (9468 Bombr. S. G. Sutton 7th Mtn. By. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (51093 Sjt: S. G. Sutton. R.F.A.) mounted for display, *good very fine (2)* £600-£800

Stephen George Sutton was born in the Parish of St Pancras, London, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery in London on 9 January 1888, aged 21 years 6 months, a carpenter by trade. He transferred to the Mountain Artillery in August 1889, and served in India from January 1893 to December 1898. Discharged upon termination of his first period of limited engagement on 8 January 1900, he re-enlisted in London for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 6 November 1901, now aged 35 years 4 months. He served with the 7th Mountain Battery in India from March 1903 to March 1905, including service with the Tibet Mission 1903-04 (Medal and Clasp 'Gyantse'). He was discharged at Tynemouth, being medically unfit, on 30 June 1905. He re-enlisted on 5 October 1914, but did not serve overseas and was discharged on 6 November 1919, entitled to Silver War Badge No. B333890. His L.S. & G.C. medal was issued on 1 January 1918. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

85 *Pair: Major J. L. Dohne, South African Forces*

Natal 1906, no clasp (Pte. J. L. Dohne, Dundee Dis: Res.); Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Union of South Africa, the reverse engraved 'Maj. J. L. Döhne D.R.A.) mounted for display, *good very fine (2)* £200-£240

86 *Eight: Private J. W. Balshaw, Royal Army Medical Corps, later Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry*

1914 Star, with clasp (9745 Pte. J. W. Balshaw. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (9745 Pte. J. W. Balshaw. R. A.M.C.); Defence Medal; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (399440 Tpr. J. W. Balshaw. D. of Lanc. Yeo.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service, 1952 (John W. Balshaw); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, with 5 additional long service bars (7177 Pte. J. W. Balshaw Farnworth Div. No. 4 Dis. SJAB. 1929); **Italy, Kingdom**, War Cross, bronze, mounted for display; together with R.A.O.B. Medal, Furness Lodge 1058, silver and enamels (Presented to Bro. J. W. Balshaw Nov. 11. 1921) and a Somme Commemorative medal with award card dated 23 April 1965, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (10)* £400-£500

John W. Balshaw served with 22 Field Ambulance R.A.M.C. in France from 7 October 1914, and was awarded his Efficiency Medal per Army Order 177 of 1937.

Sold with a news cutting announcing the award of the second bar to his Service Medal which states: 'Acting Sergeant Balshaw is married and resides at 37, Cooke-St, Farnworth. Joining St John's ambulance work in 1908, he received his 15 year medal in 1929, and five years later was awarded his first bar. During the Great War he was engaged in France, Belgium and Italy with the R.A.M.C., and was awarded the Italian Croix de Guerre in 1918 for conspicuous service. Later he joined the Duke of Lancaster's Yeomanry. A native of Farnworth, he is 51 years of age, and is a turner by trade, being at present employed by Messrs Entwistle and Gass, Bolton. He has also worked at the Astley Green and Agecroft Collieries, and was formerly associated with the Moorfield Football Club, Farnworth. He is a member of St John's church and a special constable.'

87 Seven: **Farrier Quartermaster-Sergeant D. Murphy, 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards**

1914 Star (5102 F. S. Sgt. D. Murphy. 1/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (1DG-5102 W.O. Cl. 2. D. Murphy. 1- D. Gds.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (19489 F.Q.M.S. D. Murphy. 1 K.D. Guards; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (390428 W.O. Cl. II. D. Murphy. K.D. G.) small official correction; **Austria, Empire**, Franz Joseph I, Diamond Jubilee 1908, bronze (Cpl. S.S. D. Murphy. K.D. Gds.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (7) £260-£300

Daniel Murphy served with the King's Dragoon Guards in France from 11 November 1914, and afterwards on the North West Frontier in Afghanistan in 1919. All serving members of the regiment received Emperor Franz Joseph's Jubilee medal in December 1908, when stationed at Ambala, India.

88**Nine: Chief Officer G. C. Wells, Sandringham Fire Brigade, late 6th and 4/7th Dragoon Guards**

1914 Star (7350 Pte. G. Wells, 6/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-7350 Pte. G. C. Wells.. 6-D. Gds.); Defence Medal; Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, suspension dated '1930-1950' (Wells, George C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (392941 Sgt. G. C. Wells. 4/7 D.G.), mounted for display, *generally nearly very fine or better* (9) £800-£1,000

R.V.M. 2 June 1947: 'George Christopher Wells, Chief, Sandringham Fire Brigade.'

George Christopher Wells was born at Lowestoft, Suffolk, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Great Yarmouth on 29 October 1909, aged 19 years 6 months, a carter by trade. He was posted to the 99th Battery R.F.A. in South Africa in October 1910 and whilst there, on 17 August 1912, transferred to the 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabineers). He served in France from 9 September 1914 until May 1917 when he was wounded by a shell splinter in the buttock and returned to the U.K. He was transferred to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) on 13 November 1917, and served with that unit with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from 15 January 1918 to March 1919. He was afterwards promoted to Sergeant with the 3/6th Dragoon Guards from 1 March 1921, and was then posted to the 4/7th Dragoon Guards on 14 September 1926. He was discharged on 28 October 1930, and was appointed Head Watchman at Sandringham on 1 December 1930, later becoming Chief Fire Officer. He was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in silver in June 1947, received the Royal Household Faithful Service medal in 1950, and was pensioned in March 1957. He died at Snettisham on 29 December 1957.

89 Six: **Chief Yeoman of Signals W. R. Watson, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (J.25853 O. Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.25853 W. R. Watson, Sig., R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.25853 W. R. Watson. L. Sig., H.M.S. Resolution); **Greece**, Cross of Valour, 4th Class, unnamed, mounted for display, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (6) £400-£500

William Robert Watson was born in Edinburgh on 13 February 1898. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on *Ganges* in July 1913 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class, then Signal Boy in February 1914. As such he served on the protected cruiser *Diana*, July 1914-March 1915, after which he was based at *Vivid I*, March-May 1915. He then served on the armoured cruiser *Devonshire*, May 1915-September 1916, being advanced to Ordinary Signalman in August 1915 and Signalman in July 1916. After a period ashore at *Vivid I*, September 1916-March 1917, he was posted to *Attentive II*, March 1917-March 1918, and service on several destroyers including *Ambuscade* and *Fawn*. He was promoted to Leading Signalman in June 1921 and served on the battle cruiser *Hood*, January 1926-August 1928. He was passed for Yeoman of Signals on 1 July 1926, and awarded the L.S. & G.C. on 9 April 1931, when serving in the battleship *Resolution*. He was awarded the Greek Cross of Valour, 4th Class, as Acting Yeoman of Signals in *Resolution*, in recognition of services on the occasion of the earthquake in Chalcidice on 26 September 1932 (Admiralty Fleet Order 2359 of 1933 refers). Shore Pensioned in May 1938, he was recalled in August 1939 and served at various shore stations in the U.K. as Chief Yeoman of Signals (Pensioner) until July 1941 and was finally released in December 1945. Sold with copied A.F.O. listing all Greek Decorations awarded for the Chalcidice earthquake and copied record of service which confirm the last three awards.

90 Five: **Leading Seaman W. J. Robbins, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 Star (C. 3089. W. J. Robbins, Smn. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (3089C. W. J. Robbins. L.S. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (C. 3089. W. J. Robbins, Sea. R.N.R.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake 1908, silver, unnamed, mounted for display, *very fine or better* (5) £300-£400

William Joseph Robbins was born on 21 October 1881, and enrolled into the Royal Naval Reserve on 1 October 1902. He served aboard H.M.S. *Ophir* from January 1908 to 10 January 1909, during which period he took part in the relief work subsequent to the Messina earthquake of December 1908 and was awarded the silver medal by H.M. King of Italy. He was awarded the R.N.R. L.S. & G. C. on 20 December 1920. Sold with copied service record and other research.

91 Five: Deck Hand A. R. Saunders, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (D.A. 5650 A. R. Saunders, D.H., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (5650DA A. R. Saunders. R.N. R.); Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Albert Saunders); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful), (Albert Saunders 16 Jan. 1920) mounted for display, *good very fine* (5) *£160-£200*

Royal Humane Society Case Number 45,282: Albert Saunders (38) saved 16 persons from trawler *James Fennell* at Blacknor Point, Portland, on evening of 16 January 1920. Trawler had gone on rocks. Dark, thick fog and considerable swell. Saunders got down cliff and with help of line all were got to safety.

Albert Saunders was born on 2 July 1881, and joined the Rocket Apparatus Volunteers on 22 February 1912. He was a member of the Fortuneswell station, which was part of the Weymouth Coast Guard District, and lived 200 yards from the rocket station. He was awarded the Rocket Apparatus Long Service Medal in 1932. Sold with copied research.

92 Seven: Inspector R. C. Bent, Royal Marines Police

1914-15 Star (RMA 12386 Gr. R. C. Bent.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 12386 Cpl. R. C. Bent.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (PO. 212386 R. C. Bent. Sgt. R. M.); Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (Insp. Richard C. Bent) mounted for display, *contact marks to Great War medals, nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine* (7) *£100-£140*

Richard Charles Bent was born at Sandfort, Portsmouth, on 5 January 1893, and joined the Royal Marines as a Bugler on 6 October 1908. He was appointed Gunner on 25 February 1913, and served in H.M.S. *Orion* at the battle of Jutland, being promoted to Bombardier on 1 June 1916. He was promoted to Corporal on 16 March 1918, to Sergeant on 28 December 1920, and to Colour-Sergeant on 25 August 1929. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 12 February 1926. His engagement was terminated on 4 January 1932, and he enlisted into the Royal Marines Police on 24 April 1933. He died on 2 February 1972.

93 Five: Honorary Corporal Major J. F. F. Dozin, Royal Horse Guards

1914-15 Star (1467 Musician J. F. F. Dozin. R.H. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (1467 Cpl. J. F. F. Dozin. R.H. Gds.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (304124 C. of H. J. F. F. Dozin. R.H. G.) mounted for display together with a Somme commemorative medal, *edge bruising and contact marks, fine or better* (6) *£100-£140*

John Felix Ferdinand Dozin was born at Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, on 9 February 1893, and was a Bank messenger prior to attesting for the Corps of Household Cavalry on 10 May 1911. He was posted to the Royal Horse Guards as Trooper and Musician and served in France from 25 August 1915. He was appointed Lance-Corporal on 23 December 1915, and transferred to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment on 19 May 1918. He was appointed Acting Corporal on 18 October 1918, promoted to Corporal on 17 November 1918, and re-transferred back to the Royal Horse Guards on 5 March 1919, having returned to England. He was promoted to Band Corporal of Horse in May 1920, and to Trumpeter Corporal of Horse in February 1924. He was discharged in the rank of Honorary Corporal Major on 30 November 1929, having received his L.S. & G.C. in the previous month. He re-enlisted into the Royal Artillery (Territorial Army) on 21 May 1930, and was posted to 65th (8th London) Field Brigade. He was finally discharged on 3 January 1936. In January 1939 he requested for his name to be submitted as a Candidate for H.M. Yeomen of the Guards but was denied, not having completed 21 years service in the Regular Army. He died in Worthing on 23 January 1978. Sold with copied discharge papers.

94 Four: Sergeant J. Jones, 3/6th Dragoon Guards, late Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)

1914-15 Star (2228 L. Cpl. J. Jones, 6-Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (2228 L. Sjt. J. Jones. 6-Dns.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (.9473 W.O.Cl. II J. Jones, 3-6-D. Gds.) first two digits of regimental number lost through contact wear, mounted for display, *good fine* (4) *£60-£80*

John Jones served with the 6th Dragoons in France from 16 December 1914, and later as Sergeant with the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry). His L.S. & G.C. was announced in *Army Order* 150 of 1927.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms the L.S. & G.C. medal.

95 Four: Sergeant H. E. James, 2nd County of London Yeomanry

1914-15 Star (581 Sjt. H. E. James, 2nd. Co. of Lond. Y.); British War and Victory Medals (581 Sjt. H. E. James. 2-Co. of Lond. Y.); Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (581 Sjt. H. E. James 2/Cnty of Lon: (W.D.) I. Y.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (4) *£600-£800*

Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C. *Army Order* 27 of 1908. Only 8 medals issued to the 2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons), one of only six Yeomanry regiments with a single figure issuance of this medal.

Harry Evan James was born in Holborn, London, and attested for the 2nd County of London Yeomanry on 17 October 1902. He served in Egypt from 5 November 1914 to 6 October 1915, and at Home until discharged in the rank of Squadron Sergeant-Major on 31 March 1916. Entitled to Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied discharge papers and Medal Index Card.

96



Six: Acting Sergeant A. H. Scrivens, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914-15 Star (169. Dvr. A. H. Scrivens, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (315025 A. Sjt. A. H. Scrivens. R.A.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (315025 Cpl. A. H. Scrivens. R.G.A.); **Greece, Kingdom,** Military Cross, mounted for display, *good very fine* (6) **£300-£400**

T.F.E.M. Army Order 369 of 1920.

Greek Military Cross *London Gazette* 21 July 1919: 'Corporal (acting Sergeant) R.G.A., attached 12th Corps, Ammunition Column, R.F. A.'

Albert H. Scrivens served in France from 18 January 1915, with Wessex (Hampshire) Heavy Battery R.G.A. (T.F.), attached 28th Divisional Ammunition Column.

97



An extremely rare 'Iraq operations' R.A.F. M.S.M. and Long Service group of ten awarded to Warrant Officer S. J. Briggs, Royal Air Force, late Royal Engineers and Royal Flying Corps

1914-15 Star (221 Cpl. S. Briggs, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (221 W.O. Cl. 2. S. Briggs R.E.), single initial 'S.' on these three; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (336426 Cpl. S. J. Briggs. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals; Jubilee 1935; Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medals, G.V.R., coinage head (336426 Cpl. S. J. Briggs. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage head (W./O. S. J. Briggs. R.A.F.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (221 Sjt. S. J. Briggs. 2/E. Ang: F. Coy. R.E.) *lightly polished, otherwise very fine and better* (10) **£800-£1,000**

M.S.M. London Gazette 28 October 1921: 'For distinguished services in the Field in Mesopotamia.' The recommendation states:

'For continuous good work and devotion to duty, while N.C.O. in charge of engines in his Flight. He has at all times shown unflinching energy and skill, and, by his example, has proved himself capable of maintaining a high state of efficiency among his subordinates.'

Sidney James Briggs originally entered the Egyptian theatre of operations on 16 August 1915, as a Corporal in the Royal Engineers, but would appear to have transferred to the Royal Flying Corps shortly thereafter (No. 336426). His T.F.E.M. was announced in *Army Order* 64 of January 1917. Remaining as a regular in the Royal Air Force after the War, Briggs was awarded his M.S.M. for services in Mesopotamia (Iraq) and his Jubilee 1935 medal while serving as a Flight Sergeant at the R.A.F. Depot, Middle East (official roll refers).

98

Four: Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hollinshead, Army Cadet Force (Nottingham), late Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (M.28859. H. Hollinshead. E.R.A.5 R.N.); Defence Medal; Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R., with one Clasp (Capt. H. Hollinshead.) with named box of issue for Cadet Forces Medal together with enclosure letter and named envelope for the Clasp, mounted for display, *good very fine* (4) **£80-£100**

Cadet Forces Medal *London Gazette* 7 March 1952: 'A/Capt., County of Nottingham A.C.F.'

1st Clasp *London Gazette* 29 September 1964: 'A/Lt.-Col., County of Nottingham A.C.F.'

Harold Hollinshead was born in Lincoln on 1 May 1898, and joined the Royal Navy on 28 January 1918 for period of hostilities. He was demobilised to shore in March 1919.



Three: Chief Petty Officer H. H. P. Harrison, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (126047 H. H. P. Harrison. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (H. H. P. Harrison, Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.); **Sweden and Norway**, Medal for Heroic Deeds, Oscar II (1872-1907), silver, edge inscribed, '...y Harrison 1898', mounted for display *last with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £400-£500

Henry Hasting Pickering was born in Poplar, Middlesex, on 9 May 1868. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1884, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in December the same year. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in May 1886, to Able Seaman in July 1887, and to Leading Seaman in October 1894. He was promoted to Petty Officer 2nd Class when on *Repulse* in September 1896. Transferring to the Coastguard Service in October 1896, he served as a Boatman at Leith, becoming a Commissioned Boatman at Arbroath in July 1903. In February 1902 he was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. In June 1905 he was permitted to accept and wear the Norwegian Silver Medal awarded to him for services rendered at the wreck of the *Broderine Clausen* on 20 October 1898. When serving at Leven in April 1910, he was promoted to Petty Officer 2nd Class in the Coast Guard and in October 1911 he was advanced to Petty Officer. When based at Montrose in October 1915, he was advanced to Chief Petty Officer in the Coast Guard. The British War Medal was Harrison's only wartime award.

The Norwegian brig *Broderine Clausen* was driven on to the rocks at Danger Point, Arbroath on 20 October 1898. Within 10 minutes the ship began to break up. Five members of the crew managed to take up a position on the after part of the ship, whilst another three were seen to be in the water. One, the Captain, managed to get back to the wreck and one was picked up by a lifeboat, whilst the third was swept out to sea and drowned. Members of the Rocket Life-Saving Brigade assisted by local fishermen then managed to get a line aboard the ship and eventually got the exhausted survivors safely back to shore. The Norwegian seamen were then cared for by the locals until the Vice-Consul for Norway and Sweden could take charge of them; the deceased member of the crew was given a public funeral attended by many local dignitaries. At the funeral special mention was made of the heroic conduct of the lifeboat crew and members of the Rocket Life-Saving Brigade.

With copied service papers and other research, including an extract from *The Arbroath Herald* of 27 October 1898 which provides details of the wreck of the *Broderine Clausen* and subsequent events.



Three: Petty Officer J. R. Kerle, H.M. Coast Guard, late Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (198732 J. R. Kerle. Lg. Btn. R.N.); Naval Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R. (198732 J. R. Kerle, A.B., H.M.S. Sentinel, 1910, 12 Pr. Q.F.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (198732 J. R. Kerle, Ldg. B'tmn. H. M. Coast Guard.) mounted for display, *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £500-£700

John Robert Kerle was born at Bethnal Green, London in September 1882 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1900. He subsequently enjoyed numerous seagoing appointments in the period leading up to his transfer to H.M. Coast Guard (Scottish Division, Fifeness) as a Boatman in March 1911, including service aboard the scout cruiser H.M.S. *Sentinel* from May 1909 to January 1911, during which period he won his Naval Good Shooting Medal. Employed on harbour defence duties during the Great War, latterly at Nell's Point in the rank of Leading Boatman, he was awarded a single British War Medal 1914-20 and qualified for his L.S. & G.C. Medal in the same period. Kerle remained employed in the Coast Guard until March 1923, serving variously at Queenstown, Crosshaven and Plymouth, and was advanced to Petty Officer (C.G.) in March 1921. He died in June 1964.

101 *Eight: Commander (Electrical) T. E. R. Morphy, Straits Settlements R.N.V.R.*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Mid. T. E. R. Morphy. R.N.V.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Tudor E. R. Morphy); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Mid. T. E. R. Morphy. R.N.V.R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, reverse officially dated 1946, the last five all neatly engraved 'Lt-Cdr (L) T. E. R. Morphy, V.R.D., R.N.V.R.', mounted for display, *very fine or better* (8) **£300-£400**

Tudor Edward Richard Morphy was born on 28 April 1899, and educated at Rossall School 1913-14; Midshipman R.N.V.R., 28 March 1918; Sub-Lieutenant, 28 April 1919, retired 1920; served from 9 July 1918 on Motor Launch 288. Attended Farraday House Electrical Engineering College (1st Class Diploma 1923); Colonial Engineer Service, Malaya 1926 to 1950; retired as Deputy Director of Electricity in Malaya; M.I.E.E. 1947; served in the Malay States Volunteer Regiment 1827-38; joined Straits Settlements R.N.V.R. on formation in August 1938 and served with it until 1946; served on *Laburnam* 1938-40; at *Sultan* (R.N. base Singapore) 1940-42; he apparently escaped from Singapore and served from 20 May 1943 at *Merlin* (R.N. Air Station, Donibristle, Scotland) before returning to the Far East in 1945; Commander (Electrical) 1945; Volunteer Reserve Decoration 1946; Civil Affairs Officer, with rank of Major, in the British Military Administration of Malaya 1945-46.

102 *A Rare Great War 'Shore Wireless Telegraphy Service' M.S.M. group of four to Chief Petty Officer A. Pink, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

British War Medal (A. Pink. C.P.O. (SWS) R.N.V.R.); Defence Medal; Royal Navy Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., Admiral's bust (A. Pink, C.P.O. R.N.V.R. Shore W/T Service 1915/18); Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Arthur Pink) mounted for display, with named card boxes of issue for all medals together with a Registered envelope addressed to the recipient at Towyn, Merioneth, *extremely fine* (4) **£300-£400**

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 September 1919.

103 *Three: Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant G. F. Goodman, 7th Hussars*

British War and Victory Medals (4656 Sjt. G. F. Goodman. 7-Hrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4656 T.S.Q.M. Sjt. G. F. Goodman. 7/Hrs.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3) **£60-£80**

104



Six: Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant L. E. Foote, 17th/21st Lancers and 24th Lancers

British War Medal 1914-20 (L-8921 Pte. L. E. Foot. 21-Lrs.); France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (312471 W.O. Cl. 2. L. E. Foote. 24th L.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (312471 Sjt. L. E. Foote. 17-21-L.) mounted for display, *the first with bent suspension, good fine, otherwise very fine or better, the M.S.M. unique to regiment* (6) **£300-£400**

M.S.M. awarded under terms of *Army Order* 98 of 1953 without annuity.

Lionel Edward 'Jackie' Foote was born in Dublin, son of Sergeant John Foote who served with the 21st Lancers at Omdurman, and attested for the 21st Lancers at Reading on 10 June 1915, aged 14 years 5 months. He served with the 21st Lancers in India from 9 September 1917. Awarded L.S. & G.C. medal in *Army Order* 175 of 1933. He transferred to the Royal Armoured Corps in April 1939, and was posted to the 24th Lancers as Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant on 6 December 1940. The nucleus of this regiment was raised from officers and men from the 9th Lancers and the 17th/21st Lancers in November 1940. R.Q.M.S. Foote served in North West Europe from 16 June to 4 October, 1944. He was discharged in 1945 and entered the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, as an in-pensioner in 1980, and died there in March 1987.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

105 Ten: Captain W. C. J. Farraday, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (325 A. Sjt. W. C. J. Farraday. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (325 Cpl. W. C. J. Farraday. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1017322 W.O. Cl. II W. C. J. Farraday. R.A.); Efficiency Decoration, E.I.I.R., Territorial, with Bar, the reverse of the Decoration and Bar officially dated '1954'; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (65048 Cpl. W. C. J. Farraday. R.F.A.) mounted for display, *the first three and the T.E.M. with contact marks and polished, thus good fine, the remainder generally very fine or better (10)* £400-£500

William Charles John Farraday, who was born in Leyton, Essex on 24 September 1893, served in the 4th Wessex Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, in the Great War, his Medal Index Card verifying his entitlement to the Territorial Force War Medal and Territorial Efficiency Medal (AO 423 of 1923 refers). His Army L.S. & G.C. was announced in AO 224 of 1937. He was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery (Territorials) in May 1939, and gained advancement to Captain & Quarter-Master in November 1942. Farraday was granted the honorary rank of Captain on his retirement after the War and was awarded his Efficiency Decoration and Bar in 1954 (*London Gazette* 20 July refers). He died in Derbyshire on 8 August 1961.

106 Four: Major W. A. Buyers, East India Railway Volunteers, late Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. A. Buyers.); Volunteer Force Long Service (India), G.V.R. (Capt. W. A. Buyers E. I. Ry. Vol. Rfls.); Indian Volunteer Forces Decoration, G.V.R. (Maj. W. A. Buyers 1/7th E. I. Rly. Corps. I.D.F.) complete with top suspension brooch, *good very fine (4)* £260-£300

William Alexander Buyers was first commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the East Indian Railway Regiment on 27 May 1899; Lieutenant, 16 October 1900; Captain, 1 April 1909; Hon. Major, 27 May 1914; Major, 1 October 1918. He served as a Railway Engineer Officer with 'Syren' Force in North Russia from June 1918, as a Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers. He was invalided in February 1919. Sold with copied Medal Index Card which also states 'Eligible for S.W.B. 3.1.19 L.G 8.1.19.'

107 Four: Musician H. C. Newton, Scots Guards, late Northumberland Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (8518 Pte. H. C. Newton. S. Gds.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (8518 Musician H. C. Newton. S. Gds:) mounted for display *very fine (4)* £40-£50

Henry Chalcroft Newton was born at Purnah, India, and enlisted into the Northumberland Fusiliers on 1 January 1901, aged 15 years 7 months. He was appointed Bandsman on 1 April 1902, and appointed Lance-Corporal in May 1906. He served with the 1st Battalion in Mauritius and India and was promoted Corporal on 28 April 1909. He was discharged on 3 January 1913, and immediately re-enlisted into the band of the Scots Guards and was appointed Musician. During the Great War he served in France from April to August 1916, 22-30 May 1917, August to December 1917, and in France and Italy in February and March 1918. His L.S. & G.C. was announced in *Army Order* 333 of September 1919, by which time he had been appointed Lance-Corporal. He was finally discharged on 23 February 1923.

108**Four: Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel S. A. C. Pearse, Rhodesian Forces, late Hampshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. A. C. Pearse); War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Southern Rhodesia, the reverse officially engraved, 'T./Lt. Col. Stanley A. C. Pearse', *very fine and better, scarce to unit (4)* £400-£500

Stanley Arthur Caxton Pearse was appointed a Lieutenant in the Southern Rhodesia Territorials in March 1927, following earlier service in the Hampshire Regiment. Having then served as Adjutant at the School of Cadets, he was placed on the Supernumerary List in January 1931 and the Reserve of Officers in January 1934, and resigned his commission in April 1937. Recalled on the renewal of hostilities, he was appointed a Lieutenant & Adjutant in the 2nd Rhodesia Regiment, but transferred to staff duties in the following year, in which capacity, from late 1943, he served as Southern Rhodesia Military Liaison Officer in Durban. Having been appointed a Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1944, Pearse was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in January 1946; sold with copied service record.

109 Five: The Reverend H. Puttock, Army Chaplains' Department

British War and Victory Medals (Rev. H. Puttock.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, the reverse officially dated '1942', mounted for display, *very fine* (5) £80-£100

Rev. Harold Puttock served in France from 15 August 1916. He was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1942 (*London Gazette* 4 August refers).

110 Six: Squadron Leader O. S. Holmes, C.B.E., Auxiliary Air Force, who served as Lord Mayor of Sheffield in Coronation Year 1953

British War and Victory Medals (318573 F/Cadet. O. S. Holmes. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Sqn. Ldr. O. S. Holmes. A.A.F.); together with the recipient's seven related miniature awards, including the C.B.E., mounted as worn; the recipient's Incorporated Sales Managers' Association Medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'O. S. Holmes, Sheffield Branch, 1935 to 1936', with top 'Branch Past Chairman' riband bar; and another Incorporated Sales Managers' Association Medal, unnamed, *good very fine* (8) £140-£180

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 June 1962: Alderman Oliver Spencer Holmes, J.P.
'For political and public services in Sheffield.'

Oliver Spencer Holmes was born on 3 November 1899 and joined the Royal Air Force as a Flight Cadet on 29 April 1918. He saw further service with the Auxiliary Air Force, as a Pilot Officer (Balloon) from 6 May 1939, and was awarded his Air Efficiency Award per Air Ministry Order 694 of 1948. He was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1953 whilst serving as Lord Mayor of Sheffield, and was created a Commander of the Order of the British Empire for his political and public services a decade later. He died in 1988.

Sold with copied research.

111



Four: Private Dabo Kano, 2nd West African Service Brigade, 2nd Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (8272 Pte. Darbo Kano 2 W.A.S.B.); British War and Victory Medals (8272 Pte. Dabo Kano. W. Afr. Ser. Bde.); West African Frontier Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (5288 Pte. Dabo Kano. 2/Nig. R.) mounted for display, *contact marks and polished, better than good fine* £400-£500

L.S. & G.C. issued 9 December 1933.

Served with the West African Service Brigade in East Africa, Nyassaland and Northern Rhodesia from 20 July 1917 to 14 February 1918. Sold with copied medal roll extracts for all awards.

112 Three: 2nd Grade Constable Waziri, Tanganyika Territory Police, late Tanganyika Police and Prisons

British War and Victory Medals (1448 3/C. Con. Waziri, T.P.P.); Colonial Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (1448 2nd Grade Const. Waziri s/o Kasori) mounted for display, *the first two polished, good fine, the last good very fine* (3) £140-£180

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.

Waziri, son of Kasori, was awarded medals for the Great War whilst serving as a 3rd Class Constable in the Tanganyika Police and Prisons. Later, as a 2nd Grade Constable serving in the Tanganyika Territory Police, he was awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. (*Tanganyika Gazette* 29 May 1936).

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and other research.

113 Four: Sergeant J. A. Everett, Nilgiri Malabar Battalion

British War Medal 1914-20 (1752 Sgt. J. A. Everett. Nil. Vol. Rfs.); Jubilee 1935; Volunteer Force Long Service (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Sjt. J. A. Everett Nilgiri Voltr. Rfls.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India (Pte. J. A. Everett, Nilgiri M. Bn., A.F.I.) mounted for display, *extremely fine* (4) £140-£180

Volunteer Force L.S. *Indian Army Order* 86 of 1 March 1915.

Efficiency Medal *Indian Army Order* 696 of 22 December 1933.

114 Five: Major C. O. Howes, South African Forces

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. C. O. Howes.); Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (L/Sjt. C. O. Howes. 6th S.A.I.); War Medal 1939-45 (114410 C. O. Howes); Africa Service Medal (114410 C. O. Howes); Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Union of South Africa, the reverse engraved 'Capt. C. O. Howes S.A.A.', *very fine* (5) £140-£180

Clifford Owen Howes was born in Umzimkulu on 3 November 1897, and attested for service at Potchefstroom on 18 December 1915, aged 18, as a Private in the 6th South African Infantry. He was discharged from the 6th S.A.I. after serving in the East African campaign 1916-17 on 13 September 1917, in consequence of being appointed Temporary 3rd Lieutenant, Draft Conducting Officer of reinforcements for the 1st S.A. Infantry Brigade. He then attested as a gunner in the Royal Field Artillery, being appointed as 2nd Lieutenant, 64th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, on 4 November 1918. He then proceeded to Agra and Delhi on 17 May 1919, being demobilised and repatriated to South Africa on 22 May 1920. In 1921 he joined the 2nd Natal Carbineers as a trooper in Ladysmith, being promoted to 2nd Lieutenant the following year and had reached the rank of Temporary Captain in 1926. The following year he joined the Ixopo District Rifle Association and in 1930 he was appointed Officer Commanding this unit. In 1941 he was appointed Temporary Major in the Native Military Corps Artillery Training Wing, Eshowe, as Officer Commanding, and continued to hold various posts in the N.M.C. until released from service on 21 October 1946. Sold with copied service papers.

115 Pair: Sergeant J. R. Law, Royal Air Force

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (327385 Cpl. J. R. Law. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., coinage bust (327385 Sgt. J. R. Law. R.A.F.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (2) £300-£400

Awarded 'Special Distinction' on completion of a course of *ab initio* flying training at No. 4 Flying Training School (A.M.W.O. 604 of 1927 refers). Commissioned as Pilot Officer 26 June 1940. He died on 17 January 1941, and is buried in Shawbury Churchyard, Shropshire.

116 Six: Warrant Officer Class II H. T. Kench, 19th Hussars

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (537028 Tpr. H. T. Kench. 15-19-H.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (537028 Cpl. H. T. Kench. 15-19 H.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (6) £120-£160

Henry Thomas Kench was born in India on 23 February 1904, and enlisted in the 19th Hussars as a Boy Soldier on 19 August 1918. He served in Egypt from 11 January 1924 to 20 October 1928; in India from 21 October 1928 to 6 February 1934; and then during the Second World War, initially with the British Expeditionary Force from 9 September 1929 to 4 July 1940; and then again in North-West Europe from 4 April to 28 July 1945. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 76 of 1937, he was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 10 October 1945, having been advanced to Warrant Officer Class II.

117 Six: Major D. M. Squire, Regular Army Reserve of Officers, late Burma Army Corps of Clerks, and Cameron Highlanders

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (2925998 Pte. D. M. Squire. Camerons.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Burma (P-A-Cond. (W-S-Lt) D. M. Squire, B.A.C.C.) *good very fine and better, the first and last both rare to unit* (6) £300-£400

David M. Squire was born in Govan, Glasgow, in 1908 and attested for the Cameron Highlanders at Glasgow on 21 July 1926. Whilst borne on the books of the 1st Battalion he passed his Clerks course, and saw active service in Burma, 1930-32, attached to the Indian Army Corps of Clerks, being one of just four men from the Cameron Highlanders awarded the India General Service Medal with clasp Burma 1930-32. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List on 1 September 1944, and, served during the Second World War in Burma as a Probationary Assistant Conductor with the Burma Army Corps of Clerks. Having transferred to the Reserve of Officers, relinquished his commission on 18 October 1958, being granted the honorary rank of Major.

Sold with copied research.

118 Seven: Corporal V. M. Nichols, Royal Scots Greys, later Fire Brigade

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (407464 Cpl. V. M. Nichols. The Greys.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Ldg. Fireman Victor M. Nicholls [*sic.*]) *edge prepared prior to naming on last, generally good very fine* (7) £120-£160

119 Seven: Lance-Corporal J. T. Bennison, Coldstream Guards, later Observer, Royal Observer Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4387523. Gdsmn. J. T. Bennison. C. Gds.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (Observer J. T. Bennison) *light contact marks to first, good very fine and better and likely a unique combination of awards* (7) £200-£240

J. T. Bennison attested for the Coldstream Guards and served with them in pre-War Palestine, and throughout the Second World War. He joined the Royal Observer Corps on 31 March 1948, and served with No. 2 Group at Camberley. He was awarded his Royal Observer Corps Medal on 31 March 1960, and his Second Award Bar on 1 April 1972.

Sold with copied research.

120

**Seven: Stores Chief Petty Officer L. L. Payne, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star, clasp, Pacific; War Medal; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (C.MX 51147 L. L. Payne. St. C.P.O. R.N.); Coronation 1953; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (MX.51147 L. L. Payne. S.C.P.O. H.M.S. London); **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Gold Medal of Honour in the Order of Orange Nassau, with Swords, silver-gilt, mounted for display, *very fine* (7) *£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2017.

Netherlands, Gold Medal of Honour with Swords *London Gazette* 12 July 1949: 'For services rendered to the Royal Netherlands Navy during the War.'

Leslie Laurence Payne served as Stores Chief Petty Officer aboard H.M.S. *London* during the Yangtze incident and received his L.S. & G.C. aboard the same ship in December 1949.

121 Nine: Captain N. MacNaughton-Wainwright, Royal Naval Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1959; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, cupro-nickel, with additional long service Clasp (Captain Neil Macnaughton-Wainwright, VRD, RNR) mounted for display, *very fine* (9) *£100-£140*

R.N.V.R. Decoration *London Gazette* 31 May 1960.

122 Four: Leading Sick Berth Attendant W. Marsden, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6051 W. Marsden, L.S.B.A., R.N.A.S.B.R.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£80-£100*

Provenance: John Hailey collection of medals to R.N. Sick Berth Personnel, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004, when sold as a single L.S. & G.C. medal.

L.S. & G.C. medal issued 12 January 1939. Sold with copied extract from roll.

123 Six: Head Naval Nursing Auxiliary Gladys Robson, A.R.R.C., Royal Navy and Hampshire Voluntary Aid Detachment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (0043 G. E. Robson. H.N.N.A. H.M.S. President); Women's Voluntary Service Medal, silver, with 3 additional service bars and 'V.A. D.' top suspension bar (Miss Gladys Ethel Robson) edge prepared prior to naming, mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine and very scarce* (6) *£200-£240*

Gladys Ethel Robson was born on 28 June 1908. She enrolled into 12 V.A.D., Hampshire, on 22 February 1931, and served at R.N. Hospital, Haslar, 1939-42, then served in the Middle East until 1944, when she returned to Haslar. She was awarded the Naval L.S. & G.C. medal in May 1960, and was made an Associate member of the Royal Red Cross in 1963 (*London Gazette* 8 June 1963, Miss Gladys Ethel Robson, Head Naval Nursing Auxiliary).

124 Six: Warrant Officer Class II R. J. Setchell, 10th Hussars

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (322312 W.O. Cl.2 R. J. Setchell. 10 H.) *light contact marks, very fine* (6) *£80-£100*

Ronald Joseph Setchell was born in Colne, St. Ives, Huntingdonshire, on 6 June 1920, and attested for the Royal Marines at London on 9 December 1937. He transferred to the Army, 10th Hussars, on 17 February 1939, and served with the 10th Hussars throughout the Second World War. Post-War he spent various periods on attachment to the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal 1956. He was discharged on 5 June 1963, after 25 years and 139 days' service, and died in Swindon on 14 January 1987.

Sold with copied certificate of service and other research including various group photographic images featuring the recipient.

- 125** *Seven: Sergeant J. S. Peacock, 12th Lancers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (64426. Sgt. J. Peacock. 12.L.) *partially officially corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (64426 Sgt. J. S. Peacock. 12th. L.) *light contact marks, good very fine (7)* *£140-£180*
- Joseph Sidney Peacock** was born in Chelsea, London, on 28 June 1913, and attested for the Royal Army Service Corps on 31 May 1937. He purchased his discharge on 13 July 1937, and re-enlisted in the 12th Lancers on 27 January 1938. Promoted Corporal on 3 July 1940, and Sergeant on 5 July 1941, he served with the 12th Lancers during the Second World War, before transferring to the Reserve on 20 February 1946. Recalled from the Reserve on 1 September 1947, he served in Malaya from 4 October 1952 to 3 October 1954, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1960. He was discharged on 6 August 1961, after 23 years and 192 days' service. Sold with copied record of service.
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- 126** *Six: Major N. B. Robins, Royal Signals, who was taken Prisoner of War following the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942*
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (Major N. B. Robins. E.R.D. R. Signals.); Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1963, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine (6)* *£400-£500*
- Noel Bendor Robins** was born in East Cowes, Isle of Wight, on 24 July 1914 and enlisted in the Royal Signals in October 1938. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 2 September 1939, he served during the Second World War in Malaya, and was taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 1 February 1942. Held captive for the remainder of the War in various camps in Thailand involved in construction of the Burma Railway, he was repatriated following the cessation of hostilities on 15 August 1945. Advanced Major on 16 February 1953, he retired on 25 June 1969. Sold with copied research.
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- 127** *Six: Sergeant T. Moreton, Royal Signals*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., T & A.V. R., with Second Award Bar (22212390 Sgt. T. Moreton. R. Signals) *good very fine (6)* *£180-£220*
- According to the recipient's widow, 'Tommy' Moreton served in the Commandos for much of the Second World War, and was present in the Dieppe raid, the Normandy operations, and the battle of the Bulge, during which latter fighting he was wounded (accompanying note refers).
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- 128** *Seven: Colonel W. A. Davey, Royal Australian Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, these all officially named 'NX8934 W. A. Davey'; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Australia, the reverse inscribed '115652 Lt. Col. W. A. Davey, C.M.F.', with integral top riband bar, *good very fine and better (7)* *£200-£240*
- Wilfred Allen Davey** was born in Sydney, New South Wales on the 31 August 1913. Before the Second World War he was employed as an Architect. He served in the Militia from January 1939, serving with the 5th Field Company, Royal Australian Engineers. Appointed a Lieutenant with the 2/1st Field Company Royal Australian Engineers, 6th Division on 8 December 1939 at Ingleburn, he embarked for the Middle East on 9 January 1940 and served at the Army School, Sarafand, from 25 February-11 March 1940, and the Middle East Technical School, 13 May-16 June 1940. He was next employed in building camps at Amiryra, Mariyut and Burg El Nab, July to November 1940, and then served with 2/1st Field Company in operations in North Africa from December 1940, being mentioned in Gavin Long's *Official History* in connection with assaults at Bardia and Tobruk. Following the taking of Tobruk, Lieutenant Davey was wounded in the stomach whilst investigating an Italian explosive mechanism on 26 January 1941. He returned to his unit on 29 May 1941 after being treated at the 62nd British General Hospital. He next served as Adjutant Engineer Training Battalion Middle East, 24 June to 13 July 1941. He was wounded in action with shrapnel wounds to his leg on 5 November 1941 and evacuated to 2nd Australian General Hospital. Recovering, he left Egypt for Ceylon, arriving there on 11 April 1942. Davey was appointed Temporary Captain on 11 August 1942, was promoted Captain on 17 October 1942, and Major on 15 December 1942, Commanding 12th Field Company in Australia and the South West Pacific area to 1945. He served in operations in New Guinea in July 1943, and January to July 1944, and in New Britain, October to November 1944. He returned to Australia on 22 June 1945. Returning to the Citizen Military Force (Part Time) after the Second World War, he commanded the 2nd Field Engineer Regiment, 28 May 1954 to 17 January 1958 as Lieutenant Colonel, and commanded the 7th Field Engineer Regiment from 18 January 1958. Promoted Colonel on 1 August 1961, he retired in 1963. Sold with a group photograph and copied research.
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- 129** *Six: Bandsman D. Cant, Irish Guards*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (5823884. Bdsmn. F. Cant. I.G.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5823884 Musn. D. Cant. Ir. Gds.) *good very fine (6)* *£120-£160*
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- 130** *Seven: Captain W. H. Lowder, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, later Superintendent of the Mechanical Transport Service, Sudan Defence Force*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (4602256 W.O. Cl. II. W. H. Lowder. D.W.R.); **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Fifth Class breast badge, silver, gold, and enamel, *generally nearly extremely fine (7)* *£300-£400*
- Provenance:* Colin Narbeth Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2007.
- William Henry Lowder** was born in Wolverhampton on 25 January 1900, and attested for the Duke of Wellington's Regiment at Lichfield, Staffordshire, on 1 May 1918. Arriving in Egypt on 14 December 1922, he spent the next 20 years in Egypt and the Sudan with the Sudan Defence Force, and was Advanced Warrant Officer Class I on 1 January 1938. Commissioned War Substantive Lieutenant and Honorary Captain in the Duke of Wellington's Regiment on 11 February 1943, he relinquished his commission on 15 March 1954, and was granted the honorary rank of Captain. He died at Gradley, Bromyard, Herefordshire, on 1 May 1970.
- Sold with original bestowal document for the Order of the Nile (in Arabic), with envelope; original 'Permission to Wear' dated 7 April 1942; Second War medals Army Council enclosure; British Forces Identification Card, dated 1944 and bearing the recipient's photograph; and copied research.

- 131** *Six: Warrant Officer Class II T. C. Hogg, Royal New Zealand Army Service Corps, late Royal Army Service Corps*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, New Zealand (36022 WOII T. C. Hogg RNZASC) *light contact marks, good very fine* (6) *£160-£200*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946:
 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean Theatre.'

- 132** *Five: Captain N. R. L. McGregor, Federation of Malay States Volunteer Force, who was taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore, 15 February 1942*
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Malaya, reverse engraved 'Captain Noel R. L. McGregor, F.M.S.V.F.', with integral top riband bar, *good very fine and better* (5) *£200-£240*
Provenance: Eric Smith Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.
Noel Richard Lacy McGregor was born on Christmas Day 1900, and enlisted in the Federation of Malay States Volunteer Force in September 1925. He was taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and spent the rest of the War in captivity, the majority of 1943 being spent in hospital. He was awarded his Efficiency Decoration in 1949 (*Federation of Malaya Government Gazette* 28 April 1949).
 Sold with copied research.

- 133** *Five: Private T. M. Cadwgan-Rixon, Women's Royal Army Corps*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (W/131884 Pte. T. M. Cadwgan-Rixon. WRAC) *good very fine and better* (5) *£70-£90*
T. M. Cadwgan-Rixon enlisted in January 1942, and was awarded her Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 October 1964.

- 134** *Five: Flight Sergeant E. A. Robinson, Women's Auxiliary Air Force, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches during the Second World War*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue (882185. F/Sgt. E. A. Robinson. W.A.A.F.) *good very fine* (5) *£300-£400*
E. A. Robinson served with the Women's Auxiliary Air Force throughout the Second World War, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 24 September 1941 and 1 January 1942). She was awarded her Air Efficiency Award per Air Ministry Order 673 of 1949.

- 135** *Six: Staff Sergeant W. A. T. Tooley, Royal Canadian Mounted Police*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (W. A. T. Tooley.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£240-£280*



- Four: Lieutenant J. H. Beasley, Pioneer Corps, late Royal Horse Guards, who was the Army Individual Cookery Champion in 1929*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935 (C. of H. J. H. Beasley. R.H.G.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (304506 C. of H., J. H. Beasley. R.H.G.) *very fine* (4) *£80-£100*
John Henry Beasley was born in Willesden, London, and attested for the Royal Horse Guards on 26 July 1922. Whilst with the Royal Horse Guards he excelled as a Cook, winning the Army Individual Cookery Championship in 1929, and was part of the Royal Horse Guards team that won the Army Cookery Challenge Shield in 1926. He received an emergency commission as Second Lieutenant in the Pioneer Corps on 28 November 1942, and was advanced War Substantive Lieutenant.
 Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient.

- 137** *Four: Trooper W. Willis, 14th Hussars*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935 (Tpr. W. Willis. 14th/20th Hrs.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (536515 Tpr. W. Willis. 14-20 H.) *good very fine* (4) *£80-£100*
William Willis was born in Epping, Essex, in 1901 and attested for the 14th Hussars at Whitehall on 30 July 1919. He served with the re-designated 14th/20th Hussars in India from 31 December 1933 to 6 July 1943, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 79 of 1938. He transferred to the Reserve on 30 October 1945, and was finally discharged on 13 December 1953.
 Sold with copied record of service.

138 *Three: Acting Squadron Leader F. H. Masser, Royal Air Force*

Defence Medal; Cadet Forces Medal, G.VI.R., with Second Award Bar (Act. Sqn. Ldr. F. H. Masser. R.A.F.V.R. (T.)); **Iraq, Kingdom**, Active Service Medal, no clasp, *good very fine* (3) **£200-£240**

Francis Henry Masser was born in York on 2 August 1900, and attested for the Royal Air Force as an Aircraftman 2nd Class (Photographer) on 18 November 1920. He served in Egypt in the early 1920s, and was re-mustered as Pilot on 30 June 1924, and was promoted Sergeant Pilot on 30 June 1924. Awarded the Iraq Active Service Medal, he was invalided out of the service unfit on 17 January 1929, and subsequently served with the Cadet Branch of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. He died in 1965.

139 *Three: Major Margaret Bryan, Women's Royal Army Corps, late Auxiliary Territorial Service*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these both contemporarily engraved 'S. Comd. M. Bryan. A.T.S.'; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1951, with integral top riband bar; together with three A.T.S. badges, and cloth unit title, *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£80-£100**

Margaret Bryan joined the Auxiliary Territorial Service on 19 December 1938, and was advanced temporary Subaltern on 30 May 1941; temporary Junior Commander on 31 October 1941; and temporary Senior Commander on 2 December 1942. She was appointed Deputy Assistant Director, London District, on 20 January 1945. Transferring to the Women's Royal Army Corps on 9 June 1951, with the rank of Captain and Honorary Major, she was awarded the Efficiency Decoration later that year (*London Gazette* 14 August 1951), and relinquished her commission on 27 January 1956.

140



Three: Sergeant Lucy M. Briant, Auxiliary Territorial Service

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (W/9909 Sjt. L. M. Briant. A.T.S.) *good very fine* (3) **£80-£100**

Lucy May Briant was born in Wandsworth on 21 February 1910, and enlisted in the Auxiliary Territorial Service in March 1939. She was awarded her Efficiency Medal per Army Order 27 in March 1948, and a Second Award Bar per Army Order 101 in August 1949. She died in Eastbourne on 5 August 1986. Her twin sister, Marjorie, also served in the Auxiliary Territorial Service, an afterwards in the Women's Royal Army Corps, and was awarded the B.E.M.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

For the B.E.M. group of four awarded to the recipient's sister, see Lot 54.

141 *Four: Wing Officer Cecil M. Ambrose, Women's Auxiliary Air Force*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Sqn. Off. C. M. Ambrose. W.A.A.F.) *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine* (4) **£240-£280**

Cecil Marguerite Ambrose joined the 20th London (R.A.F.) Company, Auxiliary Territorial Service in 1938, and following the outbreak of the Second World War was commissioned into the Women's Auxiliary Air Force. She was Mentioned in Despatches for her bravery during an air raid on an airfield at Abingdon (*London Gazette* 24 September 1941), and spent most of the rest of the War working for the Assistant Chief of Air Staff (Intelligence) in connection with escapers and evaders requiring liaison with M.I.5 and M.I.6. She received a permanent commission in the Women's Royal Air Force following the cessation of hostilities and was awarded the Air Efficiency Award per Air Ministry Order 289 of 1947. She was later in charge of the W.R.A.F. contingent on the Coronation Parade in 1953. Advanced Group Officer, she retired in 1958.

Sold with a group photograph featuring the recipient; and copied research.

142 *Three: Corporal J. L. Kennedy, Women's Royal Air Force*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2094964 Cpl. J. L. Kennedy. W.R.A.F.) *light contact marks, very fine and better* (3) **£70-£90**

143 *Pair: Station Sergeant A. J. Milan, Gibraltar Police*

Defence Medal; Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (Station Sgt. Anthony J. Milan, Gibraltar Police) *good very fine* (2) **£100-£140**

Anthony J. Milan was awarded his Colonial Police Long Service Medal in 1941, and the Second Award Bar in 1958 (*Gibraltar Gazette* 2 May 1958).

144 *Three: J. B. Pollock, Esq., Uganda Government Service*

Defence Medal, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. John B. Pollock, B.Sc., c/o Lt. Col. H. C. Pollock, 50 Fardwich Rise, Hertford, Herts.'; Colonial Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (E/26 J. B. Pollock, Uganda) *edge prepared prior to naming, and number officially corrected*; Uganda Independence Medal 1962, unnamed as issued; together with a miniature Defence Medal, *good very fine and better* (4) *£200-£240*

John B. Pollock was born in 1920 and was educated at Bedford School and the Royal School of Mines. He served as a metallurgist with the Geological Survey of Uganda from 1946, and was advanced Senior Chemist, whilst still in the service of the Uganda Government, in 1957. He enrolled in the Uganda Police Special Constabulary on 27 December 1950, and was awarded his Colonial Special Constabulary Medal in 1960 (*Uganda Gazette* 15 December 1960).

145



Five: Lieutenant-Colonel C. N. A. Ireson, Canadian Army Service Corps

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., Canada, reverse impressed 'Major C. N. A. Ireson', with integral top riband bar, *good very fine and better* (5) *£120-£160*

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.

Charles Norman Armstrong Ireson was appointed a provisional and supernumerary Lieutenant in the 12th Regiment (York Rangers) on 8 May 1915. He was later appointed a provisional and supernumerary Lieutenant in the Canadian Army Service Corps on 19 January 1916. Serving in Canada he was discharged at Regina on 30 October 1918. The next day he enlisted in the C.E.F. and served in Canada until discharged in June 1919. After the Great War he continued to serve in the Militia, enlisting at Toronto in October 1922, and was awarded the Efficiency Decoration (Canada) in 1934 (*Canada Gazette* 6 October 1934). Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 November 1935, he was discharged on 31 August 1939, but was recalled the next day, and served throughout the Second World War in Canada.

Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient.

146 *Pair: Lieutenant W. R. de la C. Shirley, Nigeria Regiment, who played First Class Cricket for Cambridge University and Hampshire*

War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Nigeria, reverse engraved 'Lieut. W. R. de la Cour Shirley, The Nigeria Regt.', with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£300-£400*

William Robert de la Cour Shirley was born in Marylebone, London, on 13 October 1900, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel William Shirley, C.M.G., and was educated at Eton, where he was a member of the Cricket XI, playing at Lord's against Harrow in 1919; and Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he again played for the University XI, winning his Blue in 1924. A First-Class cricketer for Hampshire from 1922-25, as an off-break bowler and middle order batsmen, he played in their famous match against Warwickshire in 1922- all out for 15 in their first innings, they ended up winning by 155 runs, a match described by *Wisden* as 'surely without precedent in first-class cricket.'

Appointed to the Colonial Service in Nigeria in 1927, Shirley was advanced District Officer in 1937, and Senior Assistant Superintendent of Police in 1941; he was awarded the War Medal by virtue of being an officer of the Nigeria Police Force, and was subsequently awarded his Efficiency Decoration. Whilst stationed in Nigeria he also found time for some cricket, and played for the Nigeria XI in their annual match against the Gold Coast, in which he took a hat-trick.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient as part of the Eton XI in 1919.

147 *Three: Sergeant Mutunga Muli, Kenya Police*

War Medal 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (1766 Cpl. Mutunga. Muli.); Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (1766 Sgt. Mutunga Muli, Kenya Police) *light contact marks, very fine and better* (3) *£180-£220*

Mutunga Muli was awarded his Colonial Police Long Service Medal in 1958 (*Kenya Gazette* 7 October 1958).

148 *Pair: Warrant Officer Class II V. E. Strickland, Women's Royal Army Corps*

War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (W/46266 W.O. Cl.2. V. E. Strickland. W.R.A. C.) *good very fine* (2) *£70-£90*

V. E. Strickland was awarded her Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 August 1960.



Three: Captain J. M. Walker, Cheshire Regiment, later Flying Officer, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who served during the Korean War attached to the Gloucestershire Regiment

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22415334 Pte. J. M. Walker. Glosters.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.I.R., T. & A.V.R., reverse officially dated 1976, with integral top riband bar, *very fine* (3) £400-£500

John Michael Walker attested for the Cheshire Regiment on 5 October 1950, and served during the Korean War attached to the Gloucestershire Regiment. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Cheshire Regiment (Territorial Army) on 17 April 1961, transferring to the Territorial Army Emergency Reserve on 5 August 1964, and then to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers on 31 March 1969. Advanced Captain, he was appointed Flying Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve (Training Branch) on 22 September 1974, and was awarded the Efficiency Decoration (Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve) in 1976 (*London Gazette* 13 April 1976). He relinquished his commission on 31 December 1977.

Sold with the recipient's Commission appointing him a Flying Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, dated 22 September 1974; various Ministry of Defence letters; and a photographic image of the recipient.

150 Pair: Corporal of Horse E. Jackson, Royal Horse Guards

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (306885 Cpl. E. Jackson. R.H.G.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (306885 Cpl. of H. E. Jackson. RHG.) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* (2) £140-£180

Ernest Jackson was born in Scarborough, Yorkshire, and attested there for the Royal Horse Guards on 25 March 1947. He served with the Regiment in Cyprus from 26 February 1956 to 18 May 1959, and was advanced Corporal of Horse on 7 October 1960. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 68 of March 1965, and was discharged on 7 September 1969.

Sold with copied record of service, and a photographic image of the recipient being presented with his Long Service Medal.

151 Four: Acting Sergeant J. Edwards, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (3512906 Act. Cpl. J. Edwards. R.A.F.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (J3512906 A/Sgt. J. Edwards. RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E. I.I.R., 2nd issue (J 3512906 Cpl. J. Edwards. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £160-£200

152 Pair: Sergeant D. P. Stanford, 4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards

U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24394495 Sgt D P Stanford RDG) *extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

David P. Stanford attested for the 4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 August 1993, shortly after the unit had merged with the 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards to form the Royal Dragoon Guards.

Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient.

153



Four: Warrant Officer Class II K. Hanson, 13th/18th Royal Hussars

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24041631 Cpl K Hanson 13/18H); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24041631 Sgt K Hanson 13/18 H); Rhodesia 1980 (24041631 Cpl K Hanson 13/18 H) *good very fine and better (4)* **£800-£1,000**

Keith Hanson attested for the 13th/18th Royal Hussars in August 1965, and served with the Regiment in Northern Ireland, in two tours in Cyprus, and in Rhodesia from 22 December 1979 to 4 March 1980, where he served as part of a Regimental detachment of 1 officer and 13 other ranks with the Commonwealth Monitoring Force. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1981, and was ultimately advanced Warrant Officer Class II. He retired in 1990.

Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient as part of the Regiment's 'Rhodesia team'

154 Pair: Petty Officer Steward P. Dickie, Royal Navy

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (POSTD P Dickie D052194X HMS Glasgow) with named card box of issue; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (D052194X P. Dickie L. Std HMS Ark Royal) *good very fine (2)* **£500-£700**

H.M.S. *Glasgow* was damaged off Port Stanley on 12 May 1982 by a bomb dropped by A-4B Skyhawks of FAA Grupo 5. The bomb passed through the hull but failed to explode.

155 Four: Chief Petty Officer C. Farrell, Royal Navy

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (AB C Farrell D165055C RN); Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (PO(M) C Farrell D165055C RN); Jubilee 2002; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (CPO (M) C Farrell D165055C RN) with named card box of issue, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£300-£400.**

156 Pair: Corporal R. T. Russell, Royal Air Force

General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (Cpl R T Russell (P8223990) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Cpl R T Russell (P8223990) RAF) mounted for display, together with named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine and scarce (2)* **£300-£400**

Robert Taylor Russell joined the Royal Air Force on 20 March 1984, and attended No. 2 School Technical Training at Cosford as an avionics technician. His subsequent postings were R.A.F. Lossiemouth (1985-90), R.A.F. Sealand (1990-2000), No. 3 Squadron, Harriers (2000-03), and R.A.F. Cottesmore (2003-06). He was discharged on March 2006 upon completion of his 22 Years engagement.

157 Four: Sergeant Y. Cooper, Adjutant General's Corps

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (W0474487 Sgt Y Cooper AGC (SPS)); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (W0474487 Cpl Y Cooper AGC (SPS)) with named card boxes of issue for the three British medals; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine (4)* **£300-£400**

Y. Cooper served with the Staff and Personnel Support Branch of the Adjutant General's Corps

158 *Three: Bandsman J. Stubbs, 5th Royal Irish Lancers, late 3rd King's Own Hussars*

Jubilee 1897, bronze (3471 Bds. J. Stubbs. 3rd. K.O. Hussars.) contemporarily engraved naming; Coronation 1911 (6938 Bds J. Stubbs. 5th./Lrs.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6938 Pte. J. Stubbs. 5/Lrs.) *last somewhat polished, generally very fine* (3) *£160-£200*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

John Stubbs was born in Chichester, Sussex, in 1876 and attested for the 3rd King's Own Hussars in 14 April 1894. He served with them in India between 12 September 1898 and 22 November 1901, before transferring to the 5th Royal Irish Lancers on 1 December 1902. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 333 of October 1913, and was discharged on 13 April 1916, after 22 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service, which shows that he suffered an accidental wound to his left arm on 26 October 1894 whilst on duty.

159 *Three: Nursing Sister Miss Edith Barnard, St. John Ambulance Brigade*

Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (E. Barnard. N.S.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade, silver (Nurs. Sister Miss E. Barnard.); Service Medal of the Order of St John (Nursg. Sisr. Edith Barnard. July 1911.) *contact marks, better than very fine* (3) *£180-£220*

160 *Pair: Warrant Officer Class II R. Ferrie, Royal Horse Guards*

Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (306787 S.Cpl. R. Ferrie. RHG.) *good very fine* (2) *£80-£100*

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1992.

Sold with copies of the recipient's Confidential Reports.

161 *Pair: Musician (Acting Corporal of Horse) W. G. Speller, Royal Horse Guards*

Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (304876. Musician. W. G. Speller. R.H.G.) *edge bruise and light contact marks, very fine* (2) *£80-£100*

William George Speller is shown on the roll for the Coronation Medal as holding the rank of Acting Corporal of Horse.

162 *Three: Warrant Officer Class II A. W. Pratt, Highlanders*

Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (24090251 Pte A W Pratt 51 Highland); Volunteer Reserves Service Medal, E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (24090251 WO2 A W Pratt Highland) *edge bruising to second, and this somewhat polished, therefore very fine, the others nearly extremely fine* (3) *£100-£140*

A. W. Pratt was awarded his Volunteer Reserves Service Medal in May 2002, and the Additional Award Bar in November 2005.

163



Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (**J. Cairns. T. Serj. Major 6th Dragoon Guards. 1837.**) with original steel clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising, very fine* *£300-£400*

John Cairns was born in Berwick-upon-Tweed in 1785 and attested there for the 6th Dragoon Guards on 28 November 1803. He was promoted Corporal on 6 December 1806, Sergeant on 25 December 1815, and Troop Sergeant Major on 25 June 1822. He was discharged on 8 August 1837, after 33 years and 254 days' service, his entire service being spent at home.

164



Pair: Colour Sergeant J. Burt, Grenadier Guards, who was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal for saving the life of a boy who had fallen into the Docks in Dublin on 23 July 1874

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (9067 Cr. Serjt. J. Burt, 3rd. Bn. Grenr. Gds.) impressed naming; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (James Burt Color Sergt. Grenr. Guards. 23 July 1874.) *last lacking integral riband buckle, minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* **£300-£400**

R.H.S. Case no. 19,460:

'At 4:00 p.m. on 23 July 1874 James Macheath, aged 14, fell into 15 feet of water at the Docks at Pigeon House Fort, Dublin. James Burt, a Colour Sergeant in the Grenadier Guards, aged 38, jumped into the water with all clothes on, caught the boy, and swam with him to the shore.'

James Burt was born in Fenny Stratford, Buckinghamshire in 1836 and attested for the Grenadier Guards in London on 18 December 1855. He was promoted Corporal on 14 March 1862, and Sergeant on 13 July 1863. He was discharged on 9 January 1877, after 21 years and 23 days' service.

Burt subsequently emigrated to Australia, and enlisted into the Adelaide Rifles, serving as Sergeant Major and Military Instructor for seven years. He died on 1 September 1885, and is buried in West Terrace Cemetery, Adelaide.

165 Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Australia (**VP3465 WOII. S. Ward. P.M.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£70-£90**

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.

Stanley Ward was born in Kew, Victoria, on 1 November 1905, and enlisted in the Permanent Military Forces at Melbourne on 1 August 1927. Advanced Staff Sergeant on 6 December 1938, he served during the Second World War in the Fixed Defences, and was present during some of the later Japanese air raids on Darwin. Advanced Warrant Officer Class II on 27 August 1943, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1946, and was discharged on 10 May 1950.

166



Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Rhodesia & Nyasaland (**ZBK 7481 R. S.M. Clean.**) engraved naming, *edge nicks and light contact marks, nearly very fine, scarce* **£200-£240**

167 Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Gibraltar (**Cpl. M. Sene. GR/4225**) *extremely fine, rare* **£140-£180**

168 Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Basutoland (**233 Cpl. Daniel Mabetha**) *officially re-impressed naming, good very fine* **£80-£100**

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

Daniel Mabetha served with the Basutoland Mounted Police, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1959.

Note: The announcement in the Official Gazette of the High Commissioner for Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and Swaziland, dated 13 June 1959, lists the recipient as having received the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

169 King's African Rifles L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**10405 Pte. Maulana, K.A. Rif.**) *polished, minor contact marks, nearly very fine* **£140-£180**

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

Maulana attested for the King's African Rifles on 26 January 1921, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1938 (*Tanganyika Gazette* 28 January 1938). He was advanced Lance-Corporal on 1 February 1939.

170 Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1892, the reverse contemporarily engraved '**Major Charles John Potter. 1892.**' with integral top riband bar, *gilding almost all rubbed, very fine* **£100-£140**

Charles John Potter served as a Captain and Honorary Major with the 1st Northumberland (Western Division, Royal Artillery) Volunteer Force, and was awarded his Volunteer Officers' Decoration in 1892 (*London Gazette* 29 November 1892).

171 Pair: Major W. Lidgley, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (Lieut. W. Lidgley. 1/V.B. D of C.L.I.) engraved naming; Territorial Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1908, with integral top riband bar, *gilding completely rubbed from latter, very fine* (2) £200-£240

William Lidgley was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 11 April 1896. He transferred to the 4th Battalion upon the formation of the Territorial Army on 1 April 1908, whilst holding the rank of Captain and Honorary Major, and was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1910 (*London Gazette* 3 May 1910). He resigned his commission on 4 March 1911, retaining the rank of Major.

172 Pair: Colour Sergeant W. M. Corbet, Highland Light Infantry

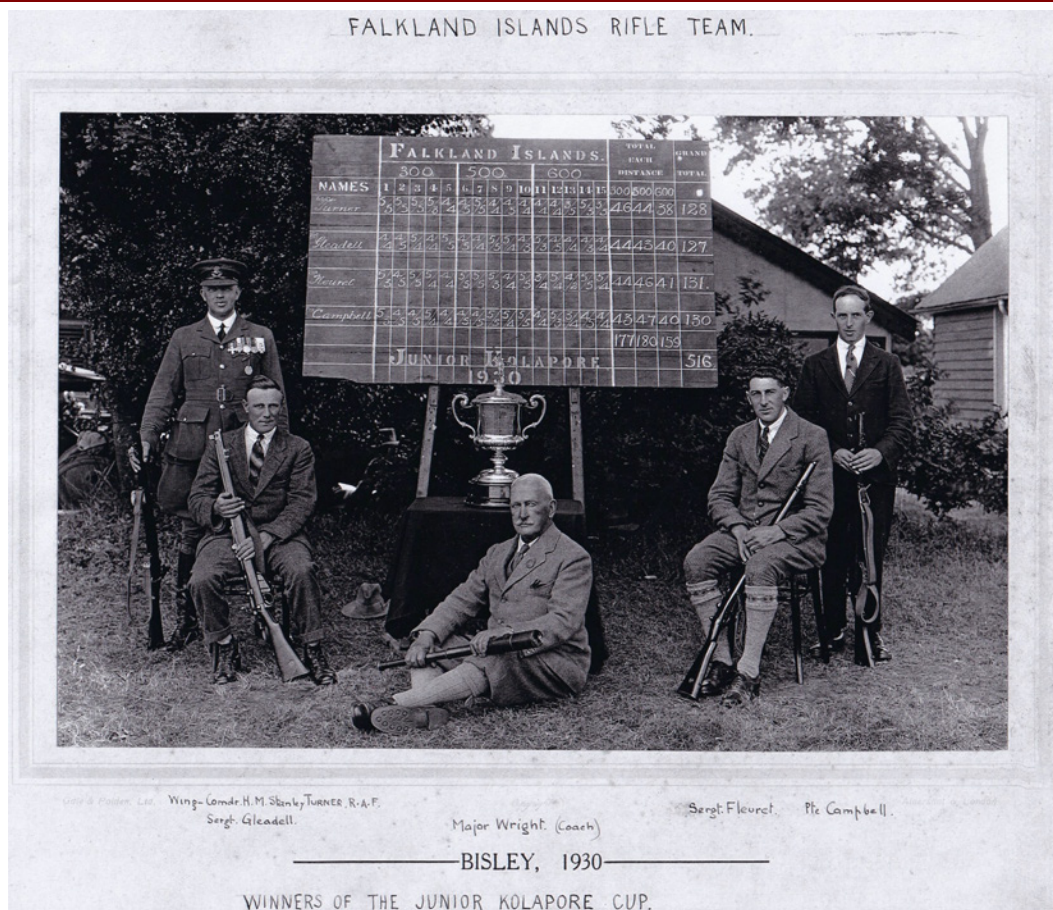
Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (5778 C.Sjt.: W. M. Corbet. 3/V.B. H.L.I.) impressed naming; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., circular type, 1st 'coinage head' issue (Walter Miller Corbet.) mounted for display in this order, *extremely fine* (2) £60-£80

Walter Miller Corbet was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in January 1909, whilst serving with 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement as a Preventive Officer with Customs and Excise at Greenock in 1929 (*London Gazette* 22 March 1929).

173 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Trooper H. W. G. Hally A.V. Lt. Horse.**) engraved naming, *minor edge nick, otherwise extremely fine* £60-£80

H. W. G. Hally served with the Assam Valley Light Horse, Indian Volunteer Force, and was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal per Indian Army Order 894 of 13 August 1917.

174



Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (**288 Sergt. J. R. Gleadell. F.I.D.F.**) engraved naming, *good very fine, rare* £300-£400

James Reginald Gleadell was awarded his Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal in 1930 (*Falkland Islands Gazette* 1 June 1930). A member of the Falkland Islands Rifle Team, he was part of the team that won the Junior Kolapore Challenge Cup at Bisley in both 1930 and 1934.

In *The Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal*, by J. M. A. Tamplin, only 23 such awards to the F.I.D.F. are listed.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient as part of the Falkland Islands Rifle Team in 1930.

- 175** Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Canada (**Sqdn. S.M. (W.O. Cl. 2) J. J. King 3 Dns.**) *very fine* £50-£70
J. J. King was awarded his Efficiency Medal per General Order 48 of 1934 (*Canada Gazette* 16 June 1934).
-
- 176** Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Ceylon (**S.Q.M.S. W. G. Berry. C.M.R.**) engraved naming, *polished, good very fine* £70-£90
W. G. Berry served with the Ceylon Mounted Rifles, and was awarded his Efficiency Medal (with one Additional Award clasp) in 1934 (*Ceylon Government Gazette* 27 April 1934).
-
- 177** Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia (**34799 S. Sgt. G. K. Stirling. R.A.P.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £40-£50
-
- 178** Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (**Spr. S. F. C. D. Chambers S.A.E.C.**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £40-£50
-
- 179** Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Southern Rhodesia (**CR2648 T/Sgt. Owen G. T. Williams**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £240-£280
Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.
Owen George Tristram Williams served with the Southern Rhodesia Territorial Force, and was awarded his Efficiency Medal in 1945 (*Southern Rhodesia Government Gazette* 6 July 1945, where his rank is shown as 'Sergeant').
-
- 180** *Pair: Staff Sergeant R. Pearson, Royal Signals*
Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22242519 S.Sgt. R. Pearson. R. Sigs.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Ronald Pearson) mounted for display in this order, *good very fine (2)* £50-£70
-
- 181** Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Canada (**Capt C. V. Clark**) *light contact marks, good very fine* £40-£50
-
- 182** Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Australia (**2108451 Sgt. K. J. W. Ollenshaw.**) engraved naming, *edge prepared prior to naming, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
Keith James William Ollenshaw was born in Sydney, New South Wales, on 18 December 1938, and was educated at Dulwich Hill Central School. He enlisted in the Citizen Military Forces in Sydney on 8 October 1957, and was posted to 23rd Field Regiment of Artillery on 23 December of that year. Advanced Sergeant on 17 July 1962, he was awarded his Efficiency Medal, and was promoted Staff Sergeant on 25 September 1972. He was finally discharged on 4 December 1993.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 183** Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Gibraltar, with Second Award Bar (**LCpl M J Delagua**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £300-£400
Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.
M. J. Delagua was awarded his Efficiency Medal in 1983 (*Gibraltar Gazette* 8 December 1983), and was awarded an Additional Award Clasp in 1996, whilst holding the rank of Lance-Corporal (*Gibraltar Gazette* 1 February 1996).
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- 184**  Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Hong Kong (**18098933 Sgt Liu Wai Ming**) engraved naming, with named card box of issue, *minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £300-£400
Liu Wai-Ming served with the Royal Hong Kong Regiment (The Volunteers), and was awarded his Efficiency Medal in 1988 (*Hong Kong Gazette* 15 January 1988, where his number is given as '18098833').
-
- 185** Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**5342 Pte. J. Thomas. 3/Devon: Regt.**) *number partially officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
Provenance: Spink, December 1975.
J. Thomas was awarded his Special Reserve Long Service medal per Army Order of October 1909.
One of 16 Special Reserve Long Service Medals awarded to the 3rd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.
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- 186** Volunteer Reserves Service Medal, E.II.R. (**24921815 Cpl L S Anderson RLC**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

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- 187** Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Alfred Cobb**); National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, bronze, 1 clasp, Ten Years (**13390 Sidney G. Carter.**) *good very fine (2)* *£30-£40*
Sidney G. Carter served with the Rothwell Fire Brigade, and was awarded his National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal on 4 April 1939.
-
- 188** Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Snr. Ldg. Firewomen Agnes Mc.Carthy**) in named card box of issue, *good very fine and scarce to rank* *£80-£100*
Agnes Mccarthy served with Liverpool Fire Brigade.
-
- 189** Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (**Sgt. Edmond Coombs, St. Lucia Police**) mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
L.S. & G.C. *St Lucia Gazette* 8 January 1955.
-
- 190** Colonial Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (**Police Constable (Auxiliary) 256 Siu Wai-Ming Hong Kong**) engraved naming, *extremely fine, scarce* *£200-£240*
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010.
-
- 191** Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**FN 4071 Lau Cheuk-Kwan**) engraved naming, *extremely fine* *£180-£220*

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

'He was a young, inexperienced officer, comparatively recently commissioned from the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. Yet he set an example of the highest gallantry that may be asked of any Briton: he sacrificed his life rather than dishonour his nation. Surely his death, chosen so selflessly and so courageously at Pyongyang, must stand with the finest epics of personal courage in the history of British prowess.'

Final paragraph from Waters' original G.C. recommendation, later omitted from the citation.

'Among Gloucesters who fought in this battle, it was universally agreed that 'A' Company had the roughest handling of all: the company commander, Major Pat Angier, had been killed, as had VC winner Lieutenant Phil Curtis and Second Lieutenant John Maycock; Lieutenant Terry Waters, severely wounded in the head, was only prevented from going back to his platoon by the physical interventions of Captain Bob Hickley the Medical Officer.'

Korea: The Commonwealth at War, by Tim Carew



The important and highly emotive Korean War posthumous G.C., 'Battle of Imjin River' M.I.D. group of three awarded to Lieutenant T. E. Waters, West Yorkshire Regiment, attached 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who, after being recognised for gallantry at the Battle of the Imjin River, was captured and imprisoned in the foul conditions of the Kangdong Caves where he died having refused to accept medical treatment, better food, and other amenities in exchange for his participation in propaganda on behalf of the North Korean Communists.

At the Imjin, 22-25 April 1951, Waters' A Company withstood the brunt of repeated frenzied attacks by a large force of Chinese troops, suffering severe casualties including the deaths of all its officers with the exception of Waters who, although wounded in the leg, skilfully assumed command of the Company at this critical period. Badly wounded in the head later in the battle, he was recommended for a Military Cross for his 'splendid example of coolness and gallantry' by 1 Glosters Commanding Officer J. R. 'Fred' Carne V.C. D.S.O.; the award was later revised to an M.I.D. solely on account of his death in captivity - posthumous M.C.s were not permitted.

Captured subsequent to the Battle, Waters endured a march of immense hardship followed by imprisonment in the dark and partially flooded tunnels near Pyongyang known as the 'Caves' where numbers died daily from wounds, sickness, and malnutrition. Eventually, as the only officer with the British party, he ordered his men to save themselves by pretending to accede to subversion at a Peace Camp while, although in rags, starving, and badly wounded, steadfastly refusing to do so himself. He died a short time later.

'Irrespective of his service and youth, he was an officer representing the British Commonwealth in enemy country: by his actions, the Commonwealth's reputation would be judged. Quite simply, he was given a choice: life, and agreement to reject, at least outwardly, the principles for which he was fighting in Korea; or a steadfast adherence to those principles - and death. Coolly, loyally, like the gallant officer he was, he chose death.'

George Cross, reverse of cross engraved 'Lieut. Terence E. Waters. W. Yorks.'; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue, with M.I.D. oak leaf (2/Lt. T. E. Waters. W. Yorks.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (3) £140,000-£180,000



G.C. *London Gazette* 13 April 1954 Lieutenant Terence Edward Waters (463718) (deceased), The West Yorkshire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's Own), attached The Gloucestershire Regiment.

'Lieutenant Waters was captured subsequent to the Battle of the Imjin River, 22–25 April 1951. By this time he had sustained a serious wound in the top of the head and yet another most painful wound in the arm as a result of this action.

On the journey to Pyongyang with other captives, he set a magnificent example of courage and fortitude in remaining with wounded other ranks on the march, whom he felt it his duty to care for to the best of his ability.

Subsequently, after a journey of immense hardship and privation, the party arrived at an area west of Pyongyang adjacent to P.W. Camp 12 and known generally as "The Caves" in which they were held captive. They found themselves imprisoned in a tunnel driven into the side of a hill through which a stream of water flowed continuously, flooding a great deal of the floor in which were packed a great number of South Korean and European prisoners-of-war in rags, filthy, crawling with lice. In this cavern a number died daily from wounds, sickness or merely malnutrition: they fed on two small meals of boiled maize daily. Of medical attention there was none.

Lieutenant Waters appreciated that few, if any, of his numbers would survive these conditions, in view of their weakness and the absolute lack of attention for their wounds. After a visit from a North Korean Political Officer, who attempted to persuade them to volunteer to join a prisoner-of-war group known as "Peace Fighters" (that is, active participants in the propaganda movement against their own side) with a promise of better food, of medical treatment and other amenities as a reward for such activity—an offer that was refused unanimously—he decided to order his men to pretend to accede to the offer in an effort to save their lives. This he did, giving the necessary instructions to the senior other rank with the party, Sergeant Hoper, that the men would go upon his order without fail.

Whilst realising that this act would save the lives of his party, he refused to go himself, aware that the task of maintaining British prestige was vested in him.

Realising that they had failed to subvert an officer with the British party, the North Koreans now made a series of concerted efforts to persuade Lieutenant Waters to save himself by joining the camp. This he steadfastly refused to do. He died a short time after.

He was a young, inexperienced officer, comparatively recently commissioned from the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, yet he set an example of the highest gallantry.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 December 1953.

The original recommendation (for a Military Cross), initiated by Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. 'Fred' Carne V.C. D.S.O. (who Commanded the 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment during period covered by citation) states:

'Lieutenant Waters was a platoon commander of A Company, 1 Glosters. During the opening phase of the Battle of the Imjin River on the night of the 22/23 April 1951, A Company were heavily attacked by a large enemy force. Withstanding repeated attacks for about eight hours, the Company suffered severe casualties and all officers, with exception of Lieutenant Waters were killed. Assuming command of the Company at a most critical period, about 0650 hours on 23 April, Lieutenant Waters quickly grasped the situation and reorganised the Company. Then, when ordered to withdraw, he extricated the Company with great skill from a dangerous situation, and brought it back to the Battalion HQ area.

During the final phase of the battle on the night of 24/25 April 1951, Lieutenant Waters was again commanding his platoon. Once again A Company received the brunt of the enemy attack which was carried out with great ferocity. Lieutenant Waters set a splendid example of coolness and gallantry; eventually he was severely wounded, but he refused to leave his men until he was ordered to do so. Throughout this battle, Lieutenant Waters devotion to duty, his personal gallantry, and his able leadership were of the highest order.'

Terence Edward Waters was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire on 1 June 1929, the son of Albert Edward and Muriel Olive Waters (née Apperley). After leaving Bristol Grammar School, where he held the rank of Sergeant in the School's Cadet Force, Waters was accepted into the Royal Military College Sandhurst in 1948 and the following year commissioned Second Lieutenant into the West Yorkshire Regiment, then part of the British Occupation Forces in Austria. Volunteering for Korea he went out with the Northumberland Fusiliers in December 1950 before being seconded to the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment which formed part of the 29th Independent Infantry Brigade. Posted to A Company under Major P. Angier, Waters was present at the Battle of the Injim River, 22-25 April 1951, where his Regiment (Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Carne) was subjected to an almost continuous assault by vastly superior force of Chinese troops over a period of three days.

A Company, 1st Gloucesters at the Battle of the Imjin River

On 22 April 1951, the four widely dispersed battalions of Brigadier Brodie's 29th Brigade, occupying a vital sector of the U.N. line near the Imjin River, were readying themselves for battle. On their left was the 1st Gloucesters, whose A Company (Major P. Angier) was the left forward Company on a hill feature known as Castle Hill, covering the main crossing point of the river 2000 yards to the north:

'Forward on Castle Hill, commanding the long spurs that rose almost from the southern bank of the river, holding in part the hard dirt road that ran through the cutting along their right flank, was A Company, Pat's boys, so like the rest in that they were a mixture of both seasoned and green men; in that they knew themselves to be, assuredly, the best men in the whole Battalion. Yet different, in that they were stamped by Pat's own character, and marked by their own past record in battle and at rest.' (*The Edge of the Sword* by Captain Anthony Farrar-Hockely D.S.O., M.C. refers)



Lieutenant Philip Curtis, V.C., and Lieutenant Terence Waters, G.C. in the ruined temple in "A" Coy's lines, on Sunday 22 April, the eve of the Battle of Imjin.

Earlier in the day, patrols had reported the presence of the enemy in considerable strength and customary probing attacks were fully expected. By 2230 hours however, large numbers of the Chinese 187 Division were seen wading across the Imjin. Artillery and mortar fire inflicted significant casualties among the massing body of Chinese infantry as they closed up on the North bank of the river, whilst a forward patrol under Lieutenant Temple raked fire on those wading across, holding their position until their ammunition was exhausted. It was the start of a major assault. While Temple's platoon was delaying the Chinese, two other Battalions of the 187 Division had crossed the river some one and a half miles further to the west and directed their attack on to A Company.

Appreciating that valuable time had been lost in crossing the river, the Commander of the Chinese 187 Division was determined to overrun the Glosters and his first objective was Castle Hill where 2 Platoon (Lt. Waters) held the ridge to the west whilst 3 Platoon (Lt. Maycock) held the summit and further to the rear was 1 Platoon (Lt. Curtis). During the night, A Company, outnumbered by six to one, withstood wave after wave of attack but, having infiltrating themselves between A Company's forward platoons in the early hours of the 23 April, the Chinese then managed to establish themselves in strength on the top of the hill and had positioned a machine gun in a bunker. In the half light of dawn hundreds of Chinese troops could now be seen milling around the Company position. It was during this phase of the Battle that Waters was wounded in the leg and Lieut. Curtis killed winning a V.C. in carrying out Major Angier's orders to restore the forward positions on the summit. An evocative photograph, taken the previous morning, records how the Glosters' Chaplain had visited these two young subalterns at A Company's position and given them Holy Communion in advance of St. George's Day. By some haunting coincidence they would both shortly afterwards receive the highest awards for bravery and the communion would prove to be their viaticum - the Eucharist given to a dying man.

As dawn broke on the 23 April 'A' Company appeared all but a spent force without any prospect of reinforcements - Lieutenants John Maycock and Philip Curtis were dead and Waters had been badly wounded:

'When Major Pat Angier telephoned Battalion Headquarters for orders, Tony Farrar-Hockley has recorded that, for the first time since the battle began, he detected a faint tremor in Fred Carne's hand as he poised a hand over the inevitable pipe. For Carne had to give an order which virtually condemned some thirty men to wounds, mutilation and death.

Not that Angier complained about this order; indeed he was not greatly surprised by it. He was merely a company commander and a professional soldier reporting a situation of extreme gravity as he saw it himself. On the wireless to Farrar-Hockley, Angier said calmly and regretfully: "I'm afraid we've lost Castle Site. I want to know whether I'm to stay here indefinitely or not. If I am to stay, I must be reinforced as my numbers are getting very low."

Farrar-Hockley called the C.O. to the set, and Carne gave an order, and it was this order which explained the sudden clenching of his teeth on his pipe and the tremor in his hand as he re-lit it: "You will stay there at all costs until further notice - at all costs."

Anthony Farrar-Hockley marvelled at this Commanding Officer of his, who was seeing his battalion, the battalion he had served for a quarter of a century, shot to pieces all around him. Pat Angier's last words were: "Don't worry about us; we'll be all right."

He was killed a quarter of an hour later.' (*Korea - The Commonwealth at War* by Tim Carew refers)

By 08.30 hours it had become apparent that A Company's position had become completely untenable. Although the Chinese were paying a huge price for their gains, little by little 'A' Company were being swamped by a tide of men and the order to withdraw was given. The company's 53 remaining men pulled back to Gloster Hill under their one surviving but wounded officer, Waters.

The battle continued in attritional fashion until dusk on 24 April when, with his units becoming encircled, Colonel Carne realised that his battalion could only survive the night in a tight perimeter and, accordingly, moved all his men to the slopes around the top of Hill 238 (now termed Gloster Hill). 'A' Company, now under Captain 'Jumbo' Wilson, with Donald Allman, the Assistant Adjutant assuming the role of a Platoon Commander and Terry Waters back in charge of his platoon, were ordered to hold the north west end of Gloster Hill including its very highest part - point 235, which the Chinese then attacked with concentrated force, further decimating the Company and rendering Waters unconscious with a dangerous head wound:

'It is morning. Beyond Hill 235, a sudden rush has driven back Donald's little group. They withdraw under heavy mortar fire which intensifies as they reach the top of Point 235. The air is black with mortar smoke; it seems as if a huge, dark screen has been dropped across the top of the hill. Men come staggering back from Terry's position; eleven men, wounded, come reeling back, their senses bemused by shock and injury. The face of one man has been laid open by a splinter of metal; another's arm is hanging limply by his side, the bone smashed. Sergeant Pugh has been wounded in the shoulder, but he has refused to go back and is helping to reorganise the position. Two men are carrying Terry back; he is quite unconscious from a wound in the top of his head. They lay him down in a slit trench and one of the medical orderlies begins to bandage his head.' (*The Edge of the Sword*, by Captain Anthony Farrar-Hockley D.S.O., M.C. refers)

Tony Farrar-Hockley, the Glosters Adjutant and fighting infantryman to the core would rally the remnants of A Company, some thirty men in all, and briefly retake the hill amid desperate fighting, adding a D.S.O. to his Second World War accolades, but it was becoming painfully apparent that the sands had all but run out. The 700 man battalion's resistance against an estimated 11000 Chinese Communists was finally being overcome. 'A' Company were down to three rounds per rifle, a magazine and half for the Brens and half a magazine for the Stens. At 10.00 on 25 April Colonel Carne summoned his Company Commanders and ordered them to break out independently and to attempt to reach the U.N. rearguard some six miles to the south. With the exception of 46 men, mostly D Company, all were captured including Waters who began a 200 mile forced march of immense hardship and privation.

Waters' gallantry during the battle resulted in him being recommended for the Military Cross, which, following his death was posthumously revised to a Mention in Despatches - see footnote.

Forced March - The 'Caves' - George Cross

In clusters and columns, the prisoners were shepherded off the battlefield toward the remote north. For the captured men, three days of fighting would typically be followed by two and half years of captivity. Waters was held for a time with thirteen other wounded prisoners of war at a Chinese Casualty Clearing Post near Kaesong, South Korea although medical treatment was minimal or non-existent. He had an open scalp wound. He was also wounded in the leg and according to some reports in the upper arm also. During the next three weeks, his party was marched northwards through various prisons and wayside hospitals, sometimes under Chinese guards, at other times with North Korean Escorts. The entire party was weak through lack of food and the urgent need of medical attention. Another Gloster prisoner in the group, Sergeant P. J. Hoper, testified later as to Waters self-sacrificing leadership on the journey: 'Throughout this period Lieutenant Waters set a wonderful example, by his selflessness and endurance of great pain without complaint. I twice advised Lieutenant Waters to fall out but he refused. Eventually on the last day of the march he collapsed. He rejoined the group some five hours later in Pyongyang, North Korea. Two days later we moved to an area known as 'The Caves' (recorded now as PW Camp No 12).

The inhumane treatment of British and American prisoners of war by their Communist captors during the Korean War has been well documented but the events which unfolded concerning Waters at the Caves are surely unique. Farrar-Hockley, himself a British Officer held captive by the North Koreans, understood better than most the dilemma that Waters faced but, writing some years later, he still expresses awe at Waters' principled and courageous stance:

'Of all the many stories of gallantry and selflessness on the part of prisoners in these caves, I will recount only one here: a story that was told us later by men who had formed part of it; a story which provided us with inspiration to continue resistance to our captors during the most difficult moments. Terry - the last remaining platoon commander of 'A' Company - was taken to "The Caves" in the summer of 1951. He had been a member of a column of seriously wounded captives which had marched slowly north from, the Imjin River some little time after the two main columns had set off. Though he was in great pain from a wound in his leg and a terrible head injury, Terry set a splendid example on the march, caring, as best he could, for other serious casualties with him. By the time they reached "The Caves", the condition of many prisoners had deteriorated dangerously; for they had had no medical attention of any sort en route and many still wore the dressings, by now ragged and filthy, placed on their wounds by our own medical staffs before capture. Terry, and Sergeant Hoper of the Machine-gun Platoon, were placed with a number of others from the column in a cave already crowded with Koreans themselves dying of starvation and disease. Except when their two daily meals of boiled maize were handed through the opening, they sat in almost total darkness. A subterranean stream ran through the cave to add to their discomfort, and, in these conditions, it was often difficult to distinguish the dead from the dying.

One day, a North Korean colonel visited them to put forward a proposition.

"We realise," he said, "that your conditions here are uncomfortable. We sympathise. I, myself, am powerless to help you - unless you are prepared to help us. If you care to join the Peace Movement to fight American aggression in Korea, we can take you to a proper camp where, in addition to better rations and improved accommodation, your wounds will be cared for by a surgeon."

Our men refused this offer, individually. But Terry, seeing their condition, their numbers dwindling, came to a decision on which he acted the next morning. He drew Sergeant Hoper to one side and said:

"I have thought this business over and have decided that you must go over to the 'Peace-Fighters' Camp. Most of you will die if you stay here. Go over, do as little as you can; and remember always that you are British soldiers."

"What about you, sir?" asked Hoper.

"It is different for me," said Terry. "I am an officer; I cannot go. But I order you to go and to take our men with you."

Terry remained firm in his decision; and when the North Korean colonel returned, as they had guessed he would, Sergeant Hoper and his party left "The Caves" with a group of American soldiers.

The colonel pressed Terry to accompany them, advising him that he would not accept a final refusal just then but would return later.

He returned four times. Armed with promises of an operation on Terry's wounds by a surgeon, and of a special diet of eggs, milk and meat in place of the boiled maize, he failed each time.

Terry was a young subaltern, not long out of the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. Yet, irrespective of his service and youth, he was, he saw clearly, an officer representing the British Commonwealth in enemy country: by his actions, the Commonwealth's reputation would be judged. Quite simply, he was given a choice: life, and agreement to reject, at least outwardly, the principles for which he was fighting in Korea; or a steadfast adherence to those principles - and death. Coolly, loyally, like the gallant officer he was, Terry chose death. And so he died.' (*The Edge of the Sword* by Captain Anthony Farrar-Hockley D.S.O., M.C. refers)

Waters was posthumously awarded the George Cross, the medal being presented to his parents at Buckingham Palace on 6 July 1954. He has no known grave and is commemorated at the U.N. Memorial Cemetery at Busan, South Korea and on war memorials in Stoke Bishop and at Westbury-on-Trym, near Bristol.

Footnote:

A quantity of correspondence held at the National Archives reveals the extent and nature of the deliberations which took place at the War Office prior to the announcement of the gallantry awards in respect of the Korea Campaign. These discussions were particularly protracted due to the lack of immediately available witnesses to the events at the Battle of the Imjin River - most of the surviving officers remained incarcerated until the middle of 1953. One particular letter, written in November 1953 by Lieutenant-General Sir Euan Miller, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., Military Secretary of the British Army to Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Carne, O.C. 1st Glosters, centres on the Honours and Awards Committee's ruling regarding posthumous awards and confirms that Waters' M.C. was downgraded to a 'Mention' only on account of the fact that his death as a P.O.W. occurred before his M.C. recommendation could be submitted:

'My dear Carne,

Thank you for your letter of the 2nd November about your list. Of course I agree that the action of your Battalion deserves full recognition and your remarks on the action will be seen by the Military Members of the Army Council when I discuss it with them.

Meanwhile we are progressing a bit. At 'A' attached is the order of merit that my office received from Farrar-Hockley in your name. I take it that this was correct. Since then we have been into this with the Honours and Awards Committee and I am afraid that they have ruled quite definitely that the recommendations have to be made while the individuals are known to be alive. Therefore no awards to those who died as prisoners of war are allowable, except the Victoria Cross, the George Cross, and Mentions-in-Despatches. This eliminates from the MC list Washbrooks and **Waters**, and from the MM list Hurst and Gallop. I understand, however, that **Waters** may be recommended for a George Cross for his work as a prisoner. My staff went into this again with Farrar-Hockley and produced a revised order of priority as shown in attached 'B'.

I should be glad if you let me know that you agree with this order of priority.'



To be sold with the following archive:

- (i) A letter to Mrs A. E. Waters from Lieutenant-Colonel Digby Grist, 1 Gros. Regt., dated at the South Bank of River Han, 4 May 1951, in which he regrets that Terry Waters is missing as a P.O.W. and describes the gallant and effective part played in the Battle of the Imjin River by Waters and A Company:
'...His Company, A, bore the brunt of the first Chinese attack on the night 22/23rd. They held it splendidly and at dawn it appeared that the enemy were withdrawing, but they were reinforced by huge numbers, and attacked again - this time simply swamping the defence by weight of numbers. It was then that Pat Angier, the Company Commander, and Maycock and Curtis, the two Platoon Commanders were killed. From then on only Anthony Wilson and Terry were left with the Company, but there was still two days fighting to do, and they like everyone else did splendidly.
There is no doubt in anyone's mind out here that the action of the Battalion was one of superb courage and that its effects have already been very considerable. That makes us proud but it doesn't lessen the sadness... with my sincerest sympathy, Digby Grant'
- (ii) A letter to Mr A. E. Waters from Rev. W. R. Thomas, Stoneyhurst College, dated 27 September 1953, expressing hope for Terry's safe return and regret at not having seen his name among those of released P.O.W.s.
- (iii) A letter to Mr A. E. Waters from Major D. R. W. Webber, Commanding West Yorkshire Regimental HQ and Depot, dated 14 April 1954, offering condolences to him and his wife on the loss of their son but expressing pride that 'he lived and died upholding and enhancing the finest traditions of our Regiment and of the British Army'.
- (iv) A letter to Mr Waters from G. D. Gregory, dated 17 April 1954 expressing pleasure at having read of Terry's G.C. award and conveying further information and sentiments:
'Curiously enough I met quite by chance last November the Second-in-Command of his company, an old Downside boy, who told me for the first time the story of Terry's last days... Needless to say the school cadet force, which was always proud to count Terry among its members, will be enormously inspired by this splendid award.'
- (v) A letter to Mr Waters from Viscount W. J. Slim, Colonel of the West Yorkshire Regiment and Governor-General of Australia, dated at Government House, Canberra on 26 April 1954 offering the 'deep sympathy of all ranks of the West Yorkshire Regiment at the loss of your son...' and concluding 'it is not how long a man lives but what he does with his years and your son did much with his that will be remembered.'
- (vi) A letter to Mr Waters from Sir Gurney Braithwaite, Bt., M.P., dated 5 May 1954: 'offering you the heartfelt condolence of Lady Braithwaite and myself and on the loss of your brave boy. It is good to know that his memory is enshrined in the records of his country.'
- (vii) A Central Chancery letter to Mr A. E. Waters regarding an Investiture at Buckingham Palace on Tuesday 6 July 1954.
- (viii) Investiture at Buckingham Palace programme dated Tuesday, 6 July 1954.
- (ix) The recipient's M.I.D. certificate, together with forwarding letter from the Army Medal office for the Certificate and the recipient's Oak Leaf Emblem.
- (x) A photograph of the recipient and Lieutenant P. Curtis of A Company taken by the Regimental Chaplain shortly before the Battle of the Imjin, handwritten by latter on the reverse:
'Lt. Philip Curtis, V.C. & Lt. Terence Waters, G.C. in the ruined temple in "A" Coys' lines (photo taken by Padre Davies, a few minutes after Holy Communion). The day is Sunday, April 22nd, the time is 1 o'clock. The Battle of the Imjin is about to begin. S. J. Davies, Chaplain.'
- (xi) A further quantity of photographs including a studio portrait of the recipient in uniform; an image of the recipient in uniform taken outdoors in a mountainous terrain and a group photograph of officers of the Gloucestershire Regiment.
- (xii) A further quantity of correspondence, programmes and ephemera including letters of condolence and invitations to memorial dedications and commemoration services.
- (xiii) *The Imjin Roll* by Colonel E. D. Harding; *Bristol Grammar School Chronicle Vol XXVI No.12, July 1954*; *The Back Badge - The Journal of the Gloucestershire Regiment, Summer 1954* and *CA IRA XIV - The Journal of the West Yorkshire Regiment Vol XV.No. 6.* these last three each containing a tribute to the recipient.
- (xiv) A copy of the *London Gazette* of 13 April 1954, containing the recipient's George Cross citation; and a quantity of other newspaper cuttings.



A Knight Bachelor's Badge, Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of seven awarded to Sir Bertram O. Bircham, Hampshire Regiment, later Solicitor to the Ministry of Labour, who was wounded in action at Masnières on 20 November 1917

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1930, unnamed as issued, in case of issue; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. B. O. Bircham. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. B. O. Bircham.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (7) *£1,200-£1,600*

Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 1 January 1932: Bertram Okeden Bircham, Esq., M.C., Solicitor to the Ministry of Labour.

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 January 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He organised his own and another company under heavy fire and reinforced the attacking line at a critical times. He set a splendid example of courage and coolness throughout.'

Sir Bertram Okeden Bircham was born in Brecon on 18 October 1877 and was educated at Eton and New College, Oxford. Called to the Bar in 1901, he attested for the 16th (Public Schools) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, at Kempton Park on 26 October 1914, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment on 23 April 1915. He served with the 13th Battalion in the Gallipoli theatre of War from September 1915, and subsequently on the Western Front, and was wounded by gunshot at Masnières on 20 November 1917- the Medical Board reports states: 'he was hit by a rifle bullet which first passed through his neck from right to left just under the chin, and then passed through his right shoulder above the clavicle.'

Advanced Captain and awarded the Military Cross, Bircham relinquished his commission on 26 February 1919, and resumed his legal career. He was appointed Solicitor to the Ministry of Labour in 1926, and was knighted in 1932. Awarded both the 1935 Jubilee and 1937 Coronation Medals as part of the Ministry of Labour's allocation, he retired on 1942, and died on 16 October 1961.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War C.M.G., Delhi Durbar C.I.E. group of eight to Brigadier-General R. E. T. Hogg, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps and Central India Horse

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamels; 1914-15 Star (Major R. E. T. Hogg. 38 Horse); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. R. E. T. Hogg. R.A.F.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamels; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914-1918, with bronze palme, the last six mounted as worn but ribbons distressed and some medals detached; together with sports prize medals (3), comprising Woolwich and Sandhurst Athletics (2), silver (High Jump, Broad Jump. R. E. T. Hogg. 1896), and bronze (1895 R. E. T. Hogg. Wide Jump. 120 Hurdles. High Jump. 44 Yards.) both in *F. Phillips, Aldershot*, cases of issue; and Army Athletic Club, silver medal (Woolwich v Sandhurst. Middle Weight. R. E. T. Hogg.) in *F. Phillips, Aldershot*, case of issue, *generally good very fine* (11) *£1,500-£2,000*

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919: 'Colonel (A./Brigadier-General), C.I.E., Royal Air Force.'

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 12 December 1911: 'Captain, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse, Assistant Military Secretary to His Majesty the King-Emperor.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 January 1916, 5 May 1916; 'Major, C.I.E., 38th King George's Own Central India Horse, attached Royal Naval Air Service.' (Dardanelles); 31 December 1918: 'A./Brigadier-General, Royal Air Force' (France).

Legion of Honour, Officer *London Gazette* 30 November 1918.

Croix de Guerre avec Palme, *London Gazette* 15 July 1919.

Rudolph Edward Trower Hogg was born on 19 January 1877, and educated at Bedford and R.M.A., Woolwich. He entered the Royal Artillery in 1896, and transferred to the Indian Cavalry in 1901. He was awarded a Royal Humane Society Certificate for life-saving in 1907. Hogg was appointed Assistant Military Secretary to H.I.M. the King Emperor in 1911, and served on the staff during the Royal Tour of India (Durbar Medal, C.I.E.). During the Great War he was loaned to the R.N.A.S. and served in Gallipoli from March 1915 (despatches) and with the R.F.C. in France from November 1915 (despatches). He attended the Central Flying School, Upavon, and was granted Royal Aeronautical Certificate No. 1802, flying a Maurice Farman biplane, 17 September 1915. He commanded No. 23 Squadron in France, January to April 1916, equipped with FE2b two-seater fighters; officer commanding No. 19 Wing R.F.C., April 1916; officer commanding Eastern Group Command, January 1917; Brigade Commander, June 1917; Brigadier-General, Commanding Eastern Training Brigade, August 1917; Brigadier-General, Commanding IX Brigade, March 1918. On 12 February 1919 he was injured whilst flying as a passenger in Handley Page O/400, C9685 of No 216 Squadron, which crashed at Geyen on a mail flight. He resigned his commission in 1919, and in the same year was created C.M.G. In later life he was a director of John Lewis & Co. Ltd, among others. He died at St John's, Jersey, on 29 June 1953.

Sold with an original commission as 2nd Lieutenant, dated 21 September 1896, and a Royal Artillery silk and velvet sporting cap for 1894 and 1895, together with copied research.



A Boer War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Captain A. Reid, 1st Volunteer Battalion Middlesex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant-Colonel, Lancashire Fusiliers and Cheshire Regiment, who as the senior officer of his volunteer unit serving in South Africa during the Boer War, was decorated for his services as Commanding Officer of "A" Company, Infantry Battalion, C.I.V.

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *obverse central medallion depressed*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Capt. A. Reid. C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. A. Reid.); Coronation 1902, silver; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1905, with integral top riband bar; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (Captain. A. Reid. 1/V.B. Middx. Rgt.); together with a hallmarked silver identity disc on a leather wrist-strap inscribed 'Lt. Col. A. Reid D.S.O. V.D. C.O. 18th Cheshire Regt. C. of E.', *very fine and better* (7) *£2,000-£2,400*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901:

'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

Alexander Reid was born on 2 October 1863, the son of Thomas Reid of Hampstead, and was educated at Highgate School. 'In 1880 he joined the Hampstead Detachment of the 3rd Middlesex Rifles, as the 7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment was then called, just after Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Joseph Warner had effected the consolidation of the Battalion. After serving six and a half years in the ranks, he was appointed a Second Lieutenant in 1887, was promoted Lieutenant in 1889, Captain in 1892, Major in 1902, and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1905, resigning his commission the following year. In 1902, on the occasion of the Coronation of his late Majesty King Edward VII, he commanded the representative contingent of the Battalion and received the Coronation Medal. His total service in the battalion was 26 years and three months, and he commanded the Hampstead Detachment from 1893 to 1904. The Volunteer Officer's Decoration was conferred upon him in 1905 (*London Gazette* 27 April 1906).

On the outbreak of the South African War in 1899, Captain Reid, as he then was, at once volunteered for active service, and on 3 January 1900 was selected to command "A" Company of the City Imperial Volunteers, and was the senior Captain in that regiment. He sailed for South Africa on the *Kinfauns Castle* on 20 January, and shared in the operations in Cape Colony, south of Orange River, from February to April. His regiment took part in Lord Roberts' march on Pretoria, being included in Major-General Bruce Hamilton's 21st Brigade, and Captain Reid was engaged in the operations in the Orange Free State April and May 1900, including the action at Zand River on 10 May, and in the operations in the Transvaal in May and June, including the actions near Johannesburg on 29 May, Pretoria on 4 June, and Diamond Hill on 11-12 June. He was subsequently engaged in the operation in the Transvaal, west of Pretoria, from July to October 1900, including the relief of Colonel Hore's garrison at Eland's River on 16 August, returning to England with his regiment on 28 October. In all these engagements he had greatly distinguished himself, and his commanding officer, Colonel Henry Mackinnon, in a personal letter to Colonel Sir Reginald Hennell, then commanding what is now the 7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, spoke of his services in the following terms:

"I must write you a line to tell you of Reid's good work with the C.I.V. He has not only done exceedingly well during all that time when we were not in contact with the enemy, but in action he showed exceptional ability and bravery. I especially mentioned him in my report to the Field Marshal."

On the disbandment of the City Imperial Volunteers, Captain Reid was granted the honorary rank of Captain in the Army. In recognition of his services he was Mentioned in Despatches for gallant and distinguished services in the field (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901), and was gazetted a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order on 27 September of the same year.

During the European War, Lieutenant-Colonel Reid was granted a temporary commission in the New Armies, and on 9 March 1916 was appointed to the command of the 18th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment. On 13 April 1917 he was transferred to the newly-formed Labour Corps, and served on the Western Front for over three years in command of a Labour Group. He was again Mentioned in Despatches for his services (*London Gazette* 10 July 1919), and finally retired in 1920. He died on 25 February 1927.

Always a keen soldier, Lieutenant-Colonel Reid did much in his time to improve the musketry of his battalion, and was for many years by far the finest shot amongst its officers. One of the kindest and most genial of men, he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact, and his name will ever be remembered with pride in the 7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, as the first of its officers to gain distinction on the field of battle.' (The recipient's obituary in *The Die Hards*, the Regimental Journal of the Middlesex Regiment, February 1927 refers).

Sold with copied research.



A Great War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. Watson, Royal Garrison Artillery, who commanded the 428th Battery, Royal Field Artillery in Egypt

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Capt. E. V. Watson; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major E. V. Watson; Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Eric V. Watson) mounted for display, *nearly very fine* (6)

£1,200-£1,600

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'For distinguished service in connection with Military Operations in Egypt - Major Eric Victor Watson, R.G.A., comdg. 428th Bty., R.F.A.'

M.I.D., *London Gazette* 5 June 1919: Allenby's despatch, for services with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force during the period from the 19th September, 1918, to the 31st January, 1919.'

Eric Victor Watson was born in 1880 and educated at Brighton College and City and Guilds of London Technical College; 2nd Lieutenant R.G.A., 1901; served in the Great War in Aden from 12 February 1915, with No. 61 Company R.G.A., and later in Egypt with 8th Brigade R.F.A. (despatches, D.S.O.); Lieutenant-Colonel 1929; retired 1933; J.P. for Kent 1940. Lieutenant-Colonel Watson died at Hawkhurst, Kent, on 31st May 1956.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Lake, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Great War, and received a further 'Mention' in 1940 with the British Expeditionary Force, fighting his way out through northern France all the way to Brittany

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914 Star, with copy clasp (Lieut: R. D. Lake. North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major R. D. Lake.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *minor green enamel damage to wreath on reverse of DSO, contact marks to BWM, generally very fine (9)* £1,600-£2,000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

Ronald Duwe Lake was born in Bury St. Edmund's on 9 May 1891 and was educated at Uppingham School and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Northamptonshire Regiment on 4 March 1911, and was promoted Lieutenant on 27 May 1912. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front as a Regimental Staff Officer from 6 November 1914, and was promoted Captain on 28 April 1915. For the majority of the War he held various Staff posts, including Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, 9th Army Corps, from 10 February 1917, and was advanced temporary Major on 25 February 1918. His final Great War appointment was as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General to the 63rd Royal Naval Division from 4 August 1918, and he held this post during the 63rd Division's key final battles on the Western Front. For his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 7 November 1917 and 16 March 1919) and was created a companion of the Distinguished Service Order, being presented with his D.S.O. by H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace on 7 June 1919. Reverting to the Northamptonshire Regiment, he served as Adjutant of the 5th Battalion from March 1920, before retiring with the rank of Major on 11 April 1923, and was posted to the Reserve of Officers.

Lake was recalled for service during the Second World War, and served as a Staff Captain with the British Expeditionary Force in France from 9 March 1940. When the Dunkirk evacuation occurred, he fought his way out of France through Nantes, Brittany, receiving a further Mention in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 December 1940). Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, he subsequently commanded troops on convoy duties, and died in August 1950.

Sold with the recipient's two Mentioned in Despatches Certificates from the Great War, these both mounted on board, and copied research.



A post-War 'Prisons Service' O.B.E., Great War M.C. and Second Award Bar group of six awarded to Major B. S. K. Guise-Moores, Royal Garrison Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, reverse of the cross inscribed 'Lieut. B. S. K. Guise-Moores. R.G.A. June 3rd 1916.'; 1914 Star (2. Lieut: B. S. K. G. Moores. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (Major B. S. K. G. Moores.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (Capt. B. S. K. Guise-Moores. R.A.) *good very fine* (6) *£1,400-£1,800*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1951: 'Major, M.C., Governor, Class I, H.M. Prison, Wakefield, Yorkshire,'

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 17 April 1917: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and initiative in digging out under heavy fire a man who had been buried. He has at all times set a splendid example.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 and 14 December 1917.

Bruce Samual Kirkman Guise-Moores was born on 20 February 1893. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 19 December 1913; Lieutenant, 9 June 1915; acting Captain, 20 December 1916; Captain, 3 November 1917; acting Major, 13 May 1917; reverted to Captain on 14 August 1918, but was promoted to Major at retirement on 6 July 1931. He served in France and Belgium from 20 September 1914 to 31 August 1918, and afterwards in India with 11th (H) Pack Battery, R.G.A.



A Great War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant F. M. Gingold, Royal Army Pay Corps, later Royal Air Force, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his services in the Middle East

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. F. M. Gingold. A.P.D.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. F. M. Gingold.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut. F. M. Gingold.) edge nicks to last, very fine and better, last scarce to unit (5) £300-£400

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919:
'For services in Egypt and Palestine'

Frederick Maurice Gingold was born in Fulham in 1887, and in civilian life was employed as a Stockjobber with Messrs Hughes Brothers in the London Stock Exchange. Following the outbreak of the Great War he enlisted as a Private into the Army Pay Corps on 14 December 1914, and was commissioned Lieutenant (Acting Paymaster) in the Army Pay Corps on 21 September 1915. He served during the Great War in Mudros, Palestine, Egypt, and Syria; was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 14 June 1918 and 5 June 1919), and was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire. He is mentioned in the British Jewry Book of Honour.

Following the cessation of hostilities Gingold was sent out to Baghdad with the newly amalgamated Royal Army Pay Corps, and received the General Service Medal for Iraq. He relinquished his commission on completion of his service on 31 March 1922, and the following day was commissioned Flying Officer in the Royal Air Force, Stores Branch. He transferred to the Royal Air Force Accountant Branch on 17 June 1924, serving in Egypt, and was promoted Flight Lieutenant on 1 July 1925. He relinquished his commission on account of ill-health on 26 August 1925, and died in Worthing, Sussex, on 28 May 1959.

Sold with the original Buckingham Palace telegram requesting his attendance at the Investiture of his M.B.E.

200 A Great War 'North Russia 1919' M.B.E. group of three awarded to Lieutenant R. W. Fenning, Royal Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type, hallmarked London 1919; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. W. Fenning.) extremely fine (3) £300-£400

M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in North Russia (Murmansk Command).'

Robert William Pfenninger was born in Zurich, Switzerland, on 3 September 1882. He was educated at Whitgift Grammar School, Croydon, and at Battersea Polytechnic day school, and in 1907 graduated with 3rd Class Honours at London University, Faculty of Engineering. He became a British subject and in May 1909 adopted the surname of Fenning in place of Pfenninger. He enlisted into the 28th London Regiment (Artist's Rifles) on 31 May 1915, and was appointed to a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st London Divisional Engineers on 15 January 1916. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 July 1917, and first served overseas in North Russia from 20 September 1918, with the North Russian Expeditionary Force, attached to 492 Field Company, Royal Engineers. He arrived home at Aberdeen from Murmansk on 24 June 1919, and was disembodied on 19 July 1919. Sold with copied record of service, Medal Index Card and other research.



An inter-War M.B.E., Great War 'Zillebeke 1914' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Regimental Sergeant-Major Cecil Harradine, 1st Battalion, Irish Guards, who was afterwards London Garrison Sergeant-Major 1927-35, an appointment widely recognised as *the expert on the drill of all Arms at ceremonies including Trooping the Colour, Beating Retreat, and the State Opening of Parliament*

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, the reverse hallmarked London 1919; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2535 Sjt: C. Harradine. 1/l.G.); 1914 Star, with clasp (2535 Sjt: C. Harradine. Ir: Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (2535 W.O. Cl. 1. C. Harradine. Ir. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (2714063 W.O. Cl. 1. C. Harradine. (D.C.M.) Ir. Gds.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (2714063 W.O. Cl. 1. C. Harradine. M.B.E. D.C.M. I. Gds.) naming largely officially re-impressed, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (7)* *£2,000-£2,600*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1915; citation *London Gazette* 16 January 1915:

'For conspicuous courage on 1st November at Zillebeke, in voluntarily undertaking a dangerous journey without any apparent prospect of getting safely through. He was successful, notwithstanding very heavy rifle, shrapnel and machine gun fire.'

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1924.

Cecil Harradine served in France with the 1st Battalion, Irish Guards, from 13 August 1914. The Irish Guards in the Great War, by Rudyard Kipling, describes events at Zillebeke in 1 November 1914:

'Bombardment was renewed on the 1st November. The front trenches were drenched by field-guns, at close range, with spurts of heavy stuff at intervals; the rear by heavy artillery, while machine-gun fire filled the intervals. One of the trenches of a platoon in No. 3 Company, under Lieutenant Maitland, was completely blown in, and only a few men escaped. The Lieutenant remained with the survivors while Sergeant C. Harradine, under heavy fire, took the news to the C.O. It was hopeless to send reinforcements; the machine-gun fire would have wiped them out moving and our artillery was not strong enough to silence any one sector of the enemy's fire.

In the afternoon the enemy attacked—with rifle-fire and a close-range small piece that broke up our two machine-guns—across some dead ground and occupied the wrecked trench, driving back the few remains of No. 3 Company. The companies on the right and left, Nos. 4 and 1, after heavy fighting, fell back on No. 2 Company, which was occupying roughly prepared trenches in the rear. One platoon, however, of No. 1 Company, under Lieutenant N. Woodroffe (he had only left Eton a year), did not get the order to retire, and so held on in its trench till dark and "was certainly instrumental in checking the advance of the enemy." The line was near breaking-point by then, but company after company delivered what blow it could, and fell back, shelled and machine-gunned at every step, to the fringe of Zillebeke Wood. Here the officers, every cook, orderly, and man who could stand, took rifle and fought; for they were all that stood there between the enemy and the Channel Ports. (Years later, a man remembering that fight said: "'Twas like a football scrum. Every one was somebody, ye'll understand. If he dropped there was no one to take his place. Great days! An' we not so frightened as when it came to the fightin' by machinery on the Somme afterwards.'). The C.O. sent the Adjutant to Brigade Headquarters to ask for help, but the whole Staff had gone over to the 2nd Brigade Headquarters, whose Brigadier had taken over command of the 4th Brigade as its own Brigadier had been wounded. About this time, too, the C.O. of the Battalion (Lord Ardee) was wounded. Eventually the 2nd Battalion Grenadiers was sent up with some cavalry of the much-enduring 7th Brigade, and the line of support-trenches was held. The Battalion had had nothing to eat for thirty-six hours, so the cavalry kept the line for a little till our men got food.'

Harradine was Regimental Sergeant-Major from April 1922 until July 1927, when he was appointed London Garrison Sergeant-Major, probably the most fearsome Warrant Officer in the Brigade of Guards, responsible for the drill of all Arms at all important ceremonial occasions such as Trooping the Colour, Beating Retreat, and the State Opening of Parliament.



A post-War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Major T. H. Redford, Hampshire Yeomanry, later 95th (Hampshire Yeomanry) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. T. H. Redford.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (Capt. T. H. Redford, I.A.S.C.) rank *partially officially corrected*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., Territorial, silver and silver-gilt, with integral top riband bar, *nearly very fine and better* (7) £500-£700

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1947.

Thomas Horace Redford was born on 12 May 1894 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Yeomanry (Territorial Force) on 28 November 1916. He served with the Yeomanry during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 March 1917, and was promoted Lieutenant on 29 May 1918. Serving with the 95th (Hampshire Yeomanry) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery, and subsequently the 55th (Wessex) Field Brigade, he was advanced Captain on 2 August 1928, and Major on 1 May 1929, and was awarded the Efficiency Decoration. Appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1947 New Year's Honours' List, he retired on 1 September 1948, and died in 1972.

Sold with copied research.

203 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. attributed to Lieutenant E. J. Barford, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved 'Lieut. Edward Barford. M.C. Royal Artillery', *extremely fine* £400-£500

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

204 Family Group:

A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. attributed to Temporary Second Lieutenant C. E. Prebble, 11th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, attached 2/2nd London Regiment, who died of wounds on 8 August 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; Memorial Plaque (Cyril Edgar Prebble) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine*

Pair: Private P. L. Prebble, Royal Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (526 Pte. P. L. Prebble. R.A.M.C.) *extremely fine* (4) £600-£700

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although the troops on his flank had been surrounded he hung on to his position and organised and led a small counter-attack, gaining time which allowed the situation to be restored. He killed at least a dozen of the enemy, and by his example inspired his men to make a most determined resistance.'

Cyril Edgar Prebble served in the ranks of the Middlesex Regiment in France from 25 July 1915. He was commissioned into the same regiment on 31 October 1917, and was posted to the 11th Battalion. He was attached to the 2/2nd London Regiment when he died of wounds on 8 August 1918. He is buried in Pernois British Cemetery, Halloy-les-Pernois, France.

Sold with small photograph of the recipient in uniform and original news cutting giving M.C. citation, together with copied Medal Index Card.

205 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Temporary Lieutenant H. E. Bennet, Cameron Highlanders

Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. E. Bennet.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £700-£900

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When in charge of Stokes mortars he defended a position until knocked out, when he attached himself to the infantry, and held on to the foremost position all day under terrific barrage and repeated attacks. Largely through his example the position was maintained till dusk, and heavy losses inflicted on the enemy.'



A Great War 'Mesopotamia' M.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant H. H. Tayler, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st/66th Punjabis, who was badly wounded at Ctesiphon on 22 November 1915, and was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Mesopotamia

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. H. Tayler 1/66th. Punjabis); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. H. H. Tylor [sic].); Victory Medal 1914-19, *naming erased*; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Pte. H. H. Tayler, Hyderabad Rif., A.F.I.) *generally very fine and better (7)* *£1,200-£1,600*

M.C. *London Gazette* 10 June 1920:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Field.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 July 1916.

Henry Holroyd Tayler was born in Bhagalpur, Bengal, India, on 9 November 1884, the son of Henry Graham Tayler, of the Indian Civil Service, and, following in his father's footsteps, joined the Civil Department in the Central Provinces on 23 December 1903. Serving on the Andaman Commission, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on 4 November 1910. Promoted Lieutenant on 13 September 1914, he was attached to the 1st/66th Punjabis depot at Jhelum on 12 October 1914.

The 66th Punjabis were mobilised in March 1915 for service in Mesopotamia and landed in Basra on 20 March. Tayler joined the battalion at Basra on 16 September 1915 where it was undertaking garrison duties. On 24 October 1915 the 66th Punjabis joined Major-General C. Townsend's 6th (Poona) Division for the advance on Baghdad; on 22 November the first major engagement on the advance to Baghdad took place at Ctesiphon. The 66th Punjabis were heavily engaged in the attack on the Turkish positions and suffered a total of 242 casualties. This included all 10 of the British officers with the battalion who were either killed or wounded, including Tayler. Only two of the wounded British officers were available for duty. Tayler was then evacuated with the other wounded soldiers and so avoided the later siege and fall of Kut-al-Amara. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches.

Tayler was Gazetted with a Military Cross in 1920, and it is most likely that he was awarded the M.C. for his actions at Ctesiphon. The reason for the delay in the award was because it was awarded under the new provisions allowed for in Army Order 193 of 1919. Recognising that many acts of gallantry and devotion to duty during the Great War had previously gone unrecognised, because they were unwitnessed, or because those who had witnessed them were prisoners of war, it allowed rewards for these services in the Field, and in many cases (such as Tayler's) they were for acts of gallantry that had been performed some years previously.

Lieutenant Tayler died at Staines, Middlesex, on 26 April 1944, aged 59.



An unusual Second War 1943 'Immediate' Night Fighter's D.F.C. group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer, later Flight Lieutenant, R. C. Moss, Royal Air Force, a veteran of the Battle of Britain with 29 Squadron, he went on to form a successful partnership with Flying Officer C. A. Crombie as his pilot with 89 and 176 Squadrons - accounting for at least 8 enemy aircraft destroyed in Beaufighters.

Having destroyed a number of German aircraft earlier in the war, Crombie and Moss successfully engaged a Japanese bombing force near Calcutta, 19 January 1943. Destroying 2 and damaging a third, the pair were eventually forced to bale-out before their fuel tanks exploded

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1943'; 1939-45 Star, 1 copy clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (W/O. R. C. Moss (800670) A.A.F.) mounted as worn, the Battle of Britain clasp a good quality tailor's copy, generally good very fine (8) £3,000-£4,000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 16 February 1943 (jointly listed with his pilot Flying Officer C. A. Crombie - who was awarded the D.S.O.):

'As pilot and observer respectively Flying Officer Crombie and Warrant Officer Moss have flown together in many night flying operations in the United Kingdom, the Middle East and in India. They have destroyed 8 enemy aircraft and damaged another. One night [19th] in January, 1943, they destroyed 2 of a formation of 4 Japanese aircraft [near Calcutta] before being compelled to abandon their own aircraft which was set on fire during the engagement.

Flying Officer Crombie and Warrant Officer Moss have displayed great courage, determination and devotion to duty.'

The original recommendation for Moss's D.F.C. states:

'W/O Moss employed Night Fighters since May 1940 UK, M.E., Malta, India. During this time taken part destruction 6 enemy aircraft. On night 19/1/43 was Radio Operator to F/O Crombie and responsible interception which resulted 2 enemy aircraft destroyed 1 damaged subsequently abandoning aircraft set on fire by return fire E/A. This W/O fine record skill courage Night Fighter Operations.'

Raymond Christopher Moss was born in London in August 1917. He joined the Auxiliary Air Force as an Aircrafthand, and served with 600 Squadron prior to the Second War. Moss was called up in August 1939, and remustered as an Airman u/t Air Gunner. After carrying out training at 5 B.G.S. Jurby, he was posted for operational flying to 29 Squadron (Blenheim If's) at Digby, 1 July 1940. The Squadron were engaged as a night fighter unit, and Moss flew in a number of patrols with them during the Battle of Britain - his first being on 18 September 1940.

Moss retrained as a Radar Operator/Navigator to keep in line with the new AI technology, and was posted to 89 Squadron at the end of 1941. The latter became operational in Beaufighters at Abu Sueir, Egypt, in January the following year. Moss was crewed with an Australian pilot - Flying Officer C. A. Crombie - with whom he was to form a successful partnership. Crombie and Moss achieved their first victory together, 19/20 June 1942, when they destroyed an enemy aircraft near Mersa Matruh:

'We were airborne at 21.00 hours, June 19th, 1942 on a Section Recce... at 22.15 were instructed to return to base.

Just before arriving there we were told that a definite Bandit was coming in from the sea and was vectoring North. After a fifteen minute "Sandy" chase of Bandit, who was jinking at 10,000', my Observer [Moss] reported an a/c crossing our course from Port to Stbd. and 300 ft. above. I then saw an a/c with four exhausts and I chased on visual contact for about five minutes, during which time the E/A went down to 5,000 ft. I asked Ground Control if it was OK to Shoot, and they replied "OK, Shoot, Shoot."

I then closed to about 50 yds astern, slightly to starboard and below, and gave a 3 second burst, and my Observer and I both saw hits down the fuselage and on starboard wing; immediately there was an explosion in the fuselage and burning pieces fell off E/A. He then turned to port and I gave him another short burst whereupon he went straight down in a dive. I followed him down but could not get my sight on him again, and at about 1,000 ft I pulled out of my dive. E/A then turned inland and went into slight mist. I was not able to follow and investigate as we were put onto another bandit. This time we got near enough to feel his slip-stream but did not get a visual. We were then ordered back to base and pancaked at 00.15 hours. Claim - One E/A destroyed.' (Combat Report refers)

The following month the partnership added another He.III destroyed, 8/9 July, and a Ju.88 probably destroyed, 27/28 July. Crombie and Moss were despatched to reinforce the squadron's detachment at Malta, 20 September 1942. Operating out of Ta Kali they carried out a number of intruder sorties over Southern Sicily accounting for 7 enemy aircraft destroyed, and 2 probably destroyed before the close of December. At the start of the following year they were sent as part of a detachment to Dum Dum in India. The nucleus of this detachment formed 176 Squadron (Beaufighters), and the latter was primarily engaged against raiding Japanese bombers.

The Squadron became operational on 15 January, and Crombie and Moss came to the fore once again four nights later:

'Flying Officer Charles Basil Crombie, an Australian serving with 176 Squadron, with Warrant Officer R. C. Moss as his Observer, tackled a Japanese bomber formation over Budge Budge (south of Calcutta) on the night of January 19th, 1943. His Beau was hit and set ablaze during his initial attack but he remained in his seat, destroyed two and seriously damaged a third bomber before the Beau's fuel tanks exploded and he was forced to a parachute.'

Crombie ordered Moss to bale out before he engaged the third enemy aircraft, and Moss was injured in the process. The former was awarded an 'Immediate' D.S.O. for the above, whilst Moss was awarded an 'Immediate' D.F.C. Having recovered from his injury, Moss was commissioned Pilot Officer in March 1944. He advanced to Flying Officer in September 1944, and to Flight Lieutenant in March 1946 (awarded his Air Efficiency Award in December 1945). Crombie was killed in an a flying accident, 26 August 1945. Moss retired in January 1950, and became a freelance journalist in later life. He died in Canterbury, Kent, in February 2000.



A fine Second World War Lancaster Navigator's D.F.C. awarded to Flight Lieutenant R. W. Corkill, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for 26 operational sorties with 9 Squadron in 1943 including attacks on many heavily defended German targets and the famous strike on the V-2 rocket site at Peenamunde: his further 11 sorties with 630 Squadron were no less eventful, featuring a daylight raid on the Urft Dam, the opening night of the famous firestorm attacks on Dresden in February 1945 and a memorable outing to Lützkendorf when the bombing run was pressed home on three engines

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated 1944, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, extremely fine

£1,200-£1,600



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 21 January 1944.

The Recommendation states: 'This officer has completed a most successful tour of operations as Navigator. The great majority of his sorties have been over the most heavily defended areas of Germany; and he successfully participated in the raid on vital enemy installations in Peenamunde, which called for the highest standards of navigational efficiency. His conscientious and accurate work, often in the most difficult circumstances, has earned him the confidence and respect of his Captain and crew.

An indication of his skill and determination is given by the fact that the farthest from the target of his bombing photographs is 1.75 miles, and he invariably attacked at the time detailed.'

M.I.D *London Gazette* 1 January 1945

Robert Williams Corkill was born in 1908 in Ballasalla, Isle of Man. Having joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, he carried out his initial training from 12 September 1942 as a Navigator on Ansons at No. 10 (Observers) A.F.U., R.A.F. Dumfries. Subsequent postings included No. 19 O.T.U., R.A.F. Kinloss (Ansons and Whitleys), and 1654 Heavy Conversion Unit, R.A.F. Wigsley where, in April 1943, Corkill converted to Lancasters. He was posted as a Navigator for operational flying to No. 9 Squadron (Lancasters), R.A.F. Bardney, May 1943.

Thrust straight into Bomber Command's strategic night bombing offensive against German cities, Corkill flew as a supernumerary 2nd Navigator on the Pilsen raid of 13 May 1943 and then as Navigator in a further 26 operational sorties with the squadron from 23 May 1943 until 22 October 1943, including Dortmund, Dusseldorf (2), Essen, Bochum, Oberhausen, Cologne (4), Krefeld, Wuppertal, Gelsenkirchen, Milan (2), Nurnberg (2), Peenemunde 'Bombed 4800'' (log book refers), Berlin, Munich, Hanover (2), Kassel (2), Stuttgart and Leipzig.

For all these latter flights Corkill's Lancaster was piloted by Sergeant (later the same tour - Pilot Officer) J. H. S. Lyon, R.A.A.F., an Australian who earned a D.F.C. for the same tour but was killed in a flying accident with 11 Operational Training Unit on 15 March 1944.

After the completion of this tour, Corkill was awarded the D.F.C.; the recommendation (dated 17 November 1943) highlighting his participation in the famous Peenemunde Raid of 17/18 August 1943 which Bomber Command had been ordered to carry out against the German research establishment on the Baltic coast where V-2 rockets were being built and tested. On this occasion No. 9 Squadron, as part of No. 5 Group, were in the third and final wave of attacking aircraft which suffered most of the casualties on the raid when German night-fighters arrived in force. This moonlit night was the first time the Germans used their new Schraege-musik weapons (twin upward firing cannons fitted in the cockpit of Me 110s). The Squadron were fortunate to escape without loss.

Having earlier been commissioned Pilot Officer on 6 July 1943, Corkill was posted for instructor duties to No. 17 Operational Training Unit at Turweston in November 1943. He was advanced Flying Officer on 9 Jan 1944 and served in a training role until December 1944 at which time he was posted to 630 Squadron, a Lancaster unit based at R.A.F. East Kirkby, Lincolnshire.

Piloted during this tour by Squadron Leader M. R. Cuelemaere - a Canadian Flight Commander who completed the war with a D.F.C. and bar to his name - Corkill notes in his log book that his first Operational Sortie with 630 Squadron was a daylight raid on the Uft Dam at Heinbach on 8 December 1945, his Lancaster being diverted to land at Tarrant Rushton on the return from its shortened trip. This was followed by a further 10 sorties to axis targets between 5 January and 23 April 1945, including the famous Dresden Raid of 13 February 1945 when masses of incendiaries kindled the worst 'firestorm' of the war - 1,600 acres were devastated and over 35,000 casualties caused.

Towards the end of operations, on the night of 8-9 April, Corkill navigated 'M-Mother' on 630 squadron's night bombing attack on the oil refinery at Lützkendorf in Eastern Germany. Darkness fell as the formation crossed the Rhine and there was no fighter or flak activity on the route to the target. With approximately 250 miles still to fly to reach Lützkendorf and at only 5,000 feet the starboard outer engine of 'M-Mother' failed but Squadron Leader Cuelenaere decided to press on aware that he would have to attack from lower than the expected bombing height of 8,000 feet. At the target where the weather conditions were hazy but with no cloud, Markers were laid in good time for H-hour (22:45 hours) and the crews were called in to bomb at H-1 from 8,000 to 14,000 feet. Major explosions followed and a particularly huge explosion was recorded by many crews at 22:52 hours. Consummate team work brought the crew to the target on time and they attacked successfully from 7,500 feet. On its return, 'M-Mother' was diverted to land at Honeybourne having completed 1300 miles on 3 engines. The oil refinery was comprehensively put out of action.

Following V.E. Day, Corkill transferred to 50 Squadron on 12 June 1945 and resigned his Commission as a Flight Lieutenant on 12 August 1946.

Sold with the recipient's Royal Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period September 1942 to September 1945; Air Ministry forwarding letter and Buckingham Palace enclosure letter for the D.F.C.; Air Ministry notification of award letter for the D.F.C.; Mention in Despatches Certificate in envelope addressed to Flight Lieutenant R. W. Corkill D.F.C., Gwaltoli, Ballasalla, Isle of Man; portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform; copy of the recipient's original D.F.C. recommendation, and the recipient's service dress uniform jacket with four front buttons, integrated waist belt, Observers' half-brevet insignia, Flight Lieutenant's braid on sleeves, five red chevrons denoting five years service and riband bar comprising the ribands of the Distinguished Service Cross, 1939-45 Star, Air Crew Europe Star with rosette representative of France and Germany clasp, and Defence Medal.



A Second War Spitfire pilot's D.F.C. group of five awarded to Flight Lieutenant G. F. Thornton, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve: serving with 2 Squadron, his squadron flew reconnaissance missions in support of the D-Day landings and played an important role in the destruction of the German Army in the Falaise Pocket; and in 1945 he was credited with destroying enemy motor launches and a midget submarine, during strafing attacks in Holland

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945', in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (5) *£1,400-£1,800*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 2 October 1945 'Flt. Lt. G. F. Thornton, R.A.F.V.R., No. 2 Sqn.'

An original newspaper cuttings with the group shed light on Thornton's recommendation for the award of the D.F.C.

Under the headline 'An Outstanding Pilot', and clearly taken from his original recommendation, it states: 'An outstanding flight reconnaissance pilot who has taken part in numerous photographic tactical and artillery reconnaissances. Adverse weather or opposition has never deterred him from completing his allotted tasks... on one occasion in March 1945, when flying a reconnaissance mission in Holland, he located two motor launches towing a midget submarine and, despite intense anti-aircraft fire, he immediately made a telling attack, destroying both launches and one of the midget submarines. On the homeward flight, Flight Lieutenant Thornton attacked and damaged another large motor-launch. This is typical of the courage, skill and determination which this Officer has displayed throughout his operational career.'

George Francis Thornton was born in Brighton in 1922 and enlisted into the Royal Air Force in June 1941. He trained in Canada and the U.S.A. to become a pilot and in 1942 he was a student at No. 3 British Flying School in Miami, U.S.A. Awarded his flying badge on 25 September 1942 and passing out with an Order of Merit, he was immediately promoted to the rank of Sergeant Pilot. His service between then and mid 1944 is unknown. However newspaper cuttings, photographs and other items with the group; as well as his D.F.C. recommendation, make it clear he served with Number 2 Squadron R.A.F. from at least its time in Normandy, until the end of the War.

After service in France, from June 1940 2 Squadron served in a tactical reconnaissance role. Serving back in the UK from this date, between April 1942 and November 1944, 2 Squadron was equipped with Mustang 1,1a and II's and after that, Spitfire Mk XIV's. In 1944 the squadron took part in the preparations for D-Day, surveying German defences over the Atlantic Wall. On D-Day itself 2 Squadron acted as artillery spotters for the Royal Navy, who were to unleash a massive naval bombardment on the German beach defences. In July 1944 the Squadron returned to French soil as part of 35 Wing and from late July until late August, the squadron played a leading role in the discovery and destruction of the German Army in the Falaise Pocket, the decisive engagement of the Battle of Normandy. During the rest of the war it accompanied the 21st Army Group, on the left flank of the allied advance, ending the war at Twente, in the eastern Netherlands.

Post-War Thornton served with 208 Squadron in East Africa, and later as a test pilot for De Havilland. In a 1955 interview he is noted as test flying Vampires.

Sold with Flight Lieutenant Thornton's Royal Air Force Uniform, comprising: Tunic, with four front buttons and integrated waist belt, Flight Lieutenants rank braid on sleeves, and with R.A.F. pilot's wings and marks where riband bar has been removed; three pairs of matching R.A.F. trousers; R.A.F., with gilt-metal insignia and a pair of U.S. Air Force A-9 leather, fleece lined flying gloves. Some minor moth/age damage, generally good condition overall. Gloves have suffered from mildew on leather and could do with a leather polish, inside/wool unaffected and near perfect. Also a post war leather flight suit name tag; 2 Squadron unit patch and No. 3 British Flying School in Miami completion of flying training award plate certificate.

Additionally sold with the following photographs and documents: An original 35 Wing booklet made up of a services of original aerial photographs of German ground targets, maps and typed commentary, 'This is the story of 35 days in 35 Wing who watched and helped in the destruction of a German Army 28 July - 31 August 1944'; Three large portrait photographs of the Thornton in uniform; two group photographs of no. 2 Squadron R.A.F. pilots posed in front of a Spitfire and another of no.9 Initial Training Wing; a selection of loose photographs, many with Spitfires and later types; a number of newspaper cuttings relating to Thornton's service and the award of the D.F.C.; Selection of school reports from the 1930's and several aviation magazines from the late 1940's- early 50's, some with details of Thornton.



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Staff Nurse Miss Amy Lewis, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (S. Nurse. A. Lewis.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with bronze star emblem on riband, mounted court-style for display, the A.R.R.C. with lady's bow riband; together with the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve cape badge, *generally good very fine (5)* £600-£800

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 31 July 1919 Miss Amy Lewis, Staff Nurse, Q.A.I.M.N.S.R., Military Hospital, Pembroke Dock:
'In recognition of valuable nursing services in connection with the War.'

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 18 August 1920:
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Miss Amy Lewis was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, on 26 April 1880 and trained at Chelsea Infirmary and joined the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve on 23 June 1916. She served during the Great War in the Salonika theatre of War from 1 July 1916, and was awarded the French Croix de Guerre 'for her courage and coolness shown during the bombing of her hospital.' (article in the *British Journal of Nursing*, 12 January 1918 refers). Invalided from Salonika on 28 August 1917, she subsequently served at the Military Hospital, Pembroke Dock, and for her services there was awarded the Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class. She relinquished her appointment on 17 September 1920.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Nursing Sister Miss Millicent M. Graham-Smith, St. John Ambulance Brigade

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, silver and enamel; Coronation (St. John Ambulance Brigade) 1911 (Nurs. Sister. M. M. Graham-Smith); St. John Service Medal, silver (3459. L/Amb. Offr. M. Graham-Smith Southampton Nsg. Div. No. 2 Dist. S.J.A.B. 1923) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£400-£500*



A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 21 June 1918.

Millicent Mary Graham-Smith was born at Stoke Damerel, Devon, on 25 August 1884 and served during the Great War as a Staff Nurse at Regent's Park Hospital, Southampton from October 1914, having previously been a daily worker at the St. John Coffee Stall from August to October 1914. Awarded the Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class, she was presented with her medal by H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace on 25 July 1918. After the War she remained in Southampton, and became an Ambulance Officer for the Order of St. John. She died at Southampton, Hampshire on 1 April 1981, aged 96.

Sold together with a portrait photograph of the recipient.



An extremely rare Third Afghan War A.R.R.C. group of six awarded to Nursing Sister Miss Edith E. Bott, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India, late and later Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, unnamed as issued, with *Gaunt, London*, case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Sister E. E. Bott. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Matron E. E. Bott.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Nsg. Sister E. E. Bott. Q.A.M.N.S.I.); War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, the A.R.R.C. without lady's bow riband; together with the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve cape badge, *generally good very fine* (7) *£1,000-£1,400*

One of only 5 A.R.R.C.s awarded for nursing services 'in the Field' during the Third Afghan War.

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920 Miss Edith Elton Bott, Nursing Sister, Q.A.M.N.S.I.:
'In recognition of valuable nursing services in the Field in the Afghan War, 1919.'

Miss Edith Elton Bott was born in Rusholm, Manchester, on 31 July 1887 and trained at Guys Hospital, London. She joined Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve on 6 August 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and subsequently as a Matron in the Hospital Ship *Re a'Italia*. Appointed a Nursing Sister in Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India on 14 December 1918, she served with them during the Third Afghan War, and for her services in the Field was awarded the Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class. She was promoted Senior Nursing Sister on 29 August 1930.

Edith Bott saw further service during the Second World War, being re-employed in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 1 October 1943, before relinquishing her commission on account of disability on 20 July 1945. She died at Wallingford, Berkshire, on 27 June 1970.

Sold with copied research.

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An Order of St. John group of three awarded to Sergeant Samuel Kingston, St John Ambulance Brigade, who served as an Orderly aboard the American hospital ship *Maine* during the Boxer rebellion

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamels; China 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts, *copy clasp and not entitled* (117 Orderly S. Kingston, St John Amb: Bde:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, *both copy clasps and not entitled* (117 Ordly: S. Kingston, St John Amb: Bde:); together with S.S. Maine American Ladies Hospital Ship Fund 1899, silver medallion, *the last rare in silver, edge bruising, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £800-£1,200

Samuel Kingston is confirmed on the roll of 'British Members of the Staff of the American Ladies Hospital Ship *Maine* during the time that the ship was attached to the China Expeditionary Force,' one of just 14 members of the S.J.A.B., two Sergeants and 12 Privates, all of whom are shown in the rank of Orderly. He is not shown on the Q.S.A. roll as serving on the *Maine* and was not entitled to any clasps to either medal.

The *Maine* was originally the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Swansea, renamed in 1899 and lent to the British Government as a hospital ship for use in the Boer War and later off China during the Boxer Rebellion. Fitted out as a hospital ship in London by Messrs. Fletcher & Son and Fearnall Ltd., the costs were met by the American Ladies Hospital Ship Fund who struck the above medallion to help with their fund raising.

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A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Lance-Corporal F. Pickard, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was wounded in action, and also Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8636 Pte. F. Pickard. 2/Nth'n. R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (8636 L.Cp. F. Pickard. Nth'n. R.); 1914-15 Star, *erased*; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (8636 Pte. F. Pickard. North'n. R.) *edge bruising, contact marks, and heavy pitting throughout, especially to MM, therefore good fine and better, the gallantry combination scarce to unit* (5) £800-£1,200

One of only 18 Great War D.C.M., M.M. combinations to the Northamptonshire Regiment.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 May 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage in rushing an enemy strong point, which had held up his company for four hours Later, accompanied by a private, he captured an enemy machine gun, together with its team.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1916.

Frank Pickard attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 December 1914. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916), as well as being awarded the Military Medal and the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was discharged on account of wounds on 18 February 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research, including various newspaper cuttings, one of which includes a portrait photograph of the recipient.

215 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant D. MacLeod, Seaforth Highlanders, who was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry near Pacaut Wood on 18 April 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8770 Sjt: D. MacLeod. M.M. 2/Sea: Highrs.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (8770 Sjt: D. MacLeod. 2/Sea: Highrs.); 1914-15 Star (8770 Pte. D. Mc.Leod [sic] Sea: Highrs.) *very fine* (3) *£800-£1,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in stopping the enemy crossing a canal. He stood fully exposed on the towpath bombing the enemy who were attempting to cross a small footbridge. His action was of great military value.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918.

Donald MacLeod (also spelt McLeod) was born in Stornoway, Scotland, and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 January 1915, and was awarded both the Military Medal and the Distinguished Conduct Medal, the latter for his gallantry in action near Pacaut Wood on 18 April 1918.

The Battalion War Diary for 18 April 1918 states:

'Enemy opened a heavy bombardment on back areas and cross roads at 1:00 a.m. Shelling of west areas continued up till 8:30 a.m. Intense and annihilating barrage was placed on the canal bank from 3:00 - 4:15 a.m., which fell particularly heavy on "A" and "C" Companies. At about 4:15 a.m. the enemy advanced out of the wood towards the canal. About 4:45 a.m. he managed to get to the canal and tried to place a pontoon across. This attempt failed, being met by very heavy machine and Lewis gun fire and bombing.

"D" Company advance to reinforce "C" and "A" Companies on the canal bank about 4:45 a.m. and on arrival reported to Battalion H. Q. that most of party which had been working on "A" Company's post previous to the attack had been ferried back over the canal safely. About 5:00 a.m. posts of "A" and "B" Companies at La Pannede were successfully withdrawn by their officers across Pont l'Hinges. They were not attacked but were being fired into from canal bank. At 5:40 a.m. an attempt was made by R.E. to blow up Pont l'Hinges. The demolition was unsuccessful and a second and successful attempt was made later in the morning. By 6:15 a.m. enemy attacks had been completely defeated and the Battalion still held its line.

The behaviour of the Battalion under the most intense barrage was beyond praise, and the manner in which the Battalion dealt with the attempts of the enemy infantry needs no comment. Total casualties were 119 killed and wounded. Total casualties might have been expected to be considerably heavier under the circumstances.'

216 A Great War 1917 'Second Battle of Gaza' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant T. J. Walker, 1st/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, who survived the fate of the 'vanished' battalion at Gallipoli, and was wounded by gun shot during the attack on the Turkish defensive line at Gaza, 19 April 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (240224 Cpl. T. J. Walker. 1/5 Norf: R. -T.F.); 1914-15 Star (2090 L.Cpl. T. J. Walker. Norf. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2090 Sjt. T. J. Walker. Norf. R.) *suspension bar bent on BWM, otherwise good very fine* (3) *£700-£900*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took charge of his part of the firing line and directed the fire with great coolness after all the other N.C.O.'s in his company had fallen. When compelled by heavy losses to retire, he did so in good order, forming a new firing line in another position.'

Thomas J. Walker attested for the Norfolk Regiment, and served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War in the Dardanelles theatre of war from 6 August 1915. The 1st/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, the so-called "Vanished Battalion", landed on 'A' Beach at Suvla on 10 August 1915: 48 hours later, a sizeable proportion of the Battalion 'disappeared' without trace during the attack on the Kuchak Anafarta Ova.

Remaining with the Battalion, Walker proceeded to Egypt, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during the Second Battle of Gaza on 19 April 1917, when the Battalion advanced to attack 'Tank Redoubt' in the formidable Turkish defensive line. Having to advance over open ground with no cover they suffered severe casualties but took the redoubt with a bayonet charge in what was the most significant gain of the battle. Due to heavy losses what gains had been made were lost in a Turkish counter-attack with the entire of "B" Company holding the redoubt until their ammunition was exhausted, and being taken prisoner to the man The Battalion's total casualties were all the officers apart from one, and about 600 other ranks killed, wounded, missing, or taken prisoner.

Walker was amongst those wounded, and was transferred to 19th General Hospital suffering from haemorrhaging caused by gun shot wounds on 7 May 1917. Recovering, he was advanced Sergeant, and was disembodied on 20 May 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 1917 'Attack on St. Eloi' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class II V. Read, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 March 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (334 T.A. Sjt. V. Read. 1/7 Hants: R. -T.F.); 1914-15 Star (7-837 Sjt. V. Read. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (27521 W.O. Cl.2. V. Read. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. 334 Sjt: V. Read. 5/Hants: R.); **Belgium, Kingdom, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with palm emblem on riband, mounted court-style for display, nearly extremely fine (6)** **£600-£800**

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 15 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and ability when leading his men under heavy fire. He set a fine example.'

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 July 1918:

'For distinguished service rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Valentine Read was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Yeomanry. He served with the 5th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 30 September 1915, and subsequently with the 15th (Hampshire Yeomanry) Battalion on the Western Front. He was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 64 on 1 February 1917, and for his services during the Great War was awarded both the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Belgian Croix de Guerre, the former for his gallantry during the attack on St. Eloi in June 1917, for which he received a 41st Divisional Commendation: 'To C.S.M. V. Read, D.C.M., 15th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. I wish to place on record my appreciation of your gallantry and disregard for danger when the final objective was reached you consolidated the position and did everything for its defence. Your unceasing work in attending the wounded and preparing for a counter attack was of great value. Signed Sydney Lawford, Major-General Commanding 41st Division, 7 June 1917.'

Read was killed in action on 25 March 1918, and is buried in Achiet-le-Grant Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with the recipient's original Warrant appointing him a Warrant Officer, Class II, dated 4 March 1917; original 41st Divisional Commendation card; named Record Office enclosure for the 1914-15 Star and Diploma to the Belgian Croix de Guerre; and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant T. Parker, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was wounded in action

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7897 A.Cpl. T. Parker. 2/Nth'n: R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (7897 L.Cpl. T. Parker. 1/North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (7897 Sjt. T. Parker. North'n. R.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse numbered '442575'; and related miniature awards, *light pitting from star, nearly very fine and better* (4) *£700-£900*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 May 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took command of a bombing party and repelled repeated enemy counter-attacks. Finally, he held the post single-handed against an attack after all his men had become casualties.'

Thomas Parker was born in 1887 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment at Great Yarmouth on 31 January 1906. He served initially with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, before transferring to the 2nd Battalion; was wounded; and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 26 February 1919, and was discharged on 31 March 1920, after 14 years and 60 days' service.

Sold the recipient's original Character and Discharge Certificates; a postcard portrait photograph of the recipient; the recipient's cap badge; Old Contemptible Association lapel badge; Royal Army Reserve lapel badge; D.C.M. League lapel badge; an *empty* Princess Mary Christmas Tin 1914; and whistle and chain.



A Second War 1943 'Tunisian Campaign - North Africa' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Lance Sergeant S. Myers, 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, for his gallantry in repelling a German night attack carried out in the mountains under the cover of a heavy mist

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (3446805 L. Sjt. S. Myers. Lan. Fus.) *light contact marks*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *generally very fine (5)* *£2,400-£2,800*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 15 June 1943:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North Africa.'

The original recommendation states: 'On 15 April 1943, during operations in the mountains, the Germans attacked Djebel Bettior by night under cover of a heavy mist and penetrated to the rocks immediately above Battalion H.Q. of the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Lance-Sergeant Stanley Myers, who was commanding the Pioneer Platoon, rallied personnel of H.Q. Company who had fallen back under a shower of grenades and seizing a light machine gun, returned the enemy fire. Leading two or three men with rifles and automatic weapons he helped to restore the position and forced the enemy to withdraw.

With complete disregard for his own safety, Lance-Sergeant Myers fetched ammunition to maintain his gun, and, by fixing fuses to two Hawkins grenades which he threw at the enemy inflicted casualties and caused them to fall back. Although constantly under fire he showed complete disregard for his personal safety and by his determination and courage was an inspiration to those around him.

It was largely due to his courage that a serious situation was averted. I consider this N.C.O.'s conduct to be of a very high order and strongly recommend him for an immediate award.'

Stanley Myers served during the Second War with the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers as part of the 11th Infantry Brigade, 78th Division during the Tunisian Campaign in North Africa, 1942-43. He distinguished himself during a night action in the German held peaks of the Medjerda Valley, about 30 miles from Tunis. The Germans were eventually beaten back, and the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers were relieved by the 2nd Battalion, London Irish Rifles.



A good Second War 1945 immediate 'North West Europe - Ardennes counter offensive' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal L. B. Fitzhugh, South Wales Borderers, attached 2nd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment, for his gallantry when his section became isolated overnight, in intense cold, after engaging with 2 dug in and snow camouflaged German tanks and a 20mm gun. Despite coming under fire from his own artillery during the night, Fitzhugh managed to lead his men - most of whom were in action for the first time - out of their perilous position and back to Company lines

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (1534766 Cpl. L. B. Fitzhugh. S. Wales Bord.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *generally very fine* (4) *£2,800-£3,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 12 April 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North-West Europe.

The original Recommendation states: 'On 4 January 1945, the Battalion had been ordered to attack the Bois de Hampteau, the objective including the village of Rendeux Bas [Belgium]. Corporal Leonard Boy Fitzhugh was commanding a section, and when the leading platoon of the Company was heavily engaged with the enemy near a road block North of the village, he was ordered to take his section round the right flank. This entailed moving over completely open snow-covered ground on a forward slope. Corporal Fitzhugh led his section forward with great determination and dash, but when about halfway down the forward slope, the section came under very heavy fire from two German tanks which were dug in on a flank and camouflaged with snow. Three men of the section were hit, but Corporal Fitzhugh immediately led forward to where a slight fold in the ground offered some cover. He, himself, carried one of the wounded men to this cover and then attempted to rescue the other two. The slightest movement, however, drew heavy fire from the two tanks, a 20mm gun and riflemen.

Corporal Fitzhugh maintained this position for three hours under practically continuous enemy fire, during which time, the three wounded men died. He then decided to find a better position for his section and gave orders that he would try and find this position himself, but that if he was hit, the section was to remain where it was. He then moved forward quite alone, deliberately exposing himself to draw fire in order to determine the feasibility of the route he proposed to take. He reached a wood about 100 yards away and controlled the move of the remainder of his section, one at a time, until they had all joined him.

By this time, darkness was falling and he had lost touch with his Company, which had been ordered by the Battalion Commander to withdraw from the exposed forward slope on which it was engaged, preparatory to mounting a further attack. Corporal Fitzhugh then adopted a defensive position and decided to wait for daylight. During the night, our own guns fired two very heavy programmes (Medium and Field artillery) in support of the new attack, a great deal of this fire falling within a few yards of the section's position. Most of Corporal Fitzhugh's section were young soldiers in action for the first time, but by his calm and resolute leadership and exemplary personal courage, he maintained complete control throughout this dangerous and unpleasant time. At first light, as the second attack had failed to reach his position, Corporal Fitzhugh personally reconnoitred a route back to the former Company area where he reported for duty to Company Commander with the remainder of his section.

The whole action was fought in intense cold and Corporal Fitzhugh's magnificent leadership, bravery and skill set an outstanding example of devotion to duty which inspired his Company, and indeed the whole Battalion.

Leonard Bow Fitzhugh, a native of Liverpool, served during the Second War with the 2nd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment as part of the 160th (South Wales) Infantry Brigade, 53rd (Welsh) Division in North West Europe. From December 1944 onwards the Battalion were engaged as part in the counter offensive against the German advances in the Ardennes forest.



A fine Second War 'London Blitz' G.M. awarded to War Reserve Police Constable Thomas Tanner, Metropolitan Police, for aiding the rescue of three women from a mansion block in Marylebone High Street, and others in adjacent buildings, during an air raid on the night of 8 December 1940

George Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Thomas Tanner) mounted on original investiture pin in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£3,000-£4,000*

G.M. *London Gazette* 7 March 1941:

'William Joseph Conrad Schermuly, Police Constable, Metropolitan Police.
Thomas Tanner, War Reserve Police Constable, Metropolitan Police.

Some houses and a block of flats were demolished by bombing. At the time Police Constables Schermuly and Tanner were off duty. The latter was in bed on the sick list.

On hearing the explosion they went to the scene and entered a badly damaged house where several women were trapped. A search of the debris was made by the aid of hand torches. Three women were extricated and carried to safety.

The constables then entered other premises, despite the fact that these were collapsing and the air raid was still in progress. From this building five women were rescued. While carrying one of the casualties down from the third floor the staircase collapsed, throwing them a distance of about 25 feet into the debris in the basement. The woman was fortunately thrown clear without sustaining any hurt, but the two officers were injured.

The rescue work was carried out under extremely hazardous conditions, as a fire had broken out in the wreckage making it a target for enemy aircraft which were continually overhead. The officers persisted in their efforts despite collapsing buildings, water and escaping gas.'

Thomas Tanner was a War Reserve Police Constable at Marylebone Lane Police Station. There is a specially commissioned image of him by war artist Heber Thompson in the collection of the Imperial War Museum.

Sold with a copy of Police Commissioner Sir Philip Game's report and recommendation for awards which concludes:

'The rescue work was carried out under extremely hazardous conditions, as a fire had broken out in the debris at Maybury Mansions making it a target for enemy aircraft which were continually overhead. The officers persisted in their efforts despite collapsing buildings, escaping gas and water, and had to effect the rescue in total darkness, aided only by the light of torches. It was stated by one witness that the Wardens present considered the premises unsafe to enter.

The Chief Constable of the District states that P.Cs. Schermuly and Tanner were well to the fore in the rescue work, and recommends them for consideration as to the award of a George Medal.'



A K.P.M. group of four awarded to Chief Constable J. H. Watson, C.B.E., Bristol City Police Force, who died in mysterious circumstances in 1930

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Ch. C. John H. Watson, O.B.E., Bristol City Police Force); Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police, unnamed as issued; Bristol City Police Long Service medal, silver, 3 clasps, Twenty Two Years, Twenty Seven Years, Thirty Two Years (Ch. Con. J. H. Watson); Association of Professional Fire Brigade Officers Long Service Medal, silver (Chief Constable J. H. Watson, 1923.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, the recipient's Chief Constables Association Presidents Medal with 1921 top brooch bar, silver, the reverse engraved 'J. H. Watson C.B.E. President' and an International Police Conference New York 1925 Badge, base metal and enamel, *light contact marks therefore about very fine (5)*

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1927.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1924.

John Henderson Watson was born in 1871 in Flintshire, Wales. He was educated at Skipton Grammar School, Yorkshire, and after working for a time as assistant to his father, a civil engineer, he joined the Lancashire Constabulary in 1892. Service as Sergeant and Chief Clerk at Barnsley, and then Inspector at Hyde was followed by his appointment to Chief Constable of Congleton in 1902, and of Devonport six years later. Appointed as Chief Constable of Bristol in 1914, he offered his resignation in March 1930, after 35 years of police service, following an investigation into allegations that he had used the services of policemen and firemen to drive his car on private occasions and perform domestic duties at his house. His defence was that he had had permission from members of the council to do this, particularly his friend the former Lord Mayor Alderman John Swaish. But the monetary value of the perks was £1,500, twice Watson's annual salary. His resignation was accepted and he agreed to pay back the sum he had allegedly misappropriated.

On 7 October 1930, Watson left his home in Hartfield Square, Eastbourne and never returned home. Despite the efforts of search parties, it wasn't until three months later, on 19 January 1931, that his badly decomposed body was found approximately one mile from his home, amongst decaying vegetation in Cherry Tree Gardens, a public park in the Old Town district of Eastbourne. The corpse was gripping a razor tightly in its right hand and its throat was cut. There had never been a suicide note and his wife insisted that he was happy, had no money problems, wasn't missing his job, and she said his religious principles would have made suicide unthinkable. So when the coroner ruled an open verdict the rumour mill began:

'Perhaps, some say, Watson was murdered and his corpse arranged to make it look like suicide? Perhaps he knew something that could have harmed someone rich and powerful? Perhaps he was killed to cover up some other crime?

One of those theories about what Watson may have known that led to his death, was another rumour-fuelled tragedy - that of the Charfield rail crash.

When the crash took place, on the morning of 13 October 1928, two of the thirteen people - both said to be children - killed in the horror were never identified.

But for years locals told stories of a 'woman in black' who for 25 years or more visited a memorial to the accident and laid flowers.

No one ever asked her how she was connected to the tragedy, and it was assumed the 'woman in black' who arrived in a chauffeur driven car, was somehow connected to the unidentified children.

The rumour vine flourished with speculation and because of her obvious means - arriving with a driver - folklore of the region decided she was a member of royalty and the children were illegitimate offspring.

The inquiry into the train wreck sparked more gossip after it concluded the driver went through a 'danger' signal.

He was charged with manslaughter - despite being adamant that it was on clear - and before it got to trial the judge threw the case out, meaning what had caused the crash that day was also shrouded in secrecy.

When Watson died there was rumour that he had known something about the two unidentified bodies in the crash and that information had somehow led to his death.

But surely the balance of probability is that John Henderson Watson was suffering from depression after the untimely and humiliating end of a long and distinguished career of the utmost respectability.

Watson had been hung out to dry by the politicians on the council; he was made a scapegoat for their incompetence in overseeing the public purse.

Watson may well have felt betrayed by people he had once supposed were gentlemen, and his friends.

You can believe conspiracy theories if you wish, but one thing for certain is that we will probably never know the truth about his death.' (article in *The Bristol Post*, 12 August 2017 refers)

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A Great War 'Belgian Coast 1915' operations D.S.M. awarded to Engine Room Artificer E. S. J. White, Royal Navy, for services in H.M.S. *Prince Rupert*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (M.12159. E. S. J. White, C.E.R.A. 4Cl. H.M.S. Prince Rupert.) *dark toned, good very fine* *£500-£600*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 January 1916. The recommendation states: 'H.M.S. *Prince Rupert* Belgian Coast operations 22 August to 19 November 1915. This man performed the duties of Hydraulic Engine Room Artificer since commissioning, and it is largely due to his untiring energy that the turret, which was originally in a bad state, has worked efficiently. He has frequently worked for exceptionally long continuous periods so that the guns in the turret should be available when required.' (ADM 137/2098/394 refers)

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A Great War 1918 'Auxiliary Patrol' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Signaller D. McD. Hall, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, for his gallantry when his vessel - H.M. Whaler *Blackwhale* - hit a mine, and sunk with the loss of twelve of her crew, 3 January 1918

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (CZ/7. D. Mc. D. Hall, Sig. R.N.V.R. "Blackwhale" Aux Patrol. 1918) *number and first part of name officially corrected*; 1914-15 Star (CZ-7, D. Mc. D. Hall, Sig., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (C.Z.7 D. Mc D. Hall, Sig. R.N.V.R.); Defence Medal, *generally very fine* (5) *£500-£700*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 September 1918:

'In appreciation of his conduct on the occasion of the loss of H.M. Whaler "Blackwhale" on 3 January 1918.'

Douglas McDonald Hall was born in March 1896, and joined the Clyde Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as Ordinary Seaman in September 1914. Service during the Great War included with the *Blackwhale* as part of the Auxiliary Patrol. Hall distinguished himself when the latter struck a mine laid by a German U-Boat off Fife Ness, 3 January 1918. She sunk with the loss of 12 of her crew. Hall was 'Shore Demobilised' in April 1919.



A rare Second War 'Norway V.C. action' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Seaman C. E. Newman, Royal Naval Reserve, for gallantry aboard H.M. Trawler *Arab* when subjected to thirty-one air attacks in five days at Namsos; her skipper Lieutenant Richard Been Stannard, R.N.R. was awarded the Victoria Cross, whilst members of her crew received a D.S.O., a C.G.M., and two D.S.M's

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (C. Newman. Smn. R.N.R.) mounted on original investiture pin; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, these last four unnamed as issued in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr C. E. Newman, 31 St James Road, Hastings', *extremely fine* (5) £3,000-£4,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1940: 'For bravery and devotion to duty in certain of H.M. Trawlers employed on the coast of Norway - Seaman Charles Newman, R.N.R., H.M.S. *Arab*.'

The following awards were given to the crew of the *Arab*, all announced in this same *London Gazette*:

Victoria Cross - Lieutenant Richard Been Stannard, R.N.R.

Distinguished Service Order - Sub-Lieutenant Ernest Thomas Lees, R.A.N.V.R.

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal - Second Hand David George Spindler, R.N.R.

Distinguished Service Medal - Mr James Nicholson, 2nd Engineer, R.N.R., and Seaman Charles Newman, R.N.R.

M.I.D. - Seaman Charles Hossack, R.N.R..

The citation for Stannard's V.C. states:

'For outstanding valour and signal devotion to duty at Namsos. When enemy bombing attacks had set on fire many tons of hand grenades on Namsos wharf, with no shore water supply available, Lieutenant Stannard ran *Arab*'s bows against the wharf and held her there. Sending all but two of his crew aft, he then endeavoured for two hours to extinguish the fire with hoses from the fore-castle. He persisted in this work till the attempt had to be given up as hopeless.

After helping other ships against air attacks, he placed his own damaged vessel under shelter of a cliff, landed his crew and those of two other trawlers, and established an armed camp. Here those off duty could rest while he attacked enemy aircraft which approached by day, and kept anti-submarine watch during the night.

When another trawler near-by was hit and set on fire by a bomb, he, with two others, boarded *Arab* and moved her 100 yards before the other vessel blew up. Finally, when leaving the fjord, he was attacked by a German bomber which ordered him to steer East or be sunk. He held on his course, reserved his fire till the enemy was within 800 yards, and then brought the aircraft down.

Throughout a period of five days *Arab* was subjected to 31 bombing attacks and the camp and Lewis gun positions ashore were repeatedly machine-gunned and bombed; yet the defensive position was so well planned that only one man was wounded.

Lieutenant Stannard ultimately brought his damaged ship back to an English port. His continuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy was magnificent, and his enterprise and resource not only caused losses to the Germans but saved his ship and many lives.'

H.M. Trawler *Arab*, originally a Hull trawler requisitioned by the Navy was sent by the Admiralty, under the command of Lieutenant Richard Been Stannard, as part of the 15th Anti Submarine Striking Force and had the task of sweeping the fjords for enemy submarines and to land supplies at the small fishing port of Namsos. On 28 April 1940, when enemy bombing attacks had set on fire many tons of ammunition and stores on the wharf, Lieutenant Stannard ran *Arab*'s bows against the wharf and held her there. Sending all but two of his crew aft, he endeavoured for two hours to extinguish the fire with hoses from the fore-castle. He persisted in this work till the attempt had to be given up as hopeless. Stannard later received orders to evacuate French troops from a landing stage at 23.59 hours and transfer them to a troop-ship which was completed at 03.30. Following this *Arab* made for a small bay. In the vicinity were two sister trawlers, H.M.S. *Gaul* and *Aston-Villa*. On 1st May *Gaul* received a direct hit and was sinking, her crew making for the shore. Stannard placed *Arab* under shelter of a cliff, landed his crew and with those of the other vessels established a camp, where they were frequently attacked. When the trawler *Aston Villa* was hit Stannard, with two others, boarded *Arab* and moved her out of danger. On leaving the fjord on 2nd May *Arab* was attacked by a German Heinkel 115 bomber which ordered them to steer east or be sunk. Stannard held his course and, when the aircraft made her final run in to bomb the trawler, *Arab*'s Oerlikon gun brought the plane down. Throughout the five day action *Arab* was subjected to 31 bombing attacks. Lieutenant Stannard then brought *Arab* back to Scapa arriving on 6th May and on 16th August was awarded the VC, and Newman his DSM.

Charles Edwin Newman was born in Hastings, Sussex, on 25 March 1915. He joined the Navy on 19 March 1940 (Official No. JX.184489) and as Ordinary Seaman joined H.M. Trawler *Hazel* on 10 April but transferred to HM. Trawler *Arab* on 21 April 1940. In November 1941, still serving in *Arab*, he changed branches to become a Stoker 1st Class (new Official No. KX.148617) and continued in *Arab* until 19 December 1942. He was held on the books of *Europa*, R.N.P.S. base at Lowestoft, for the remainder of the war, but from June to October 1945 saw service in the *Virginia*, yacht of 712 tons, at Columbo, Ceylon, Bahrain, Persian Gulf and Bombay.

Sold with the recipient's Royal Naval Patrol Service sleeve badge (1st type without the integral loops for stitching) with brooch pin; Certificate of Service to Charles Edwin Newman listing his D.S.M. 16. Aug. 1940; Petty Officer's first class embroidered arm badge; naval cap badge; shoulder board; photo of recipient; "His Majesty's Minesweepers" booklet, HMSO 1943; "Junior Mirror" newspaper Jan 18th 1956, which introduces a section/feature "Our VC Heroes" of which No. 1 was the V.C. to Richard Stannard and during which Seaman Newman played his part, paper AF; together with copied research.

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A Second War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist J. Owen, Royal Navy, for services aboard H.M. Submarine *Seawolf* in actions against the enemy in 1940

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (J.43935 J. Owen C.P.O. Tel. H.M.S. *Seawolf*.); British War and Victory Medals (J.43935 J. Owen .. Tel. R.N.) partial erasure of date; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (43935 J. Owen. L. Tel. H.M.S. Watchman.) mounted as worn, *the Great War medals fine, otherwise very fine or better (8)* *£1,000-£1,200*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 28 June 1940: 'Submarine actions against the enemy.'

Probably awarded for action during her 9th war patrol when H.M.S. *Seawolf* (Lt.Cdr. J. W. Studholme, R.N.) torpedoed and sank the German merchant *Hamm* in the Skagerrak on 18 April 1940. *Hamm* was in convoy together with *Itauri*, and *Wolfram*. They were escorted by four trawlers from the 15 Vorposten Flotilla.

Studholme was awarded the D.S.C., whilst C.P.O. Owen and E.R.A. 1 A. E. Daw each received the D.S.M. Two officers also received a 'mention' in the same gazette.

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A Second War D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman T. J. Seaborne, Royal Navy, 'for courage and skill in a successful action against an enemy submarine in heavy seas'

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.138057 T. J. Seaborne. A.B. H.M.S. *Rhododendron*.) in box of issue, *nearly very fine* *£800-£1,000*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 4 March 1941: 'For courage and skill in a successful action against an enemy sub marine in heavy seas:

Able Seaman (subsequently corrected to 'Temporary Acting Leading Seaman' per *London Gazette* 27 January 1942) Thomas James Seaborne, P/JX.138057, H.M.S. *Rhododendron*.'

In addition to this award, Lieut.-Commander W. N. M. Faichney, R.N.R., received the D.S.O., Lieutenant R. Atkinson, R.N.R., received the D.S.C., and E.R.A.4 Andrew Paton, also received the D.S.M.

On 21 November 1940, *Rhododendron*, part of the escort for Convoy OB244, attacked the German U-boat *U-103* with depth charges, helping to drive the submarine away from the convoy. This attack is often credited with the destruction of *U-104*, this is however not the case and the cause of *U-104*'s loss is still not clear. That same day, *Rhododendron* picked up 36 survivors from the merchant ship *Daydawn*, which earlier that day had been sunk by *U-103*.



A Second War Inshore Squadron 'Tobruk Run' D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Able Seaman C. Beavington, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve, who had previously earned a Mention in Despatches for his care of wounded following the loss of H.M.S. *Fiona*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (SS.11573 C. H. Beavington. A.B.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (SS.11573 (Ch. B. 19754) C. H. Beavington. A.B. R.F.R.) '*Chatham*' number partially officially corrected on last, otherwise nearly extremely fine (7) £1,600-£2,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 April 1942:

'For bravery, skill and seamanship on passage to Tobruk while serving in H.M. Ships *Wolborough* and *Klo*.

The original recommendation states: 'During *Wolborough's* extended periods of service at Tobruk and Sollum, when subjected to some twenty attacks by aircraft, both low and high level attack, his exemplary courage and cheerfulness and ability greatly assisted to maintain the morale and efficiency of the ship's company under very trying conditions.

His resourcefulness and sense of duty were again shown in his efforts to assist the wounded survivors of H.M.S. *Fiona*. By his first-aid treatment the arm of one of the survivors was saved from amputation. The conspicuous success of the A.A. fire of the ship is in no small measure due to Beavington's care of the armament and instruction of the guns' crews.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 November 1941.

The original Recommendation states: 'Able Seaman Charles H. Beavington, Royal Fleet Reserve, of H.M.S. *Wolborough* rendered first aid to the survivors of H.M.S. *Fiona* on 18 April 1941. There were approximately eleven cot cases, five of which were badly wounded, and fifteen with superficial injuries. One of the more seriously wounded, Able Seaman Utteridge, had a very badly lacerated arm above the elbow. First aid was immediately applied by Beavington, who stopped the bleeding and dressed the arm. Had it not been done efficiently, Utteridge would probably have lost his arm if not his life. This is only an instance of Beavington's valuable assistance; he attended to all the wounded and did much to alleviate their pain and suffering until the arrival of Surgeon Lieutenant Bray of H.M.S. *Greyhound* some four hours later. This rating showed considerable skill and devotion to duty in attending to the wounded.'

Charles Henry Beavington was born at Holborn, London in 1900. At the age of 18 he enlisted in the Army, serving following the cessation of hostilities with the Rifle Brigade as part of the Army of Occupation at Cologne. In September 1921 he joined the Royal Navy on a five-year short service engagement, on completion of which he enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve. His Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was authorised on 12 November 1936 but, in common with many other Reservists, it was not issued to him until some time later, and in due course he received a George VI issue, rather than a George V issue. Recalled to the Royal Navy in November 1939, he was drafted to the anti-submarine trawler H.M.S. *Wolborough* at the end of the year.

In the summer of 1940 *Wolborough* transferred from home waters to the Mediterranean, where she became lead ship of the 28th A/S Trawler Group. Her new Commanding Officer was Lieutenant-Commander Alan Ramsay, D.S.C., R.N., a re-called officer with one eye who had won his D.S.C. in Coastal Motor Boats in the first war, and had the habit of startling his brother officers by taking out his glass eye and rolling it along the bar counter like a marble. Many of *Wolborough's* 28-man complement were Scottish and Shetland reservists drawn from the fishing fleet.

The rapid advances achieved by British forces in the Western Desert during 1940 led the Royal Navy to form an Inshore Squadron in their support. This motley collection of ships included an elderly monitor, three river gunboats from the China Station and a couple of armed boarding vessels, together with destroyers, trawlers and various small supply vessels. Their duties would include bombarding shore targets, as well as replacing merchantmen in the business of carrying fuel, water and supplies, and evacuating wounded and prisoners of war. *Wolborough* played a full part in these operations throughout. She sailed under constant threat of attack by enemy air and surface forces, as well as the persistent menace of mines, with only a 4-inch gun for defence, supplemented by as many captured Italian Breda machine-guns as her crew were able to scrounge.

The perils of the Inshore Squadron's work were illustrated by the loss of the armed boarding vessel H.M.S. *Fiona* on 18 April, 1941. Set upon by Stuka dive-bombers 50 miles off Sidi Barrani, a hit to her boiler room ensured her rapid sinking, with heavy loss of life. *Wolborough* was first on the scene to pick up survivors, and for his services Beavington was Mentioned in Despatches. This incident marked the start of *Wolborough's* most intense period of service, after Rommel's Afrika Corps had quickly wiped-out British gains in Libya and left the vital port of Tobruk to be stubbornly defended deep behind enemy lines. In an epic siege that would last for 241 days, the Australian and British defenders were enabled to hold out by the efforts of the Inshore Squadron to maintain a steady flow of stores and reinforcements, while evacuating the wounded. *Wolborough* made seven hazardous voyages to Tobruk on what the sailors called the 'Spud Run', on two of which her freedom to manoeuvre was restricted through towing defective ships. During these voyages and while at Tobruk for 36 days she had over 100 bombs near her and on a further five occasions was attacked with machine guns. Many other bombing attacks resulted in the bombs being dropped wide owing to the ship's intensive and accurate shooting. This frantic period of action resulted in the awards of a Distinguished Service Order for Ramsay, a Distinguished Service Cross, two Distinguished Service Medals (to Beavington and the trawler's engineman George Jacobs), and two more 'mentions' – a highly respectable tally for such a small ship.

Beavington transferred to H.M.S. *Pembroke* on 16 April 1942, and then to H.M.S. *Cyclops* on 6 August 1942, remaining with her for the rest of the War. He was discharged from the Royal Fleet Reserve on 12 September 1946.

Sold together with a good selection of original documentation, including the recipient's Royal Navy service certificate, transmission letter for Mention in Despatches emblem (with pin-back type emblem attached), D.S.M. gratuity certificate, gunnery history sheet, passing certificate for Small Vessels Gunlayer's course, various testimonials, Army attestation, employment, character, protection and discharge certificates and cuttings from *London Transport* magazine.



A Second War 'Operation Pedestal Malta Convoy' D.S.M. group of six awarded to Chief Stoker Charles Gibson, Royal Navy, who displayed 'great bravery' when H.M.S. Manchester was badly hit and had to be abandoned off the coast of Tunisia

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (K.64414 C. Gibson. Ch. Sto. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (K.64414 C. Gibson. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Manchester.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) (6) £1,200-£1,500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

The recommendation, for an immediate award, states: 'This man displayed great bravery, and with tenacity fought his way through choking fumes and smoke in the dark, in order to sluice oil from Y1 and Y2 tanks, to expedite trimming.'

The cruiser H.M.S. *Manchester* had been transferred to the 10th Cruiser Squadron in July 1942, in preparation for Operation Pedestal, another convoy to resupply the besieged island of Malta. She departed Greenock on 4 August, part of the escort for the aircraft carrier *Furious*. They joined the main body of the convoy on the 7th off the coast of Portugal. The cruiser refuelled at Gibraltar and rejoined Force X, the convoy's close escort, on 10 August. Later that day, *Eagle* was sunk by a German submarine, the first casualty of many suffered by the convoy.

By the night of 13/14 August, Force X was passing through the mine-free channel close off the Tunisian coast. At 00:40 the convoy was attacked by a pair of German E-boats, but they were driven off, with one boat damaged by British fire. About 20 minutes later *Manchester* was attacked near Kelibia by a pair of Italian motor torpedo boats (M.T.B.'s), *MS 16* and *MS 22*, which each fired one torpedo, one of which struck the cruiser in the aft engine room, despite her efforts to evade the torpedoes, and jamming her rudder hard to starboard. The hit killed one officer and nine ratings and knocked out electrical power to the aft end of the ship. She slowed to a stop as both starboard propeller shafts were damaged and flooding of the aft engine room disabled both inner shafts. Only the port outer shaft was operable, but its turbine had temporarily lost steam due to the explosion.

The flooding quickly caused *Manchester* to take on an 11-degree list and both the main radio room and the four-inch magazine to fill with water. At about 01:40 Captain Drew ordered 'Emergency Stations', which was a standing order when not already at action stations that required all crewmen not required to operate or supply the anti-aircraft guns to proceed to their abandon ship positions. Transferring oil from the starboard fuel tanks to port and jettisoning the starboard torpedoes reduced the list to about 4.5 degrees by 02:45. Drew felt that the ship's tactical situation was dire due to the threat of other motor torpedo boats as the ship's working armament was limited to the four-inch guns and the anti-aircraft weapons. He also felt it imperative that she had to reach deep water by Zumba Island by dawn (05:30) which he estimated would take about three hours of steaming. The initial damage reports included a two- to three-hour estimate of restoring steam power, as the extent of the damage had not yet been fully assessed, although that was repaired much more quickly than the initial estimate. Focused on the tactical situation, Drew was unaware that steam had been restored to the port outer turbine, the rudder unjammed and electrical power had been restored to the steering gear at about 02:02, before he decided to abandon ship 45 minutes later. Earlier, the destroyer *Pathfinder* had stopped to render assistance at 01:54 and Drew had transferred 172 wounded and superfluous crewmen before she had to depart to rejoin the convoy.

About 02:30 Drew inquired about the necessary preparations for scuttling by her own crew with explosive charges during a conversation with his chief engineer. About 15 minutes later he addressed the crew informing them of his decision to scuttle the cruiser and to prepare to abandon ship. The order to scuttle was given at 02:50 and it was impossible to rescind when the chief engineer informed him that power had been restored to one turbine and the steering gear five minutes later. *Manchester* finally sank at 06:47. Drew ordered his crew to abandon ship at 03:45; one man drowned as he attempted to swim ashore, but the rest of his men survived. Most made it ashore, but an estimated 60 to 90 men were rescued by the destroyers *Somali* and *Eskimo* when they were dispatched at 07:13 to render assistance to the cruiser after *Pathfinder* met up the rest of the 10th Cruiser Squadron. Two other men were rescued by an Italian M.T.B., but they were ultimately turned over to the French and joined the rest of the crew in the Laghouat internment camp at Algiers.

In what became the Royal Navy's longest-ever court martial in modern times, the court determined that Captain Drew had been premature in ordering the scuttling of his ship. He was consequently 'dismissed his ship', severely reprimanded, and was prohibited from further command at sea.

Sold with extensive Admiralty reports and other research.

230 A Second War 1943 'Coastal Forces' D.S.M. awarded to Stoker 1st Class H. W. Gibbs, Royal Navy, for services on H. M. Motor Gunboat 91

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (KX.121534 H. W. Gibbs. Sto. 1.) in case of issue, mounted on investiture pin, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* *£500-£700*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 June 1943.

Hancock William Gibbs served during the Second War with H.M. Motor Gunboat 91, as part of the 7th MGB Flotilla, Coastal Forces, operating from Lowestoft.

Sold with Admiralty Letter informing the recipient of the award of the D.S.M., dated 30 June 1943, and a copy of Admiralty Fleet Orders, dated 10 June 1943, which confirms that Gibbs was awarded his D.S.M. whilst serving in MGB 91.

231 A Second War 1945 'Patrol Service' D.S.M. awarded to Signaller R. A. Pell, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (Sig. R. A. Pell. LT/JX. 310257) in case of issue, with named Buckingham Palace enclosure and on H.M. Service envelope addressed to 'R. A. Pell Esq, D.S.M., 25 Gladstoke Road, Kettering, Northants', mounted on investiture pin, *nearly extremely fine* *£500-£600*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1945.

Raymond Arthur Pell served during the Second War with H.M. Motor Minesweeper 19.

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Family Group:

A Great War 'Salonica' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Sergeant F. M. Paish, Wiltshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (12478 Cpl. F. M. Paish. 7/Wilts: R.); 1914-15 Star (12478 Pte. (A. Cpl.) F. M. Paish. Wilts: R.); British War and Victory Medals (12478 Sjt. F. M. Paish. Wilts. R.) *light pitting, very fine*

Three: Private A. J. Paish, Wiltshire Regiment, who was wounded by gunshot to the left arm and head

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7009 Pte. A. J. Paish. 1/Wilts: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7009 Pte. A. J. Paish. Wilts. R.) *nearly very fine (7)* *£700-£900*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1918.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 20 August 1919.

Frederick Matthew Paish was born in Tetbury, Gloucestershire, in 1888 and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915, and subsequently in Salonica, and was awarded the Military Medal and Bar. Discharged Class 'Z' Reserve at the end of hostilities, he became an engine driver in civilian life, and died in Gloucester on 25 June 1957.

Albert John Paish was born in Tetbury, Gloucestershire, on 5 March 1886 and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Swindon on 5 September 1904. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, and was wounded by gunshot to the left arm and head. He was discharged on account of his wounds on 4 October 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. He died in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, on 27 July 1962.

Sold with A. J. Paish's Certificates of Character and Discharge; and copied research.

x233 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Battery Quartermaster-Sergeant F. Fields, C/51st Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (27625 Sjt: F. Fields. C.51/Bde: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (27625 Bmbr. F. Fields. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (27625 A-B.Q.M. Sjt. F. Fields. R.A.) *toned nearly extremely fine (4)* *£400-£500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916. War Diary shows mention refers to 'attack South of Le Bassée on Sept. 25th 1915'.

Fred Fields served with the 51st Brigade R.F.A. in France from 11 May 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card, War Diary extract and other research.

x234 A Great War M.M. 'Western Front' awarded to Sergeant T. W. Vickery, Royal Field Artillery, who was twice mentioned in despatches and died of wounds in April 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (889 Sjt: T. W. Vickery. 232/S. Staff: Bde: R.F.A.-T.F.) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 10 November 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 and 4 January 1917.

Thomas William Vickery was born at Subathu, in Bengal, India, on 2 July 1894. He served in France with the Royal Field Artillery from 5 March 1915. He died of a shrapnel wound in the stomach on 24 April 1917 at No. 41 Casualty Clearing Station, and is buried in Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun. He was the son of Regimental Sergeant-Major T. Vickery (Somerset Light Infantry) and Mrs Vickery, of Bampton, Devon. Sold with detailed research.

x235 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Company Quartermaster-Sergeant A. W. Willett, Royal Engineers, who was wounded three times and mentioned in despatches

Military Medal, G.V.R. (548150 Sjt: A. W. Willett. 510 Lond: F. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (1323, Spr. A. W. Willett. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (1323 Sjt. A. W. Willett. R.E.) *very fine (4)* £400-£500

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 May 1918.

Alfred William Willett was born at Maldon, Essex, on 29 April 1888, and attested for the 1st London Divisional Engineers Reserve Field Company at Bethnal Green on 6 October 1914. Willett's Company joined 29th Division in December 1914 and was renamed 1/2nd London Field Company. He proceeded to Egypt on 30 March 1915, and thence to Gallipoli where the 29th Division landed on 25 April. Transferring to the French theatre in March 1916, Willett's is recorded as having been wounded three times, viz: 'wounded in action 11-7-16 (slight), wounded slightly at Duty 20-1-17, wounded slightly at Duty 12-7-17 (Gas)'. Willett's received steady promotion throughout the war, finally being appointed Acting Company Quartermaster-Sergeant on 27 May 1919, in which rank he was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 11 December 1919. Sold with detailed research.

x236 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Company Sergeant-Major J. Regan, 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment, who was also wounded three times, mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.S.M.

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3-8803 Sjt: J. Regan. 2/W. Rid: R.) *very fine* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 February 1915.

John Regan was born at Burton-in-Kendall, Westmorland, on 17 August 1874, and enlisted into the Scots Guards in December 1894. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa and received the Queen's medal with 5 clasps. After completing his 7 years with the Colours and 5 years in the reserve, he joined the 3rd Battalion West Riding Regiment as a territorial on 2 August 1907. He was mobilised in August 1914 and posted to the 2nd Battalion which he joined in France on 8 September 1914. He was wounded in November 1914, and again in March and September 1915. He was discharged 'sick and wounded' on 28 September 1916, was awarded the Silver War Badge (No. 780) and is entitled to the 1914 Star with clasp, British War and Victory Medals, and the Meritorious Service Medal (M.S.M. Card dated 8 May 1919). Sold with detailed research.

237 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private P. W. Bridger, 7th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and killed in action on 3 May 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (4017 Pte. P. W. Bridger. 7/R. Suss: R.) *extremely fine* £180-£220

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 May 1917.

Percy William Bridger served in France from 31 May 1915. He was killed in action on 3 May 1917, and is commemorated by name on the Arras Memorial.

238 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Acting Corporal C. Fowler, D.C.M., 13th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2909 L. Cpl.-A. Cpl.-C. Fowler. 13/R. Suss: R.) *very fine* £400-£500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 August 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during operations. When he became detached from his platoon he joined a party of bombers and fought his way into the enemy's second line trench. There he organised a party to resist a counter-attack and showed great personal bravery.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

Sold with copied research including Medal Index Card which shows entitlement to British War and Victory Medals in the rank of Sergeant.

239 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal F. Burrow, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 August 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (19067 Cpl. F. Burrow. 15/Hants: R.); British War and Victory Medals (19067 Cpl. F. Burrow. Hamps. R.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Burrow) all housed in a glazed display frame, *good very fine (4)* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.

Frederick Burrow was born in Devonport and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth. He served with the 15th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, was advanced Corporal, and was awarded the Military Medal. He was killed in action on 1 August 1918, and is buried in Wytshaete Military Cemetery, Belgium.

240 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant C. W. Pears, Northamptonshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 20 April 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9578 Cpl. C. W. Pears. 1/Ntn'n R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9578 Pte. C. W. Pears. 1/North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (9578 Sjt. C. W. Pears. North'n. R.) *about extremely fine (4)* **£400-£500**

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

Charles William Pears was born in Emsworth, Hampshire, in 1893 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, was advanced Corporal, and was awarded the Military Medal. He was wounded in action at Cambrin on 20 April 1918, suffering gun shot to both of his legs and right arm, and died of his wounds the same day at No. 1 Casualty Clearing Station. He is buried in Pernes British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

241**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private T. Macdonald, 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, for gallant conduct and determination in escaping from captivity, having been taken prisoner on 27 August 1914 and regained his freedom in August 1916**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9714 Pte. T. Macdonald. 1/Gord: Highrs.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9714 Pte. T. Macdonald. 1/Gord: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (9714 Pte. T. Macdonald. Gordons.) *nearly very fine (4)* **£800-£1,000**

M.M. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920: 'In recognition of gallant conduct and determination displayed in escaping or attempting to escape from captivity, which services have been brought to notice in accordance with the terms of Army Order 193 of 1919.'

The following details have been extracted from the lengthy official debriefing examination of Private Thomas Macdonald by H. Hughes-Onslow, Master of the Supreme Court, dated 30th August 1916:

'Macdonald, Thomas, Private, No. 9714. 1st Battn., Gordon Highlanders.

Home address: 3, Scott Street, Dundee.

Place and date of capture: Bertry, 27th August 1914.

Places of detention:-

Bertry and other places in Belgium.- One night each.

Sennelager, Old English Camp.- 5th September to end of December 1914.

Senne II.- End of December 1914 to 28th May 1915.

Diestedde, Westphalia.- 28th May to 16th November 1915.

Sennelager, Senne II.- 16th November to 22nd December 1915.

Soltau, Hannover.- 24th December 1915 to 7th January 1916.

Bechsten Listrup, near Salzbergen, Hannover.- 7th January 1916 to 13th August 1916.

I was born on 12th March 1880. I enlisted in 1905 in 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, and served seven years in India, partly in 1st and partly in 2nd battalion. I was transferred to the reserve in 1912, and after that I worked as a postman, first in Dundee, and after that at Auchterarder, Perthshire.

We were fighting a rearguard action, and in consequence of some misunderstanding about retiring, we were surrounded on the night of 26th-27th August 1914. We surrendered at 2 a.m. on 27th - 496 unwounded prisoners altogether.'

The lengthy examination of Private Macdonald continues for several pages and is largely a commentary on the statement made previously by his comrade Private Brash, with whom he made his successful escape (WO 161/98 refers).



A Second War 1940 M.M. awarded to Corporal (Acting Sergeant) J. Haggerty, Manchester Regiment

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (3765459 A. Sjt. J. Haggerty. Manch. R.) *light pitting, good very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 August 1940:

'For gallant and distinguished services in action in connection with recent operations.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Corporal Haggerty showed considerable bravery by leaving cover under heavy fire and carrying back a wounded comrade. Later, Corporal Haggerty assisted to carry an N.C.O. who was gravely wounded along a bullet swept road.'

Unusually, the Recommendation was made by a Lieutenant-General, so presumably Haggerty was attached to some sort of Divisional Headquarters at the time.



A Second War 'D-Day' immediate M.M. group of seven awarded to Acting Sergeant A. E. C. Sippets, Hampshire Regiment, for his gallantry in capturing an enemy machine-gun post at Le Hamel on 6 June 1944; he was killed in action a week later on 13 June 1944

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (5505004 A.Sjt. A. E. C. Sippets. Hamps. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine (7)*

£1,800-£2,200

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1944:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Normandy.'

The original Recommendation states: 'At Le Hamel on 6 June 1944 at about 07:30 hours, this N.C.O. landed with an assault company, and showed great dash and determination in clearing enemy posts overlooking the beach. When his platoon commander became a casualty he led the platoon on with great success. Later in Le Hamel he led a section of seven on to a house from which enemy were firing with Machine Guns. During this assault three casualties were sustained; nevertheless, by his fine example in leadership the position was captured and 12 prisoners were taken.'

Arthur Edward Charles Sippets, of Farnham, Surrey, served with the Hampshire Regiment during the Second World War, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry and leadership at Le Hamel on D-Day, 6 June 1944. He was killed in action a week later on 13 June 1944, and is buried in Bayeux War Cemetery, France.



A Second War 'Immediate' 1945 'North West Europe' M.M. group of four awarded to Crocodile Tank Commander, Acting Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant T. H. Smith, Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps, who used the flame thrower of his tank to excellent effect whilst clearing an almost impregnable cement enemy pill-box from the banks of the Zijkanaal

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (6018563 A/Sq. Q.M. Sjt. T. H. Smith. R. Tank R.) *unit partially officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1945:

'For recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe.'

The original Recommendation states: 'In the attack on Deventer, Holland, on 10 April 1945, the Regina Rifle Regiment was assigned the task of clearing the enemy from the banks of the Zijkanaal so that a bridge could be built at a point where it was planned to have the divisional route for the subsequent advance north along the east bank of the Ijssel River.

Appreciating that this spot would be strongly held by the enemy, the Brigade Commander had placed in support of this action a troop of the half squadron of 7th Royal Tank Regiment (Crocodiles), of which Sergeant Terence Haig Smith was the Troop Sergeant.

The action had scarcely begun when it was seen that a cement pill box on the approaches to the bridge could not be taken by the resources of the infantry alone, and the Crocodiles were called for. The way lay straight down an exposed portion of the road which was swept by the fire of a self-propelled gun on the other side. Sergeant Smith in charge of the leading tank, and standing in the open turret in order to see clearly, so brilliantly manoeuvred his vehicle that he crossed a seemingly impassable ditch and using the enemy pill-box as a screen against the shell fire, bore down upon the almost impregnable position and silenced it with the flame from his weapon.

This cool-headed and daring action during the initial stages of the attack so enheartened our forces and demoralised the enemy that the near side of the canal was captured quickly and without great casualties.'

Terence Haig Smith served during the Second World War with 7th Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps, as part of the 79th Armoured Division in North-West Europe.



A Second War 'Bomber Command' D.F.M. group of five awarded to Flying Officer Flight Engineer K. L. Pile, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed on 11 March 1945 when his Lancaster crashed near R.A.F. Molesworth during a daytime training flight

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1456141 Sgt. K. L. Pile. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; with named Air Council enclosure, *extremely fine (5)* *£1,800-£2,200*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 19 September 1944

The original Recommendation states: 'This N.C.O. as Flight Engineer has completed 23 sorties against the enemy including the most heavily defended targets in Germany and occupied territory. He has displayed skill of a high degree at his work and has been undeterred by any opposition the enemy has offered. He has proved himself to be a worthy member of a gallant crew and has, when flying with a different crew, inspired them to the same spirit and devotion to duty and crew discipline as he possesses himself. To the experienced crews with whom he has flown, his mature knowledge has been of the greatest assistance. For his coolness under fire and high sense of duty, he is recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Remarks by Station Commander: Sergeant Pile has set a fine example of skill and devotion to duty throughout his tour and I strongly recommend that he merits the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by Base Commander: Sergeant Pile has on all occasions when flying on operations displayed great resource and commendable courage and devotion to duty. His skill and initiative together with his coolness under fire has proved him to be a worthy member of a very excellent crew. I support his recommendation for the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Kenneth Laurence Pile was born in Mitcham, Surrey, in 1922, and was educated at the Wimbledon Technical Institute. He joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in October 1943, and served during the Second World War as a Flight Engineer with 166 Squadron. Flying Lancasters, his first operational sortie was to Berlin on 29 January 1944; further operation sorties over the next five months included Leipzig, Stuttgart (twice), Schweinfurt, Frankfurt, Nuremberg, Dusseldorf, Karlsruhe, Essen, Freidrickshaven, Duiburg, Dortmund, Aachen, and Gelsenkirchen, as well as three more raids on 'the Big City', and various attacks on marshalling yards in northern France. For his services during his tour he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Commissioned Pilot Officer on 15 August 1944, he was promoted Flying Officer on 15 February 1945, and was posted to 156 Squadron. He was killed on 11 March 1945 when his Lancaster PB669 crashed at Weston, approximately 1 mile from R.A.F. Molesworth, during a daytime training flight, killing the entire crew. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in London Road Cemetery, Mitcham.

Sold together with the recipient's Navigator's, Air Bomber's, and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, commencing on 21 October 1943, and stamped 'Killed in Action'.



A very rare 'Crowned Head' A.F.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant (Pilot), later Squadron Leader, H. G. Dingwall, Royal Air Force, attached Egyptian Army Air Force - a pioneer instructor of the latter, who flew an aeroplane in each of the three formation flights by Egyptian aircraft from England to Egypt in 1930s, and amassed at least 1,800 flying hours during his career

Air Force Medal, G.V.R., 2nd 'crowned bust' issue (326355. Sgt. (Pilot) H. G. Dingwall. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (326356. Sgt. H. G. Dingwall. R.A.F.) mounted for wear, *very fine*
£4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 1996 and September 2000.

Sold with the following original documents: Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books for the period 1 April 1921 to 13 November 1943, the first three bound as one; 2 original copies of the A.F.M. recommendations; recipient's Flying Training Certificate, No. 4 F.T.S., Abu Sueir, Egypt, dated 18 January 1926; 2 congratulatory telegrams from the Philip Sassoon, Secretary of State for Air, dated 3 June 1935; and a letter of recommendation from Major General G. W. Spinks, Ministry of War and Marine, Cairo, dated 28 February 1935, with a letter of congratulations from the same person, dated 3 June 1935.

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 3 June, 1935: Sergeant (Local Warrant Officer) (Pilot) Herbert George Dingwall, Royal Air Force (att. Egyptian Army Air Force), the original recommendation states:

'Conspicuous devotion to duty. This N.C.O. has completed 5 years flying, and has flown a total of 1037 hours, of which 154 have been at night. Sergeant Dingwall sets an extraordinary good flying example to all, and has put up some very fine shows for the Squadron [58 (Bomber) Squadron], both by day and night. He is a most capable flying instructor, and takes young and inexperienced navigators on cross-country flights at night, often in bad weather, and does not get upset when they make bad mistakes and get lost. He keeps his head, and very often shows great skill in flying and navigating his aircraft home under these conditions. He is capable and hard working and has the interest of the Squadron at heart.'

An additional recommendation for the same award by Squadron Leader V. H. Tait, Egyptian Army Air Force, gives the following:

'This non commissioned officer has been seconded to the Egyptian Army Air Force since its commencement in 1931. He has displayed conspicuous skill and enthusiasm in raising the standard of flying of the Egyptian personnel. He has piloted an aeroplane in each of the three formation flights by Egyptian aircraft from England to Egypt. In addition to his flying duties this non commissioned officer has been an instructor and supervisor to the Egyptian personnel in aircraft rigging and has succeeded in bringing this personnel up to a satisfactory standard of efficiency. He has at all times displayed tact and understanding in dealing with Egyptian Flying Officers and mechanics, and by his conduct and efficiency has thoroughly maintained the prestige of the Royal Air Force.'

Approximately 20 'crowned head' A.F.M.'s awarded.

The following information was extracted from his log books: Attended R.A.F. Cadet College, Cranwell, from April 1921, flying Avros, DH9A and Vickers Vimy. On 2 January, 1926, he completed the Long Course at No. 4 FTS at Abu Sueir, and on 22 February he was graded 'above average'. In March 1926 he was posted to No. 45 (Bomber) Squadron at Hinaidi, Iraq, flying Vickers Vernon and Victoria aircraft; No. 70 (Bomber) Squadron, Hinaidi, January 1927; No. 58 (Bomber) Squadron, Worthy Down, October 1927. As pilot he won the Laurence Minot Trophy for 1929. In November 1931, he was posted to Hatfield Civil Aerodrome on secondment to the Egyptian Army Air Force, and in May 1932, he commenced the E.A.A.F. flight to Egypt. This flight, in a De Haviland Moth, with a Sergeant Martin as passenger, was from Hatfield to Lympe, Paris, Lyon, Marseilles, Pisa, Rome, Naples, Catania, Malta, Tripoli, Sirte, Bengasi, Tobruk, Mersa Matruh, and finally to Cairo. The total length on the trip was 3285 miles and it ended with a reception, held by H.M. King Fuad of Egypt, for the Flight of Avro X and Moth III to be based at Almaza. Dingwall served with the E.A.A.F. for four years, returning to the U.K. in January 1936, when he joined No. 3 School of Technical Training at Manston, flying a great variety of aircraft. In August 1942 he was posted to No. 8 Maintenance Unit at Little Rissington, and at the end of 1943 his log book shows that he was in West Africa. His log books record more than 1800 hours flying time. He retired as Squadron Leader in September 1950.

Sold by Order of the Recipient

An emotive Q.G.M. awarded to Captain I. F. MacKay, Merchant Navy, for his gallantry during the *Piper Alpha* oil rig disaster of 6 July 1988. Over a period of eight hours, with two other members of the crew of the diving support vessel, *Lowland Cavalier*, MacKay, in a small fibreglass workboat, braved intense heat, explosions, and falling debris, and went on to save three of *Piper Alpha's* crew, despite suffering burns to his nose, hand, and right eye

Queen's Gallantry Medal (Ian Fraser Mackay) in Royal Mint case of issue, edge prepared prior to naming, extremely fine
£4,000-£5,000



MacKay and his wife outside Buckingham Palace, having received his Q.G.M., 12 March 1991

Q.G.M. *London Gazette* 20 December 1990: Ian Fraser MacKay, Mate, Lowline Ltd.

'In recognition of bravery during the hazardous evacuation and rescue operations following the explosions and fire which destroyed the *Piper Alpha* platform in the North Sea on the night of 6 July 1988.'

Ian Fraser MacKay was born in Johnstone, Renfrewshire, on 4 February 1952 and was educated at Glasgow College of Nautical Studies, where he gained his marine qualifications. Joining Denholm Ship Management in 1968 as an indentured navigating cadet, he served as Cadet, 3rd Officer, and 2nd Officer on tankers, cargo ships, container ships, and bulk carriers, before moving into the offshore oil and gas industry. Joining Lowline Shipping in 1985, he served as 2nd Mate, Chief Mate, and Master on supply vessels, anchor handlers, diving support vessel, and Ro-Ro ferries. It was whilst serving as night master on the diving support vessel, *Lowland Cavalier*, that he was involved in the *Piper Alpha* Disaster.

The Piper Alpha Disaster

Piper Alpha was a North Sea oil production platform, operated by Occidental Petroleum (Caledonia) Limited from 1976. Located approximately 120 miles off the north-east coast of Aberdeen, Scotland, *Piper Alpha* was originally an oil only platform but had later converted to add gas production. At 21.55 hours on 6 July 1988 leaking gas ignited, causing the first of a series of catastrophic explosions that would eventually totally destroy the platform. Of the crew of 226 who were on the platform on the night of the 6 July, 165 died and 61 were saved. A further 2 rescuers from the standby vessels, also died. At the time of the disaster, the platform accounted for approximately 10% of North Sea oil and gas production, and was the worst offshore oil disaster in terms of lives lost and industry impact.

On the evening of the disaster, Ian MacKay was serving as Second in Command of the diving support vessel, *Lowland Cavalier*, which was stationed off *Piper Alpha*, laying cable. At the time of the first explosion aboard the rig, MacKay, along with two other members of the crew, immediately boarded the *Lowland Cavalier's* small fibreglass workboat and made for the rig. On reaching the rig, they were able to pick up two survivors before there was another huge explosion, resulting in a fireball rolling over the small craft. Pulling off with the engine full astern, the heat was so intense that MacKay and his crew had to jump into the water, hanging onto the workboat as best they could until free from the fire. Despite suffering burns to his nose, hand and right eye from the explosion, MacKay and crew would continue their search for survivors for the next eight hours, often dodging flames and falling debris.

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MacKay's own account of the disaster, as submitted to the public inquiry chaired by Lord Cullen, states:

'2200: Awakened by the ringing of the emergency stations. Proceeded to my station whereupon I observed *Piper Alpha* to be on fire. I was instructed by the Master to launch the workboat and proceed to the platform for picking up survivors.

2214: Workboat launched and proceeding to Southwest face of the platform where we could see personnel gathering on the bottom beam.

On arrival the '*Silver Pitt*' rescue boat was pulling off with a full load of men. As we were approaching the ladder we saw one man fall off the beam into the water. I turned the boat and headed for him. 2nd Mate Chris Dunwoody and 2nd Engineer Peter Thomas pulled the man on board and I headed back towards the ladder. We then saw a man fall off a rope that he was using to come down from above to the lower beam. He bounced off the lower beam and into the water. I headed for him and upon pulling him aboard again headed for the ladder. As the bow got to the ladder there was a huge explosion and fireball that rolled over the top of us. The heat was so intense I had no option but to pull off. I put the engine full astern and got as much of myself underwater while still hanging onto the boat. Chris Dunwoody and Peter Thomas were doing likewise on the other side. The two survivors were inside the cabin. When I next looked the boat had come round in a full circle and was heading back to the platform. I then put the engine full ahead, hung onto the steering wheel and put my head under water again. When we were clear, I decided due to the slow speed of our workboat not to attempt another run to the platform. The people that we had seen gathered on the bottom beam were no longer there. We took the two survivors to the '*Silver Pitt*' and then proceeded around the platform to the north to see if anyone was jumping off the upwind side of the platform. On seeing no one we then proceeded down wind to the northwest to look for survivors. Upon getting there, there was an enormous explosion and large pieces of burning debris began falling all around us. I decided to pull up to the north out of line of the direct line of falling debris and continued searching. Around midnight we located a survivor wearing a lifejacket. He was in severe shock with minor burns to the face. Upon getting him on board I headed to the nearest boat which was '*Maersk Leader*'. They hoisted our boat on their crane and after transferring the survivor to their deck we were relaunched to continue searching. By this time several areas of the sea were on fire and parts were bubbling up with presumably gas. Shortly after re-launching we located, to the north, a body floating facedown with no lifejacket. Due to our high fireboard we decided to direct an inflatable rescue craft to it for easier recovery. We again continued searching but at around 0100hrs the engine throttle cable parted. Peter Thomas managed to work the throttle manually to get us clear of burning patch of sea. When clear he then rigged up a temporary measure with a piece of string. I decided to return to the '*Lowland Cavalier*' for repairs and more fuel. Arrived back on board at 0200hrs.

0400: Relaunched the workboat to continue searching the area.

0600: Recalled to the '*Lowland Cavalier*' to stand by for investigating any sightings.

As a result of the explosion whilst alongside the platform with the workboat I received minor burns to my nose hands and right eye. 2nd Mate Chris Dunwoody received minor burns to his right hand.'

The Cullen Report

In November 1988, a public inquiry was set up to establish the cause of the disaster and two years later Lord Cullen published his Report into the disaster. The report concluded that the initial condensate leak was the result of maintenance work being carried out simultaneously on a pump and related safety valve. The inquiry was critical of *Piper Alpha*'s operator, Occidental, which was found guilty of having inadequate maintenance and safety procedures, but no criminal charges were ever brought against the company. The second part of the report made 106 recommendations for North Sea safety procedures and numerous other changes. These led to the adoption of the Offshore Installations (Safety Case) Regulations of 1992.

According to MacKay, 'One of the things that came out of the Cullen Report after *Piper Alpha* was that the responsibility of the Offshore Installation Manager (OIM) was ultimate. If that has been the case at the time of *Piper Alpha* the OIM on Claymore Platform would have shut down production immediately instead of waiting for permission from the oil company (Occidental) on shore. His delayed action would have caused the fire at *Piper Alpha* to be fed with more hydrocarbons through the ruptured pipeline.'

For their Gallantry during the disaster, MacKay and his crew on the *Lowland Cavalier*'s workboat, Chris Dunwoody and Peter Thomas, were each awarded the Queen's Gallantry Medal. They were presented with their medals by H.M. the Queen at Buckingham Palace on 12 March 1991. MacKay was also presented with a Shipping Industry Numast award.

Later Career

MacKay was employed as Ship Manager at Denholm Ship Management between 1994-96, before returning to offshore work with Santa Fe Drilling Company, as Barge Engineer and eventually Offshore Installation Manager on a semi-submersible drilling rig. In 1998, he joined Global Marine Drilling Company, serving as Offshore Installation Manager on a Jack Up drilling Rig, semi-submersible rig and eventually onto a new build dynamically positioned drilling ship.

'I drilled wells in numerous locations around the world on the drill ship. I left this company in 2004 and proceeded to carry out marine consultancy work until being tempted back to offshore drilling in 2007 when I joined Stena Drilling for the construction of a new dynamically positioned drill ship in South Korea. In 2008 I was asked by a previous employer to join Northern Offshore to reactivate a conventionally moored drill ship in Singapore for operating offshore Vietnam, where I served as OIM until 2010. From 2010 to 2011 I was employed by a Chinese company, COSL, on a consultancy basis to advise on the building and compilation of operating procedures for a dynamically positioned semi-submersible being constructed in Shanghai. In 2011 I decided to take early retirement.' (the recipient's own account refers).

Sold with copies of various official letters regarding the award and investiture of the Q.G.M.



A rare post-War 'Eritrea' B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant H. F. Willis, Royal Hampshire Regiment, attached Royal Berkshire Regiment

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (22250806 Cpl. Henry F. Willis. H.R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22250806 Sgt. H. F. Willis. (B.E.M.). R. Berks.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to last, very fine* (7) *£400-£500*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 23 October 1951:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in Eritrea.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Corporal Willis was in command of a railway Littorina car escort of 7 men on 18 June 1951, when proceeding from Embatkalla to Asmara. Between Embatkalla and Nefasit stations, where the railway runs along the hillside above the main road, a gang of Shifta were sighted in ambush for the road convoy approaching from Nefasit in the opposite direction. Corporal Willis, without hesitating, stopped the Littorina, took a portion of his escort, and attacked the Shifta, killing two and wounding one, all of whom were picked up. The rest of the gang of approximately 40, though also engaged, made their escape down the steep and overgrown hillside.

Meanwhile the Littorina proceeded a short distance to a railway halt and the guard telephoned Nefasit Police Post, whence a police patrol proceeded to the area, as well as a British platoon from Embatkalla. The road convoy, being warned by Corporal Willis's action, halted whilst their escort also opened fire.

From verified later information it was found that the Shifta leader and several others had been badly wounded. Corporal Willis, by his immediate appreciation of the situation, and bold and instant action against an obviously strong force, caught the Shifta unawares and unquestionably saved a very serious situation from arising. The gang of Shiftas concerned had only a few days previously held up and burnt out a train, killing and wounding the escort, as well as ambushing a police road party with the same effect.'

Sold with copied research.

Single Orders and Decorations

249



Baronet's Badge, of the United Kingdom, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse inscribed '**Churchman of Abbey Oaks 1917**' and hallmarked London 1929, complete with full neck cravat in its fitted leather case of issue, *two small enamel chips, otherwise good very fine* £800-£1,000

Sir Arthur Charles Churchman, Bt., 1st Baron Woodbridge, was born on 7 September 1867, son of Henry Charles Churchman, tobacco merchant, of Paget House, Ipswich, and his wife Mary Anna Eade, daughter of Charles Eade. Sir William Churchman, 1st Baronet, was his elder brother. Educated at Ipswich School, Churchman went into partnership with his elder brother William, in the family tobacco firm which had been founded by their great-grandfather William Churchman in 1790, which was renamed W. A. & A. C. Churchman. which at one time employed over 1,000 people. About 1904 the company was combined as Imperial Tobacco and British-American Tobacco when Churchman became vice-chairman of the British American Tobacco Company. Churchman was elected Mayor of Ipswich in 1901, his brother William had been mayor between 1899 and 1900. A lieutenant-colonel in the Essex and Suffolk Royal Garrison Artillery between 1905 and 1909 and commanded a Territorial Force Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment as a temporary lieutenant-colonel in the First World War. In 1917 created a baronet, of Abbey Oaks in the Parish of Sproughton in the County of Suffolk and was known as Sir Arthur Churchman, Bt, between 1917 and the Birthday Honours List of 1932 when he was elevated to the peerage as the 1st Lord Woodbridge of Ipswich. In 1920, returned to Parliament for Woodbridge, which he remained until 1929. Appointed a Deputy Lieutenant of Suffolk in 1930 and served as High Sheriff of the county in 1931 and between 1932 and 1949, as Lord Woodbridge was High Steward of Ipswich. He died at The Mount Nelson Hotel, Cape Town, South Africa on 2 February 1949, aged 81, when both the baronetcy and barony became extinct, his net estate was valued in excess of £1.3 million.

250



The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, G.C.M.G., Knight Grand Cross sash badge, 99mm including crown suspension x 77mm, silver-gilt and enamel, of contemporary manufacture, *small white enamel chips to two obverse arms, otherwise about extremely fine* £600-£800

251 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, *gilding almost all rubbed, nearly very fine* £80-£120

252 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£120

- 253** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, *gilding almost all rubbed, nearly very fine* £80-£120
- 254** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, *very fine* £80-£120
- 255** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, *very fine* £80-£120
- 256** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1916, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£120
- 257** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917, *very fine* £80-£120
- 258** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1930, *very fine* £80-£120
- 259** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£120
- 260** Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1943, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £500-£700
Sold together with a **United States of America** Bronze Star, unnamed as issued, with riband bar and enamelled lapel bar, in case of issue.
- 261** Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1945', unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500
- 262** Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945', unnamed, *good very fine* £800-£1,000
- 263** Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £100-£140
- 264** Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), E.I.I.R., silver and enamel, reverse dated 1954, *lacking lady's bow riband, good very fine* £80-£120

265



Order of British India, 1st Class, 2nd type neck badge (1939-46), gold and enamel, screw-nut fitting to reverse, *extremely fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Richard B. Magor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

- 266** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem (3), Officer's (Sister's), shoulder badge (2), silvered and enamel, both with heraldic beasts in angles, and both on lady's bow ribands, and both in cases of issue; with a Serving Sister's breast badge, 4th type (1974-84), silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles flush with the background, on lady's bow riband, *generally very fine* (3) £60-£80
- 267** Medal of the Order of the British Empire (Military), unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* £180-£220



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Meade, 88th Foot, who was severely wounded at Salamanca and afterwards served in India as A.D.C. to General Sir Thomas Reynell

Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (F. Meade, Lieut. 88th Foot) clasps widely spaced on a custom-made carriage which is detached from the suspension; Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (Capt. F. Meade, 88th Foot, A.D.C.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, clasp detached from suspension and loose on ribbon, *toned, nearly extremely fine and a unique pair to the 88th (2)* *£4,000-£5,000*

Note: Meade was officially issued with 6 clasps to his M.G.S. medal and is not entitled to the clasp for Nive. His Army of India medal is unique to the 88th Foot.

Frederick Meade was appointed Ensign in the 88th Foot on 26 March 1805; and was promoted Lieutenant, 30 March 1809; Captain, 7 April 1825; Major, 19 January 1826; Half-pay, 28 August 1827; and Lieutenant-Colonel, 23 November 1841. He served with the 2nd Battalion 88th in the Peninsula from January to November 1810, including the siege of Cadiz, after which he served in the lines of Torres Vedras where he transferred to the 1st Battalion. He then served with 1/88th at Redhina, Casal Nova, Foz d'Arrouce, Sabugal, Fuentes D'Onor, 2nd siege of Badajoz, El Boden, capture of Badajoz, Salamanca (severely wounded), Nivelles, Orthes, Vic Bigorre, and Toulouse. He also served in North America in 1814 and France in 1815. He then proceeded to India as A.D.C. on the staff of Sir Thomas Reynell and took part in the second siege and capture of Bhurtpoor in 1826, under Sir Stapleton Cotton, afterwards Lord Combermere.

William Grattan, in his *Adventures with the Connaught Rangers 1809-1814*, makes the following mentions of Lieutenant Meade, a little time after his severe wounding at Salamanca:

'Summer was almost over, and it was well known that Lord Wellington meditated an attack on the town of Burgos; nevertheless all was tranquillity and gaiety with the troops at Madrid, and many of the sick and wounded from Salamanca reached us. Amongst the number was my friend and companion, Frederick Meade of the 88th. He had been badly wounded in the action of the 22nd, and with his arm in a sling, his wounds still unhealed, and his frame worn down by fatigue and exhaustion, his commanding officer was surprised to see him again so soon with his regiment; but various rumours were afloat as to the advance of the Madrid army upon Burgos, and Meade was not the kind of person likely to be absent from his corps when anything like active service was to be performed by it. Endowed with qualities which few young men in the army could boast of, he soon made his way into the very best society that the capital of Spain could be said to possess. A finished gentleman in the fullest acceptation of the word; young, handsome, speaking the Castilian language well, the French fluently, a first-rate musician, endowed by nature with a fine voice, which had been well cultivated, it is not surprising that he soon became a general favourite. In a word, wherever he went he was the magnet of attraction, and when we quitted Madrid it would have required a train of vehicles much more numerous than would have suited our order of march to convey those ladies who were, and would like to be more closely, attached to him. Poor fellow! he was greatly to blame, but it was not his fault; if the ladies of Madrid liked his face, or his voice, how could he help that? My man told me when we were on the eve of quitting Madrid, "that he didn't know how the devil Meade could get away at-all-at-all, without taking three women, besides his wife Nelly with him.'"

On the subsequent bleak and disorderly retreat into Portugal during the winter of 1812-13, Grattan finds Meade once more:

'My feet never quitted the shoes in which they were placed, from the moment of the retreat until its close. There were many others as badly off as I was. My friend Meade was obliged to leave his shoes behind him. He tried to walk barefooted for a while, but it was impossible. The gravel so lacerated his feet that he could not move, and he was obliged to make some shift to get a pair in place of those he had abandoned. Captain Graham was so worn out with fatigue, barebacked and barefooted, that, on one night of the retreat, having been fortunate enough to get a loaf of bread, he joined me and my companion Meade; but, so unable was he to eat of the food he brought to share with us, that he fell down on the ground and never tasted a morsel of it. The retreat still continued, and at length, after an absence of so many days, we once more got sight of our baggage. The poor animals that carried it were in a bad state.'

H. H. Robinson, the author of *The Life of Sir Thomas Picton*, made some ill-considered and inaccurate statements about the 88th to which Grattan took great exception. Consequently he wrote to the then surviving officers, whose replies he published as an appendix of Vol. II of his *Adventures with the Connaught Rangers*. His old friend Meade was happy to oblige and wrote in 1836 as follows:

'My dear Friend - Being called upon by you, as a Peninsular man, to state whether I remember any instances having occurred in the 88th Regiment of men going into action deficient of ammunition, and of their having sold their ball cartridges for agua ardiente [moonshine], substituting in lieu thereof pieces of coloured wood, I do hereby declare that, although I served with that corps as a Subaltern during the greater part of the Peninsular campaigns, I never heard of such a practice in the regiment, nor can I believe that such a deception could have been practised without the knowledge of the officers.'

269



Three: Chief Gunner's Mate J. W. Hatherly, Royal Navy, who was severely wounded in the operations in the Fatshan Creek on 1 June 1857

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued,; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued,; Royal Navy L.S. & G. C., V.R., wide suspension (Josh. W. Hatherly, Chf. Gunrs. Mate H.M.S. Ocean, 20 Yrs.), very fine or better (3)

£800-£1,200

Provenance: Previously recorded as a single Long Service Medal only, with the campaign medals added for display.

Joseph Wilmot Hatherly was born at Landport, Hampshire, on 1 September 1835, and joined the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 July 1847, aboard H.M.S. *Excellent*. He next served aboard *Trafalgar* from August 1850, advancing to Boy 1 in May 1851, and to Able Seaman in March 1853. He next served in *Pembroke* from April to October 1855, including service in the Baltic (for which his medal was sent to *Sampson* in September 1858), and in the Crimea (with an annotation on the roll stating that he was issued with an officially engraved Crimea Medal). He served aboard *Raleigh* and *Alligator*, November 1856 to August 1857, and was severely wounded by a grape shot in the left shoulder when Captain of the Foretop of the 1st Cutter from *Raleigh* at the operations in the Fatshan Creek on 1 June 1857. He joined *Sampson* as Captain of the Forecastle in August 1857 and it is on the roll of this ship that his China medal and Canton clasp is confirmed as being sent to *Edinburgh* in August 1862. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 August 1870.

270



Pair: Captain's Steward Justin Sergercet, Royal Navy, who was a member of the R.N. Rocket Brigade as Steward to Commander T. H. B. Fellowes, commanding the Naval Brigade, at the assault and capture of Magdala

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Abyssinia 1867 (J. Sergercet Capns. Stewd. H.M.S. *Dryad*) mounted for display, very fine and rare (2)

£1,200-£1,500

Justin Sergercet (and many variations) was born in France on 18 April 1822, and joined the Navy as Carpenter's Crew aboard H.M.S. *Queen* on 21 October 1845. He served aboard the *Royal George* in the Baltic as Able Seaman and later Ward Room Steward. He served aboard the *Dryad* from 15 May 1867, as Captain's Steward, to Commander T. H. B. Fellowes, H.M.S. *Dryad*, and in this capacity accompanied Commander Fellowes with the R.N. Rocket Brigade put ashore in Abyssinia and which, on 10 April 1868 at the battle on Arogee Plain, comprised of 100 men (including 13 sick). The brigade, armed with 6-pounder rocket tubes, landed at Annesley Bay below Massowah and accompanied General Napier's force on the 300 mile march to King Theodore's capital at Magdala. He was present at the Battle of Arogee, 10 April 1868, and, three days later, at the storming of Magdala. He was discharged to the hospital ship *Mauritius* for passage to England on 5 June 1868. He subsequently served briefly as Captain's Steward aboard *Urgent* and *Royal Adelaide*, from which ship he was discharged to shore on 12 August 1868. Sold with copied record of service.



Four: Attributed to General J. M. de C. Meade, Royal Marines

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; China 1857-60, 3 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860, unnamed as issued; Turkey, Order Of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', mounted as worn, together with companion set of four mounted miniature medals, *nearly very fine or better* (8) £800-£1,200

John Michael de Courcy Meade was born on 26 February 1831, and entered the Royal Marines on 20 February 1849; Lieutenant, 27 December 1852; Captain, 1 August 1860; Major, 23 April 1873; Lieutenant-Colonel, 25 December 1877. Colonel, 3 December 1881; Major-General, 7 November 1885; Lieutenant-General, 22 June 1887; General, 8 September 1889; retired 1896.

General Meade served the Eastern campaign of 1854-55 with the Royal Marine Brigade, including the battle of Balaklava and the siege of Sebastopol (Medal with two Clasps, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish Medal). Served on the China Expedition of 1857-59, including the blockade of the Canton river, operations before and capture of the city, afterwards as Quarter Master of the 2nd Battalion. Served with the expedition to the north of China in 1860, including the action of Sinho, taking of Tangku, storm and capture of the North Taku Forts, and subsequent operations (Medal with three Clasps).

General Meade died on 20 October 1909.

For related family medals see Lot 268.

272 Three: Private J. Cripps, 38th Regiment

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. Cripps 38th Regt.) unofficially re-impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (J. Cripps, 38th Regt.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (Jno. Cripps. 38th Regt.) contemporary engraved naming, *nearly very fine* (3) £200-£260

John Cripps was disabled by a wound at Lucknow on 14 March 1858.

273 Pair: Colour Sergeant J. Cox, 37th Foot

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Sergt. J. Cox, 37th. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2668 Color. Serjt. Jesse Cox 37th. Foot) both fitted with top silver buckles, *edge bruising, very fine* (2) £300-£400

Jesse Cox was born in Bridgewater, Somerset, on 6 November 1828 and attested for the 37th Regiment of Foot at Bristol. He was promoted Corporal on 5 September 1854, and Sergeant on 23 April 1856, and served with the Regiment in both Ceylon and India. Appointed Colour Sergeant on 19 May 1859, he was discharged on 26 November 1867, after 21 years and 22 days' service, of which 14 years were spent overseas.

Sold together with cloth bullion rank and unit insignia, and copied record of service.

274 Pair: Ship's Steward G. W. Jeffery, Royal Navy

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (G. W. Jeffery. Ship's Stewds. Boy H.M.S. Modeste"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (G. W. Jeffery, Sh. Stewd., H.M.S. Terror.), *contact marks, very fine* (2) £300-£400

275 Pair: Shipwright A. Chapman, Royal Navy

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp ("Himalaya" A. Chapman. Shipwt. H.M.S.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (A. Chapman. Shipwright H.M.S. Himalaya.), *last partially officially corrected, good very fine* (2) £400-£500



Pair: Sergeant-Major Charles Noon, Northamptonshire Regiment

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (29/626 Cpl. C. Noon. 58th Foot); India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 ([2453] Sergt. Major C. Noon 1st Bn. North'n Regt.) regimental number partially illegible on the second, *both with replaced suspension posts, edge bruising and contact marks, polished and worn overall* (2) £500-£700

Charles Noon was born in the Parish of Stockton, Warwick, and enlisted into the 29th Brigade Depot at Rugby on 25 June 1877. He served in South Africa from February 1879 to September 1885, taking part in the Zulu War of 1879, and the Boer War of 1880-81. He next served in China until January 1888 and, after nearly four years at Home, went to India in October 1892, subsequently taking part in the Tirah 1897-98 Expedition of 1897-98. He returned Home in October 1898 and was discharged in the rank of Sergeant-Major on 30 November 1898, his papers confirming both medals and clasps. He re-enlisted into the Warwickshire Regiment on 3 October 1914, as Sergeant-Major and served in France from 21 October 1914, gaining entitlement to the 1914 Star with clasp and British War and Victory Medals. Sold with copied discharge papers.

277 Three: Private C. Hopkins, 67th Foot, later Hampshire Regiment

Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (1875, Pte. C. Hopkins, 67th. Foot); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (... C. Hopkins 2nd. Bn. Hamps R...); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (589 Pte. C. Hopkins. Hamps: R.) *contact marks with naming partially obscured on IGS, better than good fine* (3) £300-£400

Charles Hopkins was born in Wingfield, Berkshire, in 1850 and attested for the 67th Regiment of Foot on 12 October 1870. He served with them in India, Afghanistan, and Burma from 1 November 1872 to 7 February 1888, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 185 of April 1889. He was discharged on 11 October 1891, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

278 Pair: Chief Engineering Room Artificer H. McKenzie, Royal Navy

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (H. McKenzie, Actg E.R.A. H.M.S. Woodlark.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (H. McKenzie, Ch. E.R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Imperieuse.), *good very fine* (2) £240-£280

H.M.S. *Woodlark* was the only British ship at Rangoon in October 1885 when the troubles in Burma began. Men from the ship and others formed a Naval Brigade under the command of Captain Clutterbuck which, on 25 November 1885, marched to and took over King Thebaw's royal palace.

279 Five: Sergeant Master Tailor W. R. Syer, Hampshire Regiment, late Royal Sussex Regiment and Indian Ordnance Department

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (121 Sub-Cond. W. R. Syer, Indian Ord.) *unit officially corrected*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, *last clasp a tailor's copy* (5558 Sgt. W. R. Syer, 1st. Rl. Sussex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5558 Serjt. W. R. Syer. Rl. Sussex Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (7557 Sjt. Tlr. W. R. Syer. Hants: Regt.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (7557 Sjt. W. R. Syer. Hamps. R.) *contact marks, polished and worn, therefore fine, the MSM good very fine* (5) £300-£400

William Robert Syer was born in Stowmarket, Suffolk, in 1868 and having served with the Indian Ordnance Department attested for the Liverpool Regiment at Shorncliffe on 11 August 1891. He transferred to the Royal Sussex Regiment as Sergeant Master Tailor on 9 April 1898, and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 20 February 1900 to 15 May 1902. He transferred to the Hampshire Regiment in the same appointment on 31 August 1905, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 73 of April 1910. He was discharged due to sickness on 26 February 1917, after 25 years and 200 days' service, having served throughout the Great War at home, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. He was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order 103 of 1945.

Sold with copied research.



Three: Corporal C. F. Donovan, Cape Police

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte. 108 C. F. Donovan. C. Pol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (108 Corpl: C. F. Donovan. C.P. Div: 2); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', mounted as worn, *toned, good very fine (3)* £500-£700

281 Five: Painter 1st Class H. J. Acock, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (H. J. Acock, Ptr. 1st Cl. H.M.S. Forte) impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (340339, H. J. Acock, Ptr. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (340339. H. J. Acock, Ptr. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (340339 H. J. Acock, Painter. 1Cl., H.M.S. Implacable.) *contact marks, polished, generally nearly very fine (5)* £200-240

Henry James Acock was born in Ramsgate, Kent, on 28 November 1872 and enlisted in the Royal Navy on 14 August 1884. Advanced Painter 1st Class on 28 October 1898, he served in H.M.S. *Forte* during the Boer War and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 August 1909. His Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Implacable* during the landing at Cape Helles, Gallipoli, in April 1915. He was discharged to pension on 21 February 1919.

282 Four: Warrant Officer Class II W. G. Renno, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, later 39th Chota Nagpur Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3976. Pte. W. J. Renno. 6 Drgns.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3976 Serjt: G. W. Renno. Innis: Drgns.); British War Medal 1914-20 (3976 W.O. Cl. II. W. G. Renno, 6 Dns.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S/Sjt.-Instr. G. W. Renno, 39th Chota Nagpur Regt. I.D.F.); with 2 silver Regimental Prize Medals - Inniskilling Rifle Club Monthly Medal 'Won By No. 3976 Sergeant G. Renno August 1907', and Inter Squadron Team Shooting, "B" Squadron Inniskilling Dragoons, Abbassia 1908, 'Team Shooting Sergt. G. W. Renno Score 47', *note all the different initials, light contact marks, very fine (lot)* £200-£300

William George Renno served during the Second Boer War with the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, and advanced to Warrant Officer II. He transferred to the Indian Defence Force, and served as Sergeant Instructor with the 39th Chota Nagpur Regiment during the Great War (full entitlement).

283 Four: Major J. G. Wayne, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, late 8th Hussars

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5762 L. Corpl: J. G. Wayne. 8th Hussars.) *clasps a little buckled*; 1914-15 Star (Major J. G. Wayne. P.P.C.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Major J. G. Wayne.) mounted as worn, *otherwise generally very fine or better (4)* £300-£400

Joseph George Wayne was born in Derbyshire in January 1870. He served with the 8th Hussars during the Second Boer War, before emigrating to Canada as a farmer. Wayne settled in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan and was commissioned in the 11th Battalion Canadian Infantry at Valcartier, Quebec in September 1914. He served on the Western Front, prior to transferring to Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, 16 May 1916.

Wayne subsequently transferred to the 8th Battalion Canadian Infantry, and died in October 1937.

284 *Pair: Lieutenant O. Mowatt, 10th Hussars, late Imperial Yeomanry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 22 April 1917*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. O. Mowatt. 50/Co. Imp: Yeo:) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. O. Mowatt. I.Y.) engraved naming, mounted as worn and housed in *Spink, London* red leather case bearing the initials, 'O.M', *minor edge bruise to QSA, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.

Osmond Mowatt was born in Bramshott, Hampshire, and served with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War, firstly as a Lieutenant with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion and then with the 11th Battalion. Subsequently an undergraduate at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, he later became an underwriting member of Lloyd's. He served as a Second Lieutenant with the 10th Hussars during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1914, and having been promoted Lieutenant died of wounds on 22 April 1917, aged 36 years. He is buried in Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, France.

Sold with copied research.

285 *Four: Private G. F. Petty, Hampshire Yeomanry, late 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (36451 Tpr: G. F. Petty. 50th. Coy. Imp: Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1102. Pte. G. F. Petty. Hamps. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1102 Pte. G. F. Petty. Hamps. Yeo.) mounted court-style, *about extremely fine (4)* £240-£280

George Frederick Petty was born in Southampton in 1880 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Winchester on 28 February 1901, whilst serving with the 2nd Hampshire Volunteer Battalion. He served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 March 1901 to 29 July 1902, and was discharged at Aldershot on 5 August 1902, after 1 year and 169 days' service. He saw further service with the Hampshire Yeomanry during the Great War.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.

286 *Four: Sergeant A. J. Lawrence, Rifle Brigade, late Hampshire Regiment, who recorded his service in South Africa in his diary, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 April 1915*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (31 Pte. A. J. Lawrence, 2nd. Hampshire Regt.); 1914-15 Star (484 Sjt. A. J. Lawrence. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (484 Sjt. A. J. Lawrence. Rif. Brig.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred James Lawrence) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £200-£240

Alfred James Lawrence was born in Houghton, Hampshire, in 1876 and served with the Volunteer Company, 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War. He saw further service with the Rifle Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 January 1915, and was killed in action on 26 April 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with the recipient's original hand-written diary from the Boer War; original Record Office notifications of the recipient's death, addressed to 'Mrs. Lawrence, c/o Mrs. Jenkins, Rohilla, St. Mawes, Cornwall'; postcard from the recipient home; and copied research.

287 *Pair: Drummer J. Chater, 2nd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4140 Dmr. J. Chater, 2nd Northampton Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4140 Dmr. J. Chater. Northampton: Regt.) *very fine (2)* £140-£180

288 *Pair: Major G. D. R. Williams, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was wounded at Zilikats Nek (Rietfontein) in August 1900*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Major G. D. R. Williams, 2/Rl. Berks. Rgt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. G. D. R. Williams. Rl. Berks. Rgt.) *some light edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)* £300-£400

George Dering Remington Williams was born on 16 August 1860, and was first commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the 66th Foot on 11 August 1880; Lieutenant, Royal Berkshire Regiment, 30 March 1881; Captain, 1 April 1887; Major, 1 May 1899. Served with the 2nd Battalion, Berkshire Regiment in South Africa 1899-1902, including operations in Cape Colony, October 1899 to April 1900, with Gatacre's Force in the East London-Sterkstroom area; took part in operations around Colesberg, 31 December to 2 January 1900, where the Berkshires drove a Boer picket off a hill; Commandant and Railway Staff Officer at Stormberg; with Berkshire regiment in operations in Orange Free State, with Allen's 22nd Brigade of the 3rd Division, April to July 1900; in operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, in July 1900; and west of Pretoria, July and August 1900, in action at Zilikats Nek on 2 August 1900, where he was wounded; operations east of Pretoria, August to November 1900; Commandant of Wonderfontein, Transvaal, late 1900; Commandant of Pan, Transvaal, where attacked by Boers at midnight on 7 January 1901; Commandant of Krokodil Poort, Transvaal, early 1901; operations in the Transvaal until 31 May 1902.

At Zilikats Nek on 2 August 1900: 'The communications between the two columns being defective, Ian Hamilton thought Mahon might be in difficulty; on the following day, therefore, he determined to attack at once, so as to relieve any pressure which might be on him. The nek was carried by infantry attacks of the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders on the left, and the Berkshires on the centre and right, supported by the 75th Battery, the 5-inch guns and the Elswick Battery in the centre; the British casualties, chiefly among the Berkshires, were 40. Coetzee's Boers, in spite of their strong position, offered little resistance, and before mid-day were in full flight.' (*The Times History of the War in South Africa* refers).

Major Williams went on half-pay on 3 January 1903, retired on 25 April 1903, and died in London on 27 March 1910.



Three: Corporal S. W. Simmons, 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminister) Volunteer Rifles and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lincolnshire Regiment and Second Lieutenant, South Lancashire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (315 Cpl. S. W. Simmons, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (32757 Cpl. S. W. Simmons Linc. R.); together with nine Queen's Westminister Volunteer Rifles sports medals (gymnastics, boxing, &c.), seven silver, two bronze, dated between 1896 and 1899, named to Private Simmons and all attractively mounted for display on a green velvet lined, mahogany shield, the centre glazed and surrounded by 15 Queen's Westminister's buttons and 6 C.I.V. buttons, the whole surmounted by four cap badges: Queen's Westminister Volunteer Rifles sergeant's pouch belt badge, Lincolnshire Regiment officer's cap badge, Somerset Light Infantry other ranks cap badge, and South Lancashire (Prince of Wales) Regiment officer's cap badge, generally very fine and better (lot) £300-£400

Provenance: Spink, July 2006.

Sydney Wilfred Simmons was born in Westminster in 1877. A clerk, and later a fruit salesman, by occupation, he joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminister) Volunteer Rifles on 4 November 1895 and served as a Lance-Corporal in South Africa during the Boer War with "F" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

During the Great War, Simmons served as a Corporal in the 6th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, transferring to the 1st Battalion and the 7th Battalion successively before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Lancashire Regiment on 25 September 1918.

290



Pair: Orderly E. Harding, Isle of Wight Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (1514 Ordly. E. Harding, St. John Amb. Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1514 Pte. E. Harding, Isle of Wight Corps) *suspension slightly slack on latter, good very fine and better* (2) £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2011.

291 Pair: Petty Officer H. Knee, Royal Navy

China 1900, no clasp (Hy. Knee, A.B., H.M.S. Daphne); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (177250 Harry Knee, P.O. 1 Cl, H.M.S. Glory.) *good very fine* (2) £140-£180

292 Pair: Cooper J. H. Jones, Royal Navy

China 1900, no clasp (J. H. Jones, Cooper., H.M.S. Orlando.) *officially re-impressed naming*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V. R., narrow suspension (J. H. Jones, Cooper, H.M.S. Melpomene,) *good very fine* (2) £160-£200

293 Pair: Leading Stoker G. H. Maddick, Royal Navy

China 1900, no clasp (G. H. Maddick, Lg. Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Pique.) *officially re-impressed naming*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (G. H. Maddick., Lg. Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Pique.) *good very fine* (2) £160-£200

294 Five: Able Seaman A. E. Brown, Royal Navy

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (A. E. Brown. A.B., H.M.S. Highflyer.); 1914-15 Star (207030, A. E. Brown, L.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (207030, A. E. Brown, A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (207030 A. E. Brown, A.B. H.M.S. Sandhurst) *generally very fine* (5) £200-£240

Albert Edward Brown was born in Southampton on 7 August 1884 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 February 1903, serving in H.M.S. *Highflyer* during the Somaliland campaign of 1902-04. His Great War service included service in South American waters in H.M.S. *Vindictive*, and later in H.M.S. *Sandhurst*, in which ship he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 September 1917. Shore discharged on 26 October 1919, he was recalled for Second War service in H.M.S. *Raven*, a Royal Navy Air Station at Eastleigh, Hampshire, and was released, Class Z, on 13 August 1945, shortly after his 61st birthday.

295 Five: Stoker Petty Officer J. Gillett, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (J. Gillett, Sto., H.M.S. Hyacinth.); 1914-15 Star (278249 J. Gillett. S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (278249 J. Gillett. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (278249 Dev. A. 2482 J. Gillett. S.P.O. R.F.R.) *generally very fine* (5) £200-£240

James Gillett was born in Calne, Wiltshire, on 23 November 1876 and enlisted in the Royal Navy on 11 December 1894. He served in H.M.S. *Hyacinth* during the 1902-04 Somaliland campaign, and was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 10 July 1906. His Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Leander*, *St. George*, *Dido*, *Wallington* and *Apollo*. He did not qualify for his Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal due to a conviction for drunkenness. Demobilised on 10 February 1919, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve, and was awarded his Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 December 1924.

296 Five: Private T. Redding, Hampshire Regiment, who died in Gallipoli on 6 August 1915

Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (3986 Pte. T. Redding. 1st. Hamp: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (3-5298 Pte. T. Redding. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-5298 Pte. T. Redding. Hamps. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3986 L.Cpl. T. Redding. Hants. Regt.) mounted court-style, *light contact marks, very fine and better* (5) £300-£400

Thomas Redding was born in Odiham, Hampshire, in 1874 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 30 November 1892, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd (Militia) Battalion. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 10 December 1894 to 2 February 1903, in Aden from 3 February to 20 June 1903, and in Somaliland from 21 June 1903 to 22 June 1904. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 92 of 1911, and was discharged at his own request on 2 May 1911, after 18 years and 154 days' service. Re-joining following the outbreak of the Great War, he served with the 2nd Battalion in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 15 June 1915, and died on 6 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with copied research.

297 Four: Chief Stoker W. G. Jackson, Royal Navy

Africa General Service 1904-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (154968 W. G. Jackson, Ch. Sto, H.M.S. Fox.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (154968. W. G. Jackson, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Fox.); British War Medal 1914-20 (154968 W. G. Jackson. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (W. G. Jackson, Ch. Sto., H.M. S. Victorious), *good very fine* (4) £220-£260

298 Six: Chief Stoker R. B. H. Leask, Royal Navy

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (293839 R. B. H. Leask, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Hyacinth.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (293839 R. B. H. Leask, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Hyacinth.); 1914-15 Star (293839, R. B. H. Leask, A. Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (293839 R. B. H. Leask. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (293839 R. B. H. Leask. Ch. Stoker. H.M.S. Tyne.) *the first two with contact pitting, good fine, otherwise nearly very fine* £240-£280

299 Family Group:**Four: Sergeant J. T. Cue, West Yorkshire Regiment**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (6236 Pte. J. Cue. 1st W.Y. Regt.); 1914-15 Star (6236 Pte. J. T. Cue, W. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (6236 Sgt. J. T. Cue. W. York. R.) *VM officially re-impressed, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*

Four: Gunner H. J. Cue, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. H. J. Cue, 73 Hustler St., Undercliffe, Bradford'; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service Book, *good very fine* (8) £120-£160

John T. Cue attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment, and served with them on the North West Frontier of India in 1908, and subsequently during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 December 1914. Advanced Sergeant, he later served with the East Lancashire Regiment and the Labour Corps.

Harold John Cue was born on 13 June 1915, and in civilian life was a Police Constable. He enlisted in the Royal Artillery at Harrogate on 20 August 1942, and served during the Second World War in Burma. He was discharged at Woolwich on 19 October 1945.

300 Four: Able Seaman H. J. Southam, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (231252 H. J. Southam, A.B. H.M.S. Swiftsure.); 1914-15 Star (231252, H. J. Southam, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (231252 H. J. Southam. A.B. R.N.), *good very fine* (4) £160-£200

301 Four: Private H. Daghish, Portsmouth Battalion, Royal Marine Brigade, Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914 Star, with clasp (PO. 9778. Pte. H. Daghish, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (PO. 9778 Pte. H. Daghish. R.M.L.I.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue ((PO. 9778 B 415 H. Daghish. Pte. R.F.R.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £160-£200

302 Four: Private A. J. Ashford, 1/16th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles)

1914 Star, with clasp (2351 Pte A. J. Ashford. 1/16 Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2351 Pte. A. J. Ashford. 16-Lond. R.); Defence Medal, with card box of issue for last addressed to 'Mr. A. J. Ashford, Meadowside, Old London Road, Patcham, Brighton 6,' mounted for wear, *light contact marks, very fine* (4) £80-£120

Arthur James Ashford was the son of the Reverend C. Ashford of Thaxted, Essex. He resided at 30 Portland Road, Bishops Stortford, and served during the Great War with the 1/16th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles) in the French theatre of war from 1 November 1914. He was wounded in action, 1 October 1915, and discharged due to wounds, 24 July 1917 (entitled to Silver War Badge).

303 Four: Able Seaman G. Gall, Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1914 Star (C.2/80. G. Gall, A.B., R.N.V.R., Hood Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (C.2-80 G. Gall. A.B. R. N.V.R.) *VM with officially re-impressed naming*; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2/80. G. Gall. A.B. R.N.V.R. Clyde Dvn.) *very fine and better* (4) £180-£220

George Gall served with the Hood Battalion of the Royal Naval Division during the Great War on the Western Front until 7 May 1915, after which his noted as serving in Royal Naval Reserve Trawlers. His Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was issued on 7 July 1920.

304 *Three: Captain Gerald Osborne, 19th Hussars*
 1914 Star (Lieut. G. Osborne. 19/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. Osborne.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£200-£240*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.
 Sold with copied M.I.D. and Medal Index Cards.

305 *Four: Second Lieutenant C. B. G. Belding, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on 11 March 1915*
 1914 Star (2.Lieut. C. Belding. North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. C. Belding.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue, *naming erased on last, good very fine and better* (4) *£160-£200*
Clare Beauchamp Glover Belding was born in South Creake, Norfolk, in 1874 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment at Colchester on 26 February 1895. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he was promoted Corporal on 13 July 1897, before transferring to the 1st Battalion on 28 February 1898, and serving with them in India from that date to 7 February 1905. He was promoted Sergeant on 8 October 1900, and Colour Sergeant on 17 May 1907. Appointed Company Sergeant Major on 1 October 1913, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity, per Army Order 333 of 1913.
 Belding was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Northamptonshire Regiment on 4 November 1914, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. He was killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on 11 March 1915, aged 41. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.
 Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

306 *Three: Private W. Sweeney, 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry*
 1914 Star (7669 Pte W. Sweeney. 2/High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7669 Pte. W. Sweeney. High. L.I.) *VM with broken suspension ring, surname partially officially corrected on both BWM and VM, very fine*
Pair: Private A. Campbell, 1/9th (Glasgow Highland) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 20 September 1915
 1914 Star (1944 Pte A. Campbell. 9/High L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (1944 Pte. A. Campbell. High. L.I.) *edge bruising to last, nearly very fine or better*
Pair: Private G. Campbell, Highland Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (7697 Pte. G. Campbell. H.L.I.) *generally very fine* (7) *£140-£180*
William Sweeney served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry in the French theatre of war from 12 September 1914 (entitled to Silver War Badge).
Alexander Campbell was born in Glasgow, and was the son of Mr and Mrs D. Campbell of 121 Old Govan Road, Glasgow. He served during the Great War with the 1/9th (Glasgow Highland) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry in the French theatre of war from 5 November 1914. Private Campbell was killed in action on the Western Front, 20 September 1915, and is buried in the Guards Cemetery, Windy Corner, Cuinchy, Pas de Calais, France.

307 *Pair: A. R. Davies, British Red Cross Society and Order of St John of Jerusalem*
 1914 Star (A. R. Davies. B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); British War Medal 1914-20 (A. R. Davies. B.R.C.S. & St. J.J.) together with an erased Victory Medal 1914-19
Three: Chief Stoker R. J. Ellen, Royal Navy
 1914-15 Star (293785, R. J. Ellen. S.P.O. R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19, with M.I.D. oak leaves (293785 R. J. Ellen. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (293785 R. J. Ellen. Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Inflexible.) together with an erased British War Medal 1914-18
Three: Gunner G. C. Pilgrim, Royal Artillery
 British War and Victory Medals (235054 Gnr. G. C. Pilgrim. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (235054 Gnr. G. C. Pilgrim. R.A.)
Pair: Sergeant A. H. Venison, Royal Air Force
 British War and Victory Medals (17342. Sgt. A. H. Venison. R.A.F.); together with a single British War Medal (**217351. Cpl. G. W. Prince. R.A.F.**) *group to Pilgrim nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine* (13) *£80-£100*
 Chief Stoker Ellen M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 August 1915 (Dardanelles).

308 *Four: Chief Gunner R. H. Kitt, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (Ch. Gnr. R. H. Kitt. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Gnr. R. H. Kitt. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (R. H. Kitt, P.O. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Camperdown.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) *£120-£160*
Robert Henry Kitt was born at Fowey, Cornwall, on 10 December 1866, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 3 June 1882. Advancing through the rates he became Petty Officer 2nd Class on 22 July 1894 whilst in *Camperdown*, and received his L.S. & G.C. medal in the same ship on 1 May the following year. He was advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in March 1896 and transferred to the officers section as Gunner with seniority of 8 September 1897. He was promoted to Chief Gunner on 8 March 1913 and pensioned on 8 September 1913. Recalled for service on 25 October 1914, to *Vivid* for T.B. 107, he served at Devonport until 17 April 1919, when he reverted to the retired list. He died on 5 September 1938. Sold with copied record of service.

309 Three: Chief Petty Officer W. H. Down, Royal Navy, who served the entire war aboard H.M.S. New Zealand

1914-15 Star (310409. W. H. Down. S.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (310409. W. H. Down. C.P.O. R.N.) together with 'H.M.S. New Zealand' Visit Medal 1913, silver, in its original *W. R. Bock, Wellington*, brown leather purse; Naval Victories Medal, by *Spink*, commemorating the battles of Heligoland Bight, Dogger Bank and Jutland, white metal, in fitted box of issue, the lid embossed 'H.M.S. New Zealand Xmas 1916.'; and an enamelled H.M.S. New Zealand lapel badge, *very fine or better* (6) £120-£160

William Henry Down was born at Plympton, Devon, on 28 April 1888, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 29 June 1906. He joined the newly commissioned battlecruiser *New Zealand* on 19 November 1912, as a Leading Stoker. As such he was aboard the ship when she went on tour to the Dominions in 1913, including a visit to her namesake during 12 April-25 June 1913. Whilst there the ship was estimated to have been visited by almost half the population of New Zealand - most pertinent of whom was a Maori chieftain who presented the captain with a Maori piupiu (a warrior's skirt) and a greenstone tiki (pendant) which were intended to ward off evil, with the injunction that they were always to be worn by the captain when the ship was in action. Their efficacy was to be proved as the ship saw action at the battles of Heligoland Bight 1914, Dogger Bank 1915 and Jutland 1916.

At Dogger Bank, command of the British squadrons fell to Rear-Admiral Moore of the *New Zealand* when Beatty's *Lion* was badly damaged by three 12-inch shells from the *Derfflinger*, and as a consequence she was directly engaged in the three hour duel that resulted in the loss of the *Blucher*.

At Jutland, the crew of the *New Zealand* had the misfortune to witness the loss of the *Indefatigable* and the *Queen Mary*, passing the latter battle cruiser on the port beam at just 100 yards distance when she blew up. An officer stationed in *New Zealand's* gun-control position later wrote:

'At about 4.35 the stern of a ship projecting about 70 feet out of the water, with the propellers revolving slowly, drifted into the field of my glasses; clouds of white paper were blowing out of the after-hatch, and on her stern I read "Queen Mary". She passed us about 100 yards on our port beam, and a moment later there was a blinding flash, a dull heavy roar, which ceased as suddenly as it began, followed by a few seconds silence, and then the patter of falling debris. All that was left of the "Queen Mary" was a great mushroom-shaped cloud of smoke about 600 to 800 feet high, which temporarily obscured our view of the enemy, but a few seconds later we drew clear.'

In spite of such harrowing scenes, the *New Zealand's* crew continued to engage the enemy with numerous well-aimed salvos, the whole under the direction of Admiral Pakenham and Captain John Green. The crew were doubtless relieved to know that the latter was wearing the piupiu and tiki as instructed. As mascots went, they did the trick, with just one enemy shell hitting the *New Zealand* on her after turret causing no casualties.

Down continued in *New Zealand* until November 1920, and was invalided out of the Navy at Portsmouth in May 1924. Sold with copied record of service and his original 'Special Souvenir Pass' issued by the Auckland Electric Tramways Company for use by the officers and crew of H.M.S. *New Zealand* during the visit to Auckland, April-May 1913.

310 Three: Chief Stoker A. Humphrey, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hampshire was sunk, 5 June 1916

1914-15 Star (283262. A. Humphrey, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (283262 A. Humphrey. Ch. Sto. R. N.); Memorial Plaque (Alick Humphrey) *very fine* (4) £300-£400

Alick Humphrey was born in London on 2 July 1872 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 25 August 1896. Advanced Chief Stoker on 3 March 1909, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Hampshire* from the outbreak of War, and was killed in action when the *Hampshire*, conveying Field Marshal Lord Kitchener on a diplomatic mission to Russia, struck a German mine off the Orkneys on 5 June 1916 and sank within 15 minutes with the loss of 737 lives. There were only 12 survivors. Humphrey is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

311 Four: Chief Stoker J. Patterson, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (176640. J. Patterson, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (176640 J. Patterson. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (176640. Joseph Patterson. Ch. Sto, H.M.S. Victory.) with named card boxes of issue for campaign awards and a very *fragile* newspaper cutting with image of recipient, *extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

Joseph Patterson was born in Strabane, County Tyrone in January 1891. He joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class in October 1893. Patterson advanced to Stoker Petty Officer in July 1906, and to Chief Stoker in August 1911. He served with H.M.S. *Birmingham*, February 1914 - April 1916, during which time she rammed and sank the German *U-15*, 9 August 1914, the first German U-Boat sunk by a warship during the Great War. She also took part in the Battles of Heligoland and Dogger Bank. Patterson saw subsequent service with H.M.S. *Arrogant*, before being demobilised in April 1919 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1915).

312 Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer W. W. Swindlehurst, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (269074. W. W. Swindlehurst, E.R.A., 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (269704 W. W. Swindlehurst. C.E.R.A. 2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269704 W. W. Swindlehurst. E.R.A. 1 Cl., H. M.S. Attentive.) *good very fine* (4) £80-£120

313 Three: Stoker Petty Officer A. Bailey, Royal Navy, who was killed in action whilst serving in H.M.S. Flirt on 26 October 1916

1914-15 Star (307228. A. Bailey. S.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (307228. A. Bailey. S.P.O. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred Bailey) *good very fine* (4) £120-£160

Alfred Bailey was born in Warsash, Hampshire, on 8 May 1886 and enlisted in the Royal Navy on 22 August 1904. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 December 1913, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Flirt*, and was killed in action when *Flirt* was sunk during a German naval raid on the Dover Barrage, on 26 October 1916. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.



Four: Stoker Petty Officer B. J. Taylor, Royal Navy, who was loaned to the Royal Australian Navy and served aboard H.M.A.S. Sydney from May 1915 to January 1918

1914-15 Star (296629 B. J. Taylor, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (296629 B. J. Taylor, S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (296629 B. J. Taylor, S.P.O. H.M.S. Adventure.) together with H.M.A.S. Sydney - S.M.S. Emden Medal 1914, silver, 32mm, presented by the people of Western Australia, named on the reverse (B. J. Taylor. Stoker P'y Off'r) fitted with usual ring for suspension; and H.M.A.S. Sydney - S.M.S. Emden Medal, 9 November 1914, silver Mexican 8 Réales dated '1876', mounted by W. Kerr, Sydney, small chop marks to both sides, *this last nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine* (6) £1,800-£2,200

Benjamin James Taylor was born at Garston, Lancashire, on 30 August 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 14 January 1901; Stoker, February 1902; Stoker 1st Class, July 1906; acting Leading Stoker, July 1909; Leading Stoker, September 1911; Stoker Petty Officer, 10 September 1912. Loaned to the Royal Australian Navy, he served aboard H.M.A.S. Sydney from 25 May 1915 to 10 January 1918. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 4 October 1918, and was shore pensioned on 9 June 1922.

315 Four: Petty Officer James Conlon, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. Sparrowhawk at the battle of Jutland

1914-15 Star (J.15341 J. Conlon, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.15341 J. Conlon, A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.15341 J. Conlon, P.O. H.M.S. Furious.) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (4) £80-£100

James Conlon was born at Blackburn, Lancashire, on 3 June 1895, and joined the Royal Navy in January 1912. He was serving aboard H.M.S. Hampshire when the war broke out and in July 1915 he joined the destroyer Sparrowhawk which was sunk at the battle of Jutland after a collision with the destroyer leader H.M.S. Broke with the loss of 6 men. He joined the destroyer Cockatrice in July 1916 and served in her through to the end of 1917, when he was posted to Dolphin for the submarine service. After a brief period aboard the cruiser Fearless in March and April 1918, he finished the war in submarine K3, seeing further service in submarines L4 and L15. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal whilst serving aboard H.M.S. Furious on 29 July 1928. Sold with copied record of service.

316 Four: Petty Officer H. C. Reed, Royal Navy, who was commended for meritorious services when a member of a Naval party ashore in action east of Vermelles in December 1915

1914-15 Star (J.9467, H. C. Reed, L.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.9467 H. C. Reed, L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.9467 (P.O. B. 14367) H. C. Reed, P.O. R.F.R.) mounted for display, *very fine* (4) £300-£400

Herbert Cornelius Reed was born at Woking, Surrey, on 20 December 1892, and joined the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 August 1910. On the outbreak of war in 1914 he was serving as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. Skipjack, and advanced to Leading Seaman on 1 October 1915. He was commended for meritorious services rendered in action East of Vermelles on 20 December 1915.

A report by G.O.C. 142nd Infantry Brigade, dated 31 December 1915, states:

'The party of the Royal Navy under Major Troup, Royal Marine Artillery, arrived here yesterday morning, and went up to the trenches in "C" sector, half with each of my two Battalions in the front line.

About 4.15 p.m. the enemy exploded several mines in front of C2 near the HAIRPIN and immediately covered the area near it with a mass of shell. The position was for a short time very critical, but the Royal Marines Party rose to the occasion splendidly. Two of them, on seeing a Vickers gun team knocked out, manned the gun at once and kept it in action most usefully for some time; many took rifles and fired away hard, the remainder helped to recover and assist the wounded.

I do not know the names of the individuals, but I should be glad to know that their prompt and plucky action can be recognised.'

Ship's Corporal W. C. Hatherley, from H.M.S. New Zealand, and Petty Officer W. Bright, from H.M.S. Bellerophon, each received the D.S.M. for manning the Vickers machine gun. Their awards were impressed 'Service in France' with their ship in brackets afterwards. Hatherley's group was sold by Dix Noonan Webb in September 2016.

The remainder of the party (eleven in number, all from different ships) under Major Troup's command were given individual commendations. Leading Seaman Reed's states:

'Leading Seaman H. C. Reade (*sic*) O.N. J.9467, H.M.S. "Skipjack". Was attached to the 24th London Regiment. He took a rifle and joined the firing line. After dark he took charge of the Signal Rockets with Petty Officer Sturgess.'

Sold with copied record of service and full research.

317 *Four: Officer's Cook 1st Class J. R. Young, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (361684, J. R. Young, O.C. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (361684 J. R. Young, O.C. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (361684, J. R. Young, Off. Ck. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Cochrane.), *cleaned, generally good very fine (4)* *£80-£120*

318 *Seven: Leading Stoker E. P. Cunningham, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (K. 10544, E. P. Cunningham, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 10544 E. P. Cunningham, L. Sto. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 10544 E. P. Cunningham, L. Sto. H.M.S. Repulse.), mounted as worn, *very fine (7)* *£100-£140*

319 *Seven: Leading Signaller W. Woodroffe, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve, a veteran of both World Wars who was killed in action during Operation Dynamo, the evacuation of Dunkirk, whilst serving in H.M.S. Wakeful, on 29 May 1940*
 1914-15 Star (J.13386 W. Woodroffe, Sig. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.13386 W. Woodroffe, Sig. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.13386 (Ch. B.19290) W. Woodroffe, L. Sig. R.F.R.) *generally very fine (7)* *£220-£260*

Walter Woodroffe was born in London on 5 November 1895, and enlisting in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class spent the majority of his Great War service afloat in H.M.S. *Astrea*, serving on the Africa Station, and first took part in the naval bombardment of Dar-Es-Salaam on 6 August 1914; *Astrea* was later one of the ships assigned to hunt and blockade S.M.S. *Königsberg* in the Rufiji Delta. In May 1915 *Astrea* provided a support role during the invasion of Kamerun. Advanced Leading Signaller on 6 August 1918, Woodroffe was discharged to shore, time expired, on 4 November 1925, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

Recalled for Second War service, Woodroffe was serving in the destroyer H.M.S. *Wakeful* when she was selected to support Operation *Dynamo*, the evacuation of allied troops from Dunkirk, on 26 May 1940. On 27 May 1940 *Wakeful* embarked 631 Allied troops, but while returning to Dover she came under air attack and received minor damage below the waterline. Despite this near miss, she returned to Dunkirk to continue the evacuation, embarking 640 Allied troops on 28 May 1940. While carrying this out she was torpedoed by E-Boat *S-30*, with one hitting the forward boiler room. Casualties were heavy: only two of the 640 Allied troops embarked for evacuation, together with 25 of *Wakeful's* crew survived. A number of ships stopped to pick up the survivors, but one of these, another destroyer H.M.S. *Grafton*, was in turn sunk by a German U-Boat.

Woodroffe is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

320 *Five: Able Seaman T. Miles, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
 1914-15 Star (SS. 24196, E. T. Miles, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS. 24196 E. T. Miles, A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS. 2419 (PO. B. 6029) E. T. Miles, A.B. R.F.R.); Marine Society Reward of Merit, silver (Edwin T. Miles, July 1st 1913), *this last officially re-impressed, good very fine (5)* *£100-£140*

321 *Four: Stoker W. G. Pockett, Royal Naval Reserve*
 1914-15 Star (U.910, W. G. Pockett, Sto., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (U.910, W. G. Pockett, Sto. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (U.910, W. G. Pockett, Stoker. R.N.R.) *last with official corrections, good very fine (4)* *£80-£120*

W. G. Pockett was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 May 1911.

322 *Four: Stoker A. H. Weller, Royal Navy and Special Constabulary*
 1914-15 Star (K. 27347, A. H. Weller, Sto., 2. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 27347, A. H. Weller, Sto. 1 R. N.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Arthur H. Weller) *very fine (4)* *£60-£80*

Arthur Henry Weller was born in Leatherhead, Surrey, on 19 October 1895 and enlisted in the Royal Navy for the duration of hostilities on 7 July 1915- his Great War service included service in the destroyers H.M.S. *Llewelyn*, *Lennox*, and *Sharpshooter*. Advance Stoker 1st Class on 11 February 1916, he was shore demobilised on 28 March 1919.

323 *Four: Colour Sergeant T. Facey, Royal Marine Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (Ply.17273 Pte. T. Facey, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply.17273 L. Sgt. T. Facey. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (Ply.17273 T. Facey. Sgt. R.M.); with Royal Naval Military and Air Force Tournament prize medal, reverse engraved 'Cpl. T. Facey. R.M.L.I. A 17273', this in case of issue with the following embossed on lid 'Bayonet Team H.M.S. Impregnable R.N.M. and A.F.T. 1920', with another small bronze prize medal for H.M.S. *Emerald*, reverse engraved 'Diyatalawa 1927 Royal Marines Winning Platoon', *worn, good fine (lot)* *£120-£160*

Thomas Facey was born in Devon in October 1896. He joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Plymouth in September 1914, advanced to Corporal in July 1917, and to Colour Sergeant in January 1931. Facey was discharged, 2 October 1935.

324 *Four: Fireman W. C. Cruttenden, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*
 1914-15 Star (W. Cruttenden, Fmn., M.F.A.); British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (William C. Cruttenden); Victory Medal 1914-19 (W. Cruttenden. Fmn. M.F.A.) mounted as originally worn, *generally good very fine (4)* *£60-£80*

325



Four: Sergeant T. C. Webb, 1st County of London Yeomanry

1914-15 Star (2333 Sjt. T. C. Webb.1/Co. of Lond. Y.); British War and Victory Medals (2333 Sjt. T. C. Webb. 1-Co. of Lond. Y.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Obilich Medal for Bravery in gold, silver-gilt, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4)
£400-£500

Serbian Obilich Medal for Bravery in gold, *London Gazette* 15 February 1917,

Thomas Charles Webb served with the 1st County of London Yeomanry during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of war from 24 April 1915, and afterwards in Gallipoli and Salonika, before returning to Egypt again in June 1917.

326 Three: Corporal H. Brown, Royal Field Artillery, later Royal Army Service Corps, who died in Egypt, 18 December 1920

1914-15 Star (79391. Gnr. H. Brown. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (79391 Gnr. H. Brown. R.A.) *good very fine*

Pair: Gunner G. Brownless, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914-15 Star (52869. Gnr. G. Brownless, R.G.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (52869 Gnr. G. Brownless. R.A.) *very fine*

Pair: Gunner A. H. Willis, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (234157 Gnr. A. H. Willis. R.A.) *suspension claw detached from BWM, good fine or better*

Pair: Private W. H. Laycock, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (DM2-154935 Pte. W. H. Laycock. A.S.C.) *generally very fine or better* (9) *£80-£120*
£80-£120

Henry Brown served during the Great War with the Royal Field Artillery in the French theatre of war from 29 July 1915. He subsequently advanced to Corporal, and transferred to the 19th Lines of Communication Supply Company, Royal Army Service Corps. Brown died whilst serving with the latter, 18 December 1920, and is buried in Kantara War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

327 Family group:

Three: Sapper F. Malpass, 126th Field Company, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 22 March 1918

1914-15 Star (65651 Spr F. Malpass. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (65651 Spr. F. Malpass. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Malpass) *polished, therefore good fine*

Pair: Private A. Malpass, 2nd Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 19 September 1918

British War and Victory Medals (96678 Pte. A. Malpass. Notts & Derby. R.); Memorial Plaque (Arthur Malpass) *polished, therefore good fine* (7) *£200-£240*

Frederick Malpass was the son of Mr and Mrs C. Malpass of Rose Cottage, Woodseaves, Stafford. He served during the Great War with the 126th Field Company, Royal Engineers in the French theatre of war from 12 September 1915. Sapper Malpass was killed in action on the Western Front, 22 March 1918, and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, Somme, France.

Arthur Malpass was the younger brother of the above. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment. Private Malpass was killed in action on the Western Front, 19 September 1918, and is commemorated on the Vis-En-Artois Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with the relevant Imperial War Graves Commission Register of Names for each of the brother's respective memorials.

328 Five: 2nd Corporal F. J. Shears, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (830 Spr. F. J. Shears. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (830 2.Cpl. F. J. Shears. R.E.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (518205 2. Cpl. F. J. Shears. R.E.); together with the related miniature awards, *generally very fine* (5) *£80-£120*

Frederick J. Shears attested for the Royal Engineers (Territorial Force) and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 October 1915. He was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 30 in October 1919.

329 *Three: Second Lieutenant J. G. Anderson, Yorkshire Regiment, late 16th (1st Bradford Pals) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was wounded at Serre-lès-Puisieux on 1 July 1916, the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, whilst serving with the Bradford Pals*

1914-15 Star (16-66 Pte J. G. Anderson. W. York: R); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. G. Anderson.) with damaged named card box of issue, *good very fine or better* (3) *£400-£500*

James Gilchrist Anderson was born in West Ham, Essex in 1893. The son of Peter and Margaret Anderson, he moved with his family to Bradford in 1907 following his father's appointment to the position of Secretary of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce.

Having received a letter on 7 September 1914 from his employer, Law, Russell & Co. encouraging him, as an unmarried man, to enlist in Lord Kitchener's Army, he attested for the 16th (Service) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment (1st Bradford Pals) and sailed with them from Liverpool on 6 December 1915, arriving in Egypt on 21 December where they formed part of the 93rd Brigade, 31st Division. Soon directed to the western front, his battalion arrived on the Somme on 9 March 1916 where they trained and occupied trenches in preparation for the impending 'Big Push'. Anderson's diary from this period mostly records the drudgery of digging trenches in the rain, laying wire at night and the occasional casualty from shell-fire. Example entries for 14 - 18 May being: 'Went in trenches 3.30pm acted as observer to Lt. Maitland. Captain Holmes spoke about Com.'; 'Moved position in trench, 2 1/4 hours bombardment 12.30-2.45am. no casualties'; 'trenches in bad condition in places'; 'still in trenches'; 'still in trenches'. Diary entries cease after 22 June 1916.

Early on the morning of 1 July 1916, the first day of the Battle of the Somme, Anderson went over the top with B Company and was wounded during his battalion's ill-fated attack on the village of Serre-lès-Puisieux. Almost annihilated in this their first real taste of front line battle, the 1st Battalion suffered a casualty rate of approximately 75%.

After a period recovering in hospital and at a convalescent camp, Anderson was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 9th (Service) Battalion, Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment) on 29 August 1917 (*London Gazette* 28 September 1917) and served with them on the Italian Front. Anderson's letters home from this period reveal how he eventually succumbed to the appalling living conditions and was hospitalised with trench fever in April 1918, re-joining his battalion in June and returning to France in September to join the 74th Brigade of the 25th Division. He was released from military duty on 10 January 1919 and resumed his career as a Commercial Clerk. He died at Kingston-upon-Hull in 1969.

Sold with a substantial archive of material contained within the recipient's vintage brown leather suitcase, 40cm x 25cm x 11cm, including the following: 1916 diary with daily entries 28 February - 22 June; 1917 diary with daily entries 6 March - 5 May; large quantity of letters written by the recipient to his mother from a range of postings including Egypt, France and Italy; postcard photograph of 28 men of the Bradford Pals; Order of Service booklet - 'Bradford Parish Church, A service in memory of those of the 16th and 18th Bradford Pals Battalions who laid down their lives in the Great European War, Sunday November 16th, 1919'; Order of Service booklet - 'Dedication and Reception of the Colours of the 16th & 18th 'Pals' Battalions of the West Yorkshire Regiment, 24 November 1920'; photograph of 6 nurses (named), Sunderland 1917; family photograph - Scarborough 1912; three contemporary maps - i) Basiano region, Italy with locations near Asiago highlighted; ii) Mantova region, Italy; iii) Valenciennes region, Belgium; a large quantity of other letters, cards, newspaper cuttings etc. relating to the recipient's service and a variety of other topics; Lord Mayor of Bradford's Great War tribute badge - obverse showing the Bradford coat of arms, inscribed 'Lord Mayor's Fund, European War 1914-1919' and reverse inscribed 'In recognition of valuable services, W. Barber J.P. Lord Mayor'; metal and enamel pin badge - 'Lady Mayoress's Bradford War Guild'; embroidered cloth pin badge - 'SPC Bradford'; Royal Army Medical Corps collar badge.

330 *Family group:*

Three: Private R. Brooker, 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (9133 Pte. R. Brooker, E. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9133 Pte R. Brooker. E. York. R.) *good very fine*

Three: Private G. E. Brooker, 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who died of wounds in Gallipoli, 20 June 1915

1914-15 Star (10488 Pte. G. E. Brooker, K.O. Sco: Bord:) *surname partially officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (10488 Pte. G. E. Brooker. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *good very fine* (6) *£80-£120*

Richard Brooker enlisted in the Army in March 1909, and served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 16 January 1915 (entitled to Silver War Badge).

George Edward Brooker was the son of Mr and Mrs W. Brooker of Rotherhithe, London. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers in the Egyptian theatre of war from 16 November 1914. Private Brooker died of wounds in Gallipoli, 20 June 1915, and is buried at Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery.

331 *Three: Sergeant J. Mack, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 30 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (8262 Sjt J. Mack. K.O. Sco: Bord:); British War and Victory Medals (8262 Sjt. J. Mack. K.O. Sco. Bord.) with named *damaged* card box of issue, *good very fine*

Pair: Private W. E. Scott, 15th (Service) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers (1st Salford Pals), who died of wounds on the Western Front, 2 April 1917

British War and Victory Medals (39647 Pte. W. E. Scott. Lan. Fus.) *generally very fine or better* (5) *£70-£90*

John Mack was the husband of Margaret Mack of 48 Drysdale Street, Alloa, Clackmannanshire. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers in the French theatre of war from 5 December 1914. Sergeant Mack was killed in action on the Western Front, 30 July 1916. On the latter date the Battalion were serving as part of the 13th Brigade, 5th Division on the Somme - and attacked north-west of Delville Wood.

Sergeant Mack is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

William Ellis Scott was born in Liverpool. He served during the Great War with the 15th (Service) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers (1st Salford Pals), and died of wounds whilst serving with them on the Western Front, 2 April 1917. Private Scott is buried in the Nesle Communal Cemetery, Somme, France.

332 Three: Second Lieutenant W. I. Wallis, Hampshire Regiment, late Royal West Kent Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 10 October 1918

1914-15 Star (G-3997. Pte. W. I. Wallis, R.W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. I. Wallis.) *good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

William Isaac Wallis attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 September 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on 28 May 1918, and died of wounds on 10 October 1918. He is buried in Haringhe (Bandaghem) Military Cemetery, Belgium.

333 Three: Corporal A. J. Cook, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was commended for his gallantry in Jacob Trench during Captain Colyer-Fergusson's V.C. action on Bellewaarde Ridge on 31 July 1917, and was subsequently taken Prisoner of War

1914-15 Star (17506 Pte. A. J. Cook. North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (17506 A. Cpl. A. J. Cook. North'n. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£300-£400*

Albert James Cook attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 June 1915.

Jacob Trench - the Battle of Pilckem Ridge

Cook took part in the attack on Bellewaarde Ridge on 31 July 1917, the first objective of 8th Division, II Corps, on the first day of the Battle of Pilckem Ridge, the opening battle of the Third Ypres Campaign. It was generally recognised that the hardest task of the day fell to the 8th Division. With 24th and 30th Divisions, it was to advance on a three mile front from Klein Zillebeke to the Ypres-Roulers railway, and capture the entire Gheluvelt plateau. This area, two miles square, was a maze of pillboxes and machine-gun nests, organised in three defensive zones and with seven main lines of fortifications closer together and completed to a greater depth than any on the remainder of the Flanders front.

The massive barrage that preceded the attack commenced at 3.50 a.m., and the two Brigades of 8 Division moved up the long slope behind the creeping barrage which moved steadily at the rate of 100 yards every four minutes. As they reached higher ground the forward Companies were delayed by the tangle of barbed wire, the fallen trees that had once been Château Wood, and the ubiquitous mud. The advance faltered near the crest of Bellewaarde Ridge and there was a danger the barrage would move too far ahead. At the top of the ridge was Jacob Trench, still occupied by the enemy, and covered by a machine-gun in a wired strongpoint that had survived the bombardment. Delay here would be fatal to the general attack. Captain Colyer-Fergusson 'found himself with a Sergeant and five men only. He carried out the attack, nevertheless, and succeeded in capturing the enemy trench and disposing of the garrison. His party was then threatened by a heavy counter-attack from the left front, but this attack he successfully resisted.' (V.C. *London Gazette* 6 September 1917).

Cook played an important role at this crucial moment in the attack. His Divisional Certificate reads: 'During operations East of Ypres on 31 July 1917 this man showed remarkable quickness and skill in getting his Lewis Gun into action in Jacob Trench and with it completely breaking down the counter attack on our left. He subsequently showed the greatest boldness and dash in dealing with the enemy Headquarters dug-out in Jacob Trench, and extracting therefrom certain valuable enemy documents. His promptitude and courage was a fine example to his Company.'

Cook was taken prisoner of war at Berry Au Bac on the Aisne on 27 May 1918, and was held in Dulmen Camp in Germany for the remainder of the War. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he was discharged on 5 April 1919, and died, aged 47, in 1939.

Sold together with the recipient's 8th Division Parchment Certificate for Gallant Conduct and Devotion to Duty awarded by the General Officer Commanding 8th Division to Albert James Cook on 31 July 1917 signed by Major General Heneker, Commanding 8 Division; British Red Cross 'reported missing' card dated 27 May 1918; German Prisoner of War Official Postcard from Camp Dulmen dated 10 August 1918; a quantity of picture postcards from P.O.W. camp and other family group photographs; and other ephemera, including copied research.

334 Three: Private C. H. Robbins, Northamptonshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (200317 Pte. C. H. Robbins. North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (200317 Pte. C. H. Robbins. North'n R.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private A. Lack, Northamptonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (201459 Pte. A. Lack. North'n R.) *nearly very fine (5)*

£70-£90

Christopher Hubert Robbins was born in Northampton in 1890 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment, serving with the 4th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 29 July 1915. He was disembodied on 6 May 1919.

Sold with copied research.

335 Three: Private H. J. Barnett, 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, killed in action on the first day of the battle of the Somme

1914-15 Star (18343 Pte. H. J. Barnett. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (18343 Pte. H. J. Barnett. R. Berks. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£240-£280*

Henry John Barnett was born at Tubney, Berkshire, and was living at Abingdon when he enlisted at Reading. He went to France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment on 1 June 1915, and was killed in action on 1 July 1916., aged 23. He is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

336 *Family group:***Three: Private F. Barrett, Middlesex Regiment**

1914-15 Star (27 Pte. F. Barratt. [sic] Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (27 Pte. F. Barrett Midd'x R.)

Three: Sergeant E. G. Barrett, 19th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (St. Pancras), who was killed in action on the Western Front, 9 June 1915

1914-15 Star (1610. Sjt. E. G. Barrett, 19-Lond. R.) *remnants of adhesive to reverse*; British War and Victory Medals (1610 Sjt. E. G. Barrett. 19-Lond. R.) *generally very fine*

Three: Police Sergeant A. Barrett, T (Kensington) Division, Metropolitan Police

Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. A. Barrett. T Divn); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C. A. Barrett); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S. A. Barrett.) *remnants of adhesive to reverses, generally very fine* (9)

£160-£200

Edward George Barrett served during the Great War with the 19th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (St. Pancras) in the French theatre of war from 10 March 1915. Sergeant Barrett was killed in action on the Western Front 9 June 1915, and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

337**Six: Major W. G. Dipper, Northamptonshire Regiment, late Durham Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (11696 Pte. W. G. Dipper. Durh. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. W. G. Dipper.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine, the later awards better* (6)

£80-£120

William George Dipper was born in Longborough, Leicestershire, on 24 January 1896 and attested for the Durham Light Infantry, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 April 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Northamptonshire Regiment on 30 March 1917, and was promoted Lieutenant on 11 October 1918 and Captain on 21 January 1928. In May 1937 he was a Captain in command of a detachment of men lining the Street during the Coronation of King George VI, for which service he was awarded the Coronation Medal, and was promoted Major on 1 August 1938, transferring to the Reserve of Officers on 1 May 1939. Recalled for War service on 24 August 1939, he served at home throughout the Second World War, and finally relinquished his commission on 12 August 1948. He died at St German's, Cornwall in March 1977.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

338 *Family group:***Three: Second Lieutenant A. H. Kinnear, 6th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, late Army Cyclist Corps, who died from gas poisoning in July 1917**

1914-15 Star (1589 Pte. A. H. Kinnear. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. H. Kinnear.) together with identity bracelet

Pair: Corporal D. T. Kinnear, 15th Battalion, Royal Scots, who was killed in action in August 1916

British War and Victory Medals (17130 Cpl. D. T. Kinnear. R. Scots.) *good very fine* (6)

£140-£180

Alexander Hope Kinnear was born in 1895, son of William Tait Kinnear and Janet Agnes Kinnear, Schoolmaster, Kirkbuddo, and later Walden, Linksfield, Leven, Fife. He was a pupil of Forfar Academy 1906-11, and passed into St Andrew's University but left when war broke out. He served in France from 4 July 1915, with the Army Cyclists Corps of the 15th Division. He was commissioned into the 6th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders on 5 March 1916, serving in Belgium until he was wounded. On return to France he died from gas poisoning on 19 July 1917, aged 22, and is buried in Dozinghem Military Cemetery.

David Tait Kinnear was born in 1889, son of William Tait Kinnear, as above. He was killed in action in France on 4 August 1916, and is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial.

339 *Seven: Captain I. C. Mackay, Royal Army Medical Corps*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. I. C. Mackay. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. I. C. Mackay.); Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **Belgium, Kingdom**, King Albert Medal, bronze, with Humanity riband, *generally very fine* (7)

£120-£160

Ian Campbell Mackay, M.B., served during the Great War with the Royal Army Medical Corps (Special Reserve) in the French theatre of war from June 1915. He resided at Dall-Avon, Aberfeldy, Perthshire, Scotland.

340 *Five: Acting Sergeant-Major William Parker, 86th (2nd Northumbrian) Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (T.F.)*

1914-15 Star (105 Sjt-A-S. Mjr.-W. Parker. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (105 A.W. O. Cl. 1. W. Parker. R.A.M.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (105 Q.M. Sjt: W. Parker. 86/(2 N'bn:) F.A. R.A.M.C.- T.F.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (105 Q.M. Sjt: W. Prker. 2/N'bn: F.A. R.A.M.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5)

£260-£300

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 26 April 1917 (Salonica).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1920 (Salonica).

Also awarded French Medaille d'Honneur avec Glaives "en Argent", *London Gazette* 17 March 1920.

- 341** *Three: Driver C. H. Welch, Canadian Field Artillery*
 1914-15 Star (89960 Dvr: C. H. Welch. 2/Can: Div: A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (89960 Gnr. C. H. Welch. C. F.A.) *generally very fine*
Pair: Private J. F. Griffiths, East Surrey Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (35908 Pte. J. F. Griffiths. E. Surr. R.); Defence Medal, *generally very fine*
Pair: Private 2 W. McCrorey, Royal Air Force
 British War and Victory Medals (239114. Pte. 2. W. McCrorey. R.A.F.) *good very fine (7)* *£80-£100*
Charles Henry Welch was born in Birmingham, England in November 1867. He emigrated to Canada, and resided at 52 Plymouth Grove, Montreal. Welch was employed as a Commission Agent prior to serving with the 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column during the Great War.

- 342** *Family Group:*
Three: Private M. Byrne, 4th Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 May 1917
 1914-15 Star (63095 Pte. M. Byrne. 4/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (63095 L.Cpl. M. Byrne. 4-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Michael Byrne) in card envelope; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (63095 Pte. M. Byrne) in embossed case of issue, *the plaque somewhat polished, this nearly very fine, the medals and Memorial Cross good very fine*
Pair: Private J. Byrne, 54th Canadian Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (443469 Pte. J. Byrne. 54-Can. Inf.) *very fine (7)* *£180-£220*
Michael Byrne was born on 2 February 1999 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force. He served with the 4th Battalion (Central Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 4 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

- 343** *Three: Lieutenant A. G. Woolsey, 24th Battalion (Victoria Rifles), Canadian Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. A. G. Woolsey. 24/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. E. [sic] Woolsey.) *very fine (3)* *£60-£80*
Arthur Garnet Woolsey was born in Quebec in October 1882. He was a Civil Engineer prior to the Great War, and subsequently served with the 24th Battalion (Victoria Rifles), Canadian Infantry.

- 344** *Pair: Engineer Commander J. C. Talbot, O.B.E., Royal Navy*
 British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Eng. Commr. J. C. Talbot. R.N.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
 O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:
 'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 December 1918:
 'For services in Cruisers employed on Escort, Convoy, and Patrol duties during 1917 and 1918.'

- 345** *Five: Boatswain W. O. Carr, Royal Navy*
 British War and Victory Medals (K.48156 W. O. Carr. A.B. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Bosn. W. O. Carr. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* *£100-£140*
William Oughton Carr was born in St. Giles, London in March 1899. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in December 1915, advanced to Able Seaman in August 1917, and to Boatswain in July 1930.

- 346** *Three: Chief Petty Officer W. H. Read, Royal Navy*
 British War and Victory Medals (J.40383 W. H. Read. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.40383 W. H. Read. P.O. H.M.S. Starfish.) *first two with contact marks, good fine, the last good very fine (3)* *£100-£140*
William Henry Read was born at Mile End, London, on 22 March 1899, and joined the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1915; Ordinary Seaman, March 1916; Able Seaman, December 1917; Leading Seaman, January 1923; acting Petty Officer, August 1931; Petty Officer, August 1932; Chief Petty Officer, July 1938.
 He was assigned to H.M.S. *Dolphin* for a submarine course in November 1931, and served subsequently in H.M. Submarines *L53*, *L21*, *L18*, *Oswald*, and *Starfish*, in which boat he received his L.S. & G.C. in March 1937. Chief Petty Officer Red was shore pensioned on 12 May 1939.

- 347** *Eight: Acting Stoker Petty Officer W. G. Marshall, Royal Navy*
 British War and Victory Medals (J. 85526 W. G. Marshall. Ord. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K. 62742 W. G. Marshall. A/S.P.O. H.M.S. Osprey), mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* *£80-£120*

- 348** *Nine: Leading Signaller W. H. Nunney, Royal Navy*
 British War and Victory Medals (J. 79502 W. H. Nunney. Sig. Boy. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 79502 W. H. Nunney. L. Sig. H.M.S. Exmouth), mounted for wear, *good very fine (9)* *£120-£140*

- 349** *Three: Able Seaman A. W. Burton, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
British War and Victory Medals (J. 55187 A. W. Burton. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J,55187 (CH. B. 20936) A. W. Burton. A.B. R.F.R.)
Pair: Engine Room Artificer 1st Class L. E. Hewitt, Royal Navy
British War Medal 1914-18 (M. 18472 L. E. Hewitt. B. Art. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (M. 18472 L. E. Hewitt. E.R.A. 1, H.M.S. Forester.) *good very fine (5)* £70-£90

- 350** *Pair: Able Seaman H. E. Davies, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
British War Medal 1914-20 (J.51576 H. E. Davies. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.51576 (Ch.B. 20934) H. E. Davies. A.B. R.F.R.) *edge bruise and contact marks to first, nearly very fine (2)* £40-£50
Harry Edward Davies was born in Hoxton, London, on 12 August 1899 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 13 March 1916. He saw Great War service in the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Africa* from 5 September 1916 until the end of hostilities. Advanced Able Seaman on 25 May 1918, he was discharged to shore 11 August 1929, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. He was recalled for Second War service, and saw service afloat in the Armed Merchant Cruisers H.M.S. *Corfu* and H.M.S. *S. Antenor*, before being invalided from the service on 30 November 1945.

- 351** *Five: Able Seaman G. L. Hodgson, Royal Navy*
British War Medal 1914-20 (J. 91428 G. L. Hodgson. Boy. 1 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 91428 G. L. Hodgson. A.B. H.M.S. Dorsetshire), *good very fine (5)* £80-£100

- 352** *Pair: Able Seaman A. R. Barrell, Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 16 September 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (L.Z. 5204 A. R. Barrell. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Richard Barrell) *extremely fine (3)* £120-£160
Albert Richard Barrell enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and served with the Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of wounds in the 19th Casualty Clearing Station, Agnez-lès-Duisans, France, on 16 September 1917, having suffered shell wounds to his right thigh and hand, and a sustained a fracture of his right tibia, on 4 September 1917. He is buried in Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, France.

- 353** *Pair: Signaller S. G. Forbear, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who died of disease on 30 June 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (L.Z. 3880 S. G. Forbear, Sig. R.N.V.R.); Memorial Plaque (Sidney George Forbear) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90
Sidney George Forbear served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Chepstow*, and died of disease on 30 June 1916. He is buried in Haslar Royal Naval Cemetery, Hampshire.

- 354** *Family group:*
Pair: Private W. Wyatt, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who died at home of wounds received on the Western Front on 21 January 1917
British War and Victory Medals (Ch.907 - S - Pte. W. Wyatt. R.M.L.I.); Memorial Plaque (William Wyatt); Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Pte. William Wyatt, R.M. R.N. Division', the Scroll mounted for display in a glazed frame, *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Private J. M. Wyatt, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 September 1918
British War and Victory Medals (45032 Pte. J. M. Wyatt. Bedf. R.); Memorial Plaque (John Moses Wyatt); Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Pte. John Moses Wyatt, Northamptonshire Regt.', the Scroll mounted for display in a glazed frame, *light scratching to reverse of plaque, otherwise nearly extremely fine (6)* £300-£400
William Wyatt was born in Hove, Sussex, and attested for the Royal Marine Light Infantry. He served with the 1st Royal Marines Battalion, Royal Naval Division, during the Great War on the Western Front, and died at home from wounds received in action on 21 January 1917. He is buried at Hove Cemetery.
Sold with copied memorial card and photographs.
Joseph Moses Wyatt, the brother of the above, was born in Hove, Sussex, and attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment at Brighton. Transferring to the Northamptonshire Regiment, he served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 18 September 1918, aged 18. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis-En-Artois Memorial.
Sold with copied photographs.

- 355** *Pair: Lieutenant A. L. Rozier [M.C.], Royal Field Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. L. Rozier) *very fine (3)* £70-£90
M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919.

Albert Louis Rozier was born in West Ham in 1894, and employed by the London County Council. He served during the Great War with the 23rd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on the Western Front. Rozier advanced to Lieutenant, and relinquished his commission in April 1920.

356

Pair: Second Lieutenant N. Benton, Royal Field ArtilleryBritish War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. N. Benton.) mounted for display, *very fine***Pair: Second Lieutenant G. C. Wright**British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2. Lieut. G. C. Wright.) *good very fine***Pair: Lieutenant J. G. Johnson**British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. G. Johnson.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (6)

£70-£90

At least 2 men ranked Second Lieutenant of the name 'G. C. Wright' served during the Great War.

Norman Benton initially served during the Great War as a Sapper with the Royal Engineers in the French theatre of war from 26 April 1915 (entitled to 1914-15 Star). He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in December 1917.

357

Pair: Second Lieutenant J. T. Varley, Royal ArtilleryBritish War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. T. Varley); together with the related miniature awards, *good very fine***Pair: Major J. S. Burns, Royal Engineers, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his services on the Western Front**British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major J. S. Burns), mounted as worn, *good very fine***Pair: Sapper E. Russell, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 October 1916**British War and Victory Medals (228 Spr. E. Russell R.E.) *good very fine* (6)

£120-£160

John Telford Varley was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery, and served with 118th Battery, R.F.A. during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 April 1918.**John Stephen Burns** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 February 1916, being twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 21 May 1918 and 7 July 1919).**Ernest Russell** was born in Alfriston, Sussex, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Seaford, Sussex, serving with the 1st/1st (Sussex) Army Troops Company, R.E. during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 March 1915. He died of wounds on 20 October 1916, and is buried in Albert Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

358

Three: Battery Quarter Master Sergeant J. Marjoram, Royal Garrison ArtilleryBritish War and Victory Medals (6581 Sjt. J. Marjoram. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6581 B.Q.M. Sjt. J. Marjoram R.G.A.) with 2 County of London Driving Licence's named to recipient, and a photographic image of recipient in uniform, *generally very fine or better***Three: Staff Sergeant R. E. Musselwhite, Royal Artillery**British War and Victory Medals (168677 Gnr. R. E. Musselwhite. R.A.) *surname partially officially corrected on both*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1412523 S. Sjt. R. E. Musselwhite. R.A.) mounted as originally worn, *toned, good very fine*

£100-£140

John Marjoram served during the Great War with the Royal Garrison Artillery (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1919). After the war he resided in Sydenham.**Richard Everett Musselwhite** was born in Stoke Demerel, Devon in January 1897. He served during the Great War with the Royal Artillery, and died at Moorgreen Hospital, West End, Southampton in September 1988.

359

Pair: Corporal T. Peach, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 July 1916British War and Victory Medals (2466 Cpl. T. Peach. R. War. R.) *good very fine***Pair: Second Lieutenant K. E. Stocken, Somerset Light Infantry, attached Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 August 1918**British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. K. E. Stocken) *good very fine***Pair: Private A. Gee, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 10 February 1917**British War and Victory Medals (10161 Pte. A. Gee. Glouc. R.) *good very fine* (6)

£100-£140

Thomas Peach, a native of Birmingham, attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Aston and served with the 1st/8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 March 1915. He was killed in action on 18 July 1916, and is buried in Poziers British Cemetery, France.**Kenneth Edgar Stocken**, a native of London, attested for the East Surrey Regiment, and served with them as a Private before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, on 27 March 1918. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 August 1918, aged 19, whilst attached to the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, and is buried in the Adnac Military Cemetery, Miraumont, France.**Albert Gee** was born in Hook, Malmesbury, Wiltshire, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Cirencester. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and was killed in action on 10 February 1917. He is buried in Amara War Cemetery.

360

Pair: Private E. W. Terry, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 April 1917British War and Victory Medals (GS-41265 Pte. E. W. Terry. R. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Edward William Terry) in original card envelope; Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Pte. Edward William Terry, Royal Fusiliers' in original tube, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *minor official correction to rank on BWM, very fine* (4)

£300-£400

Edward William Terry was born at Great Boar's Vale, Kent, and attested for the Royal Fusiliers at Caterham. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action at Chevrière on 23 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with a substantial number of letters from Terry to his wife; a letter from The Rev J. Gray, Chaplain to the Forces, to Mrs Terry, dated 9 July 1917, noting 'I regret to say that your husband was reported missing on April 23rd 1917 at Garvelle'; original memorial card; and other official letters.

- 361** *Pair: Private W. Springall, Norfolk Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (18095 Pte. W. Springall. Norf. R.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private A. Deeley, Leicestershire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (42216 Pte. A. Deeley. Leic. R.); together with an unofficial commemorative 1911 Coronation Medal, *very fine*
- Pair: Second Lieutenant R. Watson*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. Watson) *very fine*
- Pair: Second Lieutenant R. C. Stephens*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. C. Stephens.) *rank officially corrected on BWM, nearly very fine (9)*
£80-£120

- 362** *Pair: Second Lieutenant C. M. Bellis, Cheshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 9 July 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. M. Bellis.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private H. Cotton, East Lancashire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (39293 Pte. H. Cotton. E. Lan. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Sergeant J. Else, Nottingham and Derbyshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (70516 A. Sgt. J. Else. Notts. & Derby. R.) with named lid of original card box of issue, *good very fine (6)*
£80-£120
- Cecil Magnus Bellis**, of Prenton, Birkenhead, Cheshire, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Cheshire Regiment, having previously served in the ranks, and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of wounds on 9 July 1916, whilst attached to the 13th Battalion, and is buried at the Corbie Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

- 363** *Pair: Private P. Leithead, 1/4th (Border) Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action in the Egyptian theatre of war, 13 November 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (8265 Pte. P. Leithead. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *very fine or better*
- Pair: Corporal M. H. Webb, 7th (Service) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, late Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front 16 April 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (S-11520 A. Cpl. M. H. Webb. A. & S.H.) *very fine or better*
- Pair: Private R. K. Holmes, Royal Highlanders*
British War and Victory Medals (6484 Pte. R. K. Holmes. R. Highrs.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private J. H. Holmes, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*
British War and Victory Medals (S-22979 Pte. J. H. Holmes. A. & S.H.) *very fine (8)*
£120-160
- Pringle Leithead** was the son of Mr and Mrs C. Leithead of 5 Princes Street, Hawi, Roxburghshire. He served during the Great War with the 1/4th (Border) Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers and was killed in action in the Egyptian theatre of war, 13 November 1917. Private Leithead is buried in the Ramleh War Cemetery, Israel and Palestine.
- Matthew H. Webb** was born in Edinburgh, and was the husband of Helen Webb of 4 Wilton Place, Hawick. He initially served during the Great War with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, before transferring to the 7th (Service) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. Corporal Webb was killed in action on the Western Front, 16 April 1918, and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

- 364** *Four: Lieutenant H. R. Marshall, Hampshire Regiment, late 13th Battalion, London Regiment, who was wounded in the Battle of Doiran in September 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. R. Marshall.); Defence Medal; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1916, with bronze palm emblem on riband, *good very fine (4)*
£100-£140

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 7 May 1920:
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

The official (translated) citation states: 'For taking an outstanding part in the Battle of the Somme in 1916, and other battles with the army in Macedonia 1917-18. Wounded in the Battle of Doiran in September 1918. After the Armistice he distinguished himself in his collaboration with the work of the English Mission to Sofia.'

Henry Richard Marshall was born in London on 20 July 1889 and attested for the the London Regiment on 24 November 1915. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 June 1916. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 12th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on 27 November 1917, and subsequently served on the Staff.

Sold with the original Citation Certificate for the French Croix de Guerre, and copied research.

365 Five: Warrant Officer Class II E. H. P. Tribe, Hampshire Regiment, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his services in Siberia

British War and Victory Medals (355078 W.O. Cl.2. E. Tribe. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (167 W. O. Cl.2. E. Tribe. Hamps. R.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (355078 C.S. Mjr. E. Tribe. 9/Hamps. R.) *surname partially officially corrected; Italy, Kingdom, War Cross, bronze, generally very fine, scarce (5) £500-£700*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1920:

'For valuable service rendered with the British Forces in Siberia.'

Italian War Cross *London Gazette* 7 May 1920:

'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Edward H. P. Tribe served with the "S" (Petersfield) Company, 3rd (Duke of Connaught's Own) Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment from 15 April 1901 to 31 March 1908, and subsequently with the 9th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment during the Great War. This latter unit, originally a Cyclist Battalion, converted to Infantry and served in India from 1916 to October 1918, then in Siberia from November 1918 to November 1919, entering Russia via Vladivostok. They then returned to England via Canada in December 1919. For his services in Siberia Tribe was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He was additionally awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 23 of 1 February 1920.

Sold with the recipient's Volunteer Battalion Certificate of Service, and two large group photographs featuring the recipient, the first as part of his Company Rifle Team that won the du Pre Challenge Cup at the Hampshire Rifle Association Meeting at Browdown on 24 June 1904; and the other as part of an unidentified police unit (the photograph taken by G. Pratt of Havant).

366 Eight: Sergeant J. H. Baines, Hampshire Regiment, later Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (637 A.Cpl. J. H. Baines. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (637 A.Cpl. J. H. Baines. Hamps. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (280082 Cpl. J. H. Baines, Hamps. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (356381. Sjt. J. H. Baines. R.A.F.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (280082 Cpl. -L.Sjt.- J. H. Baines. 6/Hamps. R.) mounted court-style as worn, *the G.V.R. awards polished and worn, therefore good fine, the G.V.I.R. awards good very fine (8) £300-£400*

John Herbert Baines attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War, and subsequently in the Third Afghan War, being awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 380 of 1919. The correspondence section on his Medal Index Card states 'Serving as 356381 A/C II R.A.F. H.Q. Flight Room 3, Fort Grange, R.A.F. Base Gosport.'

367 Pair: Private W. T. Gamble, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 October 1918

British War and Victory Medals (54882 Pte. W. T. Gamble. Hamps. R.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private A. H. Greenough, Royal Berkshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (203716 Pte. A. H. Greenough. R. Berks. R.), with lid of named card box of issue and four card identity discs, *good very fine*

Pair: Private R. G. Pattle, Middlesex Regiment, who died on the Western Front on 21 March 1917

British War and Victory Medals (G-14858 Pte. R. G. Pattle. Midd'x R.) *good very fine (6) £80-£120*

William Thomas Gamble was born in Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, and attested there for the Army Service Corps. Transferring to the Hampshire Regiment, he served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 29 October 1918. He is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

Robert George Pattle was born in Stoke Newington, Middlesex, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Finsbury Barracks, London. He served with the 20th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died on 21 March 1917. He is buried in Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt-L'Abbe, France.

368 Pair: Private J. C. Rodger, Gordon Highlanders

British War Medal 1914-20 (S-16551 Pte. J. C. Rodger. Gordons.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (S-16651 [sic] Pte. J. C. Rodger, Gordons.) *generally very fine (2) £80-£120*

369 Family group:

Pair: Private J. P. McCrohan, 18th London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (593347 Pte. J. P. McCrohan. 18-Lond. R.)

Three: Sergeant Pilot J. J. McCrohan, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed flying his Spitfire PR.IV which crashed shortly after take-off from R.A.F. Portreath

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure (Sergeant J. J. McCrohan) and card box of issue addressed to 'J. P. McCrohan, Esq., 7 Shanklin Drive, Westcliff on Sea, Essex', *extremely fine (5) £260-£300*

John Joseph McCrohan was killed when flying his Spitfire PR.IV of No. I Photo Reconnaissance Unit, R.A.F. Benson, having landed to refuel at R.A.F. Portreath, while en-route for Malta, on 17 February 1942, he crashed shortly after take-off.

370

Pair: Captain F. S. Bond, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. S. Bond.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private R. A. Robinson, Army Service Corps, who died in Salonika on 12 August 1918

British War and Victory Medals (T4-216505 Pte. R. A. Robinson. A.S.C.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Lance-Corporal J. Philpott, Military Mounted Police

British War and Victory Medals (P-2711 L. Cpl. J. Philpott. M.M.P.); together with two R.M.P. cap badges and one East Sussex Police cap badge, *some corrosion to reverse of VM, otherwise very fine*

Family group:

Pair: Private T. F. Doughty, Army Cyclists Corps

British War and Victory Medals (7871 Pte. T. F. Doughty. A. Cyc. Corps.); together with a related cap badge, *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (M-34040 Pte. J. A. Doughty. A.S.C.) *good very fine (9)*

£100-£140

Frank Shaw Bond was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 March 1916, being advanced Captain.

Richard Arthur Robinson was born in Accrington, Lancashire, and attested there for the Army Service Corps. He served with the 1st Company, 12th Entrenching Battalion, A.S.C. during the Great War in the Balkans, and died in Salonika on 12 August 1918. He is buried in Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery.

371



Pair: Lieutenant J. C. T. 'Charlie' Oates, Royal Army Service Corps, a career railwayman on the Great Central Railway from 1894

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. C. T. Oates) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£40-£60

John Charles Tomlinson Oates was born on 2 February 1880, at South Killingholme, Lincolnshire. 'Charlie,' as he was invariably known, began his career with the Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire Railway Company at Hull Corporation Pier station in 1894. This railway was renamed the Great Central Railway in August 1897. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 5 February 1917, and served in France as a Railway Transport Officer from 28 February 1917. After the war he became District Inspector at Frodingham and subsequently yardmaster at Frodingham Yard, located in the great steel-producing area around Scunthorpe. He died suddenly on 23 April 1937, after an operation for goitre, aged 57. Sold with a copy of *Back Track* railway magazine which carries a 2-page article, with a portrait photograph, detailing his railway career.

372

Pair: Company Quarter Master Sergeant T. W. Rolfe, Royal Army Service Corps

British War Medal 1914-20 (T4-174002 C.Q.M. Sjt. T. W. Rolfe. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (T4-174002 C.Q.M. Sjt. T. W. Rolfe. R.A.S.C.) *last with minor official corrections, good very fine or better (2)*

£70-£90

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

Entitled to Victory Medal.

373

Pair: Quartermaster Sergeant J. W. Humphries, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died at home on 14 June 1919

British War and Victory Medals (10967 A. W.O. Cl. 1. J. W. Humphries. R.A.M.C.) *very fine*

Family Group:

Pair: Assistant Administrator Ethel G. Rogers, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps

British War and Victory Medals (A. Adtr. E. G. Rogers. Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (H. A. Rogers. V.A.D.); together with a British Red Cross Society Badge for Proficiency in Red Cross Nursing, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved '7269 H. N. Rogers'; a British Red Cross Society County of Carmarthen Badge, gilt and enamel; and a Church of England Waifs and Strays Society Childrens Union badge, bronze, *very fine (8)*

£80-£120

John William Humphries attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War on board Hospital Ships from 25 June 1915. He died at home on 14 June 1919 and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone at Surbiton Cemetery, Surrey.

374 Pair: Private George Henderson, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was killed in action at Vimy Ridge and who was brother to Captain Arthur Henderson, V.C., M.C.

British War and Victory Medals (687891 Pte. G. Henderson. 2-C.M.R.) together with Memorial Plaque (George Henderson) *extremely fine* (2) £300-£400

George Henderson, Private, No. 687891, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, Canadian Expeditionary Force, elder son of Bailie George Henderson, of Riccarton Avenue, Paisley; and brother to Captain Arthur Henderson, V.C., M.C.; born in Glasgow on 1 December 1884; educated at Ferguslie School, Paisley, where he took a Brough Bursary, and on leaving school was employed in the Building trade with his father; went to British Columbia in 1911, and settled at Lytton, where he was employed in the Civil Engineering Department of the Canadian North Pacific Railway; joined the 172nd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force (Rocky Mountain Rangers) in March 1916, and, after training at Vernon, British Columbia, came to England the following October; served with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles in France and Flanders from November 1916; was reported missing after the fighting at Vimy Ridge, 9 April 1917, and is now assumed to have been killed in action on that date (*The Roll of Honour* refers). He is commemorated by name on the Vimy Memorial.

Captain Arthur Henderson, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, won the M.C. on the Somme in July 1916, and the V.C. at Fontaine-les-Croisilles, France on 23 April 1917, and was killed in action there the following day.

Sold with copied record of service for George Henderson and other research.

375 Three: Major H. H. Bamford, 60th Battalion (Victoria Rifles of Canada), Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. H. Bamford.); Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., Canada, reverse engraved 'Major (PMR) H. H. Bamford', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *generally good very fine* (3) £200-£300

Harry Holden Bamford was born in Rochdale, Lancashire in January 1879. He emigrated to Canada, and resided at 314 River Street E. Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Bamford served during the Great War with the 60th Battalion (Victoria Rifles of Canada), Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force.

376 Four: Signalman Sadar-Ud-Din, Indian Signal Corps, who died on active service in Singapore, 28 January 1942

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (6493 Sigm. Sadaruddin, I.S.C.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (4) £80-£120

Sadar-Ud-Din was the son of Haji Hafiz Ghulam Hussain of Daryala Jalap, Jelum (now Pakistan). He died on active service in Singapore, 28 January 1942, and is commemorated on the Singapore (Unmaintainable Graves) Memorial.

377 Eight: Corporal A. H. S. G. Steele, Royal Hampshire Regiment

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5493019 Pte. A. H. S. G. Steele. Hamps. R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5493019 Pte. A. Steele. Hamps. R.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, Territorial (21015500 Pte. A. H. S. G. Steele. R. Hamps) *minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (8) £240-£280

A. H. S. G. Steele attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion on the North West Frontier of India, and subsequently throughout the Second World War. Transferring to the Territorial Army, he was awarded his Efficiency Medal in 1956.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

378 Five: Lieutenant J. Foran, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-1939, Palestine 1945-48 (J.X.160814 J. Foran. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine* (5) £160-£200

John Foran was appointed Sub-Lieutenant on 14 May 1949 (*London Gazette* 12 July 1949), and promoted Lieutenant on 9 January 1953. He was later a Conservative Councillor for Newton Heath, Manchester, where he died in June 1969. Sold with two invitations to civic functions, a photograph taken with his wife and a copied obituary notice, excerpts from which read:

'He served for 12 years in the anti-submarine branch of the Royal Navy. He later became a chargehand for a local firm of electrical engineers. He served on the Central Purchasing, Markets and Town Planning Committees, and was a former Chairman of Newton Heath Ward Conservative Association.'

379 Eight: Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic J. L. Butler, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX. 81894 J. L. Butler. A/L. Sto. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX.81894 J. L. Butler. P.O. Sto. Mech. H.M.S. Scorpion) *nearly extremely fine* (8) £140-160

J. L. Butler was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 August 1947.

380 *Seven: Petty Officer Cook W. T. Warren, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (MX. 47478. W. T. Warren. L.Ck. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, the Second War stars (but not the War Medal) all privately engraved 'W. T. Warren C.P.O. C/MX47478'; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX. 47478. W. T. Warren. P. O. Ck. H.M.S. Royal Sovereign.) *very fine and better* (7) £100-£140

Walter Thomas Warren was born in Downham, Norfolk, on 16 January 1908 and enlisted in the Royal Navy on 29 October 1928. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving in the Revenge-class Battleship H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* on 25 September 1943.

381 *Six: Stoker 1st Class R. C. Butt, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX.75763 R. C. Butt. Sto. 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX.75763 R. C. Butt. Sto. 1. H.M.S. *Saladin*.) *good very fine* (6) £100-£140

Ronald Clive Butt was born in Ryde, Isle of Wight, on 22 September 1907 and enlisted in the Royal Navy on 18 February 1926. He was serving in the destroyer H.M.S. *Saladin* when he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 3 February 1941.

382 *Seven: Able Seaman L. A. J. Jurd, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J. 111590 L. A. J. Jurd. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J.111590 L. A. J. Jurd. A.B. H.M.S. *Lance*.) *good very fine and better* (7) £120-£160

Leonard Alfred John Jurd was born in Eastleigh, Hampshire, on 15 December 1908 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 10 September 1924. Advanced Able Seaman on 14 June 1928, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving in H.M.S. *Lance*. However, she was badly damaged during a bombing raid on 5 April 1942, whilst undergoing repairs in Malta, so his medal was eventually sent to him later, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Orlando*.

383 *Five: Corporal G. W. Keightley, 8th (Midland Counties) Battalion, Parachute Regiment, late Lincolnshire Regiment, who dropped into Normandy on D-Day, 6 June 1944, and was presumed killed in action one week later, in somewhat vivid circumstances*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4801292 Pte. G. W. Keightley. Linc. R.) *surname partially officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £300-£400

George William Keightley was born in Middlesex in 1916, the son of Regimental Sergeant Major F. C. Keightley, M.C., R.V.M., Lincolnshire Regiment. He grew up in India, where his father was stationed, and eventually followed him into the regiment himself. He served with "D" Company, 2nd Battalion, in Palestine from July to December 1936, and by the outbreak of the Second World War was back in India, serving with the 1st Battalion. He served during the Second World War initially with the Lincolnshire Regiment, before transferring to the 8th Battalion, Parachute Regiment.

8th Parachute Battalion was formed in early 1943, taking as its nucleus the 13th Battalion, Warwickshire Regiment; its strength was completed with volunteers drawn from other Midlands regiments to retain the regional characteristic. During the Normandy operations it was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Alastair Pearson, D.S.O., M.C., one of the outstanding leaders in Airborne forces.

During the Normandy Landings the Battalion found itself tasked with perhaps the most independent role of any of the units of the 6th Airborne Division. From their own drop zone, three miles to the south of the main force at Ranville, they were first to protect the Royal Engineers of 3rd Parachute Squadron in their work of demolishing road and railway bridges at Bures and Troarn, to hamper any attempted enemy incursions into the left flank of the bridgehead. With the bridges destroyed, their task was next to establish themselves in the nearby Bois de Bavent woodland and from there do all in their power to harass enemy troops in the area, especially those advancing westwards to attack the seaborne landings.

Despite many of the Battalion's Dakota aircraft dropping their troops on the wrong drop zone, the 150 or so officers and men that did arrive in the correct area nevertheless managed to successfully achieve their initial objectives, and establish positions in the Bois de Bavent from which to wage their private war of fighting patrols, ambushes and raids on enemy positions over the following days.

It was in the course of this activity that Corporal Keightley was posted missing, presumed killed, on 13 June. An indication of the unusual circumstances of his death is contained in the personal account of Lieutenant Richard Fry, "A" Company, 8th Battalion, held in the archives of the Airborne Forces Museum:

'D+6 [12 June] began with another piece of very nasty news. Three men had been posted look out during the night across the road in Company HQ, at the corner of the company position. They had occupied a prepared trench in a clearing just inside of the wood. The next morning they were found with their throats cut. The enemy were capable of getting very close, very quietly!

D+7 [13 June] was another relatively restful day for No 3 Platoon, with time to write a letter home, have a bath in a nearby pond, a chance to visit friends in neighbouring companies. It was from a friend in another company that we learned that a corporal had decided to take grim revenge for the loss of his friend whose throat had been cut. He had returned to his slit trench before first light with one enemy scalp. On the next two mornings the corporal had repeated his self imposed task successfully, but after the evening meal of D+9 he was not seen again.'

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour list six fatal casualties in 8th Battalion in the period between D-Day and the unit's next major engagement, on 16 June 1944. Of these, the only Corporal was Keightley, and despite the slight discrepancy in the date of his death (which may be due to the fact that Fry was hearing of this second-hand), it is probable that he was the unidentified scalp-hunter referred to in the above account. date of death fits the details in the account above. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Bayeux Memorial, and on the parish war memorial of Wymondham, Norfolk.

384 *Five: Chief Petty Officer Writer A. H. Stuart, Royal Navy*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX. 59951 A. H. Stuart. C.P.O. Wtr. H.M.S. *Daedalus*.), *mounted court-style as worn, good very fine* (5) £70-£90

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- 385** *Four: Petty Officer Mechanician (Electrician) G. J. Davies, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (KX.110918 G. J. Davies. P.O.M.(E). H.M.S. Raleigh.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £60-£80
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- 386** *Five: Petty Officer E. Wellings, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX.207517 E. Wellings. P.O. H.M.S. Alert.) mounted as worn; together with two silver Walsall Schools swimming and lifesaving medals, both named 'E. Wellings' and dated 1933; and a white metal football medal, *minor official correct to ship on last, contact marks, very fine (5)* £80-£120
Ernest Wellings was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 March 1960.
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- 387** *Five: Petty Officer R. W. Beynon, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Jx.128128 R. W. Beynon. P.O. H.M.S. Squid.) *good very fine (5)* £60-£80
Reginald William Beynon was born in Portsmouth on 13 February 1911 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 21 September 1926. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 March 1944 whilst serving in H.M.S. *Squid*, a tank and landing craft repair base in Southampton.
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- 388** *Seven: Petty Officer Cook S. J. Pearn, Royal Navy, later a Special Constable*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (Mx. 52461. S. J. Fearn. P.O. Ck. (S.) H.M.S. Gambia.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Stanley J. Pearn), *generally very fine or better (7)* £80-£100
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- 389** *Six: Leading Cook (S) M. Morrison, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (C/MX. 62693 M. Morrison. Ldg. Ck. (S). R.N.) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)* £80-£100
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- 390** *Seven: Electrical Artificer G. Foster, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX.37942. G. Foster. E.A.1. H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth.) *nearly extremely fine (7)* £80-£120
George Foster was born in Portsmouth on 13 August 1908 and enlisted in the Royal Navy on 22 June 1929, being advanced Electrical Artificer 1st Class on 1 July 1941. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 November 1941, whilst he was serving in H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*. His service records note that he bore the following scars: 'Knife wound in right thigh, gunshot wounds in left forearm'. He was discharged to pension on 31 October 1948.
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- 391** *Four: Ordnance Artificer E. C. Buckingham, Royal Navy, a survivor of the loss of the submarine *Truculent* which sank in the Thames estuary after collision with a Swedish ship on 12 January 1950*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX.88348 E. C. Buckingham. O.A.1. H.M.S. Adamant.) mounted as worn, *polished, nearly very fine (4)* £160-£200
 H.M.S. *Truculent* was sunk in the Thames Estuary on 12 January 1950, after a collision with the merchant *Dvina*. *Truculent* was returning to Sheerness after a refit at the Chatham Dockyard. 57 of her crew were swept away in the current after a premature escape attempt. 15 survivors were rescued by a boat from the *Dvina* and 5 by Dutch ship *Almdijk*. Electrical Artificer 2nd Class Edward Charles Buckingham told *The Times*, 'that the last man out [of the engine room] was Chief Engine Room Artificer Hine. "I was the last but one, but he told me to go ahead. He got out, but as far as I know he has not been picked up."
Truculent was salvaged later on the 14 March 1950 and beached at Cheney Spit. The wreck was moved inshore the following day where 10 bodies were recovered. She was refloated on 23 March 1950 and towed into Sheerness Dockyard. An inquiry attributed 75% of the blame to *Truculent* and 25% to *Dvina*. The loss led to the introduction of the 'Truculent light', an extra steaming all round white light on the bow, on British submarines. *Truculent* was sold to be broken up for scrap on 8 May 1950.
 Sold with a 'Submariners International' enamelled lapel badge, together with copied newspaper reports and extracts from the *Truculent* Enquiry, including Buckingham's witness interview.
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- 392** *Three: Stoker 2nd Class A. Pugh, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when the destroyer H.M.S. *Dainty* was sunk by German bombers off Tobruk on 24 February 1941*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr John Pugh, 7 Algerian Street, Warrington, Lancs.', *extremely fine (3)* £80-£120
Augustine Pugh was born in 1909 at Warrington, Lancashire and served during the Second World War as a Stoker 2nd Class in the Destroyer H.M.S. *Dainty*.
 On 24 February 1941, *Dainty* left Tobruk on an interception and convoy defence patrol, accompanied by the destroyer H.M.S. *Hasty*. As they were leaving the harbour, the ships were attacked by low flying German bombers and *Dainty* was hit by a 1000 lb which passed through the captain's cabin and detonated in the fuel tanks. A serious fire broke out immediately and spread rapidly, causing ammunition to explode and possibly the magazine also. Following Commander Thomas' order to abandon ship, torpedo warheads began detonating and scattering fragments all around, sinking the motorboat which HMS *Hasty* had lowered to collect men in the water. *Hasty* herself, with skilful handling then came alongside *Dainty* and rescued the vast majority of the survivors before *Dainty* sank. 16 of *Dainty's* crew were killed in the attack and 18 were wounded.
 Pugh was amongst those killed, aged 31. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. His medals were sent to his father, John Pugh.

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- 393** *Five: Leading Sick Berth Attendant W. Bath, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (5507 W. Bath. L.S.B.A., R.N.A.S.B.R.) *generally very fine or better* (5) *£70-£90*
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- 394** *Six: Chief Petty Officer Air R. Carlyle, Fleet Air Arm, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (FX. 76541 R. Carlyle. C.P.O. H.M.S. Condor.), *contact marks, very fine* (6) *£140-£180*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 July 1941:
 Seedie's confirms this for service in H.M.S. *Ark Royal* on Operation *Tiger* (fighter patrol)
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- 395** *Four: Captain L. P. Mills, Royal Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mr L. P. Mills, 2 Tebbutts Yard, Earls Barton, Northampton', with Under-Secretary of State for War enclosure, and framed and glazed group photograph with small metal plaque engraved 'Presented to - Capt. L. Mills Dec. 1970 50 Years Service - Earls Barton C. L.B. [Church Lads' Brigade]', *extremely fine*
Five: Private R. W. Bodger, Royal Military Police
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (891773 Pte. R. W. Bodger. R.M.P.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (9) *£80-£120*
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- 396** *Family Group:*
Three: Private F. T. Gladwell, Suffolk Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War following the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and died in captivity on 25 August 1943
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. M. Gladwell, 13 Springfield Ave., Bury St. Edmonds, Suffolk', *extremely fine*
Three: J. H. Gladwell
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr J. H. Gladwell, 4 Banbury Rd., Mildenhall Rd. Est., Bury St. Edmonds, Suffolk.', *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£200-£240*
Francis Thomas Gladwell attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served with the 5th Battalion during the Second World War in Malaya. He was taken Prisoner of War following the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, one of 620 men of the Battalion taken Prisoner of War, and died in captivity on 25 August 1943. He is buried in Thanbyuzayat War Cemetery, Burma.
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- 397** *Four: Major F. S. Thompson, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War in 1940*
 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Major F. S. Thompson. Northampton.) *minor edge nicks to last, good very fine* (4) *£240-£280*
Francis Stuart Thompson was born on 23 September 1913 and was educated at Haileybury College, where he excelled at sport, being a member of the 1st XV, and Captain of both the Hockey and Cricket XI. Commissioned into the Northamptonshire Regiment (Reserve of Officers) on 9 November 1932, he was promoted Lieutenant on 9 November 1935, and was mobilised on the outbreak of the Second World War. He served with the Northamptonshire Regiment as part of the British Expeditionary Force in France, and was taken Prisoner of War in 1940, remaining in captivity throughout the War, being held latterly at Oflag 79 at Braunschweig, Germany.
 Released following the cessation of hostilities, Thompson applied for a regular commission and was advanced Captain on 25 October 1946, and Major on 23 September 1949. He served post-War in Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, and Malaya. He arrived with the 1st Battalion in Korea after the end of organised hostilities, and did not receive the British Korea Medal. He retired on 10 May 1958, and died in 1979.
 Sold with copied research, including various group photographic images.
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- 398** *Five: Craftsman C. W. S. Sparks, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was killed in a motor accident whilst serving in the BAOR in Germany, 9 February 1946*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (2053984. Cfn. C. W. S. Sparks. R.E.M.E.) with named Under-Secretary for War Condolence Slip, *good very fine* *£80-£120*
Charles William Samuel Sparks was 'killed in Germany [a] month before his demobilisation. After serving in the Army, a R.E.M.E. private, 24 year old... youngest son of Mr and Mrs C. Sparks of 239 Wood Street, Walthamstow, has been killed in an [motor] accident in Germany - a month before he was due to be demobilised. Although she has received official notice of her son's death, Mrs Sparks is still awaiting the full details. Death was caused by a fractured skull which she thinks was caused by a road collision.
 Educated in Walthamstow, at the William Morris Central and William McGuffie schools, Charles Sparks was a Territorial and an apprentice electrician. He was last home at Christmas, and three weeks ago he celebrated his birthday in Munster.' (Newspaper cutting refers). Craftsman Sparks died, 9 February 1946, and is buried in Munster Heath War Cemetery, Telgte, Germany.
 Sold with the following original documentation: letter of condolence (slightly damaged) to recipient's father from his commanding officer, dated 25 February 1946; letter of condolence (slightly damaged) to recipient's mother from the principal matron of 23rd Scottish General Hospital, dated 11 February 1946; enclosure for Efficiency Medal, addressed to recipient's mother, dated 30 April 1952; newspaper cutting, photographs of recipient's grave and other ephemera.
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- 399** *Three: Captain B. Mackenzie, Royal Army Service Corps, who died in Africa on 1 January 1945*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure and named slip confirming awards received, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* (3) *£50-£70*
Burnet Mackenzie was born in Cockpen, Midlothian, Scotland, in 1897 and served with the Royal Army Service Corps during the Second World War. He died on 1 January 1945 and is buried in Nairobi (Forest Road) Cemetery, Kenya.

400 *Eight: Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. J. Walters, General List, later Chief Superintendent of Police*

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953; Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (Ch. Supt. Thomas W. J. Walters); **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Legionnaire's breast badge, gilt and enamel, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine (8)* *£200-£240*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946 (Mediterranean).

United States of America, Legion of Merit, Officer, *London Gazette* 15 August 1946.

Thomas William John Walters was commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List in May 1943, and by the end of the war serving as Temporary Lieutenant Colonel.

401



A Queen's Messenger and Second War group of six awarded to Captain J. A. Golding, C.V.O., King's African Rifles, later Administrator of the Turks and Caicos Islands

Queen's Messenger Badge, E.II.R. issue, by *Garrard, London*, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1977, the reverse of the badge inscribed 'No. 105' and 'J. A. Golding. C.V.O. 1967-1980', complete with pendant silver greyhound, with neck riband; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Kenya (Capt. J. A. Golding) *officially re-impressed naming*, mounted as worn, *minor enamel chips to first, otherwise generally good very fine (6)* *£1,000-£1,400*

John Anthony Golding, was born in 1920 and was educated at Bedford School and King's College, Auckland, New Zealand. He served as a Captain in the King's African Rifles during the Second World War, before holding a number of Colonial appointments, including District Commissioner in Tanganyika 1951-58; and Administrator of the Turks and Caicos Islands 1965-67. He was appointed a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, and was bestowed the insignia personally by H.M. the Queen on her visit to the Islands in February 1966. Between 1967-80, he served as Queen's Messenger. He died on 18 April 2012.

Sold with Cased King's College bronze Sports Medal, named to Golding and dated 1936.

402 *Five: E. W. Pearson, South African Forces*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named '68489 E. W. Pearson', with Union Defence Force enclosure and Record Office letters, in named envelope of issue addressed to 'Mr. E .W. Pearson, Dunedin, Chudleigh Road, Plumstead, Cape Town', *good very fine, the Pacific Star with Burma clasp rare to a South African recipient (5)* *£300-£400*

403 Eight: Captain W. O. H. Collins, South African Intelligence Corps and Raiding Support Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa Service Medal, these six all officially impressed (223554 W. O. H. Collins); Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953, together with companion miniature medals, both sets mounted as worn, *good very fine* (16) £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 June 1942.

William Osborne Hope Collins was born in Cape Town on 4 June 1909, and educated at Tonbridge and Cambridge University from where he graduated M.A. He was a Lieutenant in the 5th (Cinque Ports) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment T.A., 1928-32; Assistant Superintendent, Tanganyika Police, 1935-36; A.D.C. to Governor of Tanganyika, 1936-37; Staff Officer Tanganyika Police, 1937. Acting Captain, 4th Battalion, Native Military Corps from September 1940 to February 1941, served in East Africa and Abyssinia, attached to various units, March to November 1941; South African Intelligence Corps, November 1941 to April 1943, served in Egypt, attached to 6th South African Armoured Division, from April to November 1943; seconded for service with U.K. Forces, attached to Raiding Support Regiment from November 1943, and served with R.S.R. in Palestine, 1 November 1943 to April 1944; in Italy and Dalmatian Islands, April to August 1944; and in Greece, August to November 1944, during which period he was wounded near Kosani, Greece, on 10 September 1944. He went on leave in December 1944 and was released in January 1945. Sold with copied record of service confirming all awards.

404 Four: Squadron Leader P. Hadfield, Royal Air Force, who, having flown Westland Lysanders with 13 Squadron during the Battle of France and Battle of Britain, converted to Tomahawks and then Mustangs with 26 Squadron

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (4) £300-£400

Peter Hadfield was born on 24 August 1914 at Wallasey, Cheshire. He joined the Royal Air Force and undertook elementary flying training at the Bristol Flying School, Filton commencing 26 August 1935. Commissioned Acting Pilot Officer on 21 October he carried out further training at No. 11 F.T.S. Wittering and was posted as a pilot to No. 13 (Army Co-operation) Squadron at Old Sarum in May 1936. He then relocated to R.A.F. Odiham in November where he accumulated flying time in the Hawker Hector until his squadron was equipped with the Westland Lysander in early 1939.

On 2 October 1939, Hadfield embarked with No. 13 squadron for France where they joined the British Expeditionary Force in the Army Co-operation role. Flying Lysander sorties daily in the Mons-en-Chaussée - Peronne - Douai region, Hadfield remained in France until, with British positions being overrun by the advancing Germans, his squadron was evacuated back to Odiham on 20 May 1940.

During the Battle of Britain, Hadfield was engaged on Coastal Reconnaissance and Anti-Aircraft Calibration flights in the Lysander which belatedly was becoming recognised as unsuitable for the role. Air Marshall Arthur Barrett, C-in-C of the British Air Forces in France describing the aircraft as 'quite unsuited to the task, a faster, less vulnerable aircraft was required'. By general consensus the Lysander was considered too fast for artillery spotting, too slow and unmanoeuvrable to avoid fighters, too big to conceal quickly on a landing field and too heavy to use on soft ground. It did however carve a niche for itself in undertaking clandestine missions for the Special Operations Executive later in the war.

Continuing to fly sorties in the Lysander, he was posted to No. 16 Squadron at Weston Zoyland in January 1941 but in July, having been promoted to Squadron Leader the previous month, he joined No. 26 Squadron at Gatwick where he converted to the Tomahawk. Now undertaking fighter sweeps as well as tactical reconnaissance sorties, Hadfield's log book records a 'rhubarb' flown in a Tomahawk on 24 November 1941 in which he claims a damaged Me 109 and a damaged Focke Wulf 44. With the Tomahawk lacking in performance it was replaced with the Mustang which Hadfield then mostly flew both with 26 Squadron and 171 Squadron on tactical reconnaissance sorties until January 1943 when he began a 5 month period at the Army Staff College.

In October 1943, Hadfield was sent to the U.S. Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas as part of an R.A.F. delegation. Over the course of the next year he logged flying hours mostly on the Douglas Dauntless but also on the Curtis Helldiver, Beechcraft C-43 and others besides.

Returning to England, he joined No. 17 Service Flying Training School at Coleby Grange as an Instructor in November 1944 and then from March 1945 he flew Ansons within Allied controlled Europe from 105 Staging Post, Brussels until January 1946.

Hadfield's R.A.F. logbook also records his post-war civil flights, which for a period took place in the United States, 1949-52. His final logbook entries are in 1955. He died in Cheshire in 2010.

Sold together with the recipient's R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book containing flights covering the period December 1937 to October 1955 and Record of R.A.F. Service covering August 1935 to January 1946; Air Ministry C.A. Form 60 Pilot's Certificate and License; 2 sets of cloth R.A.F. wings and 2 identity tags 'P. Hadfield Offr C of E 37400 R.A.F.'

405 Five: Warrant Officer R. E. Johnson, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (W/O. R. E. Johnson. (529617). R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *very fine* (5) £50-£70

406 Four: Sergeant D. Thayre, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who died in Italy on 29 December 1944

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. M. Thayre, Esq., Montague Cottage, Ockley Road, Ewhurst, Nr. Guildford. Surrey.', *extremely fine* (4) £70-£90

Donald Thayre was born in 1922 in Hambledon, Surrey and served with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve during the Second World War. He died while serving as a Sergeant (Service No. 1803452) with 70 Squadron on 29 December 1944 and is buried in Cassino War Cemetery, Italy.

407 Five: Leading Cook J. A. Stokes, Royal Navy

War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue, *copy* (MX.817629. J. A. Stokes C (S) RN) *engraved*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, a later 'American' issue, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (MX.817629 J. A. Stokes. Ldg. Ck. (S). R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (MX.817629 J. A. Stokes. Ldg. Ck. (S). H.M.S. Triumph.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (5) £70-£90

408 Four: Captain (Quartermaster) D. A. Warman [M.B.E.], Royal Army Service Corps, late 5th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment

War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated '1938'; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (6538 C. Sjt.: D. A. Warman. 5/S. Staff: Regt) mounted for wear, *slightly tarnished overall, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£120

David Abraham Warman served as a Colour Sergeant with the 1/5th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment (T.F.), and was awarded the T.F.E.M. in October 1913. He served during the Great War with the Battalion in the French theatre of war from 5 March 1915 (entitled to 1914-15 trio). Warman was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in July 1929, and advanced to Captain (Quartermaster) in July 1937 (M.B.E. in June 1934). He retired, having reached the age limit, in February 1939, and re-engaged for service in the Royal Army Service Corps in April 1941.

409 Pair: Lance Corporal Manbahadur Rai, 7th Gurkha Rifles

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21136640 Rfn. Manbahadur Rai 7 G R) mounted as originally worn, *contact marks, good fine or better (2)* £40-£50

Sold with a copied service record.

410



*Q.A.R.N.N.S. Nurses on the Maine:
Mary Hereford front right*

An extremely rare 'Korean War' group of three awarded to Senior Nursing Sister Miss Mary E. Hereford, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service

War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Snr. N.S. M. E. Hereford. Q.A.R. N.N.S.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (3)* £800-£1,200

One of only 13 Korea Medals awarded to Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service.

Mary Elizabeth Hereford was born in Hereford in 1917 and served with Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service in Korea in H.M. Hospital Ship *Maine*. When the Korean War broke out the *Maine* was at Kobe, Japan, with units of the British Far East Fleet; the complement of nurses in the ship, under a Superintendent Matron, was six, together with six members of the Voluntary Aid Detachment. Placed under United States operational control on 14 July 1950, she was used for transporting wounded mostly from Pusan to Osaka or Kobe in Japan. Altogether nine voyages were made, the last returning to Kobe on 1 October 1950, before the ship was withdrawn for refit at Hong Kong. Those who served after the refit received the U.N. Medal only.

Mary Hereford subsequently married Lieutenant-Commander R. K. Wood, R.N., and died in Plymouth on 15 August 2009.

Sold with copied research including photographic images of the recipient and of H.M.H.S. *Maine*.

411 Three: Private W. Parkes, Royal Hampshire Regiment

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (14476041 Pte. W. Parkes. R. Hamps.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (14476041 Pte. W. Parkes. R. Hamps.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (3)* £160-£200

412 Pair: Staff Sergeant J. Wells, Intelligence Corps

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2576437 S/Sjt. J. Wells. Int Corps.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

413 *Five: Major J. A. J. Paradis, Royal 22nd Regiment, Canadian Infantry, who was mentioned for Korea and later was part of the small Military Component Canadian Delegation (M.C.C.D.) to Laos, Indo China*

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver, with M.I.D. oak leaf (ZE5431 J. A. J. Paradis); Korea Volunteer Service Medal 1950-54, unnamed as issued; U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue (ZE5431 J. A. J. Paradis); International Medal for Supervision and Control in Vietnam, Canadian issue, bronze, unnamed as issued; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II. R. (Maj J A J Paradis) mounted court-style for display in this order; together with the recipient's cap badge and shoulder badges, *good very fine, the fourth scarce to Commonwealth Forces (5)* *£240-£280*

M.I.D. *Government of Canada Gazette* 5 November 1952

Joseph Armand Jacques Paradis was born in Quebec City on 10 April 1928 and was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal 22nd Regiment on 9 November 1950, being part of the "Special Force" which then served in Korea from 4 May 1951 to 24 April 1952. He was promoted Captain on 6 March 1956 and was one of a small number of officers who was specially employed to make up the Military Component Canadian Delegation (M.C.C.D.), which was set up to implement the terms of Geneva Agreement from 1954 when the First Indo China War had ended, to the (I.C.C.S.) International Commission of Control and Supervision. Only three countries, Canada, India, and Poland, were sent to Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia from 1954 to 1973 and only 1,500 'Peace' Medals were awarded in total for 90 days' service. Paradis was in Laos in 1956 and is believed to have been injured in helicopter crash in Indo China according to a colleague Corporal Raymond. Subsequently advanced Major, he was discharged 30 June 1960.

Sold with the recipient's copied record of service, redacted in parts, and a photographic image of the recipient.

414 *Pair: Rifleman Manbahadur Limbu, 7th Gurkha Rifles*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21139783 Rfn Manbahadur Limbu 7 GR) *partially officially corrected*; General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (21139783 Rfn. Manbahadur Limbu. 1/7 GR.) unofficial retaining rod between clasps, as issued, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better (2)* *£80-£120*

Sold with a copied service record.

415 *Pair: Corporal Dambabahadur Limbu, 7th Gurkha Rifles*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21141865 Rfn. Dambaabahadur. Limbu/ 7 G.R.) *unit partially officially corrected*; General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (21141865 Cpl. Dambabahadur [sic] Limbu. 1/7 GR.) unofficial retaining rod between clasps, as issued, mounted as originally worn, *edge bruising, very fine (2)* *£80-£120*

Sold with a copied service record.

416 *Pair: Sapper Balandhoj Limbu, Gurkha Engineers*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21150104 Spr. Balandhoj Limbu. Gurkha Engrs.) *unit officially corrected*; General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (21150104 Spr. Balandhoj Limbu. Gurkha Engrs.) unofficial retaining rod between clasps, as issued, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better (2)* *£80-£120*

Sold with a copied service record.

417 *Pair: Corporal Bhimraj Sahi, Gurkha Signals*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21142661 Sigmn. Bhimraj Sahi. Gurka Sigs.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (21142661 Cpl. Bhimraj Sahi. Gurkha Signals.) unofficial retaining rod between clasps, as issued, mounted as originally worn, *very fine (2)* *£80-£120*

Sold with a copied service record.

418 *Pair: Private A. V. Cobb, Royal Anglian Regiment*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (24099253 Pte. A. V. Cobb. 3 R. Anglian.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn, *very fine (2)* *£50-£70*

419 *Pair: Lance-Corporal P. Thompson, Royal Hampshire Regiment, later Royal Army Medical Corps*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24676445 Pte P Thompson R Hamps); Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (24676445 LCpl P Thompson RAMC) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£100-£140*



The politically important 'Northern Ireland' M.I.D. group of three awarded to Staff Sergeant S. M. D. Haughton, Royal Corps of Transport, a Close Protection Driver responsible for the safety of senior dignitaries, whose work often intersected with that of the British Army Special Forces and who, while on attachment to 177 Company, Royal Military Police, was Mentioned in Despatches for his 'exceptional performance' in the pursuit and arrest of three Ulster Freedom Fighters (U.F.F.) gunmen in the immediate aftermath of their attempted assassination of Sinn Fein leader, Gerry Adams, in central Belfast, on 14 March 1984.

Extensive service in Ulster aside, Haughton's range of assignments included Close Protection duty with the Intelligence Corps in Germany and front-line participation in the Gulf War, all of which is recalled in his short but diverting memoir

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with M.I.D. oak leaf (24447694 Dvr S M D Haughton RCT); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24447694 S Sgt S M D Haughton RCT); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued, mounted court style as worn, *second medal with two edge bruises otherwise nearly extremely fine* (3) *£10,000-£12,000*



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 October 1984:
'In recognition of distinguished service in Northern Ireland'.

Stephen Maxim David Haughton was born in 1956 and enlisted in the Royal Corps of Transport in Manchester in January 1977. Following basic training at Aldershot he volunteered for a tour of Northern Ireland and was posted to 18/26 Squadron, Royal Corps of Transport, his duties over the next few months included driving armoured pigs in support of units on tours in Belfast and Londonderry, street patrols, driving Green Goddess fire engines during the firemen's strike and manning Vehicle Check Points.

Close Protection Driver in Northern Ireland

Accepting the offer to be posted to A Troop 26 Sqn RCT, a unit providing a V.I.P. pool of civilian cars for British Army Headquarters Northern Ireland and visiting government officials and dignitaries, he attended the British Army staff car course at Leconfield Yorkshire. Gaining a high grade, he was recommended for further advancement in the staff car role. Standing in the car park in Lisburn HQ Northern Ireland he was approached by a long-haired, bearded man wearing an old donkey jacket. The man mumbled something about 'dickers' and 'being compromised' and then, handing Haughton a set of civilian number plates, ordered him to change the plates on a rusty Japanese saloon car parked in the corner. Haughton obliged, ignorant of the fact that this had been his first interaction with the British Army Special Forces. Only months later would he get to know the characters in 14 Intelligence Company or 'the Det' as they were known.

The following day, Haughton was informed that he had been selected for training as a Close Protection Driver, a role unique at the time to the Royal Corps of Transport in Northern Ireland, and was ordered to attend the challenging All Arms Close Protection Advanced Driving Course at the Royal Military Police Depot Chichester and Longmoor camp - having recently taken over the role of close protection from the S.A.S., the Royal Military Police also had Close Protection trained soldiers in a unit called 177 (CP) RMP who trained with and worked closely alongside the Royal Corps of Transport Close Protection Drivers.

Passing the course, Haughton then began operating as a JNCO driver for the General Officer Commanding (GOC), Commander Land Forces (CLF) and other high ranking personnel. Issued with armoured cars, the Ford Granada being the preferred choice, as well as soft-skin civilian cars, the Close Protection Drivers dressed in civilian suits or army uniform depending on the task and carried the Browning HI power pistol with 3 magazines of 13 rounds - extendable to 20 rounds although most drivers declined the option of the extended magazine as being too bulky. Haughton's pistol was fitted with a 'Pack Meyer' rubber grip, an orange high intensity strip on the foresight and was carried in a custom made shoulder leather holster or hip mounted pancake holster.

In his unpublished biography of his military service, Haughton recalls some of his early experiences in the role:

'My first tour was very busy and the three years passed very quickly. On one of the tasks I drove a government minister. This gentleman, who was very friendly and chatty to me and the Royal Military Police bodyguard, mentioned he had been a prisoner in Colditz Castle during World War Two. Unfortunately on his return to London after visiting Northern Ireland he was murdered in his car by the INLA on leaving a underground car park next to parliament. That gentleman was Airey Neave, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., Maggie Thatcher's shadow secretary of state for Northern Ireland.

If members of the squadron went on leave or on a course, I would often stand in. One time I was asked to work a few weeks in another area for another little known organisation in Northern Ireland called the Northern Ireland Patrol Group (N.I.P.G.) or to the troops 'Northern Ireland Play Group' since it was situated above a kindergarten in Ballykinler Camp. The group was commanded by an S.A.S. officer who, for cover, wore a Royal Signals cap badge around camp. One day the G.O.C., Sir Timothy Creasey, visited and the O.C. mentioned to him that he had dropped at Suez in the 1956 invasion. Here was an experienced officer who had instant respect. Among my duties here was the provision of transport for both the Det 14 Int and Close Observation Platoons (COP) during their training exercises. Deployed in the middle of night out the back of a van into the hedgerowed country roads. Disappearing for days on end. To add realism we would often dress up as terrorist using captured IRA weapons in rehearsed ambushes.'

At the end of his first tour in Northern Ireland, Haughton was posted to Belize for 6 months to provide transport support to the military and, when requested, to the S.A.S. at the camp for the jungle phase of selection. The course here was run by two S.A.S. Regiment legends, John 'Lofty' Wiseman and Barry Davies B.E.M. who entertained the staff in the evenings with stories of derring-do from Oman to Mogadishu over hot-chilli stews. The relaxed attitude combined with total professionalism impressed Haughton greatly. As the selection period came to an end, helicopters arrived to take the troops back to the airport camp. Unbeknown to Haughton, a number of these men would be involved in the Iranian Embassy siege and Falklands War a few years later. During this time Haughton was often instructed to go into the border area with a member of the SAS directing staff and pick up groups of 2 to 3 men emerging from the jungle and drop them off at a local town. These men were dishevelled looking, wearing a mix of US military and civilian clothing and carrying rucksacks. Often he would hear Spanish or American accents spoken in the back of the Landover. Years later it emerged that UK and US security services were actively supporting the Guatemalan government fight against Fuerzas Armadas Rebeldes or FAR terrorist group.

Haughton's next posting was to work as a Close Protection Driver with the Intelligence Corps in Germany. Based at the Dusseldorf Station, a joint U.S. and British Intelligence H.Q. with a few spooks including those from the C.I.A. and M.I.6. He found himself working in plain clothes accompanying his boss, an Int Corp Major, often involved in odd journeys meeting people in Balkan restaurants in Dusseldorf and Cologne, picking up snippets of intelligence from these eastern European ex-pats relating to countries behind the Iron Curtain. Sometimes, in corners of bars, his boss would introduce him to people and later would let information slip in passing e.g. 'that one is an ex-Nazi officer now working for BND German Foreign Intelligence' (Bundesnachrichtendienst). Not quite "Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy" but contributing to winning the cold war never the less.

After this posting, Haughton spent a few months with 8 Regiment R.C.T. in Münster, Germany, a Regiment responsible for transporting the Lance surface to surface nuclear missile for 50 Missile Regiment, Royal Artillery, followed by a six month tour to Canada at the British Army Training Unit Suffield (BATUS).

Second Tour of Northern Ireland

After a brief return to routine garrison life with 8 Regiment in Germany, he chose to volunteer again for service with 26 Squadron, Royal Corps of Transport and was sent straight back to Northern Ireland for his second tour in the Close Protection role. The first few weeks were spent working on fitness, learning new tactics and re-familiarisation with the Sterling Machine Gun as well as the Walther PPK and the dependable Browning 9mm. Cross training on the HK53s of the RMP CP 177 Coy was encouraged.

Haughton recalls a typical morning and one of his more memorable tasks:

'We would start the day with an hour's physical training then breakfast and, if not on task, we would be off to the 25-metre range at the Maze prison near the infamous H blocks to fire off a few rounds. As we continued to get more hectic and with taskings increasing every day I would often find myself tasked and on my own with the principle.

A couple of weeks later I had a typical short notice ad-hoc task with the Brigadier of 39 Infantry Brigade. He stormed into our shabby portacabin in the overcrowded MT park. I immediately recognised him. We all stood up at attention and he turned to me, "Get a car! Have you a weapon! Follow me!"

"Yes, Brigadier Rose!"

He turned steely eyes and unsmiling face, "Don't you call me by my rank, where we are going it will get us killed ok!"

We drove in silence to Dundalk and parked the car up to see hundreds of mourners for the funeral of three U.D.R. soldiers who had been murdered by ambush. Brigadier Rose just wanted to pay his respects, low key and without any fuss. I followed close by him aware what a prize he would be for the I.R.A. There would be plenty of dickers (watchers for the terrorists) so we both had to be switched on and aware of the crowd and atmosphere. Although it was an emotionally charged day, everything proceeded as normal and it was another successful tasking.

Brigadier Rose - ex S.A.S. commander for the Iranian Embassy Siege and Falklands - went on, as General Sir Michael Rose, to help bring peace in the former Yugoslavia years later.

Our role with our RMP colleagues would involve travelling throughout the province in areas where the army would venture only in helicopters to avoid IEDs buried in culverts under the roads near the border with Southern Ireland. Although in plain clothes driving covert civilian cars the risks were ever present.

We as "Drivers" would take responsibility for what would normally require a team of police or bodyguards. We would only be informed days or hours before a visit of a politician, military officer, lawyers from the U.K. flown in for 24 hours. These are targets for both sides of the political divide.

To help these people relax, we wouldn't just take them to their office while in Northern Ireland, but, if requested and cleared by HQNI, we would also show them around the province, maybe visit a coastal town. There we would be, in a cafe surrounded by old ladies and shopping bags. With a pot of tea and jam scones. Sitting opposite me, the principle. A criminal judge who had flown in from London to oversee a trial of murdering terrorists in the high court on Crumlin Road the next day. A very pleasant atmosphere in the small sea side cafe with the customers unaware of our true identities except for our hushed English accents. Or of my 9mm Browning pistol loaded with one round in the chamber. If anything occurred while on task you don't have time to cock a weapon or shout a warning. If it happened on my watch, I wouldn't hesitate to engage a threat. Prepared for all eventualities. Including having the money ready to pay for the pot of tea and jam scones!

I didn't have to wait long to put into practise what I had been trained to do.'



Gerry Adams assassination attempt - M.I.D. - 'This is indeed a deserving reward for your exceptional performance in assisting in the apprehension of an armed terrorist in Belfast'

On 14 March 1984 Gerry Adams was in central Belfast facing charges of obstructing the R.U.C. in their attempts to remove an Irish tricolour from a Sinn Féin election cavalcade. After leaving the courthouse Adams was seriously wounded in an assassination attempt when several Ulster Freedom Fighters (UFF) gunmen fired about 20 shots into the gold Ford Cortina in which he and four other Sinn Féin members were travelling (three of Adams co-travellers were also wounded). Adams was hit in the neck, shoulder and arm and was rushed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he underwent surgery to remove three bullets. Witness to the shooting that day was Haughton, then a Corporal in 26 Squadron Royal Corps of Transport attached Royal Military Police 177 Company, and Royal Military Police Corporal Andrew Mudd, who were on a reconnaissance mission for a public event being held in Belfast City Hall the following evening. Both were armed and dressed in civilian clothing.

Haughton's personal account recalls events as they unfolded:

'Having completed our business at City Hall, I drove the Green Renault 18 into the morning traffic only to be overtaken suddenly by a brown Rover 2000 being driven fast and erratically. This vehicle caught our attention and then it drove alongside a gold coloured Ford Cortina. I observed showers of glass spray out the side of the Cortina. Clouds of smoke came from the tyres. Above the sound of the traffic I heard the intermittent but unmistakable sound of gun shots. We observed this gold coloured Ford Cortina turn left and escape from the attack and roar off in the direction of the Royal Victoria Hospital. Corporal Mudd was immediately on the radio sending a contact report. Unfortunately, not getting through to headquarters HQNI. I was motioned by Corporal Mudd to follow the Cortina but my instincts took over and I decided to follow the brown Rover 2000, this was no time to discuss rights or wrongs. I put on the blues and twos but the siren didn't work. I put my foot down and raced after the assassins' car; the chase was through Belfast city centre and at high speed. I had to drive through red traffic lights, narrowly missing a woman with a pram crossing the road. I mounted pavements in my bid to catch up. Increasing speed, it was too late! I overshot the Rover as it had parked up at the side of the road. I did a hand brake turn in the middle of the road and drove against the flow of traffic, screeching to a halt in front of an Ulster bus. I jumped out of the car the same time drawing my pistol and immediately challenged a man standing in the road, who I now know was the off-duty Ulster Defence Regiment man. He was standing in the middle of the road by a red car which I had noticed behind me during the chase. He said that he recognised one of the guys across the road in the Rover. I told him to wait and I walked towards the Rover and noticed the rear door open and a man sitting there. I didn't realise at the time this was one of the team of gunmen involved in the incident and he had accidentally shot himself and was wounded. I then looked on the other side of the car and saw a couple of guys who stood out, both dressed smartly in suits trying to appear casual as they walked away. I shouted a number of times at them. They turned as I challenged them with my pistol drawn and was surprised to see they were both wearing surgical plastic gloves, one of the men's gloves being blood stained. They didn't appear armed at that moment. I got up close to one of them and pushing my 9mm Browning towards his face and screamed, 'get on the ground; all of you!' I could see, just for a split second, that fight or flee look, but the suspect then looked down and got on the floor with the other guy. At the moment, a crowd appeared and jeered at me, I was getting very apprehensive and told them to back off. Corporal Mudd had gone back to our car, desperately trying to reach HQ at Lisburn on the car's radio. About 10 minutes or so later, a uniformed policeman appeared around the corner, but curiously asked me to wait two minutes and he would be back with back-up; he promptly disappeared around the corner. The crowd was getting very loud and aggressive. The terrorists looking and moving about, I was forced to put my foot in the back of one of them and I informed him: 'move again and I will shoot you!' At this point a man appeared in an old duffel coat with he hood up. I found out moments later he was a police detective as he showed me his warrant card. I pointed my weapon away from him. Not knowing who all these people were crowding around, it was a dangerous situation and my adrenaline was flowing. I handed over to the plain clothes policeman as other uniformed RUC arrived.

I returned to the Green Renault 18, placed my Browning pistol back into my holster and jumped in and backed away from the bus. I will never forget the driver's face still staring out, registering shock, sitting frozen behind the wheel of his bus as the incident unfolded in front of him. The press and TV started to arrive. The next day the Daily Mail had a front-page picture of the very same duffel coated policemen holding onto one of the terrorists. The police station was located just around the corner and we went in to report the incident. The front desk was in chaos as armed police pushed past us. The desk sergeant asked us what we wanted and we said that we had been involved in the incident, he seemed a bit surprised by our statement, even more so that we were in civilian clothes and armed. Ushered into a back room we made our statements and then quietly drove back to Lisburn. Just before I left the police station, I bumped into the off duty UDR soldier, shaking my hand. He said he had covered myself and my colleague with his personal protection weapon which he carried off duty. He recognised one of the terrorists as he had gone to school with him.

I was told later that one of the handguns that the terrorists used had come from a soldier who had been to the Falklands in 1982 and brought back an Argentinian Army Colt 45. This weapon was apparently sold in a Glasgow pub to the UFF.

The off-duty soldier was awarded a Queen's Gallantry Medal and had gone on to join the RUC. Myself and Corporal Mudd were told by the Commander Land Forces staff in Headquarters Northern Ireland that it was politically correct that an appropriate award was issued to the UDR soldier. He had to continue to live and work in the community, he and his family facing daily danger. We all know we did our duty that day to the best of our abilities and Corporal Mudd and I were each awarded a Mention in Despatches for our efforts that day.'

Both Haughton and Mudd continued their military service separately. A number of years later Mudd was seriously injured in an I.R.A. car bomb attack on him and his wife in a quiet suburban street in the U.K. He fortunately was able to continue successfully in his military career and continues to work for the benefit of disabled armed forces charities and personnel.

John Gregg, one of the terrorists apprehended by Haughton, was released by the Good Friday Agreement and later became part of the leadership in the UFF. He was murdered in Belfast on 1 February 2003.

Ever since the attempt on his life took place, Gerry Adams has maintained that the security forces in Northern Ireland had advance knowledge of the attack due to a tip-off from informants within the UDA, and chose to only step in and apprehend the terrorists once the shootings had taken place. One widely cited theory is that Adams and his co-passengers had survived in part because RUC officers, acting on the informants' information, had replaced much of the ammunition in the UDA's weapons dump with low-velocity bullets. In 2015 a statutory report relating to these allegations was compiled by the Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland, Dr Michael Maguire. The report, produced after enquiries with all pertinent parties had been made and relevant available intelligence viewed, found no evidence of collusion between the security forces and the UDA.

Iraq - Operation Granby - 'The 100 Hour War'

Haughton continued his military service, going on to witness the fall of the Berlin Wall and the end of the Cold War. He also took part in the Gulf War and the liberation of Kuwait, 1990-91, seeing some extraordinary sights:

'On the third night of the advance into Iraq, we came up against strong opposition. An Iraq artillery regiment of about 300 hundred soldiers, well dug in and concealed, were two miles directly in front of our line of advance. The Royal Artillery immediately prepared the rocket launches, MRLS Multi Rocket Launch System. The very same ones that we had out loaded in Germany weeks before and brought half way across the world. Once set up they were fired onto the enemy positions, the noise was incredible as eight rockets flew away from the armoured tracked launchers into the night sky. Streaming clouds of white smoke behind them as we watched thousands of bomblets drop from the sky, ejected from the rockets, like streams of rain drops falling down onto enemy positions, clearly illuminated behind the full moon. No fixing bayonets and charging the position like our forefathers had done years before. Just a complete carpeting of the enemy, and in the morning, stragglers started to appear in the front of our positions to surrender. They told us that there were just thirty-two survivors out of three hundred soldiers. I will always remember the orange ball, shaped like a mushroom, erupt from the centre of the Iraq position, as we hit their ammunition dumps, the blast wave reached us a full five seconds after the explosion.

As we advanced the following day. Racing across the desert to cut the motorway north of Kuwait city and the retreating Iraqi army. On what became known as the "Highway of death". On the road, a convoy of abandoned and destroyed armoured vehicles and tanks. A smashed Iraqi military truck. And stretching skyward were two fingers of steel, twisted and blackened with a single large wheel with a tyre attached, frozen melted rubber and wire dripping toward the road now set in a great sign of severe violence. The occupants of this vehicle been blown skyward by the apache predator that had fired the aptly named hellfire missile, propelling them into another hell. I walked through this mess checking for signs of life among this collection of mannequins, for that's what they now looked like, with arms and limbs at acute angles where they fell, waxen frozen features, eyes black and staring, clothing intact but their bodies smashed.'

Sold with a file of copied research including the recipient's witness statement given to the police on 14 March 1984 and the following original items and documents:

- i. Recipient's anecdote-filled account (38 pages) of his military service and later career as a bodyguard for Mohammed Al-Fayed and his son Dodi.
- ii. Certificate of Service 'Red Book'.
- iii. Certificate of Qualifications and Army Job Description Form B6335c - these contained in red army folder.
- iv. Letter of congratulation from Lieutenant General Sir Robert Richardson KCB CVO CBE, General Officer Commanding Northern Ireland, dated 15 October 1984:
'I am delighted at your award of a Mention in Despatches in the latest Operational Gallantry Awards list for service in Northern Ireland. This is indeed a deserving reward for your exceptional performance in assisting in the apprehension of an armed terrorist in Belfast. Warmest congratulations!'
- v. Letter of congratulation from Major General J. D. G. Pank, Commander Land Forces Northern Ireland:
'My sincere congratulations on your award of a mention in Despatches in the latest Northern Ireland Operational Gallantry Awards List. I am delighted that your courage and quick reaction at a shooting incident in Belfast on 14 March 1984 have been recognised in this way. Very well done!'
- vi. Letter of congratulation from Major General D. H. Braggins, Director General of Transport and Movements:
'I was delighted to hear that you have been Mentioned in Despatches for your service in Northern Ireland. Please accept my sincere congratulations and best wishes for the future.'
- vii. Certificate of Qualification for Corps of Royal Military Police Staff car Drivers (Close Protection) Course No.11, dated 5 - 16 December 1983.
- viii. Mention in Despatches Certificate
- ix. A threat assessment / intelligence brief for West Belfast as at 2 February 1986 together with a programme of close protection driving tasks for a three-day V.I.P. itinerary, 4 - 6 February 1986.
- x. A quantity of contemporary newspaper cuttings.
- xi. A quantity of reverse-captioned photographs relating to the recipient's career in Northern Ireland, Belize, Cyprus and 1st Gulf War. Notable images from Northern Ireland include those depicting the armoured Ford Granadas driven by the recipient in his Close Protection role for both the CLF and GOC Northern Ireland and an image captioned 'Me - Operation Tonnage - rebuild of Crossmaglen's army/police post.'

421 *Three: Steward N. W. McReynolds, Royal Fleet Auxiliary*

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (Stwd N W McReynolds RFA) in named card box of issue, with enclosure; **Saudi Arabia, Kingdom**, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991; **Kuwait, Emirate**, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, 4th Grade, last two in cases of issue, *first officially renamed, generally good very fine or better* (3) **£80-£120**

Enclosure addressed to recipient at '68 Dawson Avenue, Westwood, East Kilbride, Scotland', and dated 23 June 1993.

422 *Four: Lance-Corporal A. Horn, Adjutant General's Corps*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25149071 Pte A Horn AGC (SPS)) *officially renamed, unit then partially officially corrected*; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25149071 LCPL A Horn AGC (SPS)); Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 2011 (LCPL A Horn AGC (SPS)) all in card boxes of issue, all named with the exception of the third, *generally good very fine* (4) **£180-£220**

A. Horn served with the Staff and Personnel Support Branch of the Adjutant General's Corps.

423



Four: Operator Mechanic (Air Warfare) First Class M. R. Taylor, Royal Navy

Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone (OM (AW) 1 M R Taylor D244806Q RN); Iraq 2003-11 (OM (W) 1 M R Taylor D244806Q RN); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Non-Article 5; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine or better* (4) **£400-£500**

A Collection of Medals to recipients of the 1914 Star, Part 1

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- 424** *Four: Trooper J. Cooper, 1st Life Guards*
1914 Star, with clasp (2318 Tpr. J. Cooper. 1/Life Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (2318 Tpr. J. J. Cooper. 1-L. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2318 Tpr: J. J. Cooper. 1/L.Gds.) *good very fine (4)* £200-£240
- Joseph James Cooper** served with the 1st Life Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914.
-
- 425** *Three: Trooper J. Smith, 2nd Life Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment*
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (2661 Tpr. J. Smith. 2/Life Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (2661 A-Cpl. J. Smith. L. Gds.); together with two Life Guards collar badges; two Life Guards shoulder titles; and a Life Guards arm badge, *nearly very fine (3)* £80-£120
- John Smith** served with the 2nd Life Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 October 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps and then to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment.
- The recipient's medal index card states that his British War and Victory medals were returned under King's Regulations 1923 Para 992 but were reissued in April 1939.
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- 426** *Three: Trooper F. T. Terry, Royal Horse Guards, who was killed in action during the Battle of Frezenberg Ridge on 13 May 1915*
1914 Star, with clasp (1415 Tpr. F. Terry. R. H. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (1415 Tpr. F. T. Terry. R. H. Gds.) *good very fine (3)* £240-£280
- Frederick Thomas Terry** was born in East Greenwich, Kent and served with the Royal Horse Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914.
- He was killed in action whilst serving with the Machine Gun Section during the Battle of Frezenberg Ridge, as part of the Second Battle of Ypres, on 13 May 1915, and is buried in Vermelles British Cemetery, France.
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- 427** *Three: Private G. M. Stark, 1st (The King's) Dragoon Guards, later 5th (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) Dragoon Guards and Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)*
1914 Star (299 Pte. G. M. Stark. 1/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (299 Pte. G. M. Stark. 1-D. Gds.) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140
- George Mark Stark** served with the 1st Dragoon Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914. The regiment, which had been stationed at Lucknow in India at the start of the war, had recently landed at Marseille as part of the 8th (Lucknow) Cavalry Brigade in the 1st Indian Cavalry Division.
- He subsequently transferred to the 5th Dragoon Guards and later served with the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry).
-
- 428** *Three: Private G. Rowan, 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 24 February 1915*
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7283 Pte. G. Rowan. 2/D.Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-7283 Pte. G. Rowan. 2-D. Gds.) *good very fine (3)* £240-£280
- Gerald Rowan** served with the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914 and was killed in action on 24 February 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
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- 429** *Three: Private A. H. White, 3rd (The Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards, who was killed in action during the First Battle of Ypres on 28 October 1914 whilst attached to the 2nd Life Guards*
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (4960 Pte. A. H. White. 3/D.Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (3DG-4960 Pte. A. H. White. 3-D.Gds.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £200-£240
- Alfred Henry White** served with the 3rd Dragoon Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914 and was killed in action in Flanders on 28 October 1914, whilst attached to the 2nd Life Guards. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
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- 430** *Three: Private A. Dowling, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards*
1914 Star, with clasp (6838 Pte. A Dowling. 4/D.Gds); British War and Victory Medals (D-6838 Pte. A. W. Dowling 4-D. Gds.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £100-£140
- Arthur W. Dowling** served with the 4th Dragoon Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. On 22 August, a squadron of the 4th Dragoons led by Captain C. B. Hornby, D.S.O.), charged a column of Uhlans, capturing a number of prisoners and thus became the first members of the British Expeditionary Force to engage the enemy in action.
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- 431** *Three: Corporal P. W. Swatton, 5th (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) Dragoon Guards*
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (264 Cpl. R. P. W. Swatton. 5/D. Gds.) *note extra initial*; British War and Victory Medals (264 Cpl. P. W. Swatton. C. of D. Gds.) *contact marks to second, good fine or better (3)* £80-£120
- Philip William Swatton** served with the 5th Dragoon Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914, and subsequently with the Labour Corps.

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- 432** *Three: Private A. Lupton, 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers)*
 1914 Star (807 Pte. A. Lupton. 6 D/Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-807 Pte. A. Lupton. 6-D.Gds.); together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '203816', *very fine* (4) *£100-£140*
Arthur Lupton served with the 6th Dragoon Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 September 1914. He was discharged, surplus to military requirements, on 28 January 1919, having suffered impairment since entering the service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
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- 433** *Three: Acting Corporal J. A. Thrower, 7th (The Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (3878 Pte. J. A. Thrower 7/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-3878 Pte. J. A. Thrower. 7-D.Gds.) *very fine or better* (3) *£80-£120*
James A Thrower served with the 7th Dragoons during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 October 1914. The regiment, which had been serving in Secunderabad in India at the start of the war, had recently landed at Marseille as part of the 9th (Secunderabad) Cavalry Brigade in the 1st Indian Cavalry Division.
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- 434** *Three: Acting Sergeant W. Vickery, 1st (Royal) Dragoons, who died of wounds during the First Battle of Ypres on 13 November 1914*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (5270 L. Sjt. W. Vickery. 1/Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (1Dn-5270 A. Sjt. W. Vickery. 1-Dns.) *very fine or better* (3) *£200-£240*
William Vickery was born in Whitelackington, Ilminster, Somerset and served with the 1st Dragoons during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 October 1914.
 He died of wounds during the First Battle of Ypres on 13 November 1914, and is buried in Railway Chateau Cemetery, Belgium.
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- 435** *Three: Private D. J. McLean, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), later Military Mounted Police*
 1914 Star (5924 Pte. D. J. McLean. 2/Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (5924 Pte. W. J. McLean. 2-D Gds.) *note different first initial and unit, very fine* (3) *£80-£120*
D. J. McLean served with the 2nd Dragoons during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914, and transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 1 October 1916.
Note:
 Two Medal Index Cards exist for this recipient. The first states Private D. J. McLean served in the 2nd Dragoons (Regimental Number 5924) from 23 August 1914 and transferred to the Military Mounted Police (Regimental Number 5907) on 1 October 1916. This card shows entitlement to the 1914 Star only and is entirely consistent with the 1914 Star medal roll.
 The second M.I.C. states Private W. J. McLean served as a Private in the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Regimental Number 5924) and transferred to the Military Foot Police (Regimental Number P-5907) with which unit he served as a Lance Corporal. This card shows entitlement to the British War and Victory Medals only and is consistent with the British War and Victory Medal Roll.
 The differing first initial cannot be readily explained nor the Military Mounted Police / Military Foot Police discrepancy but the consistent service numbers across both rolls confirm these medals are all to the same man. The listing of 2nd Dragoon Guards rather than 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) on the British War and Victory Medal roll and the second Medal Index Card (and hence the recipient's British War and Victory Medals) appears to be a clerical error; likewise, it would be most unusual for a cavalryman to have transferred to the Foot, rather than the Mounted, Police.
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- 436** *Four: Private A. Martin, 3rd (The King's Own) Hussars*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (295 Pte. A. Martin. 3/ Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (295 Pte. A. Martin. 3-Hrs.); Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) *£100-£140*
Albert Martin served with the 3rd Hussars during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1914. He was discharged (invalided) on 20 December 1917 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
 M.I.D. unconfirmed.
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- 437** *Three: Private J. Scotcher, 4th (The Queen's Own) Hussars*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7848 Pte. J. Scotcher. 4/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (7848 Pte. J. Scotcher. 4-Hrs.) *good very fine* (3) *£80-£120*
John Scotcher served with the 4th Hussars during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914.
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- 438** *Three: Private E. F. Little, 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (3637 Pte. E. F. Little. 5/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-3637 Pte. E. F. Little. 5-Lrs.) *very fine* (3) *£80-£120*
Edward F. Little served with the 5th Lancers during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914.
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- 439** *Three: Private W. Beattie, 8th (The King's Royal Irish) Hussars*
 1914 Star (6250 Pte. W. Beattie 8/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (6250 Pte. W. Beattie. 8-Hrs.); together with an 8th Hussars cap badge, *very fine* (3) *£100-£140*
William Beattie served with the 8th Hussars during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914. The regiment was stationed at Amabla in India at the outbreak of hostilities and arrived at Marseille in November 1914 as part of the 3rd (Ambala) Cavalry Brigade.
 Beattie transferred to the 2nd Munster Rifles on 7 April 1916 and then later transferred to the Royal Irish Rifles with which unit he served in the rank of Lance-Corporal.

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- 440** *Three: Acting Sergeant A. Feek, 9th (The Queen's Royal) Lancers, later Military Mounted Police*
 1914 Star, with clasp (5953 Pte. A. Feek. 9/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (5943 A. Sjt. A. Feek. 9-Lrs.) *nearly very fine or better* (3) *£100-£140*

A. Feek served with the 9th Lancers during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 1 October 1916.

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- 441** *Three: Private J. Dickson, 10th (The Prince of Wales's Own Royal) Hussars, later 3rd (The King's Own) Hussars, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 24 March 1918*
 1914 Star (1676 Pte J. Dickinson [sic]. 10/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1676 Pte. J. Dickson. 10-Hrs.); Memorial Plaque (John Dickson) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£180-£220*

John Dickson was born in London and served with the 10th Hussars during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. He transferred to the 3rd Hussars and was killed in action on the Western Front on 24 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

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- 442** *Three: Private W. H. Molyneux, 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (12474 Pte. W. H. Molyneux. 11/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (12474 Pte. W H. Molyneux. 11-Hrs.) *contact marks, good fine or better* (3) *£100-£140*

William Henry Molyneux served with the 11th Hussars during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. He subsequently transferred to the 3rd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment and was discharged on account of being permanently physically unfit on 15 March 1916, receiving a Silver War Badge.

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- 443** *Three: Private C. Coote, 12th (The Prince of Wales's Royal) Lancers, who was killed in the cavalry charge at Moy during the retreat from Mons on 28 August 1914*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (561 Pte. C. Coote. 12/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-1561 Pte. C. Coote. 12-Lrs.) *good very fine* (3) *£400-£500*

Charles Coote served with the 12th Lancers during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914 and was killed in action on 28 August 1914. He was one of four men in addition to Captain Michell who were killed on this day in the affair at Cerizy when "C" Squadron of the 12th Lancers, led by Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Wormald, made a successful charge against a dismounted squadron of Prussian Dragoons during the retreat from Mons.

'The Colonel at once ordered "C" Squadron forward at the walk as the ground over which they were moving was getting steeper, and he wished to keep the horses as fresh as possible for the final charge. Just before reaching the crest, he gave orders to "Form Squadrons" as the Squadron was moving.

In "Line of Troop Columns" over the rough ground, as they topped the crest and came in sight of the enemy, he gave the order "Gallop" and "Charge" the latter call being taken up by the "C" Squadron trumpeter. In a perfect line, with a ringing cheer, the Squadron, with Lieutenant-Colonel Wormald and his two orderlies and the Trumpet Major about 30 yards ahead and Adjutant on his left, raced across the remaining 50 yards that separated them from the enemy. The German Cavalrymen for the most part fought exceedingly gallantly, though a few put up their hands or laid down in the roots.

The Colonel was immediately wounded and his horse shot dead, though not before he had transfixed his man so thoroughly that his sword buckled and remained firmly embedded in the German soldier's body. One of his orderlies, Private Nolan, was killed, and the other (Private Casey), after having his horse shot under him, extricated himself and his rifle and accounted for four Germans. Trumpet-Major Mowlam who was following the Colonel, was severely wounded in the thigh, the only one of the Headquarters Party being the Adjutant, Captain Bryan, who accounted for no less than five Germans with his own sword.

Captain Michell was killed at the head of "C" Squadron in the first charge, shot through the head by a well aimed German bullet, but otherwise casualties were very small, four men being killed and Lieutenant-Colonel Wormald and five men wounded. As soon as "C" Squadron had broken completely through the German position, Lieutenant R. Wyndham Quinn quickly rallied them, and charged back through the position, accounting for a few more of the enemy en route. Then, rallying again, the Squadron once more charged up the hill, but the enemy had by then been accounted for, except four un-wounded men who were discovered hiding in the roots, and who were taken prisoner.

The losses suffered by this German Cavalry Brigade must have put it out of action as a fighting unit for several days, as well as inflict a very severe blow to its morale. Of the Squadron engaged by "C" Squadron 75 to 80 killed and wounded were counted on the ground after the action, 4 unwounded prisoners being taken, as already mentioned. The actual fight took place in the vicinity of the farm of Cerizy, but to the 12th Lancers this engagement will always be known as Moy.' (Extract from the appendix of the 12th Lancers War Diary, August 1914).

Coote is buried at Moy-de-l'Aisne Communal Cemetery, France.

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- 444** *Three: Private D. Phillips, 14th (The King's) Hussars, attached Royal Horse Guards, later East Surrey Regiment and Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (4124 Pte. D. Phillips. 14/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (4124 Pte. D. Phillips. E. Surr. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£80-£120*

David Phillips was born in South Leith, Scotland in 1881 and attested for the 14th Hussars at Edinburgh on 11 July 1899, serving with them during the Boer War, for which services he was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with 3 clasps and the King's South Africa Medal with 2 clasps. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in 1906 and having re-engaged in 1911 was mobilised at Scarborough on 5 August 1914. Posted on attachment to the Royal Horse Guards he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914, transferring fully on 5 January 1915. He transferred again to the 2/6th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 30 November 1916 and then to the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment on 19 September 1917. He was discharged Class Z Reserve on 9 June 1919.

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- 445** *Three: Private J. Hughes, 15th (The King's) Hussars*
 1914 Star, with copy clasp (992 Pte. J. Hughes. 15/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (992 Pte. J. Hughes. 15-Hrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£80-£120*
- James Hughes** served with the 15th Hussars during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. He was discharged Class Z Reserve on 23 March 1919.
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- 446** *Three: Private G. Arrowsmith, 16th (The Queen's) Lancers*
 1914 Star, with copy clasp (5020 Pte. G. Arrowsmith. 16/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (16L-5020 Pte. G. Arrowsmith. 16-Lrs.) *small spots of corrosion otherwise good very fine (3)* *£80-£120*
- George Arrowsmith** served with the 16th Lancers during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914 and was discharged on the termination of his period of engagement on 11 February 1916.
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- 447** *Three: Private A. Taylor, 17th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers*
 1914 Star, with clasp (919 Pte. A. Taylor. 17/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-919 Pte. A. Taylor. 17-Lrs.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-£140*
- Arthur Taylor** served with the 17th Lancers during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. The regiment, which was based in Sialkot in India at the start of the war, had landed in France as part of the 2nd (Sialkot) Cavalry Brigade in the 1st Indian Cavalry Division for service on the Western Front.
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- 448** *Three: Private A. Hart, 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars, who was taken Prisoner of War*
 1914 Star (238 Pte. A. Hart. 18/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (6647 Pte. A. Hart. 18. Hrs.) *very fine (3)* *£120-£160*
- Arthur Hart** served with the 18th Hussars during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914, and was taken Prisoner of War. Released following the cessation of hostilities, he is noted as still serving with the regiment in March 1920 at the time of the compilation of the British War Medal and Victory Medal roll.
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- 449** *Three: Private J. Croston, 19th (Queen Alexandra's Own Royal) Hussars*
 1914 Star, with clasp (5607 Pte. J. Croston. 19/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (5607 T. Cpl. J. Croston 19-Hrs.) *very fine or better (3)* *£80-£120*
- James Croston** served with the 19th Hussars during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Army Service Corps on 28 June 1917 and was advanced to Transport Corporal.
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- 450** *Three: Private W. G. Pittuck, 20th Hussars, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 January 1916*
 1914 Star (7087 Pte. W. G. Pittuck. 20/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (7087 Pte. W. G. Pittuck. 20-Hrs.) *good very fine (3)* *£180-£220*
- William George Pittuck** was born in Plymouth, Devon, and served with the 20th Hussars during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914, and was killed in action on 18 January 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.
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- 451** *Three: Private T. J. Boyle, South Irish Horse*
 1914 Star (597 Pte. T. Boyle. S. Ir. H.); British War and Victory Medals (597 Pte. T. J. Boyle. S. Ir. H.) *very fine (3)* *£180-£220*
- Thomas J. Boyle** served with 'B' Squadron, South Irish Horse during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914. He was discharged, time expired, on 6 April 1916.
 Only 'B' Squadron of the regiment received the 1914 Star.
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- 452** *Three: Corporal W. Knight, 1/1st Leicestershire Yeomanry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 June 1917*
 1914 Star, with copy clasp (1842 Pte. W. Knight. Leic. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1842 Cpl. W. Knight. Leic. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£200-£240*
- William Knight** served with the 1/1st Leicestershire Yeomanry during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1914. Advanced Corporal, he was killed in action on 22 June 1917 and is buried in Villers-Faucon Communal Cemetery, France.
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- 453** *Four: Warrant Officer Class II C. Nicholls, North Somerset Yeomanry*
 1914 Star (642 Sq: S. Mjr. C. Nicholls. 1/1 N. Som: Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (642 W.O. Cl. II. C. Nicholls. N. Som. Yeo.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (642 Sjt: C. Nicholls. N. Som: Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£240-£280*
- Charlie Nicholls** served with the 1/1st North Somerset Yeomanry during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1914.

454 *Four: Private J. Laing, Northumberland Yeomanry, late 14th (Northumberland) Company, 5th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (30880. Pte. J. Laing. 14th Coy. Imp: Yeo.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (768 Pte. J. Laing. North'd Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (768 Pte. J. Laing. North'd Yeo.) *nearly very fine (4)* *£300-£400*

James Laing served with the 14th (Northumberland) Company, 5th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry during the Boer War in South Africa, and with the Northumberland Yeomanry (Hussars) during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Army Service Corps on 11 July 1915.

455 *Three: Private B. Broad, Oxfordshire Yeomanry (Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars)*

1914 Star, with clasp (2155 Pte. B. Broad. Oxf: Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2155 Pte. B. Broad. Oxf. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-£140*

Bernard Broad served with the Oxfordshire Yeomanry during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1914. He transferred to the 2nd Reserve Cavalry Regiment on 24 February 1917 and later during the war also served as a Sapper with the Royal Engineers.

456 *Five: Sergeant F. Pepper, Northamptonshire Yeomanry, later Lieutenant, Army Service Corps*

1914 Star (799 Sjt. F. Pepper. North'n Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. Pepper.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Frank Pepper) *minor spot of corrosion to Star, very fine (5)* *£140-£180*

Frank Pepper served with the 1/1st Northamptonshire Yeomanry during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 9 July 1915.

457 *Family Group:*

Three: Private A. McGillivray, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action during the First Battle of Ypres on 29 October 1914

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (10853 Pte. A. McGillivray. 1/G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (10853 Pte. A. McGillivray. G. Gds.); *nearly extremely fine*

Memorial Plaque (**Allan McGillivray**) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£200-£240*

Alexander McGillivray served with No. 2 Company, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914 and was killed in action during the First Battle of Ypres on 29 October 1914. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Allan McGillivray, the brother of the above, served as a Sergeant with the 2nd Battalion, Cameron Highlanders during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 19 February 1915. He is buried at Voormezele Enclosure No. 3, Belgium.

458 *Four: Private R. W. Hartwell, 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards*

1914 Star, with clasp (15095 Pte. R. W. Hartwell. 2/G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (15095 Pte. R. W. Hartwell. G. Gds.); Coronation 1911, silver (15095 Pte. R. Hartwell Kings Co. 1st Bn. Gren. Gds.) contemporarily engraved naming, *very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Reginald Whitnell Hartwell was born in 1893 in Gillingham, Kent and, having enlisted in the Grenadier Guards at Gosport in 1911, served initially with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914. His name is listed among the 'Deserters and Absentees from His Majesty's Service' in the *Police Gazette* of 12 January 1915 which states Hartwell's desertion or absence from the 4th Battalion as having taken place in London on 22 December 1914. Returning, he was discharged on 31 January 1919, no longer physically fit for war service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

459 *Three: Private W. Johnson, Coldstream Guards, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 25 March 1916*

1914 Star (7175 Pte. W. Johnson. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (7175 Pte. W. Johnson. C. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (William Johnson) *good very fine and better (4)* *£160-£200*

William Johnson served with the Coldstream Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914 and died of wounds on 25 March 1916 whilst serving with the 3rd Battalion. He is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

460 *Three: Private M. Williams, 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action during the First Battle of Ypres on 1 November 1914*

1914 Star (9694 Pte. M. Williams. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (Pte. M. Williams. C. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (Maurice Williams) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£200-£240*

Maurice Williams served with No. 1 Company, 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914 and was killed in action at Ypres on 1 November 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

461 *Three: Private A. J. Morris, 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 October 1915*

1914 Star (10207 Pte. A. J. Morris. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (10207 Pte. A. J. Morris. C. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred James Morris) *the reverse of the plaque bearing scars from metal fixtures, since removed, nearly very fine (4)* *£200-£240*

Alfred James Morris served with the 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914, and was killed in action on 23 October 1915. He is buried in Brown's Road Military Cemetery, Festubert, France.

462 *Three:* **Private B. Howlett, 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, who was wounded by gunshot on 12 March 1915, and was killed in action at the Battle of Flers-Courcelette on 15 September 1916**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8981 Pte. B. Howlett. S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (8981 Pte. B. Howlett. S. Gds.) *good very fine (3)* *£200-£240*

Benjamin Howlett was born in Liverpool and attested there for the Scots Guards in June 1914, aged 18 years and 333 days. He served initially with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914 and was wounded in the left breast by shell-fire and by gun-shot to the left arm on 12 March 1915. After a period of recuperation in England he was posted to the 1st Battalion and returned to the Western Front on 3 October 1915. He was killed in action serving with the 1st Battalion on 15 September 1916, the opening day of the Battle of Flers-Courcelette. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

463 *Four:* **Sergeant P. Gallagher, 1st Battalion, Irish Guards**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (3396 Cpl. P. Gallagher. Ir. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (3396 Sjt. P. Gallacher [sic]. Ir. Gds.); Defence Medal (Sgt. P. Gallagher. Neath Boro' Police.) privately engraved naming, *good fine and better (4)* *£80-£120*

Peter Gallagher enlisted in the Irish Guards on 20 July 1909 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was discharged, sick, on 7 February 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge. He subsequently served with the Neath Borough Police Force during the Second World War.

A Collection of Medals to Great War Casualties, Part 1

464 *Pair: Gunner W. Beeby, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 19 October 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (715447 Gnr. W. Beeby. R.A.) in named card box of issue, in outer OHMS envelope, addressed to 'Mrs. S. Beeby, Highland Drove, Gt. Salkeld, Penrith, Cumberland'; Memorial Plaque (Watson Beeby) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (3) *£100-£140*

Watson Beeby was born in Great Salkeld, Cumberland, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Penrith. He served with the 331st Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 19 October 1917. A letter written to the recipient's mother from Lieutenant Holdsworth states:

At the time of his death he was sitting in a dug-out writing when a shell came right through, killing him instantaneously, and he suffered no pain at all. We carried his body over nine miles behind the firing line and buried him in a beautiful spot. The bearers were Cumberland men.'

Beeby is buried in Brandhoek New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research, including newspaper cuttings which contain a photograph of the recipient.

465 *Pair: Gunner P. Hurrell, 163rd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 14 July 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (117762 Gnr. P. Hurrell. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Percy Hurrell) mounted in a contemporary glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£80-£120*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Percy Hurrell was born in Bolton-on-Deerne, Yorkshire, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Sheffield on 9 December 1915. He served with the 163rd Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 February 1917, and was killed in action on 14 July 1918. He is buried in Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France.

Sold with copied research.

466



Three: Private S. W. Kirt, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 14 September 1916

1914-15 Star (15216 Pte. S. W. Kirt. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (15216 Pte. S. W. Kirt. C. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (Sidney Walter Kirt) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Sidney Walter Kirt, Coldstream Guards', *extremely fine* (5) *£300-£400*

Sidney Walter Kirt was born in Syston, Leicestershire, and attested for the Coldstream Guards at Leicester on 1 February 1915. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 October 1915, and was killed in action on 14 September 1916, aged 19, during the battalion's attack towards Lesboeuifs on the Somme- during this attack the battalion suffered over 440 casualties. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

467

*Family Group:*

Pair: Private J. H. Thomson, Scots Guards, who was killed in action during the attack on Lesbœufs on the Somme on 15 September 1916, in which action Sergeant F. McNess, also Scots Guards, was awarded the Victoria Cross

British War and Victory Medals (13526 Pte. J. H. Thomson. S. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (James Hughes Thomson) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; together with the recipient's card identity disc, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Able Seaman R. Thomson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (C.Z.7916 R. Thomson. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£120-£160*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

James Hughes Thomson was born in New Monkland, Lanarkshire, and attested for the Scots Guards at Hamilton, Lanarkshire on 17 February 1915. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1916, and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 15 September 1916, on which date the battalion was involved in the attack towards Lesbœufs. For his gallantry during this attack Lance-Sergeant Fred McNess, Scots Guards, was awarded the Victoria Cross, his citation stating:

'For most conspicuous bravery. During a severe engagement he led his men on with the greatest dash in face of heavy shell and machine gun fire. When the first line of enemy trenches was readied, it was found that the left flank was exposed and that the enemy was bombing down the trench. Sergeant McNess thereupon organised a counter-attack and led it in person. He was very severely wounded in the neck and jaw, but went on passing through the barrage of hostile bombs in order to bring up fresh supplies of bombs to his own men. Finally he established a "block", and continued encouraging his men and throwing bombs till utterly exhausted by loss of blood.'

The Battalion suffered total casualties of 288 during the attack. Thomson has no known grave and commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Robert Thomson, the brother of James Hughes Thomson, was born on 9 November 1896 and joined the Clyde Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 5 April 1916.

Sold with the named Record Office enclosure for the medals; Secretary of State for War's enclosure; Imperial War Graves Commission letter; an 'In Remembrance' card; a small circular hand-coloured portrait of the recipient housed in a circular silver frame; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

468



Three: Private R. Moffat, Royal Scots, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 17 May 1915

1914-15 Star (5030 Pte. R. Moffat. R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (5030 Pte. R. Moffat. R. Scots.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Moffat) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Robert Moffat, The Royal Scots', in OHMS scroll holder addressed to 'Mrs. M. Moffat, 23 Lamb Place, Loanhead, Midlothian'; together with the recipient's cap badge, shoulder titles, and tunic button, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£180-£220*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Robert Moffat was born in Lasswade, Midlothian, and attested for the Royal Scots at Loanhead, Midlothian, on 9 December 1914. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 February 1915, and died at St. Omer of a gun shot wound to the abdomen on 17 May 1915. He is buried in Longuenesse Souvenir Cemetery, France.

Sold with the named Record Office enclosure for the 1914-15 Star; original Certificate of Death and notification of burial; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

469



Pair: Private A. D. Evans, Royal West Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 October 1917

British War and Victory Medals (G-25001 Pte. A. D. Evans. The Queen's R.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred Dean Evans), with Buckingham Palace enclosure, mounted in a glazed display frame; Memorial Plaque, 'Pte. Alfred Dean Evans, Royal W. Surrey Regt.', similarly mounted in a glazed display frame, *good very fine* (4) *£200-£240*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Alfred Dean Evans was born in Presteign, Radnorshire, and was educated at Christ's Hospital. He attested for the East Kent Regiment at Margate Kent, before transferring to the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, and served with the 3rd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action at Polygon Wood on 4 October 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient, this housed in a contemporary silver-plated glazed frame; and copied research.

470 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private T. Collingwood, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was posted missing, presumed dead, on the Western Front on 27 May 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (40355 Pte. T. Collingwood. 4/North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (40355 Pte. T. Collingwood. North'd Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Collingwood) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£400-£500*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1918.

The original citation states: 'For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on 9 April 1918 near Estaires. He made repeated journeys as Company runner to Battalion Headquarters through very heavy shell and machine gun fire, working gallantly until completely exhausted.'

Thomas Collingwood was born in Coudon, Co. Durham, and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers at Bishop Auckland. Posted initially to the 16th Battalion, he served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at the Battle of the Lys.

Collingwood was posted missing, presumed dead, on 27 May 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial.

Sold with the named Record Office enclosure for the Victory Medal; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

471 Pair: Private W. T. Brown, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 October 1918

British War and Victory Medals (35835 Pte. W. T. Brown. R. War. R.) in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (William Tipton Brown) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. William Tipton Brown, Royal Warwickshire Regt.', *extremely fine* (4) *£160-£200*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

William Tipton Brown was born in Tetbury, Gloucestershire, and attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Stroud, Gloucestershire. He served with the 16th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 20 October 1918. He is buried in Romeries Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied research.

472 Family Group:

Three: Private S. R. Bristow, 23rd (First Sportsman's) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 January 1917

1914-15 Star (706 Pte. S. R. Bristow. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (SPTs-706 Pte. S. R. Bristow. R. Fus.) in named card boxes of issue, in outer OHMS envelope addressed to 'Mr. F. S. Bristow, "Hillside", Squirrels Heath, Romford, Essex'; Memorial Plaque (Stanley Robert Bristow) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Stanley Robert Bristow, Royal Fusiliers', in OHMS scroll holder similarly addressed; together with a small silver Regimental prize medal, *extremely fine*

Pair: Gunner F. J. Bristow, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (100881 Gnr. F. J. Bristow. R.A.) *extremely fine* (8) *£300-£400*

Stanley Robert Bristow was born in Peckham, London, the son of Stanley Frederick Bristow, and the brother of Frederick John Bristow, and attested for the Royal Fusiliers. He served with the 23rd (First Sportsman's) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 November 1915, and was killed in action on 30 January 1917. He is buried in Courcellette British Cemetery, Somme, France.

Sold with a copy of the Imperial War Graves Commission Register of Courcellette British Cemetery, and two accompanying I.W.G.C. Scrolls; a copy of the Battalion's History, by Fred W. Ward; two Christmas Cards, for 1916 and 1917; and copied research.

473



Three: Corporal W. Porteous, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 7 August 1916

1914-15 Star (1643 Pte. W. Porteous. L'pool. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1643 Pte. W. Porteous. L'pool R.); Memorial Plaque (William Porteous) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£160-£200*

William Porteous was born in Edinburgh and was educated at George Watson's and George Heriot's Schools in Edinburgh. Employed in civilian life with the Northern Assurance Company in Edinburgh from October 1905, he transferred to the Liverpool Branch as an Accountant in May 1913, and attested for the Liverpool Regiment in Liverpool on 4 August 1914, having previously served for four years in the 4th Battalion of the Royal Scots. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 February 1915, and saw considerable service in Belgium and France, being slightly wounded, and was promoted Corporal on 7 April 1916. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 7 August 1916, when in the trenches in front of Maltz Horn Farm. He is buried in Peronne Road Cemetery Maricourt, France.

Sold with a bound copy of 'The War Record of the Northern Assurance Co. Ltd. 1914-1918', containing a portrait memorial page to the recipient; a bound copy of 'The Watsonian War Record 1914-1918', containing a photograph of the recipient; named Record Office enclosure for the Victory Medal; and copied research.

474 Pair: Private C. Muttock, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action during the attack on Ovillers on the Somme on 3 July 1916, on which date the 7th Battalion suffered over 450 casualties

British War and Victory Medals (23680 Pte. C. Muttock. Suff. R.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Muttock) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£120-£160*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Charles Muttock was born in Eye, Suffolk, in 1896 and attested there for the Suffolk Regiment. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 3 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. On this date the Battalion moved into support trenches from Hénencourt Wood during the early hours of the morning and then, with the 5th Battalion, Royal Berkshires, led the attack on Ovillers. The first four waves came under heavy fire but managed to clear the enemy's positions as far as their third line, and part of the attacking force entered the village. After severe fighting in which all the Battalion's company commanders were killed the assault was brought to a standstill and the survivors were forced to withdraw. The Battalion suffered total casualties that day of 450. Muttock was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

475 Three: Sergeant E. Walker, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 October 1917

1914-15 Star (2214 Pte. E. Walker. W. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2214 A. Sjt. E. Walker. W. York. R.); Memorial Plaque (Edgar Walker) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Serjt. Edgar Walker, W. Yorkshire Regt.', *good very fine and better* (5) *£200-£240*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Edgar Walker was born in Leeds on 18 April 1888 and attested there for the West Yorkshire Regiment. He served with the 1st/8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 April 1915, and was killed in action on 9 October 1917 during the Battalion's attack west of Passchendaele, on which date the battalion suffered over 320 casualties, including 19 out of their 23 officers. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

476 Three: Private J. Coad, Bedfordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 14 October 1916

1914-15 Star (15974 Pte. J. Coad. Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (15974. Pte. J. Coad. Bedf. R.); Memorial Plaque (John Coad) all mounted in a large glazed display frame together with named Record Office enclosures for the medals and Buckingham Palace enclosure for the Plaque, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£100-£140*

John Coad was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne and attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment in London. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915, and was killed in action on 14 October 1916, on which date the Battalion was in the trenches at Guedecourt. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

477



Three: Private H. Hawkins, Leicestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 19 October 1916

1914-15 Star (13686 Pte. H. Hawkins, Leic: R.); British War and Victory Medals (13686 Pte. H. Hawkins. Leic. R.); Memorial Plaque (Herbert Hawkins) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure and unreturned acknowledgement receipt, *extremely fine* (4) **£140-£180**

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Herbert Hawkins was born in Swinton, Yorkshire, and attested for the Leicestershire Regiment at Worksop, Nottinghamshire. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 July 1915, and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 19 October 1916, only a short time after returning to the Front having been in hospital. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; and copied research.

478

Three: Second Lieutenant J. D. W. McMichael, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at Vimy Ridge on 23 May 1916, having particularly distinguished himself in the fighting a month earlier

1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. J. D. W. McMichael. Worc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. J. D. W. McMichael.); Memorial Plaque (John Douglas Wyld McMichael) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (4) **£300-£400**

John Douglas Wyld McMichael was born in Alvechurch, Worcestershire, and attested for the 9th (1st Birmingham City) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 5 September 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Worcestershire Regiment on 8 March 1915, and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 September 1915. He distinguished himself during the fighting on Vimy Ridge in April 1916, the Regimental history containing the following account:

'28 April was broken only by sniping and bombing around a new post. Nothing much occurred until darkness fell. Then, at about 7:30 p.m., a terrific explosion shook the ground. A huge mine had been exploded by the enemy under the parapet near the left flank of the Battalion's line. A storm of firing followed as the enemy attacked. The new post at "Broadmarsh Crater" was overwhelmed, but around the fresh crater formed by the explosion the bombers of the 3rd Worcestershire fought stubbornly. The defence was inspired by Second Lieutenant J. D. W. McMichael and by Captain T. P. Muspratt who, although severely wounded, refused to leave his company, and continued in command during four hours of heavy fighting until the danger had passed. The enemy seized the crater but their further advance was checked.' For his gallantry that day Captain Muspratt was awarded the Military Cross.

Wounded, McMichael quickly recovered, but he was killed in action the following month on 23 May 1916:

'After a day of heavy shelling the gun-fire rose to intensity at 8:25 p.m. and the counter-attack began. Through a storm of fire the assaulting platoons of the 3rd Worcestershire charged forward and retook "P79" with the bayonet; but on their left the enemy beat off the attack of the 47th Division and presently brought enfilade fire to bear on the position gained by the Battalion. The left half of "P79" had to be evacuated, but the Worcestershire succeeded in making a block half-way along the trench, and held the right half obstinately with bomb and bayonet. No further attack was attempted by either side, and gradually the gun-fire died down. The day's work had cost the Battalion dear- nearly a hundred in all, including the gallant Second Lieutenant McMichael.'

McMichael is buried in Ecoivres Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research, including various newspaper extracts.

479

Pair: Private T. Lees, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at the Battle of Kut-al-Amara on 25 January 1917

British War and Victory Medals (30620 Pte. T. Lees. Worc. R.) in named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (Thomas Lees) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (3) **£200-£240**

Thomas Lees was born in Warley, Worcestershire, and attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Oldbury, Worcestershire. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and was killed in action at the Battle of Kut-al-Amara on 25 January 1917. In his last letter home he had written: 'I don't think it will last much longer now we keep on giving the Turks a bit of shot and shell.' He is buried in Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.

Sold with named Record Officer enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals, in OHMS envelope; copied local newspaper cuttings, giving details of his letters home; and copied research.

480



Pair: Private J. Scott, Border Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, on which date the 11th (Lonsdale) Battalion suffered almost 500 casualties

British War and Victory Medals (23299 Pte. J. Scott. Bord. R.); Memorial Plaque (Joe Scott) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (3) £300-£400

Joe Scott was born in Levens, Westmorland, and attested for the Border Regiment at Kendal, Westmorland, on 13 December 1915. He served with the 11th (Lonsdale) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. On this date the Battalion was involved in the attack on the Leipzig Salient. They advanced from assemble positions in Authuille Wood at 8:00 a.m. and came under very heavy machine gun fire from the Nord Werk on the right flank. The Commanding Officer and almost all the officers were killed, and the Battalion suffered total casualties that day of almost 500. Scott was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

481

Pair: Captain T. L. Astbury, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 March 1918

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. T. L. Astbury.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Leslie Astbury) in card envelope; Memorial Scroll, 'Capt. Thomas Leslie Astbury, South Staffordshire Regt.', in scroll tube holder, *extremely fine* (4)

£240-£280

Thomas Leslie Astbury was born in Smethwick, Staffordshire, in 1887, the son of the Rev. Canon George Astbury, of the Old Church Vicarage, Smethwick, and attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Birmingham on 8 September 1914. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Staffordshire Regiment on 8 September 1915, he served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 February 1917, and was killed in action on 21 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research including various newspaper cuttings and a photographic image of the recipient.

482

Three: Corporal J. W. Coley, South Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 September 1917

1914-15 Star; (2570 Cpl. J. W. Coley. S. Lan. R.) British War and Victory Medals (2570 Cpl. J. W. Coley. S. Lan. R.); Memorial Plaque (John William Coley); Memorial Scroll, 'Cpl. John William Coley, S. Lancashire Regt.', mounted in a glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine* (5)

£200-£240

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

John William Coley was born in Warrington, Lancashire in 1896, and attested there for the South Lancashire Regiment. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 June 1915, and was killed in action on 20 September 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

483 *Three: Private L. Wright, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, on which date his battalion suffered over 500 casualties*

1914-15 Star (19625 Pte. L. Wright. Notts: & Derby: R.); British War and Victory Medals (19626 Pte. L. Wright. Notts: & Derby: R.); Memorial Plaque (Lewis Wright) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£300-£400*

Lewis Wright was born in Longton, Staffordshire, and attested there for the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment (Sherwood Foresters). He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 October 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Ovillers. Moving forward to the British front line from the reserve at Authuille Wood, they then advanced to the German front line, but encountered heavy machine gun fire from the front and both flanks and were pinned down in no man's land, suffering a total of 518 casualties that day.

Wright is buried in Blighty Valley Cemetery, Authuille Wood, France.

Sold with copied research.

484



Pair: Lieutenant J. P. Webster, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, late 13th (Princess Louise's Kensington) Battalion, London Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 24 October 1918

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. P. Webster) both in named card boxes of issue, in outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mrs. J. P. Webster, 23 Bagby Road, Leeds'; Memorial Plaque (John Phillip Webster) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (3) *£180-£220*

John Phillip Webster was born in Burley, Leeds, Yorkshire, on 14 December 1887 and attested for the 13th (Princess Louise's Kensington) Battalion, London Regiment at Kensington, on 2 September 1914. He served with the Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 June 1916, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 22 November 1916. He served with the 9th Battalion on the Western Front, and died of wounds as a result of gunshot to the abdomen on 24 October 1918; it seems highly likely that he was wounded during the 9th Battalion's assault on Vendegie the day before, as a letter sent to the recipient's wife from the Chaplain attached to the 59th Casualty Clearing Stations, dated 26 October, seems to confirm this. He is buried in Awqoiingt British Cemetery, France.

Sold together with named War Office enclosure for the medals; a letter from the Chaplain of the 59th Casualty Clearing Station, France, to the recipient's wife; War Office letter regarding the recipient's grave; two poignant letters of condolence to the recipient's widow; photographs of the recipient and his family; and copied research.

485



Three: Private T. Dyer, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 December 1915

1914-15 Star (G-6214. Pte. T. Dyer. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-6214 Pte. T. Dyer. Midd'x R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Dyer) in card envelope; together with the recipient's identity bracelet; and a Middlesex Regiment brooch badge, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£140-£180*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Thomas Dyer was born in Sibford Ferris, Oxfordshire, and attested for the 10th Hussars at Oxford. Transferring to the Middlesex Regiment, he served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915, and was killed in action on 29 December 1915, the Battalion War Diary indicating that he was killed by a rifle bullet, probably fired by an enemy sniper. He is buried in Meaulte Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with an 'In Memoriam' card; two postcard photographs of the recipient; a contemporary photograph of his headstone; and copied research.

486 *Pair:* **Acting Corporal J. R. Stewart, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 April 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (G.51083 A.Cpl. J. R. Stewart. Midd'x R.); Memorial Plaque (James Stewart) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (3) £140-£180

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

James Ramsey Stewart was born in Coldstream, Berwick, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow, Middlesex. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action when he was shot through the heart on the evening of 23 April 1917. A letter written to the recipient's wife by the Regimental Chaplain states: 'He was killed in action and died nobly doing his duty. His loss will be felt by all in the Battalion.'

Stewart is buried in Tank Cemetery, Guemappe, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the British War Medal; Record Office notification and Certificate of death; various letters written to the recipient's wife informing her of his death; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

487



The Memorial Plaque bestowed upon Second Lieutenant L. J. M. Allen, Wiltshire Regiment, late London Regiment, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 2 July 1916

Memorial Plaque (Lawrence John Maynard Allen) in card envelope, *polished, very fine* £70-£90

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Lawrence John Maynard Allen was born in Brixton, London, and attested initially for the London Regiment on 12 October 1914, serving with the Expeditionary Force in Malta from 23 December 1914 to 6 August 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Wiltshire Regiment on 14 August 1915 and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 December 1915. He was killed in action on the second day of the Battle of the Somme, 2 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was in action at Ovimers-la-Boisselle. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient and other family photographs; and copied research.

488 *Three:* **Lance-Corporal S. C. Akers, Wiltshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 June 1917**

1914-15 Star (11823 Pte. S. C. Akers. Wilts: R.); British War and Victory Medals (11823 Pte. S. C. Akers. Wilts. R.); Memorial Plaque (Stanley Charles Akers) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in outer OHMS envelope addressed to 'Mr. H. C. Akers, 19 Hervey Park Rd, Walthamstow, London, E.17.'; together with eleven School Efficiency Medals, six awarded to Stanley Akers, and five awarded to the recipient's brother Cecil Akers, covering the period 1906-10; and a Wiltshire Regiment lapel brooch, *extremely fine* (16) £120-£160

Stanley Charles Akers was born in Haverhill, Suffolk, the son of Henry Charles Akers, and the elder brother of Cecil Henry Akers, and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Walthamstow, Essex. Advanced Lance-Corporal, he served as a Company Runner with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 July 1915, and was killed in action on 13 June 1917:

'Stanley was in charge of the Runners of the Battalion and when I say that his work was particularly valuable I do not do so in order to praise him, but because this was the case. The Runners are selected from the bravest men in the Battalion and during the recent operations, when in the charge of your son, they were congratulated and thanked by the Commanding Officer for their splendid work. Your son met his death on the night of 13 June, I believe about 11 o'clock at night. He had walked across from his own dugout to one about 15 yards away in order to warn one of his men for duty. Just when he was there a shell pitched at the mouth of this second dugout and he was killed instantaneously.' (letter to the recipient's parents from Lieutenant N. L. Flower refers).

Akers is buried in Oosttaverne Wood Cemetery, Wytschaete, near Ypres, Belgium.

Sold with the named Record Office enclosure for the 1914-15 Star; various original official and personal letters written to the recipient's family informing him of the recipient's death; and copied research.



A Great War 'Third Battle of Ypres' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private A. Broadwell, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 May 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (53745 Pte. A. Broadwell. 15/Durh. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (53745 Pte. A. Broadwell. Durh. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Broadwell) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (4)

£800-£1,200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 28 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When an officer had gone out to bring in a man who was lying out in a shell-hole unable to move, and was wounded in so doing, he at once went out and brought the officer in, though snipers were very active at the time. The manner in which he attempted and succeeded in this rescue was most gallant.'

Albert Broadwell was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, in 1894, and prior to attesting resided with his wife at 27 Cotewall Road, Bowling, Bradford. He attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers on 8 December 1915, having previously served in the 3rd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment; transferring to the 20th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry the following year, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 December 1916, being posted to the 14th Battalion on 7 January 1917. He was invalided to the U.K. suffering from trench foot on 14 March 1917, but recovering returned to the Western Front on 7 August of that year, and was posted to the 15th Battalion. The following month he was sentenced to 14 days Field Punishment No. 1 for 'Drunkenness'.

Broadwell was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during the Third Battle of Ypres. *The Durham Forces in the Field 1914-18*, by Captain W. Miles, gives further details:

'On 4 November three companies returned to Zillebeke Bund and B Company remained in reserve to the relieving battalion. On 6 November the 15th Battalion withdrew to Scottish Wood. The last tour in the line had cost over 60 casualties, including one officer hit in an attempt to rescue a wounded man lying in a shell-hole. Private A. Broadwell, of Bradford, who went out at once and brought in the officer under the fire of several German snipers, was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.'

Broadwell was killed in action on 29 May 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

490



Three: Private W. W. Watt, Seaforth Highlanders, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915, on which date he 'was down for recommendation on account of his great bravery in the fight'

1914-15 Star (S-6710 Pte. W. W. Watt. Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S.6710. Pte. W. W. Watt. Seaforth.); Memorial Plaque (William Warnock Watt); Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. William Warnock Watt, Seaforth Highrs.', mounted in a glazed display frame; together with a portrait photograph of the recipient, this similarly mounted in a glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine* (5) **£240-£280**

William Warnock Watt was born in Barony, Lanarkshire, and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Glasgow. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 August 1915, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action on the first day of the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915. 'The last authentic glimpse we get of him is from his Sergeant, who wrote: "When last seen he was fighting gallantly, and was down for recommendation on account of his great bravery in the fight".' (*Hillhead High School War Memorial Volume* refers).

Watt has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

491 Pair: Private J. Davidson, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 September 1918

British War and Victory Medals (S-43351 Pte. J. Davidson. Camerons.); Memorial Plaque (John Davidson) mounted in a contemporary glazed display frame, *extremely fine* (3) **£100-£140**

John Davidson was born in Monimail, Fifeshire, and attested for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders at Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 28 September 1918. He is buried in Aeroplane Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

492 Three: Private J. Knox, Royal Irish Rifles, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 8 April 1916

1914-15 Star (12-0641 Pte. J. Knox. R. Ir: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (12-641 Pte. J. Knox. R. Ir. Rif.); Memorial Plaque (John Knox) in card envelope, *the plaque somewhat polished, generally very fine* (4) **£100-£140**

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

John Knox was born at Ballymena, Co. Antrim, and attested for the Royal Irish Rifles at Belfast. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915, and was mortally wounded on 8 April 1916, dying later that day. Two letters written to the recipient's mother from Captain J. E. Jenks (published in the *Ballymena Observer* on 14 April 1916) give the following details:

'Rifleman J. Knox was wounded this afternoon, 8 April. He was working in the trenches when a shell exploded close to where he was, and a piece of it struck him on the back of his head. I was unable to find out exactly how serious the wound was, but from what I learn, I fear it was serious...'

'Further to my letter yesterday, it is my sad duty to inform you that your son, Private J. Knox, died last night as a result of the wound he received in the trenches. You have my deepest sympathy in your sad loss, as the boy was a general favourite and a good soldier, and in the days to come it may be of some consolation to you to remember that he did his duty well, and died for his country.'

Knox is buried in Forceville Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research, including various newspaper extracts that contain a photographic image of the recipient.

493 Three: Private J. W. Holmes, Royal Irish Rifles, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the German Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918

1914-15 Star (5949 Pte. J. W. Holmes. R. Ir: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (5949 Pte. J. W. Holmes. R. Ir. Rif.); Memorial Plaque (John William Holmes) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Rifleman John William Holmes, Royal Irish Rifles', in OHMS scroll holder addressed to 'Mrs. Kate Holmes, 3 Livingstone Rd, Battersea, London', *minor spots of verdigris to plaque, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (5) **£240-£280**

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

John William Holmes was born in Battersea, London, and attested there for the Royal Irish Rifles. He served with the 16th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 December 1915, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action, on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.

Sold with the named Record Office enclosures for the 1914-15 Star and British War and Victory Medal; original official notification of death; and copied research.

494 *Pair: Lance-Corporal F. A. Spicer, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 April 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (25174 Pte. F. A. Spicer. R.D. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Albert Spicer) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (3) *£160-£200*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Frederick Albert Spicer was born in Battersea, London, in 1893 and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers at Naas. He served as a Lance-Corporal with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action at Loos on 23 April 1916. He is buried in Bois-Carre Military Cemetery, France.

495



Three: Lance-Corporal C. A. Honour, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 14 November 1916

1914-15 Star (Z-2801 Pte. C. A. Honour. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals Z-2801 Pte. C. A. Honour. Rif. Brig.); Memorial Plaque (Cecil Augustus Honour) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£140-£180*

Cecil Augustus Honour was born in Richmond, Surrey, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Westminster on 12 September 1914. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 July 1915, and was killed in action on 14 November 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in a disastrous attempt to capture Beaucourt, suffering over 300 casualties in one of the last actions of the Battle of the Somme. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research, including various newspaper extracts that contain a photographic image of the recipient.

496 *Pair: Private G. K. Atkins, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 October 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (S-15094 Pte. G. K. Atkins. Rif. Brig.) in named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (Geoffrey Kemp Atkins) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Rifleman Geoffrey Kemp Atkins, Rifle Brigade', mounted in a glazed display frame; together with the recipient's card identity tag 'S15094 Atkins. G. RB. C.E.', *extremely fine* (4) *£180-£220*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Geoffrey Kemp Atkins was born in New Cross, Surrey, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Camberwell, London. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 5 October 1917. He is buried in Bard Cottege Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with recipient's Book of Common Prayer and Hymns Ancient and Modern; his 'Wit & Humour Birthday Book'; two postcards written home by the recipient; named Record Office enclosure for the British War Medal; Imperial War Graves correspondence including a photograph of the recipient's original grave; sweetheart brooch; and copied research.

497 *Pair: Rifleman W. C. Langridge, 6th Battalion (City of London Rifles), London Regiment, who was killed on the Western Front on 23 July 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (6456 Pte. W. C. Langridge. Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (William Charles Langridge); Memorial Scroll 'Rfn. William Charles Langridge, London Regiment.', all mounted in a large glazed display frame together with a photograph of the recipient, *extremely fine* (4) *£140-£180*

William Charles Langridge was born in Croydon, Surrey, in 1897 and attested there for the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment. Transferring to the 6th (City of London Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 September 1916, and was killed on 23 July 1917. A contemporary newspaper cutting records the circumstances of his death:

'Rifleman W. C. Langridge, of the London Regiment, was killed instantly by a bomb exploding in his pocket after having returned from a successful bombing raid on 23 July. He was 20 years of age and had been on active service for 11 months. Letters from his officers and comrades say what a good soldier he was and that he was a great favourite with them all and is greatly missed.'

Langridge has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

498 A highly emotive Great War casualty pair and related Diaries awarded to Private F. A. Everidge, 9th Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), London Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 September 1917

British War and Victory Medals (6091 Pte. F. A. Everidge. 9-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Alderman Everidge) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Rifleman Frederick Alderman Everidge, London Regt.', in OHMS transmission tube, addressed to 'Mrs. N. L. Everidge, 3 Kylemore Road, West Hampstead, NW6', *nearly extremely fine (4)* £400-£500

Frederick Alderman Everidge was born in Marylebone, London, and attested for the 9th (County of London) Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), London Regiment at Hammersmith. He served with the Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1916, and died of wounds on 13 September 1917. He is buried in Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

Sold with the recipient's General Service buttons (10); the recipient's two Bibles, these both inscribed; Book of Common Prayer; the recipient's hand-written book of religious thoughts and quotations; and a book of daily Bible quotations; named Record Office enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals; and copied research.

Sold also with the recipient's two highly emotive pocket diaries, beginning 15 September 1916 'Arrived at La Havre at 1am.', 28 October 1916 'Started for trenches at 10:30 at Neuve Chapelle.', 12 December 1916 'Was not able to get to sleep until 3:30am because of a bombardment', 25 December 1916 'An awful day, the worst I have ever spent. Carrying all night.', 27 December 1916 'Left Ebenezer Farm about 5:30. Thankful for Gods protection and mercy.', 20 March 1917 'Left the old support line and went into old German first line.', 10 April 1917 'So bitterly cold, snowed heavily again. Left at 10:30 to attack. Successful, many prisoners and many exciting experiences.', 14 April 1917 'Awakened to move again at 4am. Attack begun at 5:30am. An awful bombardment. Before I knew where I was, I was out with stretchers but an awful job to get men in because of m.g. fire. A very hard day and terribly saddening', both diaries are meticulously written daily until stopping abruptly on 10 September 1917.

499 Pair: Private H. C. Barker, 16th Battalion (Queen's Westminster Rifles), London Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916

British War and Victory Medals (4752 Pte. H. C. Barker. 16-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (Harold Charles Barker) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

Harold Charles Barker was born in Kingston-on-Thames in February 1897 and was educated at Reigate Grammar School. He attested for the 16th (Queen's Westminster Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment, on 13 November 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 May 1916. He was killed in action near Gommecourt on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion suffered total casualties of 600 out of a total attacking force of 750. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals and copied research, including a newspaper cutting that features a photograph of the recipient.

500**Pair: Corporal W. T. Woolnough, 38th Battalion (Eastern Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 July 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (246469 Cpl. W. T. Woolnough. 38-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (William Thomas Woolnough) housed in a contemporary cross display frame; Memorial Scroll 'Cpl. William Thomas Woolnough, Canadian Infantry Bn.'; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (246469 Cpl. W. T. Woolnough) in embossed case of issue, with Canadian Government enclosure, *extremely fine (5)* £240-£280

William Thomas Woolnough was born in Melton, Suffolk on 2 January 1889, and emigrating to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Ottawa on 1 June 1916. He served with the 38th Battalion (Eastern Ontario Regiment) Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 21 July 1918. A letter to the recipient's mother, from Lieutenant J. G. Nicholson, dated 21 July 1918, states:

'Your son, Corporal W. T. Woolnough, was killed in action this morning about 3 a.m. He was in the trench during "stand to" at the time along with some comrades when a shell exploded on the parapet rendering him unconscious. Everything possible was done by the stretcher bearer but he never regained consciousness and died a short time afterwards. I am thankful to be able to say that he at least suffered no pain and that death was so merciful. He was probably the best and most popular N.C.O. in the whole Company and his loss is deeply felt by all of us, both Officers and men, not only for his efficiency as a brave soldier but more for his friendship which was greatly valued by all. I hope that your sorrow may be lessened to some degree by the knowledge that your son lived and died as a brave soldier and a good man.'

Sold with various letters regarding the recipient's death; a photograph of the recipient and various memorial photographs; together with copied research.

501 Pair: Private T. H. Winyard, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 December 1917

British War and Victory Medals (17949. Pte. T. H. Winyard. N.Z.E.F.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Harry Winyard) housed in a *slightly distressed* glazed display frame, *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Thomas Harry Winyard was born in Ilford, Essex, on 26 November 1892 and having emigrated to New Zealand attested for the New Zealand Expeditionary Force on 25 June 1914. He served overseas with the 2nd Battalion, Auckland Regiment during the Great War from 16 October 1916, and was killed in action on the Western Front from 1 December 1917. He is buried in Hooze Crater Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

A Collection of Medals to recipients of the Burma Star

502



A post-War British Honduras 'Hurricane Hattie' O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel M. McClure Williams, Royal Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Burma during the Second World War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (Lt. M. McClure Williams. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *light contact marks, generally good very fine* (7) **£400-£500**

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 June 1962.

The official recommendation states: 'Lieutenant-Colonel McClure Williams has been Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, and Deputy Commander of Caribbean Area, for the past two and a half years. In a period which has seen endless political, administrative and consequent morale problems his own work and his magnificent example and inspiration to others has been quite outstanding. On these grounds along, the details of which are now omitted, a citation for Award was in draft form when, on 1 November 1961, Hurricane Hattie struck British Honduras.

From that date and for the next few weeks which followed, his skilful, inspired and untiring work were quite beyond praise. From a small headquarters, and from all the available sources he quickly gathered together, personally instructed, and set in motion an emergency organisation which handled not only the extensive transit of military reinforcements, but also co-ordinated, set priorities, and arranged air and sea transport for the entire military, civil Government, and Voluntary Services relief supplies and workers from Jamaica to British Honduras. He can have had but few hours of sleep, but he maintained throughout an attitude of cheerfulness, confidence and leadership which not only encouraged the military and civilians involved to great and sustained efforts, but further achieved a most harmonious and co-operative effort, when conflict and confusion could so easily have resulted.

The extent and value of this Officer's personal contribution to the relief measures for British Honduras cannot be exaggerated. His example of tireless devotion to duty was in the highest traditions of the Service.'

Michael McClure Williams was born on 8 June 1915 and was educated at Wellington School and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Royal Artillery on 29 August 1935, and was promoted Lieutenant on 29 August 1938. He served prior to the Second World War on the North-West Frontier of India (the Indian Army List for July 1940 lists him as having served with the 1st Royal Mountain Battery from 29 November 1938), and then during the Second World War in the Middle East in 1942, and in Burma 1944-45. Promoted War Substantive Captain on 25 August 1942, he served as Acting or Temporary Major for the majority of the War, and for his services was Mentioned in Despatches 'in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma' (*London Gazette* 9 May 1946).

Promoted Major on 29 August 1948, McClure Williams held the command of 36 H.A.A. Regiment, Royal Artillery, from 1954 to 1959, and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 31 December 1956. He was appointed Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General (and Deputy Commander) of the Caribbean Area on 4 July 1959, and for his services in the aftermath of Hurricane Hattie, which hit British Honduras (now Belize) in November 1961, was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. He retired on 17 August 1962, and died on 18 April 2010.

Hurricane Hattie

Hurricane Hattie was the deadliest tropical cyclone of the 1961 Atlantic hurricane season, as well as the strongest, reaching a peak intensity equivalent to Category 5 hurricane intensity. Hattie originated from an area of low pressure that developed and intensified into a tropical storm near San Andres Island on October 27. Moving towards the north and north-northeast, the storm quickly gained hurricane status and major hurricane status the following day. Hattie turned towards the west to the east of Jamaica, and strengthened into a Category 5 hurricane, with maximum sustained winds of 160 mph. The hurricane moved ashore at British Honduras with powerful winds and a storm tide of up to 14 feet near Belize City, a city of 31,000 people located at sea-level; the city's only defences against the storm tide were a small seawall and a strip of swamp lands. The capital experienced a 10 ft storm tide along its waterfront that reached the third story of some buildings, in combination with high waves. High winds caused a power outage, downed trees across the region, and destroyed the roofs of many buildings. The hurricane destroyed the wall at an insane asylum, which allowed the residents to escape. A prison was also damaged, prompting officials to institute a "daily parole" program for the inmates. All of Belize City was coated in a layer of mud and debris, and majority of the city was destroyed or severely damaged. Damage throughout the territory totalled \$60 million, and a total of 307 deaths were reported; more than 100 of the fatalities were in Belize City.

In the days after the storm, throngs of survivors numbering in the thousands roamed the streets for days digging about in the crumbled ruins in search of any kind of food. Hattie damaged Belize City badly enough to force the government to relocate to a new capital further inland: its present location in Belmopan. Some permanent towns, such as Hattieville, were formed from temporary shelters built for those made homeless by the hurricane. Violence broke out in the aftermath of the storm, causing the British frigate, HMS *Troubridge* to land 125 officers and men to aid colony police in halting widespread looting and pillaging.

On the 44th anniversary of the hurricane in 2005, the government of Belize unveiled a monument in Belize City to recognise the victims of the hurricane.



A post-War 'Malaya operations' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. S. Savory, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches, for Burma and Palestine, and is reported as being present in the King David Hotel when it was bombed on 22 July 1946

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, the Second War awards all contemporarily impressed 'Major A. C. S. Savory. D.W.R.'; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. A. C. S. Savory. D.W.R.) mounted court-style as worn and housed in a *Baldwin*, London, leather case, good very fine (8) £600-£800



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 28 April 1959:

'In recognition of distinguished service in Malaya for the period 1 July to 31 December 1958.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Major Savory has been Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General (Q Maintenance) HQ Singapore Base District since January 1957 and has been responsible for the detailed planning of many functions of the Base, on which a number of operations in Malaya depended.

For instance, he has planned the accommodation and equipping of all units arriving in Singapore, before being engaged in operations. Since January 1957 he has been responsible for one Regiment RAC, one Field Regiment RA and four Infantry Battalions.

Likewise he has planned with equal success the accommodation and re-equipping of units leaving this theatre, which has involved the moving of nine major units, seven of which were Infantry Battalions.

His careful and competent planning did much to build up the confidence of those units proceeding on operations and the efficient way in which units leaving the theatre were re-equipped was largely due to Major Savory.

By his attention to detail and untiring efforts Major Savory has set an example which is well deserving of the award of the MBE.'

Anthony Charles Sutherland Savory was born in Docking, Norfolk, on 29 May 1918 and was commissioned from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, into the Duke of Wellington's Regiment on 27 January 1938. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, then serving in India, he was promoted Lieutenant on 1 January 1941, and served for most of the Second World War in India and Burma, being advanced Temporary Major on 26 January 1943. For his services in Burma he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 5 April 1945).

Post-War, Savory saw further service in Palestine in the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, serving with HQ Palestine, based at the King David Hotel, and was reported as having been present in the Hotel when it was bombed by militant Zionists on 22 July 1946. For his services in Palestine Savory was again Mentioned in Despatches, 'for distinguished services in Palestine during the period 27 September 1945 to 26 March 1946' (*London Gazette* 7 January 1949).

Proceeding to Malaya, Savory saw further service during the ongoing operations, and was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire. Returning home, he commanded the regimental depot from 1954 to 1956, and retired in 1959. On retirement from the army he established a career in industry, first with the Rootes/Chrysler Group and later with Unigate. He was a member of the Regimental Council and editor of the regimental journal, *The Iron Duke*, from 1982, and was the joint author (with J. M. Brereton) of *The History of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) 1702-1992*, published by the regiment in 1993. He also wrote a short history of the regiment, and was a member of the Council of the Society for Army Historical Research from 1982 to 1992. He died in July 1997.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

504 Six: Lieutenant-Commander D. W. Smallbone, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (S. Lieut. D. W. Smallbone. R.N.V.R.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1964, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, the first five mounted as worn, the last loose, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £300-£400

Douglas William Smallbone was born on 5 January 1926 and was appointed a temporary Midshipman in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 19 May 1944, being posted to H.M.S. *Copra* 'For Landing Craft Duty' on 25 June 1944. He was advanced to Acting Temporary Sub Lieutenant on 5 July 1945 and confirmed as a Temporary Sub Lieutenant 5 January 1946. His final appearance in the Royal Navy List is in October 1946, but he rejoined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in the London Division after the Second World War; was promoted to Lieutenant on 5 January 1951; served as 'Executive Officer for Seaward Defence Duties'; and was advanced Lieutenant Commander (Seaman Branch) on 5 January 1959. He was awarded his Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration in 1964, and retired the following year. He died in 1999.

H.M.S. *Copra* was an acronym for 'Combined Operations Pay Ratings and Accounts', and was a shore base dealing with 'pay, ratings, and allowances for RN personnel attached to Combined Operations.' Nearly all the officers and ratings of the establishment served with Landing Craft and it is interesting to note that known service records include this as their 'ship' during their active service with landing craft, also that many graves of RN personnel in Normandy and elsewhere bear the name H.M.S. *Copra* on the headstone.

Most H.M.S. *Copra* personnel served in North-West Europe but a rather smaller number served in operations on the Arakan coast of Burma, where amphibious landings and raids took place during 1944 and 1945. This arena of operations qualified participants for the Burma Star. Following the cessation of hostilities with Japan operations continued in the Far East and naval personnel involved qualified for the Naval General Service Medal with S.E. Asia 1945-46 clasp provided they had undertaken twenty-eight days service afloat in: 'Java and Sumatra from 3 September 1945 to 30 November 1946', or 'French Indo-China from 3 September 1945 to 28 January 1946.'

505 Three: Captain D. G. U. Hardy, Royal Artillery

Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Lt. D. G. U. Hardy. RA.) *rank officially corrected on last, nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-£120

David Geoffrey Umfreville Hardy was born in 1924, the son of Brigadier-General Gordon Paul Umfreville Hardy, C.B.E., and was commissioned into the Royal Artillery on 17 June 1944. Promoted War Substantive Lieutenant on 17 December 1944, he served in the final stages of the Second World War with 22nd Anti-Tank Regiment in Burma and South-East Asia from 3 July 1945 to 9 November 1946. When he joined the unit it formed part of 82nd (West African) Division in the Arakan, and although active operations were concluded by this time, he qualified for the Burma Star (but not the 1939-45 Star, which required six months' operational service). At the end of August 1945 the 82nd Division returned to India (and in due course to Africa) but 22nd Anti-Tank Regiment RA remained in theatre and Hardy subsequently qualified for the GSM with clasp South-East Asia 1945-46.

Promoted temporary Captain on 16 July 1947, the 1948 Army List shows still serving with a Regular Army Emergency Commission. He died at Hebburn, Northumberland, on 17 January 2009.

506 Four: Lieutenant R. D. Burton, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action in Burma on 17 April 1945

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. E. M. Burton, 75 Tideswell Road, Eastbourne, Sussex'; together with five cased and named silver or plated sports medals (Eastbourne & District Football Association, R.D. Burton; Eastbourne Gas Company, 1936-37, 1937-38; Eastbourne Table Tennis League Championship 1937-38 R. Burton); Royal Artillery sweetheart brooch; tie pin; and a pair of collar badges, *good very fine* (lot) £120-£160

Ronald David Burton was educated at Eastbourne Grammar School and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 6 February 1944. Promoted War Substantive Lieutenant on 6 August 1944, he served during the Second World War with the 18th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, in India and Burma.

The 18th Field Regiment R.A. was armed with twenty-four "Priest" 105mm self-propelled guns mounted on Grant Tank tracked chassis, a rare form of artillery, especially in Burma where they were the only Field Regiment so equipped. Their OPs were Sherman tanks. In September 1944 the regiment was at Imphal and moved into Burma in December as 14th Army Artillery. In February 1945 it joined 16th Army Group, RA, for operations across the Irrawaddy. The regiment covered 7th Indian Division's Irrawaddy crossing and was in the vanguard of the division's armoured thrust to capture the important administrative centre Meiktila. For the Battle of Meiktila 59/73 Field Battery was granted the Honour Title "Meiktila."

Burton was killed in action in the area of MS 246 on the Rangoon Road near Shwemyo in Burma on 17 April 1945 when, during the fast-paced armoured advance, a '105 mm gun commenced accurate shelling of the Regimental area – shooting obviously observed. Lieutenant R. D. Burton (Assistant Command Post Officer, 93 Battery) and one other rank (59 Battery) killed.' (*War Diary* refers). Originally buried at Meiktila War Cemetery, he was subsequently re-interred in Taukkyan War Cemetery, Burma.

His medals were sent to his mother, Mrs. Edith Maud Burton, of Eastbourne.

507



Four: Acting Bombardier C. J. Potter, Royal Artillery, who was accidentally killed in Burma on 27 October 1944

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. L. E. Potter, 13 Valley Terrace, Howden-Le-Wear, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham', *extremely fine (4)* £80-£120

Clement James Potter attested for the Royal Artillery and served as an Acting Bombardier with 1/3rd Battery, 1st Medium Regiment, R.A. in Burma. He was killed in 'a Tommy Gun accident' while his regiment was in action at Yazagyo in Burma on 27 October 1944, with the casualty records officially showing the cause of his death as a 'Battle Accident'. He is buried in Taukkyan War Cemetery, Rangoon, Burma.

His medals were sent to his wife, Mrs. Lucy Emily Potter, of Bishop Auckland.

Sold together with a portrait postcard photograph of the recipient; a photograph of the recipient with his bride on their wedding day; and two group photographs.

508



Four: Gunner I. F. Knight, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. I. F. Knight, 27 Montpelier Villas, Cheltenham, Glos.', *extremely fine (4)* £80-£120

Ivor Frank Knight was born on 3 August 1908 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 24 October 1940, serving during the Second World War with the 69th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, in India and Burma. His service records show that he was granted seven days embarkation leave on 2 February 1942, indicating that he sailed for India with his unit, which arrived in India in May 1942.

At the beginning of February 1944 the regiment's three batteries were organised into four 40mm Bofors Gun Troops, named W, X, Y, and Z. They flew in with the second Chindit expedition with responsibility for air defence of the vital jungle airstrips which came under severe Japanese attack from both ground and air. The Regiment was credited with downing at least twenty enemy aircraft at the Broadway, Aberdeen, and White City airstrips, with many more damaged and probables.

Operation Thursday - 69th L.A.A. Regiment with the Chindits

'Because the 1944 operation depended entirely on air transport and supply it was desired to give landing-strips some L.A.A. protection. The first Chindit operation had received its supplies by parachute, this much larger second operation would require supply aircraft to land and take-off. In Operation *Thursday*, begun in March 1944, three, originally to have been five, special brigades were to be landed deep in the jungle astride the upper Irrawaddy, to form strong 'keeps' or 'forts' ...the forts were to be given 25-pounder and 40mm guns. 69th L.A.A. Regiment formed W, X, Y and Z Troops, each of three officers and 74 men and 6 x 40mm guns. The operational plan suffered last minute changes: eventually the two principal forts, 'Broadway' and 'Aberdeen' were sited west of the Irrawaddy. W Troop flew into Broadway on 6th-8th March and deployed its six guns. The airlift continued for five days before air attack began with high-level bombing and low-level strafing. The points defended were the landing strip, the unloading bays and the dispersal area together with Brigade HQ-too many sites for six guns to defend effectively. The high-level bomber formations flew out of range of 40mm guns but five low-level attackers were destroyed and others hit before they disappeared over the jungle. Fort 'Aberdeen' was ready two weeks later: X, Y and Z Troops flew in between 24th and 26th March, X Troop having 10 x 0.5-inch machine guns instead of Bofors. Enemy raids began here within two days and lasted until mid-April; they were often preceded closely by decoy raids designed to draw AA fire and so disclose the gun positions. The 40mm, on air portable two-wheel mountings, were moved frequently to alternative positions, some of which were outside the fort's perimeter. On 4th April, X Troop moved right out, now armed with 40mm guns, to a blocking position set up by the 77th Indian Infantry Brigade on the Irrawaddy at Henu. This new site, known as 'White City' was, in its turn, attacked in the second half of April. In a series of ground and air actions X Troop claimed six Category 1 kills for 1,073 rounds fired. The Japanese made great efforts to crush 'White City' but it held out, with air supply, despite its losses. Back at 'Aberdeen', the two Troops Y and Z were equally involved in close fighting, claiming nine Category 1 kills. A War Diary states that 'all equipment behaved perfectly' which is remarkable considering the unusual conditions of their actions. The Chinese/American force under General Stilwell took Myitkina airfield on 17th May but with the Japanese still entrenched round it. W Troop flew in the next day, followed by X, and Chindit columns fought their way through to join Stilwell. The place was under constant shelling, ground and air attack for 78 days, by which time 36th Division had arrived from the north and Upper Burma was secured. The special LAA troops flew back to Assam to join their regiment.' (*History of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, Anti-Aircraft Artillery 1914-1955* by Brigadier N. W. Routledge refers)

Thus all four Troops of 69 LAA Regiment played a full part in Chindit operations, operating behind enemy lines for several months, experiences that were presumably shared by Gunner Knight.

At the conclusion of Operation *Thursday*, in July 1944, the regiment joined IV Corps at Imphal for operations on the Tiddim Road during the reconquest of Burma, which continued until VJ Day. Knight was released from the same unit in the UK on 21 November 1945. His conduct was 'Exemplary' and he was a 'Cheerful and conscientious worker. Reliable and trustworthy.' He died in 1990.

Sold together with the recipient's Army Book 64 Record of Service; Soldier's Release Book; and 69 LAA Regt. 1944 SEAC/14th Army Christmas card, sent to the recipient's wife, which includes a tinted photograph of the recipient in "jungle greens".

509 Five: Captain R. A. Deaves, Royal Signals

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. E. Asia 1945-46 (Capt. R. A. Deaves. R. Sigs.) *good very fine* (5) *£140-£180*

Raymond Arthur Deaves was born on 25 October 1916 and attested for the Coldstream Guards at Southampton on 14 February 1940. Posted to OCTU in India on 7 May 1942, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Signals on 26 November 1942, and was promoted War Substantive Lieutenant on 26 May 1943. He is listed in the April 1944 Indian Army List as a Cipher officer. For his services during the Second World War he was Mentioned in Despatches, 'in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma' (*London Gazette* 19 September 1946). As a Temporary Captain with the 23 Indian Divisional Signals he served in South East Asia, October 1945 to September 1946, qualifying for the GSM and clasp.

In 1957 Deaves applied for membership of the Burma Star Association, stating that he had served with 14th Indian Division, 26th Indian Division, HQ 4 Corps, and 23rd Indian Division. His address at that time was 199 Field Heath Road, Hillingdon, Middlesex.

510 Four: Lance-Corporal T. Lumley, Royal Signals, who died of wounds received during the Battle of Kohima on 15 May 1944

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'T. Lumley, Montrose Crescent, Carr Hill, Gateshead, Co. Durham', *extremely fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Thomas Lumley attested for the Royal Signals and served during the Second World War on attachment to the Indian Signal Corps. He died on 15 May 1944, of wounds received during the Battle of Kohima, and is buried in Kohima War Cemetery, India.

His medals were sent to his father, Mr. Thomas Lumley, of Gateshead.

511 Four: Private J. B. H. S. Scott, Royal Scots, who was killed in action at the Battle of Kohima on 28 May 1944

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. J. Scott, c/o Mrs Gove, 18 Wellington Street, Montrose', *extremely fine* (4) *£100-£140*

James Blair Hay Smith Scott attested for the Royal Scots and served with the 1st Battalion during the Second World War in Burma, as part of the force that relieved the 4th Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, and other units under siege in Kohima, and was in action there from mid-April 1944. He was killed in action on the second day of 2nd Division's advance to break out from Kohima:

'The 4th Brigade now attempted to seize Aradura by frontal attack. The tanks ran into a minefield at MS48, one mile south of Jail Hill, and their escort and the engineers lost half their strength trying to clear it. The 1st Royal Scots and 2nd Royal Norfolks attacking the ridge on the west of the road also suffered heavy losses without making any progress, and at 4.30 p.m. the attack had to be called off.' (*Official History of the War Against Japan*, Vol. III, by Woodburn Kirby refers), aged 25. He is buried in Kohima War Cemetery, Burma.

Originally buried at the foot of the Aradura spur, close to the spot where he lost his life, he was subsequently re-interred in Kohima War Cemetery, India.

His medals were sent to his widow, Mrs. James Scott, of Montrose.

512 Five: Major J. C. Polkinhorne, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (Lt. G. J. C. Polkinhorne. Queens.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar; cap badge; rank crowns; and card identity tag, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine* (5) *£140-£180*

Graham James Cecil Polkinhorne was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment on 28 December 1940, and was promoted Lieutenant on 18 June 1942. He served with the 1st Battalion in Burma from 1943 to 1945, was promoted temporary Captain on 1 July 1943, and was present at the operations in the Arakan and at the Battle of Kohima. For his services in Burma he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 19 July 1945).

Subsequently transferring to the Territorial Army, and thence to the Reserve of Officers, he relinquished his commission on 13 July 1966, and was granted the honorary rank of Major. He died in 2007.

Sold together with the recipient's Mention in Despatches Certificate, mounted and glazed for display.

513 Four: Private L. A. Paul, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action in the Arakan on 20 December 1943

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure and Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. L. A. Paul, 95 George Pope Road, South Catton, Norwich', *extremely fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Lewis Augustus Paul attested for the Royal Norfolk Regiment, before transferring to the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Second World War in Burma, as part of the 7th (Indian) Division from September 1943.

On 19 December 1943 the battalion made an attack on Point 182, near Awlanbyn East, in the Arakan. "D" Company successfully assaulting the hill in a 'short but very sharp fight' after a steep climb through thick jungle. Next morning, 20 December, the enemy counter-attacked and fierce hand-to-hand fighting took place, both sides using hand grenades and the bayonet, and the attack was driven off. During the morning the enemy were harassed and chased off by elements of Battalion HQ and "D" Company. The Battalion's casualties during the operation were two sergeants and four other ranks killed, two officers and twenty-three other ranks wounded. Paul was one of those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Rangoon Memorial, Burma.

His medals were sent to his mother, Mrs. Lewis A. Paul, of Norwich.

514 Five: Major R. D. Anderson, Royal Norfolk Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Defence of Habbaniya whilst attached to the Iraq Levies

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Lieut. R. D. Anderson. R. Norf. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £300-£400

Richard Anderson was born on 13 May 1915 and was commissioned from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, into the Royal Norfolk Regiment on 29 August 1935. His first active service was with the 1st Battalion on the North-West Frontier of India from May to September 1937. *The Britannia*, the journal of the Royal Norfolk Regiment, gives the following account:

'Anderson was initially appointed to 2nd Battalion at Aldershot, then posted to the 1st Battalion in India, joining at Jhansi in February 1937 and proceeded with the battalion for active service in Waziristan on 3 May where they were based at Damdil camp, and employed on road protection duties and various picquet. The camp and picquets were sniped on various occasions in the late evenings onwards. There were several attacks on these positions, several MMs were awarded and there were several casualties. He was one of sixteen officers (and 715 other ranks) to receive the India General Service Medal 1936 with clasp North-West Frontier 1936-37.'

Promoted Lieutenant on 29 September 1938., Anderson is listed as serving under the Air Ministry in May 1940 Army List, having been seconded to the Iraq Levies, under the command of the RAF for the defence of the Habbaniya Aerodrome.

Habbaniya - 'The Second Battle of Britain'

Habbaniya air base in Iraq was a large Royal Air Force flying training school containing around 1,000 RAF personnel, defended by 350 men of the 1st Battalion, King's Own Royal Regiment and 1,200 Iraq Levies. There was also an RAF Armoured Car Company. There were an assortment of training aircraft, around 74 in all, including Gloster Gladiators, Airspeed Oxfords and Hawker Audaxes. Few of the training staff had seen action and their students were only partly trained. Neither were their aircraft suitable for active operations. Under these conditions, the base was to become the focus of attack by pro-Axis Iraqi forces whose aim, with assistance from Germany and Vichy France, was to expel the British from Iraq, depriving it of crude oil and severing its air link with India.

The Iraqi Army was dispatched to seize Habbaniya on 29 April 1941. They dug-in on the plateau overlooking the base and surrounded it with 2,000 troops, artillery and armour. An ultimatum was sent to the base commander, who responded by entrenching the airfield and arming and fuelling the aeroplanes available to him. They took the battle to the enemy and with fortitude reminiscent of "The Few", some 700 sorties were flown in less than a week, firing 116,000 rounds and dropping 45 tonnes of bombs. Meanwhile, the ground forces drove out the Iraqi troops from their dug-in positions.

Anderson was one of the handful of British Army officers who took part in the epic defence, commanding No. 2 (Assyrian) Company, Iraq Levies. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 23 December 1941).

By 31 May Iraq was firmly back under British control. Had Habbaniya fallen, Axis powers would have established a base in Iraq. This would have denied Britain access to Iraq's oil fields which were vital for the North African theatre and without which victory at El Alamein would have been impossible, which in turn would have left the Axis controlling vast swathes of the Middle East and North Africa, with ample supplies of oil to fight on both Eastern and Western Fronts.

Kohima

Promoted Captain on 29 August 1943, Anderson went on to serve in Burma with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Norfolk Regiment, including the Battle of Kohima in 1944 when the regimental history notes that he commanded "C" Company, whilst holding the rank of Acting Major. Notably, he led his company in the attack on the Aradura Spur on 27 May 1944, "C" Company leading the battalion's attack:

'At 0315 hours on May 27 "C" and "A" Companies moved forward in torrential rain... But the heavy monsoon rain made operations quite impossible and in the early afternoon the assault was postponed for 24 hours... It was as much a test of stamina as of morale that the renewed assault could be mounted on the following day. Once again the two leading companies set out at 0315... At 0730 hours "C" Coy came under very heavy fire as they came out where the jungle thinned, from two bunker positions just below the crest... and suffered a number of casualties... But "A" and "C" Companies hung onto their gains...'

Operations continued and after a successful attack on 14 June, 'battle patrols from the battalion, under Major Anderson, set out to cover the attack by the Cameron Highlanders...'

Following the Battle of Kohima "C" Company was disbanded due to the very heavy casualties it had incurred.

Anderson was promoted temporary Major on 1 December 1946, and retired with the honorary rank of Major on 29 August 1949.

Sold together with a group photographic image of the recipient.

515 Six: Private D. Haddock, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action during the withdrawal from Magyi Chaung to Kanyindan in Burma on 16 January 1944

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4538072. Pte. D. Haddock. W. York. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (6) £260-£300

Daniel Haddock was born in 1922 and attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment, serving with the 2nd Battalion in Palestine prior to service during the Second World War. The Battalion initially fought against the Italians in Eritrea in 1940, before joining the 8th Army in Egypt the following year. Forming part of the 5th Indian Division, the 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment arrived in Burma in 1943. They served in Arakan, and on 9 January 1944 were involved in the capture of the port of Maungdaw.

Haddock was killed in action on 16 January 1944, and between 14 - 17 January, 'from Maungdaw the West Yorks moved south and east to try to probe the Razabil defences from the rear. During the night of 14 January when "C" Company had occupied what seemed to be a deserted trench close to the main bastion, the Japanese moved up over the flat coastal ground to attack "D" Company and a company of the 3/9th Jats holding an undamaged iron bridge across the Magyi Chaung near Zullpara. The attacks were beaten off, but Cree ordered "C" and "A" Companies to fall back to their original positions. "C" Company never received the message and as a result found itself isolated and heavily attacked by the Japanese who had reoccupied the trenches earlier vacated by "A" Company. The attacks were held but the withdrawal decided upon independently by the company commander approached disaster. By the time Kanyindan had been reached one officer and 11 men had been killed, two officers and 19 men wounded and 11 were found to be missing.' (*Battle of the Box*, by P. Turnball refers).

Originally buried at Akyab War Cemetery, he was subsequently re-interred in Taukkyan War Cemetery, Burma.

516 Four: Sergeant F. Wilson, Green Howards, who died of typhus during the re-conquest of Burma on 17 November 1944

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. E. Wilson, 3 Thornley Road, Prestwick, Manchester', *nearly extremely fine* (4) £80-£120

Frank Wilson attested for the Green Howards (Yorkshire Regiment), and served as a as a Corporal (acting Sergeant) with the 2nd Battalion during the Second World War in India and Burma. He died in hospital of typhus, during the re-conquest of Burma, on 17 November 1944. Originally buried at Akyab War Cemetery, he was subsequently re-interred in Taukkyan War Cemetery, Burma.

His medals were sent to his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Wilson, of Manchester.

517 Three: Private T. House, South Wales Borderers, who died of illness on the Burmese border on 30 November 1944

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. F. House, 19 Rosemary Road, Parkstone, Dorset', *extremely fine (3)* *£80-£120*

Thomas House attested for the South Wales Borderers and served with the 6th Battalion during the Second World War in Burma. The 6th Battalion, the only battalion of the regiment to serve in the Far East, was raised in 1940, reached Bombay in December 1942, and participated in operations with the 36th (British) Division in the Arakan from February to May 1944, then in North Burma, on the Ledo Road, from July 1944 onwards. The battalion was flown into Myitkina and took part in the advance to Mogaung, then onwards up the "Railway Corridor" seeing severe action during the next six months.

Succumbing to illness, undoubtedly having experienced much hard action, House was evacuated to the hospital at Digboi, in the north-east corner of Assam near the Burmese border on the Ledo Road. He died there on 30 November 1944, and is buried in Digboi War Cemetery, Assam, India.

His medals were sent to his mother, Mrs. Frank House, of Dorset.

518 Four: Sergeant K. T. Gambling, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action during the retreat from Burma on 4 May 1942

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. H.T. Gambling, 44 Upper Bristol Road, Clutton, Bristol', *extremely fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Kenneth Thomas Gambling attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served as a Sergeant with the 1st Battalion during the Second World War in Burma. The 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment was one of just two British regular battalions in Burma in 1941-42. The battalion formed part of the 17th Indian Division. The battalion first engaged the Japanese early in March 1942 when Rangoon was abandoned; it remained in contact with the enemy almost continuously until finally withdrawing across the Chindwin and over the mountains to Assam in mid-May.

Gambling was killed in action in the Battalion's final battle of the Retreat from Burma, at the village of Budalin, on 4 May 1942. The village was organised for defence when the Japanese attacked at about 0430 hours, supported by tanks. The Glosters held their fire until the last moment and the attack was repelled, to be followed up by Gloster fighting patrols. However, Burma Division ordered the Glosters to withdraw some 30 miles to Ye-u. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Rangoon Memorial, Burma.

His medals were sent to his father, Mr. Henry Thomas Gambling, of Bristol.

519 Four: Private H. R. Sykes, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action during the re-conquest of Burma on 18 December 1944

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. C. E. Sykes, 14 Alexander Street, North Town, Aldershot', *extremely fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Harry Randall Sykes attested for the Worcestershire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Second World War in Burma. He was killed in action during the re-conquest of Burma during the night of 18-19 December 1944. The Regimental history gives the following account:

'The Battalion received orders on the evening of the 18th to move off that night and occupy Nankan; some 12 miles ahead down quite a good road, on the 19th, if possible before first light. Unfortunately, these orders were not received until shortly before dark and little time was left for planning and issuing the necessary orders. The schedule time for starting was 23:00 hours but getting mules and ammunition issued out to Companies in the pitch dark and dense jungle was extremely difficult and it was not until about midnight that the column finally moved off, with "A" Company in the lead, followed by Battalion HQ and the Defence Platoon with "C" Company behind them. The other two companies were in rear. All Administration stores and unnecessary personnel had, of course, been left behind at Shwedaung. The Commanding Officer's plan was to move down side tracks to the East of the road so as to avoid being spotted, if possible. But the tracks turned out to be very bad, the night march was extremely slow and eventually the Battalion found itself back on the main road once more as it was just beginning to get light. The column had by this time become very strung out and "A" Company having missed the way once and thus lost its place at the head of the column, the march was continued with the Defence Platoon in the lead. The Commanding Officer decided to send "C" Company round to enter Nankan now about two miles ahead, from the West along the line of the railway while he pushed on down the road. This movement began about 09:00 hours. Shortly afterwards the Defence Platoon was ambushed within a mile of Nankan and suffered casualties. Two men were killed and Lieutenant Baggott the Platoon Commander was severely wounded. "A" Company came to their assistance and push very slowly on down the road, meeting slight opposition.'

Sykes is buried in Imphal War Cemetery, India.

His medals were sent to his mother, Mrs. Constance Eugenie Sykes, of Aldershot.

520 Six: Major A. W. Butcher, Royal Sussex Regiment

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6398273. Pte. A. Butcher. R. Suss. R.) *surname officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *some staining to campaign stars, light contact marks, very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Arthur William Butcher attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in pre-War Palestine. The battalion was in Egypt in 1939 and participated in the Western Desert campaign, accounting for the Africa Star in this group. Butcher was appointed to an Emergency Commission, from the rank of Company Sergeant Major, on 5 December 1942, and was advanced War Substantive Lieutenant the same day. He served with the 9th Battalion in Burma, and was Mentioned in Despatches 'in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma' (*London Gazette* 19 September 1946).

Following the cessation of hostilities Butcher took a Regular Short Service Commission, and was promoted to Captain on 5 December 1948, and Major on 5 December 1955. He was subsequently attached to the Armament and Electrical Trades School in 1948 and then served with the 1st Battalion, Nigeria Regiment, W.A.F.F. He transferred to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers (Royal Sussex Regiment) on 1 October 1956, and relinquished his commission on 1 July 1959.



Seven: Major J. G. Burkmar, Durham Light Infantry and Parachute Regiment

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Capt. J. G. Burkmar. D.L.I.); U. N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Canal Zone, Cyprus (Capt J G Burkmar DLI) *the GSM officially re-issued with Canal Zone clasp, light contact marks, good very fine and better* (7) £300-£400

John Glen 'Jack' Burkmar was born on 11 December 1922 and was educated at the Forest School, Chingford. He attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1940 and was commissioned into the Durham Light Infantry from 168 OCTU at Morecombe on 31 August 1941. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he proceeded with the Battalion to India in 1942, and was promoted War Substantive Lieutenant on 1 October 1942. The battalion formed part of the 2nd (British) Division, preparing for operations in Burma, where he participated in operations in the Arakan and then the Battle of Kohima, initially as a platoon commander in "D" Company, then as Intelligence Officer before posting to "A" Company.

The History of the Durham Light Infantry records events on 27 May 1944 when 'the Battalion joined 6 Brigade in the long, hard grind up the Aradura Spur, the last real bastion of the Kohima defences. The Spur was covered with thick jungle and the Battalion formed a series of company defensive boxes. The main opposition was from sniping, and vigorous patrolling was employed to deal with it. A party under Lieutenant Jack Burkmar found a number of Japs just behind a located sniper post in the act of cooking a meal. They attacked them with grenades and automatics and put an end to their destructiveness at the cost of only one man slightly wounded.'

Appointed Acting Captain in May 1944, to Burkmar fell the honour of being the first man to make contact with the besieged force at Imphal, while leading the advance of the relief force from Kohima: 'On 22 June 1944, the Durhams, supported by tanks, had been chosen to lead the 6 Brigade in the advance down the road, when at 11.35 p.m., a platoon of "A" Company led by Captain Burkmar met soldiers from 1/17th Dogras of the 5th Indian Division near Milestone 109. The siege of Imphal was over.'

Burkmar remained with the battalion until the end of the war in Burma, including Irrawaddy Crossing, capture of Mandalay and occupation of Rangoon.

He was an Acting Captain from May-August 1944, Temporary Captain August-September 1944, January 1945-January 1946 and March 1946 to November 1947. He was given a regular commission in the DLI in 1945, became Captain in 1949, Major in December 1956 and retired in May 1959.

Granted a regular commission in the Durham Light Infantry in 1945, Burkmar undertook courses at the Intelligence Corps Depot in 1946. In 1947 he passed for Parachute selection and gained his parachute wings at Upper Heyford. Serving in UK and the Rhineland from 1947-1952 with 7th (Light Infantry) Battalion, The Parachute Regiment, he was then posted back to the 1st Battalion Durham Light Infantry in Korea in December 1952, becoming Second in Command of "D" Company.

The front lines largely stabilised north of Seoul in 1951, and the final two years of the Korean War (1952-53) represented a static ground phase characterised by battles for hills and outposts along the Main Line of Resistance. Burkmar and the 2nd Battalion saw much front line service here.

Following the Korean War the battalion was posted to the Canal Zone for operations during the Suez Crisis, 1956-57, and then to Cyprus where in operations against EOKA. Promoted Major in December 1956, he retired in 1959, and died in Sussex in December 2017.

Note: The recipient's original GSM (with Cyprus clasp only) was issued to him in the rank of Major. Owing to the fact that he held the lesser rank of Captain when he qualified for the later-authorized Canal Zone clasp, he was required to surrender his original GSM (with the now incorrect rank on it), and was re-issued with a 2 clasps GSM named up to him with the rank of Captain.

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Five: Major D. A. Hughes, Seaforth Highlanders, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry in Burma, and distinguished himself in the action at Pepper-Pot Ridge in July 1944

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, in card box of issue addressed to 'Major D. A. Hughes, "Yomah", 230 Upton Road, Bexley, Kent'; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. D. A. Hughes. Seaforth.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£300-£400*

David Anthony Hughes was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Seaforth Highlanders from 163 OCTU, at St. Mary's Bay in Kent, on 17 December 1939. Promoted War Substantive Lieutenant on 17 June 1941, he joined the 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders in India, proceeding with them to the Imphal Front in Burma in February 1942, and remained on active operations with the 23rd Indian (Fighting Cock) Division until the battalion was withdrawn for rest in August 1944.

23rd Indian Division went into action in the Imphal region early in 1942, and from June onwards active patrolling took place. The division formed defensive positions and covered the retreat of British/Indian forces from Burma. The Battalion War Diary records that on 15 May 1942: 'Lieutenant D. A. Hughes was despatched with one AT Company R.I.A.S.C., 9 tons of rations and 10 British Other Ranks, to try to connect up with some 10,000 refugees, military stragglers, etc., who were known to be coming back from Burma via the upper reaches of the river Chindwin.'

Soon after this he was in hospital, rejoining on 11 August 1942. On 16 August 1942 the War Diary records that he led a party to Waithou for a watermanship course. He went on leave on 10 October 1942 but is recorded present with the unit in January 1943. From February 1943 onwards the battalion was engaged in patrolling across the Chindwin, and on 3 March 1943: "'D" Company under the command of Captain D. A. Hughes crossed the river Chindwin at approx. 1000 hours en route to lay ambush for the enemy in Wetkawk area.'

The Company sent out patrols and was relieved on 9 April 1943. Hughes is mentioned several times in the Diary during this period, commanding "D" Company.

Towards the end of the year the Seaforths came out of action for a training period and in January 1944 Hughes is mentioned in connection with training exercises, including use of carriers to remove wire obstacles. On 9 February 1944 he proceeded on a course at the Tactical School at Poona, and rejoined about 9 April 1944. In mid-April 1944 the battalion was heavily involved in the capture of Kasom, when all companies were in action, inflicting and taking many casualties. On 17 April 1944: 'Two patrols were sent out by "D" and HQ Companies... The HQ Company patrol under Captain D. A. Hughes proceeded to investigate the nullah north of Kasom... [it was] fired on from a prepared position... Also reported the location of the enemy mortar that had been worrying us...'

On 28 April 1944, "A" Company, under Hughes, was sent on a patrol to 'Ring Contour 660943', with the task of cutting off the Japanese flight North of the Divisional Commander and his staff.

Pepper-Pot Ridge, July 1944

In a note of battalion organisation on 7 May 1944 Hughes remains listed commanding "A" Company. He was in hospital from 9-13 June 1944 then back commanding "A" Company in the major battalion operations around the 'Scraggy' feature and attack on Pepper-Pot Ridge on 27 July 1944, when "A" Company formed a stop between Nippon Hill and Morgan's Peak.

From 1 August 1944 to early September Hughes was on leave, then assumed duties of Adjutant on 11 September 1944. At this time the battalion was withdrawn for rest and training, and on 31 October 1944 'Repatriation order in respect of Captains B. M. Manson and D. A. Hughes was received at 1600 hours.' He remained with the battalion until December 1944, although for a period in October he was at 53 Rest Camp as Divisional Liaison Officer.

Promoted Temporary Captain and Temporary Major before the end of the war in Burma, for his services in Burma Hughes was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 16 December 1943 and 19 July 1945). Promoted Major on 3 February 1946, he was released to the Unemployed List by the end of 1946.

The action at Pepper-Pot Ridge in July 1944 clearly remained long in Major Hughes' mind, for in April 1998 the *Edinburgh Evening News* carried an appeal for information about a Mr. McClelland, formerly of 1/Seaforth as, "During an incident in July 1944, Mr. McClelland helped Major David Anthony Hughes to clear Pepper Pot Ridge of Japanese forces. Major Hughes believes they owed their lives to each other."

Hughes is mentioned several times in the private war diary of another Seaforth officer, P. M. Torrance. Torrance wrote that 'David Hughes and myself were commissioned into The Seaforth Highlanders from 163 OCTU at St. Mary's Bay, December 1939', then on 3 July 1942, 'I had a Corporal and 10 men with me carrying extra rations for "A" Company at Myothit, where Company Commander Captain Battle was down with malaria and his second in command, Lieutenant David Hughes had gone off with a party to get a boat which would have to be carried through the jungle between rivers.'

On 3 April 1943 he writes: 'Left Kya-in for Pengaket to track where Hughes was lying in ambush, and stayed in ambush position that night.' The following day he states that 'Hughes went reccyng near Wetkawk area.'

523

Three: Aircraftman W. P. Pope, Indian Air Force

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, all officially impressed 'Ind-44083 AC1. W. P. Pope. I.A.F.', mounted as worn, *good very fine, scarce to unit (3)* *£140-£180*

The Indian Air Force came into being in 1932. Its strength in December 1945 was 578 flying personnel, 841 other officers and 22,904 airmen (other ranks including ground crew &c.). During the Second World War nine squadrons saw active service on the Burma front, mainly flying Hurricanes in a supporting role to the ground forces, providing tactical reconnaissance and giving close support in operations as fighter-bombers. The I.A.F. squadrons often operated from forward airstrips in Burma and Pope was doubtless constantly busy in theatre keeping aircraft efficient for operations.

Non-aircrew of the flying services in Burma received the Burma Star for service in theatre between December 1941-September 1945. The presence of the 1939-45 Star in Pope's group indicates that his service met the requirement of 180 days' operational service.

Single Campaign Medals

524



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**James Craig**.) *edge bruising and contact marks, better than nearly very fine* £5,000-£6,000

James Craig, a unique name on the roll, served as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Leviathan* during the major fleet action off Cape Trafalgar between the British fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson and the Franco-Spanish fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral P. C. de Villeneuve, 21 October 1805. At Trafalgar the *Leviathan* was in the weather column, 'she was closely engaged with the French flagship *Bucentaure*, 80 guns, and the Spanish 140 gun *Santisima Trinidad* and the 74 gun *San Augustin*, the latter of which she easily outmanoeuvred, boarded, and carried without opposition. Lashing the Spaniard to her port side, she brought on herself a nasty fire from the French 74 gun *Intrepide*, until the *Africa*, *Orion*, and other ships came to the rescue. Her losses in the battle amounted to twenty-six killed and wounded. The mainpiece of her head was shot through, all three masts, bowsprit, and most of her lower and topsail yards wounded, her mizzen topsail yard shot away, and a great part of the rigging cut to pieces. She received eight shots between wind and water, and had three guns completely disabled' (*The Trafalgar Roll, The Officers, The Men, The Ships*, by Colonel R. H. Mackenzie, refers)

525



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Timy. Hurley**.) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1993. One other man of this name received the clasp for Trafalgar as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Defiance*.

Timothy Hurley (or Henley) joined the Navy aboard H.M.S. *Arab* on 21 December 1819. He was advanced to Able Seaman and joined H.M.S. *Liffey* on 22 March 1822 and served in this ship until 15 February 1826, including active service during the war in Burma for which he later claimed and received the Army of India medal with clasp for Ava in the name of Timothy 'Henley'. Serving subsequently aboard *Ganges*, *Madagascar* and *Caledonia*, he joined *Castor* on 31 July 1837, being appointed Ship's Corporal in June 1839, and Captain of the Mast in June 1839. He remained in *Castor* until 17 June 1841, including service off the coast of Syria in 1840, for which he received the N.G.S. in the name of Timothy 'Harley' (as per record of service). He next served as Able Seaman in *Powerful*, October-November 1841, and then as Master of Arms in *Inconstant*, November 1841 to March 1843, *Queen*, June 1843 to April 1844, and finally in the same appointment until 9 October 1845. Two days later he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal (Anchor type) having completed 23 years service (Douglas Morris roll confirms in name of 'Hurley or Henley'). Sold with copied record of service for Timothy Hurley and copied claim for 'Burmese Medal' in January 1853, in the name of Timothy Henley.

526



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Penelope 30 March 1800, Guadeloupe (**John Small.**) officially re-impressed naming, *edge bruise at 6 o'clock, otherwise good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: J. Lawson Whalley Collection 1875; Sotheby, June 1883; Whittaker Collection 1890 and 1897 lists. Another medal to John Small with the single clasp for Penelope was sold by Debenhams in May 1901 and now forms part of the Patiala Collection, Sheesh Mahal Museum, India. One other man of this name, but shown as Smale on muster lists, received a medal for Copenhagen 1801.

12 clasps issued for Penelope 30 March 1800.

John Small is confirmed on the Admiralty rolls (Ref. X/888) as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Penelope* for the first clasp, and as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Loire* at Guadeloupe. The existence of a single-clasp medal to this man for the Penelope action suggests that possibly two medals were issued.

527



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, Badajoz (**R. Thompson, 1st Foot.**) *nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Needes Collection 1940; Glendining's, March 1969; Spink N.C., February 1975.

528



Military General Service 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**R. Howe, Serjt. 7th Foot.**) *some distortion to carriage of first 3-clasp set, otherwise very fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1910; Spink N.C., February 1978.

Robert Howe was born in 1782 in the Parish of Bishop Auckland, County Durham, and attested for the 7th Royal Fusiliers at Eastbourne, Sussex, on 24 August 1807, aged 25, for unlimited service. He served 7 years 92 days as a Private, 2 years 31 days as a Corporal, and 1 year 323 days as a Sergeant, before being discharged on 14 November 1818, in consequence of a reduction in the establishment. His conduct during this period was 'good, and that although never wounded served during the Peninsular Campaigns of 1809, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.'



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Sergeant George Kinch, 14th Light Dragoons, who was wounded in the arm at Oporto and present in every engagement fought by the regiment in the Peninsula and in North America; he was afterwards appointed a Yeoman Warder at H.M. Tower of London, where he also held the privileged position of Bell Ringer and Clock Keeper

Military General Service 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (G. Kinch, Serjeant, 14th Light Dragoons.) *some very minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £6,000-£8,000

One officer and 17 other ranks of the 14th Light Dragoons received the maximum 11 clasps earned by the regiment, all with this same combination.

Sold with the following original documents, comprising a rare archive of parchment and paper documents:

- i. Parchment Certificate of Discharge, dated 14 March 1832.
- ii. Royal Hospital, Chelsea, Out-Pensioner's document, dated 14 March 1832; some folds and tears professionally restored.
- iii. Parchment document appointing George Kinch a Yeoman Warder at the Tower of London, dated 14 March 1832, and counter-signed 'Wellington' in his capacity as Constable of His Majesty's Tower of London.
- iv. Document appointing George Kinch 'one of the Yeomen extraordinary of His Majesty's Guard of His Body', dated 6 May 1836.
- v. Parchment document appointing George Kinch to be Bell Ringer and Clock Keeper at the Tower of London, dated 23 December 1837, an appointment that came with extra pay and privileges.
- vi. Parchment document granting George Kinch a House on The Parade at the Tower of London, dated 5 December 1843.
- vii. Two late Victorian small studio photographs of the M.G.S. medal by Johnston & Co., Stoke Newington, London.

George Kinch was born at Havant, Hampshire, and attested for the 14th Light Dragoons at Alresford, Hampshire, on 24 April 1805, aged 18, a butcher by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 23 February 1809, but was reduced to Private again five months later on 24 July. He served 'Five and a half years in the Peninsula; seven months in America, the remainder at home; Wounded in the left arm at Oporto, was present in the several Skirmishes and General Engagements with the Regiment in the Peninsula, from May 1809, until the Battle of Toulouse 1814.' He served subsequently in North America and after his return to the United Kingdom he regained his promotion to Corporal on 25 September 1815, being further promoted to Sergeant on 1 October 1824. He was discharged at Gloucester on 14 March 1832, after 26 years and 327 days with the Colours.

Kinch was fortunate to have been appointed a Yeoman Warder at the Tower of London upon his discharge from the 14th Light Dragoons in March 1832. The Yeoman Warders were resident in quarters at the Tower as distinct from the Yeomen of the Guard who resided in their homes around the country, being called out for special ceremonial occasions. In the Census of 1841, he was living at No. 8, The Parade with his Irish-born wife, two sons and a daughter. In October 1841, during the 'Great Awful Conflagration' which consumed the Grand Storehouse of the Tower of London, he was one of the Warders who helped rescue the Crown Jewels and other treasures, when he carried two salts with tops out of the Martin Tower and re-entered the building and carried out two spurs and bracelets and one salt cellar with cover. Records at the Chapel of St Peter-ad-Vincula show that one son and five daughters were christened there, three of the little girls dying there between 1834 and 1837. Kinch died in Stone Kitchen Tower (Byward Tower) on 20 February 1850, and is buried with his family in Tower Hamlets Cemetery.

530 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unnamed, pierced at 12 o'clock, *edge bruising, worn in parts, therefore good fine* £60-£80

x531 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unnamed, *edge with signs of onetime suspension at 12 o'clock, fine* £80-£120

532



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**Surgn. James Ellis.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *dark toned, good very fine* £1,200-£1,500

Surgeon R.N., H.M.S. *Champion*. 19 medals to this ship.

James Ellis entered the Navy as Assistant-Surgeon on 5 April 1814, between which period and the end of 1821, he served alternately on the Home and North American stations in the *York* 74, Captain Alexander Wilmot Schomberg, *Champlain* 32, Captain Thomas Duell, *Driver* 18, Captain Charles Hope Reid, *Mersey* 20, Captain Charles Edward Collier, and *Newcastle* 60, flagship of Rear-Admiral Edward Griffith. In October 1822 he was appointed to the *Sybil* 44, Captain Joshua Ricketts Rowley, in the West Indies, where he was nominated, 16 April 1823, Acting Surgeon of the *Serapis* convalescent ship, at Jamaica, Lieut.-Commander George Vernon Jackson, to which vessel he was confirmed 26 July following. He returned to England in May 1824, and was afterwards employed - from 1 February 1825 until 1828, in the *Champion* 18, Captains John Fitzgerald Studdert and George Delme, in the East India station, where he assisted in the closing operations of the first Burmese war - and from 14 April 1846 until December 1852, in the *Crescent* receiving-ship at Rio de Janeiro, under Lieutenants William Glassford Hemsworth and Thomas Charles Meheux, and Master George Lee Bradley. He was placed on the retired list in 1853 and died at Pimlico, London, on 17 April 1863.

Sold with copied record of service.

533



Sultan's Medal for Egypt 1801, 4th Class, gold, 36mm, unnamed as issued, with original chain and hook suspension, *the centre of the cipher somewhat worn, minor scratches to obverse field and small test mark to edge, otherwise good very fine* £2,000-£2,600

534



Sultan's Medal for Egypt 1801, 4th Class, gold, 36mm, fitted with a gold bar suspension, *flan a little bent at one side with some loss of definition to border detail from weak striking, otherwise very fine* £2,000-£2,400

535 Matthew Boulton's Medal for Trafalgar 1805, white metal, unmounted, *heavy surface corrosion and slightly bent off true, therefore fair* £40-£50

536



Honourable East India Company Medal for Burma 1824-26, gold, fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *small test cut to edge and minor hairline marks overall, otherwise an attractive example, good very fine and scarce*

£3,600-£4,000

These medals were awarded to Jemadars and Subedars of the Bengal and Madras armies. Two forces were deployed, one (mostly Indian) advanced through Arakan, the second made an amphibious attack on Rangoon and then pushed north up the Irrawaddy river. Though the medal was sanctioned in 1826, it was not sent out to the Presidencies until 1832. As a result, almost 200 medals (mostly intended for officers in the Madras army) were unclaimed and melted down. This medal is scarce because fewer than 550 were issued.

537



Ghuznee 1839 (**R. Wallis, IV. Q.O.L.D.**) contemporary engraved naming, fitted with replacement bar suspension, *nearly very fine*

£400-£500

538 Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842, unnamed specimen in bronze, fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, *very fine*

£40-£60

539 China 1842 (**Charles Shergold, Royal Marines.**) *light traces of brooch marks to obverse, otherwise nearly very fine*

£300-£400

540 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**1636. Robt. Anderson, 2nd Bn. 14th Regt.**) *good very fine*

£300-£360

541 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Private Badoolah Khan. Scinde. C.B.C.**) locally re-impressed naming as frequently found to this unit, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*

£140-£180

Scinde Camel Baggage Corps.

x542 Baltic 1854-55 (**Hy. Croft. Cr. R.N.**) contemporary engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220

Henry Croft was born at Hull, Yorkshire, on 21 January 1813, son of Admiral William Croft. According to his obituary in the *Army and Navy Gazette*, he 'entered the service in 1826, and in 1828 he was appointed midshipman to the *Blonde*, under Capt. (afterwards Lord) Lyons, and was employed at the blockading of Navarino and at the taking of Morea Castle, subsequently serving in the *Prince Regent*, Capt. Dundas, the *Stag*, Sir Thos. Trowbridge, and the *Malabar*, Capt. the Hon. Joceline Percy. While on the latter he passed examination, in 1832, as lieut., but for some time subsequently he served as mate. He also served as mate on the *Thunderer*, the *Phoenix*, and the *Savage*. In this latter, whilst off the north coast of Spain, he several times landed in command of small arms parties and marines to act as support of the Legion operating under Gen. Evans. He was appointed 2nd lieut. to the *Rover*, Capt. Symonds, in 1841, and was, while serving in this ship, specially recommended for promotion for performing an act of gallant daring in lowering a boat and rescuing a seaman. He met with an accident and had two attacks of yellow fever, the subsequent effects of which led to his retirement in 1864. He served as lieut. of the *Winchester*, *Queen* and *Scout*, and was appointed to the *Crocodile* as 1st lieut. in 1846. This ship was employed in conveying troops to Hudson's Bay, and had a remarkably difficult passage on account of the ice, and as the commander was laid up during the greater part of the voyage the command fell on to lieut. Croft, who was strongly recommended to the Admiralty and received their thanks. Afterwards serving in the *Spartan*, Capt. Symonds, he was specially mentioned in despatches, and again when serving in the *Ajax*, Capt. Quin. He was again recommended for jumping overboard and saving a seaman's life, and also for proficiency displayed in training seamen. At the outbreak of the Russian War he was appointed commander of the *Caesar*, under Capt. Robb, in the Baltic fleet, and at the very close of the war he received the Crimean (*sic*) medal, and was promoted to captain, and was subsequently offered the command of the *Valorous*, but from the effects of the accident and the fever whilst serving in the West Indies he was compelled to decline this, and was placed on the Retired List in 1864 with good service pension.' He advanced to Retired Admiral on 27 March 1885, and died at Norbiton, Surrey, on 26 January 1892. Sold with full research and an old ivorine display label inscribed 'Admiral H. Croft'.

543 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £100-£140

544 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *suspension a little slack, light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £100-£140

545 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**Thos. Smith, Stoker H.M.S. Valorous**) contemporary engraved naming in large serif capitals on a slightly rubbed edge, *very fine* 160 £80-100

546 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**2005 John Leeson 38 Regt.**) contemporarily lightly engraved naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-£140

547 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Serjeant. Major. J. Wilson. 6. Batt. L.T.C.**) depot impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £120-£160

548



Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Inkermann (**G. Walker. 47th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, with original ribbon in its named card box of issue with 'Alma Inkermann' printed label, *some damage and minor loss to box, a few minor nicks to medal, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

George Walker died in Camp on 12 February 1855. His name also appears on a supplementary roll for the clasp 'Sebastopol' which would have been issued separately. Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 549 Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced and fitted with rings for suspension, *very fine* £100-£120
- 550 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**Sepoy Khurruck Sing 23d Punjab Pioneers**) *good fine* £100-£140
- 551 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Looshai (**Sepoy Jowahir. Bl. Sappers & Miners**) *suspension claw tightened, edge bruising, good fine* £140-£180
- 552 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Looshai (**1st Class Sergt. Maung Lu Gu... Thayetmyo Dist. Police**) *suspension claw re-affixed, attempted erasure to part of name, good fine* £120-£160
- 553 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Naga 1879-80 (**Sepoy Dhunbeer Khurga 44th Regt.**) *suspension re-affixed, remnants of fire damage, therefore fair* £100-£140
- 554 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**974 Pte G. Williams 2nd Bn Som. L.I.**) *suspension re-affixed, officially renamed, very fine* £50-£70
- 555 India General Service 1854-95 (3), 1 *copy* clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (**1466 Jamh Mohamed Khan Comist Transpt Dept**); 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93, bronze issue, unnamed, *silvered*; 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5, bronze issue (**Lanqha Hahi Singh 1st Sikh Infy.**) *silvered; traces of verdigris to first, generally good fine (3)* £100-£140
- 556 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**424 Havr. Basgit Jewari 10th Bl. Infy.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90
- 557 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**573 Sepoy Matbar Sing Gurung 2nd Bn 5th Gurkha Regt**) *cleaned, suspension loose, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- 558 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Lushai 1889-92 (2) (**1785 Sepoy Dasarath Gurung. Mily Police Bn; Sepoy Hardit Pande Mily Police Bn Pyinmana**) *nearly very fine (2)* £200-£240
- 559 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**1915 Sepoy Jawahir Khan 1st Bl. Infy.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, good fine* £60-£80
- 560 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**1541 Sepoy Hanbir 6th Punjab Infy.**) *unofficial lugs attached to top of clasps carriage, good fine* £50-£70
- 561



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**Signaller R. A. Wooten Tel: Deptt**) *very fine* £400-£500

- 562 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**112 Sapper Soonthrum No.1 Coy. "Q.O" Sappers. & Miners.**) *very fine* £180-£220
- 563 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**1436 Color Sergt. J. Hurley 2d Bn. Border Regt.**) *official correction to surname, good very fine* £100-£120

564



India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Bhootan, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**Lieut. S. B. Home 6th N.I.**) *unofficial retaining rod between 2nd and 3rd clasps, top lugs filled for mounting purposes, very fine* £360-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

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

565



India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1889-92, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasps remounted in this order, as usual* (**950 Pte. F. Collepriest 2d. Bn. Hamps R.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £300-£400

Edward Collepriest was born in Newport, Isle of Wight, in 1864 and attested there for the Hampshire Regiment on 2 June 1883. He served with both the 2nd and 1st Battalions in India and Burma throughout the third Anglo-Burmese War, was advanced Sergeant, and was discharged on 17 October 1902, after 19 years and 138 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts which confirm all three clasps.

566



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**John Clayton, A.B. Pearl.**) *toned, good very fine, scarce* £700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 1997.

Approximately 253 medals awarded to H.M.S. Pearl.

John Clayton volunteered from the Merchant Navy at Calcutta for service with H.M.S. Pearl's Naval Brigade.



The 'Defence of Lucknow' medal awarded to Mr A. H. Bryson, an 8-year old day scholar at La Martiniere School, whose boys served throughout the siege earning the sobriquet "The Ragged Fusiliers"

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (Mr. A. H. Bryson,) later officially impressed naming, fitted with contemporary silver ribbon brooch, *lightly toned, extremely fine* £3,000-£3,600

Provenance: Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004. This medal was originally purported to be that of Mr. Alexander Bryson but subsequent research in the India Office at the British Library confirms that it actually belongs to his son Alfred Henly Bryson.

Medals to the foundation boys of the La Martiniere School are prized for their uniqueness and scarcity, being 58 in number. These boys boarded at the school and came under the auspices of the Claude Martin Charities being deemed as from straightened but deserving families.

By contrast Alfred Henly Bryson was a day scholar for whom no medal roll exists. He served throughout the siege at the Martiniere Post claiming his medal in 1910. Medals to these Martiniere boys are exceptionally rare with few known. On 13 June 1857, the foundation and day-boys, totalling almost 100, marched out of the Martiniere to the Residency on a journey that over the next 6 months would turn these young boys into men and earn for them the sobriquet "The Ragged Fusiliers". Bryson was just 8 years old.

In early 1910, Mr A. H. Bryson wrote to the India Office asking if he and his late father, Alexander Bryson, were entitled to Indian Mutiny medals. This request was probably instigated by his brother Alexander Courtney Bryson, who had retired to Cheltenham, and attended the Golden Commemoration of the Indian Mutiny Veterans at the Royal Albert Hall on 23 December 1907. He appears on the Lucknow Garrison Civilian Survivors' list so would have claimed his medal prior to this event.

The following two military despatches confirm approval:

'I shall be glad to be informed whether an Indian Mutiny medal with the clasp "Defence of Lucknow" was ever issued to the relatives of the late Mr Alexander Bryson, an Uncovenanted Civil Servant who was killed at Lucknow on 11th July 1857, and also whether the services of Mr A. H. Bryson during the siege of Lucknow entitled him the medal and clasp. It is observed from paragraph 2 of your Financial Despatch No. 13 dated 8th February 1906 that Mr. W. E. Grueber, who was a boy of about 8 years of age at the date of the siege of Lucknow, received the medal and clasp.'

'We have no information to show whether an Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp "Defence of Lucknow" was ever issued to the relatives of the late Mr. A. Bryson, an Uncovenanted Civil servant, who was killed at Lucknow 11th July 1857, but we consider that the next-of-kin was undoubtedly entitled to his medal and clasp. The services of Mr A. H. Bryson during the Siege of Lucknow would also entitle him to the grant of a medal and clasp under the terms of paragraph 15 of military despatch No. 198 dated India Office, the 30th October 1908. We request therefore that the medals and clasps may be issued accordingly. Dated 4th March 1910.'

Alfred Henly Bryson was born at Howrah, Calcutta on 29 August 1849, and baptised on 19 February 1851, the son of Alexander Bryson of the 17th Lancers and his wife Marian (Mary Ann) née Kavanagh. Marian was the sister of Thomas Henry Kavanagh V.C. whose daring night sortie across the Gompti River to meet the relieving force and guide it to the Residency won for him Britain's highest military honour.

On the outbreak of the mutiny Alexander immediately volunteered his services and was made the Sergeant-Major of Radcliffe's Volunteer Cavalry, only 36 in number. Their gallant charge at Chinhut threw the insurgents into confusion, allowing the defending force to retreat to Lucknow and thus saving the garrison from certain disaster. In this debacle the force lost 118 officers and men. After Chinhut he was placed in command of the dangerous outpost known as Sago's Garrison. It was here on the 9th July (not the 11th July as mentioned above) that he was shot in the head and killed while "singly building, under a deadly fire, a barricade for the safety of his post, a duty he volunteered to perform."

With most of the servants having fled the Residency, the military authorities impressed the younger boys of the Martiniere to undertake domestic chores including, sweeping the compounds, the drawing of water, grinding the daily rations of corn to make bread and some to cook the boys meals. Others tended to the sick officers and others to take messages between garrisons. Later, Brigadier Inglis requested that as many boys as possible should be sent to pull the punkahs over the sick and wounded at the General Hospital. For this purpose 36 were told off in reliefs of 12 each and changed every 12 hours. The boys' health suffered greatly and two died but they soldiered on until the first relief arrived. The older boys were used as night watchmen and for digging the wells for the "filth" of the Establishment.

L. E. R. Rees wrote of their plight:

'The poor Martiniere pupils, who go about the garrison more filthy than others, and apparently more neglected and hungry even than we are, are made use of to drive away these insects (flies) from the sick in hospital, and others. That they, too, should contribute their share of usefulness is but just and fair; but that they should be placed in menial attendance upon the healthy great in the garrison is, in my opinion, far from right. But I shall say nothing more on this subject, lest I assume a tone of censure.'

The Martiniere Post, after the Judicial Garrison, was the most exposed defence in the Residency. Johannes House kept up an incessant rifle fire from just outside the perimeter with "Bob the Nailer" being the most accurate. The Post was defended by men from the 32nd Regiment of Foot, civilians and a small group of armed senior boys from the Martiniere some as young as 16.

Tragedy struck the Bryson family again when, on 9 November 1857, William Henly Bryson, aged 5, died, although one report states he was killed.

After the final relief Marian Bryson took her three remaining children to Meerut but, in 1865, she died leaving Christopher, Alexander Courtney and Alfred Henly orphaned. The charitable Bishop Cotton College at Simla enrolled the three boys later the same year where they studied, with Alfred later matriculating at the University of Calcutta. He served for three years in the Jutogh Cadet Corps of the Simla Volunteer Rifles and entered the Civil Service, being appointed in 1869 to the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India under Colonel J. T. Walker, R.E. He assisted in carrying out the topographical survey of Cambay and Boroda and was with Colonel J. R. McCullough, R.E., employed in carrying out a series of levels from Bangalore to Raichore. He was also engaged in the final series of the Principal Triangulation of India and its connection with the Trigonometrical survey of Ceylon.

In 1885 he was transferred to the Military Finance Department and after 25 years service he retired on pension to South Australia, settling at Burnside where he interested himself in fruit and olive growing, a pursuit he followed to the Northern Territory when he wrote about the growth of cereals and other products as a member of the South Australian Branch of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia.

He was for 8 years the local secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society and a prominent J.P. and member of the South Australian Justices' Association. He became an honoured member of the South Australian Corps of Volunteers and was always a prominent personage at the many gatherings and levees in which the Corps participated. His highly publicised evangelical speeches drew large audiences but it was his after supper recollections of his experiences at the Lucknow Garrison that the audience had come to hear, making him a well loved celebrity. In one of his many speeches in Australia he related that "as time wore on he and his young companions grew quite oblivious to the dangers with which they were surrounded."

Alfred Henly Bryson died at Glenelg, Adelaide, South Australia, on 23 November 1913, and was buried with full military honours. An obituary notice stated:

'On the evening of Sunday 23 November 1913 there passed away Mr Alfred Henly Bryson at Adelaide's Bay-side suburb of Glenelg. His expiring peacefully in his sleep at the age of 64 signalled the end of a fascinating story and a link with a significant event in military history - one that had begun at the siege of Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny of 1857-59. As a small boy of only eight years of age Alfred Bryson had actively participated in the defence of Lucknow from 29 June to 22 November 1857. He later received, albeit 53 years after the event, the Indian Mutiny Medal and clasp 'Defence of Lucknow!' This was rare distinction indeed.'

Sold with comprehensive research

568 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**H. Penfold, A.B. Shannon.**) *officially re-impressed naming, contact marks and minor edge bruising, early very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 1998.

Approximately 284 Lucknow clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Shannon*.

Henry Penfold was born in Brighton, Sussex, on 21 October 1835, and volunteered for continuous service in the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class on 2 August 1853. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 June 1856, he joined H.M.S. *Shannon* on 14 August 1856, and served in her Naval Brigade during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. He subsequently transferred to the Coast Guard on 22 October 1863.

Note: According to the medal rolls Penfold's original medal was lost in transit. He was therefore issued with the medal of James Brewer, who had deserted, Brewer's medal being officially re-impressed with Penfold's details.

569 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Alfd. Likeman, 53rd. Regt.**) *minor nick to obverse edge, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

Alfred Likeman died on 26 July 1858.

570 China 1857-60, no clasp (**Corpl. Wm. Hughes. 10th. C. Royal Engrs.**) *polished, nearly very fine* £180-£220

William Henry Watson Hughes was born at sea off the coast of Sardinia in 1838 and attested as a Bugler in the Royal Sappers and Miners on 3 January 1851, aged 12 years and 11 months. He served under Major Maitland in the 10th Company, Royal Engineers during the Second China War, later stating that he lost the sight of his right eye from disease contacted whilst in China in 1859. Advanced Sergeant Major on 22 October 1867, he was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1877, and was discharged on 20 January 1877, after 21 years and 7 days' service, subsequently joining the police. He died in Devon in 1911 aged 73.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

571 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed as issued, *dark toned, very fine* £180-£220

572 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Lieut. I. H. Fraser. 67th. Regt.**) *polished, very fine* £300-£400

James H. Fraser was born in Aberdeen on 1 April 1835 and was commissioned Ensign in the 67th Regiment of Foot on 30 October 1857. He served with the Regiment in China during the latter stages of the Second Opium War from 16 October 1859 to 29 April 1864, was wounded at the action at the Taku Forts on 21 August 1860, and was present at the surrender of Pekin on 13 October 1860. Promoted Lieutenant on 18 November 1860, he transferred to the Half Pay list with the rank of Captain on 1 April 1870.

573 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. P. Duquet, 21st Bn.**) *Canadian style impressed naming, good very fine* £200-£260

574 Abyssinia 1867 (**1333. R. Shaw. H.M. 45th Regt.**) *suspension re-fixed and edge rubbed, therefore good fine* £180-£220



Abyssinia 1867 (Staff Asst. Surgn Count Wollowicz Medl. Staff) *good very fine*

£600-£800

Count Cyprian Bogoria de Chelmeez Wollowicz, Staff Assistant Surgeon in the Army Medical Department, died at Netley Hospital on 20 February 1871, and is buried in the cemetery there. The following obituary notice was published in the *British Medical Journal* of 25 February 1871:

'The Army Medical Department has sustained an irreparable loss by the death of Assistant-Surgeon Count Wollowicz, who expired after a prolonged illness at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, on the 20th instant, at the early age of thirty two years. Count Wollowicz was a native of Lithuanian Poland, and belonged to a family long distinguished in the annals of that unfortunate country. Of an ardent temperament, and animated by generous feelings of youth and patriotism, he took up arms in the last revolutionary movement which ended so disastrously for his countrymen. Having escaped from Russia, he turned his attention to the subject of medicine, which he studied at Berlin and Munich. He took out his Doctorate of Surgery and Medicine at the University of the latter city, his inaugural dissertation being a contribution to the pathology and treatment of iritis. This dissertation was published in 1862 at Munich, and was illustrated by an interesting series of chromolithographic drawings. Passing from Germany, Count Wollowicz subsequently studied for two years in Paris, and then travelled in Spain and Italy. Eventually he came to England, and, obtaining under distinguished influence an act of naturalisation, became regularly constituted a British subject. In 1867 he competed for a commission in the Army Medical Department ; and, not withstanding the difficulties which unavoidably attended the circumstances of his being a foreigner by birth and study, and his comparative want of familiarity with the use of the English language, he took the second place among forty-four competitors in the combined Chelsea and Netley Examinations. The Abyssinian Expedition was then in progress, and Count Wollowicz, having applied for employment in it, was despatched at once to the seat of war. In Abyssinia he contracted bowel-disease, and this probably laid the seeds of his last fatal illness; for, from the time of his return from that country to Netley, he suffered at intervals from obscure abdominal pains, with occasional attacks of a more or less dysenteric character. He, however, continued to work very laboriously, often passing more than half the night in study. During this period he was associated with Professor Parkes in a course of physiological experiments on the influence of wine and alcohol on the human body, which formed the subjects of two papers read at the Royal Society under their conjoint names. He also acted for some time as assistant to Dr. Aitken Professor of Pathology in the Army Medical School.

Count Wollowicz was not only an adept in his profession, but was also a profound scholar in general European literature. His classical attainments were of the highest order ; and, in addition to the Russian and Polish languages and the language of his adopted country, he spoke fluently French, German, Spanish, and Italian. With all his varied attainments, no man was ever more modest and unobtrusive. He was so gentle in disposition, so sympathetic in friendship, so true and noble in all his conduct, that he was truly loved by all with whom he was associated. His friends fondly looked forward to his becoming a distinguished ornament not only of the department to which he had become affiliated, but of the medical profession at large. The sad event, which has now dissipated all these hopes, has caused a void which it will be difficult indeed to refill. The deceased officer left minute directions, among other matters, regarding the examination of his body after death. Count Wollowicz requested that his heart might be preserved and sent back to the place of his paternal estate in Poland. He was the last male member of his family; his only brother, a Lieutenant in the Russian Imperial Guards, having died at St. Petersburg about two years ago. The title was a German one, the deceased being a Count of the German Empire.'

576 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (904. Pte. R. Millar, 42nd Highds. 1873-4) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £300-£360

577 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1251. Pte. J. Mousley. 2/4th. Foot.) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

578



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Lieut. R. F. Westmacott. 77th. Foot.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine and rare* £600-£800

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1978. Westmacott is confirmed on the roll for the South Africa medal but is not entitled to the clasp.

Ruscombe Field Westmacott was born on 9 September 1849 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 77th Regiment of Foot on 9 October 1869. He was promoted Lieutenant on 28 October 1871, and served with the Regiment in the Zulu War. Promoted Captain on 23 March 1881, he served as Adjutant on the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders from 16 July 1888, and transferred to the Lancashire Fusiliers with the rank of Major on 12 March 1890. Advanced to Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel on the Retired List, he died on 21 May 1925, and is buried in Edington Churchyard, Somerset.

Sold with two postcard photographs of the recipient.

579 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**No. 1576 Pte. J. Wood 6 Comy. A.S. Corps.**) *slack suspension, polished, better than good fine* £300-£400

580 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**No. 2053. Private J. Jennings, 8th. Hussars.**) *the obverse heavily polished and worn, therefore nearly fair, the reverse and edge details very fine* £60-£80

581 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**32B/184. Pte. J. Doyle. 1/12th Regt.**) *very fine* £80-£100

582 *Family Group:*

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1468. Pte. M. Jordan. 1-18. Foot.**) *officially later re-impressed naming, very fine*

Pair: Private P. J. Jordan, Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (3031774 Pte. P. J. Jordan. 20-Can. Inf.) good very fine (3) £60-£80

583 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**1977. Sergt. H. Hillier. 1/C. R.H.A.**) *nearly very fine* £140-£180

584 Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Kabul, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (**Havr. Gubeer Rana 1st Goorkha Rgt.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£120

Not entitled to clasps.

585 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**56/695 Private P. Hughes 92nd Highlanders**) *nearly very fine* £200-£240

586



Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Transkei (**Capt. R. W. Calverley. Tembu Levies.**) *good very fine* £500-£600

Four medals issued to the Tembu Levies, also listed as Tembuland Field Force.

- 587** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**F. Measures. Ord: H.M.S. "Eclipse"**) *light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £70-£90
-
- 588** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**J. Vittles. A.B. H.M.S. "Northumberland."**), *very fine* £100-£140
-
- 589** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**J. Woodley. A.B. H.M.S. "Northumberland"**), *contact marks from star, very fine* £80-£120
-
- 590** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. Dray. A.B. H.M.S. "Superb"**) *minor pitting, very fine* £80-£120
-
- 591** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**J. Stribley. Cap: Qr. Dk. H.M.S. "Thalia"**) *light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£100
- John Stribley** was born at Penryn, Cornwall, on 21 May 1851, and joined the Navy on 21 May 1869. He became a Petty Officer 2nd Class in August 1877, and a Petty Officer 1st Class in August 1879. He served aboard H.M.S. *Thalia* from July 1882 to March 1883, continually except for a two week period in December 1882 when he was aboard H.M.S. *Cambridge*. He was Shore Pensioned as Chief Boatswain's Mate on 17 May 1889. Sold with copied record of service.
-
- 592** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**H. Thompson. A.B. H.M.S. "Thalia."**), *pitted from star, nearly very fine* £80-£120
-
- 593** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**S. Bickley. W.P. Stewd. H.M.S. "Thalia"**) *good very fine* £80-£120
-
- 594** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**W. J. Wise. Sign. 2. Cl: H.M.S. "Alexandria"**), *lugs removed, contact marks from star, very fine* £140-£180
-
- 595** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**R. H. Sargent. A.B. H.M.S. "Inflexible"**) *light pitting, nearly very fine* £100-£120
-
- 596** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**E. C. Bateman. W.R. Stewd H.M.S. "Seahorse"**), *good very fine* £160-£180
-
- 597** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**2705 Pte. F. W. Dunn. 11th Co. C&T.C.**) *initials and name re-engraved; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, the first with slack suspension and pitting from star, good fine, the second very fine (2)* £100-£120
-
- 598** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**368. Pte. J. Robinson. 2/Durh: I.I.**) *good very fine* £80-£120
-
- 599** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**4992. Corp: G. Rabey. 1/Coldm. Gds.**) *light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £120-£140
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- 600** Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £50-£70
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- 601** Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* £40-£60
-
- 602** North West Canada 1885, no clasp (**Charles Hanrott 95th M.G.**) *extremely fine* £300-£400
- Charles Hanrott** served with the 95th Mounted Guard, Winnipeg Infantry Battalion. The roll states medal returned to Headquarters, address unknown.
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- 603** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (**W. H. Budd, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Raleigh.**) *slack suspension and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £260-£300
- Private W. H. Budd** received a bullet wound in the left shoulder in action at Subagee on 26 February 1894.
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- 604** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. F. H. Riches. "G" Troop B.F.F.**) *good very fine* £260-£300
- 162 medals issued to "G" Troop, Bulawayo Field Force.
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- 605** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**5003 Pte. A. Crook 2d Bn. Ryl. Innis Fus.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-£80

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- 606** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (**222 Havdr Gosam 5th Pjb Infy.**) *surname partially officially corrected, contact marks, good fine* £70-£90
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- 607** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**140 Driver Fazl Dad Khan No. 3 Mtn. By. R.A.**) *unofficial rivets, good fine* £50-£70
-
- 608** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**3552 Pte. M. Regnolds 1st Bn. North'n Regt.**) *unofficial rivets, very fine* £180-£220
-
- 609** Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £140-£180
-
- 610** Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**4101 Pte. M. George. 1/R. War: R.**) *very fine* £180-£220
-
- 611** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
-
- 612** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £100-£120
-
- 613** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**T. E. Stanfield, Sh: Cook, H.M.S. Dwarf**) *contact marks, very fine* £80-£120
-
- 614** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**J. H. Knott, A.B. H.M.S. Forte**), *partially officially re-impressed, good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 615** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**G. Cork. Sto. H.M.S. Monarch**), *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£120
-
- 616** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**E. Squance, Dom. H.M.S. Philomel**), *officially re-impressed, good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 617** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**T. F. Lukes. P.O. H.M.S. Rambler**), *officially re-impressed, very fine* £60-£80
-
- 618** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Mr. C. Roblow. Imp: Mil: Rly:**) *good very fine* £70-£90
-
- 619** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (**3019 Pte. G. Humphreys, 2nd. Hampshire Regt.**) *minor official correction to latter part of surname, good very fine* £70-£90
-
- 620** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**66732 Dr: J. H. Ford, Q,B, R.H.A.**) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
John Henry Ford, Driver 'K' Battery attached to 'Q' Battery R.H.A., died of disease at Kroonstad on 24 May 1900, aged 36
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- 621** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, *traces of additional clasps having been removed* (**741 Pte. J. S. Wright, C.I.V.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, the whole medal presumably having been reconstituted, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £60-£80
John Samuel Wright was born at St. George's, Hannover Square, London in 1878. A carpenter by occupation, he joined the 2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1896 and served in South Africa as a Cyclist with the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.
The Accounts Book of the C.I.V. contains the following entry, 3 July 1902:
'Amount paid to Pte. J. S. Wright late C.I.V. Regl. No. 741, being a Second Compassionate Grant, recommended by Surgeon Major Sleman upon Wright's 4th admission to St. George's Hospital. He was wounded at Doornkop and underwent a surgical operation at Pretoria and Surgeon Wm. Bennett now recommended a further operation. £10.'
A note with the lot states the following:
'Said by his sister (claiming help) to have served in R.F.C. from August 1914 until his death in April 1939. His son was killed while fire-fighting in April 1941. No Medal Index Card found (home service only?)'
Note: Additionally entitled to Johannesburg clasp.

622



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener (**3053 Pte. W. Ainslie, RI. Scots.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £500-£600

Only 83 men of the 1st Battalion Royal Scots received the 'Wepener' clasp, the only Imperial troops present as a unit.

623 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith (**9995 Pte. H. Heelis. K.R.R.C.**) *good very fine* £260-£300

Private H. Heelis died of disease at Ladysmith on 29 January 1900.

624 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**3472 Pte. H. Freakley, 2: E. Surrey Regt.**) *toned, extremely fine* £120-£140

Private H. Freakley died of enteric fever at Estcourt on 17 May 1900.

625 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**5003 Pte. A. Crook. RI: Innis: Fus:**) together with Royal Military Tournament silver prize medal, the reverse inscribed '**Pte. A. Crook Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers Best Man at Arms Cairo Jan'y 1904**', pierced with ring for suspension, *very fine (2)* £100-£120

626 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**36467 Corpl: A. E. Adams. 50th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *light traces of adhesive to reverse, otherwise extremely fine* £100-£140

A. E. Adams served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.

627 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Rhodesia, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1416 Tpr. H. L. Gay. B.S. A.P.**) officially re-impressed naming, *nearly very fine* £80-£100

628 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**4843 Pte. L. Beattie, Manchester Regt.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £260-£300

629 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**7421 Pte. J. Catherall, R. Welsh Fus:**) *nearly very fine* £120-£140

Taken prisoner at Honingspruit on 21 July 1900, later released.

630 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (**6105. Sapper E. D. Hines, 1st. Hamp. R.E. Vols.**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

631 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**2684 Pte. J. H. Goverd, 16th Lancers**) *extremely fine* £140-£180

Private J. Goverd died of disease at Woodstock on 9 April 1902.



The Q.S.A. awarded to Captain G. L. Paget, 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who died of severe wounds received at Kaapmuiden in October 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Capt: G. L. Paget. Rifle Bde.) *extremely fine* £1,200-£1,500

George Leigh Paget, Captain, 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, died on 9 October 1900, from the severe wound he received in the engagement at Kaapmuiden. He was the eldest son of Sir George Ernest Paget, of Sutton Bonnington, Loughborough, chairman of the Midland Railway Company. Captain Paget was born in July 1871, educated at Harrow, and entered the Rifle Brigade in November 1891, being promoted Lieutenant in December 1893, and Captain in June 1896. He served with the Natal Field Force from the commencement of the war, and was present at the battle of Colenso and all the subsequent fighting prior to the Relief of Ladysmith, and afterwards took part in the advance into the Transvaal. He was buried at Standerton and a memorial window was dedicated to him within St Michael's Church at Sutton Bonnington.

A contemporary report published in London on 11 October stated:

'A train at Kaapmuiden upset at a diversion over the Kaap river. Three artillery men were killed and fifteen injured. Lieutenant Hayke had his leg broken. An engine and trucks conveyed the engineer officers, Captain Paget of the Rifle Brigade, and 18 men of the Vlaktefontein garrison to ascertain the nature of the damage along the line. The Boers, who laid in wait fired. Captain Stewart, of the Rifle Brigade, hearing the attack, hastened with 40 men to support Captain Paget. Captain Stewart was killed and Captain Paget dangerously wounded. Six others wounded and eleven captured.'

633 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (2305 Pte. J. Burrows. 2nd Seaforth Highrs.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100

634 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (31176 Tpr: J. W. Austin. 57th Coy. Imp: Yeo:) *very fine* £80-£100
57th Company (Buckinghamshire), 15th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry.

635 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (6911 Pte. W. Gambert, Rl. Warwick: Regt.) *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100

636 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (5092 Pte. H. C. Sillence, Rl: Wt: Surrey Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* £200-£300

Promotion to Corporal by Commander-in-Chief *London Gazette* 20 August 1901: 'On 22nd May, 1901, a patrol retiring on Amersfort, one man became dismounted. Private Sillence, by his coolness in dismounting and keeping the Boers off by his fire at 300 yards, enabled the man to be rescued by remainder of patrol, who returned later.'

Henry Charles Sillence, Company Sergeant-Major, 2nd Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, served in France from 4 October 1914, and was killed in action in the battle of Festubert on 16 May 1915. He is commemorated by name on Le Touret Memorial, France. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and *London Gazette* extract.

637 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (4905 Pte. J. Johnson, W. Yorkshire Regt.) *polished, good fine* £80-£100

638



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4760 Tpr: S Parsons, 50th. Coy. 17th. Impl: Yeo:**) *good very fine* £400-£500

Approximately 85 'Rhodesia' clasps awarded to the Hampshire Yeomanry.

Sidney Parsons was born in Southampton in 1877 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Winchester on 9 January 1900. He served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 7 April 1900 to 16 June 1901, and was wounded at Sunnyside, near Boshof, on 28 March 1901. He was discharged on 22 June 1901, after 1 year and 165 days' service, but subsequently re-enlisted in the 26th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, and returned to South Africa, qualifying for the 'South Africa 1902' clasp.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts, which confirm clasp entitlement.

639 Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'c', unnamed, lacking top suspension, *very fine* £140-£180

640 China 1900, no clasp (**J. Black, Sto., H.M.S. Alacrity.**) *very fine* £140-£180

641 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**2390 Pte. Hamam Singh 26th Baluch Infy.**) *fine* £200-£240

642 Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, high relief bust (**2214 Pte. A. Gale. 3rd W. India Regt.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than very fine* £280-£320

643 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**301772 E. H. E. Biles, Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. Philomel.**), *minor official correction, good very fine* £120-£140

644 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**C. Sullivan A.B. H.M.S. Porpoise.**) *very fine* £120-£140

645 Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**118 Sarwan Busham. Baluch C.C.**) *lightly polished, otherwise very fine* £160-£180
Baluch Camel Corps.

646 Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**Cooly Jasdai Rai S & T Corps**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

647 Natal 1906, no clasp (**L. Cpl. P. McEvoy, Transvaal Mtd. Rifles.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £180-£220
Roll states wounded at Mome on 10 June 1906, bullet wound to left arm (flesh and slight).

648 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr: F. W. Van Aardt, Natal Police.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

649 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**8529 Pte B. Whitby 1st W. Y. Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-£140

Bertie Whitby was born in Paddington, London. He initially served with the 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, before serving with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in the French theatre of war from 5 November 1914. Private Whitby was killed in action on the Western Front, 29 May 1918, and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial, Aisne, France.

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- 650** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**8168 Pte. H. Evans 1st R. M. Fus.**) *good very fine*
£100-£120
- Sold with copied Medal Index Card which shows entitlement to 1914 Star for service in France and Belgium from 13 August 1914, and notes 'P of W'.
-
- 651** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**39856 A. Sub-Cond. W. E. J. Gibbs, Hamps. R.**)
number and rank officially corrected, polished and worn, good fine
£30-£40
- William Ernest Joseph Gibbs** served as an Acting Sub-Conductor with the 1st/4th Hampshire Regiment, attached "B" Railhead Transport Section during the Third Afghan War. He was demobilised Class 'Z' Reserve on 5 January 1920.
-
- 652** India General Service 1908-35 (4), 1 clasp, Mahsud 1919-20 (**2917 Naik Munshi Khan. 3-S & M**) officially engraved naming; 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**0156238 C-Dvr. Noor Illahi, 41 Govt. C.C.**) officially re-impressed naming; 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**2966 Sep. Newarti Shinde, 2-5 Mah L.I.**) attempted erasure of naming but mostly legible; 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**11330 Sepoy Jai Chand. 1-14 Punjab R.**) *nearly very fine, the last nearly extremely fine*
(4)
£80-£100
-
- 653** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**149954 A.C.2. F. R. Charlton. R.A.F.**) *good very fine*
£200-£300
- Francis Robert Charlton** was born in the Parish of Bishopsbourne, near Canterbury, Kent, on 14 August 1900, and enlisted as a Boy into the Royal Flying Corps on 1 October 1917, transferring to the Royal Air Force on 1 April 1918. He joined No. 99 Squadron in India in December 1919 and transferred to No. 27 Squadron in April 1920, and to No. 60 Squadron in December 1922. He was discharged from the service in April 1923.
- He was killed when the D.H. 86 belonging to Quantas Empire Airways was being delivered by the Imperial Airways crew, of which he was Flight Engineer, on 15 November 1934. The aircraft inexplicably crashed at Barsdale station, near Longreach, Queensland, killing Captain R. A. Prendergast, First Officer W. V. Creates, Flight Engineer F. R. Charlton, and Shell Company representative Bunny Broadfoot. Prendergast, the pilot of the D.H. 86, was a South African who had been with Imperial Airways for four years, and had previously served for seven years in the Royal Air Force. Mr Creates, who lived at Wallington, Surrey, joined Imperial Airways in May 1934, after serving 10 years in the Royal Air Force. He was 29 and married. Mr Charlton had been with Imperial Airways for about 10 years. He was married and lived at Croydon. It was reported that the accident was 'the more mystifying in that Captain Prendergast remarked at Darwin that the D.H. 86 had behaved splendidly and was well suited for the Brisbane-Singapore section. It was fast, with a wonderful safety margin, and could fly at nearly 100 miles an hour with two engines out of action.'
- Sold with copied research
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- 654** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**2-Lt. W. H. Niall, 2-9 Jat R.**) mounted as originally worn, *toned, edge bruise, very fine or better*
£100-£140
- William Hugh Niall** was the son of Mr and Mrs W. G. Niall of Chatham. He served during the Second War as a Major with the 9th Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment and died on active service, 3 May 1944. Major Niall is buried in the Madras War Cemetery, Chennai, India and is also commemorated on a family gravestone in St. Flannan's Cathedral Graveyard, Killaloe, County Clare, Ireland as 'killed in action May 1944.'
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- 655** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**1346 Sep. Kalu Khan, 2-1 P.R.**); with another, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1935, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**1355 Sepoy Dial Singh, 3-11 Sikh R.**) *clasps unofficially mounted in this order on last, generally nearly very fine (2)*
£50-£70
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- 656** 1914 Star (**7631 Pte A. Russell, Cam'n: Highrs**) *initial officially corrected*, with Regimental Prize Medal, silver, obverse engraved 'Pte A. Russell D. Coy 1st Q.O. Cameron Highldrs', reverse engraved 'Winner's 1st Guards Bde and 1st Division Bayonet Fighting Competitions Aldershot 1912', and note book compiled by recipient during winter training camps at Aldershot in 1909, *good very fine*
£60-£80
- Alexander Williamson Russell** was the son of James Russell, of The Post House, Biggar, Lanarkshire. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders in the French theatre of war from 14 August 1914. Lance Corporal Russell was killed in action on the Western Front, 11 November 1914, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.
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- 657** 1914-15 Star (**K.21536, G. H. Rundle, Sto.1., R.N.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**323993 Spr. J. S. Catlin. R.E.; 6929. Pte. W. Worsfold. R.S. Fus.; M2-097604 Sjt. W. Hutson. A.S.C.**) *minor official correction to surname on first*; War Medal 1939-45; Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**SMI J. G. Brant**); together with a miniature 1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20; Victory Medal 1914-19; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (13)*
£70-£90



The 1914-15 Star awarded to Lieutenant B. H. W. Worswick, King Edward's Horse, who was killed at the Guinness Brewery in Dublin on 29 April 1916 during the height of the Easter Rising

1914-15 Star (876 Pte. B. Worswick, K. Edw. H.) *very fine*

£400-£500

Basil Henry Worsley Worswick was born in 1881, the son of Colonel Worsley Worswick of Normanton Hall, Hinkley, Colonel Commandant of the Leicestershire Militia, and was educated at Downside. Emigrating to farm, first in Rhodesia, and then in Canada, he returned to the U.K. just prior to the outbreak of the Great War, and attested for King Edward's Horse in August 1914. He served with them as a trooper during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 May 1915, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant.

Proceeding with the 2nd Battalion to Ireland, following the outbreak of the East Rising the Regiment was sent to Dublin to help quell the disturbance in the city. On the night of 28-29 April, a detachment of the Dublin Fusiliers was stationed at the malt house of the Guinness brewery. When the night clerk of the brewery, accompanied by Lieutenant Lucas of the King Edward's Horse, was making his nightly round of the brewery buildings, he was challenged by the very nervous and jumpy guard of Royal Dubliners. Mistaken for Sinn Feiners trying to infiltrate the brewery premises, the guard shot both the night clerk and Lucas dead. Worswick was in the next picket along and heard the commotion. Proceeding to investigate, he arrived at the malt house at dawn on 29 April 1916, and finding that his fellow officer had been killed, his suspicions were aroused. Challenged and searched by a sergeant of the Dublin Fusiliers, he rushed at him, knocked the man down. The guard, seeing this, and believing Worswick also to be a Sinn Fein spy, killed him instantly.

The Company Quartermaster Sergeant in charge of the party of Dublin Fusiliers, Robert Flood, was subsequently court-martialled for the deaths of Lieutenants Lucas and Worswick, but was acquitted, his actions attributed to the general confusion and panic that surrounded Dublin during the Easter Rising, and the responsibility for the unfortunate deaths deemed to rest entirely upon those who engineered the revolt. He was subsequently killed in action on the Dorian front in Macedonia the following year.

Worswick was buried in the grounds of Dublin Castle; his body was exhumed in 1963 and he is now buried in Grangegorman Military cemetery, Co. Dublin. He is also commemorated on the Glasnevin Memorial.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient and copied research.

659 1914-15 Star (**Lieut. W. Somerville. R.A.M.C.**); together with British War Medal 1914-20 (**2. Lieut. E. Pownall**); and Victory Medal 1914-19 (**2. Lieut. J. F. Mayersbach**) *generally very fine or better* (3) £80-£120

William Somerville served during the Great War with the Royal Army Medical Corps in Gallipoli from 24 October 1915 (entitled to Silver War Badge).

Jack Frederick Mayersbach was the son of Mr and Mrs L. S. Mayersbach of 165, The Grove, Hammersmith, London. He initially served during the Great War with the 19th Hussars in the Egyptian theatre of war from 28 April 1915. Mayersbach was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade, 24 September 1917.

Second Lieutenant Mayersbach was killed in action whilst serving with the 13th (Service) Battalion, Rifle Brigade on the Western Front 4 May 1918. He is buried in the St. Amand British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

660 British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**243148 Gnr. D. McDonald. R.A.**; **93755 T.W.O. Cl. 1. J. Wallis. R.A.**; **128494 A. Sjt. J. W. Purves. R.A.**; **L-39145 Dvr. A. Philbin. R.A.**; **1668 Dvr. Dullah Shah, 32 Mule Cps.**) *suspension claw loose and severe contact mark to obverse on last*; together with Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**1961 Pte. G. Girling. S. Staff. R.**; **43074. Pte. L. Girling. Suff. R.**; **G-67990 Pte. D. S. Girling. The Queen's R.**; **110411 Gnr. E. Girling. R.A.**) *generally very fine* (9) £70-£90

Lawrence Girling served during the Great War with the 7th (Service) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment on the Western Front. He was killed in action, 10 April 1917, and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

661 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**104095 Gnr. J. Fraser. R.A.**; **198648 Gnr. J. T. Coote. R.A.**; **John F. Allan**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**104623 Spr. C. H. Cooper. R.E.**; **FW-1528 Pte. C. Swift. Midd'x R.**) *traces of verdigris to last, this good fine, the rest very fine* (5) £60-£80

- 662** Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Lieut. P. A. G. Falconer. R.N.R.**) *extremely fine* £80-£120
See Dix Noonan Webb sale of 4/5th March 2020 for this officer's 1914-15 Star.
Percy Albert Gordon Falconer, Acting Lieutenant, Royal Naval Reserve, was killed whilst serving in H.M. Submarine *E-10* on 21 January 1915, when the boat was lost off Heligoland in the North Sea, thought to have been the victim of a moored mine. He is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.
A team of German divers recently found the wreck of the British Submarine *E-10* in Heliogland in the North Sea. The team reported that *E-10* is listing to starboard, is essentially intact, and damage to her starboard ballast tanks confirm she probably struck a mine. All her torpedo tubes were empty, and the conning tower was also damaged. It was necessary to untangle fishing nets, and scrape away years of marine growth from her starboard propellor to find the Number 431 engraved on it. Vickers of Barrow built this boat pre WW1, and by checking their records, it was found that they supplied and fitted that particular propellor to *E-10*.
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- 663** Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**89553 Gnr. C. S. Miles. R.A.; 32752 Pte. G. E. Mann. Glouc. R.; 2979 Pte. W. H. Mc Coy. R. Suss. R.**); 1939-45 Star (3), *one lacking ring suspension*; Africa Star (**185926 J. H. Lester**) officially impressed as issued to a South African recipient, *silvered and lacking ring suspension*; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with a Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Medal, bronze, reverse engraved '**B. Holmes, July 1940**', in card box of issue; and five miniature medals, *nearly very fine (lot)* £60-£80
Sold together with various badges (including a Burma Star Association lapel badge), shoulder titles, and miscellaneous ephemera, including Great War Officer's Record of Service book for **Captain Edgar Arthur James, M.C., East Lancashire Regiment**; a Great War letter from **Corporal George Frederick Turner, D.C.M., Grenadier Guards**; a post-Second War Soldiers' Service and Pay Book for **Private Harold Stokes**; three Great War Field Postcards from **Captain Christopher Ellis, Liverpool Regiment**; various other letters and postcards; various V.C. cigarette cards and silks; and other ephemera.
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- 664** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**1572 Pte. S. Rowe. Wilts. R.**) *very fine* £100-£120
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- 665** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**KX. 79029 R. L. Wilkinson. L. Sto. R.N.**) *very fine* £70-£90
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- 666** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**Ch. Skr. L. F. Scarlett. R.N.R.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400
D.S.C. *London Gazette* 12 January 1916:
'Mr. L. Scarlett, Skipper, R.N.R., H.M. Drifter "Hyacinth." On 25th September, off Zeebrugge, exhibited great coolness in action, remaining and completing his task though exposed to heavy gun fire.'
Bar to D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1940: 'Chief Skipper Laurence Frederick Scarlett, R.N.R., H.M.T. Northern Gem.' This was the first D.S.C. bar awarded in World War II.
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1916.
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 July 1943: 'For courage and initiative when subjected to air attack - Skipper Lieutenant Laurence Frederick Scarlett, D.S.C., R.N.R.' Recommended for an immediate award of a decoration for gallantry when in command of H.M.T. *Strathgarry* on 12 May 1943, in company with H.M.T. *Shova*, and attacked by a force of four F.W. 190's and four M.E. 109's. Sold with copied recommendation and other copied research.
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- 667** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**P/KX. 81031 W. J. Cox. S.P.O. R.N.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 668** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**P/JX.131049 J. G. Green. C.P.O. R.N.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 August 1945: 'For bravery in H.M. Ships... Volage... in an action with shore batteries off Andeman Island on the 19th March, 1945, and in successful attacks on enemy submarine chasers and merchantmen on the 26th March, 1945.'
The recommendation states: 'As Gunner's Mate of the ship, and in charge of the Transmitting Station, he displayed great efficiency and devotion to duty during an action of over four hours duration. During lulls, he showed initiative in handling the ammunition situation, and his leadership and bearing under fire was a fine example to all.'
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- 669** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**C/SSX. 905863 A. J. Smith, Sig. R.N.**); together with a Mercantile Marine War Medal (**Frederick Ashcroft**) *good very fine (2)* £60-£80
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- 670** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**Major J. McClay.**) *extremely fine* £140-£180
John McClay is shown in the September 1921 *Army List* as being on Administration Staff of Mesopotamia Force as 'Deputy Assistant Director of Inland Water Transport,' Temporary Captain (Temp. Major 29.11.19) Service Bn. Northumberland Fusiliers. During the Great War he served in the 1st, and later 3rd, Tyneside Scottish Battalions. Medal index card confirms medal and clasp as Major, Northumberland Fusiliers, as well as entitlement to a Great War pair as Captain in the same regiment.
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- 671** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (3) (**1138119 Rfn. Chhatraman Rai 7 GR; 21134596 Rfn Dalbahadur Limbu. 7 G.R.; 21134327 Sgt. Kishnabahadur Gurung... R.**) *generally nearly very fine or better (3)* £90-£110
All sold with copied service records.

- 672** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**553395 F. Sgt. H. L. P. Gregory. R.A.F.**) *extremely fine* £120-£160
Flight Sergeant H. L. P. Gregory was a Navigator in No. 84 Squadron flying Brigands out of R.A.F. Tengah, Malaya, and was killed on 1st June 1951, when Brigand VS.869 crashed and burst into flames about two miles North of the Airfield, while doing practise assymetric flying.
 Unfortunately, all three crew members were killed - they were:-
 Flying Officer Fullager K. J. - Pilot
 Flight Sergeant Gregory H. L. P. - Navigator
 Flight Sergeant Sharky C. -Signaller (died of injuries).
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- 673** General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**4011368. A.C.1 R. H. Brand. R.A.F.**); 1 clasp, Cyprus (**4166433 S.A.C. L. S. Harbige. R.A.F.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (**4253542 SAC. D. Leggett. R.A.F.**) *good very fine* (3) £80-£100
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- 674** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Major T. F. Connors. R. Hamps.**) *extremely fine* £80-£120
Terence Frank Connors was advanced Major in the Royal Hampshire Regiment on 8 January 1953.
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- 675** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Flt. Off. C. R. Goulding. P.M.R.A.F.N.S.**) in named card box of issue; together with a related cap badge, *extremely fine and rare* £280-£320
 Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.
Clare Rosila Goulding was commissioned Sister with the relative rank of Flying Officer in Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service Reserve on 4 November 1947, and was promoted Flight Officer on 29 July 1952, in which rank she served in Malaya. She relinquished her short service commission on 4 November 1953, but was subsequently appointed to a permanent commission on 7 May 1958, and was promoted Squadron Officer on 5 November 1960. She was placed on the Retired List at her own request on 2 December 1976.
 Sold together with a Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service 50th Anniversary First Day Cover, dated 21 November 1973, with additional R.A.F. Hospital post marks.
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- 676** General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23305367 Spr. C. E. Trounce. R.E.**) in named card box of issue; 1 clasp, Near East (**22282462 W.O. Cl.2. J. F. Stedman. R.E.**) in named card box of issue, *about extremely fine* (2) £80-£120
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- 677** General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Cyprus (**22457129 Pte. P, Emmitt. D.W.R.**); 1 clasp, Near East (**21127841 Pte. E. Knowles. W. Yorks.**) with official corrections to naming; General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**23989800 Pte. J. A. Holmes. R. Hamps.**); 1 clasp, South Arabia (**23874242 Dvr. G. E. Connell. RCT.**) *very fine or better* (4) £100-£120
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- 678** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (**3092 Sepoy Rama Pandit. 116-Mahrattas**); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**1933 W-Svt. Hussain, 1 I.H.C.**) *nearly very fine* (2) £50-£70
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- 679** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (**32844 Cpl. H. J. Crookshank. R. Ir. Fus.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 680** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, G.VI.R., Cyprus (**3503366 A.C.2. D. E. G. Martin. R.A.F.**) *second clasp loose on riband*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24084905 Pte. R. P. Atkinson RS.**) last mounted alongside Silver Jubilee Medal riband, *generally very fine* (2) £60-£80
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- 681** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**5881853 Pte. A. J. Presland. North'n R.**) *about extremely fine* £300-£400
Albert John Presland was born in Tooting, London, on 23 September 1911 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment at Kingston-on-Thames on 30 September 1929. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 14 December 1932, and was killed in action on the Khaisora Valley, on the North West Frontier of India, on 25 November 1936.
 The 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, together with the 1/9th Curkha Rifles, formed the main infantry element of the Razmak Column that was sent to the Khaisora Valley in late November 1936 to exercise the Government of India's right to move troops through this area and quell any trouble that had recently been induced by the Faqir of Ipi and the Toro Khel tribe of Wazirs. On 25 November reports were received that the Faqir had gathered a number of tribesmen (Wazirs and Mahsuds) at the village of Biche Kashkai, about 12 miles from the column at Damdil Camp. The Column was ordered to move to Biche Kashkai immediately. By midday the column had marched many miles up through the Kashkai river valley, but tribesmen had been spotted and had been engaged by artillery and machine guns. At this point the terrain became very narrow, with steep cliffs either side of the river and "A" company of the Northamptons, were ordered forward to set up piquets as the column advanced. Upon reaching the village of Dakai Kalia, the enemy were shelled out of the village, and the piqueting was taken up by "C" Company.
 It was while establishing no. 6 piquet under Lieutenant R. F. H. Philpot-Brookes, on the far side of Dakai Kalia, that Private Presland was killed at about 15.30 hours. Another Private of the same piquet was wounded, and a further 8 men were wounded throughout the day, with the objective of Biche Kashkai not being reached until the following day. Presland was the first of only three killed in actions that the battalion suffered during the entire campaign of 1936-37. He was buried with full military honours at the local cemetery at Bannu, Peshawar.
 Sold with a fine photograph album compiled by the recipient, with scenes of India and photographs of other soldiers of the Regiment; and copied research.

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- 682** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**W-Carr. Jumma Khan, 1 North'n R.**) *light pitting, very fine and a rare example of a native recipient with a British unit* *£70-£90*
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- 683** India General Service 1936-39 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**12529 Sepoy Pole Khan, 2-7 Rajput R.**); 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**63030 Dvr. Gul. Zaman, R.I.A.S.C. (A. Tpt.)**) *nearly very fine or better (2)* *£50-£70*
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- 684** 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine (7)* *£80-£100*
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- 685** 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine (6)* *£50-£70*
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- 686** Atlantic Star; Air Crew Europe Star, copy; Pacific Star; Burma Star; India Service Medal, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine, the last nearly very fine (5)* *£50-£70*
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- 687** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**21153905 Rfn. Rirthinarayan Limbu. 1/7 GR.**) *unofficial retaining rod between clasps, good very fine* *£50-£70*
 'Died on leave, 25 May 1965.'
 Sold with a copied service record.
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- 688** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25125072 Pte S J Gaffney AGC(SPS)**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£140-£180*
S. J. Gaffney served with the Staff and Personnel Support Branch of the Adjutant General's Corps, and served during Operation *Telec* with 20 Close Support Company, 3 Battalion, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers as part of a floating force that was deployed to assist vehicles that had broken down in battle: 'Maybe the most famous was the Scots Dragoon Guards Challenger 2 tank that broke down and was under fire constantly for two hours from rocket propelled grenades. When we arrived I provided GPMG top gunner support while the relevant soldiers went into repair the vehicle under fire.'(the recipient's own account refers).
 Sold with the recipient's name and unit cloth insignia; copies of the recipient's Certificate of Service and Confidential Report; various photographic images; and a copy of the Book *Challenger 2 Main Battle Tank 1987-2006* by Simon Dunstan, which contains a detailed description of the event mentioned above by the recipient.

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

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- 689** *Pair: Police Constable G. Farmer, 2nd (H.M. Dockyard Portsmouth) Division, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. G. Farmer. 2nd. Div.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. G. Farmer. H. Div.) *nearly very fine (2)* *£80-£120*
- George Farmer** was born in Maresfield on 11 November 1848 and joined the Metropolitan Police in London on 4 April 1870, being posted to R Division. He joined the 1st (Woolwich Arsenal) Division on 23 January 1872, before transferring to the 2nd (Portsmouth) Division on 11 November of that year.
- Note:* From 1860 to 1922, the Metropolitan Police were responsible for policing Woolwich Arsenal (1st Division), as well as H.M. Dockyards Portsmouth (2nd Division), Devonport (3rd Division), Chatham (4th Division), Pembroke (5th Division), and, from 1916, Rosyth (6th Division).
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 690** *Pair: Police Constable H. Little, P (Camberwell) Division, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C., H. Little. P. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. H. Little. P. Divn.) *very fine (2)* *£60-£80*
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- 691** *Pair: Police Constable J. Griffiths, J (Bethnal Green) Division, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1887, Metropolitan Police, bronze (PC, J. Griffiths. J. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. J. Griffiths. J. Divn.) *polished, good fine (2)* *£50-£60*
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- 692** Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (**PC, G. Johns. T. Divn.**); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (**P.C. F. Fussell. M. Div.**); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. A. Blake.**) *nearly very fine or better (3)* *£80-£100*
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- 693** Jubilee 1897, silver (**Capt. W. Scott. N.S.W. Mt. Rifles.**) contemporarily engraved naming, in fitted *Wyon, London*, case of issue, *minor edge nicks, extremely fine* *£100-£140*
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- 694** Jubilee 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* *£140-£180*
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- 695** *Three: Sub-Divisional Inspector A. Copping, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. A. Copping. V. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.S. A. Copping. W. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (Insp. A. Copping.) *very fine and better (3)* *£80-£120*
- Arthur Copping** was born in Wilby, Suffolk, in 1870 and 'joined the Metropolitan Police at Wimbledon in 1890, later serving in several stations in North London. He came from an old police family, with three of his brothers and several of his nephews also serving in the Force. His promotion was unusually rapid, and when he was made an Inspector on going to Islington, he was one of the youngest Inspectors in the kingdom. His police service, which covered 27 years, included 15 years as Inspector and 9 as Sub-Divisional Inspector, and he held an exemplary conduct certificate, and three medals.' He retired in 1917, and died in Brentwood, Middlesex, on 22 June 1931.
- Sold with copied newspaper cuttings including a photographic image of the recipient wearing his three medals.
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- 696** *Three: Police Constable J. Bell, 2nd (H.M. Dockyard Portsmouth) Division, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. J. Bell. 2nd. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. J. Bell. 2nd. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. Bell.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* *£80-£120*
- James Bell** was born in Botley, Hampshire, on 8 January 1874 and joined the Metropolitan Police on 11 February 1895, being posted to the 2nd (Portsmouth) Division. He retired to pension on 14 February 1921
- Note:* From 1860 to 1922, the Metropolitan Police were responsible for policing Woolwich Arsenal (1st Division), as well as H.M. Dockyards Portsmouth (2nd Division), Devonport (3rd Division), Chatham (4th Division), Pembroke (5th Division), and, from 1916, Rosyth (6th Division).
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 697** *Three: Police Constable A. Masters, L (Lambeth) Division, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. A. Masters. L. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. A. Masters. L. Div.) *minor official correction to rank*; Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. A. Masters.) *very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

698 Three: Police Constable Dick Moss, City of London Police

Jubilee 1897, City of London Police, bronze (P.C. 341 D. Moss.); Coronation 1902, City of London Police, bronze (P.C. D. Moss.); Coronation 1911, City of London Police (P.C. D. Moss.) mounted as worn, *obverses heavily polished, reverse better, generally fine* (3) £140-£180

Dick Moss was born at Hatfield Peveril, Witham, Essex, and was a gardener aged 21 years 11 months when he joined the City of London Police on 6 May 1897. He was pensioned on 5 July 1923, and died at St Matthew's Hospital, Shoreditch on 31 May 1957. Sold with his copied City of London Police record.

699 Pair: Police Constable J. McKenzie, Govan Burgh Police

Jubilee 1897, Govan Burgh Police unofficial issue, silver (J. Mc.Kenzie.); Coronation 1911, Scottish Police (P. C. J. McKenzie.) *good very fine* (2) £60-£80

700 Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued, nearly extremely fine£80-£100**701 Pair: Police Sergeant F. J. Boyles, City of London Police, who was awarded the Bronze Medal of the Carnegie Hero Fund Trust for risking his life in rescuing a boy hanging by his hands from a gutter of a building on 14 June 1923**

Coronation 1902, City of London Police, bronze (P.C. F. J. Boyles.); Coronation 1911, City of London Police (P.S., F. J. Boyles.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (2) £120-£160

Frederick Joshua Boyles was born in the Parish of Heanton Punchardon, near Barnstaple, Devon, and joined the City of London Police in December 1900, aged 21 years 2 months.

He was awarded the Bronze Medal of the Carnegie Hero Fund Trust for risking his life in rescuing a boy hanging by his hands from a gutter of a building on 14th June 1923, as described in a contemporary news cutting:

'Little George Taylor, the nine-year-old son of an ex-police sergeant, had a thrilling experience while playing with a boy friend on the flat roof of Police Buildings, New Street, Bishopsgate, E.C., a four-storey building.

A dog on the roof frightened the boys, and Taylor ran to climb over the gate of some steps leading to a lower roof. He lost his footing and fell upon a slanting roof, down which he rolled, but by good fortune he managed to grip the gutter.

For two or three minutes - which seemed an eternity to residents, who had been attracted by his cries of "Mother, I am falling" - he hung 40ft. above the ground, while the frail guttering threatened to give way beneath his weight.

P.S. Boyles, who rescued the boy at the risk of his own life, described the incident to the *Daily Sketch* yesterday.

"I rushed upon the roof, where another man was trying to reach the boy down the sharp sloping roof, clinging with one hand to the railings above. However, he could get no grip of the lad to lift him. I dashed down the steps to the lower roof, and climbed the railings at the edge.

"Then, standing upon the narrow parapet and grasping the railings with one hand, I was just able to reach round the corner of the building and seize the boys jacket. Thus I swung him over to safety."

Sold with copied Police file.

702**Pair: District Inspector G. H. Mercer, Royal Irish Constabulary**

Visit to Ireland 1903 (D.I. G. H. Mercer. R.I.C.) complete with shamrock top suspension brooch; Visit to Ireland 1911 (D.I. G. H. Mercer. R.I.C.); together with the related miniature medals, these without ribands and the first lacking shamrock suspension, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £600-£800

'On Thursday, 17th May, 1917, at the Royal Irish Constabulary Depot, in the Phoenix Park, Dublin, ninety officers and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary and Dublin Metropolitan Police were presented with certificates of honour for their conspicuous service in the suppression of the rebellion of 1916. The presentation was made by Sir Maurice Dockrell, on behalf of the Irish Police and Constabulary Recognition Fund. The certificate was designed by Mr. Richard Orpen, R.H.A., of the Royal Hibernian Academy, It was worded thus:-

Presented in recognition of service to the state during the Sinn Fein Rebellion of 1916 by the Executive of the Irish Police and Constabulary Recognition Fund.

Each certificate was neatly framed and signed by the Earl of Meath, President of the Committee. Along with the certificate of his honour each of the policemen was given £5 scrip of the War Loan. The officers did not receive this monetary award.'

The name of District Inspector G. H. Mercer is listed under the heading 'R.I.C. Office'. In June 1918, Mercer was appointed Resident Magistrate at Ennistymon, County Clare. Sold with some copied research.

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- 703** Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (**11078. L/Cpl: A. E. Wilkins, 3/Middx R.**) contemporarily engraved naming; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; together with a miniature Jubilee 1935, *nearly very fine and better* (4) *£70-£90*
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- 704** Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937 (**P.C. J. Canning**); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *the first nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (4) *£80-£100*
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- 705** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* *£60-£80*
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- 706** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in card box of issue; together with a miniature Coronation 1911, silver, *light file marks to edge of first as if prepared for naming, generally nearly extremely fine* (3) *£50-£70*

Long Service Medals

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- 707** *Pair: Sergeant C. Bugg, Royal Artillery*
Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sjt. C. Bugg. 3/Bde: R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3686. Serjt C. Bugg. 8th Bde. R.A.) *generally very fine (2)* *£140-£180*
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- 708** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse, (**Serjt. Arthur Rowland. Coldstream Guards.**) engraved naming, *suspension re-affixed with later claw and bar suspension, edge bruising, very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 709** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse, (**Corpl. Ml. Eagan. 73rd. Regt.**) engraved naming, *suspension re-affixed with Mutiny style suspension, edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 710** **The Long Service and Good Conduct Medal awarded to Sergeant-Major Jeremiah Whelan, 2/20th Foot, who previously served with the 55th Foot in the Crimea, being awarded the French Medaille Militaire and recommended for the Victoria Cross for gallantry at the storming of the Redan on 8 September 1855**
Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (330. Sergt. Mjr. Jeremh. Whelan, 2nd Bn. 20th Foot.) *very fine* *£300-£400*
- Jeremiah Whelan** attested for the 55th Foot on 5 January 1848; promoted to Corporal, March 1854; promoted to Sergeant, October 1854; reduced to Private February 1855; promoted to Corporal, December 1855; reduced to Private, April 1856; transferred as Private to 1/15th Foot, 1 May 1857; transferred as Private to 2/20th Foot, 9 June 1858; promoted to Corporal and Sergeant, 1 July 1858; tried and reduced for drunkenness, 22 September 1858, sentence remitted 4 days later; appointed Colour-Sergeant, July 1860; promoted Sergeant-Major, April 1866; discharged at Fort Napier, Natal, on 21 December 1868, he continued service at the Depot until finally discharged on 22 June 1869. His discharge papers are specially annotated in red ink as follows: 'He was conspicuous for his gallantry & coolness at the attack on the Redan 8 Septr. 1855 for which he received the French War Medal & was recommended for the Victoria Cross. He possesses the Crimean Medal and clasps for Alma, Inkermann & Sebastopol and Turkish War Medal.' The citation for the Medaille Militaire states: 'Private Jeremiah Whelan - landed in the Crimea, 14 September 1854. Present at the battle of Alma; repulse of the sortie at Inkermann. Served in the trenches up to the fall of Sebastopol. Present at the attack on the Redan, 18 June, at the Quarries, 7 June 1855, and particularly distinguished himself by his gallant conduct at the storming of the Redan on 8 September 1855.'
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- 711** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1442. Sgt. J. Ayres, K.R. Rif: C.**) *good very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 712** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**67386 Serjt. G. L. Hanna. R.G.A.**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**Sub-Cond. R. D. Lovick I.M.L.**) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
Indian Miscellaneous List.
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- 713** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**3688 Pte. A. Hook. 1/Dgns.**) *good very fine* *£50-£70*
Alfred Hook served with the 1st Dragoons during the Great War, and is additionally entitled to British War Medal.
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- 714** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3) (**S/Serjt P. H. Mathews. P. W. D.; Colr Serjt Instr. W. Lloyd Lucknow Vol., Rifles; C. S. Instr: F. Dean Moulmein Vol: Rfls.**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise generally good very fine* *£80-£110*
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- 715** Army L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (**1012644 Bmbr. J. Collins. R.A.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**3380579. W.O. Cl. 2. J. H. Elvin. E. Lan. R.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**21129578 S. Sgt. A. O. Carpenter. R.A.**) *very fine (3)* *£80-£100*
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- 716** Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**24656958 LCpl D L Risi R Signals**); South African Permanent Forces L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (**S/Sgt. W. J. Pretorious. S.A.A.F.**) *edge bruise to first, generally very fine or better (2)* *£60-£80*
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717



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Ge. Landricombe. A.B. H.M.S. Cadmus 20 Yrs.**) *nearly extremely fine*
 £500-£600

George Landricombe (Landricome on musters) was born in the Parish of St Andrew's, Plymouth, on 28 November 1835. He joined the Navy as a Boy 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Racehorse* on 2 December 1853, advancing in that ship to Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in June 1865, Ordinary Seaman in November 1857, and to Able Seaman in March 1858. Whilst in *Racehorse* he took part in the operations at Canton, China, in 1857 (Medal with clasp). He next served in *Orion*, May 1858 to November 1861; *Stromboli*, November 1861 to November 1864; *Alecto*, November 1864 to February 1865; *Caledonia*, April 1865 to May 1869; *Royal Adelaide*, May to June 1865; *Cambridge*, July 1869 to August 1870; and *Cadmus*, from August 1870 to 11 November 1874, being paid off and shore pensioned on that date, he received his L.S. & G.C. medal two days later. He continued as a pensioner in *Indus* from April 1876 to September 1891, and afterwards in *Vivid I* until 21 September 1893. Sold with copied record of service.

718 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John F. Willing. Blacksmh. H.M.S. Indus. 20 Yrs.**) engraved naming, scarce variety with years on edge, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine*
 £300-£360

John F. Willing was born at Prinstock, Devon, on 11 October 1829, and joined the Royal Navy as a blacksmith aboard H.M.S. *Bulldog* on 15 February 1856. He earned the China war medal with clasp Taku Forts 1860 whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Ringdove* from October 1859 to November 1864. He was traced for Pension, Medal and Gratuity on 6 June 1876, whilst in *Indus* and was Shore Pensioned on 7 July 1876. Sold with copied record of service.

719 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**H. E. Sergheraert. Ship's Steward H.M.S. Revenge.**) impressed naming, *some contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*
 £100-£120

Henry Edward Sergheraert was born at New Passage, Devon, on 4 September 1848, and entered the Navy as a Ship's Steward's Assistant aboard H.M.S. *Pert* on 1 January 1873, advancing to Ship's Steward 3rd Class the following May. He was promoted to Ship's Steward 2nd Class in September 1878, and to Ship's Steward 1st Class in June 1882. He was awarded an undated Egypt medal for services in H.M.S. *Orontes*, and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Ganges* on 24 September 1886.

720 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**E. Massey, Blacksmith, H.M.S. Sapphire**) impressed naming, *light contact marks, very fine*
 £70-£90

721 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Samuel Butler, Pte. No. 3381 Chat. R.M.L.I.**) impressed naming, *very fine*
 £100-£120

722 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (3), E.VII.R. (**C. F. Parker, Carp. Mte., H.M.S. Dart.**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**173717 F. J. Ferguson, A. B. H.M.S. Pembroke.**); G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**J.751853 A. H. Lighton. P.O. H.M.S. Curlew.**) *nearly very fine or better* (3)
 £100-£140

723 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**KX. 79029 R. L. Wilkinson. S.P.O. H.M.S. Philoctetes.**); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**D.255. J. Roberts, Sea. R.N.R.**); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J.98054 (PO. 18993) W. J. H. Bridle L.S. R.F.R.**) *very fine or better* (3)
 £60-£80

724 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**F.935360 K.O. Tremble. Air. Mech. 1. H.M.S. Daedalus.**) *extremely fine*
 £50-£70

Kenneth O. Tremble was born in 1937 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 February 1970 whilst serving at the Royal Naval Air Station H.M.S. *Daedalus*.

725 Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**348162. Cpl. R. H. Hastings. R.A.F.**) *good very fine*
 £60-£80

- 726** *Pair: Captain C. E. Paterson, 1st Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment*
 Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1900, with integral top riband bar; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (Lieut. C. E. Paterson. 1/V:B: Hamp: R.) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £140-£180
Charles Edward Paterson was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal per Army Order 9 of 1 January 1900, whilst serving as a Lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.
 He was awarded his Volunteer Officers' Decoration two years later, whilst serving as Captain and Instructor of Musketry (*London Gazette* 15 August 1902).
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- 727** Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, the reverse hallmarked London 1902, with integral top riband bar, *extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 728** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**Capt. J. A. Young. 1/N'castle o/T. V.A.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £60-£80
J. A. Young was advanced Captain in the 1st Newcastle-on-Tyne Volunteer Artillery on 25 June 1892.
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- 729** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**1398 Pte. C. H. Cope, 12: Middx: V.R.C.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £50-£70
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- 730** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**8262 Pte. T. Hardman. 2/V.B. Manch: Regt.**) *very fine* £50-£70
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- 731** Territorial Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1910, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £80-£120
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- 732** Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, the reverse officially dated '1949', with integral top riband bar, *very fine* £40-£50
 Sold together with a modern *copy* Victoria Cross.
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- 733** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**241 Sjt: P. T. Evans. 13/(C. of L.) B. Lon: Regt.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 734** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (**461175 S.Sjt. C. T. Quick. R.A.M.C.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £60-£80
C. T. Quick attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with the 26th Field Ambulance and 3rd Wessex Field Ambulance during the Great War from 6 November 1914.
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- 735** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**124 Pte. G. W. Owens. Hants: Yeo:**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
G. W. Owens was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 137 of 1 April 1915.
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- 736** Efficiency Medal (3), G.V.R., Territorial (**3988061 Cpl. E. Lavender. 1-Herts. R.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (**T/2044658 Cpl. F. E. Alcock. R.A.S.C.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**22510378 Cpl. W. J. White. Dorset.**) *the first good fine, otherwise good very fine* (3) £60-£80
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- 737** Efficiency Medal (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (**4800798. Bmbr. J. Moncaster. R.A.**) with 2 identity discs; G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**917663 Bdr. J. G. Thompson. R.A.**) *surname partially officially corrected*, in named card box of issue and outer envelope addressed to 'Mr J. G. Thompson, 39 Kelly Street, Greenock, Renfrewshire', G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**869010 Gnr. A. F. Hays. R.A.**) with 2 named R.A.O.B. Jewels, silver-gilt, and named to recipient as 'Hayes', *generally very fine* (5) £70-£90
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- 738** Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**819054. Sgt. J. R. Seaman. A.A.F.**) *extremely fine* £100-£120
 Awarded 1 July 1948.
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- 739** Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (**Const. Thomas A. Palmer**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (4), G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (**Sergt. Frederick E. Tozer**); G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1939 (**Sergt. Henry H. Stember**); G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Sergt. Harry J. Johnson.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Reginald S. Brown**) *very fine or better* (5) £60-£70
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- 740** Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 'Ulster' reverse (**Joseph Hobson**) *good very fine* £80-£120
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- 741** Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 'Royal Ulster Constabulary Reserve' reverse (**R/Const D A Brown**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue and outer card box, *extremely fine, scarce* £140-£180
 Sold together with a Royal Ulster Constabulary Newtownards enamel lapel badge.

Life Saving Awards

742 Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**William Tallack, Seaman, H.M.S. Retribution, 8 April 1856**) fitted with ring suspension, *some contact marks, very fine* *£140-£180*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.

R.H.S. Case no 15,847: 'On 8 April 1856 a boy named Garrett belonging to H.M.S. *Retribution* accidentally fell out of a boat into the Sea off Spithead, Portsmouth. Seamen William Tallack and Andrew Grant, both of H.M.S. *Retribution*, jumped overboard, swam to his assistance, and supported him until picked up by a boat.'

743 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**William Stace, 21st. June, 1893.**) with integral top riband buckle, *good very fine* *£120-£160*

R.H.S. Case no. 26,529: 'At 8:40 p.m. on 21 June 1893 Charles Bromley, a boy aged 8, fell off the Royal Pier in Southampton into the water, the tide running out very fast. William Stace, the Pier Attendant, threw off his coat, jumped from the pier, and held the boy up until they were taken into a boat.'

744 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Charles Pounds, 19th. March, 1895.**) *minor edge bruising and lacking integral riband buckle, very fine* *£100-£140*

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, October 1993.

R.H.S. Case no. 27,618: 'At 6:10 p.m. on 19 March 1895 Mr. James Beale, a Fisherman, accidentally fell into Portsmouth harbour in which there was about 16 feet of water. Charles Pounds, another fisherman, at once jumped in with his clothes on, got hold of Beale, and kept him afloat until they were picked up by a boat.'

Miscellaneous

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- 745** Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *suspension re-fixed with solder, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £600-£700
-
- 746** Indian Title Badge, G.V.R., Khan Bahadur, silver-gilt, the reverse engraved '**Sahib Zada Mohammad Ishak Khan 3rd. June 1922**', *gilding rubbed in parts, very fine* £60-£80
-
- 747** Memorial Plaque (**Thomas George Deane Burdett**) *small hole pierced at 12 o'clock, good very fine* £80-£120
M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.
Thomas George Deane Burdett was born in Rhyl on 15 February 1881 and was educated at Aberystwyth Grammar School and Aberystwyth University. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st/7th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 August 1915. Evacuated with the Battalion to Mudros on 11 December 1915, he saw further service in the Middle East, Egypt, and Palestine, and was killed in action during the Third Battle of Gaza on 6 November 1917. He is buried in Beersheba War Cemetery
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- 748** Memorial Plaque (**Archibald Henry Douglas**) *very fine* £60-£80
Archibald Henry Douglas, Captain, 9th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, was wounded in action on 14 March 1918, and died of his wounds on 8 April 1918, aged 30. He is buried in Hanwell Cemetery, Middlesex
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- 749** Memorial Plaque (**Ernest Albert Slater**) *scratch marks to reverse, otherwise very fine* £50-£70
Ernest Albert Slater was born in Islington, and was the son of Mr and Mrs H. Slater of 153 Boleyn Road, Dalston, London. He served during the Great War with 1/19th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (St. Pancras), and was killed in action on the Western Front 29 September 1916. On the latter date the Battalion were serving as part of the 141st Brigade, 47th (2nd London) Division on the Somme. Private Slater is commemorated on the Thiépval Memorial, Somme France
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- 750** Memorial Plaque (3) (**Fred Hough; John Thompson; John Whitehead**) *generally nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80
Numerous men with each of these names appear on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour
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- 751** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. '**K. 91802 Sgt. R. M. Allan**', in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
Robert Murray Allan was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on 5 November 1892, and was commissioned in the 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, during the Great War, being wounded by shrapnel to the head in June 1918.
Living in Victoria, B.C., and a former Bank Manager, he enlisted on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, and served in the Canadian Army Corps of Military Staff Clerks, attaining the rank of Sergeant in May 1943. Shortly after, however, he was released as being 'unable to meet military physical standards' in November of the same year. He died at Shaughnessy Hospital on 18 January 1946 of general peritonitis and perforation of carcinoma, his death attributed to military service, and was buried in the Vancouver (Mountain View) Cemetery.
Sold with copied research
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- 752** A Selection of Miscellaneous Regimental Sporting Medals, including Royal Field Artillery, 36th Brigade, Long Distance Run 1921 Winners 142nd Battery; Royal Artillery, Macilwaine Cup 1926-27, 11th Field Brigade, named to '**L/Bdr. J. Chapman**'; Royal Artillery, 9th Field Brigade, High Jump Winning Team 1927; Royal Artillery, 5th A.A. Battery, Football 1930; Hampshire Regiment, Inter Company Hockey Tournament, white metal, undated, in embossed *Phillips, Aldershot*, case of issue; Territorial Army Rifle Association, Simpson Challenge Cup 1930, 2nd "1" H.A.C.; Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Mile Relay Winners E. Coy. R.A.O.C. Chepstow. 24-6-42, named to '**R. Le B. Egerton**'; Shooting Medal, Lochboisdale Challenge Trophy 1946, named to '**Lt Col R D T Alexander**'; Glamorgan T.A. (Womens) Cup 1957, silver, named to '**Sgt. R. Curtis W.R.A.C. T.A.**', all bronze except where stated; together with a small plaque, 100mm x 46mm, inscribed 'In Grateful Appreciation of the Active Service of **Ernest S. Cherry**. in the Great War 1914-1918 from Claudius Ash Sons & Co. Limited', *generally good very fine (lot)* £60-£80
Sold together with various assorted cap badges; shoulder titles; uniform buttons; A.R.P. Badge; and other ephemera, including two Great War Western Front excavated bayonet hilts.
Robert D. T. Alexander, D.S.O., O.B.E., T.D., served during the Great War with the 14th Battalion, London Regiment (London Scottish), as an Assistant Director of Inland Water Transport, and was subsequently advanced Lieutenant-Colonel.
Ernest Stanley Cherry served with the Border Regiment and Machine Gun Corps during the Great War.

- 753** 77th Foot Regimental School Medal, 36mm, silver-gilt, the obverse featuring the Prince of Wales's feathers and motto, with '77' at centre, and 'Peninsula' resting on two laurel branches below, the reverse featuring Minerva placing a laurel wreath on the head of a young man in classical costume, with a Roman temple on a hill in the background, unnamed, with clip and small split ring suspension, *light file marks to edge as if prepared for naming, very fine* £60-£80
 Referenced in Balmer R392.

- 754** Duke of York's Royal Military School Good Conduct Medal, silver (**Sergt. Mon. A. C. Good.**) with top silver riband buckle, in case; St. George's College Mussoorie Prize Medal, silver (**F. Schoeneman F.A. 1883 1st. Div.**); Prince of Wales's Volunteers Prize Medal, silver, the reverse engraved '**Bantams Winner L/C. Farrell 1930**'; together with a Regimental Tribute Medal, silver, the reverse engraved '**Presented to Lt. Col. P. T. Monford. from the Serpts St. Josephs CB.B. on his Resignation 30th. Oct. '07.**', generally very fine (4) £80-£120

755



A gilt medallion of a uniformed bust of Admiral Lord Nelson in profile facing left, by *Peter Wyon*, c. 1805, 51mm, mounted for display in an ebonised moulded roundel, the whole 115mm in diameter, *good very fine* £200-£260

756



Portrait Miniature on ivory of Admiral of the Red George Keith Elphinstone, 1st Viscount Keith (80mm x 65mm), circa 1890's, oval portrait contained in gilt metal and wooden frame, *minor restoration in places* £80-£120

757



Welsh Rugby Football Union Triple Crown Winner's Medal, gold (9ct, 15.55g) and enamel, the obverse with Welsh dragon at centre, 'Welsh Football Union' around, with 'Triple Crowns' above and Prince of Wales's feathers below, the reverse engraved '**Triple Victory W. Joseph. 1902**', *minor enamel damage, generally very fine* £400-£500

Will Joseph (1877-1959) was a Welsh international rugby union player, who was part of the Welsh 'Triple Crown' winning team in the 1902 Home Nations Championship (the precursor to today's 6 Nations Championship), that beat England 9-8 (in which match he made his international debut); Scotland 14-5; and Ireland 15-0. A prop-forward who played his club rugby for Swansea, he won 16 international caps, and was part of the Welsh team that famously beat the All Blacks 3-0 at the Cardiff Arms Park in 1905.

758 Victoria Cross, an original Great War period case of issue, the inner lid of the brown leather and gilt-tooled, hinged case inscribed 'Hancocks & Co. Jewellers, to the King, 25. Sackville Street. London, W.', *excellent condition* £600-£800

759 Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Gift Tin, complete with original packets of tobacco and 20 monogrammed cigarettes; and Princess Mary Christmas Card, *very good condition* £120-£160

760 Four Gold Staff Officer's Coronation Batons.
Two Staff Officer Batons from the Coronation of George V in 1911, both 760mm in length, painted scarlet with gold tips, and gilded with the monogram of King George V, with crown above, and orb, sceptre, and sword of state below, and inscribed 'Coronation 1911'; and two Staff Officer Batons from the Coronation of George VI in 1937. both 535mm in length, painted gold with scarlet tips, and gilded with the monogram of King George VI, with crown above, and inscribed 'Coronation 1937'; together with a 1937 Coronation Armband; and a Gold Staff Officer's Armband for the 1953 Coronation, *paint chipped in places, and some moth damage to the two armbands, therefore reasonable condition (6)* £200-£300

Sold together with an Army cloth bullion Bath star rank badge, with original paper backing.

761 "Theirs is the Glory" Souvenir Ticket, 73mm x 64mm, aluminium, the obverse featuring the logo of the British 1st Airborne Division, a Greek Warrior mounted on a winged horse, the reverse inscribed 'Theirs is the Glory. This Souvenir Ticket is made of metal from one of the crashed gliders which carried the British 1st Airborne Division into Battle at Arnhem on September 17th 1944. World Premiers. Britain-Holland-Canada September 17th 1946.', *some slight corrosion commensurate with age, good condition* £50-£70

762 A Royal Sussex Regiment embroidered silk shield from the 1950s, commemorating service with the 1st Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment in Korea; together with some loose Queen's Regiment patches, and a Queen's Old Comrades Association lapel badge, *some moth damage, fair condition*

Identity Tags and Badges to **Private E. G. Munday, Wiltshire Regiment**, comprising two named identity discs, each stamped '5566647 Munday. E. G. Cong.'; 'Wilts' shoulder title; Dunkirk Veterans Association Lapel Badge, gilt and enamel; Wiltshire Regiment O.C.A. Lapel Badge, gilt and enamel; and a Wiltshire Regiment Tie Pin, silver and enamel, all housed in a decorated wooden box, *generally very fine or better (lot)* £30-40

Note: On 31 December 1966 the Royal Sussex Regiment was amalgamated with the Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment; the Queen's Own Buffs, The Royal Kent Regiment; and the Middlesex Regiment to form the Queen's Regiment.

763 Copy Medal: Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, a good quality contemporary tailor's copy, silver-gilt and enamel, undated, with integral top riband bar, housed in a G.V.R. period *Garrard, London, case, good very fine* £150-£200

764 Copy Medals (5): Waterloo 1815; China 1842, unadopted 'Lion and Dragon' Nanking 1842 reverse type; Ashanti Star 1896; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp; Army Best Shot Medal, V.R., *these all unnamed cast copies, generally nearly very fine, the China 1842 better (5)* £60-£80

x765 Copy Medal: St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silver, an old cast copy, plugged and fitted with Crimea type suspension, *fine* £40-£60

766 Defective and Renamed Medal: Military Medal, G.V.R., with *copy* Second Award Bar (**15687 Dvr Harrison. R.A.S.C.**) *renamed, worn, good fine* £60-£80

767 Defective and Renamed Medal: Waterloo 1815 (**Thos. Pick 7th Hussars**) *renamed in large capitals, fitted with small rings for suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine* £300-£360

- 768 Defective and Renamed Medals (4): Waterloo 1815 (**Archibald Neil. Trumpet Major 10th. Royal Hussars.**) renamed, *planchet only*; Cabul 1842 (**Thos. Frankling 31st. Regt.**) renamed; South Africa 1834-53 (**T. Fox. 90th. Regt.**) traces of brooch mounting to obverse field, with copy suspension; Air Crew Europe Star, copy; all polished, generally good fine and better (4) £240-£280
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- 769 Defective and Renamed Medals (2): India General Service 1854-95 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier, *lacquered and erased*; 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**754 Pte A. McKay. 2: R. Scots Fus.**) renamed, generally very fine (2) £70-£90
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- 770 Defective and Renamed Medals (2): India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**187. Pte: J. Williams. 1/3rd. Buffs.**) renamed; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Paardeberg, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**T/14454 Driver Thomas Fleming Army Service Corps**) renamed, very fine (2) £50-£70
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- 771 Defective and Renamed Medals (7): India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1460. Cpl. J. Hemley, 2nd. Bn. Middlesex Regt.**) renamed; India General Service 1895-1902, V.R. (**3732 L/Cpl. J. Morley 1/Border Regt.**) renamed, *planchet only*; King's South Africa 1901-02 (2), no clasp (**Civil Surgeon W. M. Russell 18th. Brigade Bearer Coy.**) renamed, *lacking retaining rod*; 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**2931. Pte. W. Gregg. R.I. Fus.**) renamed, with excess solder to SA02 clasp; Africa General Service 1902-56, no clasp, E.VII.R. (**1702 Pte. Mama. Gulu. N.N. Regt.**) number, rank, and name renamed; 1914 Star, erased; Victory Medal 1914-19, erased; edge bruising and contact marks, generally nearly very fine (7) £70-£90
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- 772 Brooch Mounted Medals (3): South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**2247. Pte. J. Finlay, 1st. Dn. Gds.**) with brooch mount to obverse, with suspension claw but lacking rest of suspension; Egypt 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (2) (**W. H. Hinks, Sh: Corpl. 1. Cl. H.M.S. "Tourmaline"; 1706. Pte. G. Frawley. 19th. Hussars.**) first with brooch mount to obverse, the second with traces of brooch mounting to obverse, both lacking suspension; together with 2 Khedive's Stars 1882, both unnamed as issued, both lacking suspension; naming correct in all aspects, edge bruising to first, generally very fine (5) £160-£200
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- 773 Defective and Renamed Medals (2): Egypt and Sudan 1882-89 (2), undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**1252 Pte. J. Dunne. R.I.F.**) renamed; undated reverse, 2 copy clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek, naming erased, both with pitting from stars, otherwise better than good fine (2) £60-£80
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- 774 Defective and Renamed Medals (4): Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**3379. Pte. D. O'Connor. 2nd. Leinster Regt.**) renamed, with replacement suspension crudely re-affixed; 1 copy clasp, Tugela Heights (**2450 Tpr: F. G. S. Williams, Natal Police**) clasp carriage showing signs of additional clasps missing; 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, second and third clasps loose on riband, the Transvaal clasp a tailor's copy (... **Pte. ... C.I.V.**) naming erased but rank and unit still discernible; 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (... **Pte. ... C.I.V.**) naming erased but rank and unit still discernible; together with the related miniature award for the last medal, generally very fine and better (5) £80-£100
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- 775 Defective and Renamed Medal: Memorial Plaque, 'She died for Freedom' lady's type (**Margaret Elliffe**) renamed, polished, therefore fair to fine £240-£280

Books

776



Royal Service (3), Volume I: The Royal Victorian Order, The Royal Victorian Medal, and The Royal Victorian Chain, by Galloway, P., Stanley, D., Martin, S., Victorian Publishing, 1996, book no. 232 of 1,000 copies; Volume II: The Royal Family Orders, Royal Order of Victoria & Albert, Badges of Office, Royal Victorian Order, Royal Victoria Medal &c., by Risk, J., Pownall, H., Stanley, Tamplin, J., Third Millenium Publishing/Victoria Publishing, 2001, with dust jacket; Volume III: Royal Household Medals, by Stanley, D., Third Millenium Publishing/Victoria Publishing, 2001, with dust jacket, *very good condition (lot)* £40-£50

Sold together with a Monthly Army List for June 1894, with paper covers; Monthly Army Lists for 1906, privately bound in one volume, *the Moroccan board covers damaged*; Monthly Army Lists for November and December 1925, both bound in one volume, with cloth covers; and a copy of 'The Fight for Iraq, January to June 2003', being a pictorial account of the British Army's Role in Liberating a Nation, published by the Army Benevolent Fund.

World Orders and Decorations

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- 777** **Austria, Republic**, War Cross of the Austrian Honour Legion 1914-18, bronze; Fire Service Cross, bronze and enamel; Veteran's Association Cross, gilt and enamel; together with a commemorative medal 'in commemoration of the Fatherland', bronze, *generally very fine*
- Belgium, Kingdom**, F.N.I. Reconnaissance Medal, silver and enamel, with silver star on riband; Veteran's Medal, gilt and enamel; F.N.A.P.G.-N.V.O.K. Valiant Labour Medal, gilt; A.C.V. Honour and Gratitude Medal (3), gilt; silvered; bronze, *very fine*
- Germany**, Commemorative Medal Centenary of the Infantry Regiment von Courbiere 1813-1913, bronze; together with various other miscellaneous, mainly unofficial, medals and decorations, *generally very fine (lot)* **£60-£80**
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- 778** **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, *very fine*
- Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (**9780 P/O B. I. D. Beveridge**) *good very fine*
- United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Legionnaire's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with gilt 'V' emblem on riband, *good very fine (5)* **£70-£90**
- Sold together with a Soldiers' Total Abstinence Association 1 Year Medal, silver; and a Primrose League Full Dress Badge, silver and gilt, with crown suspension and top riband bar.
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- 779** **France, Republic**, Cross for Combat Volunteers, gilt, with 'Guerre 1939-1945' clasp; Medal for Security and Order (3), bronze, all with 'Algerie' clasp; Medal for Reconnaissance, gilt, two clasps, Afrique du Nord, Algerie; Medal for North Africa 1953-62, bronze; Commemorative Medal for Operations in the Middle East 1956, gilt, with 'Moyen Orient' clasp; Overseas Service Medal (2), bronze, both with 'Ex-Yougoslavie' clasp; Cross of Djebel, gilt and enamel, with 'blue hand' at centre; together with two unofficial colonial awards for Service in North Africa, one modelled on the Order of Saharan Merit, silver and enamel, with 'blue hand' of the Order of Djebel suspension; the other a hand-tooled silver badge with 'Sahara' clasp on riband, *generally good very fine (12)* **£80-£120**
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- 780** **France**, A selection of French Medals of Honour, comprising those for Volunteer Services, gilt, unnamed, with rosette on riband; for Postal Services, bronze, reverse embossed '**Paoletti Charles 1913**'; for Toll Collectors, bronze, unnamed; for Communal Services (2), silver; for Railway Services, bronze, reverse engraved '**R. Robin 1958**'; for Mutual Aid (4), gilt, reverse embossed '**Boullenger Albert**'; silver, reverse engraved '**Doré Henri**'; bronze, reverse engraved '**Coudor Lucien Employé au Ministère de l'Interieur 1906**'; bronze, unnamed; for Physical Education and Sport (3), silvered (2), both unnamed; bronze, unnamed; for Social Work, silvered, unnamed, *generally very fine and better (14)* **£60-£80**
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- 781** **France**, A selection of French Medals of Honour, comprising General Syndicate of Commerce and Industry, silvered, reverse engraved '**M. Huart Gaston 1889-1923**'; Ministry of Work and Social Security (3), First Class, gilt (2) (**R. Tissier 1959**; **S. Sturges 1960**) both with rosettes on riband; Second Class, silver (**S. Sturges 1960**); together with a general silver medal (**J. C. Sauzeau 1995**) two in card boxes of issue, *generally very fine (5)* **£40-£50**
- Sold together with an E.S.F. lapel badge; and four miniature figurines.
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- 782** **France**, A selection of French Music and Artistic Medals, including Star of the Musical Federation of Orleans, gilt and enamel; Star of the Musical Federation of Nord and Pas de Calais, gilt and enamel; Medal of the Federation of Musical Societies of Nord and Pas de Calais (2), silver; Medal of the Musical Federation of France, silver (2); Medal of the Musical Federation of Aisne (2), gilt; silvered; Medal of the Musical Federation of the Rhone and South-East, gilt; Medal of a Veteran of the Musical Confederation of France, gilt and enamel; Medal for the Society of Musicians and Singers, bronze; Medal for Union of Bandsmen of France, silver, with rosette on riband; Star for Poetic Merit, silvered and enamel; Star of Artistic and Musical Devotion, gilt and enamel; National Academy Medal, gilt, with rosette on riband; National Society Medal, silvered; Order of Civil Humanity, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Order of the Society of Encouragement and Devotion, breast badge, gilt and enamel; Medal for the Society of Encouragement and Devotion (2), gilt; silvered; together with various other miscellaneous French medals, *generally very fine and better (lot)* **£70-£90**
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- 783** **France**, A selection of French Life Saving Society Medals, comprising the Medal of the Lifesaving Society of the Seine, silver, reverse engraved '**Daridan Jules Honoraire 1891**'; Medal of the Lifesaving Society of Toulon, silver, reverse engraved '**A. Mr. Luc Bemeur Membre du Conseil pour son Grand Devouement 1894**'; Medal of the Lifesaving Society of the Aisne, silver, the reverse engraved '**O. Caron 1907**'; Medal of the Lifesaving Society of Brittany, gilt and enamel, unnamed; together with a Medal of Honour for Acts of Devotion from the Ministry of the Interior, silver, the reverse embossed '**Brault Josph 1852**', *lacking suspension*; and two Stars of Merit and Good Deeds, First Class, gilt and enamel, with wreath suspension and rosette on riband; Second Class, gilt and enamel, *nearly very fine and better (7)* **£80-£120**

784 **France**, A selection of miscellaneous French Medals, including Medal for Social Aid and Philanthropy (2), First Class, gilt, with rosette on riband; Third Class, bronze; Medal for Philanthropy, bronze; Medal for Commerce and Industry, silvered; Medal for Industry, silver; Medal for Entrepreneurial Industry, bronze, reverse named '**Mlle Maas Eugénie 1948**'; Medal of the Industrial Society of the East (2), gilt, reverse engraved '**R. Florimond**'; silvered, reverse engraved '**M. R. Florimond**'; Star of the French Family (4), First Class, gilt, with rosette on riband; Second Class, silvered, with rosette on riband; Third Class, bronze (2); Medal of the French Family, silvered; Medal of the French Railways (2), silvered; Grand Prix Medal for Humanity (2), First Class, gilt, with rosette on riband; Second Class, silvered; together with various other miscellaneous French medals, *generally very fine and better (lot)* **£70-£90**

785 **A well-documented Great War Bavarian group of four awarded to Unteroffizier J. Griesbacher, Bavarian Field Artillery**

Germany, Bavaria, Military Merit Cross, Third Class breast badge, bronze, with crown and crossed swords suspension, unmarked; **Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Bavaria**, Military Long Service Medal, Third Class, for 9 Years' service, white metal; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse stamped 'L. Nbg.' (*Christian Lauer, Nuremberg*) on top arm, the first three mounted German-style as worn, the last loose, *generally very fine and better (4)* **£240-£280**

Sold together with the Bestowal Document for the Bavarian Military Merit Cross, Third Class, with crown and swords, named to Unteroffizier Johann Griesbacher, and dated 20 September 1918; Bestowal Document for the Iron Cross Second Class, named to Kanonier Johann Griesbacher, 2 Batterie, Bayerische Ersatz-Feld-Artillerie Regiment, and dated 18 August 1917; Bestowal Document for the Cross of Honour, named to Johann Griesbacher, and dated 22 May 1935, *the three bestowal documents all punched, folded, and in slightly distressed condition*; the recipient's Militärpaß, with hand-written entries from 1913 to 1919; and a pair of wartime photographs, both believed to feature the recipient with comrades.

786 **Germany, Bavaria**, King Ludwig's Cross 1916, blackened bronze; Merit Cross, Third Class, bronze, with crossed swords; **Germany**, Great War Honour Cross 1914-18, bronze, combatant's type with swords, reverse stamped 'C.P.', mounted as worn, *very fine*

Greece, Kingdom, Military Merit Medal 1916-17, Fourth Class, bronze, *very fine*

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Medal for Military Merit, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '3189660'; Medal for the Defence of Stalingrad, bronze; Medal for Victory over Germany in the Great Patriotic War 1945, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the 20th Anniversary of Victory over Germany in the Great Patriotic War 1965, bronze; Medal for the Capture of Königsberg 1945, bronze; Medal for the Capture of Berlin 1945, bronze, mounted as worn, *very fine (10)* **£80-£100**

787 **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, *nearly very fine*

Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; War Merit Cross, Second Class breast badge, bronze, without swords, unmarked, *good very fine (3)* **£60-£80**

788 **Germany, Prussia**, War Merit Medal 1870-71, non-combatant's issue, silvered, *nearly very fine and scarce to a female recipient.* **£70-£90**

Sold together with the Bestowal Document named to '**Mathilde Wintrich zu Eggenfelden**', for volunteer work caring for the wounded and sick, and dated Berlin, 2 September 1873, *the Bestowal Document folded, with small partial tears along the outer folds.*

789 **International**, Order of the Holy Crown (2), Commander's neck badge, 98mm including crown suspension x 54mm, gilt and enamel, with neck riband, miniature badge, and lapel rosette, in *Johnson, Milan*, case of issue; Lady's shoulder badge, 98mm including crown suspension x 54mm, gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband; together with a Badge of the Public Institute of Elisabeth II of Spain, silver-gilt, with crown suspension; a Badge of the Religious Order of Our Lady of Valbanera, silver, with crown suspension, *very fine (4)* **£80-£100**

790 **International**, Order of the International Association for Public Encouragement (3), Commander's neck badge, 91mm including crown suspension x 62mm, gilt and enamel, *cross missing from top of crown*, with neck riband; Officer's breast badge, 46mm x 36mm, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Member's breast badge, 46mm x 36mm, silver and enamel, *generally very fine (3)* **£60-£80**

791 **(North) Vietnam, Democratic Socialist Republic**, Gold Star Order, bronze-gilt; Order of Military Exploits (3), First Class, gilt and enamel, with three gilt stars on riband; Second Class, gilt and enamel, with two gilt stars on riband; Third Class, gilt and enamel, with one gilt star on riband; Combatant Order, Third Class (2), silvered and enamel, both with one star on riband; Order of Exploits in the War of Liberation (5), First Class (2), gilt and enamel, one with three gilt stars on riband, the other lacking riband; Second Class (2), silvered and enamel, both with two silver stars on riband; Third Class, silvered and enamel, with one silver star on riband; Order of the Soldier of Liberation (4), First Class, silvered and enamel; Second Class, silvered and enamel; Third Class (2), silvered and enamel; together with another badge of the order in *relic* condition; Medal for Outstanding Feats, Second Class, gilt and enamel, with two gilt stars on riband; Banner of Resolution for Victory Decoration, gilt and enamel; together with the lapel badge; Victory Decoration, Third Class, silvered, gilt, and enamel, with gilt star on riband, *suspension broken*; Resistance Decoration, Second Class, gilt and enamel, with gilt star on riband; Medal of Lao Freedom, gilt and enamel, *enamel almost all missing*; Unification Medal, gilt and enamel; Vietnam-Cambodia Friendship Medal, bronze and enamel; Vietnam-Lao Friendship Medal, gilt and enamel; Fatherland Defence Order, Second Class, gilt and enamel, with two gilt stars on riband; Bravery Medal, gilt and enamel; Order of the Heroic Mother, gilt and enamel, *the majority of rather crude (but official) manufacture, some reproductions, generally good very fine as issued (lot)* **£140-£180**

792 **Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, silver and enamel, reverse stamped 'B.B.&Co.'; together with an Ottoman Naval Merit Medal, gilt and enamel, *very fine* (2) £80-£120

793



Portugal, Republic, Order of St. James of the Sword, Knight's Collar Chain set by *Frederico da Costa, of Lisboa*, comprising of 22 uniface links made up of 10 crosses inter-spaced with 10 wreaths, approximately 700mm with *Frederico da Costa* medallion at the mid-point, silver-gilt and enamels, with uniface badge appendant, 100mm including wreath suspension x 51mm, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star, 75mm diameter, the reverse with maker's cartouche, complete with lapel rosette with central enamelled miniature, all contained in fitted maker's case of issue, *some minor enamel damage, otherwise good very fine* (3) £600-£800

794



Russia, Empire, Medal for Zeal, Nicholas II, small silver medal (155333. **E. J. Mitchell, M.A.A. H.M.S. Jupiter**) officially impressed naming, *number partially officially corrected, very fine* *£180-£220*

In January 1915 the Admiralty received a request for assistance from the Russian Government, their icebreaker used to keep open the passage to Archangel in the White Sea had broken down. In response the Royal Navy sent out the Tyne Guard Ship H.M.S. *Jupiter*, an old Majestic-class battleship. She departed for Archangel in February 1915, freeing en route a number of vessels stuck in the ice, occasionally by using explosive charges. She, too, sometimes became icebound, but still managed to make a major impression on the problem, improving the safe passage of numerous vessels, many of them laden with highly important war materials, among them the S. S. *Thracia*. The latter was taken in tow after the use of explosive charges to free her. Throughout these operations it was not unusual for the temperature to fall as low as minus 20 degrees, a hard test indeed on the morale and well being of the *Jupiter's* crew. Her mission completed by May 1915, the Tzar expressed his gratitude by the presentation of a variety of Russian Honours and Awards to her crew.

Edward John Mitchell was born in Plymouth, Devon in November 1874. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in April 1890. Mitchell advanced to Petty Officer 2nd Class in November 1896, and to Master at Arms in October 1908.

795 **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the White Eagle, 2nd type, Civil Division, Fifth Class breast badge, 69mm including crown suspension x 34mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, *minor red enamel loss to reverse centre, very fine* *£150-£200*

796 **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, 2nd type, Knight's breast badge, 62mm including crown suspension x 41mm, silver and enamel, Bishop with red robes, unmarked, *minor damage to top of crown suspension and to a couple of tips of arms of cross, otherwise very fine* *£60-£80*

797 **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, 3rd type, Knight's breast badge, 66.7mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, Bishop with green robes, unmarked, in *Huguenin Freres & Co., Le Locle*, case of issue, *good very fine* *£70-£90*

798 **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the Cross of Takovo, Fifth Class breast badge, 41mm x 34mm, gilt-bronze, obverse with 'MOIII' cypher, *nearly extremely fine* *£80-£100*

799 **(South) Vietnam, Republic**, Gallantry Cross, (2), bronze; Army Distinguished Service Order, gilt and enamel; Air Force Distinguished Service Order, gilt and enamel; Military Merit Medal, gilt; Armed Forces Honour Medal (7), First Class, for Officers (4), gilt; Second Class, for Other Ranks (3), silvered; Campaign Medal, gilt and enamel, 1 clasp, 1960-; Wound Medal (2), bronze and enamel; Civil Actions Honour Medal, First Class (2), gilt and enamel; Special Service Medal, silvered; Technical Services Medal, First Class, gilt and enamel; Training Service Medal, Second Class, bronze; Psychological Warfare Medal (2), First Class, gilt and enamel; Second Class, silvered and enamel; Unity Medal, silvered, with gilt centre; together with a United States of America Vietnam Service Medal, bronze, *the majority of rather crude 'bazaar' manufacture, some reproductions, generally very fine as issued (lot)* *£140-£180*

*Sold by Order of the Family**'He was one of America's greatest intelligence officers'*John Barron, espionage expert, author of *KGB: Secret Work of Soviet Secret Agents**'A legendary figure in Langley'**Die Weltwoche newspaper, Zurich, Switzerland*

An outstanding and important United States of America, Central Intelligence Agency Distinguished Intelligence Medal group awarded to legendary veteran C.I.A. officer J. R. Fees, who, from the early 1960s, served undercover in Africa, Europe, and the Middle East; organised and managed secret intelligence operations from Washington and three continents, including a number of covert operations; and commanded major paramilitary operations in various International locations. As personal adviser to President Reagan on sensitive terrorism issues, he conducted top-secret missions to Lebanon and elsewhere in a bid to free American hostages, and most notably was also responsible for the secret acquisition and delivery to the U.S. of the Soviets' most advanced frontline fighter plane at the time

i) **United States of America**, Distinguished Intelligence Medal, mounted in a specially-designed gatefold glazed display frame together with the Central Intelligence Agency award certificate, dated 10 June 1980 and signed by then-Director of Central Intelligence, Admiral Stansfield Turner, and Central Intelligence Agency citation, the outer cover of the frame with an original scenic, Middle Eastern lithograph by the artist David Roberts

ii) **United States of America**, Intelligence Medal of Merit, mounted in a specially-designed gatefold glazed display frame together with the Central Intelligence Agency award certificate, dated 21 June 1974 and signed by then-Director of Central Intelligence, William Colby, and Central Intelligence Agency citation, the outer cover of the frame with an original scenic, Middle Eastern lithograph by the artist David Roberts

iii) **United States of America**, Intelligence Medal of Merit, mounted in a specially-designed gatefold glazed display frame together with the Central Intelligence Agency award certificate, dated 28 August 1964 and signed by then-Director of Central Intelligence, John McCone, and Central Intelligence Agency citation, the outer cover of the frame with an original scenic, Middle Eastern lithograph by the artist David Roberts, *minor crack to corner of one of the glass frames, otherwise generally extremely fine (lot)* *£2,000-£3,000*



The United States Distinguished Intelligence Medal is awarded by the Central Intelligence Agency for 'performance of outstanding services or for achievement of a distinctly exceptional nature in a duty or responsibility'. The (lesser) Intelligence Medal of Merit is likewise awarded by the Central Intelligence Agency for 'performance of especially meritorious service or for achievement conspicuously above normal duties'.

To quote a reference article on these medals: 'CIA medals are often referred to as "jock strap medals" since they are often awarded secretly (due to the classification level of the respective operation) and cannot be displayed, or on occasion, even acknowledged publicly.'

In line with above, the recipient had had his three awards with their citations, individually mounted in specially-designed gatefold, gold-leaf frames. The outer frames each with an original scenic, Middle Eastern lithograph by the well-known artist David Roberts. Therefore, on looking at each of the hung pictures, one would be no wiser of their inside content unless they were opened up to reveal the C.I.A. medals and citations. Please note that the medals have not been removed from their frames during the cataloguing process and it is assumed that they are the original issues.

Distinguished Intelligence Medal, awarded 10 June 1980.

The citation states: 'In recognition of his outstanding contribution during an overseas assignment. The intelligence yield gain which occurred because of Mr. Fees' leadership, judgment and devotion to duty has been and continues to be of significant value to the United States Government. Mr. Fees made many contributions during his service with the Central Intelligence Agency but his exemplary leadership during this particular overseas experience furthered the direct interests of the United States and crowned a career of distinguished Federal Service.'

Intelligence Medal of Merit, awarded 21 June 1974.

The citation states: 'For the performance of outstanding services at a time of Middle East upheaval, terrorism, war and oil politics. Through organizational and managerial acumen and leadership, Mr. Fees established a counter-terrorist program which permitted the timely and effective utilization of intelligence on terrorists. He organized and directed an effective 24-hour task force to meet the exigencies for intelligence during the Middle East war, and, at its conclusion, his imagination and managerial skills successfully coped with a new and uncharted operational challenge of providing intelligence on the oil politics. As a skillful and efficient leader Mr. Fees' accomplishments have reflected much credit upon himself and the Central Intelligence Agency.'

Intelligence Medal of Merit, awarded 28 August 1964.

The citation states: 'For outstanding performance of duty under hazardous physical and operational conditions. As chief of a one-man station in a country torn by continuous guerrilla warfare and despite the massive presence of unfriendly forces, Mr. Fees single-handedly provided excellent coverage of priority intelligence targets and recruited important intelligence assets. His courage, initiative, sound judgment, and accomplishment earned him the strong commendation of the Chief of the United States Mission and reflect great credit on himself and the Central Intelligence Agency.'

James Richard Fees was born in Fairbury, Nebraska on 21 September 1931. Attending Gonzaga Prep, he graduated in 1949 and went on to the University Notre Dame. However, in September 1953, with the Korean War still ongoing, he was drafted into service in the US Army Signal Corps. After 2 years service at Camp Gordon, Augusta, Georgia, he was discharged, allowing him to return to university and graduate. During his military service, he had been spotted by a clerical recruiter for the Central Intelligence Agency and was offered a position at the C.I.A.'s top secret Directorate of Science and Technology. Arranging to continue his studying by taking night school, he graduated in September 1956 and took the required tests for him to become a Junior Officer in the C.I.A. Passing the tests, in early 1957, he began the Junior Officer training program and, once this completed, he was assigned to study Arabic full-time at Georgetown University's School of Languages and Linguistics. On completion of his language course, Fees was sent overseas.



Fees next to the cockpit of the Egyptian Air Force's Soviet-built Mi-23 fighter, that he secretly secured for the United States at the height of the Cold War

The following being a brief summary of his service:

'Jim served in the Agency at home and abroad until 1980 in a distinguished and adventurous career. During those twenty-three years, Jim served as Chief of Station on three different continents and ran many important operations, including the secret acquisition and delivery to the U.S. of the Soviets' most advanced frontline fighter plane at the time, an Egyptian Air Force MiG-23. This aircraft was the first to be acquired by the U.S. government as part of a secret training program known as "Constant Peg" to familiarize American pilots with Soviet aircraft and how to fly against them in combat. Jim recruited policy-level agents, penetrated intelligence and counter-intelligence services and provided one President with advanced intelligence of a secret attack plan by one Nation against another, enabling the U.S. to prevent another Middle Eastern war.'

As a General rank officer, Fees commanded major paramilitary operations in various international locations and had the 'adventure' of being one of two targets, along with the American ambassador, of a Qadhafi assassination plot. Following his resignation from the C.I.A. in 1980, Fees was personal adviser to President Reagan on sensitive terrorism issues and hostage situations and was asked to conduct top secret missions to Lebanon and elsewhere in a bid to free American hostages.

Two acknowledged examples of Fees' work are as follows:

'From the perspective of CIA's headquarters in Langley, Nasser's involvement in the Yemen was seen as the entrée for Soviet subversion throughout the region, an argument the CIA's Middle East Division, James Critchfield, tried to impress upon White. According to Bower, Washington's recognition of the Y.A.R. allowed the C.I.A. to post an officer, James Fees, to Taiz'z, where he operated under the cover of a humanitarian relief worker. Through bribery he was able to provide Langley with a complete Egyptian Order of Battle while decrypts of Egyptian air operations produced by the National Security Agency proved that Soviet pilots were flying TU16s in combat over the Yemen.' (*Britain and the Yemen Civil War 1962-1965* refers).

Later: 'As part of the new relationship between the United States and Egypt, Kissinger and Sadat secretly agreed that the C.I.A. would provide Egypt with special assistance on sensitive issues, primarily concerning Sadat's personal security. In Spring 1974 a new CIA Station Chief, James Fees, arrived in Cairo. Having vast experience in Middle Eastern affairs, which included the CIA's covert paramilitary assistance to the Kurds' struggle in Iraq, Fees was personally selected for the sensitive position by Kissinger. Much of Kissinger's Middle East policy now rested on his ability to build trust with Sadat in order to convince him to move Egypt out of the Soviet camp and turn it into an American ally. Fees played an important role in a number of secret aspects of this mission, including laying the groundwork for President Nixon's official visit in Egypt in June 1974.' (*The Angel, The Egyptian Spy Who Saved Israel*, refers)

In later years, Fees served as Chairman of an international trading group and was involved in the Republican Party, serving as International Chairman of Republicans Abroad during the 1988 election of President George H. W. Bush. On retirement, he wrote two well-received spy novels, under the *nom de plume* Eric Jordan: '*Operation Hebron*' (2000) and '*The Man*' (2012). He died at his home in Hasselt, Belgium on 6 February 2017.



Fees with President George H. W. Bush

To be sold with the following archive:

- a) United States of America, Central Intelligence Agency Certificate of Merit, dated 5 April 1979 and signed by then-Director of Central Intelligence, Admiral Stansfield Turner; together with the Central Intelligence Agency citation, which states: 'In recognition of sustained superior performance since November 1976. His support and demonstrated professionalism have contributed significantly to an ongoing operation of great value to the Intelligence Community. Mr. Fees' dedication to duty reflects credit on him and the Central Intelligence Agency.', both contained in a separate CIA-embossed presentation folder.
- b) United States of America, Central Intelligence Agency certificate, 'In recognition of Ten years honorable service with the Central Intelligence Agency' dated 18 September 1965 and signed by then-Director of Central Intelligence, William Raborn.
- c) United States of America, Central Intelligence Agency certificate, 'In recognition of Fifteen years honorable service with the Central Intelligence Agency' dated 18 September 1970 and signed by then-Director of Central Intelligence, Richard M Helms.
- d) United States of America, Central Intelligence Agency certificate, 'In recognition of Twenty years honorable service with the Central Intelligence Agency' dated 18 September 1975 and signed by then-Director of Central Intelligence, William Colby.
- e) United States of America Diplomatic Passport (Green issue). Issued to James Richard Fees on 10 March 1960, as 'An Assistant Attaché to the Embassy of the United States of America at Khartoum, Sudan. Notes United States address as 'Washington' and foreign address as 'Khartoum, Sudan', this crossed out and replaced with 'Taiz, Yemen Arab Republic'. Passport fully filled with a very large number of stamps, mainly Middle East and North Africa, including multiple for Aden, Ethiopia and Taiz, up until late 1965.
- f) United States of America Diplomatic Passport (Black issue). Issued to James Richard Fees on 27 October 1966, as 'Abroad on a Diplomatic Assignment for the United States Government'. Notes United States address as 'Washington' and foreign address as 'American Embassy, Cairo. This again fully filled with stamps from Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Oman, Libya, Greece, London, etc., dating up until late 1979.
- g) Egyptian driving permit, dated 1978.
- h) Republican Presidential Task Force certificate, certifying that at the behest of President Reagan, an American flag was dedicated in the Rotunda of the United States Capitol for Mr James Richard Fees.
- i) Large photograph of Ronald and Nancy Reagan, signed and dedicated to Jim Fees by the President and First Lady and another of President Reagan.
- j) Large photograph of Jim Fees and George Bush, signed and dedicated to Jim Fees by the President and another of President Bush, again signed and dedicated to Jim Fees.
- k) Smaller black and white photograph of Jim Fees and President Gerald Ford.
- l) Two photographs of Jim Fees next to the cockpit of the Egyptian MiG fighter he secured, and another of him in Moscow after the end of the Cold War.
- m) A copy of a 1985 letter by the Director of Central Intelligence, regarding Fees present employment, travel messages and notification of Personnel from the 1960s and a letter from Nancy Reagan, dated 24 November 1987, thanking Fees for his continued special friendship.
- n) Several spy and espionage related books.

End of Sale



Commission Form – Medals 17 February 2021

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 24 per cent (plus VAT if resident in, posted to or collected from within the U.K.) 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 15:00 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 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: _____ Email _____

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) _____

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

Mastercard Visa Amex Debit Card Issue No. (if applicable)

Name (as shown on the card) _____ Start Date / Expiry Date /

Your bids may be placed overleaf

Commission Form – Medals 17 February 2021

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid please write '+1' next to the relevant bid



Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid

Saleroom Notices
Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on the our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

Successful Bids
Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in or posted to within the U.K.) will be added to your invoice.

All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully and complete the payment instructions overleaf.

Prices Realised
The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.dnw.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9am the following day.

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 Ltd ("DNW") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Dix Noonan Webb's published bidding increments which may be found at dnw.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to DNW a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out above and agrees that DNW, 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 lot is delivered to the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'x' are subject to importation duty of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK.

5 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) confirm to DNW his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and

(b) pay to DNW the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that, as stated above, we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 DNW 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 DNW may be applied by DNW towards any sums owing from that buyer to DNW 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 DNW 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 DNW 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 DNW staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at DNW's discretion. In no event will DNW be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

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 DNW 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.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by DNW to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

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, DNW 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 DNW 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 DNW's 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 DNW'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 DNW under this Condition, none of the seller, DNW, 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 DNW, 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 DNW 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 DNW 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 DNW in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to DNW 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 DNW, 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 first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve 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 DNW. DNW 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 DNW to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges DNW's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before DNW remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and DNW is of the opinion that the claim is justified, DNW is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to DNW in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

DNW shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date DNW has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then DNW 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 DNW and the buyer, DNW 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 DNW the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, DNW will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in DNW's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit DNW to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises DNW 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 DNW 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 if appropriate.

19 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and DNW remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to DNW.

20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, DNW reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of DNW's then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives DNW 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, DNW shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 DNW 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 DNW 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 DNW, 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 DNW 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, DNW will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither DNW nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 DNW shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 DNW 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) DNW 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 DNW to a seller, consignor, 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. DNW 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 DNW by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means DNW's published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means DNW 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 UK.



www.dnw.co.uk

We were established in 1991 and are located in a six-storey Georgian building in the heart of London's Mayfair, just two minutes' walk from Green Park underground station.

Our staff of specialists collectively have over 300 years of unrivalled experience in all aspects of numismatics, medals, banknotes and jewellery, including coins of all types, tokens, commemorative medals, paper money, orders, decorations, war medals, militaria, ancient, antique and modern jewellery, wristwatches and pocket watches, objects of vertu and antiquities.

We hold over 20 auctions each year, the full contents of which are published on the internet around one month before the sale date, together with a unique preview facility which is available as lots are catalogued and photographed. Printed auction catalogues are published three weeks prior to each sale.



Jewellery viewing room

Our offices, open from 9.30am-5pm, Monday to Friday, include viewing rooms, normally enabling us to offer viewing three weeks prior to an auction.

Auctions are held in our building at 16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, where sales may normally be attended in person. Free online bidding is available using our own live bidding system or by placing commission bids, all of which is available via our website at www.dnw.co.uk

We look forward to welcoming clients to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.





www.dnw.co.uk

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