



Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

including

The Collection of Medals formed by the late Ron Wright

and

A Collection of Medals to the 13th, 18th and 13th/18th Hussars, Part 2

Wednesday 10th November 2021

at 10:00am

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

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Wednesday 8 December 2021
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Wednesday 23 February 2022
Wednesday 23 March 2022
Wednesday 20 April 2022



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2021

Sunday 21 November 09:30 - 14:00

2022 dates to be announced

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The Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum

The Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum holds at its core the rich histories of Oxfordshire's two former County Regiments: The Queens Own Oxfordshire Hussars (in which Oxfordshire-born Winston Churchill served and was associated with for 64 years), and the 52nd (Oxfordshire) Light Infantry, which later became the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

As well as the two county regiments, Oxfordshire has always had a rich military heritage, and currently hosts a Company of The Rifles (the successors to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry) in Abingdon; a logistics squadron of the Queens Own Oxfordshire Hussars in Banbury; two major Royal Air Force bases at Brize Norton and Benson; and a major logistic base and the Defence Explosives Munitions School at Bicester; as well as other logistic units stationed within the county.

Since we opened in 2014, the Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum has been telling the stories of these soldiers, their families, the county towns in which they lived or came from, and the consequences of conflict on them and the County. We pride ourselves on being a new take on the classic military museum: one where everyone can be inspired to learn and share stories of courage and combat in conflict and peace and we want to inspire everyone with our collections and story-telling. Funding is critical to our ability to continue to deliver a museum that can fuel curiosity, engage communities, and deepen relationships to enable us to flourish.

In the current climate of Covid-19, Museums and Galleries have seen a reduction in footfall and donations, and are having to find alternative ways to generate income. Here at The Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum in Woodstock, in the shadow of Blenheim Palace, we are having to make tough decisions to enable the museum to remain open.

Fortunately for our museum we have a number of medals that are surplus to our core collection, and it is these that we have reluctantly decided to sell in order to help see us through these difficult times. The vast majority of these medals were purchased on the open market, and now a new generation of collectors will have the opportunity to acquire these for their collections and become their new custodians.

The money we generate will be used to support the Museum as it cares for the collections and provide resources for new exhibitions, as well as providing funds for curatorial expenses and conservation needs. As an independent museum, we rely on generating our own income and the next five years are critical for us to find our way in a post Covid-19 world. We need to ensure that we can still provide content and experiences that are relevant for all generations to enjoy; whether through digital methods or by curating new and exciting exhibitions that entice people back into our galleries.

The Trustees of the Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum

Medals from the Collection of the Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum, Part 5

1



Pair: Sergeant R. Minns, 52nd (Oxfordshire) Light Infantry

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Serjt. R. Minns, 52nd L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2317 Serjt. R. Minns 52nd Foot), with ornate hand tooled silver riband buckle, *suspension claw to LS&GC tightened with small abrasions to rim and a few small knocks, overall nearly very fine (2)* *£400-£500*

Robert Minns was born at Wymondham, Norfolk, and enlisted into the 52nd Foot as a Private on 30 December 1847, at the age of 17. He was promoted Corporal on 12 April 1853, Sergeant, 28 June 1856 and Colour Sergeant on 14 February 1867. He was recorded as serving with the 52nd Foot at Limerick in 1851. He was discharged as a Colour Sergeant having claimed his discharge on the termination of his second period of engagement, having served in total for 21 years and one day, having served overseas in the East Indies for 11 years and five months. His discharge papers note that he was a recipient of the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for Delhi and that he was entitled to the medal for long service and good conduct. His intended place of residence would be at Taunton, to serve with the 1st Somerset Militia.

2



Pair: Sergeant J. Smith, 52nd (Oxfordshire) Light Infantry

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Serjt. J. Smith, 52nd L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1147. Serjt. J. Smith. 52nd Regt.) *good very fine (2)* *£300-£400*

James Smith is recorded in the British Army Worldwide Index for 1841, as a Private serving in the Depot, 52nd Regiment at Athlone, and in 1851 he is a Corporal, and is based at Limerick. He appears on the 52nd Regiment medal roll for the Indian Mutiny Medal, with clasp for Delhi.

3

Four: Major J. G. Hodding, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1901, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, *top clasp a tailor's copy* (3133 Sejt. J. G. Hodding, Oxford: Lt. Inft); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3133 Serjt: J. G. Hodding. Oxford: L.I.) *top lugs removed*; British War and Victory Medals (Major J. G. Hodding.) *very fine (4)* *£200-£240*

John George Hodding was born in 1869, the son of Major-General G. C. Hodding, C.B., and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry in January 1889, serving with the 1st Battalion in South Africa. He took promotion as Captain in May 1902 on transfer to the 36th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. In July 1903 he went to the West African Regiment as a company commander remaining employed as such until May 1914. Recalled for war service he served in the 6th Reserve Regiment of Cavalry, 7th Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry, 15th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (as second in command) and the 53rd (Young Soldiers) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He ultimately served with the Chinese Labour Corps for three months in 1919, and died in Highgate on 8 June 1931.

Sold with two photographic images of the recipient.

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all lots are illustrated on our website and are subject to buyers' premium at 24% (+VAT where applicable)

4 Six: Warrant Officer Class II H. Morris, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *date clasp loose as issued* (6215 Sgt. H. Morris, Rl. Warwick: Regt.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, *second clasp loose as issued* (6272 Cr. Sergt. H. Morris. 1st. R. War. R.) *rank partially officially corrected*; 1914-15 Star (9541 Q.M. Sjt. H. Morris, Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9541 W.O. Cl. 2 H. Morris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6215 C. Sjt: H. Morris. R. War: R.) *edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine* (6) **£300-£400**

Henry Morris served with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment in South Africa, during which period he was attached to the Rand Rifles as an instructor. He subsequently served with the 7th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915.

Sold with original letter from members of the Rand Rifles thanking him for his work as instructor and a copied group photograph dated March 1915.

5



Three: Colour Sergeant A. R. Ayres, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Cape Colony, *second clasp loose on riband* (3840 Sejt. A. R. Ayers, Oxford: Lt. Inf.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 3840 Serjt. A. R. Ayres. Oxford: L.I.); Army L.S. & G. C., E.VII.R. (3840 C. Sjt: A. R. Ayres. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (3) **£220-£260**

Arthur Robert Ayres was born at Tylers Green, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at High Wycombe on 3 February 1892. He was appointed Lance Corporal in the 1st Battalion on 6 September 1893, and was promoted Corporal on 23 February 1895, and Sergeant on 29 November 1897. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 3 February 1899, but was recalled to the Colours for service in the South African War on 4 December 1899. He was intended to be demobilized in May 1903, but elected to re-enlist as Sergeant on 16 March 1903. He was again discharged on termination of his second period of engagement on 2 February 1913. His service papers confirm the medal and clasp entitlement for the Q.S.A. and K.S.A., however the medal roll for the Q.S.A., only notes entitlement to the Relief of Kimberley clasp. He died on 24 May 1940, whilst living on the Cowley Road, Oxford.

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

6



Five: Colour Sergeant G. R. Stone, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (6149 Corpl: G. Stone. Oxford: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (9242 C.Q.M. Sjt. G. R. Stone. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9242 C. Sjt. G. R. Stone. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); **Italy, Kingdom, War Cross**, bronze, *minor pitting and polished, nearly very fine* (5) **£240-£280**

Italian War Cross *London Gazette* 17 May 1919.

George Reginald Stone was educated at the Oxford High School and left in 1896, when he found employment in the University's Bodleian Library, after which he was apprenticed to engineers and a pattern maker. He served with the Oxfordshire Light Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently with the 6th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, during the Great War. He was transferred to the reserve in May 1919.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient in St. Mark's Square, Venice; and a quantity of original documents.

7 Pair: Colour Sergeant E. J. L. Wallis, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6133 Corpl: E. Wallis. Oxford: Lt Infy:); British War Medal 1914-20 (6133 C. Sjt. E. J. L. Wallis. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* (2) **£100-£140**

Edward J. L. Wallis attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 28 October 1899 and, after service attached to the Indian Volunteers in 1912, retired as a sergeant-major with 21 years service. He joined the Corps of Corps of Commissionaires, with whom he was employed at the time of his death in Waltham Green, London, on 8 July 1939.

Sold together with a copied photographic image.

8 Three: Sergeant J. G. Muddle, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (4446 Pte. J. G. Muddle. 1/Oxford. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4446 Pte. J. Muddle. Oxford: L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (4446 Sjt. J. G. Muddle. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.), *suspension post loose and slightly bent on KSA, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£120-£160*

9 Three: Sergeant J. Webb, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (5615. Pte. J. Webb. 1/Oxford. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5615 Pte. J. Webb. Oxford. L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (15072 Sjt. J. Webb. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, the BWM better (3)* *£140-£180*

John Webb attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion in the South Africa during the Boer War. He enlisted for service in the Great War on 14 September 1914 and served with the 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on the Western Front from 1 October 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 11 July 1917 and was awarded Silver War Badge No. 125231. He died on 17 April 1962.

10 Four: Corporal P. H. E. Bowers, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6101 Pte. P. Bowers. Oxford: Lt Infy.); 1914-15 Star (8356 Cpl. P. H. E. Bowers, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8356 Pte. H. E. Bowers. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

Percival Henry Ernest Bowers was born in Oxford in 1881 and attested there for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 6 September 1899, having previously served in the Regiment's 4th (Militia) Battalion. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 3 August 1901 to 5 March 1902, and saw further service during the Great War.

11



Three: Private J. Gessey, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died at home on 12 July 1917

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, *clasp block loose on ribbon* (4728 Pte. J. Gessey. Oxford. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (25993 Pte. J. Gessey. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

James Gessey was born in Long Handborough, Oxford, in 1876 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Birmingham. He is also entitled to the India General Service Medal with Tirah 1897-98 and Punjab Frontier 1897-98 clasps. He saw further service during the Great War and died at home on 12 July 1917.

Sold together with two postcard photographs of the recipient.

12



Pair: Private F. Grant, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal, *top clasp loose* (4775 Pte. F. Grant. 1/Oxford. L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4775 Pte. F. Grant. Oxford: L.I.) *good very fine (2)* *£120-£160*

Frank Grant was born in Burma in 1880 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 10 March 1894, a musician by trade. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 December 1899 to 4 October 1902, and was discharged on 29 January 1903, after 8 years and 326 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and an original photograph.

13 Pair: Private E. Greenaway, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (3544 Pte. E. Greenaway, 1/Oxford. Rgt.) engraved naming in a slightly different style from that usually encountered; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3544 Pte. E. Greenaway. Oxford: L.I.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£140-£180*

- 14** *Four: Private F. Hutchings, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later 9th (Queensland) Battalion, Australian Imperial Force*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (6656 Pte. F. Hutchings Oxf. & Bucks. [sic] L.I.) *this a later issue, with lugs removed from top clasp*; 1914-15 Star (887 Pte. F. Hutchings. 9/Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (887 Pte. F. Hutchings. 9 Bn. A.I.F.); together with a related badge, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£200-£240*
- Frederick Charles Hutchings** was born in Marylebone, London, in 1882 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 4 December 1900, serving with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 14 April to 4 October 1902. He enlisted in the A.I.F. on 18 August 1914 and was discharged in 1919.
-
- 15** *Six: Private W. Johnson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6035 Pte. W. Johnson. Oxf. L. I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6035 Pte. W. Johnson. Oxford: L.I.); 1914 Star, with clasp (6035 Pte. W. Johnson. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6035 Pte. W. Johnson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6035 Pte. W. Johnson. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)* *£240-£280*
- Walter Johnson** was born in Farnborough, Kent, in 1879 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 18 March 1899. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 19 March 1900 to 28 February 1902, and subsequently in India from 1 March 1902 to 30 October 1913. He saw further service with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 April 1918. He was finally discharged on 16 April 1920, after 21 years and 28 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service and an original character reference from Major R. B. Crosse, D.S.O.
-
- 16** *Pair: Private H. Miller, Oxfordshire Light Infantry*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5907 Pte. H. Miller. 1/Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5907 Pte H. Miller. Oxford: L.I.) *very fine (2)* *£120-£160*
- Herbert Miller** was born in Newington, London, in 1880 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Kingston-on-Thames on 4 November 1898. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 5 February 1900 to 5 March 1902, and thence in India until 25 January 1907. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 28 January 1907, and was discharged on 3 November 1910, after 12 years' service.
- Sold with copied record of service.
-
- 17** *Pair: Private G. A. Parmiter, Oxford Light Infantry, later Canadian Army Service Corps*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State (5426 Corl. G. A. Parmiter, Oxford Lt. Inf.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2590842 Pte. G. A. Parmiter. C.A.S.C.) *very fine (2)* *£120-£160*
- George Alfred Parmiter** was born on 23 October 1878, at Lambeth, Surrey. He served for six years with the Oxford Light Infantry, enlisting at London on 28 April 1897, declaring prior service with the Medical Staff Corps (Militia). He was promoted Lance Corporal on 20 July 1898; Corporal on 4 October 1899; and Sergeant on 1 June 1901. He served in South Africa during the Boer War and was wounded at Klip Drift on 16 February 1900. He was discharged medically unfit on 12 September 1901.
- Parmiter later migrated to Canada and enlisted for service in the Great War at Toronto on 6 September 1917. He proceeded to England on 4 March 1918, and did not land in France until 17 November 1918, hence the British War Medal is his sole medal entitlement for his Great War Service. He was demobilised on 30 March 1919, at Toronto.
-
- 18** *Four: Private J. A. Salmon, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Royal Field Artillery*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (5516, Pte. J. A. Salmon, 1/Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5516 Pte. J. A. Salmon. Oxford: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (L-46666 Dvr. J. A. Salmon. R.A.) *nearly very fine (4)* *£160-£200*
- Joseph Albert Salmon** was born about 1878, and having attested for the Oxford Light Infantry served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He re-enlisted for service in the Great War on 13 October 1915, at Shepherds Bush, London, to serve in the Royal Field Artillery, serving in 4th and 33rd Divisional Ammunition Columns. He was discharged due to sickness on 24 October 1918, and was awarded Silver War Badge No. B23649.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 19** *Pair: Private C. Taylor, Oxfordshire Light Infantry*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5602 [sic] Pte. C. Taylor. 1/Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2602 Pte. C. Taylor. Oxford. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£160-£200*
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- 20** *Four: Private W. Timbrell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 22 October 1914*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (6189 Pte. W. Timbrell. Oxford: L.I.); 1914 Star, with clasp (6189 Pte W. Timbrell, Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6189 Pte. W. Timbrell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *QSA nearly very fine, the Great War awards good very fine (4)* *£240-£280*
- William Timbrell** was born in Shrivenham and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Hungerford. He served with the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, and died of wounds on 22 October 1914. He is buried in Ypres Town Cemetery, Belgium.

- 21** *Pair: Private G. Weston, Oxfordshire Light Infantry*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (5153 Pte. G. Weston. 1/Oxf. L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5153 Pt. G. Weston. 1st Oxfordshire Lt. Inftry.) *the KSA unofficially renamed; light contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £80-£120
- George James Weston** was invalided from the service in August 1901. He re-enlisted in the Army Veterinary Corps in January 1915 and received the 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.
-
- 22** *Five: Private S. Wharton, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Hampshire Regiment*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5395 Pte. S. Wharton. 1/Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5395 Pte. S. Wharton. Oxford: L.I.), *suspension post repaired and loose*; 1914-15 Star (16343 Pte. S. Wharton. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (16343 Pte. S. Wharton. Hamps. R.) *nearly very fine (5)* £180-£220
- Sidney Wharton** was born in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, in 1879 and enlisted into the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 18 February 1897. He went to South Africa on 11 December 1899 and returned home on 5 October 1902. After transferring to the reserve on 17 February 1909, he re-enlisted on 21 September 1914 and transferred to the 3rd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, on 28 May 1915. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 June 1915 and received a bullet wound on 12 July 1915. He died in High Wycombe on 26 February 1945.
Sold with copied service record.
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- 23** *Four: Warrant Officer Class II W. F. Edwards, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8523 Pte. W. F. Edwards. 2/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Pte. 8523 Pte. W. F. Edwards. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5373130 W.O. Cl.2. W. F. Edwards Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks to BWM, this good fine, the rest better (4)* £140-£180
- William F. Edwards** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914.
Sold together with a group photographic image from the regimental journal dated 1928, in which C.S.M. Edwards is identified.
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- 24** *Three: Private A. F. Hobbs, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at the Battle of Festubert on 16 May 1915*
1914 Star, with clasp (7938 Pte. A. F. Hobbs. 2/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7938 Pte. A. F. Hobbs. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160
- Arthur Frank Hobbs** was born at Crockerton, Wiltshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at New Cross. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, and was killed in action in the Battle of Festubert on 16 May 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.
-
- 25** *Three: Private T. J. Parkinson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late West Riding Regiment and Oxford Light Infantry*
1914 Star (8431 Pte. J. [sic] J. Parkinson. 2/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8431 Pte. T. J. Parkinson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Three: Private A. Lambourne, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (2128 Pte. A. Lambourne. Oxf. & Bucks L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2128 Pte. A. Lambourne. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks and edge bruising, lightly polished, nearly very fine (6)* £100-£140
- Thomas J. Parkinson** had prior service with the West Riding Regiment from 1900 to 1906, and then with the Oxford Light Infantry from 1907 to 1913. He re-enlisted for service from the Army Reserve, joining the Depot of the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 7 February 1914. During the Great War he served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He later transferred to the Labour Corps in July 1918 before again transferring to the Army Reserve on 31 March 1919. His home address was at Charlotte Villa, Cowley, Oxford.
- Alfred Lambourne** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He later transferred to the Labour Corps, and then to the Army Reserve on 12 April 1919. His home address was at 43 Oxford Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire.
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- 26** *Three: Captain H. E. Stephens, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (Capt. H. E. Stephens. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. E. Stephens.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100
- Harold Edric Stephens** was born at Cape Town, South Africa in 1886. He seems to have made his home in the U.K. and in the 1911 Census he is recorded as a solicitor's articulated clerk aged 24, and was head of the household at Apartment D2, Albany, Piccadilly. He was later a barrister in Marylebone, London. On a trip to the U.K. in 1896 both his parents and his sister died on the ill fated S.S. *Drummond Castle*, which sank off the coast of France.
- He was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the 6th (Service) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 4 November 1914, and was promoted Temporary Captain on 5 February 1915. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from July 1915, and relinquished his commission on account of ill-health caused by wounds on 26 July 1919, retaining the rank of Capt. In 1928, at the age of 42, he was appointed to be Managing Director of the family business of Henry C. Stephens Ltd., trading as Stephens Inks, and was admitted a Freeman of the City of London. He died in 1950 and his home Snoddington Manor, Shipton Bellinger, Hampshire.

27



Three: Captain F. C. W. Wynter, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at the battle of Ctesiphon on 22 November 1915

1914-15 Star (Lieut. F. C. W. Wynter. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20, *this erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. F. C. W. Wynter.) *very fine (3)* *£80-£120*

Francis Constantine William Wynter was born at Witney, Oxfordshire, in 1888 and was educated at Harrow and Hertford College, Oxford. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 19 May 1911, he became Staff Officer G.S.O.III in the Indian Expeditionary Force, as Censor at Basra, in December 1914, before rejoining his regiment in May 1915. Promoted Captain on 27 October 1915, he was serving as Battalion Transport Officer when he was instantly killed at Ctesiphon, Mesopotamia on 22 November 1915, while leading his Company against the Turks. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq. He is also commemorated on the War Memorials at Harrow and Hertford College, Oxford, and is included in the *De Ruvigny Roll of Honour*.

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

28

Three: Lieutenant C. A. Barran, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was severely wounded at Givenchy in April 1916, and subsequently served with the Royal Flying Corps

1914-15 Star (Lieut. C. A. Barran. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. A. Barran) *light polishing, very fine (3)* *£120-£160*

Colin Adair Barran was born at Totnes, Devon, on 21 October 1895. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 23 January 1914, and was promoted Lieutenant on 17 May 1915. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 May 1915 and was severely wounded by gun shot to the leg at Givenchy in April 1916.

Deemed permanently unfit for General Service he was posted to the Royal Flying Corps on 20 November 1916, to be assistant to Officer in Charge of Records, with the rank of Acting Captain. He ceased duties with the Royal Flying Corps on 14 February 1918 and retired from the Army on account of ill health caused by wounds on 30 July 1918, retaining the rank of Captain. He died at Minehead, Somerset in 1964.

29

Three: Lieutenant H. A. Beaver, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. H. A. Beaver, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. A. Beaver), *traces of lacquer, light contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

Henry Albert Beaver was born in Southsea, Hampshire, in 1896 and was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 23 December 1914. He was promoted temporary Lieutenant on 1 July 1917, and Acting Captain whilst commanding a Company from 7 August to 7 September 1918. He relinquished his commission on 31 March 1920.

Note: The only officer of the O.B.L.I., with the surname Beaver, traced on the Medal Index Cards is Lieutenant Albert Henry Beaver [*sic*], who landed in France in August 1915, and whose home address was at 26 Livingstone Rd., Southsea. The medal roll reference on the Medal index card tallies with the medal roll recording the issue of the 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, and Victory Medal to H. A. Beaver, and it therefore seems that the initials have become transposed on the medal index card, but that the medals are named correctly.

30

Five: Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant B. A. Palmer, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (5257 Sjt. B. A. Palmer. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5257 Sjt. B. A. Palmer. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5257 Sjt. B. A. Palmer. O. & B.L. I.) *very fine and better (5)* *£140-£180*

Bernard Arthur Palmer was born in 1879 and attested for the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers at the age of 17, on 20 June 1896. A few months later, on 10 August 1896, he sought a regular army engagement, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry. Much of his regular army service was spent in India, with the 2nd Battalion O.B.L.I., serving there from 1898 to 1914.

Having initially landed in France on 5 December 1914, Palmer served during the Great War in Turkey and Asia. He again served in India from December 1915 to April 1919, and was appointed Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant of the 1st (Reserve) Battalion, O.B.L.I. on 1 December 1917. He returned to the United Kingdom for demobilisation on the termination of his second period of engagement on 9 May 1919, and died in Bristol in 1955.

31 *Three: Corporal E. N. Hindmarsh, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of pneumonia, after the cessation of hostilities, on 23 December 1918*

1914-15 Star (14937 Pte. E. W. [sic] Hindmarsh: Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (14937 Cpl. E. N. Hindmarsh. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) with named lids from original boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £70-£90

Edric Noel Hindmarsh was born at Bredon, Worcestershire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1915, and subsequently in Salonika, and died of pneumonia on 23 December 1918, aged 23. He is buried at Dedeagatch British Cemetery, Evros, East Macedonia, Greece.

Sold together with the named Record Office enclosures for both the 1914-15 star, and for the British War and Victory Medals.

32 *Four: Private W. G. Ager, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (13207 Pte. W. Ager. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (13207 Cpl. W. Ager. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (13207 Cpl. -L.Sjt.- W. G. Ager. 7/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) very fine and better (4) £120-£160

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:

'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the British Forces in the Balkans.'

William Gordon Ager attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915. He subsequently served in Salonika, and in July 1916 was admitted to No. 28 General Hospital, suffering from 'P.U.O.' or Pyrexia (fever) of unknown origin, and was sent to No. 20 Stationary Hospital on 20 July 1916. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, prior to transferring to the Army Reserve.

33 *Three: Private W. H. Bidwell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (18812 Pte. W. H. Bidwell, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (18812 Pte. W. H. Bidwell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruise to V.M., otherwise very fine*

Three: Private E. Blinco, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (15492 Pte. E. Blinco. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (15492 Pte. E. Blinco. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *last digit of service number on star overstamped, otherwise very fine*

Three: Private C. V. Bolton, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (13508 Pte. C. V. Bolton, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (13508 Pte C. V. Bolton. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* (9) £120-£160

William Herbert Bidwell attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915. He later served with the Machine Gun Corps, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 6 June 1919.

Edwin Blinco attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Slough, Buckinghamshire, on 5 October 1914. He served with 3rd and 8th (Pioneer) Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1915, and then with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 17 November 1915, and is noted as having contracted malaria in Salonika in June 1917. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 27 February 1919.

Charles Vernon Bolton was born in Oxford in 1895 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 July 1915. He later served with the Labour Corps and transferred to the Army Reserve on 23 March 1919. He died at Eynsham, Oxfordshire, in 1971.

34 *Three: Private W. E. Free, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Machine Gun Corps (Motors)*

1914-15 Star (8135 Pte. W. E. Free, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8136 Pte. W. E. Free. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Three: Private T. Holiday, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (1909 Pte. T. Holiday, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1909. Cpl. T. Holiday. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruises to VM, otherwise better than very fine*

Three: Private W. A. Lockett, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (2176 Pte. W. A. Lockett. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2176 Pte. W. A. Lockett. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *mounted for wear, a few scratches to reverse of star, contact marks, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private P. A. Frost, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (9508 Pte. P. A. Frost, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (9508 Pte. P. A. Frost. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *scratched and contact marked, hence good fine* (11) £140-£180

Walter Eugene Free attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia from 8 November 1914. He later served in the Machine Gun Corps (Motors)

Thomas Holiday attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 11 June 1913 and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 25 April 1917, and was awarded Silver War Badge No. 190900.

William Albert Lockett attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 27 May 1914, and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged due to wounds on 20 May 1917, and was awarded Silver War Badge No. 231762.

Percy Amos Frost attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia from November 1914. He subsequently served in the Labour Corps and was discharged due to wounds on 25 January 1918, and was awarded Silver War Badge No. 311915.

35 *Three: Private C. Gibbons, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds at Salonika on 17 May 1917*

1914-15 Star (11597 Pte. C. Gibbons. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11597 Pte. C. Gibbons. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Three: Private C. C. Norcott, 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 February 1916

1914-15 Star (17625 Pte. C. C. Norcott, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (17625 Pte. C. C. Norcott. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Private F. Webster, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (13270 Pte. F. Webster, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20, this erased; Victory Medal 1914-19 (13270 Pte. F. Webster. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with a Regimental Sports Medal, bronze, engraved 'Recreational Training - Macedonia - March 1918 - 7 (S) Battalion Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infy, Pte. F. Webster', *very fine (9)*
£140-£180

Charles Gibbons was born at Kennington, Oxford, and resided at Cowley, Oxford. He attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War in Salonika. He died of wounds on 17 May 1917, and is buried in Sarigol Military Cemetery, Kriston, Greece.

Charles Cyrus Norcott was born at Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Slough, Buckinghamshire. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 11 February 1916, aged 17. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Frank Webster attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War. He later served with the Royal Fusiliers and transferred to the Army Reserve on 1 February 1919.

36 *Four: Private P. Millin, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (1922 Pte. P. Millen [sic]. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1922 Pte. P. Millin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze; together with a British Legion lapel badge in gilt brass and enamel, *very fine (4)*
£120-£160

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 July 1918:
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Percy Millin attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. Advanced Lance-Corporal, he was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre, and was disembodied on 9 March 1919.

37



Pair: Second Lieutenant L. H. St. G. Farrer, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was wounded on the Ypres Salient, and died of wounds on 25 October 1915

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. L. H. St. G. Farrer) *very fine (2)*
£80-£120

Lyonel Henry St George Farrer was born in Kensington, London about 1885, he was the son of Captain Frederick Farrer, late Madras Army. He was educated at Harrow and Hertford College, Oxford, and having served in the O.T.C. at Oxford University he enlisted as a Private in the 18th (Public Schools) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in November 1914, and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from October 1915, taking part in the severe fighting on the Ypres Salient. He died of wounds on 25 October 1915, aged 36, at No. 7 Stationary Hospital, and is buried at Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

Sold together with a photographic image of the recipient.

38 *Four: Sergeant E. F. Walker, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (11910 Sgt. E. F. Walker. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1947 (Sergt. Ernest F. Walker.) *good very fine*

Five: Private G. L. Wheeler, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Graham L. Wheeler); together with O.B.L.I. and Oxfordshire Special Constabulary cap and lapel badges, *good very fine (9)*
£80-£120

Ernest F. Walker attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 June 1915.

- 39** *Three: Acting Sergeant S. L. Watts, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 British War and Victory Medals (2162 Cpl. S. L. Watts. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2162 Pte. S. L. Watts. Oxf & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine* (3) *£160-£200*
- Sidney L. Watts** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War, attaining the rank of Acting Sergeant. He was appointed an Officer Cadet to No. 24 (Tank Corps) Officer Cadet Battalion at Hazeley Down Camp, Winchester, in October 1918. His medals were issued in March 1939, when his address was 24 Worcester Place, Oxford.
-
- 40** *Four: Corporal A. W. Bumford, 2nd/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War in March 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (6702 Cpl. A. W. Bumford. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (6702 Cpl. A. W. Bumford. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (202810 Cpl. A. W. Bumford. 4 - Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine and better* (4) *£240-£280*
- Albert W. Bumford** was born on 1 September 1893, and resided at Barry, South Wales. He attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was taken Prisoner of War on 22 March 1918.
-
- 41** *Three: Corporal W. F. V. Parr, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his service with 54 Light Railway Operating Company, Royal Engineers*
 British War and Victory Medals (26059 Cpl. W. F. V. Parr. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (343125 Sapr. W. F. V. Parr. 54/L.R.O. Coy. R.E.); together with an unofficial 1919 Peace Medal, bronze, bearing the conjoined busts of King George V and Queen Mary to one side, and the winged figure of Victory to the other, *better than very fine, the M.S.M. extremely fine* (3) *£100-£140*
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 June 1918.
- William Francis Vinnicombe Parr** was born at Clyst St. Mary, Devon, in 1890, and attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Axminster on 14 February 1916. He transferred to the 2nd Garrison Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring again to the Royal Engineers. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his service with 54th Light Railway Operating Company, Royal Engineers.
- He later served with 232 Light Railway Forwarding Company, R.E., with a specialist role as stretcher bearer as well as his engineering duties, and was demobilised in September 1919.
-
- 42** *Three: Private E. L. F. Gibbs, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 British War and Victory Medals (29405 Pte E. L. F. Gibbs. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal, with named card box of issue, addressed to Mr. E. L. Gibbs, Harwyn, Chapel St., Stourbridge, *very fine*
- Five: Corporal L. W. Groves, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (53826 Cpl. L. W. Groves. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine* (8) *£80-£120*
- Edward L. F. Gibbs** was born on 11 November 1896, and served with the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War, and later with 1st/4th Battalion. In the 1939 Register he is shown as a Relief Signalman for the Great Western Railway, residing at 22 Pearson Street, Stourbridge.
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- 43** *Four: Private W. J. Magee, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Wiltshire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (5420 Pte. W. J. Magee. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1728 Pte. W. J. Magee. Wilts. R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (5564674 Pte. W. J. Magee. 4 - Wilts. R.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* (4) *£180-£220*
- William James Magee** served in both the 2nd/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and the 4th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment. He was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal in Army Orders of February 1924. He appears on the T.F.W.M. Roll for the Wiltshire Regiment where the rank of Drummer has been deleted and replaced by Private.
- Sold together with an all brass Wiltshire Regiment cap badge, and a blackened brass Buckinghamshire Battalion cap badge.
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- 44** *Three: Private D. Morgan, 2nd/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War at St. Quentin in March 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (6745 Pte. D. Morgan. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (202845 Pte. D. Morgan Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *better than very fine* (3) *£100-£140*
- Dudley Morgan** was born at Weston Turville, Buckinghamshire, on 18 November 1898 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served in 'A' Company of 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was taken Prisoner of War at St. Quentin on 21 March 1918, being held for the rest of the War at Mannheim P.O.W. Camp.
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- 45** *Pair: Private C. H. Woodward, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Machine Gun Corps,*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (29572 Pte. C. H. Woodward, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (177037 Pte. C. H. Woodward, M.G.C.), *good very fine* (2) *£80-£100*

46 Five: Corporal R. G. Valentine, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Royal Pay Corps, whose group is accompanied by a typescript memoir by the recipient

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5382549 Cpl. R. Valentine. R.P.C.), mounted as worn; together with seven commemorative medals, including the recipient's Dunkirk Medal; and a quantity of badges, *good very fine (lot)* *£80-£120*

Reginald George Valentine was born in London in 1911 and was employed as a gardener at Worcester College, Oxford. Attesting for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, 'he was part of the British Expeditionary Force which crossed into France in 1939 and was one of only a handful of his battalion's survivors of the German blitzkrieg to be evacuated from Dunkirk the following year. After taking part in the 1944 D-Day landings, he saved a group of Belgians from death at the hands of the Nazis' (recipient's obituary refers). He died in Oxford in 1992.

Sold with various certificates, photographs, an obituary cutting and a 22 page typescript memoir, modestly entitled 'the orphan who became a hero'.

47 Three: Private R. S. Beechey, 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War in 1940, whilst serving with the British Expeditionary Force in France

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5384018. Pte. R. S. Beechey. Oxf Bucks.) *very fine*

Four: Private A. W. J. Lay, 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry who was taken Prisoner of War in 1940, whilst serving with the British Expeditionary Force in France

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5384760. Pte. A. W. J. Lay. Oxf. Bucks.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£120-£160*

R. S. Beechey served with the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Second World War, and was taken Prisoner of War in 1940. He was held at Stalag 20B, Marienburg.

Alfred William James Lay was born at Headington, Oxford in 1913. He served with the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Second World War, and was taken Prisoner of War in 1940. He was held at Stalag 8A, Gorlitz, Lower Silesia. He died in Oxford in 1987.

48



A Second War 'Home Guard' B.E.M. pair awarded to Sergeant H. L. Gibbs, 1st Oxfordshire (Banbury) Battalion Home Guard, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Sgt. Hubert L. Gibbs, H.G.); Defence Medal, *good very fine (2)*

£200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944.

The original Recommendation states: 'Sergeant Hubert Lewis Gibbs, No. 3 Platoon, No. 3 Company, 1st Oxon. (Banbury) Battalion, Home Guard. An old soldier who has done excellent work for his Section since his present promotion - shown by a marked increase in the efficiency of his men and their attendance on parade. He never fails to attend all courses for N.C.O.'s and takes every opportunity of increasing his knowledge. In spite of advancing years, he is as active as the younger men of his Section and is always well to the front on the most strenuous exercises. A standing example of what enthusiasm and determination can achieve.'

Hubert Lewis Gibbs attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 11th (Garrison) Battalion during the Great War (entitled to the British War and Victory Medals). He served with the Home Guard during the Second World War, and was later the Secretary and Chairman of the Balcote and Shutford (North Oxfordshire) British Legion Branch. He died on 12 May 1968.

49 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (3645 Cpl. J. A. C. Grant. Oxford: Lt. Inft.) nearly extremely fine

£120-£160

John Arthur Charles Grant was born at Aldershot in 1874. He served in the South African War with the Oxfordshire Light Infantry and died of enteric fever on 17 December 1900, at Norval's Pont. He is commemorated on the Boer War Memorial to the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Edward Brooks Barracks, Abingdon.

Sold together with a small photographic image of the recipient.

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- 50** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**2249 H. C. Brailey. Oxf. L.I.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£70-£90*
- Henry Charles Brailey** was born in Birmingham in 1866 and attested there for the Oxford Light Infantry on 29 September 1885. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 6 February to 6 June 1900, and was discharged on 30 April 1902, after 16 years and 218 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service.
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- 51** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Kimberley (**5988 Corl. A. Caudery, Oxford: Lt. Infy.**) *scratch to obverse field, otherwise very fine* *£80-£120*
- Albert Caudery** was born at Wendover, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, on 17 December 1898. He was promoted Corporal on 1 June 1900, and was wounded in action at Klip Drift on 16 February 1900, but remained on active service, and is also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps.
- He was discharged early at his own request on payment of £18 on 10 October 1902, and his medals were sent to the Hairdresser, Market Square, Parys, Orange River Colony.
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- 52** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2708. Pte. G. Bass. 1/Oxf. L.I.**) engraved naming, *heavy contact marks, therefore fair to fine* *£50-£70*
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- 53** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**3191 Pte. A. Brown, Oxford: Lt. Inf.**) *good very fine* *£120-£160*
- Albert Brown** re-enlisted into 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Oxford Light Infantry, on 15 May 1899, having previously served for more than 11 years, with the same unit. He was embodied for service in South Africa on 17 January 1900, and died of disease at Kroonstad, on 6 July 1900, when on active service. He is commemorated on the Coombe Hill Monument in Buckinghamshire, and on the South African War Memorial to the Oxford Light Infantry at Edward Brooks Barracks, Abingdon.
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- 54** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2467 Pte. A. Cook. 1/Oxf. L.I.**) engraved naming, *toned, minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 55** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**4427 Pte. A. Huckins. 1/Oxf. L.I.**) engraved naming, *edge bruising and heavy abrasions to both fields, hence good fine* *£100-£140*
- Albert Huckins** was born at Stonesfield, Woodstock, Oxfordshire, and enlisted into the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, on 18 September 1895, at Oxford. He joined the Militia Reserve on 28 May 1897, but re-joined in June 1897 and was embodied for service in the South African War on 1 May 1900.
- He died of enteric fever in South Africa on 31 August 1900, at Kroonstad.
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- 56** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2303 Pte. W. Moore. 1/Oxf. L.I.**) engraved naming, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 57** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State (**83 Pte. W. Boon, Oxford: Lt. Inf.**) *good very fine* *£120-£160*
- William Boon** was born at Newington, Surrey, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Hounslow as a boy soldier and musician at the age of 14 in December 1881. His height was stated to be four foot four inches, when he enlisted. In the course of his military career he served in Gibraltar, Malta and India, and served in the South African War.
- He died of enteric fever, in South Africa on 20 June 1900, at Bloemfontein, and is commemorated on the Boer War Memorial of the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Edward Brooks Barracks, Abingdon.
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- 58** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5278 Pte. J. R. Bell. Oxford: Lt. Inf.**) *good very fine* *£80-£120*
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- 59** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**2338 Pte. F. Hale. 1/Oxf. L.I.**) engraved naming, *very fine* *£80-£120*
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- 60** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902. 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**3625 Pte. P. G. Schweitzer, 1/Oxf. L.I.**) engraved naming in a slightly different style from that usually encountered, *minor edge bruise, very fine* *£80-£120*

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- 61** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, *clasp block loose on riband (6395 Pte. A. Lansley. Oxford: L.I.) nearly extremely fine* £80-£120
- Arthur Lansley** was born at Upton, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 2 July 1900, giving his occupation as a gardener. He served in the South African War, but died at Chatham, following his return from active service, on 8 August 1903.
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- 62** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (4452 Pte. J. Beckley. Oxford: Lt. Infy.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-£160
- James Beckley** attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He died of disease at Bloemfontein on 21 May 1900. He is commemorated on the Memorial at Coombe Hill, Buckinghamshire, and on the Boer War Memorial to the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Edward Brooks Barracks, Abingdon.
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- 63** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, *top clasp a tailor's copy, and all clasps loose on riband (4199 Pte. J. Hazell. Oxford L.I.) test cut to rim, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
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- 64** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (4821 Pte. A. Toombs. Oxford: L.I.) *very fine* £70-£90
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- 65** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal *top clasp loose on riband (5089 Pte. W. Williams. 1/Oxford. L.I.) engraved naming, edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140
- Combination of clasps unique to the regiment.
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- 66** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *date clasps unofficially attached (7338 Pte. E. C. L. Graham. Vol. Coy: Oxford: L.I.), with top silver pin brooch, minor edge cut, very fine* £120-£160
- Edwin Charles Laurie Graham** was born in 1876, at Oxford. In the 1911 Census he is recorded as a 35 year old cap and hat maker, residing at 87 Great Clarendon Street, Oxford. He died in Oxford in 1962.
- Sold together with an unattributed newspaper cutting regarding the return of the Oxford Volunteers from the war in South Africa, in which Private Graham is named; and a small portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform wearing his medal.
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- 67** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (1561 Col Sejt. G. Bryan, Oxford: Lt Infy.) *right hand side rivet missing between second and third clasps, edge bruise, very fine* £80-£120
- George Bryan** was born in 1868 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry in January 1884. Discharged to a pension in June 1906, he died at Headington on 20 June 1936. He also received a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.
- Sold with a photographic image of the recipient in civilian attire.
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- 68** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5643 Pte. W. Clayton. Oxford: L.I.) engraved naming, *edge bruising, worn in parts, nearly very fine* £80-£120
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- 69** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5647 Pte. D. Connor. 1/Oxford: L.I.) engraved naming, *polished, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- Daniel Connor** was born at Cannanore, India, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at the Curragh Camp, Ireland, on 2 March 1898. He served with 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 December 1899 to 4 October 1902 (also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps), and transferred to the Military Foot Police on 3 February 1906, but returned to the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in July 1910. He retired on 3 August 1910, after 12 years and 155 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- 70** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (2940 Pte. J. Vincent. 1/Oxford: L.I.) engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine* £80-£120
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- 71** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (1404 Pte. R. Speakman. 1/Oxford. L.I.) engraved naming, good very fine* £100-£140
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- 72** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *date clasp loose on riband (3070. Pte. E. A. Woodward. 1/Oxford. L.I.) engraved naming, good very fine* £120-£160
- Ernest Albert Woodward** was born at Coombe, Woodstock, Oxfordshire and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at the age of 18, on 22 October 1888. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he transferred to the 1st Battalion on 30 November 1896, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged in December 1901, on termination of his engagement.
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- 73** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between fifth and top clasps (5863 Pte. J. Hinton. 1/Oxford. L.I.) engraved naming, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine* £120-£160

- 74 King's South Africa, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3) (**4184 Pte. J. Alderman. Oxford: L.I.; 5555 Pte. W. Fletcher. Oxford: L.I.; 5996 Pte. W. Newman. Oxford: L.I.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (3)* £100-£140
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- 75 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**5247240 Pte. F. Poole. Oxf. & Bucks L.I.**) *about extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 76 **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. H. Hughes, who served as Commanding Officer of the Oxfordshire Light Infantry from 1904 to 1907, and later commanded the 5th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers during the Great War**
1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. R. G. H. Hughes.) *very fine* £100-£140
Reginald George Hutton Hughes was born on 22 November 1860 and was educated at Rugby School, Brasenose College, Oxford, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 9 September, 1882 and joined the 52nd at Limerick, two months later. He served in Gibraltar, in 1884 and went to India in 1886, becoming a Special Service Officer in Burma, for which he was awarded the medal with clasp. He was promoted Captain on 27 February 1892 and was Station Staff Officer at Naini Tal 1893-95, being appointed Adjutant of the 4th Battalion (Oxfordshire Militia) 1896-1901. He was promoted Major on 7 July 1900, and was appointed to be Second in Command of the 43rd, which he commanded on the voyage to India in 1903. He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 2 September 1904, and was for three years in command of the 52nd at Chatham and Tidworth, until he retired on retired pay in 1907. In September 1914 he was appointed to command the new 7th (Service) Battalion of the regiment. In 1914 he took command of the newly formed 7th Battalion Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. On the 21st of January 1915 he resigned the command of the Battalion owing to 'ill health'. He returned to service as a Draft Conducting Officer, first landing in France on 23 December 1915. He would later take command of the 5th Battalion Royal Fusiliers and accompany them into action for the remainder of the war. At the time of his death on 9th September 1935, he was residing at The Barn House, Watlington, Oxford.
Sold together with a photographic image of the recipient.
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- 77 1914-15 Star (4) (**18073 Pte. E. Buller. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.; 10710 Pte. S. T. Perkins. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.; 18741 Pte. H. A. Robinson. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.; 1396 Pte. E. Schen. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.**) *very fine and better (4)* £80-£100
Edward Buller was born at Banbury, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died on 12 September 1915. He is buried in Royal Irish Rifles Graveyard, Laventie, France.
Samuel Thomas Perkins was born at Erdington, Warwickshire in 1897 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 26 August 1914. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 May 1915, and was discharged on 13 June 1919. He subsequently enlisted into the Royal Air Force on 26 August 1919.
Harry Arthur Robinson, a native of Bloxham, near Banbury, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 31 May 1915. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and suffered shell shock on 28 June 1916. He was discharged medically unfit on 10 November 1916, being classified as totally incapacitated, and was awarded Silver War Badge no. 10566.
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- 78 1914-15 Star (4) (**13658 Pte. S. Cowburn. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 2518 Pte. G. Meadows, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 16684 Pte. J. A. Parker, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 12242 Pte. W. Watkin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
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- 79 British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (**16555 Sjt. S. H. Owens. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 233556 Pte. C. W. Day. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 8598 Pte. W. J. Hall. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 16535 Pte. G. Hinton. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 27431 Pte. D. Lee. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 4196 Pte. F. G. Ralph. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 5519 Pte. G. Richardson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 21292 Pte. G. C. Steward. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *generally very fine and better (8)* £120-£160
Charles William Day was born at Dover, Kent and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 May 1915, and was killed in action on 25 September 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
William John Hall was born at Woodstock, Oxfordshire and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 November 1914, and subsequently in Salonika, where he was reported missing presumed killed in action on 9 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Doiran Memorial.
George Hinton was born at Horspath, Oxford in 1893 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 May 1915 and was killed in action on 22 June 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
George Richardson was born in Oxford and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 16 August 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.
George Charles Steward, a native of Windsor, Berkshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 18 November 1915. He served with the 1st Garrison Battalion during the Great War in India, and was discharged suffering from Malaria in May 1919. The British War Medal is his sole medal entitlement for service in the Great War.

- 80** British War Medal 1914-20 (8); (10471 Pte. C. J. Driver. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 3336 Pte. A. Ferriman. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 9014 Pte. H. Fryer. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 5067 Pte. E. V. Gardiner. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 23797 Pte. W. Howse. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 7103 Pte. E. Kerley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 30732 Pte. W. Latch. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 7850 Pte. R. S. Wilson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine (8)* £100-£140

Arthur Ferriman attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 28 September 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 May 1916. He was wounded on 25 July 1916, and again severely on 18 September 1918, with a gun shot wound to his left hand requiring amputation. Following a posting to 12th Battalion, London Regiment for home service he died of wounds received in action, at 3rd Western General Hospital, Cardiff, on 14 December 1918. He is buried in Leafield (St. Michael) Churchyard.

Hugh Fryer was born at High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of war from 5 December 1914 and died in the Persian Gulf on 28 June 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

William Howse attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War in Salonika, being wounded on 18 October 1916. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in May 1919.

- 81** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2749 Sergt. William Irving 52nd Foot) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90

William Irving was born in London and was by trade a tailor, when he attested for the 52nd Foot at Dublin on 2 February 1853. He served in the Indian Mutiny and is entitled to the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for Delhi. He was discharged at Gibraltar on 2 February 1874, having claimed his discharge on termination of his second period of engagement. He had served overseas for over 11 years in India, over 4 years at Malta and four years at Gibraltar. He had been promoted Corporal in 1857, then transferred as Gunner to the Artillery in 1860, but reverting as Private to the 52nd in 1861. He was again promoted Corporal in 1865, but was reduced to Private having been tried by Regimental Court Martial, in 1866. However by 1868 he had attained the rank of Sergeant. He was 38 years of age on his discharge and stated his intended place of residence to be Bolton, Lancashire.

- 82** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1665 Pte. J. Fitzgerald, 52nd Foot) impressed naming, *lacquered, good very fine* £70-£90

Joseph Fitzgerald was born at Hackney, Middlesex, and enlisted, at the age of 21, at Rochester, Kent, on 9 March 1858. He is recorded in the British Army Worldwide Index for 1871 as a Sergeant, 52nd (Oxfordshire) Regiment of Foot as serving at Malta. He was discharged from the Army as Corporal, at Aldershot on 2 April 1879, having served for 21 years and 21 days having claimed his discharge on termination of his second period of engagement. In 1871 he had been reduced from Sergeant to Private, and was under arrest 'for absence'. He had however again risen to the rank of Corporal by 1877.

- 83** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3521 Q.M. Sjt: W. Aries. O. & B. L.I.) *extremely fine* £50-£70



William Aries attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 9 December 1890 at the age of 18, having previously served with the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. He was promoted Corporal in 1892; Sergeant in 1894; Colour Sergeant in 1898; and was appointed Quartermaster Sergeant on 10 November 1906. He was discharged on the termination of his second period of engagement on 8 December 1911, having qualified as an instructor of musketry and the use and mechanism of the rifle calibre machine gun in 1898. The Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was his sole medal entitlement. He died in 1952.

Sold together with a small photographic image of the recipient.

- 84** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2026 Sergt. E. Jameson. Oxf: L.I.) engraved naming, *extremely fine* £70-£90

Edwin Edgar Jameson was born at Hammersmith, London, and attested at the age of 14 years, at Aldershot, on 8 September 1879. He served with the Oxfordshire Light Infantry and rose to the rank of Sergeant by April 1893. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 January 1898, and was discharged on 30 September 1901. He died at Honiton, Devon in October 1946.

- 85** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1144 Sergt. J. Williams. Oxf: L.I.) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

John Williams was born at Dublin and attested for the 43rd (Monmouthshire) Regiment of Light Infantry at Westminster in May 1868. He was appointed Bandsman on 9 October 1872, and was promoted Corporal on 19 March 1879, and Sergeant on 28 June 1882, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1886. He was discharged medically unfit for further service in 1887.

- 86** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (903, Pte. M. Higgins. Oxf: L.I.) engraved naming, *suspension claw tightened, minor edge bruise, good very fine* £70-£90

Michael Higgins enlisted on 9 July 1864 and is recorded in the British Army Worldwide Index of 1871 as a Private in the 43rd (Monmouthshire) Regiment of Light Infantry, serving at Fermoy, Ireland. He was discharged from 1st Battalion, Oxford Light Infantry on 20 April 1886, on termination of his second period of engagement.

- 87** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1279 Pte. W. Taylor. Oxf: L.I.**) engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
William Taylor was born at Chatham, Kent, and attested at the age of 14 into the 43rd (Monmouthshire) Regiment of Foot at Fermoy, Ireland on 14 October 1870. He was appointed to be Bandsman on 28 March 1878, and was discharged from the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry in 1892, after over 21 years' service, 14 years of which had been spent in India and Burma.
- 88** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**1360 Sgt. R. Venables. 2nd V.B. Oxf. L. inf.**) engraved naming, *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- 89** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**253 Sjt: H. Webb. 2/V.B. Oxford L.I.**) impressed naming, *extremely fine* £60-£80
- 90** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, (2) V.R. (**313 Cpl. J. Abbott B Co. 1st Bucks. Rifle Volunteer Corps**) engraved naming; E.VII.R. (**1902 L.Sjt.: J. A. Carter. 2/V.B. Oxford L.I.**) impressed naming, *contact marks, very fine (2)* £80-£120
- 91** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**248 Cpl. R. Wheeler B Co. 1st Bucks. Rifle Volunteer Corps.**) engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80
- 92** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2) (**3634 Pte. W. Bunting. 2nd V.B. Oxford L.I.; 2512 Pte. A. Chaundy. 2/V.B. Oxford L.I.**) *a few light surface marks, very fine (2)* £80-£100
Arthur Bossom Chaundy was born in Oxford on 29 December 1864 and enlisted there at the age of 49 into No. 1 Supernumerary Company, 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, Oxfordshire National Reserve, for home service on 5 October 1914, having previously served in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry. He transferred to No. 258 Protection Company, Royal Defence Corps, on 29 April 1916, and was demobilised on 20 February 1919.
- 93** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**1729 Pte F. G. Nason. 2/V.B. Oxford L.I.**); together with a Banbury Volunteer Fire Brigade Medal, silver, engraved 'Fire Brigade Competition at Banbury, July 1874, 1st Prize B.V.F.B.', both with top silver riband buckles, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£120
F. G. Nason was a volunteer fireman with the Banbury Volunteers and with the team of Lieutenant Chard H. Davis, Creatorox, Robeson, F. Nason (substitute for E. J. Grosby) Bromley, Gilks, and Hadley won a medal for 1st place in 1874 at Banbury. Sold with original score sheet and copied group photograph.
- 94** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2) (**3836 Sergt: E. T. Lewis. 1st Bucks: V.R.C.; 993 Pte. F. Coleman, 2nd V.B. Oxford L.I.**) *minor official correction to first, contact marks, generally very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 95** Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**5937 Pte. G. Clarke. 4th Oxford L.I. Mil.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
G. Clarke served with the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, and was awarded his Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 27 of February 1905.
 Approximately 9 Medals awarded to the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry.
- 96** Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**6202 Pte. D. Griffin. 4th Oxford. L.I.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400
D. Griffin served with the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, and was awarded his Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 24 of February 1906.
 Approximately 9 Medals awarded to the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry.
- 97** **An Order of St. John pair awarded to Private J. Allen, 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**
 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (4284 Pte. J. Allen. 4/O. & B. L.I.) *better than very fine (2)* £100-£140
J. Allen was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 7 of 1 January 1909.
- 98** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**2898 Cpl. A. J. Davis. 4/O. & B.L.I.**) *toned, extremely fine* £60-£80
A. J. Davis was serving as Corporal in 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, when he was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 304 of 1 December 1908.
- 99** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**4266 Pte. R. Haverly. Bucks: Bn: O. & B.L.I.**) *better than very fine* £70-£90
R. Haverly was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 7 of 1 January 1909.
- 100** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**243 Pte W. A. Whiting. 4/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.**) *light polishing, very fine* £70-£90
W. A. Whiting was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order No. 163 of 1 July 1910.



Ronald Edward Wright
(1948 - 2020)

Ron was a collector who had a love of shipping, military history and travel. Born in Melbourne, Australia, he later grew up in Geelong. While at school he became interested in shipping, often riding his bike to the docks where his knowledge of both merchant and naval ships began. In 1964 he sailed to the U.S.A. aboard P&O's *SS Arcadia*, to attend Plattsburg High School, Missouri, as a Rotary Exchange student. He returned to Australia in 1965 on *SS Oronsay*, completing his secondary schooling at Geelong College and then a Master's Degree in Commerce at Melbourne University.

Ron moved to Canberra in 1973 to join the Department of Defence. In 1983 he was posted to the Ministry of Defence in London for two years, living in Cobham, Surrey. In the school holidays there were many road trips to explore the U.K. and parts of Europe where Ron developed his knowledge and understanding of the battlefields of military history. It was at this time that he purchased his first medal and so began a whole new direction in collecting. The fairs and auctions which were held fuelled his interest further. His love of military history was now enriched by collecting medals to those men recorded in these pages of history. And he was able to share his interest, both in Australia and overseas, with those of similar ilk in the O.M.R.S. Ron also had an affinity for the city of Portsmouth, where he honed his shipping photography skills, returning to England in 2008 to see Portsmouth Football Club win the F.A. Cup at Wembley.

Ron spent his working life in Defence and rose to the position of Acting Inspector General of Defence. His work involved travelling overseas to many destinations including Canada, the United Kingdom, China, Norway, India, Hong Kong, the Philippines and New Zealand. Privately, he always loved to travel whenever possible and in later years enjoyed many cruises exploring parts of the world he had not previously seen. In his retirement years, his collecting interest saw him combining his love of military history and shipping. He built up a collection of original, crested nautical china from early merchant ships and also regimental china. He had a particular interest in collecting china used onboard ships that operated on the Australian coastline and rivers during Australia's early years. He was an enthusiastic reader and developed an extensive library in his fields of interest.

Ron died in Canberra, Australia, and is survived by his wife Andrea, sons David and James and five granddaughters, all of whom miss him greatly. With his wealth of knowledge and attention to detail, Ron had a special collection in which each item was typically unique in some way and had a story behind it. We hope his medals find their way to collectors who share his passion.

The Collection of Medals formed by the late Ron Wright

Navy

x101



Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze (**John Fynne. Ord. Alexander 74**) naming engraved in small capitals in reverse field, fitted with ring and straight bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £400-£500

x102



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Michael Millard.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1912; David Spink Collection, December 1985.

Michael Millard is confirmed on the rolls as a Drummer Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Defiance* (Captain Philip Durham) at Trafalgar. He was born in Birmingham and was aged 15 years at the time of the battle. He was admitted to a Naval Out-Pension of £14-5s for life for wounds, from 2 Division R.M., on 7 May 1830, at which time his service was stated to be 21 years 5 months. His pension was assigned to the Birmingham District where he died on 6 March 1853, aged 63 (ADM 22/441 refers).



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**T. S. Beauchant, 1st Lieut. R.M.**) very neat engraved correction to 'ant, 1st', otherwise lightly toned, extremely fine £3,000-£4,000

Theophilus Samuel Beauchant was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Marines on 9 November 1805, and was promoted to 1st Lieutenant on 22 September 1810. He served as a 1st Lieutenant Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* at the battle of Algiers in 1816, although the medal rolls incorrectly give his rank as 2nd Lieutenant in which rank it was originally issued.

Originally assigned to 137 Company in the Plymouth Division, Beauchant transferred to 3 Royal Marine Artillery Company, Plymouth Division, on 1 February 1806. He was present at the second battle of Copenhagen, 2-7 September 1807, and received an injury there which left him deaf for life. Individual ships and stations are not recorded in the Navy lists at this time so it is not possible to say which particular vessel he was serving in at Copenhagen. However, R.M.A. parties were present in H.M. Ships *Fury*, *Zebra*, *Aetna*, *Thunder* and *Vesuvius*.

Sometime in 1809, he was 'employed on Special Service propaganda work on the French coast, under instructions from Commodore Owen of the *Clyde* frigate.' He had been engaged, as he himself mentions in a personal statement of services sent into the Admiralty [now filed among the Secretary's "In-Letters" at The National Archives] 'for two months as a Volunteer in assisting to disseminate a knowledge of the affairs of Spain in France...'

Beauchant commanded the R.M.A. detachment of H.M.S. *Hound* in the Scheldt expedition of July-December 1809, and was afterwards sent to Cadiz with H.M.S. *Hound* to assist in the defence of that city, arriving there on 4 April 1810. He took part in the shelling of Forts San José and San Luis, 12-21 April, and was also present at the attack on the French fleet lying off Point St Mary on 23 November 1810. A 'Boat Service' clasp was authorised for this latter action but Beauchant had died before he was able to claim it. He was in action again on 2, 11, 13 and 31 of December 1810, and 5-6 March 1811. H.M.S. *Hound* remained at Cadiz until September 1812.

He was placed in charge of training a detachment of R.M.A. from Chatham, at Woolwich in April-August 1813. In April 1814 he sailed to America in command of the R.M.A. detachment aboard H.M.S. *Erebus*, and while she was at Halifax, Nova Scotia, he was lent to H.M.S. *Superb* as a gunnery instructor. Beauchant was later to publish a book titled *The Naval Gunner*, essentially a highly technical account about 'conducting the rocket service afloat, remarks on bomb vessels, fire ships etc.', but with occasional reference to his personal services:

'Nor must it be supposed that the author formed his opinion on theory alone. On the coast of America, the crew of the Superb 74, under the flag of Sir Henry Hotham, was brought to such a state of perfection in gunnery by the author, as few or none of His Majesty's ships could boast of; and its apparent effect on the sailors was confidence in themselves, and an anxious wish to try their skill upon the enemy.'

He returned to *Erebus* in time to take part in the Potomac expedition of 17 August to 4 September 1814, and was present at the capture of Fort Washington on 28 August 1814, and also at the action at Baltimore on 13 September 1814. He would also have been entitled to the clasp for 'The Potomac' had he not died before being able to claim for it.

In January 1816 he was placed in command of the R.M.A. detachment aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* for the expedition to Algiers. In the battle on 27 August 1816, *Impregnable* suffered the greatest number of casualties of all the British ships present. A contemporary account of the hellish scenes in the 'tween decks was penned a few days after the bombardment by Lieutenant John Whinyates, Royal Engineers, who was present throughout the day on the poop-deck of the *Impregnable*. In the early hours of the morning of 28 August, with the ship anchored out at sea and the night sky torn by the roar and flash of the storm, he chose to carry the lantern for Lieutenant Theophilus Beauchant, Royal Marine Artillery, who was making a round of the ship:

'The horror of the spectacle is difficult to describe. On the middle deck the first thing we saw was eight men lying between two guns, each in the convulsed attitude in which he had expired. One man had one arm extended, the other close to his breast, both fists clenched in a boxing attitude, whilst his right leg lay by his side, having been cut in two by a cannon-ball close to the hip. Near him was another poor fellow extended on his belly, his face downwards, with his back exposed: between his shoulders was buried an 18-pound shot. Legs, arms, blood, brains and mangled bodies were strewn about in all directions. You could scarcely keep your feet from the slipperiness of the decks, wet with blood.' (Gunfire in Barbary refers).

Beauchant was placed on 'reserved half pay' on 3 May 1817, and afterwards settled in Falmouth, Cornwall, where he served as Burgess of the Borough of Falmouth in September 1822-23; Alderman in August 1825; Mayor 1827-29; and Justice October 1829-30. Two entries in 'Officers who have held the position of Mayor' state:

'29 Sept 1827. Mr T. S. Beauchant an officer on half pay of the marines artillery, holding a commission of lieutenant in the Cornwall militia, and latterly a wholesale brewer.

29 Sept 1828. The majority being absent, Mr Beauchant held over. He has since quitted Falmouth for America.'

Of his departure to America, as stated above, little is known. His book, *The Naval Gunner Containing A Correct Method Of Disparting Any Piece Of Ordnance ... Tables Of Ranges ... Remarks On Bomb Vessels, Fire Ships ... &c*, was published by Devonport & Longmans & Co., London, in 1828.

At some later point Beauchant moved to St Aubin, St Brelade, Jersey, and gives this address in his last Will and Testament, dated 20 September 1849. He died at Falmouth on 14 October 1849, the following obituary notice appearing in *The West Britain & Cornwall Advertiser* on 26 October:

'Lately of Jersey Theophilus Beauchant, Esq, of Royal Marines Artillery was for many years first magistrate of Falmouth. During this period of office he materially improved acquirements; also the inhabitants are wholly indebted for the projecting of the classical school in that town, that by mismanagement, unfortunately frustrated the expectations he had nobly entertained of it being a public good. Mr Beauchant has left a widow and several children to lament their loss.'

x104



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (**Chas. Haydon, Master's Mate.**) *the second clasp re-soldered to side-carriage, otherwise very fine* £3,000-£3,600

Provenance: Sotheby, November 1986.

Charles Haydon is confirmed on the rolls as Master's Mate aboard H.M.S. *Cherub* for Martinique, and in the same rate aboard H.M.S. *Pompée* for Guadeloupe.

Charles Haydon was born near Axminster, Devon, on 30 June 1793, and entered the Royal Navy as a First Class Volunteer aboard the *Northumberland* in October 1803. He remained in this ship for nearly two years and accompanied Lord Nelson's Squadron during its famous pursuit of the combined Fleets. He was next appointed to the *Ramillies* and in this ship he witnessed, as Midshipman, the capture of the *Marengo* and the 40 gun frigate *Belle Poule*. Transferred to the *Epervier* in 1807, he saw a good deal of boat service and assisted in the reduction of the islands of St. Thomas and Ste. Croix. Between 1808-09, he served as Master's Mate and Acting Lieutenant of the *Cherub*, and during that short period of time he contributed to the cutting-out of an American sloop which was protected by a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries at Martinique, and further participated in the shore based operations at the capture of that island. He was also present in the *Cherub's* yawl during an attempt to annihilate the French frigates *Furieuse* and *Felicité* in May 1809.

On leaving *Cherub*, in which ship his services had been marked by a 'very conspicuous degree of gallantry, zeal and energy', he became successively Master's Mate of the *Neptune* and *Pompée*. In December 1809, he shared in the destruction of the 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, which were moored in Anse La Barque and defended by numerous batteries, but soon afterwards returned to England due to ill-health.

Upon his return he was promoted to Lieutenant, 28 December 1810, and, almost immediately, sailed in the *Stately* for Cadiz, where, with a view to assisting in its defence, he joined the flotilla and was for nearly two years incessantly employed in a gun-boat. During that period he frequently landed for the purpose of storming the enemy's batteries, under whose immediate fire he appears to have been not less than 16 times personally in action. For many days at a time he was compelled to subsist upon raw salt meat but clearly this did little to curb his activities, for on one occasion he was instrumental to the embarkation of a Spanish mortar which was eventually brought home as a trophy from the siege of Cadiz, 1810-12. This 'imposing of all war trophies' was originally displayed in St. James's Park and quickly found itself a popular attraction with the sobriquet of '*The Prince Regent's Mortar*'. It now stands at Horse Guards Parade, Whitehall.

In December 1812, he proceeded to the Mediterranean in the *Barfleur*, and held successive appointments in this theatre aboard the *Tremendous*, *Prince of Wales* and *Guadeloupe*, and was present at the reduction of Genoa in the latter vessel. In June 1815, he joined the *Cephalus* and in this ship was employed in co-operation with the Royalists on the coast of France and up the Gironde. In 1818 he joined his last sea-going appointment, the *Carron*, and in this vessel sailed for the East Indies, escorting en route Sir Ralph Darling (Governor of Mauritius), and continued to serve on the that station until wrecked in the Bay of Bengal, and with difficulty saved on 6 July 1820. He then, after encountering many perils, returned to England and was placed on half pay. He was promoted to Commander on the Retired List on 28 June 1851, and died in 1866.

x105



China 1842 (**A. Fryer, 4th Officer, H.E.I.C.S. Nemesis.**) fitted with replacement ring and scroll suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

Alfred Fryer, Fourth Officer, joined *Nemesis* on 1 February 1842, at Chusan; was paid off and rejoined at Calcutta in 1843.

x106



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (**J. Pearce, Boy 2nd Cl., H.M.S. Osprey**) *suspension re-fitted, brooch marks to obverse, otherwise very fine and very rare* *£1,000-£1,200*

This medal was issued to 7 naval ratings and 4 royal marines from H.M.S. *Osprey*, all of whom were lent to H.M.S. *North Star* for service in New Zealand.

x107



Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (**Str. Karkare, Ind Flot.**) *officially impressed naming, light contact marks, otherwise very fine and rare* *£600-£800*

The Punjab medal rolls for both Europeans and native crewmen of the Indus Flotilla are far from complete and several examples are known, both with and without Mooltan clasp, variously named to one of the ships present or, as in this case, simply 'Ind Flot.' for Indus Flotilla. Captain Douglas-Morris, in Vol. 1 of his *Naval Medals*, particularly mentions Stoker Karkare's medal as being the most recent to surface - some 40 years ago.

x108



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Martin Amer. Qr. Master "Berenice"**) *nearly very fine and rare* *£300-£400*

32 clasps issued to Europeans and 223 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Indian Marine Ship *Berenice*.

x109

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**G. Lawson. A.B. "Damoodah"**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and rare* *£300-£400*

46 clasps issued to Europeans and 54 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Bengal Marine Ship *Damoodah*.

x110 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**W. B. Tonge. 3rd Offr. "Enterprize"**) *good very fine and rare* £300-£400
31 clasps issued to Europeans and 61 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Bengal Marine Ship *Enterprize*.

x111 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Thos. Sheldon. Corpl. Arty. Gd. "Feerooz"**) *note spelling of ship, nearly very fine and scarce* £300-£400
Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.
190 clasps issued to Europeans and 85 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Indian Marine Ship *Ferooz*.
All the Indian Marine ships of the squadron employed on service in Burma, were supplied with detachments of Bombay European Artillerymen, who did duty as Marines. A total of 57 such Artillerymen are shown on the medal rolls, 15 aboard the *Ferooz*, of whom Corporal Sheldon was the second most senior.

x112 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**D. H. Barker. 1st Offr. "Fire Queen"**) *good very fine and scarce* £300-£400
Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.
27 clasps issued to Europeans and 187 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Bengal Marine Ship *Fire Queen*.

x113 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**J. Sarkey. Engrs. Appce. "Mahanuddy"**) *light marks, otherwise toned, very fine and scarce* £300-£400
29 clasps issued to Europeans and 86 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Bengal Marine Ship *Mahanuddy*.

x114 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**E. Andrews. 1st Engr. "Phlegethon"**) *minor edge bruising and marks, otherwise very fine and scarce* £300-£400
82 clasps issued to Europeans and 45 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Bengal Marine Ship *Phlegethon*
Sold with some research notes.

x115 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**J. Mullen. Gunr. Yeon. "Pluto"**) *good very fine and scarce* £200-£260
110 clasps issued to Europeans and 64 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Bengal Marine Ship *Pluto*.
Note: Although this medal is correctly impressed and with a perfect diameter, there are some very faint ghost letters of a different and larger face visible around the edge.

x116 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**G. Smith. 3rd Engr. "Tenasserim"**) *extremely fine and scarce* £300-£360
Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.
107 clasps issued to Europeans and 177 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Bengal Marine Ship *Tenasserim*.

x117 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Geo. Hotine. Yeoman of Signals. "Zenobia"**) *nearly extremely fine* £260-£320
242 clasps issued to Europeans and 109 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Indian Marine Ship *Zenobia*.

x118



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**W. H. J. Harries. Midn. "Moozuffer"**); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**W. H. J. Harries. Lieut. Semiramis, S.F**) *minor edge bruises, otherwise toned, good very fine and a scarce double-issue (2)* £800-£1,000

204 clasps for 'Pegu' issued to Europeans and 147 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Indian Marine Ship *Moozuffer*.

109 clasps for 'Persia' issued to Europeans and 149 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Indian Marine Ship *Semiramis*.

William Hill Joseph Harri(e)s was baptised at St Mary's Church, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, on 24 May 1831. A Volunteer to the Indian Navy and sworn in as Midshipman on 4 October 1848. Present on three voyages as Midshipman in the *Vernon* and Midshipman in *Moozuffer* at the capture of Pegu, Burma, in 1851. Present as Acting Lieutenant on board the steam frigate *Semiramis* and received a lacerated wound in the thigh at the bombardment of the Forts defending Mohumra on 26 March 1857. Naval casualties in this action amounted to 5 killed and 18 wounded, Harries being the only officer casualty.

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- x119** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**R. Savage, 3rd Class Engr. Ajdaha, S.F**) *good very fine* £400-£500
Provenance: Glendining's, June 1993.
 133 clasps issued to Europeans and 168 clasps issued to native crewmen of the steam frigate *Ajdaha*.
-
- x120** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**J. Shippey, O.S. Assaye, S.F**) *good very fine* £400-£500
Provenance: Glendining's, March 1929.
 138 clasps issued to Europeans and 201 clasps issued to native crewmen of the steam frigate *Assaye*.
-
- x121** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**E. A. S. Mignon, Actg. Purser. Clive, Sloop**) *good very fine* £400-£500
Provenance: Sotheby, April 1880 and May 1884; Glendining's, May 1911 and June 1993.
 107 clasps issued to Europeans and 168 clasps issued to native crewmen of the wooden sloop of war *Clive*.
E. A. S. Mignon was born on 20 July 1831, at Deesa, Gujarat, India. He passed as Captain's Clerk on 12 July 1854, then serving in India, having been an acting Clerk for 'upwards of seven years.' He later served as Paymaster to the Indian Naval Brigade during the Indian Mutiny in May 1858, and was appointed Purser on 9 October 1858.
-
- x122** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**C. Gawen, 3rd Class Carpr., S.V. Comet**) *very fine and rare* £600-£800
 27 clasps issued to Europeans and 34 clasps issued to native crewmen of the iron steam vessel *Comet*. This vessel was not held in the collection of Captain Douglas-Morris.
-
- x123** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**Jeyrallah. Pilot. Comet.**) Calcutta Mint impressed naming, *toned, good very fine and rare* £400-£500
 27 clasps issued to Europeans and 34 clasps issued to native crewmen of the iron steam vessel *Comet*. This vessel was not held in the collection of Captain Douglas-Morris.
-
- x124** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**R. Millard, Boy. Schooner Constance**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine and rare* £500-£600
 30 clasps issued to Europeans and 2 clasps issued to native crewmen of the iron schooner *Constance*. The example to this vessel held in the collection of Captain Douglas-Morris was also a Boy.
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- x125** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**T. M. Lambarde, Midn. Euphrates, Brig.**) *possibly removed from a circular mount, suspension re-affixed and polished overall, otherwise good fine but rare* £400-£500
Provenance: Glendining's, June 1993.
 32 clasps issued to Europeans and 57 clasps issued to native crewmen of the armed brig *Euphrates*.
Thomas M. Lambarde was baptised at Sevenoaks, Kent, on 20 July 1836, son of William and Harriet Elizabeth Lambarde. A Volunteer to the Indian Navy and passed as Midshipman on 1 December 1852. After the conclusion of the Persian campaign, *Euphrates* conducted a lengthy survey of the Persian Gulf during 1857-60, with which Midshipman Lambarde assisted.
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- x126** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**W. Johnstone, Qr. Mr. Falkland, Sloop**) *good very fine* £400-£500
 97 clasps issued to Europeans and 77 clasps issued to native crewmen of the sloop-of-war *Euphrates*.
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- x127** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**G. Ingle, Purser. Ferooz, S.F**) *very fine* £400-£500
 143 clasps issued to Europeans and 160 clasps issued to native crewmen of the steam frigate *Ferooz*.
-
- x128** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**Actg. 1st C, 2nd Mr. E. Davies. Str. Lady Falkland**) *toned, nearly extremely fine and rare* £500-£600
 15 clasps issued to Europeans and 26 clasps issued to native crewmen of the steamer *Lady Falkland*.
-
- x129** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**C. S, Cary. 2nd C. 2nd Mr. Steam Vessel Napier**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine and rare* £500-£600
Provenance: Glendining's June 1993.
 12 clasps issued to Europeans and 49 clasps issued to native crewmen of the iron steam vessel *Napier*.
 2nd Class 2nd Master.

- x130** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**2nd C. Engr. T. Lemahan, Str. Planet.**) *good very fine and rare* £500-£600
Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.
 12 clasps issued to Europeans and 42 clasps issued to native crewmen of the iron steamer *Planet*.
-
- x131** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**J. Hutton, A.B. Punjaub, S.F**) *light edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £400-£500
 111 clasps issued to Europeans and 130 clasps issued to native crewmen of the steam frigate *Planet*.
-
- x132** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**T. Fergusson, A.B, S.V. Victoria**) *nearly extremely fine and scarce* £400-£500
 50 clasps issued to Europeans and 83 clasps issued to native crewmen of the steam vessel *Victoria*.
-
- x133** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Chief. Engr. D. C. Smith, I.F. Co's Str. Shin Tsaw Boo**) naming officially re-engraved in running script, *good very fine and rare* £300-£360
 Apparently unrecorded to the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company steamer *Shin Tsaw Boo*.
-
- x134** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**Engr. C. Fuller H.M.I.M.S. "Irrawaddy"**) *extremely fine and scarce* £300-£360
-
- x135** India General Service 1854-95, 4 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-9, Chin Hills 1892-93, Kachin Hills 1892-93 (**Engene (sic) Driver Sk. Md. Essack Tender "Pagan" I.M.S.**) naming officially engraved in fine running script, *nearly extremely fine and extremely rare* £800-£1,000
Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997. His original research note reads: 'Edge reads "Engene Driver Sk. Md. Essack Tender "Pagan" I.M.S.' in running script as normal. Engine Driver was an official 'Rate' in Indian Marine. Presume name commences Sheik Mahommed. Medal always known with four clasps - the additional ones for Burma 1885-87 and Burma 1887-89 must be suspect, more especially because PAGAN not built at that time.'

x136



Abyssinia 1867 (**Capn. Mizn. Top M. Monally H.M.S. Octavia**) *contact marks, otherwise better than good fine and scarce* £800-£1,000

Captain of the Mizzen Top **Michael Monally** is confirmed as one of the 100 officers and men of the Royal Navy who served ashore with the Naval Rocket Brigade which was formed under Commander T. H. B. Fellowes, H.M.S. *Dryad* and was engaged at the battle of Arogee, and at the taking of Magdala.

The battle on Arogee plateau, beneath the rising rock mass leading through Fahla to the fortress of Magdala, took place on 10 April 1868. The First Brigade approached this plain by two steep routes, with the 4th Regiment committed to a most difficult perpendicular track, and the Rocket Brigade and baggage train allowed the easier but still precipitous King's Road. Unfortunately the wrong column arrived first, to come under artillery fire from the heights of Fala, and to the sight of thousands of would-be plunderers rushing down from the rocky slopes across the plateau. The Commander-in-Chief was on the spot to see this scene, and promptly directed the Rocket Brigade to form up on a commanding position, dismount their batteries and open fire on the enemy. Commander Fellowes later reported that: "Such was the ease with which the rocket tubes could be handled and brought into action, that the Royal Naval Brigade were enabled to return the first shot..".

x137



Abyssinia 1867 (**W.R.O. Servt. C. Wilkins H.M.S. Octavia**) suspension re-fixed and polished overall, otherwise nearly very fine and rare

£900-£1,200

Provenance: Ufill-Brown Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 1991; Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

Sold with an original manuscript autobiography, *'My Life's Story. By C. Wilkins aged 86'*, 61pp, together with a typewritten transcript, and an original letter of recommendation from Lieut. Mostyn, H.M.S. Octavia.

Cornelius Wilkins gives a fascinating insight into everyday life in the Royal Navy which he joined in 1863 as a college servant. He joined H.M.S. Octavia in 1865 and served aboard her until his discharge to shore in July 1869. Octavia left Portsmouth in September 1865 for Madeira and the Island of Teneriffe. "From Teneriffe we proceeded to Sierra Leone, a port on the West Coast of Africa oftentimes called the 'White Man's Grave' on account of so much yellow fever generally found there. At this place we shipped 24 natives or Kroomen as they are called for the purpose of doing any special work on board when the sun's the hottest. One peculiarity about some of these men was that they had no names by which they could be entered on the ship's books, so names were given to them on board such as Tom Peasoup, Jack Sunday, Long Tom, Harry Teakettle, Sam Friday and Black Joe. I think the latter name was given on account of the intense darkness of his skin. It was very amusing how they would answer to these names when called."

Wilkins records that of the 24 Kroomen only 5 were returned to Sierra Leone in 1869, most of them having died from fevers or smallpox. Full of amusing anecdotes and incidents, his story takes the Octavia to the Cape of Good Hope and onward to Bombay where she became the Flag Ship on the East Indies Station. He describes a visit to Zanzibar where he played with the band at the Sultan's palace. The Octavia conveyed Sir Robert Napier and his staff to Abyssinia "and I was told off to assist in attending to them during that two weeks voyage to the Red Sea, and landed Sir Robert and his staff at Zoula in Annesley Bay." Wilkins served briefly on H.M.S. Trafalgar as Second Wardroom Steward in the Mediterranean before being finally paid off.

He joined the Guion Line of steamers and spent two years running immigrants to New York and describes his experiences during a hurricane that nearly proved fatal. In 1875 Wilkins joined the Mexican Navy aboard the Independencia, one of two war ships built by Messrs Laird of Birkenhead for the Mexican government. Commanded and crewed by ex Royal Navy Officers and men, all were under a 12 month contract. Wilkins describes in detail his experiences fighting against the rebels in Mexico where he narrowly escaped being captured. On his return from Mexico to England he hangs up his hammock and returns to life as a civilian.

x138

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**G. Reynolds, Gunr. R.M.A. H.M.S. Active. 73-74**) fitted with contemporary ribbon buckle, together with a small locket containing a photograph of the recipient, and his Black Cat lucky mascot, nearly very fine

£300-£360

George Reynolds is believed to have emigrated to Australia.

x139



East and West Africa 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**Tom Bestman**) name engraved, 'Mwele 1895' impressed as usual, nearly very fine and rare

£260-£300

The rolls confirm T. Bestman as a Krooman aboard H.M.S. St George for Mwele and states 'Engraved', and as a Krooman aboard the same ship for Benin 1897. There is also a T. Bestman, Krooman, on the roll of H.M.S. Barrosa for Mwele 1895 but possibly the same man.

x140



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Amadi, Seedie., H.M.S. Forte.**) officially impressed naming, *very fine and rare* £100-£140

x141

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Robearn, Seedie. H.M.S. Philomel**) officially impressed naming, *very fine and rare* £100-£140

x142



China 1900, no clasp (**J. T. Sippe, A.B., N.S. Wales Nav. Contgt.**) *nearly very fine*

£2,000-£3,000

Only 257 medals were issued to the New South Wales Naval Contingent.

James Thomas Sippe embarked for China on 8 August 1900 aboard the S.S. *Salamis*, returning on 25 April the following year aboard S. *Chingtu*.

In June 1900, the British government sought permission from the Australian colonies to dispatch ships from the Australian Squadron to China. The colonies also offered to assist further, but as most of their troops were still engaged in South Africa, they had to rely on naval forces for manpower. The force dispatched was a modest one, with Britain accepting 200 men from Victoria, 260 from New South Wales and the South Australian ship HMCS *Protector*, under the command of Captain William Creswell. Most of these forces were made up of naval brigade reservists, who had been trained in both ship handling and soldiering to fulfil their coastal defence role. Amongst the naval contingent from New South Wales were 200 naval officers and sailors and 50 permanent soldiers headquartered at Victoria Barracks, Sydney who originally enlisted for the Second Boer War.

The contingents from New South Wales and Victoria sailed for China on 8 August 1900. Arriving in Tientsin, the Australians provided 300 men to an 8,000-strong multinational force tasked with capturing the Chinese forts at Pei Tang, which dominated a key railway. They arrived too late to take part in the battle, but were involved in the attack on the fortress at Pao-ting Fu, where the Chinese government was believed to have found asylum after Peking was captured by western forces, following which the New South Wales contingent undertook garrison duties in Peking. The naval brigades remained during the winter, somewhat unhappily performing policing and guard duties, as well as working as railwaymen and fire-fighters. They left China in March 1901, having played a minor role in a few offensives and punitive expeditions and in the restoration of civil order.

x143



Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, China 1900 (**C. Lingburgh.**) *very fine*

£1,000-£1,200

The roll confirms C. Lindburgh as Chief Officer of the S.S. *Chingtu* belonging to the China Navigation Company.

The S.S. *Chingtu* was Transport 105 for the voyage carrying the Australian contingents of the New South Wales Naval Brigade returning from China to Australia in April 1901. Upon arrival at Sydney the ship was placed in quarantine from 26 April to 15 May because of an outbreak of smallpox on board.

x144



Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Aro 1901-1902 (**Deck Hand Bob. S.N. Gunboat Jackdaw.**) high relief bust, officially impressed naming, *good very fine and rare*

£500-£600

Only 85 medals with this clasp awarded to Naval personnel, including 29 to the crew of the Southern Nigerian gunboat *Jackdaw*.

x145

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**Seacunny Shaik Mooroodin. R.I.M.S. Clive.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine and scarce*

£700-£900

A 'Seacunny' was a Navigator on a ship of the Royal Indian Marine.

x146



An extremely rare 'East Africa 1917' I.D.S.M. awarded to Tindal of Lascars Sheik Waz-ud-Din Naqua, Royal Indian Marine, one of only three awards to the R.I.M. in the Great War

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Tindal of Lascars Sheik Waz-ud-Din Naqua, R.I.M.) lacking top suspension bar, *extremely fine* £1,000-£1,200

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 381 of 1917.

During the Great War, Indian non-combatants as a whole were ineligible for the award of the I.D.S.M. Certain Army Commanders, however, were delegated powers to grant immediate awards of military distinctions to forces engaged in active operations under their command. Under this authority, General Smuts, General Officer Commanding, East African Expeditionary Force, recommended the award of the I.D.S.M. for services rendered in the field to Subadar Faqir Hussain of the Indian Postal Service and Tindal of Lascars Sheikh Wazudin Naqwa, Royal Indian Marine. Though these awards had been made under a misapprehension, they were approved by the Secretary of State and notified in the *London Gazette* of 1st February 1917. In 1929 the award was extended to Indian Warrant Officers, Petty Officers and men of the Royal Indian Marine, by the Royal Warrant of 13th September 1929. The Royal Indian Marine was accorded combatant status following the recommendations of the Rawlinson Committee in 1928 (*The Indian Distinguished Service Medal*, by Rana Chhina refers).

x147

British War Medal 1914-20 (2), (Awed Owan, Sdie. R.N.; 4002B. D. Mc Kay. Smn. R.N.R.) *the last nearly very fine, the first good very fine and rare to a Seedie in the Royal Navy* £60-£80

x148

British War Medal 1914-20 (Ludwig. Fmn. Nigerian Marine) *good very fine and rare* £60-£80

x149



India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (T-Gnr, A, J, Lamputt, R, I, M,) *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine and extremely rare* £300-£400

The only known I.G.S. medal with this clasp known to the Royal Indian Marine.

x150

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Pukeroa W. T. H. NZ17270 AB HMNZS Hickleton) *nearly very fine and rare* £150-£200

H.M.S. *Hickleton* was a 'Ton' class minesweeper built for the Royal Navy and launched in January 1955. She was commissioned into the Royal New Zealand Navy on 10 April 1965, one of two R.N.Z.N. minesweepers sent to assist the Royal Navy during the Borneo operations in Indonesia. She carried a complement of 32 but this may have been increased slightly during her N.Z. service. In her first year *Hickleton*, together with her sister ship *Santon*, carried out 200 patrols, with 20 incidents involving intruding Indonesians, often taking as prisoners those aboard the intercepted craft. H.M.N.Z.S. *Hickleton* was decommissioned in December 1966 and sold to Argentina.

- x151 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**L CPL S F JONES PO45018S RM**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £200-£260

Stephen Fletcher Jones was born in Liverpool on 31 August 1955, and attested for service in the Royal Marine Reserve in January 1986. Attached to the Regular Corps, he was employed on the Regimental Police Staff and with 40 Commando R.M., September 1986-October 1988. He was discharged from the Regulars in October 1988 and from the R.M.R. in October 1989. Sold with original Royal Marines Certificate of Service, Interim Certificate of Discharge, Testimonial and a photograph of the recipient.

- x152 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (**068688 A. J. Gardner. M(E).2. R.N.**) *good very fine and rare* £700-£900
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.

x153



- South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**MEM(M)1 S C Hanaway D1825050 HMS Courageous**) *good very fine* £800-£1,000

H.M.S. *Courageous*, a Valiant-class nuclear submarine, carried out no fewer than four patrols during the Falklands War. Today she is a 'museum ship' at Devonport Naval Heritage Centre. More details of her service can be found on their web site.

- x154 South Atlantic 1982, without rosette (**A Ralston RNSTS SOGD MV Avelona Star**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £300-£360

Royal Navy Supply & Transport Service. M.V. *Avalona Star* was one of approximately 43 STUFT (Ships taken up from trade) hired from the Merchant Service to supply the Task Force in the South Atlantic.

- x155 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**171639. E. R. Petty, P.O., H.M.A.S. Australia.**) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

Edward Roland Petty served aboard H.M.A.S. *Australia* from 25 November 1915 to 5 July 1917.

- x156 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**JX. 125743. T. H. Hookway. P.O. H.M.A.S. Cerberus.**) official correction to 'A' of HMAS, *otherwise extremely fine* £100-£140

Thomas Henry Hookway was attached to the Royal Australian Navy at H.M.A.S. *Cerberus*, the training establishment for R.A.N. at Melbourne from January 1941 to March 1944, when he joined H.M.A.S. *Penguin*, another R.A.N. training base located at Balmoral on the lower north shore of Sydney Harbour, before reverting to the Royal Navy in August 1944.

- x157 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2), (**KX. 79138 J. W. Johnson. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Caroline.; MX. 47146 J. J. Holman. SY. P.O. H.M.S. Caroline.**) the first with official correction to rate and second letter of ship, *otherwise extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

During the Second World War, *Caroline* served as the Royal Navy's headquarters in Belfast Harbour. The last surviving ship of the Grand Fleet that fought at the battle of Jutland in 1916, she is now part of the National Historic Fleet moored in her position in Alexandra Dock in Belfast.

- x158 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (**MX. 59299 A. H. Phillips. P.O. Ck.(S). H.M.S. Illustrious**) official correction to ship; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2), (**POCK M S Gunn D060885H HMS Hermione; M981801Q E. R. Temple POCK HMS Revenge**) *very fine or better (3)* £150-£200

- x159 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (3), (**R.M. 14039 R. S. Clark. Mne. R.M.; MX. 909273 K. A. J. Clark. CK. (S). H.M.S. Trump.; L968862J J. G. Mc Donnell PO STD. HMS Andromeda**) *the first nearly very fine, otherwise extremely fine (3)* £150-£200

x160



Three: Able Seaman John Duffill, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (John Duffell.); Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (John Duffell. Carps. Crew. "Alligator") short hyphen reverse, officially engraved naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (John Duffill A.B. H.M.S. Excellent 27 Years) pierced with rings for suspension, *generally good very fine, a very rare group, possibly unique (3)* £6,000-£8,000



Provenance: Sotheby, January 1898 and April 1993.

John Duffill/Duffell is confirmed on the rolls as Carpenter's Crew aboard H.M.S. *Minden* at Algiers, in the same rate aboard H.M.S. *Alligator* at Ava, and was approved for his L.S. & G.C. medal on 26 June 1847, when serving as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Excellent*. He was at that time allotting part of his pay to his wife Jane, who he had married at Kingston, Portsmouth, on 24 November 1832, and was then residing at Hayling Island, Hampshire.

x161



Pair: Colour-Sergeant James White, Royal Marines

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (James White.); New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (J. White. C[r]). [Serj]t. R.M., H.M.S. *Osprey* officially impressed naming, rank mostly erased on the second with consequent rubbing to remaining naming, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better and a very rare pair (2)*

£3,000-£3,600

Provenance: W. E. Gray collection 1898, sold by Glendining's in May 1920, when incorrectly catalogued as a Syria clasp, with incorrect reverse dates of 1846 to 1847, and initial incorrectly given as 'C'. The studious notes compiled by Mr E. E. Needes at this period confirm the correct description given above; Kuriheka Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006

James White served as a Private, Royal Marines, aboard H.M.S. *Dartmouth* at Navarino. He was a Colour-Sergeant, Royal Marines, serving on board H.M.S. *Osprey* and was one of 7 naval ratings and 4 royal marines from that ship who were lent to H.M.S. *North Star* for service in New Zealand; thus, only 11 New Zealand medals issued to this ship. The only known combination of a Navarino clasp with a First Maori War Medal.

x162



Pair: Staff Commander Robert Studwell, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (Robert Studwell, Volr.); Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£1,800-£2,200

Robert Studwell was a Volunteer 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Asia* at the battle of Navarino (Medal). He was Second Master in charge of *Savage* on the north coast of Spain, 1836-40. He was appointed Master on 20 August 1840 [this rank later re-designated as Navigating Lieutenant] and was subsequently passed in pilotage for a line-of-battle ship. He was Master of *Firebrand* in the action of Obligado, the passage of San Lorenzo, and in repeated boat service actions in the Parana River, 1845-46. He was Master of the *Caesar* in the Baltic in 1854. Studwell was promoted to Staff Commander on reserved half-pay on 11 June 1863, and is still listed in the Navy List for 1883.

Operations in the Parana River 1845-46

Studwell was a participant in the little-known naval operations up the Parana River in the Argentine Republic during 1845 and 1846, where an Anglo-French Squadron was formed to combat the outrages of the dictator, Don Juan Manuel de Rosas. In November 1845, passage up the the Parana River was blocked (by Rosas) to commercial passage by a boom of twenty-four hulks, chained together, stretching half a mile from side to side, with troops and heavy guns lining both banks of the river. Here, at Punta Obligado, on 20 November the British endeavours, in a boat action, led to the chains being cut and the boom broken.

Furthermore, parties of seamen and marines were landed who took the Argentine batteries and drove off the enemy troops. The British Squadron consisted of H.M. Ships *Gorgon* (Captain James Hotham), *Firebrand* (Captain James Hope), *Philomel* (Commander B. J. Sullivan), *Comus* (Commander T. S. Thompson), *Dolphin* (Lieut. & Commander R. J. T. Levigne), and the one-gun schooner *Fanny* (Lieutenant Astley Cooper Key). Casualties amounted to nine men killed and 27 wounded in this action but no medals were ever given beyond a K.C.B. for Hotham and a C.B. for Hope. Even as late as March 1870 the lack of medallic rewards still rankled with a group of survivors, who asked the Admiralty of a medal could be granted for their former services, a request which their Lordships regretted they could not comply.



The White Family Group:

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**William White, Sergeant Major Royal Marines 22 Years**) unusually never pierced but fitted with rings and silver wire suspension; together with a very fine engine-turned silver presentation snuff box, 72x42mm, the gilt interior hallmarked Birmingham 1824, maker's mark 'T.S.', the outer lid with engraved inscription, '**Presented to Serjeant Major Wm. White by the Non Comd. Officers of the Portsmouth Division of Royal Marines as a Token of the high Estimation he was held by them 18 April 1831**', *good very fine*

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Thos. White.**) *extremely fine*

China 1842 (**William H. White, Corpl. Royal Marines.**) original suspension, *good very fine*

Pair: Private George J. White, Royal Marine Battalion

Baltic 1854-55 (G. J. White, R.M. Ecla [sic]); China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 (G. J. White, R.M.P.B.) both with contemporary engraved naming, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (6) *£3,600-£4,600*

William White: L.S. & G.C. approved 25 April 1831, one of the first six medals awarded.

Thomas White: three men of this name received the clasp for Syria but believed to be Private Royal Marines serving aboard H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte*, the other two men being Naval ratings.

William H. White served as a Corporal in the Royal Marines in China, but ship not known.

George J. White was born in Portsmouth in August 1824. He served as a Private R.M. aboard H.M.S. *Hecla* in the Baltic and with the Royal Marines Provisional Battalion at Canton in 1857.

x164



Four: Captain of the Forecastle James Constant, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (James Constant.); Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (J. Constant Capt. F. Cle. H.M.S. Lion. 25 Yrs); St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (4) £1,600-£2,000



James Constant was born at Canterbury, Kent, on 13 August 1823, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Cambridge* on 27 July 1840, shortly before his 17th birthday. In this ship he saw active service on and off the coast of Syria in September-November of that year. He advanced to Ordinary Seaman in *Cambridge* in September 1842, and joined *Fisgard* as Able Seaman in January 1843, remaining in that ship until October 1857. He joined *Ganges* in September 1848, followed by *Excellent* in January 1852, and *Duke of Wellington* in February 1853, serving in that ship in the Baltic operations. He was advanced to Quarter-Master and joined *Starling* in June 1855, went again to *Excellent* for a gunnery course in August 1856, qualifying First Class in Gunnery for Gunner's Mate on 21 July 1857, when he joined *Pylades*. He was invalided with a 'Hernia' at Sheerness on 31 July 1861, and returned to *Excellent* as a Pensioner from August 1861 to November 1862, when he signed on again 'to complete time'. Advanced to Captain of the Forecastle, he served in *Hogue* from November 1862 to June 1864, in *Lion* from July 1864 to September 1868, and finally in *Black Prince* from 9 September to 31 December, 1868, his total servitude amounting to 28 years 144 days.

Sold with two small portrait photographs, one in uniform wearing the first three medals with his wife, the other in civilian clothes; together with two parchment Certificates of Service, parchment Certificate as an Out-Pensioner of Greenwich Hospital (dated 22 August 1861, Pension to commence from 31 July 1861), parchment certificate of entitlement to Naval Pension (dated 7 January 1869), and a similar parchment certificate of entitlement to Naval Pension and Greenwich Hospital Pension (dated 28 November 1878).

x165



Pair: Captain's Coxswain George Stevens, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Navarino, Syria (Geo. Stevens.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension, dated '1848' below bust (George Stevens. Cap: Cox: H.M.S. Victory. 24 Ys.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) (2) £3,000-£4,000

Only 100 medals with the 1848 obverse were issued, of which about 20 are known to have survived.

George Stevens is confirmed on the rolls as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Albion* at Navarino, and as Captain's Coxswain aboard H.M.S. *Wasp* at Syria.

x166



Pair: Engineer Robert McKenzie, Indian Marine

Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (1st Class Engr. R. McKenzie, Ind. Flot.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Robt. McKenzie. 1st Cl. Engr. "Medusa") contact marks, otherwise dark toned, nearly very fine and rare (2) £1,400-£1,800

41 clasps issued to Europeans and 43 clasps issued to native crewmen of the Indian Marine Ship *Medusa* for Pegu.

Robert McKenzie entered the Indian navy as an Engineer on 29 November 1842, the date of his arrival in India by the ship *Malabar*. He is confirmed on the roll for the Punjab Medal without clasp as 1st Class Engineer aboard the steam vessel *Comet*, and in the same rank aboard the *Medusa* at Pegu.

x167



Four: Lieutenant W. H. M. H. Davies, Indian Navy

Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (Actg. Master, W. H. Davies, Ind. Flot.) fitted with contemporary swivel-ring arrangement to suspension; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Wm. H. M. H. Davies. Lieutt. "Sesostris") with an additional swivel-ring scroll suspension with hand fashioned 'Pegu' clasp; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Lieut. W. H. M. H. Davies, Indian Navy.) contemporary re-engraved naming; China 1857-60, no clasp (Lieut. W. H. M. H. Davies. H.M.S. Auckland. I.N.) all fitted with a variety of silver top-brooch fittings, nearly very fine or better (4) £1,200-£1,600

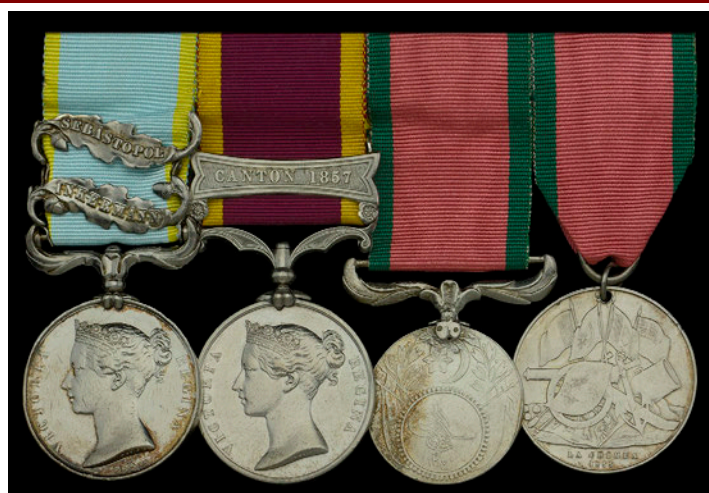
x168



Three: Sergeant J. Kemp, Royal Marines

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol (J. Kemp, Sergt. R.M. H.M.S. Agamemnon) Agamemnon style impressed naming, suspension crudely re-affixed and no longer swivels, unofficial replacement rivets; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V. R., wide suspension (J. Kemp, Sergt. R.M. 24th Coy. 21 Yrs.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Sergt. J. Kemp. 84 Co. R.M.L.I.) plugged and fitted with Crimea type suspension, *the first with heavy edge bruising and contact marks and some loss to naming, the second with light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine, the last better* (3) £600-£700

x169



Four: Attributed to Leading Seaman John Flynn, Royal Navy, one of the small detachment who served under Lieutenant H. C. Glynn of H.M.S. Britannia on the Danube in 1854 and received the Turkish General Service Medal

Crimea 1854-55, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857; Turkish General Service Medal, silver, fitted with a Crimea-type replacement suspension, this rather crude and non-swivelling; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, all unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *contact marks, good fine and better* (4) £400-£500

Provenance: Day Collection 1910 - 'Purchased by Mr Day from family of recipient, John Flynn, one of the gun-boats crew who obtained the Sultan's medal for service at the Sulina, mouth of the Danube between 7th July and 19th August 1854.'; Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

The Turkish General Service medal was awarded to Lieutenant H. C. Glynn of H.M.S. *Britannia*, and a party of up to 30 seamen, including John Flynn, for participating in the bridging of the Danube at Giurgevo and in manning Turkish gunboats in the vicinity. For further details of these operations see *Naval Medals 1793-1856*, by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, pp 352-362.

x170



Four: Able Seaman Edward Butters, Royal Navy

China 1842 (Edward Butter, H.M.S. Blonde.) original suspension; Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (E Butters H M S Princess Royal) privately impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with replacement bar suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (4) **£800-£1,000**

Edward D. Butters is confirmed on the rolls of H.M.S. *Princess Royal* for both the Baltic and Crimea medal.

x171



Four: Jack Nimrod, a West African Krooman, later Tindall (Head Seedie) in the Royal Navy, afterwards Churchwarden of Zanzibar Cathedral

Abyssinia 1867 (J. Nimrod Krooman. H.M.S. Daphne) suspension ring flattened; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Jack Nimrod, Tindal, H.M.S. Briton); Khedive's Star 1884, the group mounted in a small glazed display case with label which reads "Medals of John Nimrod, West African, Krooman who was 24 years in the Royal Navy and served in fourteen ships 1867-1891. He was afterwards Churchwarden of Zanzibar Cathedral. He died January 28th 1908 leaving all his possessions and these medals to the Mission", *generally very fine and rare* (4) **£2,600-£3,000**

Provenance: As stated above; Douglas Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

Jack Nimrod saw service in the Royal Navy for the first time as a Krooman with seven others aboard H.M.S. *Daphne*, joining her at Freetown, Sierra Leone on 6 September 1867, the day after she had arrived from Maderia on her voyage to East African waters. Jack Nimrod along with the other Kroomen were signed aboard as members of *Daphne's* ship's company, not as supernumeraries. Of these eight Kroomen joining *Daphne*, six were later to receive the Abyssinian medal. After his discharge from the *Daphne* in February 1870 where he earned the Abyssinia medal, he remained continuously at sea in various H.M. Ships until placed ashore at Trincomalee from H.M.S. *Columbine* in November 1872. He was taken up by the *Daphne* again on 19 April 1873, at Mahe, Seychelles, whilst she was sailing to more southerly waters from Aden, but Jack Nimrod was now rated as a "Seedie", as if he had changed his birthplace from West to East Africa! The reason must have been a much disliked Admiralty order issued during 1870 which forbade Kroomen from West Africa to serve aboard H.M. Ships on the East Coast of Africa.

On 1 August 1873, he was drafted to H.M.S. *Shearwater* where, upon joining, he was advanced to Tindal (Head Seedie) and was subsequently to serve aboard H.M. Ships *Flying Fish* (1875-77), *Vulture* (1877-79), *Philomel* (1881-83) and *Briton*, at Zanzibar on 14 June 1883 until 14 July 1887, earning both the Egypt medal and his LS & GC award. He continued his service afloat aboard H.M. Ships *Gannet* (1887-90) and *Marathon* (1890-91) until pensioned on 27 June 1891, having earned 3 Good Conduct Badges, and with a character assessment throughout his career of 'Very Good' or 'Exemplary'.

x172

Three: Ship's Steward C. Woon, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (C. Woon. S.S. Asst., H.M.S. Orontes) naming officially re-impressed in part; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (C. Woon, Sh. St. 3rd Cl. H.M.S. Gannett.); Khedive's Star 1884, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* (3) **£260-£300**

Charles Woon was born at Weymouth, Dorset, on 4 July 1860, and joined the Royal Navy as a Ship Steward's Boy aboard H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* on 8 September 1875, for time only before transferring to *Impregnable* on 1 October 1875. He advanced to Ship Steward's Assistant in July 1878, to Ship's Steward 3rd Class in September 1884, receiving his L.S. & G.C. medal aboard *Gannet* on 19 July 1888. He advanced to Ship's Steward 2nd Class in April 1889, and to Ship's Steward in July 1889. He was shore pensioned in July 1903 and continued as a Pensioner ashore until 6 September 1906.

x173



Pair: Ordinary Seaman J. E. Binns, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (J. E. Binns, Ord. H.M.S. Racer); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed, together with a locket containing a photograph of the recipient in uniform wearing 'H.M.S. Racer' cap tally, *good very fine* (2) £300-£400

91 medals with clasp for Gemaizah issued to *Racer*, together with 30 clasps to earlier medals.

James Edward Binns was born at Rochdale, Lancashire, on 15 November 1867, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in *Impregnable* on 4 October 1883, transferring to *Lion* before the end of the month. He advanced to Boy 1st Class in October 1884 and joined *Racer* on 11 May 1885, advancing to Ordinary Seaman four days later. He served in *Racer* continuously until 10 May 1889, when he joined *Royal Adelaide*, and subsequently *Revenge* in November 1889. He was invalided out of the Navy on 5 December 1889.

x174



A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Chief Boatswain E. H. Wilder, Royal Navy, Assistant to the King's Harbour Master at Gibraltar throughout the war

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1918; British War Medal 1914-20 (Bosn. E. H. Wilder. R.N.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (E. H. Wilder P.O.1. H.M.S. Scout) engraved naming; **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Cavalier's breast badge, gold and enamels, *obverse centre chipped*; together with Boy Scout Association silver and enamelled badge, reverse engraved (Presented by Staff for work at Jamboree 1920), and B.S.A. medal for Merit, bronze and enamels, reverse engraved (Presented to E. H. Wilder M.B.E. Jamboree 1920 by Baden Powell C.S. of the W), *generally good very fine* (4) £400-£500

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 4 June 1918: 'Chief Boatswain Edward H. Wilder, R.N., Assistant to the King's Harbour Master, Gibraltar.'

Crown of Italy *London Gazette* 25 April 1922: 'Commissioned Boatswain Edward Hunter Wilder, Royal Navy, in recognition of services during the war.'

Edward Hunter Wilder was born at Portsea, Hampshire, on 1 May 1871, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *St Vincent* on 26 May 1886. He joined H.M.S. *Scout* as an Able Seaman on 1 October 1895, and served aboard her until 19 December 1898, being advanced to Leading Seaman in October 1896, to P.O.2 in April 1897, and to Petty Officer 1st Class in November 1897. He was promoted to Acting Boatswain on 1 February 1902, confirmed in that rank one year later, and was promoted to Chief Boatswain on 1 February 1917. He served as Assistant to the King's Harbour Master at Gibraltar throughout the war and, according to an accompanying letter from his daughter, he 'took hundreds of prisoners by firing over the bows of ships out in the Straits, to bring them into Harbour and he transported the prisoners to South Barracks... As another point of interest his Sea Scouts caught three German spies at Tarifa during the war.' He retired with the rank of Lieutenant R.N. on 12 August 1922, and died at Haslar Hospital on 2 September 1930.

x175

Three: Staff Paymaster E. N. Follwell, Nigerian Marine

1914-15 Star (St. Payr. E. N. Follweil. Nigerian Marine.); British War and Victory Medals (St. Payr. E. N. Follwell. Nigerian Marine) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £400-£500

-
- x176** *Pair: H. J. W. Brown, Australian Mercantile Marine*
 British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (H. J. W. Brown. Aust. 3256) together with mounted miniatures and ribbon bar, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£160-£200*
 Sold with Commonwealth of Australia, Mercantile Marine Office, Sydney, letter of authority to wear these ribbons and medals to 'Hawed (?) John William Brown', dated 23 July 1934 and presumably accompanying the medals, also signed by the recipient.
-
- x177** *Pair: Seedie Mahomed Eussoof*
 British War and Victory Medals (Mahomed Eussoof. Sdie.) *nearly very fine* (2) *£80-£100*
-
- x178** *Six: Leading Stoker C. C. Veitch, R.N., attached Royal Australian Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (KX.78898 C. C. Veitch. L. Sto. H.M.A.S. Castlemaine) official correction to 'A' of HMAS, mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) (6) *£260-£300*
Colin Charles Veitch was born at Tranmere, Birkenhead, Chester, on 5 September 1909, and joined the stoker branch of the Royal Navy on 29 November 1927. He was loaned to the Royal Australian Navy for 2 years from 1 May 1942, during which time he served at the following shore establishments: *Cerberus, Penguin II, Castlemaine, Melville, Lonsdale* and *Penguin* again. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal whilst in H.M.A.S. *Castlemaine* on 27 November 1942, and reverted to the Royal Navy on 7 October 1943. He was promoted to Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic in May 1947 and was invalided out on 28 May 1948.
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- x179** *Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer T. Quaine, Royal Navy*
 War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53 (P/MX.708082 T. Quaine. E.R.A.4. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX.708082 T. Quaine. C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Walrus.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) *£400-£500*
 H.M.S. *Walrus* was the last of the Porpoise class submarines of the Royal Navy. She was commissioned in February 1961 and sold off in 1987.
-
- x180** *Pair: Chief Shipwright Artificer A. S. Maullin, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/MX.60165 A. S. Maullin. Shpt. 2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX.60165 A. S. Maullin, Ch. Shpt. Art. H.M.S. Vanguard.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (2) *£300-£360*
 H.M.S. *Vanguard* was the last British battleship, built during the war but commissioned in 1946, the biggest and fastest battleship in the Royal Navy, decommissioned in June 1960.
-
- x181** *Three: Petty Officer Stores Assistant H. Stirling, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/SMX.899112 H. Stirling. L.S.A. (S) R.N.) correction to first three digits of official number; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (MX.899112 H. Stirling. L.S.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (M.899112 H. Stirling. POSA HMS Repulse.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£400-£500*
 H.M.S. *Repulse* was a *Resolution* Class Nuclear Ballistic Missile Submarine commissioned in 1968 and decommissioned in 1996.
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- x182** *Three: Chief Petty Officer C. Brunton, Royal New Zealand Naval Hospital*
 Vietnam 1964-73 (461833 DCPO C Brunton RNZN); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Brunton C. C. 461883 D.C.P.O. M R.N.Z.N.H.); South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (461833 C Brunton) note differing official numbers, mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, otherwise very fine and scarce* (3) *£600-£800*
-
- x183** *Pair: Engine Room Artificer Class 1 P. A. Wicks, Royal Navy*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (MX.888890 P. A. Wicks. E.R.A.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX.888890 P. A. Wicks. E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Lynx) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£500-£600*
Peter Axel Wicks was born on 22 June 1934, and joined the Royal Navy on 8 May 1950, a boiler maker by trade. He completed Artificer's Training 1950-54, and passed a specialised course on Internal Combustion Engines in July 1964. He was discharged as Marine Engineering Artificer (Propulsion) 1st Class (C.P.O.) on 27 December 1973, being physically unfit for Naval service. He was awarded his Naval L.S. & G.C. medal with £20 Gratuity on 22 June 1967.
 Sold with original Passing out Examination of Artificer Apprentices Certificate; Record of Employment and Ability; Trade Certificate; Engine Room Artificer's History Sheet; Certificate of Qualifications; Certificate of Service and Certificate of Discharge; together with three photographs.

x184 **Pair: Petty Officer Steward G. A. Maher, Royal Navy**

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia (071087 G. A. Maher. Std. R.N.) second clasp loose on ribbon; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (POSTD G A Maher D071087H HMS Sceptre) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) £100-£140

H.M.S. *Sceptre* nuclear submarine.

x185 **Pair: Able Seaman B. Hunter, Royal Navy**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (059550. B. Hunter. A.B. R.N.); **Malaysia, Federation**, Distinguished Order of the Defender of the Realm, 5th Class breast badge, silver and enamels, reverse hallmarked Birmingham 1962 and named '059550. B. Hunter. A.B. Royal Navy', *the first with edge bruise, otherwise very fine* (2) £150-£200

x186



A scarce Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service group of three awarded to Master at Arms K. W. Rodgers, Royal Navy

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with Q.C.V.S. emblem on ribbon (AB K W Rodgers D140274T RN); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (AB(M) K W Rodgers D140274T HMS Cardiff) number officially corrected; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (ARPO K W Rodgers D140274T RN) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £1,500-£2,000



Queen's Commendation for Valuable Services *London Gazette* 8 November 1996 (Operational Awards List for service in Northern Ireland). Awarded for services during his second tour with the Northern Ireland Squadron patrolling the province's waterways and participating in counter terrorist operations in support of the British Army and the Royal Ulster Constabulary

H.M.S. *Cardiff*, a Type 42-class Destroyer launched in 1974, served during the Falklands War under the command of Captain M. Harris. On 13 June 1982 H.M.S. *Cardiff* shot down what proved to be the last Argentine aircraft to be lost in the Falklands War, and the following day she accepted the surrender of the 700-strong Argentine garrison at Port Howard on West Falkland Island.

Kenneth William Rodgers was born on 12 March 1957, and joined the Royal Navy 7 August 1973. According to his Certificate of Qualifications, 'During his service career he has served in various shore Establishments as well as surface ships. He has served at sea in H.M.S. *Gurkha*, *Wakeful*, *Cardiff*, *Nottingham*, *Nurton* and *Arun*. On joining the Royal Navy he was originally categorised as a Seaman but by sheer hard work he managed to be selected for Regulating branch training in August 1983, becoming a Leading Regulator in December 1983. He... was promoted to Petty Officer in August 1989, eventually being promoted Chief Petty Officer (Master at Arms) in October 1995.' Rodgers was discharged on 11 March 1997.

Sold with a good quantity of photocopied documents including service papers and other certificates of qualifications and promotions, letters of congratulations on award of QCVS (Admiral Sir Jock Slater GCB LVO, Admiral Sir Peter Abbott KCB, Brigadier D Strudeley CBE), copied QCVS certificate, colour group photograph on board ship, colour photograph in uniform being presented with QCVS, copy photograph of him in N.I. with armed boarding party.

x187



Pair: Petty Officer Medical Assistant N. J. Whiteley, Royal Navy

General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Lebanon (POMA N J Whiteley D062139V RN); Royal Navy L.S.& G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (D062139V N J Whiteley POMA HMS Jupiter) *nearly extremely fine and scarce* (2) *£1,200-£1,600*

Sold with six cloth badges and photocopies of the recipient's Certificate of Service and Certificate of Qualifications.

Nigel John Whiteley was born in Romford, Essex on 2 November 1945, and volunteered for service in the Royal Navy in 1961. He volunteered for service in submarines and served in this branch between 1965 and 1967. He then transferred into the medical branch, qualifying as a S.E.N. in 1971 and attaining the rank of Petty Officer Medical Assistant in 1975. He served aboard the *Heron* with 846 Squadron as a helicopter medic during 1983-85, during which time he gained the G.S.M. with clasp, Lebanon. He left the service with a pension in 1986.

x188

Pair: Operating Mechanic (Above Water) 1st Class T. W. Dearie, Royal Navy

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (S(R) T W Dearie D226040M RN); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, in plastic case of issue with original award certificate to 'OM(AW) T W Dearie RN', together with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait medals for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, both in boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£200-£260*

x189

Three: Leading Steward M. D. Clarke, Royal Navy

Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone (LSTD M D Clarke D199378G RN); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Jubilee 2002, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) (3) *£400-£460*

Wellington's Men in Australia

x190



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Private Joseph James, who fought with the 40th Foot in the Peninsula, in North America, and at Waterloo, before joining the N.S.W. Veteran Company, employed escorting prisoners to Sydney N.S. W., where he eventually settled with his family and was later a well-known inn-keeper at Valley Heights in the Blue Mountains; he is buried in St John's Church at Parramatta

Military General Service 1793-1814, no clasp (Joseph James, 40th Foot) suspension re-affixed and fitted with blank clasp, heavy edge bruise to reverse, therefore good fine or better £1,500-£2,000

Provenance: Acquired as a disc, without suspension or clasps; since reconstituted with a genuine suspension and entitled to clasps for Pyrenees and Toulouse.

Joseph James was born in the Parish of Appleside, near Taunton, Somerset, and was baptised on Christmas Day 1797. He enlisted into the 40th Regiment at Wells, Somerset, on 4 June 1811, aged 15 years. He served in the Peninsula, North America, and at Waterloo and was discharged on 6 February 1821, in consequence of 'The contents of a fowling piece [having] passed through his right hand by accident when on furlough about twelve months back which incapacitates him from using the musket properly.'

James enlisted into the New South Wales Royal Veteran Company at Chatham on 9 January 1826, and church records in Sydney indicate that he was there by the end of that year with his family. He was discharged at Sydney on 30 September 1831 upon the disbandment of the Company. He was subsequently granted sixty acres of land (number three of Veterans Allotments) about sixty miles west of Sydney on 24 June 1839, by Governor Sir George Gipps, which he sold for 330 pounds on 4 August 1840. He then either acquired or built the 'Welcome Inn' at Valley Heights in the Blue Mountains. Here, in 1846, he hosted the Governor, Sir Charles Fitzroy, and his A.D.C. Colonel G. C. Mundy who later mentions James in his important book *Our Antipodes*, which remains in print today:

'At nine miles from Nepean, having been one hour and fifteen minutes in performing that distance, we reached the 'Welcome Inn', kept by a jolly old soldier named James, who rejoiced in a Waterloo medal, a pretty daughter, and, what was more to our purpose than either, some excellent bottled ale. In these parts this delicacy costs 3s. a bottle - not a wonderful price when one considers the distance and difficulties between its native brewery on the banks of Trent and the top of the Australian Cordillera.

The old campaigner had fought through the Peninsula in the 40th Regiment, and came out to this country in a company of veterans escorting prisoners. Three years later, when I paid him a second visit, his Waterloo medal had been joined by another, granted by Her Majesty for Peninsular service, with two or three clasps for general actions; his pretty daughter had married and left him; and his ale had come down 6d. a-bottle.'

Joseph James died on 19 December 1852, aged 55, and was buried in the cemetery of St John's Church at Parramatta, which is the oldest existing European burial ground in Australia, a headstone marking his grave still in place. In 1937, a grandson of Joseph James wrote from Wentworth Falls to the *Sydney Morning Herald* about the 'Welcome Inn', stating that "He fought at Waterloo, and the family still have in their possession the medals and ribbons presented to him. His pretty daughter was my mother..."

Sold with copied discharge papers and extensive additional research including several copied images of the 'Welcome Inn' and also the 'Pilgrim Inn' at Blaxland, which James may well have been associated with.



The 'West Indies' M.G.S. medal awarded to Captain William Wood, late Paymaster of the 15th Foot, he emigrated to Tasmania with his aristocratic French wife in 1829, where they became the basis for the leading figures in G. B. Lancaster's colourful novel, *Pageant*, about early Tasmania

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (W. Wood, Paymr. 15th Foot) *minor edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine and rare* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Naval & Military Club Collection, Artemis Auctions, July 2009; Noble Numismatics Sale 99, April 2012.

Only 4 M.G.S. medals to officers in the 15th Foot, one each with single clasps for Martinique and Guadeloupe, and two with both clasps.

William Wood was born in England on 14 June 1778, at Hastings, East Sussex. He was appointed Paymaster in the 15th Foot on 20 February 1806, and held this appointment until at least 1821 and was placed on the half-pay as Paymaster to the 44th Foot in 1824, before retiring from the Army by 'the sale of his unattached commission' on 16 January 1829.

Shortly after the capture of Guadeloupe in February 1810, a French ship bound from Cayenne to France, sailed into the harbour for a stopover, unaware of the British presence, and was captured without a shot being fired. Among the passengers was seventeen year old Marie Hyacinthe Genevieve de Gouges accompanied by a duenna and in the charge of Louis de Mabilite-Audibert, Inspector-General des Forets. Marie was the only child of General Pierre Aubrey de Gouges, late Governor of French Guiana, who had recently died at Cayenne. Marie was admired for her beauty, goodness and graceful manners. Her aunt, the General's sister, was a maid of honour to Marie Antoinette and is buried with the other victims of the guillotine at the Chapelle Expiatoire behind the Madeleine in Paris. During a ball given by the Governor of Guadeloupe Captain Wood met the young Marie and fell madly in love with her. He swept her off her feet with his wild, passionate wooing and within about ten days they married, with one of the witnesses being Colonel Barry of 'the Corps'.

After retiring from the Army by the sale of his commission in 1829, William Wood and his wife and five children emigrated to Van Diemen's Land under an inducement of the offer of land to retired military men. The family arrived at Hobart Town on 25 October 1829 aboard the brig *Mary Anne*. Captain Wood took up a grant of 2,000 acres at Snakes Bank [now Powranna] and named his property 'Hawkridge' after the family manor near Tiverton in Devon. He applied for a further grant of 2,000 acres and in time he increased the size of his holding to 5,400 acres and built the family home which he called 'Woodleigh'.

Old family letters relate the captain's energetic and sometimes indiscreet opposition to the convict system which brought him into conflict with several Governors and he fought at least one duel. A Launceston newspaper report at the time stated that 'shots were exchanged without injury to either party, whereon both felt their honour satisfied.' The captain and his wife had two children born in Tasmania but both died in their infancy. One of his children, Louis de Gouges Wood, was a teacher and in the 1860s an active landscape artist of some renown. His water-colour, 'Brambletye near Avoca', is in the collection of the Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery in Launceston, Tasmania. In an article in *The Sydney Morning Herald*, Friday, July 16, 1934 it states that certain information had been discovered that revealed the true life characters who were in fact leading figures of '*Pageant*', G. B. Lancaster's colourful novel of early Tasmania. The 'Captain Comyn' of the novel was Captain William Wood and his wife Marie is credited with being the basis for the French lady.

Captain Wood died at the family home, Woodleigh, in 1864 at the age of 86. He and his wife, who also died in 1864, are interred in a vault in the English Cemetery at Perth, Tasmania. Sold with research including photographs of original oil paintings of both Captain Wood and his wife, together with a photograph of their vault.



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Drummer Dugald Cameron, 79th Foot, a founder member of the Regiment who was wounded at the battle of Alexandria in 1801 and again at Busaco in 1810; he later emigrated to Australia, where he died at Hinton, near Morpeth, N.S.W. in July 1857

Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor (D. Cameron, 79th Foot.) *nearly very fine* £1,500-£2,000

Dugald Cameron was born in the Parish of Ardnamarchan, near Oban, Argyllshire, and enlisted into the 79th Foot at Glasgow on 17 August 1793, the year of the regiment's forming, aged 18. He was discharged at Edinburgh Castle on 6 January 1818, in consequence of 'being worn out along with asthma and cicatrices of wounds on Head and Thigh.' His conduct is stated to have been 'Very Good' and that he 'Served with the Regiment in Holland in 1794 & 95, in the West Indies from 25 Augt. 1795 to 24 Augt. 1797; in Holland in 1799; at Ferroll in 1800; in Egypt in 1801 was in the Actions of the 8th, 13th & wounded 21st March [battle of Alexandria] & at Rathmanie. At Copenhagen in 1807, at Gottenburgh in 1808, Portugal & Spain in 1808 & 1809, Capture of Flushing in 1809; Portugal, Spain & France in 1810, 11, 12, 13, & 14, was present at the Battle of Busaco 27 Sept. 1810 where he was wounded, at Fuentes De Honor 3rd, 4 & 5 May, 1811, Salamanca 22 July 1812, and the Siege of Burgos in 1812, at the Battle of Victoria (*sic*), Pampaluna & Crossing the Nive in 1813 & at Toulouse 10 Apl. 1814.'

Dugald Cameron is shown as a 'Trumpeter or Drummer' throughout his period of service of 24 years 142 days, and was discharged in the rank of Drummer, aged 42. He was not present with the regiment at the battle of Waterloo. Cameron was admitted to an out-pension at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on the day following his discharge, the Admission Book noting 'Worn out, Asthma and Cicatrices of Wounds on Head and Thigh.'

He was disallowed clasps for Salamanca and Toulouse, the original medal roll noting 'Prisoner of War' for both actions, his medal with 3-clasps being sent to him "Care of Mr J. McDonald, Morpeth, New South Wales", he having emigrated to Australia circa 1840 with his family. He died at Hinton, near Morpeth, New South Wales, on 19 July 1857, aged 82, after falling from his horse when its saddle-girth broke. He was interred in the Burial Ground at Hinton, now known as the Hinton Pioneer Cemetery.



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Corporal John Duffy, 50th Foot, who was wounded in the right hip in the action at the Pass of Maya in July 1813; he later emigrated to Australia where he worked and resided in Sydney, and died there in August 1867, "an old and respected colonist" who was buried in the Petersham Cemetery, Sydney

Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (J. Duffy, Corpl. 50th Foot) *nearly extremely fine* *£3,600-£4,000*

Provenance: Hamilton Smith Collection, Glendining's, March 1927; Needes Collection, Glendining's, February 1930; Elson Collection, Glendining's, September 1963; Dix Noonan Webb, July 2016.

John Duffy was born in the Parish of Drumand, near Randlestown, County Antrim, and enlisted for the 50th Foot at Hastings, Sussex, on 27 May 1810, aged 18 years, for limited service of 7 years. He was discharged at Londonderry on 26 May 1817, 'his period of service having expired and his being further rendered incapable of service in consequence of a gun shot wound received 25 July 1813 at the Pass of Maya in the right hip.'

He was admitted to an out-pension at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on 25 June 1817, and appears to have been married in the same year. He emigrated to Australia with his family in about 1828. They had nine children, at least three of whom died in childhood. By 1854, if not before, he was employed as a messenger at the Crown Law Office in Macquarie Street, Sydney, where he resided with his family. In noting his death on 8 August 1867, the *Sydney Morning Herald* described him as "an old and respected colonist", an apt description for a reliable man who had spent nearly 40 years in New South Wales. He was buried in the Petersham Cemetery in Sydney, along with his wife who pre-deceased him by five months.

Sold with copied discharge papers and copied Pension Certificate from the Commissariat Office, New South Wales, Sydney, confirming Duffy's intention to reside at Sydney [and collect his pension there] and notes that he died on 8 August 1867, together with other research and photographs of his headstone.



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Sergeant John Regan, 28th Foot, a veteran of the battle of Waterloo who settled in Australia following his service there with the 28th Foot and ultimate discharge at Parramatta in February 1838

Military General Service 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (John Regan, Serjt. 28th Foot) *minor edge bruising, hairlines and surface marks, otherwise very fine* £2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Noble Numismatics Sale 101, November 2012.

John Regan was born in the Parish of Donneraile, County Cork, and attested for the 28th Foot at Limerick on 22 January 1807, aged 15 years. He was promoted to Corporal on 12 June 1811, and to Sergeant on 13 December 1813, but was reduced to Private for two months in March 1815 before being restored to Sergeant on 21 May 1815, in which rank he served for the remainder of his Army service. He served 'Six years in the Peninsula, nine months in Belgium and France, twelve years in the Ionian Islands, two years and four months in New South Wales, and the remainder at Home. Was a Corporal One Year and One hundred and Eighty Four days, a Serjeant Twenty Four Years and Seventeen days.' He was a Sergeant in Captain Charles Cadell's Company at Waterloo for which he received 2 years additional service.

Sergeant Regan embarked with the 28th Foot for Australia aboard the *Aurora* which left London on 4 June 1835, and arrived in Sydney on 3 November 1835. He was discharged at Parramatta on 16 February 1838, with character 'most excellent'. His M.G.S. medal with 8 clasps was sent to him at 'South Head Road, Sydney' and, shortly after receipt of the medal, in November 1849 he wrote to the *Sydney Morning Herald* describing his newly issued medal (which he believed to be the very first received by any non commissioned officer or private in the colony) and encouraging others to apply if eligible. In 1858, he is listed in *Sands Directory* as a 'Dealer in Colonial Produce', at 156 South Head Road, Sydney. His place and date of death has not yet been established due to other men of this name being in the Sydney area. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.



The Waterloo medal awarded to Lieutenant William Neilly, 40th Foot, who served throughout the Peninsula War and later went to Tasmania in command of the guard on the convict ship *Princess Charlotte* which arrived in Hobart in November 1824; he was appointed Captain in the 63rd Foot in 1831 and retired in 1834 to take up a land grant on the banks of the Tamar River, north of Launceston, where, with convict labour, he built a brick house which still stands today

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. W. Neilly, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot.) fitted with contemporary replacement silver bar suspension and ribbon buckle, *contact marks, otherwise fine or better* *£7,500-£8,500*

Provenance: Noble Numismatics Sale 102, April 2013

William Neilly was born on 5 February 1791, at Carrickfergus, County Antrim, Ireland. He joined the army in 1808 and was commissioned an Ensign on 21 April 1809, in the 40th Foot. His unit left Ireland in May 1811 to join the 1st Battalion in Portugal where he served in many battles throughout the Peninsular War and received the Military General Service Medal with nine clasps for Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse. On 26 September 1811 he was appointed Lieutenant and was assigned a civilian servant.

After the end of the campaign in April 1814, the 40th marched to Bordeaux and then sailed for Cork on the ship *Sultan*. On 8 October 1814 the regiment set off for New Orleans but one of the transports was wrecked so the force returned to Ireland setting sail again about a month later and finally arriving at New Orleans via Barbados. In the aftermath of the disastrous attack on New Orleans, orders were given for the 40th to return to England, arriving via Havana at Portsmouth in May 1815. The regiment was immediately transported to Ostend, Belgium and then marched from Ghent on 16 June, reaching Waterloo on 18 June 1815.

Lieutenant Neilly was in Captain J. Lowry's Company which went into action at once at the crossroads by the farm of Mont St Jean. In a reference to the 1st Battalion at this historic battle, the 40th Regimental history states, 'In this famous battle the battalion nobly maintained its high reputation, and stood like a rock against the pitiless iron storm, and the fierce assaults of Napoleon's horse and foot, till the time came when Lord Wellington, hat in hand, led forward the advances which, once and for all, swept the army of Napoleon from the Battlefield.' Following the battle, Neilly was present at the Occupation of Paris and then the regiment moved to Cambrai, where he received his Waterloo Medal. The 40th afterwards moved to Athlone, County Westmeath, Ireland, where, in November 1821 Neilly was appointed Adjutant. It was here, on 4 February 1823, one day before his 32nd birthday, that he married Jeanette Maria Higgins, from an army family as her brothers, John and Matthew, were both officers in the 7th Fusiliers. The following year Neilly and his wife embarked on 14 June 1824, bound for Australia on the convict ship *Princess Charlotte*, with William in command of a guard furnished by the 40th Foot. The convoy of twelve ships travelled via Rio de Janeiro arriving on 9 November 1824, at Hobart Town, Van Diemens Land, where the convicts were disembarked before proceeding to Sydney which they reached on 1 December 1824.

Lieutenant Neilly and his wife returned to Hobart Town on 7 February 1826, in the ship *Laine*. On 16 April 1828, under Government Order No. 21, he was appointed Ordnance Storekeeper to have charge of the General Stores of the Colony. Then, on 21 November 1828, he was appointed a Captain of Infantry without purchase and placed on the unattached list shortly before the 40th Regiment transferred to India. The unit was later to return to Australia in 1852 remaining until 1860. It had units in South Australia, Western Australia and the main body in Victoria where they suppressed the Eureka Rebellion of 1854.

In August 1831 Neilly was appointed as Captain to the 63rd Foot. In 1834 he retired from the Army and settled the family on his grant of land of 407 acres on the east bank of the Tamar River, about ten miles north of Launceston. He was also entitled to purchase 2,560 acres of land in the area at two pence per acre as he had spent 26 years in the army. His house on the property was built of bricks made locally by convicts and the building was constructed with the help of convict labour. He called the house 'Rostella' which was the name of the family house in Ireland where his wife Jeanette was raised. For the rest of his life William raised sheep, managed the family property and also served the community as a Commissioner of the Peace, having been appointed to this role by Government Notice No. 214, on 16 November 1837. He was also deeply involved in the local church, St Matthias Anglican Church at Windermere. He was a friend of De Matthias Gaunt who built the church in 1842 and as such William was a liberal subscriber to the construction of the church building and for many years served as a church warden.

William Neilly and his wife had eight children, six girls and two boys, all born in Tasmania, with the last four born at the family home, 'Rostella'. He died at his home 'Rostella' on 5 February 1864, his 73rd birthday, and is buried in a family grave at Windermere churchyard cemetery, Dilston, Tasmania. His coffin was carried by four convict servants; one had been with him for twenty years and another for twenty five years. The marble headstone is much weathered but the inscription is still perfectly legible and reads, 'Sacred to the memory of William Neilly Esq J.P. formerly Captain of H.M. X.L.th and LX 3rd regiments who departed this life at Rostella 5th Feb. 1864 A.D. aged 74 years. Also his wife Jeanette Neilly who died at Brighton Victoria 7th Sep. 1881 aged 73 years. Also Emma Louise 4th daughter of the above who departed this life 8th June 1854 A.D. in her 20th year. Henry Neilly of Rostella born 21st February 1841 died 15th March 1870. Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God. Blessed are they who die in the Lord.'

Sold with research including A4 colour photographs of his grave, headstone and the picturesque church graveyard.



The Army of India medal awarded to Colour-Sergeant, later Regimental Sergeant-Major, James Kerr, 59th Foot, who distinguished himself and was wounded at Bhurtpore; he was previously present at the capture of Java as a Private in the 89th Foot and was a member of the storming party at the successful attack on Fort Cornelis. He emigrated to Australia in 1854, where he obtained employment in the Constabulary at Geelong, where he died in 1867

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (Color Serjnt. J. Kerr, 59th Foot.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2016.

James Kerr was born on 14 February 1792, in the Parish of Desercreate, Cookstown, County Tyrone. He was a labourer by trade when he enlisted into the 89th Foot at Monymore, County Derry, on 14 February 1807, aged 15 years. He was taken onto the men's establishment as Private from 14 February 1810, and served with the regiment in the East Indies from 10 February 1810 until 22 August 1818. He was promoted to Corporal in October 1813 and to Sergeant in October 1816, and was discharged from the 89th on 10 October 1818, probably due to army reductions. He re-enlisted on 11 November 1818, at Rochester, for the 1st Battalion, 59th Foot, aged 26 years, in the rank of Private. He was promoted to Corporal in March 1820, to Sergeant in July 1821, and to Regimental Sergeant-Major in June 1829. He served in the East Indies with the 59th from 10 February 1820 until 28 June 1829, and, being found unfit for further service, was discharged on 6 December 1832, after service totalling 31 years and 246 days.

Kerr's record of gallant service is stated on his discharge papers in the following terms: 'Served Seventeen Years Three hundred and Twenty Seven Days in the East Indies - Wounded in the Left Hip at Bhurtpore. Was present at the Capture of Waltervreden on the 10th August 1811. Was one of the Storming party at the Afsault and Capture of Fort Corneilus on the 26th August 1811, and Subsequent Surrender of the Island of Java, and also the Capture of Bhurtpore in January 1826. Distinguished himself at the Storming of that place.'

In 1831 he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal as Sergeant-Major in the 59th Foot, and in 1833 he received a reference from his commanding officer stating, 'In the course of my war service I never found a better man...'

He was appointed superior Barrack Sergeant at Blackburn on 18 September 1839, at a rate of 2s/6d a day with an allowance for one room, coals and candles. Married with a son, also James, and 2 daughters, father and son went to Australia to seek employment. They sailed from Liverpool aboard the *James Carson* on 4 April 1854, and arrived at Port Phillip Bay on 13 July, apparently fully intending to return to Ireland once their circumstances had improved. He was unaware, however, that his wife had died during the voyage to Australia. He seemed to settle at Geelong and joined the constabulary there in August 1854, continuing off and on until December 1861. He was married a second time in August 1859. James Kerr died on 20 August 1867, aged 75 years 6 months, at Ashby, West Geelong, from chronic dysentery, and was buried in Geelong Eastern Cemetery.

In addition to the medal for Bhurtpoor, Kerr received the Military General Service medal with clasp for Java. He was also awarded the medal for Long Service which was sent to the Chief Constable of Cookstown on 22 June 1833. This latter medal remains in the possession of his descendants in Australia. Sold with extensive research.

Army

x197



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (**Samuel Ward, 11th Light Dragoons.**) *minor marks and edge bruises, otherwise dark toned, good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Spink, April 2011; Waterloo medal sold at Sotheby in February 1886, and at Glendining's in July 2001; Army of India does not appear to have been on the market.

Samuel Ward was born in the Parish of Edgerton, Kent, and attested for the 11th Light Dragoons at Dorchester, Dorset, on 11 January 1812, aged 21, a labourer by trade. He 'served Three Years 7 Eight Months in France: in the Peninsula at the Battle of Salamanca, Burgos, Waterloo and at the Siege of Bhurtpore - Nineteen Years in the East Indies.' He was discharged 31 July 1838, due to 'Length of Service in the East Indies.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

x198



Waterloo 1815 (**Corporal James Cook, 1st or Royal Dragoons.**) fitted with fitted with replacement steel clip and later ring suspension, *dark toned, fine or better* £3,000-£3,600

Provenance: Dixon's Gazette, Autumn 2008.

James Cook was born in the Parish of Winterbourne, Berkshire, and attested for the 1st Dragoons at Marlborough, Wiltshire, on 16 February 1818, aged 18, a labourer by trade. He served in the Peninsula and at Waterloo, being promoted to Corporal shortly afterwards on 25 June 1815. He was discharged from the 1st Dragoons on 15 February 1818, but re-enlisted into the 3rd Light Dragoons on 8 October 1818, serving in this regiment until his final discharge on 31 March 1831, 'at his own request with a modified Pension of ten pence per diem which he wishes to receive at Bath.' His discharge papers state that he served 'Five years in Spain & Portugal in the 1st Royal Dragoons during the War, and at Waterloo. Afterwards one year in France in the 3rd Lt. Dragoons with the Army of Occupation.'

James Cook is entitled to the M.G.S. medal for Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria and Toulouse, 1st Dragoons Order of Merit (Balmer R31), and William IV L.S. & G.C. medal awarded in 1832 when he was serving in the 3rd Light Dragoons. Balmer incorrectly attributes another 1st Dragoons regimental medal to this man, awarded by Colonel Clifton to 'Sergt Cook at Cork 17th Novr. 1827'. This cannot be the same man because James Cook left the 1st Dragoons for the 3rd Light Dragoons in 1818, never rose above the rank of Corporal in his former regiment, and served as a Private throughout his later service in the 3rd L.D. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

x199



Waterloo 1815 (**Lewis Jennings, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and straight bar suspension and contained in a fine contemporary fitted case together with a lead musket ball that presumably caused his wound at Waterloo, *very fine* *£3,600-£4,000*



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005 and March 2015.

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

x200



The rare and remarkable Peninsular, Waterloo and Bhurtpoor group of three awarded to Troop-Sergeant-Major John Lakin, 16th Lancers, who was wounded in the leg at Fuentes d'Onor in May 1811, in the side at Burgos in 1812, and was noted in regimental records 'for distinguished conduct in the field'; he later served as a gamekeeper and gatekeeper at Windsor Great Park, and lived in the reign of four monarchs

Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Talavera, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nive (J. Lakin, T. Serjeant M. 16th Light Dragoons) the clasp for 'Nive' mounted upside-down; Waterloo 1815 (Corp. John Laken, 16th or Queen's Light Drag.) fitted with replacement bar suspension; Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (Troop Serjt. Major J. Lakin, 16th Lancers) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine and better* (3) £14,000-£18,000

Only 10 men of the 16th Light Dragoons got all three of these medals. This is the only known surviving such group apart from the one to Thomas Armstrong held by the regimental museum. Broken groups are known to four others (one of whom also got a L.S. & G.C. medal) and four remain lost/whereabouts unknown.

John Lakin was born in the Parish of Sutton, Birmingham, Warwickshire, and enlisted at Birmingham for the 16th Light Dragoons on 19 July 1805, aged 18 years, for unlimited service. He was promoted to Corporal in July 1815, to Sergeant in October 1821, and to Troop Sergeant-Major in July 1824. Discharged at Meerut, India, in October 1827, Lakin returned to England for his final discharge on 22 May 1828, in consequence of 'being inactive from compulency'. His discharge papers record that he was 'wounded in the leg at Fuentes d'Onor, and in the side at Burgos 28 Octr. 1812', whilst the regimental history of the 16th Light Dragoons records him as having been distinguished in the Peninsula:

'The following N.C.O.'s and privates were noted for distinguished conduct in the field:-
Sergt.-Major Blood, Serjts. Baxter, Drawbridge, Greaves, Malony, Kearney, Blythe, Ashworth, Lincoln, Collins, Jolly, and Lakin; Corporals Cox and Yates; Privates Hurst, Fitzpatrick, Michel, Castans, Arthur, Weedon, Daly, Bulpot, and Pemberton.'

John Lakin died from 'natural decay' at Queen Anne's Lodge, Windsor Great Park, on 23 February 1877. An obituary notice published in *The Windsor Gazette & Eton College Journal* on 3 March 1877, gave the following information:

'Sudden Death of a Waterloo Veteran - On Friday last week Mr John Lakin, keeper of the lodge to Queen Anne's-ride, died suddenly at the advanced age of 89 years. Mr Lakin when a young man joined the 16th Lancers, then commanded by the Earl of Harcourt, and first saw active service in India, for which he received a medal (Bhurtpoor). He fought through the Peninsula campaign under the Duke of Wellington, was present at the crowning victory of Vittoria, at Salamanca, Fuentes D'onor, and the bloody fight of Talavera; and finally he took part in the ever-memorable battle of Waterloo, receiving a sword stab in the leg and a gunshot wound in the side, but he was not placed *hors de combat*, and fought till the French were utterly routed. The deceased had medals and bars which tell of the glories he participated in. He attained the rank of sergeant-major and at the age of 40 years, in 1828, he was discharged with a pension from the Chelsea Hospital. After leaving the army the deceased came to Windsor, and entered the service of George III, as gamekeeper in the Great Park. As gamekeeper and gatekeeper he served under that monarch, George IV, William IV, and her present gracious Majesty. He was 43 years the keeper of Queen Anne's-ride lodge, where he died last Friday. Mr Coroner Marlin held an inquest on the body at the Windsor Castle Inn, King's-road, on Monday. The evidence went to show that the deceased had enjoyed on the whole very good health, and there had been no necessity to call in any medical man for a number of years. On the Thursday he appeared in a better state of health than usual, but when his daughter-in-law went to see him next morning he said he did not feel very well. He took a little breakfast and had beef-tea for dinner. After dinner he said he would try to go to sleep, but when his daughter-in-law went upstairs to see him, between three and four o'clock, she found him dead. Mr Surgeon Pearl was sent for. He stated that he found several marks on his arms and one on his side, but he did not think that they were caused by violence. It was explained by relatives of the deceased that he had to be carried up and down stairs by his son, and he "Tumbled about" a good deal. The Doctor thought Mr Lakin had died from natural decay, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.'

And from the *Evening Post* of 28 February 1877:

'A WATERLOO VETERAN. Mr John Lakin, a Waterloo veteran, has just died at Queen Anne's Gate, Windsor Great Park, in his 90th year. He took part in the whole of the Peninsular war with the 16th Lancers, and attained the rank of sergeant-major. He was afterwards appointed by the late Lord Harcourt as keeper in Windsor Great Park, a post he filled until the day of his death - upwards of fifty years. In fact, he was the oldest royal servant of her Majesty. He lived in the reign of four sovereigns, and he had often said with pride that he had addressed them all personally - viz., George III, George IV, William IV, and her Majesty.'

x201



A fine M.G.S and Army of India pair awarded to Private William Anderson, 11th Light Dragoons, who also served at Waterloo

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (W. Anderson, 11th Light Dragoons.); Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (W. Anderson, 11th Lt. Dragns.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* *£3,600-£4,000*

Provenance: M.G.S.: W. E. Gray Collection 1898; Sang Collection, Glendining's, January 1931; Glendining's, April 1932; Baldwin, March 1963. Army of India: Carlton S. Gifford Collection, Glendining's, May 1985. M.G.S., Army of India pair, Chelsea Military Antiques, May 2008. Waterloo medal not sighted.

William Anderson was born in the Parish of Walton, Yorkshire, and attested for the 11th Light Dragoons at Hounslow, Middlesex, on 28 July 1808, aged 17, for unlimited service. He served in the Peninsula, at the battle of Salamanca, and at Waterloo, where he was in Captain James Bouchier's Troop. He served afterwards in India from July 1819 to June 1829, where he participated in the siege of Bhurtpoor. He was discharged on 8 July 1829, in consequence of 'a fracture of the neck & the thigh bone by a fall from his horse on duty.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.



A rare Kelat-i-Ghilzie group of four awarded to Sepoy Emambux Khan, 43rd Bengal Native Light Infantry

Defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie 1842 (Sepoy Emambux Khan, 43rd regt. N.I.) fitted with steel clip and straight bar suspension; Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (Sepoy Emambux Khan, 43rd regt. N.I.) fitted with steel clip and straight bar suspension; Maharajpoo Star 1843 (Sepoy Emambux Khan, 43rd Regt. N.I.) with replacement brass hook suspension, these last three all with naming officially engraved in running script; Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846 (Sepoy Emambux Khan, 43rd L.I.) Calcutta Mint impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine and a very rare group (4)* £14,000-£18,000

Provenance: Debenham's August 1900 and March 1902; Glendining's, November 1956 [suspender hook of Star broken]; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008. Also see Dix Noonan Webb, December 2017 (Lot 907) for a similar group less Maharajpoo Star.

55 Europeans and 877 Indian troops took part in the defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie, including 247 men of the 43rd Bengal Native Infantry

Sepoy Emambux Khan is confirmed on the roll of the 2nd Company 43rd N.I., under the command of Lieutenant R. A. Trotter, as being 'present during the investment and blockade of the Fort of Khelat i Ghilzie in 1842'.

Following the disastrous retreat of the British from Cabul in January 1842, Ghuznee was retaken by the Afghans, and the isolated garrison at Kelat-i-Ghilzie was invested. The garrison consisted of 600 of the Shah's 3rd Infantry, three companies of the 43rd N.I., totalling 247 men, forty-four European and twenty-two native artillery, twenty-three Bengal Sappers and Miners, and seven British officers, all under Captain John Halkett Craigie.

The total strength of the garrison of Kelat-i-Ghilzie, situated about eighty miles north east of Candahar, was fifty-five Europeans and 877 natives. In spite of 'cold and privation unequalled by any of the troops in Afghanistan' the garrison put up a successful defence through the whole winter till relieved on 26 May 1842. On the 21st May, however, the garrison had repulsed a particularly determined attack by some 6,000 Afghans:

'Khelat-i-Ghilzai was attacked at a quarter before four o'clock', reported Craigie, 'The enemy advanced to the assault in the most determined manner, each column consisting of upwards of 2,000 men, provided with 30 scaling ladders, but after an hour's fighting were repulsed and driven down the hill, losing five standards, one of which was planted three times in one of the embrasures ... The greatest gallantry and coolness were displayed by every commissioned and non-commissioned officer, and private (both European and Native) engaged in meeting the attack of the enemy, several of whom were bayoneted on top of the sandbags forming our parapets ...'

Colonel Wymer and his relieving force consequently were only engaged in destroying the defences and caring for the sick and wounded, until the 1st of June when they returned to Candahar.

Sold with a copy of the hand-written nominal roll referred to above and other copied research.



The remarkable family group awarded to the three Beal brothers who all served with the 29th Foot at the battles of Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon, Chilianwala and Goojerat, each receiving identical pairs of medals

Pair: David Beal, 29th Foot, who died in India in 1852

Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (David Beale 29th Regt.); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (David Beal, 29th Foot.) *both with edge bruises and lightly polished, otherwise very fine or better*

Pair: Andrew Beal, 29th Foot, who was wounded at Sobraon and died in India in 1853

Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Andrew Beale 29th Regt.); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Andrew Beal, 29th Foot.) *both with edge bruises and lightly polished, otherwise very fine or better*

Pair: Alexander Beal, 29th Foot, who was wounded at Sobraon and died in India in 1849

Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Alexander Beale 29th Regt.); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Alexr. Beal, 29th Foot.) *both with edge bruises and lightly polished, otherwise very fine or better*
£4,000-£5,000
 (6)

Provenance: J. and J. Edwards Collection of West Merrylands N.S.W.; Noble Numismatics Sale 107, November 2014.

The family of Beal lived at Burn of Aldbar, near Brechin, in Angus County, midway between Dundee and Aberdeen. William Beal, presumably the eldest, remained on the family farm while his four brothers, David, Andrew, Alexander and Peter joined the army.

1803 David Beal, 2198 Andrew Beal, and 2199 Alexander Beal, all joined the 29th Foot and were in India by the early 1840s. David died of illness on 5 June 1852, aged 33, and was buried at Dinapore. Andrew was wounded at the battle of Sobraon and died on 27 March 1853, aged 27, and was buried at Dinapore. Alexander was wounded at the battle of Sobraon and died on 16 April 1849. Peter Beale also joined the 29th Foot but did not see action in either of the Sikh wars. He died of illness and was buried at Wuzeerabad Cantonments on 27 June 1849, aged 20.

A series of letters written by David, Andrew and Alexander Beal, mostly to their brother William in the period June 1844 to August 1850, is held by the Angus Council Archive. Copies of two of these letters accompany the medals together with other research and correspondence. As all four brothers unfortunately died in service in India, no service papers have survived.

x204



Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., dated '1847' on edge (**Color Serjt. George Longland, 45th Regt. 1847**) edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine, rare £1,000-£1,200

The Army M.S.M., V.R. issue, dated '1847' on the edge, was the earliest version of the M.S.M. issued. Approximately 110 medals of this type were issued, of which approximately 50 are known to be extant. The medal to Longland was the only '1847' M.S.M issue to be awarded to the regiment.

George Longland was born in Cambridge in about 1803. A Carpenter by trade, he attested for the 59th Regiment at Lincoln on 5 April 1822, aged 19 years and was paid a bounty of £3. Promoted to a Corporal in August 1826, he volunteered for the 45th Regiment in December 1828. He was promoted to Corporal in April 1829, to Serjeant in February 1831, and to Color Serjeant in November 1832. He served nearly 16 years in the East Indies and nearly 5 years in the Cape of Good Hope Province. He was awarded the M.S.M. with an annuity of £15 in 1847, and was discharged on 11 December 1848, being considered unfit for further service, suffering from pulmonary disease and rheumatism. He was awarded the Army of India Medal for Bhurtpoor for his service as a Private in the 59th Regiment. He died on 3 August 1881. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

x205

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**T. Smith. Grenadier Gds.**) officially impressed naming, polished, nearly very fine £200-£260

x206



Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**C. Thompson. 97th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, in original named card box of issue together with transmission letter and Registered packet addressed to 'Eleanor Dodds, Berwick on Tweed', dark toned, extremely fine £400-£500

Charles Thompson was severely wounded in the attack on the Redan on 8 September 1855, and died of his wounds on 23 September.

Sold with full muster search details and the following original letters:

- i. Camp Before Sebastopol, 22nd June 1855, Charles Thompson to his Sister describing in various events, conditions and daily duties in the trenches.
- ii. London, 11 July 1853, Charles Thompson to a friend shortly after his arrival from America at Deal in the *Simoom* steam frigate.
- iii. Camp Light Division, Sebastopol, October 29th [1855], from Lieutenant G. M. Alderson, 97th Regt., reporting death of Private Charles Thompson from severe wounds received in the attack on the Redan on 8th September.
- iv. Camp Sebastopol, 20th Oct. '55, from Colour Serjt. John West, 97 Rgt., to Mrs [Eleanor] Dodd, 'I am very sorry to communicate to you the death of C. Tompson (*sic*) which took place on the 23rd Sept. of wounds received in the Redan Battery on the day of the attack. I feel very sorry for him for he was a good and Brave Soldier.'
- v. War Department letter, dated 12 Novr. 1856, advising Eleanor Dodds that, in answer to her enquiry about a medal for Chas. Thompson of the 97 Foot, that 'the medal will be sent when ready.'

x207

Pair: Private William List, 13th Light Infantry

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Pte. W.... list * 13th P*A*L*I* No. 3015) regimentally engraved naming, illegible in parts; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (W. List. 1st Bn. 13th Lt. Infy.) with fragmentary ribbons, the first with re-affixed suspension, severe edge bruising and contact marks, poor, the second slightly better (2) £180-£220

x208

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**1517 Pte. P. Queen. 1/Cam'n: Highrs.**) toned, good very fine £160-£200

x209

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23529024 Pte. N. Baillie. Camerons.**) mounted as worn, good very fine £100-£140

210

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23969359 Tpr. J. Blackburn. LG.**) good very fine £300-£360

x211 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24306593 Tpr G Bucktrout LG) mounted court-style, *good very fine* £100-£140

212 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24125958 Tpr. W. E. Milner LG.) *good very fine* £100-£140

x213 **Pair: Trooper J. A. Kane, Life Guards**

U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24306489 Tpr J A Kane LG) mounted court-style, *good very fine* (2) £200-£260

x214 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24506127 Pte J McRobb RS); together with a Royal Scots 350th Anniversary medal, gilt and enamel, with dated top suspension bar '1633-1983', named on the reverse (Pte McRobb J) *the first with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* (2) £120-£160

x215 **Pair: Sergeant M. J. McEvoy, Green Howards**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24182921 Pte. M. J. McEvoy Green Howards; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994 (24182921 Cpl M J McEvoy Green Howards) mounted as worn, together with Green Howards cased Tercentenary medal (1688-1988), hallmarked silver, named on edge 'Sgt McEvoy M J', *good very fine* (3) £200-£260

Michael James McEvoy was born on 22 March 1952, and enlisted at Leeds for the Green Howards (Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment) on 21 August 1969. He was discharged in the rank of Sergeant on 21 March 1992. Sold with copied Certificate of Service and a number of photographs of the recipient in Northern Ireland and other locations including Australia.

216 Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24293456 Sgt A A A Mc Murchie RS) mounted as worn; together with a Royal Scots 350th Anniversary medal, gilt and enamel, with dated top suspension bar '1633-1983', named on the reverse (Cpl McMurchie A A A), *good very fine* (2) £120-£160

x217



Four: Corporal of Horse K. J. Thompson, Life Guards

U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR ribbon; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, with second tour emblem; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25005144 LCPL K J Thompson LG); Jubilee 2002, with named card box of issue, the group mounted court-style, *very fine or better* (4) £800-£1,000

Sold together with two named NATO award certificates for service in Former Yugoslavia in the periods August 1996-February 1997 and June-December 1969; Mounted Dutyman's Course certificate; MOD Drivers Permit; a presentation pocket watch inscribed 'WOs & NCOs Mess HCR 2003 LCPL Thompson 44'; two metal identity discs, various LG badges and several photographs, including two large glazed and framed photographs, the first showing the recipient taking part in the Funeral Procession of H.M. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, The Tilt Yard, Whitehall, 5 April 2002; and the second a group photograph of the entire Household Cavalry Regiment on the occasion of the visit of H.M. the Colonel-in-Chief, Windsor, 12 May 1997, with the recipient identified in both.

x218 **Three: Lance-Corporal of Horse A. J. P. Kemp, Life Guards**

Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25130771 Tpr A J P Kemp LG); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (LCPL A J P Kemp LG 25130771); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, ISAF, in case of issue, the first two mounted court-style, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £500-£600

Sold with named NATO award certificate for ISAF operations together with 10 coloured photographs, mostly mounted at Hyde Park Barracks.

x219 Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25182394 Tpr I Bobo QDG) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220

x220 **Pair: Private I. Boulton, Ulster Defence Regiment**

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, in case of issue; Jubilee 2002, in named card box of issue (24555289 Pte I Boulton) together with named and cased U.D.R. gilt medallion presented to all ranks serving with 2nd/11th (Armagh) Battalion The Ulster Defence Regiment on the Presentation of Colours 1992 (Pte I Boulton), *extremely fine* (3) £50-£70

Australian Army

x221



The Great War M.C. and Second Award Bar awarded to Major J. Doherty, 7th Field Artillery Brigade, Australian Imperial Force, who died of illness on 26 February 1919

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Major. J. Doherty 7th F.A. Bde. A. I.F.', in case of issue, *with replacement copy suspension, otherwise extremely fine* £2,000-£2,600

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1918.

The original Recommendation, dated 14 January 1918, states: 'This officer during the temporary absence of his Battery Commander was in charge of his Battery on Wyschaete Ridge. On 14 January 1918, during a series, a premature occurred in one of his guns completely wrecking the piece, putting the entire detachment out of action (3 wounded, 2 dangerously) and setting the charges and pit on fire. Captain Doherty was quickly on the spot, and regardless of the fact that High Explosive and Lethal Gas shells were stored in the fiercely blazing pit, entered alone and attempted to extinguish the flames. He then organised a chain of fire buckets, himself remaining in the pit, and personally got the fire under control. His action was most prompt and courageous, and undoubtedly saved much damage and probable loss of life.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 16 September 1918.

The original Recommendation, dated 16 May 1918, states: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On the night of 28-29 April, at Le Heuplier near Caestre when the 102nd Battery Wagon Lines were subjected to a sudden burst of shell fire. A large tree near which some men were sleeping was hit and fell on four of the men. This officer organised a rescue party and was successful in extricating them, two of whom were killed. The further shelling set fire to a dump of ammunition which spread to the stables. Captain Doherty then turned his attention to the extinguishing of this fire, and the withdrawal of the horses from the stable. By his courage and ability he set a splendid example to the party of men he organised and in addition to the rescue of the men referred to, was instrumental in saving valuable government property.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 June 1917.

The original Recommendation, dated 7 March 1917, states: 'For general good service and devotion to duty. He is a most capable and energetic officer, and had done excellent work, both as a subaltern officer, and since acting as Battery Commander of the 102nd Battery.'

James Doherty was born in Balmain, Sydney, New South Wales on 6 March 1888 and was educated at Sydney University. He served with the 102nd (Howitzer) Battery, 2nd Australian Field Artillery Brigade, 1st Australian Division during the Great War on the Western Front, was wounded near Ypres on 31 July 1917, and for his gallantry was awarded the Military Cross and a Second Award Bar. On gaining his first distinction, General Birdwood wrote as follows:

'I write to convey to you my heartiest congratulations on the Military Cross, which has been awarded to you in recognition of the conspicuous bravery which you displayed when in charge of your battery. Thank you so much for your prompt and gallant action, which undoubtedly saved much damage and loss of life.'

Subsequently transferring to the 7th Australian Field Artillery Brigade, Doherty died of broncho pneumonia on 26 February 1919, and is buried in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey. Sold with copied research, no original documents accompany this lot.

x222

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal R. H. English, 14th Field Ambulance, Australian Imperial Force

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8885 Pte. R. H. English. 14/F.A. Aust: A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (8885 Cpl. R. H. English. 14 Fld. Amb. A.I.F.) *very fine (3)* £1,000-£1,200

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1916.

The original Recommendation, dated 23 July 1916, states: 'For devotion to duty in the most arduous circumstances, being ever the most willing to go forward and bring in wounded, often under fire, and though hardly able to continue from exhaustion, still his fine spirit and sympathy for the wounded enabled him to carry on.'

Robert Hutchinson English attested for the Australian Imperial Force on 27 September 1915, and served with the 14th Australian Field Ambulance during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Medal. He returned to Australia on 12 June 1919.

x223 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private J. Sturrock, 14th Field Ambulance, Australian Imperial Force

Military Medal, G.V.R. (13972 Pte. J. Sturrock. 14/F.A. Aust: A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (13972 Pte. J. Sturrock. 14 F. Amb. A.I.F.) *very fine (3)* *£1,000-£1,200*

M.M. *London Gazette* 7 October 1918.

The original Recommendation, dated 24 May 1918, states: 'The 5th Australian Divisional Main Dressing Station in Daours, east of Amiens, on the morning of 20 May 1918 was under bombardment with shells of large calibre, and sustained a direct hit. In spite of this shelling Private Sturrock continued with the utmost coolness to discharge his duties in the Operating Theatre during an operation for the amputation of a wounded man's thigh. His coolness was well exemplified by the way in which he anticipated the needs of the surgeons. The Dressing Station sustained a second direct hit, which demolished the Operating Theatre just as the operation was completed. Private Sturrock assisted to remove the patient to a cellar nearby where the wound was cleaned and dressed and the patient successfully evacuated. Whilst this was being done the soldier was indefatigable in going backwards and forwards between the Dressing Station and cellar under heavy shell fire to obtain dressings for his patient and two other patients who were under treatment in the theatre. The conduct of Sturrock under these trying circumstances was an inspiring example to all and doubtless saved many lives.'

John Sturrock attested for the Australian Imperial Force on 16 July 1915, and served with the 14th Australian Field Ambulance during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Medal. He returned to Australia on 24 December 1918.

x224 Pair: Lance-Corporal A. Lindsay, 14th Field Ambulance, Australian Imperial Force, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 25 September 1917

British War and Victory Medals (8844 L-Cpl. A. Lindsay. 14 F. Amb. A.I.F.); Memorial Plaque (Alexander Lindsay) in card envelope of issue, *very fine (3)* *£300-£360*

Alexander Lindsay, a native of Goulburn, New South Wales, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 14th Australian Field Ambulance during the Great War. He died of wounds on the Western Front on 25 September 1917, and is buried in Birr Cross Roads Cemetery, Belgium.

x225 Pair: Staff Sergeant R. Asher, 14th Field Ambulance, Australian Imperial Force

British War and Victory Medals (16778 S-Sgt. R. Asher. 14-F. Amb. A.I.F.) *traces of verdigris to VM, therefore very fine*

Pair: Acting Corporal J. H. Robinson, 14th Field Ambulance, Australian Imperial Force

British War and Victory Medals (17359 A-Cpl. J. H. Robinson. 14-F. Amb. A.I.F.) *BWM lacking suspension and planchet only, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private P. Bachmann, 14th Field Ambulance, Australian Imperial Force

British War and Victory Medals (13151 Pte. P. Bachmann. 14-F. Amb. A.I.F.) *very fine*

Pair: Private D. T. Ingisch, 14th Field Ambulance, Australian Imperial Force

British War and Victory Medals (13151 Pte. P. Bachmann. 14-F. Amb. A.I.F.); together with three of the recipient's identity tags, *nearly very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (13266 Pte. D. J. Carter. 14 F. Amb. A.I.F.) *nearly very fine (9)* *£500-£700*

x226 Pair: Private W. Wilson, 1st Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who died of wounds in Gallipoli on 8 August 1915

British War and Victory Medals (351 Pte. W. Wilson. 1 Bn. A.I.F.) *abrasion to obverse of BWM, nearly very fine*

Pair: Acting Lance Sergeant T. E. Bowler, 39th Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force

British War and Victory Medals (2523 A-L-Sgt. T. E. Bowler. 39 Bn. A.I.F.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Corporal F. C. Douglas, 58th Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 14 July 1916

British War and Victory Medals (3498 Cpl. F. C. Douglas. 58 Bn. A.I.F.) *good very fine (6)* *£300-£360*

Willie Wilson, native of Ballarat, Victoria, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 1st Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He died of wounds in Gallipoli on 8 August 1915, and is buried in Lone Pine Cemetery, Turkey.

Frederick Charles Douglas, native of Geelong, Victoria, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 58th Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 14 July 1916, and is buried in Rue-Petillon Military Cemetery, Bethune, France.

x227 Pair: Private C. E. Heberle, 4th Field Butchery, Australian Imperial Force

British War and Victory Medals (14917 Pte. C. E. Heberle. A.S.C. A.I.F.) *very fine*

1914-15 Star (8087 Cpl. L. A. Deale. 15/A.S.C. A.I.F.); British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (20906 Gnr. C. A. Betland. 7 F.A. B. A.I.F.; 2955 Pte. P. Chapman. 1 Pnr. Bn. A.I.F.; 11869 Pte. W. J. Phillips. 3 D.S.C. A.I.F.; 2537 Dvr. E. J. O'Halloran. 1 D.A.C. A.I.F.; 2397 Dvr. W. Dawkins. 10/A.S.C. A.I.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (1616 Pte. E. Betland 17 Bn. A.I. F.; 2967 Pte. A. Coe 5 F. Amb. A.I.F.) *very fine (10)* *£200-£260*

Percy Chapman, a native of Newcastle, New South Wales, served with the 1st Pioneer Battalion during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 September 1917, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Eugene John O'Halloran, a native of Crowlands, Victoria, and served with the 2nd Australian Field Artillery Battery during the Great War. He died of dysentery in Malta on 10 October 1915, and is buried in Addolorata Cemetery, Malta.

William Dawkins, a native of Ballarat, Victoria, served with the Australian Army Service Corps during the Great War. He served at Gallipoli, and on the Western Front, and was wounded by shell fire on 8 August 1916, and by gun shot to the right arm on 9 August 1916. He had a very poor disciplinary record, and went AWOL at Colombo, Ceylon, on his voyage home.

Alec Coe, a native of Sydney, New South Wales, served with the 5th Australian Field Ambulance during the Great War. He died of wounds on the Western Front on 25 September 1917, and is buried in Reninghelst New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

x228 1914-15 Star (3) (2148 Pte. W. J. Dobson. 6/Bn. A.I.F.; 2564 Pte. I. Balmain. 21/Bn. A.I.F.; 1712 Pte. E. Torr. 26/Bn. A. I.F.) *nearly very fine* (3) £100-£140

William John Dobson, a native of Benalla, Victoria, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 6th Infantry Battalion during the Great War, subsequently transferring to the 58th Infantry Battalion. He died of wounds on the Western Front on 20 July 1916, and is buried in Estaires Communal Cemetery, France.

Ivor Balmain, a native of Mildura, Victoria, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 21st Infantry Battalion during the Great War, subsequently transferring to the 7th Infantry Battalion. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 December 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Ernest Torr, a native of Maryborough, Queensland, was born in Wairoa Hawles Bay, New Zealand. He attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 26th Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 July 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

x229 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (Lieut. J. Gillespie. A.I.F.; 6369 Pte. T. C. Wilson. 7-Bn. A.I.F.; 139 Pte. H. Barber. 8 Bn. A.I.F.; 1685 Dvr. W. Nolan 14 Bn. A.I.F.; 1346 Pte. F. Stewart. 24 Bn. A.I.F.; 1743 Pte. A. E. Sainsbury. 55-Bn. A.I.F.) *nearly very fine and better* (6) £180-£220

Timon Claude Wilson, a native of Glenthompson, Victoria, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 7th Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 April 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Harold Barber, a native of Betley, Victoria, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 8th Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 July 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Francis Stewart, a native of Carlton, Victoria, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 24th Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He suffered shell shock and deafness in Gallipoli on 4 October 1915, almost certainly at Lone Pine, and was later twice wounded on the Western Front.

Sold with copied research.

x230 Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (Lieut. J. H. Bate. A.I.F.; Lieut. H. T. Williams A.I.F.; 2406 Pte. T. W. Board 3 Bn. A.I.F.; 6522 Pte. R. Huggins 8 Bn. A.I.F.; 766 Pte. W. H. Sentance 20 Bn. A.I.F.; 3160 Cpl. O. J. Kiellerup 59 Bn. A.I.F.) *generally nearly very fine and better* (6) £160-£200

John Henry Bate served with the 1st Australian Tunnelling Company during the Great War on the Western Front, and was promoted Lieutenant on 13 August 1917. He was severely gassed on 13 March 1918, and was discharged from hospital two months later.

Thomas William Board, a native of Sydney, New South Wales, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 3rd Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 July 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Roy Huggins, a native of Warrenheip, Victoria, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 8th Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He died of wounds on the Western Front on 12 February 1917, and is buried in Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Ernest Betland, a native of Forbes, New South Wales, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 17th Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 May 1917, and is buried in Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

Walter Horace Sentance, a native of Waratah, New South Wales, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 20th Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 August 1918, and is buried in Heath Cemetery, Harbonnières, France.

Otton James Kiellerup, a native of Melbourne, Victoria, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 59th Infantry Battalion during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 119 July 1916, and is buried in VC Corner Australian Cemetery, Fromelles, France.

Sold with copied research.

x231 *Five: L. D. Edgar, Australian Forces*
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, last two both officially named '20262. L. D. Edgar.', *nearly extremely fine*

War Medal 1939-45 (WX19575 R. A. Pretlove) *good very fine*

Four: Private S. D. Baker, 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (52063 S. D. Baker); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (52063 S. D. Baker); Vietnam 1964-73 (52063 S. D. Baker), with '1960-' clasp on riband; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Australia (52063 S. D. Baker) *good very fine* (10) £300-£400

Sydney Desmond Baker was born in Subiaco, Perth, Western Australia, on 6 March 1933, and served with the 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, in Korea from 24 July 1953 to 24 July 1954. He subsequently served with the 85 Transport Platoon, Royal Australian Army Service Corps, and died in March 2007.

Sold with copied research.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

Sold by Order of The Family

232

'The whole business was horrible, as one never knew who was for or against you. An innocent looking civilian would walk past the barracks, see our position and then go to a house and snipe. The fighting in France I think was infinitely preferable to this and in this others concur.'

Personal memoir of the Easter Rising by Major G. A. Harris, Dublin University O.T.C.

'He did everything, and was always cheerful and active and never seemed to get tired, though the strain was great. He organised the defence most efficiently...'

Colonel F. W. Shaw, Commanding 2nd (H.S.) Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment



The important and unique inter-War C.B.E. (Civil), 1916 'Easter Rising - Defence of Beggars Bush Barracks' D.S.O., Great War O.B.E. (Military) group of eight awarded to Major and Adjutant G. A. Harris, Dublin University Officer Training Corps, Territorial Force, who led his poorly armed column of above age military reservists - 'The Gorgeous Wrecks' - in a week long defence of Beggars Bush Barracks during the 1916 Easter Rising; arranging his veteran volunteers to the best possible advantage and by keeping up a constant fire on all surrounding houses occupied by the rebels, Harris prevented them from making an attack, and 'bluffed them into thinking the garrison was much larger than it really was.'

Sold with an important archive of related material including the recipient's unpublished diary of the Defence, written during the siege on 'Beggars Bush, Dublin' headed writing paper.

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; British War Medal 1914-20 (Major G. A. Harris.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major G. A. Harris); Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top riband bar, last seven mounted as worn, *minor green enamel damage to wreath on DSO, otherwise nearly extremely fine (8)* £8,000-£12,000

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C.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 3 June 1927: 'Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Northern Ireland.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 24 January 1917:

General citation but awarded in connection with services rendered during the Sinn Fein Rebellion, Dublin, April 1916.

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:

'For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 January 1917: general citation but in connection with services rendered during the Sinn Fein Rebellion, Dublin, April 1916.

George Arthur Harris was born in 1879 at Longford, Ireland, into a family with successful business interests and long Ulster associations. He won a scholarship to Trinity College Dublin, where he gained a gold medal in mathematics, played rugby for the 1st XV and assisted in the foundation of the Dublin University Officers' Training Corps before graduating via open competition to an appointment as a first-class clerk at the Admiralty in London in 1903. The following year he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Prince of Wales's Own (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteer Corps but, having chosen to return to Dublin, in 1910 he was appointed an officer of the Dublin University Officer Training Corps. Appointed to the command of the Infantry Unit in 1911 and promoted to Major in February 1913, it was in this capacity that Harris was serving on the outbreak of war in 1914. Additionally appointed to the command of the 1st Dublin Battalion Volunteer Training Corps from August 1915, Harris was leading a party of these veteran volunteers on military manoeuvres in the Dublin Hills on 24 April 1916 when he received news that Sinn Fein had risen in Dublin.

Easter Rising

Following the armed insurrection of around 1800 Irish Volunteers and Irish Citizen Army in Dublin on Monday 24 April 1916, the VTC were ordered to return to Beggars Bush Barracks at once. Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Browning, the senior officer present, split the volunteers into two columns placing the larger party under Harris. These part time reservists, many of them lawyers, doctors and other professional men were mostly above military age - the Irish Rugby Union also had its own contingent. Unofficially termed the 'Gorgeous Wrecks', they wore civilian clothes with an armband emblazoned 'GR' - Georgius Rex. As a Volunteer Force they had no ammunition and many of their rifles were dummies for training purposes only. Unarmed and militarily ineffective then, this body of men was led back by Harris who recorded his experiences over the following days in his contemporary personal diary of the Easter Rising written on Beggars Bush Dublin headed note paper.

Of the journey back to the Barracks, Harris notes:

'I immediately collected them and marched back via Anglesea Road having a protective screen in front. All went well until I arrived at the corner of Lansdowne Road and Shelbourne Road where I heard from civilians that they heard that the Sinn Feiners were sniping at the Barracks. I sent on two motor cyclists for information and they brought back word from the Barracks that the road was fairly clear. So I ordered the GRs to go up in small parties of four or five. I went on horseback with the foremost parties. As I rode up Haddington Road several shots were fired at me and one man was hit at the Barrack Gate. All the rest of the party got in without further casualty. The wounded man was carried in by Elie and Stranthers of the VTC who displayed great gallantry. The wounded man (Clery) unfortunately died during the night.' (Harris' diary refers)

Meanwhile, Browning's smaller party, taking a different route, had run into a rebel ambush at the corner of Haddington and Northumberland Road. Fourteen men were hit, five of them fatally. One of these casualties was Browning, mortally wounded at the head of the column. He was rushed into the Barracks where he died two days later.

Major Harris meanwhile had already arrived to find it garrisoned by around twenty seven men of the Catering Corps. He set about organising the defence of the barracks immediately:

'On getting into Barracks I found that I was senior Officer and took over command. I discovered that there were only about 15 rifles in the Barracks with a lot of disabled and convalescent soldiers, in addition to women and children. The troops with me - about 80 - had only unserviceable rifles for which no ammunition was available. There were large stores of ammunition and it was of the utmost importance to hold the Barracks, as it formed the first link between the city and troops coming from England. I arranged the troops round the wall to the best possible advantage, and by keeping up a constant fire on all surrounding houses occupied by the rebels prevented them from making an attack, and bluffed them into thinking the garrison was much larger than it really was.'

Harris had all the bricked up portholes opened and strategically had the ammunition, food etc. stored in the central block which he proposed to hold as a final post. Sniping continued from houses all around:

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

'During the night Colonel Sir Frederick Shaw arrived and took over command, but I was ordered by the Irish Command Headquarters to remain and assist him. The night passed wearily in expectation of attack. All next day we had constant sniping with several casualties. We had no doctor in the Barracks, and no medical appliances and several lives were lost that could possibly have been saved by proper treatment.' (Harris' memoir refers)

Provisions at the Barracks were lacking however:

'There was only sufficient food on the Monday for one day, so I put everyone on half rations.

I got onto Headquarters on the phone and they promised to let us have a motor armoured lorry sent in on Tuesday with bread and beef... In the meantime a party of volunteers had sallied out and under a heavy fire had commandeered three bread vans – the first proved to be empty, the second had a bag of flour and about a dozen cakes, but the third we found had about 60 loaves.

So we were saved for the time being.'

Tuesday night passed without event. But the following morning the first of the British reinforcements started to arrive:

'Early on Wednesday morning about 4am I saw the transports coming into Kingstown and about 3pm on that day an advanced party of the 59th Division reached the Barracks and endeavoured to clear houses near the Barracks. After suffering severe casualties they, by means of bombs, they cleared a house at the corner of Haddington Road and Northumberland Road from which we had been subjected to heavy fire. To assist the attack we made a sortie to try and clear the railway line near Lansdown Road but were attacked in turn and driven back by a party of rebels from Ringsend, leaving one officer wounded and one Sergeant killed. About this time I was standing at a loop hole with another man watching for a sniper when a bullet came right through and took the other man in the shoulder.'

Harris lost another of his men - Hosford - to sniper fire that day but he succeeded in getting a doctor - Captain Beverley - into the Barracks and had the casualties dressed and evacuated.

On Thursday 27 April, the Volunteer Force were ordered to hold the rebels in the nearby Ringsend area, 'so as to enable the arriving troops to push right into the city and for this purpose we were given a platoon of Sherwoods...with all anxiety over we started on Friday to assume offensive operations. We got over the wall and put a ring of sentries round a regular rabbit warren of small houses near the Barracks. Two fellows, apparently rebels, who tried to bolt were immediately shot and we had no more trouble from that quarter.'

Meanwhile fighting could be seen and heard throughout the city - 'From the roof of the Barracks we could see great fires in the city.'

After a quiet Friday, Harris reveals in his diary: 'A rumour came about that Pearce and many of the rebels were surrendering, that Kut had been relieved and that a naval engagement had been fought in the North Sea terminating in our favour. Pray God they are true.'

But fighting wasn't quite over:

'On Saturday we suffered much from hidden snipers, all our attention being directed to firing on Bolands Mill which was being shelled by the troops. We heard late in the evening that the main bodies of the enemy had surrendered, but apparently this had no effect on the Ringsend rebels who still continued to snipe at us from various quarters.'

And the next day:

'On Sunday our snipers killed two of them at the Gas Works and cut the hand of another.

Early on Monday morning we received the welcome news that a company was working down the canal to co-operate with us in taking the railway and we got underway at once.

The rebels decamped and we secured their positions and left the Barracks clear. We found that they had occupied a row of houses running from the Barracks to the Railway. They had made holes in the walls and could go from one house to another and so on to the Railway where they constructed trenches facing both ways. It was from here that we had suffered such losses on the Wednesday. The owners of the shops around came along and offered us anything we wanted. I only asked for some bags of sweets for the kiddies in the Barracks, who had suffered badly from being cooped up in dark rooms without sufficient food. I must have looked a sight coming into Barracks, slime and mud from top to toe, with a revolver in the one hand and bags of sweets in my left arm.'

Harris was sent to Irish Command Headquarters to do Special Duty (Secret Service) on the Monday night. Up all night and again all day Tuesday, he broke down from want of sleep on the Tuesday night and was sent back to Trinity College Dublin to act as Company Commandant.

For his services in command of the initial defence of Beggars Bush Barracks and subsequently during the defence under Colonel Sir Frederick Shaw, Harris was mentioned in despatches and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. He was also named in Maxwell's Sinn Fein Rebellion despatch which appeared in the *London Gazette* of 21 July 1916.

He was posted to Irish Command Headquarters as Staff Captain on 1 July 1916 and appointed Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Irish Command on 10 January 1917 and for this work on the Headquarters Staff in Dublin, Harris was granted the O.B.E. in 1919.

Post war

On the formation of the Government of Northern Ireland, Major Harris was one of the first officials to volunteer for service in the North, and on 1 December 1921 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs Northern Ireland, a position in which he served until he was promoted to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry in 1927. He was created a C.B.E. (Civil) for these services the same year. He died on 30 October 1935.



Sold together with the following important associated archive:

(i) Moira pattern Silver Cup presented to the recipient for his service in the suppression of the Easter Rising. By *West & Son*, inscribed, 'Defence of T.C.D. Sinn Fein Rebellion. Easter 1916.' and 'Major G. A. Harris', silver, hallmarks for Dublin 1913, approx. 123mm high (exc. handles), 156mm (inc. handles), 95mm diameter, *good condition*:

On Saturday 5 August 1916, in the Provost's gardens of Trinity College, a presentation was made by the Citizens of Dublin to commemorate the gallant conduct of the Officers' Training Corps during the Easter Rebellion. As a result of a public subscription, over £700 was raised which was expended on silver plate: Two large presentation cups were presented to the Commandant of the Officers Training Corps. Special Silver Cup Replicas were presented to Major Tate, *Commandant*; Major Harris, *late Adjutant*, Captain E. H. Alton, *Officer Commanding Infantry*; and Lieutenant C. L. Robinson, *Adjutant*. Smaller silver replica cups were presented to all ranks of the Corps and others who had participated in the work of the defence.

(ii) The recipient's scrap and news cutting book containing a large quantity of important and interesting Easter Rising related ephemera and other personal documents, including the following:

a) Commission documents (2): for Civil Service Rifles, dated 7 October 1904 and Territorial Force, dated 28 May 1910.

b) Booklet entitled, 'Sinn Fein Rebellion, 1916. A souvenir of presentations to the Officer Training Corps, Trinity College Dublin.' containing much information regarding the role of the O.T.C. during the Easter Rising and a portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform.

c) The recipient's personal diary of the Easter Rising, written contemporarily on 'Beggars Bush, Dublin' headed note paper, 6 pages. Together with another retrospective hand written account, 10 pages.

d) Typed report by the recipient on the shooting of members of the Veterans Corps by the Rebels, April 24 1916. The report dated 17 May 1916.

e) Letter, dated 23 December 1916, to The Secretary, War Office from Lieutenant-General Mahon, Commander in Chief, Forces in Ireland, recommending the recipient for appointment to D.A.Q.M.G. Irish Command and also bringing forward the recipient for special recognition for his services during the recent rebellion in Ireland.

f) D.S.O. and C.B.E. bestowal documents.

g) Mention in Despatches Certificate, Major G. A. Harris, Unattached List, Territorial Force (*London Gazette* 25 January 1917).

h) Letter to the recipient from the 8th Duke of Atholl, dated 5 May 1918, regarding the latter's reasons for not returning to Ireland: 'I have more or less got the boot, the Authorities and I having rather quarrelled over the interpretation of the word "honour"... In the meantime I have got to go to Scotland as High Commissioner.'

(iii) Photograph albums (2):

a) Entitled "'B" Co. D.U.O.T.C. - the pictorial record of "B" Company D.U.O.T.C. from the date of its formation 1st Jan. 1911.' Containing many high quality captioned photographs of the Corps including group portraits of the first 12 classes of D.U.O.T.C.; a photograph entitled 'Dance given by 10th Class Nov 12th 1915. Cafe Cairo.' showing the interior of the cafe which is thought to have given rise to the 'nom de guerre' of the 'Cairo Gang'; and a group photograph entitled 'Citizens' Presentation August 5th 1916. Defence of T.C.D.' with silver cups on display.

b) Personal album containing a large quantity of captioned photographs. Many group portraits of Civil Service Rifles; scholars and rugby teams. Earliest image entitled 'Scholars T.C.D. 1841,51,61,71,81,91,01. Trinity Monday 1901.'

(iv) Framed pencil sketch portrait of the recipient by Frank Leah, dated 1921, entitled 'The Major'. 32cm x 58cm.

(v) The recipient's miniature awards, mounted as worn.

(vi) Trinity College Dublin bronze medal (replica of gold medal awarded to Harris), the obverse Elizabeth I with the words 'Coll ss et individ trin reg Elizabethae juxta dubl 1591'; the reverse bearing the coat of arms of T.C.D. with the engraved words 'Scientus Mathematicis Feliciter Excultis. Arthur George Harris. 1902.' The edge inscribed 'Replica of gold medal freely given in the Great War 1914-1919', contained in one remaining half of fitted case of issue, *extremely fine*.

(vii) Badges (4): D.U.O.T.C. bronze cap badge with university coat of arms; D.U.O.T.C. bronze lapel badge, grenade style; D.U.O.T.C. 1910 metal and enamel pin badge; Belfast Naturalists Field Club Est. 1863 bronze pin badge.

(viii) Three original contemporary newspapers, comprising *Weekly Irish Times*, 29 April 1916; *The Daily Mirror*, 3 May 1916; and *The Daily Mirror*, 4 May 1916.

Sold also with the following Family Medals:

Five: Pilot Officer J. C. Harris, Royal Air Force, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in North Africa during the Second World War and was killed in action when his Lancaster exploded over the target area on a raid to Wiesbaden on 2 February 1945

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with named Air Council enclosure (Pilot Officer J. C. Harris) and medal entitlement ticker tape, *nearly extremely fine*

James Carnegie Harris was the youngest son of Major G. A. Harris, C.B.E., D.S.O., former Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs and was educated at Campbell College. He joined the R.A.F. shortly after the outbreak of war and went to the Middle East in 1940. 'He served for over three years in North Africa and accompanied the 8th Army on every advance and retreat' (newspaper cutting with recipient's fathers medals refers). He was Mentioned in Despatches in the King's Birthday Honours in 1943 (*London Gazette* 2 June 1943) and Commissioned Pilot Officer on probation (emergency) on 1 October 1944 in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve General Duties Branch. He was killed in action, aged 27, on 2 February 1945 when his Lancaster X of 428 (R.C.A.F.) Squadron, piloted by Flight Lieutenant D. E. Berry A.F.C., R.C.A.F., exploded over the Wiesbaden target area. Harris and all but one crew member were killed and are buried in Dürnbach War Cemetery. The entire crew were commissioned officers and with the exception of Harris were serving with the Royal Canadian Air Force. Most, including, Harris were on or approaching their 30th operation and as such were nearing the end of their tour of duty.

Sold together with a framed photograph, 126mm x 178mm, of the recipient in R.A.F. N.C.O.'s uniform with Flight Engineer insignia, Africa Star riband and M.I.D. oak leaf emblem. Newspaper articles relating to the recipient are pasted into a cuttings album with the lot (see item (ii) above).

Three: Captain G. B. Harris, Royal Artillery

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related riband bar, as worn, and a Queen's University of Belfast McKane Medal for Jurisprudence and Political Economy, the reverse officially inscribed 'George Boyd Harris 1931', in fitted case of issue, *good very fine and better*

George Boyd Harris, older brother of the above, was educated at Campbell College and Queen's University Belfast where he headed the list in the final examinations of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. Whilst pursuing a career in accountancy between the wars he was a member of Lodge XL, Belfast and also served as Assistant Secretary, Diocesan Council of Down and Connor and Dromore, being appointed Diocesan Secretary in 1934. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 10 October 1939 and served throughout the Second World War, advancing to Captain. He retired as Diocesan Secretary in 1971.

Ephemera relating to the recipient including his original Coronation Medal certificate in the name 'Captain George Boyd Harris' is pasted into a cuttings album with the lot (see item ii above).



A Great War 1914 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Major J. E. S. Woodman, Lancashire Fusiliers, late West India Regiment, who was killed in action at Loos in September 1915 whilst attached to the 12th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers; he was personally decorated by H.M. The King on his visit to the front, 2 December 1914

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (Cap: J. E. S. Woodman. 3/W.I.R.): Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1903-04 (Captain J. E. S. Woodman. Lanc: Fus.); 1914 Star (Capt: J. E. S. Woodman. Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major J. E. S. Woodman.) the Great War medals in their named card boxes of issue and registered OHMS transmission envelope; Memorial Plaque (James Edward Somerville Woodman) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope of issue; Memorial Scroll 'Major James E. S. Woodman, D.S.O. 2nd Lan. Fus. attd. 12 Northumberland Fusiliers', in transmission tube, *light contact marks to the three pre-Great War awards, these good very fine; the Great War awards extremely fine* (9) *£6,000-£8,000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 December 1914:

'Captain James Edward Somerville Woodman, 2nd Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers. Commanded three companies of his regiment in attack on Le Touquet, and afterwards commanded the section of defence which included that village.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 December 1914 and 17 February 1915.

James Edward Somerville Woodman was born at Clifton on 26 July 1870, the son of Commander C. E. S. Woodman, R.N. From Sandhurst he was commissioned into the West India Regiment as 2nd Lieutenant on 7 January 1891, becoming Lieutenant in January 1893, and Captain in January 1898. He served with the West India Regiment in the Ashanti Expedition, 1895-96 (Star), and took part in the operations in Sierra Leone, 1898-99, with the Mendiland Expedition (Medal with clasp). In 1900 he transferred to the 4th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers and served in West Africa (N. Nigeria), 1903-04, and took part in the operations in Bassa Province against the Okpotos (Medal with clasp). From July 1909 to March 1912, he held the Adjutancy of the King's Own Malta Regiment of Militia.

Woodman served in the European War with the 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers from 22 August 1914, and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry at Le Touquet. He was decorated by the King, 2 December 1914, on the occasion of His Majesty's visit to the Expeditionary Force.

'Captain Woodman went to France with the 2nd Battalion, and at the battle of Ligny, on August 26th, he at once, by his cool, imperturbable leading, proved himself a brave and capable officer. Before our artillery had come up and when the Germans were pressing he, with Captain Spooner and Lieutenant Cross, rallied a large number of men from different Companies and made a stand on the second ridge.

He took part in the battles of the Aisne and the Marne, and those who served under him believe that he had a charmed life. Men fell around him, but he remained unscathed. At Le Touquet where Colonel Butler commanded a mixed force, Captain Woodman was in command of the Battalion, and led the attack on the village. For this he received the Distinguished Service Order. He was promoted Major.

Major Woodman was present at all the actions up to May 2nd, 1915, when he suffered from the infamous German gas attack. In consequence of this he was sent to England, and for a short time commanded a detachment of the 3rd Battalion at Withernsea.

He was subsequently appointed second in command of the 12th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, and with this Battalion he met his death in France between the 25th and 27th September, 1915. A soldier of studious habits, he found pleasure in the study of languages. He was thorough in all that he undertook. Reserved in manner, it was the reserve that comes to one who has felt the bitterness of disappointment in some of the tenderest relationships of life. With those under him he was strict and not very genial, and yet they were devoted to him, with an absolute confidence.

During the winter of 1914-15 he was selected to take temporary command of the Monmouths, and in the short time he was there he impressed all ranks with his qualities as a commanding officer.' (*The Lancashire Fusiliers Annual* for 1915 refers)

Woodman was promoted to Major on 1 September 1915 and was killed in action in the battle of Loos on 26 September 1915. The Officer Commanding the 12th Northumberland Fusiliers wrote: 'Major Woodman was with us through the bad time the battalion had on Saturday, 25 September, and after orders were received to take the German trenches by assault on the morning of Sunday, 26 September, he came up the hill with us and encouraged the men in the charge. The men could not run up the hill without a rest to get their breath again, and it was then that Major Woodman sat up and put up his field glasses to look at the enemy's position. He was immediately shot through the heart, and fell over on his side. He was a brave and gallant officer, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that he died at the head of the battalion, facing the foe. We suffered very badly; only seven of our officers remained with the battalion after the charge, and of these only two were unhurt. We all deplore Major Woodman's loss, as he was a man of very wide experience, and was of the greatest help to us. One of the last things he did was to tell my servant to get back down the hill, as the boy had been wounded in the wrist, but still was going on.'

Sold with the following original documents: M.I.D. certificates dated 8 October 1914 and 14 January 1915 (F.M. Sir John French's despatches of those dates); another related M.I.D. certificate for 'Lieut. C. E. T. Woodman, 20th Hussars', dated 7 November 1917 (F. M. Haig); Royal Warrant for the D.S.O., dated 28 November 1914, and signed by Kitchener, together with a copy of the Statutes and War Office enclosure letter; various registered envelopes addressed to his next of kin; and copied research.

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A fine 'Hazara 1891' D.S.O. group of three awarded to Colonel J. Keith, Royal Artillery, who was twice mentioned in despatches, and commanded the Royal Artillery in the Sikkim 1888, Hazara 1891 and Izazai Expeditions

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Capt. J. Keith. R.H.A.); India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Sikkim 1888, Hazara 1891 (Major J. Keith 9/1 N.D. R. A.) mounted for display, *generally nearly extremely fine* **£1,800-£2,200**

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 19 November 1891:

'In recognition of services during the late Hazara Expedition.'

James Keith was born in November 1842, and was the son of William Keith, M.D. He was commissioned from being a Cadet into the Royal Artillery in December 1861. Keith advanced to Captain in April 1875, served with the 1/1 Field Battery, Royal Horse Artillery in Afghanistan 1878-80, and advanced to Major in October 1882. He served as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General R.A., Bengal, March 1882 - March 1887. Keith commanded the Royal Artillery for the Sikkim 1888 (M.I.D.), Hazara 1891 (D.S.O. and M.I.D.) and the Izazai Expeditions. He was presented with his D.S.O. in India in July 1892, and advanced to Colonel in September 1894. He retired in September 1895.

Sold with copied research.



A rare post-War O.B.E. (Civil), Great War M.B.E. (Military) group of five awarded to Captain D. P. Malyn, Royal Army Service Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. D. P. Malyn. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. D. P. Malyn.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £500-£600

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 5 June 1952. 'Manager, Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Cairo'.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919. 'For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Egypt'.

Donald Paton Malyn was born in the Parish of Braintree, Essex, on 5 July 1894. A Clerk at Barclays Bank, he enlisted at Chelmsford on 27 August 1914, and was serving as C.Q.M. Sergeant with 120 Coy. Army Service Corps when commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant on 12 April 1915. He entered the Balkan theatre of war on 10 June 1915, serving at the Stores Transit Depot at Helles, and afterwards at Alexandria Military Forwarding Depot where he remained for the duration of the war. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 March 1916, and Temp. Captain on 3 September 1917. He is shown in the Army List for 1918 as Military Forwarding Officer (Graded as Staff Captain), at Head Quarters, for embarkation duties.

A rare instance of a recipient of two classes of the Order of the British Empire which, because one is the Civil Division and the other the Military Division, he is properly allowed to wear together. He could, however, only use the higher post-nominal letters.



The Second War I.S.O., Great War M.B.E. group of three awarded to A. H. J. Watson, Esq., Assistant Director of Stores, Admiralty

Imperial Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver, gold and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1941, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for London 1918, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£400-£500

I.S.O. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942: 'Albert Harold Joseph Watson, Esq., M.B.E., Assistant Director of Stores, Admiralty.'

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918: 'Albert Harold Joseph Watson, Esq., Naval Store Department, Admiralty For services in connection with the War.'

Albert Harold Joseph Watson was born in Kennington, London, on 8 March 1876 and joined the Civil Service as a temporary Boy Copyist on 10 September 1891. He was appointed a First Class Writer in the Naval Store Department of His Majesty's Naval Yards on 1 November 1901, and was promoted to Assistant Examiner in the Department of the Controller of the Navy on 1 May 1909. He became an Assistant Naval Store Officer on 28 June 1912, and remained in this branch of the Admiralty for the remainder of his career, ultimately becoming Assistant Director of Stores - by the time he was awarded the Imperial Service Order he had over 50 years' service to his name. He died on 29 August 1958.

Sold together with the original named Bestowal Documents for the I.S.O., the M.B.E., and the 1937 Coronation Medal; and copied research.



An inter-War M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel S. J. Templeton, Royal Engineers, who died in service on 26 February 1947

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1927; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. S. J. Templeton. S.R.E.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. J. Templeton.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, the first seven mounted court-style for display, the last loose, *generally good very fine* (8) £400-£500

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 June 1928.

Stanley James Templeton was appointed temporary Inspector of Works, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, on the Staff for Royal Engineer Services on 10 February 1915, and served with the S.R.E.S. during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 February 1915. Subsequently appointed Surveyor of Works, with the honorary rank of Major, he saw further service during the Second World War. He was due to be placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, on 28 February 1947, but in the meantime had died in service just two days previously. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. Headstone in Southampton Crematorium.

Sold together with the recipient's Second War Memorial Scroll, 'Lieutenant-Colonel S. J. Templeton, M.B.E., Corps of Royal Engineers'; Bestowal Document for the M.B.E.; and named Bestowal Certificates for the Jubilee and Coronation Medals.

238 A Second War M.B.E. group of nine awarded to Major A. C. L. Chudleigh, Leicestershire Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. C. L. Chudleigh. Leic. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. C. L. Chudleigh.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (9) £240-£280

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 20 September 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

Augustine Cyril Lyne Chudleigh was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Leicestershire Regiment, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1915. He saw further service during the Second World War on the General List from 16 January 1940, and was promoted War Substantive Captain and temporary Major on 1 April 1945. For his services during the Second World War in Italy he was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire. His son served with the S.O.E. and was killed in a road accident in Germany in 1946.

Sold with named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the M.B.E., this mounted in a glazed display frame; and copied research.

239 A post-War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Chief Engineering Officer W. Turnbull, Mercantile Marine

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (William Turnbull); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. Wm. Turnbull, 190 Prince Consort Road, Gateshead-on-Tyne', *extremely fine* (5) £180-£220

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 January 1950: William Turnbull, Esq., Chief Engineering Officer, S.S. "Parkwood" (Constantine Steamship Line, Ltd.)

William Turnbull was born at Otterburn on 24 December 1883 and served during the Great War as a Second Engineer in the Mercantile Marine. He saw further service in the Second World War, and was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1950 New Year's Honours' List. He died in 1955.

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



A 'Korea' M.B.E. group of nine awarded to Regimental Sergeant Major and Quartermaster, later Major and Quartermaster, L. W. 'Uncle Len' Green, 5th (Royal Inniskilling) Dragoon Guards

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (7883963 W.O. Cl. 2. L. W. Green. 5 D.G.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (Major L. W. Green. M.B.E. 5 Innis. DG.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7885963 W.O. Cl. 2. L. W. Green, M.B.E. 5 D.G.) mounted as originally worn, housed in a leather *Spink & Son Ltd* case, remnants of lacquer, generally very fine (9) **£400-£500**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 24 April 1953:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Korea during the period 1st July to 31st December, 1952.'

The original recommendation states: 'This Warrant Officer has served as RQMS for three years the last one of which has been in Korea. The high reputation achieved by the Regiment has been due in great part to the work of this Warrant Officer. At no time during the service of the Regiment in the Commonwealth Division has any man gone short of equipment or necessary which it is the Quartermaster's responsibility to provide.

His skill and enthusiasm have been outstanding and his personal example of hard work has been reflected in the efficiency of his department.

He is an exceptionally loyal man and under all circumstances and conditions he has always placed his duty beyond any thought of personal discomfort or hardship. Throughout his service with the Regiment he has always maintained the highest standards of military conduct and efficiency and he has made a big contribution in preparing the administrative staff of the Regiment for war and on active service in maintaining it as far as is in his power at full operational efficiency.'

Leonard William Green was born in October 1916, and 'was known throughout the Regiment as Uncle Len and particularly for his geniality. Many owe him a debt of gratitude for his ability to sort out a loss or for arranging with a local contractor to supply such luxury items as soft bread rolls! These were items on the troops' menu never seen in any past years. He joined the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Tank Corps in 1937 and rapidly established himself as an outstanding boxer, footballer, basketball and rugby player. He became the Light Heavyweight Champion of the Army by 1939.

Throughout the war he served with a TA Tank Regiment in Europe with the 79th Armoured Division, (Hobbarts Funnies). At the end of hostility in Europe, all TA Regiments were disbanded and regular soldiers with time to serve were transferred to a regular regiment. It was to the benefit of the 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards that he was posted as SQMS to our A Squadron, then in York Barracks, Münster, for the first time. By 1949 he had been promoted to RQMS and formed a very highly professional sporting duo with the Quartermaster, the late Major Maurice Peters. Together they organised our athletics team to win the BAOR Championship in 1950. Len served as RQMS in Paderborn, Korea and Egypt and was awarded the M.B.E. for those services. In 1954 when the Regiment took up the Training Regiment Role in Catterick he was promoted RSM and Quartermaster in 1957. Throughout his career he was always to the fore of football and held the appointment of OIC Football until he retired in 1967. Perhaps his ability to organise Regiment social events will remain as another of his outstanding services. He was a perfectionist, demanding the highest standard of decoration and buffet and there had always to be a theme. He was the 'Len will fix it', of the Regiment. After service in Benghazi he retired but was soon back in Germany as Housing Commandant of the Soest Garrison... (Regimental Journal refers)

Green served 12 years and 49 days in the ranks. He was commissioned Lieutenant and Quartermaster in January 1957, and advanced to Major and Quartermaster in November 1965. Green retired in March 1968, and died in October 2005.

Sold with a copy of *5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, Change and Challenge 1928-1978*, in which the recipient is mentioned and photographed.

1 of 3 M.B.E.'s awarded to the Regiment for service in Korea.

241 A post-war M.B.E. group of four awarded to Mr A. K. A. Lockie, Head of Plumberwork Section, Ship Drawing Office, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (C.1-2195. A. K. A. Lockie, A.B., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (C.1-2195 A. K. A. Lockie. A.B. R.N.V.R.) with named card boxes of issue for last three and remains of Registered packet, *extremely fine* (4) *£200-£260*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1962: 'Archibald King Anderson Lockie, Esq., Head of Plumberwork Section, Ship Drawing Office, Alexander Stephen and Sons, Ltd., Glasgow.'

Sold with various ship photographs and another of Lockie in naval uniform, and a copy of *Linthouse News*, house magazine of Alexander Stephen and Sons, which gives the following news upon the award of his M.B.E.: 'We congratulate Mr Archibald Lockie, who has been with the firm for over half a century, on him being awarded the M.B.E. in the New Year Honours List. Mr Lockie started in the years before World War One as an office boy. He then served his time as a drawing office apprentice and is now in charge of the section of the Ship Drawing Office which deals with Piping Arrangements. In this modern era, this is one of the most important parts of a busy office. Mr Lockie is a fine example to his squad in encouraging them to produce neat and accurate work as speedily as possible. In the First World War, Mr Lockie went to sea as a Royal Naval Volunteer Reservist, and in the second he was active in the Yard Ambulance Corps.'

242**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain H. A. E. Browne, Royal Engineers**

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. H. A. E. Browne, R.E.'; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. H. A. E. Browne. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. A. E. Browne) *minor contact marks, very fine* (4) *£700-£900*

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

Hugh Alexander Edgar Browne was born in Belfast on 21 June 1885, the sixth child of John Monteagle Brown of Tullycarnet, Ardglass, formerly of Knock, Belfast, and upon leaving school qualified as an architect and civil engineer, being employed as a member of the family firm Browne Brothers, architects and civil engineers of Tullycarnan. Emigrating to Canada, Browne decided to return to England in 1915 and join the Army and 'to follow the example of his brothers, one of whom was serving with the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, another of whom commanded a battalion of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and a third of whom served with the Royal Artillery. He returned to the U.K. aboard the Cunard liner R.M.S. *Lusitania*, arriving at Liverpool on 11 April 1915, less than a month before the *Lusitania* was torpedoed and sunk by a German U-boat.

Commission Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, Browne served during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1915 with the 9th Field Company. Serving as part of 4th Division, the 9th witnessed extensive service at Albert from 1-13 July 1916 and Le Transloy from 1-18 October 1918. They witnessed considerable action at Polygon Wood from 26 September-3 October 1917 and were heavily engaged in operations around Drocourt-Queant and the Canal Du Nord. For his services during the Great War he was advanced Captain and awarded the Military Cross.

Following the cessation of hostilities Browne and his wife returned to Canada, where he was employed by the City of Vancouver as a civil engineer, being promoted to Assistant Engineer for the City in 1948. He died in Vancouver on 14 August 1962, and is buried in Mountain View Cemetery.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient in later life, together with a contemporary Royal Engineers brass cap badge.



The important Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant T. R. Conning, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, a 'happy-go-lucky' subaltern of 'natural jollity' who was one of 'the most popular officers with the men of the Battalion' - and who appears in much of the literature that emerged from the ranks of his regiment, not least Dunn's *The War the Infantry Knew* and Siegfried Sassoon's *Memoirs of an Infantry Officer*: a close friend of Sassoon's, news of his death in action in May 1917 is also said to have been among the catalysts that prompted the war poet to make public his famous anti-war statement - 'Finished with the War: A Soldier's Declaration'

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, with *Royal Mint* case; 1914-15 Star (2 Lieut. T. R. Conning, R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. T. R. Conning); Memorial Plaque 1914-18 (Thomas Rothesay Conning), *remnants of adhesive to reverses, nearly extremely fine* (5) £5,000-£6,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2015 (subsequently reunited with Aucott's medals).

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917:
'For distinguished service in the Field.'

Thomas Rothesay Conning was born in London in January 1892, the son of a commercial clerk. His father having died towards the end of the same decade, Thomas's mother Elizabeth married Edwin Aucott, who ran the St. James's Tavern on the corner of Denman Street and Shaftesbury Avenue and, following his death in 1913, Alphonse "Papa" De Hem, a retired Dutch sea captain who ran "The Macclesfield", a popular pub and oyster bar just off Shaftesbury Street - which establishment continues to flourish to this day as the "De Hems" bar and restaurant. In his *Memoirs of an Infantry Officer*, in which Conning appears under the pseudonym 'Dunning', Sassoon refers to the former speaking about 'the eccentric old ladies who lived in mother's boarding house.'

Thomas, who attended Archbishop Tenison's Grammar School, was residing with his mother at the St. James's Tavern in Denman Street when he attested for the 16th Battalion, London Regiment (The Queen's Westminster Rifles) in September 1914. The Battalion went to France at the year's end and he was advanced to Acting Corporal in February 1915.



Royal Welch Fusiliers: wounded - second close call

Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Welch Fusiliers in May 1915, Conning was posted to the 2nd Battalion that November, the commencement of a distinguished career that included appointments as Bombing Officer, Lewis Gun Officer and Acting Adjutant; a period, too, that witnessed his growing friendship with Siegfried Sassoon and many other stalwarts of the 2nd Royal Welch Fusiliers - thus a spate of references to him in related literature, not least Dunn's *The War the Infantry Knew*, in which he is described as one of 'the most popular officers with the men in the battalion.'

One of Conning's first significant actions occurred in the Cambrai sector on 8 April 1916, when he was wounded in a trench raid - only the second occasion on which the battalion had employed the Bangalore torpedo.

On 22 June 1916, the enemy exploded the Red Dragon Mine, causing 2/R.W.F. around 100 casualties, including over 50 killed. As recounted by Captain H. M. Blair in Dunn's history, Conning was fortunate to survive:

'About half an hour after midnight I began a round with my Sergeant-Major, Pattison. The trenches had been knocked about in places by shelling during the day. A perfect network of saps ran out for a considerable distance between deep mine-craters. In one of the saps I met Conning, the Bombing Officer. He told me he could not spare more than two-thirds of the complement of bombers, but I insisted on having the full number. I had an uncomfortable foreboding of impending trouble. I cannot say why, I was neither worried nor depressed, but the feeling grew as time went on. It was a lovely peaceful night. Perhaps it was the almost uncanny stillness, too quiet to be natural in that unpleasant part of the line. Anyhow, I was filled with a haunting unrest. I sent my Sergeant-Major to have boxes of bombs placed on the fire-steps and the pins pinched ready for use, boxes of reserve S.A.A. too were to be ready to hand. It was nearly 1.30 a.m. when my Sergeant-Major reported again. Conning had made up the complement of bombers; we all went for a last look round. Everything was quite in order, so we strolled towards the company dug-out to have a drink before turning in. A few yards from the dug-out somebody, Conning I think, looked at his watch; it was twenty minutes to two. He said he was dead-beat and, if I did not mind, he would prefer to turn in at once, so we postponed the drink. He and another, whose name I forget, went off in the direction of C Company. Conning's change of mind saved his life, at the time, and mine.

After they left us I went back with Pattison to the far end of one of the saps and spoke to the sentry and Lance-Corporal Morris. There was stillness everywhere. I had just stepped off the fire-step into the sap - Pattison was about 5 yards from me - when I felt my feet lifted up beneath me and the trench walls seemed to move upwards. There was a terrific blast of air which blew my steel helmet Heaven knows where. I think that something must have struck me then on the head - it was said in hospital that my skull was fractured - anyhow, I remember nothing more until I woke to find myself buried up to the neck and quite unable to move hand or foot. I do not know how long I had been unconscious. I was told afterwards that there was a heavy bombardment of our trenches lasting nearly an hour after the explosion of the mine, but I was quite unaware of all that. I awoke to an appalling shindy going on, and gradually realized that heavy rifle and machine-gun fire was taking place and that bullets were whistling all round. Several men passed within a few feet of me. I saw them distinctly by the light of the flares. I remember hoping they would not trip over my head. The men were shouting to each other, but I was too dazed to appreciate that the language was German. When I heard a hunting-horn I was certain I was having the nightmare of my life-pegged down and unable to move, with a hailstorm of bullets all round, and men rushing about perilously near kicking my head. The firing died down, and I realised it was no nightmare but that I was very much awake ...'

For his own part, Conning quickly rallied, collecting reinforcements from the support line and manning the crater's edge until order - and the line - could be restored.



Conning at front, and Sassoon far right

Carnage on the Somme - Robert Graves wounded

At High Wood on the Somme on 20 July 1916, Conning assumed command of 'D' Company amidst 'a hopeless mix-up of bush fighting'. The Company suffered casualties from the onset - 'small opposing parties, scrapping and bombing, pursuing and pursued all over the north-east of the wood.' By nightfall, however, Conning had overseen the construction of a new trench, but with a determined enemy counter-attack the following day, 2/R.W.F. was compelled to withdraw to the southern edge of the wood - among the casualties was the poet Robert Graves, who commanded 'B' Company:

'The German batteries were handing out heavy stuff, six-and eight-inch, and so much of it that we decided to move back fifty yards at a rush. As we did so, an eight-inch shell burst three paces behind me. I heard the explosion, and felt as though I had been punched rather hard between the shoulder-blades, but without any pain. I took the punch merely for the shock of the explosion; but blood trickled into my eye and, turning faint, I called to Moodie: 'I've been hit.' Then I fell. A minute or two before I had got two very small wounds on my left hand; and in exactly the same position as the two that drew blood from my right hand during the preliminary bombardment at Loos ... One piece of shell went through my left thigh, high up, near the groin; I must have been at the full stretch of my stride to escape emasculation. The wound over the eye was made by a little chip of marble, possibly from one of the Bazentin cemetery head-stones. (Later, I had it cut out, but a smaller piece has since risen to the surface under my right eyebrow, where I keep it for a souvenir.) This, and a finger-wound which split the bone, probably came from another shell bursting in front of me. But a piece of shell had also gone in two inches below the point of my right shoulder-blade and came out through my chest two inches above the right nipple. My memory of what happened then is vague. Apparently Dr Dunn came up through the barrage with a stretcher-party, dressed my wound, and got me down to the old German dressing-station at the north end of Mametz Wood. I remember being put on a stretcher, and winking at the stretcher-bearing sergeant who had just said: 'Old Gravy's got it, all right!' They laid my stretcher in a corner of the dressing-station, where I remained unconscious for more than twenty-four hours ...' (*Goodbye to All That*, refers).

Conning was promoted to Lieutenant in October 1916 and awarded the M.C., the latter distinction undoubtedly taking into account his gallant work on the Somme.

A picture paints a thousand words

Gallant deeds on the battlefield aside, Conning established a close friendship with fellow R.W.F. officer, Siegfried Sassoon. In early April 1917, before calamity struck on the Arras front, he, Sassoon, Ralph Greaves and Ernest Coster, all from the 2nd Battalion, enjoyed an evening out at Godbert Restaurant in Amiens. The following day, hungover but nonetheless cheery, the regimental friends had their photograph taken - a poignant image in view of events later in the same month:

Sassoon was seriously wounded on the 16th; Ralph Greaves, a brilliant pianist who had studied music with Vaughan-Williams, suffered a similar fate on the 23rd, losing an arm; and Conning was killed in action on the 27th. Nor did Ernest Coster escape, falling in action in September 1917.

Sassoon wounded - saved from further suicidal acts by Conning

During the battle of Arras, in the attack on Fontaine-les-Croiselles on 16 April 1917, Siegfried Sassoon and a party of 2/R.W.F. found themselves acting in support of the Cameronians. In the war poet's own words, the calming intervention of Conning probably saved him from undertaking further suicidal action:

'I had caught an occasional glimpse of a retreating German, but the whole thing had been so absurdly easy I felt like going on still farther. There was a narrow sap running out of the place where we halted. 'You stay where you are,' I remarked to Smart, and then I started to explore the sap. What I expected to find there I can't say. Finding nothing, I paused for a minute to listen - there seemed to be a lull in the proceedings of the attack; spasmodic machine guns rattled; high over head there was an aeroplane. I thought what a queer business it all was, and then decided to take a peep at the surrounding country. No sooner had I popped my head out of the sap than I received what seemed like a tremendous blow in the back, between the shoulders. My first notion was that I had been hit by a bomb from behind. What had really happened was that I had been sniped from in front. Anyhow, my attitude towards life and the war had been instantaneously and completely altered for the worse. I leaned against the wall and shut my eyes. When I opened them again, Sergeant Baldwin was beside me, discreet and sympathetic. To my great surprise, I discovered I was not dead. Baldwin assisted me back to the main trench, investigated my wound, and left me sitting there while he went back to bring up some more men.

After about a quarter of an hour I began to feel active and heroic again, but in a different way - I was now not only a hero but a wounded hero. I can remember talking excitedly to a laconic Stokes mortar officer, who had arrived from nowhere with his weapon. My seventy-five men were no longer on the scene. My only idea was to collect all our available ammunition and renew the attack while the Stokes mortar officer put up an enthusiastic barrage. It did not occur to me that there was anything else going on on the Western Front excepting my own little show. My overstrained nerves had stirred me up to such a pitch of febrile excitement that I felt capable of the most suicidal exploits. This convulsive energy might have been of some value had there been any rational outlet for it, but there was none. Before I had time to do anything rash and irrelevant to the military situation, Conning arrived on the scene to relieve me. Conning's unruffled behaviour sobered me a bit: he seemed to have the situation sized up. Nevertheless I was still boiling over with the offensive spirit, and my activity was only quelled by a written order from the Cameronian Colonel, who told me that we must not advance owing to the attack having failed elsewhere. This caused an anticlimax to my ardours, and I returned to the 2nd R.W. F. Headquarters. On the way I met Dr. Dunn, strolling along the trench with the detached air of an amateur botanist. I was back in the tunnel within four hours of leaving it.'

Sassoon was recommended for the V.C., but in the end was awarded the M.C.

Premonition of fate - missing in action - Sassoon's response: 'Finished with the War: A Soldier's Declaration'

2/R.W.F. was still serving alongside the Cameronians at Fontaine-les-Croiselles when Conning was posted missing after leading 'C' Company in an attack at Plum Lane on Whit Sunday 27 May 1917. Dunn states that he may have had a premonition of his pending fate:

'Captain Mann, the Adjutant, had gone to hospital, so Conning was entrusted to adapt the battalion dispositions to the Brigade order. Moody, just returned after a few weeks with the 1st Battalion, shared Conning's misgivings. During fifteen months with the battalion Conning has been a happy-go-lucky fellow: this time he arranged his affairs as if, for him, the end of everything had come. After a large sick-parade had been disposed of, the battalion moved into positions already marked off.'

Dunn continues: 'The opening of the bombardment at 1.55 p.m. brought Conning and Picton Davies on to the parapet, followed by C and A Companies. Conning chafed the stiff-limbed, and gave some a hand to climb out; again he told those about him not to hurry - 'Just stroll over behind our shells as if you were out for a quiet Sunday afternoon walk'; and at that pace he led on, in line with Picton Davies. To Moody, waiting on the parapet to go over with D Company, he called 'Cheerio!' B Company, led by Lawrence Ormrod, formed a third wave, supporting the two waves of C and A; it was to 'mop up.' The Cameronians, already lying out fifty yards in front of their trench, got going at once, so there was a gap between the two battalions - slight, but it tended to widen. Four hundred yards to the right the 9th Highland Light Infantry were demonstrating on Nellie Trench with rifle grenades and Lewis guns.

Five minutes after zero the rear of the companies was on the crest. Already the second wave and B Company were closing up. The first wave had reached the wire of the intermediate line when the German shells began to burst behind the companies in No Man's Land and in the trench; then the guns lifted to the back area ... For two hours the enemy shelled his barrage lines. The role of D Company, on the right, was to attack up Plum Lane and astride it. Bombs were flying about there as the last wave receded over the crest.'

Conning was seen to go down at the enemy's wire but his exact fate was not known. In fact, in a letter dated 5 June 1917, the War Office wrote to his mother in the following terms:

'Lieutenant T. R. Conning, M.C., is one of five officers missing from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers ... He is believed to have been wounded. All appear to have been wounded near the German lines, but there is no conclusive evidence that they were killed, although there is a strong possibility that several of them died of wounds.'

However, by August 1917, new information had been received via the British Red Cross - namely a statement submitted by one of Conning's comrades in 'C' Company, Private A. E. Pacey:

'I was about five feet from him when he was killed by a sniper out in No Man's Land at Bullecourt about 2 p.m. I do not think his body was recovered. He was about ten yards off the German trenches. I was wounded myself the same day. He was shot through the head. I am sure he was killed as I put my hand over his heart.'

It is said that when news of Conning's death reached Sassoon in England - indeed news of four R.W.F. officers having been posted missing in the same period - he was prompted to write his famous letter, 'Finished with the War: A Soldier's Declaration'. Sent to his C. O., it was also forwarded to the press and read out in the House of Commons by a sympathetic M.P. The resultant storm in the press looked likely to result in a Court Martial, but the timely intervention of Robert Graves, who persuaded the authorities that Sassoon was suffering from shell-shock, led instead to his admission to Craiglockhart military hospital, near Edinburgh. Here, famously, Sassoon met Wilfred Owen.

The final chapter in Conning's story may have concluded in May 1920, when the War Office wrote to his mother to say that her son's remains had been recovered 500 yards south-west of Fontaine les Croiselles - they were exhumed and reburied in Croiselles British Cemetery. Yet, thanks to a plethora of literature that emerged from the ranks of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, his name lived on, albeit under the pseudonym 'Dunning' in Sassoon's *Memoirs of an Infantry Officer*. His mother was sent his M.C. in October 1917.

Sold together a portrait photograph of Conning in uniform; and extensive copied research.

Sold also with the following Family Medals:

Pair: Private E. H. Aucott, 16th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles)

British War and Victory Medals (554748 Pte. E. H. Ancott. [sic] 16-Lond. R.) *extremely fine*

Edwin Harold Aucott was born in Museum Street, London in December 1898, and was the stepbrother of Conning. He was educated at Archbishop Tenison's Grammar School and Ardingly. Aucott served during the Great War with the 16th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles) on the Western Front. After the war he was employed as a Chartered Surveyor and Partner with Lane, Saville & Co. Aucott died in Church Stretton, Shropshire in May 1993. Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.



A scarce and poignant Second War A.F.C. and Second Award Bar group of five awarded to Wing Commander S. R. Hinks, Royal Air Force, who initially flew Hudsons with Coastal Command, prior to being employed as an Instructor in Canada. Hinks served with 24 Squadron (King's Flight), and flew a number of VIP's during the war, including Winston Churchill, Clement Attlee, Field Marshal Sir Alan Brooke, and the Royal Family.

After the war Hinks was employed as a civil pilot in Argentina, and flew Eva Peron for the entirety of her tour of Europe in 1947. He was subsequently employed by El-Al Airlines operating out of Israel - and flying a Lockheed 049 Constellation from London to Tel Aviv, via Vienna and Istanbul, strayed into Bulgarian airspace at the height of the Cold War. The passenger aircraft, with a crew of 7 and a passenger list of 51 (including Hinks' fiancée), was intercepted and shot down by two Bulgarian MiG fighters, 27 July 1955. All of the crew and passengers lost their lives, in what became a major international incident

Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1943', with Second Award Bar, reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as originally worn together with an Eva Peron Medal, gold (18ct) and enamel medal, naming embossed in raised letters 'A L Cap. Stanley R. Hinks', generally very fine or better, last rare (6) £2,400-£2,800



Provenance: Christie's, November 1982.

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 16 April 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'This officer, an excellent Flying Instructor, has set a very good example to both staff pilots and pupils and has maintained a high standard of flying in his flight. The success of this unit depends to a large extent on successful Hudson conversion training. Flight Lieutenant Hinks, by his outstanding zeal and energy in the performance of his duties, has, to a large degree, been responsible for the high standard of training obtained. In a period of nineteen months this officer has completed 860 flying instructional hours on Hudson conversion training.'

A.F.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 3 April 1945.

The original recommendation states: 'Since joining this Squadron [24 Squadron] as a Flight Commander in July 1944 this officer has completed 191 hrs. flying which includes thirteen overseas flights. He is a most reliable and dependable Flight Commander. In the performance of his duties he has not only proved himself to be most efficient, but also a very capable leader. His interest in, and knowledge of administration has been invaluable to the Squadron.

Total flying time in R.A.F.: 2,882,00 hrs.

Total last 6 months: 191.15 hrs.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 August 1940.

Stanley Reginald Hinks was born in North Devon in February 1920, and educated at King Edward VII School, King's Lynn. He was commissioned in to the Royal Air Force in 1938, and served in Hudsons with Coastal Command, 1939-1941 (M.I.D.). Hinks was posted as an instructor to the first flying training school in Canada, and was based at No. 31 O.T.U., Nova Scotia until 1943. He was subsequently posted to 24 Squadron (King's Flight), and flew VIP's in Dakotas:

'With the King and Princess Elizabeth standing chatting beside him, Squadron Leader Reginald Hinks, of 18, Temple Drive, Nuthall, yesterday [17 July 1945] piloted the Royal plane - a silver Dakota - escorted by two squadrons of Mustangs, to Long Kesh, R.A.F. Station near Belfast, where the King and Queen began their tour of Northern Ireland.

Pilot for many V.I.P.s during the war, including Mr Churchill, Mr Attlee, and Field Marshal Sir Alan Brooke - Squadron Leader Hinks took off from Northolt yesterday afternoon at 4.30 with the King and Queen and Princess Elizabeth aboard. The journey took two hours and one minute. It was the second occasion within a month that he has piloted the King and Queen - he flew them home from the Channel Islands in June.

"We had a lovely flight," the Queen told the Duke of Abercorn, Governor of Northern Ireland, who greeted the Royal trio on the airfield.

Squadron Leader Hinks actually made history, for it was the first time that a sovereign has travelled to Northern Ireland by air. He was also piloting Princess Elizabeth on her first flight.' (Newspaper cutting included with lot refers).

After the war Hinks was employed as a civil pilot for F.A.M.A., the Argentine airline. As a civil pilot, Hinks flew Eva Peron round Europe on her tour in 1947, and when they reached Buenos Aires on returning, she gave him a present of £150, and presented him to President Peron.

Hinks was next employed as a pilot by El-Al Airlines. On 27 July 1955 an El Al Airlines Lockheed 049 Constellation (4X-AKC, flight 426, flying from London to Tel Aviv, via Vienna and Istanbul, strayed into Bulgarian airspace, likely due to strong winds in very bad weather. The crew of the aircraft was Hinks as pilot, First Officer Pini Ben-Porat, Flight Engineer Sidney Chalmers and Radio Operator Raphael Goldman. The aircraft was intercepted in the early morning darkness at 17,500 feet by Bulgarian MiG-15 Fagot fighters, and was shot down near Petrich, Bulgaria. The aircraft crashed near the Strumitza River, close to the Yugoslav and Greek borders in south-western Bulgaria. All fifty-one passengers and seven crew were killed. It caused an international incident at the height of the Cold War, and whilst lost in diplomacy lead to a number of conspiracy theories even to this day. The victims' remains were transported back to Israel, and buried in a communal grave. A memorial to them was built at Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, Tel Aviv.

Sold with the following original documents: M.I.D. Certificate, dated 11 August 1940; photograph of recipient in uniform with Winston Churchill; a newspaper cutting and copied research.

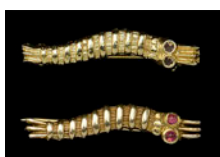
Note: Although it is not known exactly how many 'Peron Medals' were issued, the fact that the recipient's name is embossed in raised letters, rather than engraved, would have necessitated a separate die for each medal, and consequently it can be assumed that the medal was sparingly presented.



A good Second War '1945' A.F.C., '1943' D.F.M. group of six awarded to Whitley and Stirling pilot, Flight Lieutenant F. H. J. Ashley, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least 45 operational sorties with 102, 51 and 149 Squadrons, and the Thousand Bomber Raids to Cologne and Essen whilst stationed with No. 15 O.T.U.

During the course of his service, his crew claimed at least 2 enemy aircraft shot down, and he became a member of the Caterpillar Club when he was forced to abandon his aircraft due to damage sustained during a raid on Mannheim, 6 February 1942

Air Force Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1945', in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R. (1578411 F/Sgt. F. H. J. Ashley. R.A.F.) in named card box of issue; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the campaign awards in card box of issue with enclosure slips, addressed to 'F/L F. H. J. Ashley, A.F.C., D.F.M., The Crest, High Oakham Hill, Mansfield, Notts'; together with the recipient's 2 Caterpillar Club Badges, both gold, one with 'ruby' eyes, the other *missing the eyes*, both reverses engraved 'F/Sgt F. H. J. Ashley', *good very fine* £3,000-£4,000 (lot)



A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

The original recommendation states: '1653 Conversion Unit. Total instructional hours - 1010; completed during the last six months - 220. This officer has been a Stirling instructor since April, 1943. His work has always been of a high standard and has been of the greatest value in solving difficulties attendant on the formation of two Conversion Units. His work in the air has been supplemented by lectures on both tactics and airmanship. For the last three months he has been Acting Flight Commander. Flight Lieutenant Ashley has been an able Flight Commander.'

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'Flight Sergeant Ashley has now completed his second tour of operations, involving altogether 48 successful sorties. He has participated in attacks on all the most heavily defended targets in Germany and the occupied countries, and during his past tour he has been attacked six times by fighters, two of which were destroyed. His coolness and courage on these operations have been largely instrumental in the safe return of the aircraft and crew.

One night in December when he was attacking Mannheim, the aircraft was subjected to heavy and accurate fire; but the bombs were dropped according to plan before the aircraft was hit, rendering the elevator controls useless and badly damaging the Port Outer engine. Flight Sergeant Ashley however, maintained control of the aircraft by the sole use of the ailerons and trimming gear and brought it back to England where a landing could not be attempted owing to a very low cloud base and the difficulty in controlling the aircraft. When the Port Outer engine failed completely, F/Sgt. Ashley gave the order to abandon the aircraft and this was accomplished successfully although the Port Inner engine also failed during the procedure.

Flight Sergeant Ashley's enthusiasm and determination have been of the highest order and he has proved himself an exceptional captain. He is strongly recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Francis Herbert James Ashley was born in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire in April 1919, and was the youngest son of Mr and Mrs R. Ashley of Wake Hill Farm, Mansfield Woodhouse. He was educated at Oundle School, and was in training to be a civil engineer prior to enlisting in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in May 1939. Ashley carried out initial training as a Pilot at No. 27 E. & R. F.T.S. and No. 22 E.F.T. He was mobilised, granted an Emergency Commission as Pilot Officer on probation in October 1940, and posted to No. 10 O.T.U., Abingdon, the same month.

Ashley was posted for operational flying with 'A' Flight, 102 Squadron (Whitleys) from Linton in January 1941. He flew in at least 15 operational sorties with the Squadron, including: Bordeaux (2); Hanover; Duisberg; Cologne; Hamburg (3); Bremen (2); Lorient; Kiel (2); Berlin; and Brest.

Ashley's commission terminated on cessation of duty in August 1941, and he was allowed to re-enlist in the ranks. Ashley advanced to Flight Sergeant and returned to operational flying with 'A' Flight, 51 Squadron (Whitleys) from Dishforth in September 1941. He flew in at least 10 operational sorties with the Squadron, including: Stettin; Nuremberg; Wilhelmshaven; Mannheim; Frankfurt; Hamburg; Aachen; Emden; Brest and St. Nazaire.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

Ashley was posted to No. 15 O.T.U., Mount Farm, to convert to Wellingtons in February 1942. Whilst stationed with the latter, he took part in the Thousand Bomber Raids to Cologne, 30/31 May 1942, and to Essen, 1 June 1942. Ashley was posted to No. 1657 Conversion Unit at Stradishall in September 1942. He returned to operational flying when he was posted to 149 (East India) Squadron (Stirlings) at Lakenheath in November 1942. Ashley's first sortie with the squadron was to Mannheim, 6 December 1942 (see D.F.M. recommendation). The following extract from *Canadian Calendar*, dated 4 January 1945, gives additional detail about the operation from the perspective of a Canadian member of Ashley's crew:

'Another member of the R.C.A.F. who was recently returning from his first operational flight over Germany was Sergeant Walter Morris of Winnipeg, Manitoba. Morris is navigator bomb-aimer in a Stirling squadron with the R.A.F. The target was successfully bombed but on the return trip, the plane was hit by flak over France and the elevator controls were shot away. In this condition the plane could only fly in a level position, going neither up nor or down. The pilot told the crew to stand by to bail out but on investigation it was found that the plane had a chance to get back to base before this was necessary. Two hours later, the plane was over England. It was pretty awkward, said Morris, with dense clouds below us and an altitude of 6,000 feet, not being able to get below them. Morris landed in a muddy field, some 30 miles from London and other crew members landed within a 10-mile radius. Only two of the crew members were injured. One is recovering from a fractured spine and the other broke two toes when his parachute dragged him along the ground, but Morris hasn't a scratch to show for his 6,000 foot leap.'

Ashley eventually abandoned the aircraft near Maidenhead, and returned to carry out a further 20 sorties with the Squadron, including: Hamburg; Frisian Islands; Lorient; Cologne (2), including 14 February 1943, 'Heavy A.A. Bombed 10500' 1 Stick. 4 Fighter Attacks. 1 Ju.88 Destroyed' (Log Book refers); Lorient; Nuremberg; St. Nazaire (2); Berlin (3), including 1 March 1943, 'Medium AA. Shot up by Flak & Enemy Fighters...' (Ibid); Munich; Mining Gironde; Duisberg (2); Frankfurt, 10 April 1943, 'Heavy A.A... 1 Me.110 Destroyed' (Ibid); Stuttgart; Mannheim and Rostock.

Ashley was commissioned Pilot Officer on probation once again in April 1943, advanced to Flying Officer in October of the same year, and to Flight Lieutenant in April 1945. He was posted as an instructor to No. 1657 Conversion Unit in May 1943, transferred to No. 1654 C.U. in December of the same year, and to No. 1653 in the New Year. Ashley saw out the remainder of the war at the latter, and was released from service in November 1945. He died in Mansfield in July 1995.

Sold with the following related items and documents: 2 Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books (20 May 1939 - 16 August 1943 and 17 August 1943 - 9 November 1945); R.A.F. Service and Release Book; Certificate of Service and Release; named Central Chancery Invitation to A.F.C. investiture, with ticket; named Caterpillar Club Membership Card; related miniature award group of seven, mounted with an Air Efficiency, G.V.I.R. - the recipient appears to not be entitled to this, however his brother was (Squadron Leader R. Y. Ashley, D.F.C.); 2 identity discs; bullion cap badge; lapel ephemera; National Registration Identity Card; a number of photographs of recipient in uniform from various stages of his service career; newspaper cuttings and other ephemera.





A rare Great War A.R.R.C. and M.M. group of five awarded to Acting Sister A. G. Boyd, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel; Military Medal, G.V.R. (A. Sister A. G. Boyd. A.R.R.C. Q.A.I.M.N.S.(R)); 1914-15 Star (S. Nurse. A. G. Boyd. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medals (A. Sister A. G. Boyd.) mounted court-style for display, together with Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. silver cape badge and Overseas Nursing Association silver recruiting badge with '1919' bar brooch, *nearly extremely fine* (7) *£4,000-£5,000*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 2 May 1916.

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 March 1918:

'For bravery, coolness and conspicuous devotion displayed in the performance of their duties on occasions when the Casualty Clearing Station has been under hostile shell fire and bombed by enemy aircraft.'

Her Military Medal was awarded for bravery at No. 7 Casualty Clearing Station at Noeux-les-Mines, near Béthune, the original recommendation held by the Imperial War Museum giving a more detailed account:

'For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in that during the night of September 12/13th 1917, during very heavy enemy shelling, when pieces of shell were striking the hospital, and one of the personnel was wounded she carried out her duties with the greatest courage and coolness. Her bravery, cheerfulness, and devotion to duty during this horrible night were of the greatest advantage, when the darkness and helplessness of the wounded made many of them seriously alarmed. Her presence of mind and absence of fear gave a much needed confidence to the patients. This is only one of the many dangerous occasions when Miss Boyd has acted up to the highest traditions of the Nursing Service.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 May 1916 (Despatch of Sir Ian Hamilton dated 11 December 1915) and 21 June 1916 (Despatch of General Sir John Maxwell, commanding the Forces in Egypt, dated 16 March 1916) this second mention being specifically for her service in hospital ships.

Anna Georgina Boyd was born on 23 May 1888 at Newtownhamilton, County Armagh, the daughter of a farmer, and was educated at the Model School, Newry. She trained at the Royal Victoria Hospital from August 1909 to November 1912, and left in October 1913 after a period as a Staff Nurse and Sister in the Rotunda. From then until her enlistment she was engaged in private nursing and midwifery. She was accepted into Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve on 9 July 1915, and disembarked at Alexandria for service at No. 19 General Hospital on 26 November 1915. She later served in hospital ships before transferring to France.

She arrived at No. 4 General Hospital, Camiers, on 29 February 1916, and later served in the Hospital Ship *Aquitania* followed by a month at the Lord Derby Hospital, Warrington, before returning to France and No. 7 Casualty Clearing Station at Noeux-les-Mines. She was promoted acting Sister on 1 August 1917. After a period at No. 46 Stationary Hospital, Etaples, she arrived at No. 38 Casualty Clearing Station where she remained for a year. Her final posting saw a return to No. 4 General Hospital in December 1918, prior to her demobilisation on 14 March 1919. After the war Miss Boyd took her Central Midwives Board certificate at the Lying-In Hospital and applied to the Overseas Nursing Association, being posted to the Malay States in 1920 (*Honours and Awards to Women - The Military Medal* by Norman G. Gooding refers). She died in London on 29 January 1957.

Sold with original letter of congratulations from the Matron in Chief, B.E.F. upon award of the M.M., and War Office letter advising that all ladies who attend an Investiture at Buckingham Palace to receive the decoration of the Royal Red Cross should afterwards proceed to Marlborough House to see her Majesty. Together with copied research.



A Great War 1914 'posthumous' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Pioneer G. P. Burns, 1st Signal Company, Royal Engineers, who died of wounds on the Western Front in October 1914

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (24070 Pnr: G. P. Burns. 1/S.Co. R.E.); 1914 Star, with clasp (24070 Pnr: G. [sic] Burns. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (24070 Pnr. G. P. Burns. R.E.) *generally good very fine (4) £2,400-£2,800*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915; citation published 30 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry in constantly volunteering to carry messages and repair lines under heavy fire. On 31st October, 1914 in carrying a message under heavy fire, when means of communication had nearly ceased, he was killed.'

George Patrick Burns was born in Ancoats, Lancashire. He served during the Great War with the 1st Signal Company, Royal Engineers in the French theatre of war from 17 August 1914. The unit war diary records that they were 5km east of Hooge on 31 October 1914. It also records, like the above citation, that Burns was killed that day. This is at variance with *Soldiers Died in the Great War*, which gives Burns as 'died of wounds, 30 October 1914', CWGC also gives this date for his death. He is buried in Ypres Town Cemetery Extension, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.



A fine Great War 1918 'Western Front' company runner's D.C.M. group of five awarded to Private F. G. Bartram, 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7190 Pte F. G. Bartram. 1/Norf: R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (7190 Pte F. G. Bartram. 1/Norf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7190 Pte. F. G. Bartram. Norf. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (5764979 Pte. F. G. Bartram, 2 Bn. Norf. R.); **Romania, Kingdom**, Medal for Bravery and Loyalty, 3rd Class, with crossed swords, bronze, *slightly worn, nearly very fine, scarce* (5) *£1,400-£1,800*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919; citation published 11 March 1920:

'During the operations in the Fôret de Mormal on 6th November, 1918, the manner in which he carried out his difficult duties was especially marked, delivering important messages under gas and high explosive shelling, and keeping up constant communication between his platoon and company headquarters.'

Romania, Medal for Bravery and Loyalty, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 20 September 1919.

Frederick George Bartram was born in Langmere, Norfolk. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment in the French theatre of war from 16 August 1914. Bartram was employed as a Company Runner for the operations in the Fôret de Mormal, 6 - 8 November 1918, and the following provides the remainder of his original recommendation for his D.C.M.:

'On the night of the 7th and the morning of the 8th November 1918, when the Battalion had crossed the Sambre, this man again displayed the utmost gallantry and disregard for his personal safety, continually carrying messages under shell and machine gun fire. The devotion to duty and great courage shown by Private Bartram has been an inspiring example to the men of his Company.'

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 1915 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant C. Brownlow, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8380 L. Cpl. C. Brownlow. 1/E. York: Regt); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp, *loose* (8380 Pte C. Brownlow. 1/E. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8380 Sjt. C. Brownlow. E. York. R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* *£800-£1,000*

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

'For conspicuous courage and ability displayed while employed on patrolling and scouting duties, and also in erecting barbed wire.'

Charles Brownlow was born in 1889, the son of Mr and Mrs T. Brownlow of Armley, Leeds. He attested for the East Yorkshire Regiment at Beverley in August 1906, and served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 8 September 1914. After the war he worked as a porter for the North Western Railway Company at Leeds Railway Station. Brownlow died in May 1928, and at the time was being treated as an 'ex-service' day patient at the High Royds Lunatic Asylum. The cause of death was given as 'dementia paralytica' - a mental disorder almost certainly brought on by his war service.



A Great War 1916 'Somme' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lewis Gunner, Private J. Benson, 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, for his gallantry during the attack towards Transloy, 12 October 1916, when he and his team carried a machine gun into a shell-hole in No Man's Land, and he personally accounted for 7 of the enemy with his rifle

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2589 Pte J. Benson. 2/Lanc: Fus.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (2589 Pte J. Benson. 2/Lan: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2589 Pte. J. Benson. Lan. Fus.) *generally good very fine and better* (4) *£800-£1,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He with two other men carried his machine gun into a shell hole in "No Man's Land," where he fired continuously and inflicted severe casualties on the enemy. He himself shot 7 of the enemy with a rifle.'

Joseph Benson was born in Hooley Hill, Lancashire in 1894, and joined the Lancashire Fusiliers in July 1912. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers in the French theatre of war from 22 August 1914. Benson was employed as a machine gunner, August 1914 - December 1915, and as a Lewis Gunner, July - November 1916.

Benson served with the Battalion as part of the 12th Brigade, 4th Division on the Somme, July to November 1916. The Regimental History gives Benson as distinguishing himself during the attack towards Transloy, 12 October 1916. The attack was unsuccessful, and the Battalion losses 'having been 4 officers and 62 other ranks killed, 6 officers and 162 other ranks wounded, and 1 officer and 100 other ranks missing.'

Benson subsequently served with the 11th Battalion and 1/5th Battalion, and was discharged at Preston in July 1924.

Sold with the following related original documentation: Certificate of Employment During the War; Discharge Certificate; Enclosure slip for 1914 Star; and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private J. Craig, Royal Scots Fusiliers

Distinguished Conduct Medal (16990 Pte. J. Craig. 2/R. Sc: Fus:); 1914-15 Star (16990 Pte. J. Craig. R. Sco: Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (16990 Pte. J. Craig. R.S. Fus.) *nearly very fine (4)* *£700-£900*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1919; citation published 2 December 1919:

'During the recent advance east of Ledeghem from 14 to 17 October 1918, he displayed the highest qualities of gallantry, coolness and devotion to duty in the face of heavy enemy machine-gun fire. On 14 October, near Spark Farm, he rushed an enemy machine gun post single handed and bombed the crew who were holding up the advance on the right with their fire. This act was successful in silencing the gun, and he took five prisoners. Immediately afterwards he was wounded. Throughout his conduct was an inspiring example to his comrades.'

James Craig attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served initially with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1915. He transferred to the 2nd Battalion, part of 28th Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division and it was while serving with this battalion that he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his actions at Spark Farm, near Ledeghem on 14 October 1918.

On 28 September 1918 an allied force commanded by the King of the Belgians attacked on a 20 mile front from Dixmude to Ploegsteert Wood. Ninth Division with 28th Brigade on the right and 26th Brigade on the left attacked in the Broodseinde area and had achieved all of their objectives by 11:45 a.m. On 5 October, 28th Brigade with 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers in reserve attacked and captured the Keiberg Spur. The following day the battalion attacked at Rolleghecapelle and gained its objective with 130 casualties. Then came the advance from Ledeghem to the Scheldt, the Lys being crossed on 20 October. At the cessation of hostilities on 11 November the battalion was in billets at Cuerne.

The Battalion War Diary gives the following account:

13 October 1918: Making up battle equipment and relieved 26th Brigade in left centre, w of Ledeghem: heavy shelling (HE and gas) on way up to line, about 50 casualties, killed, wounded and missing, relief complete midnight.

14 October 1918: Attacked under heavy barrage at 5.30am. Heavy fog delayed operations for about 1 hour near Rolleghecapelle. Objective reached by about 2pm. Casualties: 2/Lt Clarke, Johnson, Kirk and Ronald wounded : OR 130, killed wounded and missing. Dig in on objective.

15 October 1918: Attack continued by 27th Brigade, 28th Brigade in reserve. Objective west bank of Lys reached in afternoon. Battalion moved in to billets at Capelle St Catherine.'

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Company Sergeant Major G. Burnop, 9th (Service) Battalion, Essex Regiment, who was severely wounded in the trenches at Givenchy, 19 December 1915, losing his leg and the use of an eye

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3-2520 [sic] C.S. Mjr: G. Burnop. 9/Essex: R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2677 Serjt: G. Burnop. Essex Regt); 1914-15 Star (3-2550 C.S. Mjr G. Burnop. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (3-2550 W.O. Cl. 2. G. Burnop. Essex. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2677 C. Sjt: G. Burnop. Essex Regt) *generally very fine or better* (6) *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916; citation published 21 June 1916:

'For consistent good work. He set a fine example of steady discipline in the trenches, and it was a great loss to his battalion when he was severely wounded, losing a leg and an eye.'

George Burnop was born in Colchester, Essex. He attested for the Essex Regiment in September 1889, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, December 1901 - October 1902 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in October 1908). Burnop was discharged, 22 September 1910, having served 21 years with the Colours.

Burnop re-engaged, and served during the Great War with the 9th (Service) Battalion, Essex Regiment in the French theatre of war from 30 May 1915. He was wounded, 19 December 1915, on which date the Battalion were in the trenches at Givenchy. Burnop was discharged, 6 July 1916 (entitled to Silver War Badge). Company Sergeant Major Burnop died aged 50, 22 December 1922, and is buried in Colchester Cemetery.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 1917 'Second Battle of Gaza' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant Major J. A. Bateup, 1/4th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment (T.F.), late 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (201318 Sjt: J. A. Bateup. 1/4 Nth'n: R.-T.F.); 1914 Star (8919 Pte J. A. Bateup. 1/Leic: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, loose (1-8919 Sjt. J. A. Bateup. Leic. R.) mounted as originally worn, generally very fine or better (4) £800-£1,000



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1917; citation published 26 January 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When all the officers of his company were casualties he handled his men with great coolness and skill during severe fighting, and maintained an advanced position until dusk. Since that occasion he has also done excellent service in reorganising his company, setting a fine example to all those under him.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1918 (Egypt).

James Alfred Bateup was born in Horsmonden, Kent, one of fifteen siblings. He initially served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 9 September 1914. Bateup advanced to Sergeant, and transferred to the 1/4th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment (T.F.).

Bateup served with the Battalion in the Egyptian theatre of war, and distinguished himself during the Second Battle of Gaza, 17 - 19 April 1917. Bateup was awarded his D.C.M. for gallantry on 19 April, when the Battalion advanced towards the Beersheba Road. The latter was the first objective, and the terrain was undulating but devoid of any cover. The Turks were strongly entrenched, and despite the attack reaching the edge of the trenches the 1/4th Battalion had suffered 80% casualties. At dusk the survivors, including Bateup, withdrew having suffered losses of 386 killed, wounded or missing - only 1 officer was left unscathed.

Bateup advanced to Acting Company Sergeant Major, and resided in Leicestershire after the war. He died in 1962.

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



A Great War 'Battle of Passchendaele' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant F. H. Diplock, 18th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, later Lieutenant, Royal Sussex Regiment and Senior Master, Royal Navy, who died in service on 9 June 1940

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (C-6926 Sjt. F. H. Diplock. 8 [sic]/K.R.R.C.); British War and Victory Medals (C/6926 Sjt. F. H. Diplock. K.R.R.C.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *minor abrasion to obverse field of BWM, otherwise good very fine and better* (6) £700-£900

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1917; citation published 26 January 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When all his officers had become casualties and the company was disorganised he collected a small party of men and attached himself to an officer of another unit, who was then leading his company to the attack. Although he knew that his battalion had been relieved, he remained twenty-four hours with this officer, greatly helping him in the consolidation, and returning only when directly ordered to do so.'

Frederick Diplock was born in 1891 in Hove, Sussex and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps. He served with the 18th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and it is likely that he landed with the Battalion at Le Havre on 3 May 1916, which would be consistent with the lack of a 1914-15 Star. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his actions with the 18th Battalion at Forret Farm, Hollebeke, during the Battle of Pilkem Ridge (one of the phases of the Battle of Passchendaele) on 31 July to 1 August 1917.

On 31 July, 122nd Brigade of 41st Division attacked with 18th Battalion K.R.R.C. on the right and the 11th Battalion Royal West Kents on the left towards Hollebeke. The infantry advanced at 3:50 a.m. and succeeded in taking the enemy's front line trenches without difficulty. The second object consisted of the village of Hollebeke for the 11/R.W.K. and Forret Farm (south-west of Hollebeke) for 18/K.R.R.C. and this proved to be a much tougher proposition, both objectives being heavily fortified.

By 11:30 a.m. Hollebeke had been captured but the second wave of 18/K.R.R.C., which passed through the first wave, lost direction and failed to carry the attack on Forret Farm.

Sergeant Diplock and a party of 8 men did penetrate to the second line objective, between the farm and the village and stuck it out there for 24 hours, taking part in a renewed attack by a company of the 12th East Surreys on the evening of 1 August.

The battalion was withdrawn on the night of 31 July - 1 August having suffered some 153 casualties.

Diplock was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Sussex Regiment on 17 March 1919 and at some point transferred to the Royal Navy as a School Master, being promoted Senior Master on 1st September 1939. He died on 9 June 1940 from illness at the Stonehouse Naval Hospital, Plymouth while serving with the Royal Navy as a Senior Master, and is buried in Plymouth (Weston Mill) Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Sergeant T. Dickson, 15th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7878 L.Sjt: T. Dickson. 15/High: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (7878 Pte. T. Dickson. High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7878 Cpl. T. Dickson. High. L.I.) *nearly very fine (4)* *£700-£900*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack. He went forward with one man to reconnoitre the enemy strong point which was holding up the attack, and then led his platoon with great dash and skill, mopping up the post and capturing three machine guns and fourteen prisoners. Throughout the advance he set a fine example of initiative and courage.'

Additionally annotated: 'Ayette 2-3.4.18.'

Thomas Dickson attested for the Highland Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion, a regular army battalion based in India prior to the war, during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 January 1915. The battalion was part of the Sirhind Brigade, Lahore Division, and took part in the Battles of Neuve Chapelle, Aubers Ridge, Festubert and Loos in 1915 before transferring to Mesopotamia to fight against the Ottoman Empire, arriving in January 1916.

At some point Dickson transferred to 15th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, a new army battalion, which served with 14th Brigade, 32nd Division. Landing at Boulogne on 3 January 1916, the battalion served the remainder of the war on the Western Front and at the time of the Armistice was east of Avesnes. It was while serving with this battalion that Dickson, by then a Lance-Sergeant, was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his actions at the capture of Ayette, during the German Spring Offensive, on 2-3 April 1918.

The Battalion War Diary gives the following account:

'2 April 1918: Preparations for the attack of Ayette were then hastened and Operations Order No 17 was issued. The CO held a conference of company commanders at 9am at Bn HQs in Douchy and the details of the arrangements were thoroughly gone into. The enemy displayed little activity during the day and the preparatory work proceeded smoothly, all ranks displaying great energy and determination. The arrangements for artillery and M.G. support were most carefully made by 14th Inf Bde and these arrangements made known to all ranks. Orders were received that after completion of operations, the frontage held by D and B Coys of the 15th H.L. I. would be taken over by the 5/6th Royal Scots. Operational Order No 18 was issued.

3 April 1918: The operation was carried through in the most enthusiastic and determined fashion, all ranks being inspired with the greatest dash and gallantry and the village captured despite the large number of the enemy found to be in it.

It was subsequently discovered that a Battalion and a M.G. Battn of the enemy were in the village. The Battalion commander and Adjutant being amongst the prisoners. Owing to the length of time taken to mop up the enemy cellars and dug outs in the village the relief of D and C Coys by the 5/6th Royal Scots had to be carried out during the fighting and this was successfully done, thanks to the fine spirit shown by the relieving troops. Our casualties were slightly heavier than at first thought, 5 officers and 180 OR's killed wounded or missing.'

The appendix report in the War Diary on the action makes particular mention of the difficulties caused by enemy machine guns / strong points and the gallantry of the men in successfully tackling these.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Company Sergeant Major D. Carroll, 7th (Service) Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who distinguished himself at Passchendaele Ridge, 26/27 December 1917, and was taken prisoner of war the following year

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7575 Sjt. D. Carroll. 7/Rif: Bde:) *surname partially officially corrected*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7575 Pte D. Carroll. Rifle Brigade.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7575 L. Cpl D. Carroll. 3/Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (7575 W.O. Cl. 2. D. Carroll. Rif. Brig.) *BWM named to 'II' rather than '2', and 'Carrol', generally very fine (5)* £800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 28 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the enemy opened a heavy bombardment during a relief he repeatedly went out into the open under intense fire to assist the relieving troops in finding their positions. He showed the greatest coolness, courage, and initiative, and was the means of preventing many casualties.'

Daniel Carroll was born in North Shields, Northumberland. He attested for the Rifle Brigade at Gosport in February 1900. Carroll served with the 4th Battalion in South Africa, December 1901 - February 1903. He served during the Great War with the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade in the French theatre of war from 10 September 1914.

Carroll transferred to the 7th (Service) Battalion in September 1915, and advanced to Sergeant in August 1916. The Battalion moved into the front line at Passchendaele at the start of December 1917, and Carroll distinguished himself at Passchendaele Ridge 26/27 December 1917. On the latter night, in heavy snow, the 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment were to relieve Carroll's Battalion. The Worcesters were 'observed by the enemy who put down a heavy barrage. Thanks to initiative and coolness of the Battn. guides the casualties amongst the relieving Battn. were comparatively light.' (Battalion War Diary refers).

Carroll was taken prisoner of war in 1918, and interned at Giessen, near Frankfurt. He was discharged 22 March 1919, and 19 years and 32 days service.



A Great War 'Second Battle of Ypres' 1915 D.C.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 D. Barber, Royal Army Service Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (T-19499 Sjt. D. Barber. A.S.C.); 1914 Star, with clasp (T-19499 Cpl D. Barber. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (T-19499 T.W.O. Cl. 1. D. Barber. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (T-19499 T.W.O. Cl. 1. D. Barber. D.C.M. R.A.S.C.) *generally very fine (5)* **£800-£1,000**

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry whilst taking up reserve rations under heavy fire.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 December 1917.

David Barber served during the Great War with No. 4 Company, 4th Divisional Transport, Army Service Corps in the French theatre of war from 22 August 1914. He advanced to Warrant Officer Class 1, and served with the 4th Horse Transport Company. Barber was awarded his D.C.M. for the Second Battle of Ypres in May 1915.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private W. C. Crosby, Royal Army Service Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (M2-115134 Pte. W. C. Crosby. R.A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (M2-115134. Pte. W. C. Crosby. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-115134 Pte. W. C. Crosby. A.S.C.); together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these mounted as worn; and a Royal Automobile Club silver medal, E.VII.R. to obverse, the reverse inscribed 'Awarded to W. C .Crosby, D.C.M., holder of the R.A.C. Driving Certificate for 17 Years continuous service with Miss Ethel Sands of London', *the DCM lightly polished, generally good very fine and better (4) £700-£900*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as driver from February 1918 to September 1918. Throughout this period he has performed a great amount of work in forward areas by night and day and frequently under shell fire. On several occasions he has taken up urgently needed stores to advanced signal stations when roads were being shelled, and had invariably shown the greatest coolness, determination and disregard of danger.'

William C. Crosby attested for the Army Service Corps and served with 37th Division during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1915. The Division took part in the Battle of the Somme in 1916, Arras and Passchendaele in 1917, and the Hindenburg Line and the advance to victory in 1918. Over the course of the war, the division suffered some 30,000 casualties. Crosby was awarded his Distinguished Conduct Medal for his actions during 1918 with 37th Divisional transport - the "M2" prefix on his service number denotes electricians Mechanical Transport 2nd Army, of which 37th Division was a part. He was discharged to Class Z Army Reserve on 1 May 1919. His D.C.M. was one of just 253 awards (and one Bar) to the Army Service Corps during the Great War.

Sold with copied research.



A fine 'Birmingham Blitz' George Medal pair awarded to John Hadley, Member of an A.R.P. Rescue Party on the occasion of the devastating raid on the B.S.A. Works at Small Heath on the night of 19-20 November 1940 - the original recommendation concludes with the statement that 'the Regional Commissioner considers that Hadley's actions deserve the George Cross.'

George Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (John Hadley); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £3,000-£4,000

G.M. *London Gazette* 11 April 1941:

'John Hadley, Member, A.R.P. Rescue Party, Birmingham.

As a result of aerial bombardment a four storey building collapsed. A man and a girl, who had taken shelter under a bench on the ground floor, were buried under the wreckage. Hadley, after three hours of effort with an oxy-acetylene apparatus, succeeded in cutting a way to the trapped couple, and rescued them. The precarious nature and weight of the debris made any form of propping or support for a tunnel impossible. The building was burning and work was suspended several times so that water could be directed into the tunnel. Hadley displayed great courage and determination in the face of grave danger.'

Lord Dudley, the Regional Commissioner, made a recommendation for the award of the George Cross to Hadley but this was refused on the basis that a works electrician, A. F. Stevens, had been gazetted for the George Medal in January 1941 for the same incident and for a similar act of gallantry.

The night of 19th-20th November 1940 saw the first major aerial raid launched on Birmingham as part of a campaign by the German Luftwaffe designed to break the Brummie spirit. Coming five days after the destruction of Coventry, Birmingham fell prey to the most severe attack during the course of the Second World War. Lasting nearly all night the nine hours' of intense bombing by 440 bombers killed 450 people and badly injured 540 others. Around 400 tonnes of high explosives were dropped during the raid – Hitler's retaliation for British raids on Hamburg, Bremen and Kiel. Factories damaged in the raid included Lucas Industries and G.E.C. works and the Birmingham Small Arms Company (BSA) factory was also badly damaged – 53 employees were killed as they took shelter behind blast walls, 89 were injured, 30 of them seriously, and rifle production was said to have been halted for three months as a result.

Sold with research including copied 'Secret' and confidential reports on the B.S.A. works raid and Selection Committee recommendation for the George Medal which concludes with the statement that 'the Regional Commissioner considers that Hadley's actions deserve the George Cross.'



A Gallantry reverse K.P.M. pair awarded to Police Constable Thomas Haynes, Metropolitan Police, for saving a woman from the path of two runaway horses

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, crowned head, 'For Gallantry' reverse (P.C. Thomas J. Haynes, Metropolitan Police); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. T. Haynes.) *very fine and scarce (2)* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: R. W. Gould, M.B.E., Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002

K.P.M. (For Gallantry) *London Gazette* 1 January 1934.

Approximately 170 K.P.M's with the 'For Gallantry' reverse were awarded in the period 1934-37, including 60 awards for the United Kingdom, the remainder being for India, Burma, Dominions and Colonies.

At about 4.45 p.m. on the 24th August, 1932, two heavy draught horses bolted with a heavy van in Paradise Street, Rotherhithe, a narrow, crowded thoroughfare. Constable Haynes, who was on duty in Rotherhithe Police Station in this street, heard shouting and ran out into the roadway. He was in time to push a woman out of the way of the galloping horses, and to seize the reins of the offside horse. He then ran alongside for some forty yards, but was handicapped in his efforts to stop the horses by a loose offside trace, which eventually caused him to lose his balance. In falling, the constable, who is a very heavy man, pulled the offside horse on top of him, and they were dragged some yards by the near-side horse before it came to a standstill. It would appear that the wheels of the van passed over him at this time. The constable, who is forty-three years of age, was severely injured, and was unable to resume duty for five months.

Thomas John Haynes was born at West Kensington on 21 January 1890. He joined the Metropolitan Police on 28 December 1910, retired on pension on 27 December 1936, and died on 18 June 1968.

When sold in 2002, the pair was accompanied by a copy of his Central Record of Service, Police Commissioner's Annual Report for 1933, and a copied article from *The South London Press* reporting the incident, from which the above information was compiled.

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A Great War 1918 'Minesweeping' D.S.M. group of three awarded to Deck Hand P. J. L. Day, Royal Naval Reserve, for gallantry whilst serving with the armed trawler H.M.S. *Tarantella*, October - November 1918

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (D.A./19902. P. J. L. Day, Dk. Hd. R.N.R. "Tarantella" Minesweeping 18, Oct - 18, Nov. 18) *double-struck in places*; British War and Victory Medals (19902D.A. P. J. L. Day. D.H. R.N.R.) *toned, generally good very fine (3)* *£500-£700*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919:

'In recognition of services in minesweeping operations off the Belgian Coast, including the minefields off the ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge, between the 18th October and 8th November 1918.'

Phillip John Langley/Longly Day was born in Lowestoft in October 1881. He initially served during the Great War with the Merchant Navy (group has been recorded as previously sold with a Mercantile Marine War Medal), and transferred to the Royal Naval Reserve in March 1918. Day served with the armed trawler H.M.S. *Tarantella* on minesweeping duties from April 1918. He was discharged in February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

262



A Second War 'D.E.M.S. Operations' D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Acting Able Seaman N. Watson, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.238137 N. Watson. A/A.B.) on original investiture pin in case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *extremely fine (7)* *£700-£900*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 9 March 1943:

'For bravery and coolness in action while serving in Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships during operations in North Africa.'

Norman Watson, a native of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, was awarded his Distinguished Service Medal for his services in D.E.M.S. *Ocean Volga*, and was invested with his D.S.M. at Buckingham Palace on 20 July 1943.

Sold together with the recipient's parchment Gunnery History Sheet; Admiralty letter announcing the award of the D.S.M.; D.E.M.S. cloth insignia; H.M.S. *Raleigh* Handbook named to the recipient; a group photograph featuring the recipient; and a Buckingham Palace Investiture ticket.



A rare Second War Naval special forces 'D-Day' D.S.M. awarded to Petty Officer (Radar) William Shepherd, Royal Navy, a member of No. 3 Mobile Naval Radar Unit operating in exposed positions above 'Sword' beach on the coast of Normandy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (P.O. W. S. Shepperd. D/JX. 190535.) surname officially corrected from 'Shepperd' as per recommendation and London Gazette, mounted on original investiture pin, *nearly extremely fine and a very rare D-Day award* *£1,000-£1,400*



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 November 1944: 'For gallantry, skill, determination and undaunted devotion to duty during the landing of Allied Forces on the coast of Normandy - Petty Officer William Stanley Shepperd, D/JX. 190534.' A subsequent announcement in the *London Gazette* of 16 January 1945 corrects 'Shepperd' to 'Shepherd'.

The recommendation for Petty Officer (Radar) W. S. 'Shepperd', No. 3 Mobile Radar Unit (Assault Group, SWORD area) states:

'For outstanding leadership in reorganising his section after it had been bombed and put out of action and taking command after the Commanding Officer had become a casualty.'

The Mobile Naval Radar (MONRAD) unit required a 10-ton Matador truck, three smaller vehicles and an amphibious DUKW half-track to be put ashore from a Landing Craft. It also needed an uninterrupted view of its target area, which necessitated positioning it in exposed and often elevated areas that exposed it to enemy sniping, shelling and air attack, as evidenced by the fate of No. 3 MONRAD unit.

Sold with named Buckingham Palace enclosure letter for D.S.M. and three original photographs:- one of the recipient in battle dress, one in naval uniform with his girlfriend, and a group photograph of H.M.S. *Royal Arthur*.

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A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Corporal W. Sewell, 6th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (25409 Pte. W. Sewell. 6/Nth'n: R.); mounted for display purposes along with *erased* British War and Victory Medals, *good very fine* (3) *£500-£700*

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

William Sewell was born at Sunnyside, Hertfordshire, and attested for the 3rd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment on 10 December 1915. He proceeded to France in September 1916 and was posted to the 6th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment. He was severely wounded in the left buttock on 5 April 1918, and for much of late June to early September 1918 in hospital suffering with pyrexia. He was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 6 October 1919.

Sold together with the recipient's Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; and copied research.

265



A Great War 'Battle of the Aisne' M.M. and '2nd Battle of the Somme' Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Sergeant T. P. Nicholson, Durham Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (300168 L. Cpl. T. Nicholson. 1/8 Durh: L.I.); 1914-15 Star 2076 Pte. T. Nicholson. Durh: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2076 Sjt. T. Nicholson. Durh. L.I.) *some light contact pitting, otherwise very fine and better* (4) *£800-£1,000*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918. One of seven awards to the 1/8th Battalion in the March Offensive at the Battle of the Aisne, 27 May-6 June 1918.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 20 August 1919. Awarded for service with the 15th Battalion D.L.I. during the 2nd Battle of the Somme, 23 August 1918.

Thomas Pringle Nicholson was born at Haswell, county Durham, on 14 July 1894. A coal miner by trade, he attested for the Durham Light Infantry on 1 April 1913, aged 18 years 9 months. He served initially with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 April 1915, and later transferred to the 15th Battalion, being awarded the Military Medal with the first unit, and the Second Award Bar with the latter Battalion. He was discharged in the rank of Sergeant on 11 January 1919, with gun shot wound in neck and right thigh and shell gas poisoning, and died at Durham during the first quarter of 1971.

Sold with copied research.

266 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant J. C. Randall, Postal Section, Royal Engineers, late 24th Middlesex (Post Office) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (27935 Sjt. J. C. Randall. R.E.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill (548 Pt. J. C. Randall. C.I.V.) *with replacement retaining rod*; mounted for display purposes along with a 1914-15 [sic] Star (27935 Pte. J. C. Randall. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (27935 Sjt. J. C. Randall R.E.) *the Great War campaign medals all modern copies, nearly extremely fine (5)* *£400-£500*



Provenance: Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, August 2020.

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 March 1919.

John Charles Randall was born in Upper Holloway, London on 20 January 1875. A Post Office sorter, he enlisted into the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers on 23 January 1895 and served as one of their 7 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. He further served in the South African War with the Army Post Office Corps, additionally qualifying for the King's South Africa Medal with clasps for 1901 and 1902.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Randall served as a Sapper with the Postal Section, Royal Engineers, on the Western Front from 26 September 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star without clasp, not the 1914-15 Star, with his rank shown as 'Spr.', not 'Pte.'). Advanced to Sergeant, for his gallantry he was awarded the Military Medal. He died in Worthing, Sussex in 1954.

267**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private F. T. Luxford, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action on 4 December 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (A-201403 Pte. F. T. Luxford. 8/K.R.R.C.); British War and Victory Medals (A-201403 Pte. F. T. Luxford. K.R. Rif. C.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Thomas Luxford) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917.

Frederick Thomas Luxford was born in Carlton, Nottinghamshire, and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Walthamstow, Essex. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 4 December 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

268 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private S. T. Thorogood, King's Royal Rifle Corps, late 18th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Irish Rifles)

Military Medal, G.V.R. (56533 Pte. S. T. Thorogood. 18/K.R. Rif. C.) *number partially officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (4105 Pte. S. T. Thorogood. 18-Lond. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£240-£280*

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

Samuel Thomas Thorogood attested for the 18th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Irish Rifles) at West Brompton, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the King's Royal Rifle Corps.



A very rare Second War 'Normandy' M.M. and post-War 1946 'Java' Second Award Bar group of five awarded to Corporal W. H. Bartle, Royal Army Medical Corps attached 7th (Light Infantry) Parachute Battalion: having been decorated for making repeated journeys into the open to bring in casualties at Bois de Bavent in Normandy on 18 June 1944, he added a Bar to his award for his subsequent gallantry in charge of stretcher bearers when his section was ambushed and pinned down in the open at Tembalang, Java in March 1946

Military Medal, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (7403502 Cpl. W. H. Bartle. R.A.M.C.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *the first with minor contact marks, otherwise generally good very fine and better (5)* *£5,000-£7,000*

M.M. *London Gazette* 31 August 1944:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Normandy'.

The original recommendation states: 'At Bois de Bavent on 18 June 1944 this NCO was a stretcher bearer with a company which raided a strong enemy post. The enemy fire was heavy and accurate and several casualties were suffered. Cpl Bartle showed no regard whatsoever for his own safety and made repeated journeys into the open to bring in casualties. The CSM was killed beside him by a mortar bomb in a forward position. He was not killed instantly and hoping to save him Bartle worked his way back, got another bearer and went forward again to try and bring him back.

When the raiding party returned Bartle found that two casualties had not been brought back so he immediately joined a party that was going out to bring them in. He showed the party the way out and back and left them under cover while he did the final locating of the casualties himself. His sense of duty was outstanding.'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 1 August 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Far East.'

The following details are extracted from the report by Lt. Col. Pine-Coffin of the 7th (Light Infantry) Parachute Battalion's action at Tembalang, Java in March 1946:

'Late in the month [March] they ran into a bit of trouble and on one of their patrol actions a section got pinned in the open as it was approaching a wood which was occupied by Indonesians. Sgt. ..., one of the veterans of the battalion who had been through all its actions with it, was killed at once and several others were wounded. Meanwhile the Independent Para Company, which was working round a flank, also ran into difficulties and suffered four fatal casualties. The extrication of the troops from this position involved the use of the artillery and some tanks and took most of the day but fortunately was carried out without further loss. Excellent work was done while the section was pinned in the open by Cpl. McCormick of the platoon and Cpl. Bartle who was in charge of the stretcher bearers, both of whom moved about freely and did very valuable work. Both were later decorated for their work; McCormick being awarded the MM and Bartle a bar to the MM which he had already won in Normandy.'

William Henry Bartle was born on 4 September 1920 at Nottingham. He served during the Second World War with the Royal Army Medical Corps and having passed the Parachute Training School long course at Ringway in September 1943 he was posted to 225 Parachute Field Ambulance.

Corporal Bartle was attached to 7th Battalion Parachute Regiment and dropped with them at 00.45 hours into Normandy on 'D-Day' 6 June 1944. He was awarded the M.M. for gallantry in Normandy on 18 June 1944 for making repeated journeys into the open to bring in casualties. After the Japanese surrender, the 7th Battalion, as part of the 5th Parachute Brigade, was posted to the Far East, arriving in Singapore on 21 September 1945 as part of XV Corps, the island's garrison.

By 17 December the brigade was moved again, sent as reinforcements to assist the Indian division on Java. The brigade's mission was to restore law and order and disarm the Japanese military forces in the area. They were told to expect to remain in Java until relieved by units of the Royal Netherlands Army. Under the command of the 23rd Indian Infantry Division, the brigade carried out Operation Pounce, clearing Batavia and surrounding region of dissidents. In January 1946 they were moved to garrison Semarang.

At the time Semarang's population of around 210,000 was a mixture of Indonesians, Chinese, Koreans, Dutch and Japanese. During the fighting before the brigade's arrival considerable damage had been caused to the town's infrastructure which the brigade's engineers and medics were tasked to rectify. To protect the inhabitants from Indonesian nationalists whose stated aim was to "slaughter all the Dutch and Chinese", the brigade's three battalions established a defensive perimeter around the outskirts of the town. To assist with security, a Japanese battalion was rearmed and given a sector of the defences to man.

Corporal Bartle was awarded a Bar to his M.M. when, on 24 March 1946, the 5th Parachute Brigade Mortar Battalion attached to a 22 Independent Parachute Company patrol was ambushed by dissident Indonesian nationalist troops outside a wood at Tembalang, near Semarang. With the section pinned down in the open and taking casualties, Bartle did excellent work in charge of stretcher bearers, moving about freely as the extrication of the troops from the position took most of the day. The 5th Brigade remained in Semarang until relieved by the Dutch 'T' Brigade Group on 26th April 1946, and then returned to Singapore.

Sold with a letter from the Army Medal Office confirming that no GSM was ever issued to Bartle.



A Second War 1945 'Arakan operations' M.M. group of five awarded to Gunner S. A. Roast, Royal Artillery, attached No. 1 Commando, for the bloody battle of Hill 170 near Kangaw after which 'the bodies of 340 of the enemy lay in an area no more than 100 yards square': his M.M. recommendation contains many similarities to that for the V.C. awarded for the same action to his mortally wounded Troop commander Lieutenant G. A. Knowland

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (11268880 Gnr. S. A. Roast. R. A.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, very fine and better (5) £4,000-£5,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 April 1945.

The original recommendation states: 'On the 31 January 45 at Hill 170 near Kangaw, Gunner Roast was No. 1 on the Bren gun in the foremost weapon pit of his position which was constantly being rushed and grenaded. His No. 2 on the gun was wounded early in the action, and two other men who subsequently came in to act as No. 2 were either killed or wounded. Gunner Roast carried on firing on his own in spite of being on the forward slope by himself with a Japanese Medium Machine Gun facing him only 20 yards away. He only withdrew when the battle had finished and his position was taken over by relieving troops. He had fired over seventy magazines. It was largely due to his high sense of duty that the position was not over-run.'

Stanley Albert Roast, from Maryport, Cumberland, served in the Royal Artillery during the Second World War. He was attached to No. 1 Commando unit from 23 July 1943 and served with them as part of 3 Commando Brigade, 15 Corps, at the time of the above engagement at Kangaw.

The Battle for Hill 170 at Kangaw, for which Roast was awarded the M.M. and Lieutenant Knowland was awarded the Victoria Cross, has been described as one of the bloodiest battles of the war. The Japanese in fact later admitted that it was their heaviest action of the Burmese Campaign. On the last day, 31 January 1945, the Japanese made a determined attempt to capture the Hill, starting their attacks at 6am and not ending until 6pm. Troops from other Commandos came and fought side by side with No. 1 Commando and the Brigade succeeded in holding the Hill at the heavy cost of 45 killed, and 90 wounded. A comparison of Roast's M.M. recommendation and Knowland's stirring V.C. citation - published in the *London Gazette* on 12 April 1945 just a few days before Roast's M.M., - makes it clear that both men were fighting in close proximity in the foremost areas of the action that day.

Further testimony to the ferocity and point blank nature of the engagement is to be found in *The Green Beret* by Hilary St. George Saunders:

'So the battle raged all day, the Japanese alternating fits of frenzied digging with massed counter-attacks. Lieutenant G. A. Knowland (Royal Norfolk Regiment), an officer of No. 4 Troop of No. 1 Commando, was conspicuous in the defence. At the head of twenty four men he beat off the first attack delivered by, it was estimated, three hundred Japanese. He moved from trench to trench with ammunition for those who needed it, firing his rifle and throwing grenades. Discovering that the crew of one of his Bren guns had all been killed or wounded, he maintained the gun in action until a fresh crew could arrive, and in order to obtain a better field of fire, stood on top of the trench and fired it from the hip. The diversion thus created enabled stretcher-bearers to bring back the wounded, and these included the new Bren gun team who were all hit before they could reach the position. Lieutenant Knowland therefore continued to keep the gun in action alone. A new attack developed. To meet it he changed his weapon for a 2-inch mortar, and firing this, like the Bren gun, from the hip, killed six Japanese with his first bomb. Having used up all his ammunition he withdrew a short distance, laid hold of a rifle and continued to engage the enemy. The Japanese made a final desperate charge. Knowland flung away the rifle, picked up a Tommy gun and sprayed the attackers with it from a range of ten yards. A bullet struck him and he fell mortally wounded. His action saved the day. The Japanese made no further progress and were soon checked by counter-attacks and by fire from the guns of the landing craft at the beach. Knowland was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross.

Nevertheless they remained upon part of the hill, nor could No. 3 Troop of No. 1 Commando, and 'X' Troop of No. 42 (Royal Marine) Commando dislodge them. The Japanese maintained three machine guns in position and with these beat off another attack by No. 6 Troop of No. 1 Commando, which lost half its men. The Bren guns were manned unceasingly, casualties being replaced as they occurred. At one gun twelve men were shot down one after the other. 'It came to a point,' says Private L. J. Greenslade, who was there, 'where a man who was climbing up the hill with ammunition or supplies was the next minute being brought down on a stretcher.' The one Sherman tank left, one of its periscopes shot away, rumbled down the hill to replenish its ammunition and petrol. It returned and opened fire on the Japanese at the north end of the hill, where its shells, bursting about fifty yards ahead of the exhausted remnants of No. 4 Troop of No. 1 Commando, checked the enemy. So the battle raged until darkness fell upon white men and yellow, both alike utterly spent, each clinging to their part of the blood-soaked hill. In the short tropic twilight Thunderbolts attacked and inflicted heavy casualties. This was the end. The Japanese had shot their bolt. That night they withdrew and on the next day No. 5 Commando was able to clear the hill. The bodies of three hundred and forty of the enemy lay in an area no more than a hundred yards square. Among the Japanese corpses was one with a green beret on its head, and two mules, their hooves shod with rubber pads. Presumably they had been used for carrying heavy weapons over the chaung at night. The three Commandos had lost heavily; five officers and forty other ranks had been killed, and six officers and eighty-four other ranks wounded.

Immediately after the battle Lieutenant-General Christison, commanding the 15th Indian Corps, of which the 3rd Commando Brigade formed part, issued a special order of the day. The reputation of the brigade, he said, 'for indifference to personal danger, for ruthless pursuit in success, and for resourceful determination in adversity' had been an inspiration to all their comrades in arms. 'The battle of Kangaw,' he finished, 'has been the decisive battle of the whole Arakan campaign, and that it was won was due very largely to your magnificent courage on Hill 170.'



A Second War 1942 'North Africa' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant R. Miller, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, who was decorated for multiple acts of gallantry during the Western Desert Campaign in June and July 1942 and was subsequently taken P.O.W. following Operation Agreement - the amphibious raid on Tobruk, September 1942

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (4342485 Cpl. R. Miller. R. North'd Fus.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4342485 Fsr. R. Miller. R. North'd Fus.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (5) *£2,000-£2,600*

M.M. London Gazette 24 September 1942:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East.'

The original recommendation states: 'Throughout the whole of the period during which his team has been in action this N.C.O. has shown a complete disregard for personal safety.'

At Sollum, during the rearguard action, four enemy tanks appeared at 2000 yards. Cpl. Miller immediately engaged them with his section, and during the firing stood high on the parapet the better to observe the results and the strike of his bullets, destroying their carrier observation post before the tanks withdrew. Later that day the position was shelled and mortared for a period of nearly two hours; Corporal Miller's cheerful bearing and nonchalant attitude towards the shelling did much to maintain the confidence and morale of his Section.

At Garawla, on 28 June 1942, a column pushed out on a destructive raid and was halted by a heavy enemy barrage. His machine-gun section immediately went into action, and for a period of roughly half an hour was subject to heavy machine-gun and shell fire. Corporal Miller immediately told his No. 1 to get down from the gun, which was mounted on a truck, and himself took over the firing. He maintained his fire despite this heavy fire until ordered to stop by the O.C. Column. Later investigation proved that his truck had been hit four times during this action.

Again, during the action west of Barrel Hill, a large enemy gun was spotted at a range of 1800 yards. The Section immediately took this on frontally - thus allowing the other Section to get into action on the flank. Heavy enemy fire, both Breda and Anti-tank, were returned on Corporal Miller's Section. Here again this N.C.O., with complete disregard of personal safety stood high up to observe the results of his fire. When the return fire became extremely fierce, Corporal Miller took over the job of No. 1 until ordered to cease firing. On 18 July 1942, on Hill 64, the enemy subjected that area to several hours shelling. During the whole of that time Corporal Miller's cheerful courage was reflected in his Section.'

Richard Miller served with the 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers in Palestine during the Arab Revolt, 1936-39 (medal and clasp) and subsequently in North Africa during the Second World War with the 1st Battalion. He was wounded in Cyrenaica (Eastern Libya) on 24 November 1941 during Operation Crusader following which his battalion spent some time refitting in Egypt.

As the Axis launched their new offensive at Gazala in late May 1942, the 1st Battalion was ordered back to the desert only to be driven back over the following weeks from Tobruk into Egypt with the rest of the British and Commonwealth forces. Corporal Miller distinguished himself during the retreat firstly at Sollum in late June where Miller's Z Company remained as a rearguard following the withdrawal of the rest of his battalion to Mersa Matruh. After 24 hours this force also evacuated to rejoin the battalion. Then, on 28 June at Garawla, just east of Mersa Matruh, the 151st Infantry Brigade, with Z Company, 1st R.N.F., under command, was ordered out into the desert to the south to 'smash the enemy's Lines of Communication' as they were rapidly by-passing the defences. Here Miller again displayed great bravery with his machine-gun section in a prolonged fire fight. The following month, during the first Battle of El Alamein, Miller distinguished himself twice more under heavy fire, at Barrel Hill and at Hill 64.

Shortly after Miller's M.M. recommendation was approved on 18 August 1942, his unit - 14 Platoon, Z Company, 1st Royal Northumberland Fusiliers - was selected to participate in Operation Agreement together with a combined force of S.A.S., Long Range Desert Group, Royal Marines and the Palestinian Special Interrogation Group (in German uniform) also supplemented by one company of Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. The main objective was the destruction of the oil storage facility on the south side of Tobruk Harbour. Although Miller was among the few men who got ashore, the raid itself was a disaster with losses in both personnel and equipment amounting to three warships, seven M.T.B.s, a few dozen other small craft and several hundred soldiers and Royal Marines killed or taken prisoner. The regimental history takes up the story of these ill-fated events with respect to Miller's machine-gun platoon: 'The raiding party left Alexandria in motor torpedo boats on 11 September and arrived off Tobruk on 13 September after two very unpleasant days at sea. Surprise, essential to the success of the operation, was not effected. As a result Sergeant Miller's section alone succeeded in landing. After evading capture for a considerable time, all but one of its members contracted dysentery and were compelled to surrender. The one man to escape, Corporal Wilson, after many adventurous experiences in and around Tobruk, regained the British lines two months later after the Battle of El Alamein. The remainder of the Platoon had no alternative to returning to Alexandria, which, despite being heavily dive-bombed en route, they reached safely.' (*The History of the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers in the Second World War* by Brigadier C. N. Barclay C.B.E., D.S.O.).

Besides being named in the Regimental History, Miller is also mentioned in the books '*Tobruk Commando*' by Gordon Landsrough and '*Massacre at Tobruk*' by Peter C. Smith. Having gone into the bag at Tobruk, he was transported to Italy where he was initially held prisoner of war at No. 70 Camp, Monturano, Parma. He was subsequently transferred to Stalag IV-B at Mülberg, Germany.

Sold together a copy of Corporal Wilson's escape report from National Archives file WO201/740 describing the Tobruk raid his subsequent evasion, and the Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for the recipient's M.M., named to '4342485 Cpl. R. Miller, M.M., The Royal Northumberland Fusiliers.'



A fine Second War 1943 'Tunisia Campaign' M.M. group of six awarded to Regimental Sergeant Major F. G. Findlay, Royal Army Service Corps, attached No. 6 Commando, who was decorated for his actions at the assault on Djebel Azag, 6 January 1943

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (T/5041667 W.O. Cl.3. F. G. Findlay. R.A.S.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (6) £3,000-£3,600

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

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

The original recommendation states: 'During the withdrawal from Djebel Azag on 6 January 1943, T.S.M. Findlay repeatedly showed complete disregard for his own safety by covering his section by advancing under fire and throwing grenades.'

I consider that T.S.M. Findlay's actions were responsible for numerous men reaching safety. Throughout the action he showed a most excellent example to his men. He is over 40 years of age and put up a remarkable performance.'

Frederick George Findlay was born in Attleborough, Warwickshire, on 24 August 1902 and attested for the North Staffordshire Regiment at Lichfield in May 1921, seeing service in Gibraltar, Turkey and India before transferring to the Army Reserve in 1928.

During the Second World War, Findlay served in the Royal Army Service Corps attached to 6 Commando and was decorated for his actions at Djebel Azag where an attempt was made by the British 36th Brigade Group to capture the feature known to the British as Green Hill, on 5 to 7 January 1943. Commanding the Sedjanane to Mateur road in Northern Tunisia, Green Hill was held by men from Fallschirmjäger Regiment Barenthin (German Parachute Infantry) and Witzig's Parachute Engineers who had fortified the hill with concrete machine gun emplacements, barbed wire and mines.

In his report on the 'Attack on Djebel Azag', Captain J. A. D. Mayne, Som. L.I., describes how 'Mand Force' from No. 6 Commando, comprising Force HQ, No. 1 Troop (complete), 1 Section from No. 2 Troop and one partial section from No. 5 Troop (commanded by Findlay) were tasked with the following objectives:

- i) To capture and hold "Djebel Azag"
- ii) To assist, by supporting fire, the attack on "Greenhill" and "Si Ayed".
- iii) To establish an Observation Post for a Forward Observation Officer to cover targets on and behind "Greenhill" area.

Hilary St. George Saunders' narrative of this action in the *Green Beret* describes the struggle between No. 6 Commando and the elite German paratroops dug in on the hill:

'On the 5th January they took part in yet another attack on Green Hill, carried out by the 36th Brigade. Headquarters with one and a half Troops occupied Point 277 to the north-west, the object being to protect the Brigade's left flank and to harass the enemy's rear; while a detachment made up of two Troops under Captain Mayne seized Djebel Azag, a height which commanded the main position. To do this they made a ten mile approach march over sodden country, the men carrying heavy loads of ammunition and food for forty-eight hours. They reached their positions soon after dawn and then dug in on the summit as deeply as the rocky ground would allow. Soon after midday the enemy made two attempts to attack them, but were beaten off at long range by accurate and well-sustained small arms fire. The Germans then resorted to mortars, in the handling of which they were exceptionally proficient, and the Commando began to suffer casualties but held on.

During the afternoon Mayne observed that the enemy were forming up to deliver a counter-stroke against the brigade then engaged upon the main assault of Green Hill. His messages brought artillery fire on them and the attack did not develop. At dusk his small force, which had not been reinforced, was concentrated on the summit of the hill. At dawn Mayne's position soon became serious, for as Lieutenant Cowper and his section were moving to their daylight positions, they were attacked at close range by Germans who had crawled up during the night. Cowper was soon engaging about two companies of the enemy strongly supported by mortars which fired a very accurate barrage. The remainder of the force was now under equally severe pressure and almost completely surrounded. Captain Davies was ordered by Mayne to withdraw headquarters and then cover a general retreat of the force, a manoeuvre which he 'carried out extremely well.' That evening they were all back in the tunnel near Sedjenane, the men very tired but cheerful, 'having done magnificently.' With a loss of thirty-five of their number they had held a key position for forty eight hours against 'first-class troops who had been put in as stiffening.'

Though the attack on Green Hill had failed, the small action fought by Mand Force, as Mayne's detachment was called, provides a good example of what men can accomplish who have passed through Commando training. They had been isolated for two days, in a most exposed position, and subject to galling mortar fire; but they had occupied the attention of four or five times their number who might very well have been employed elsewhere.'

Findlay was a parachutist, who during his para course, landed in the top of another soldier's parachute during a training decent which caused an injury to Findlay's back (a copy of his course report is included with the papers). Post-War he was a member of the Commando Association whose records state that his last rank attained was Regimental Sergeant Major and that he also served in No. 12 Commando. He died in 1960 in Hessingford, Cornwall.

Sold with the recipient's Soldiers' Service and Pay Book inside which is a hand traced map of Floro, Norway with important sites and German positions marked. This map is suggestive of Findlay's participation in Operation Kitbag, a raid by British Commandos of No. 6 Commando and No. 12 Commando on the town of Floro in Norway during the Second World War - 'Kitbag' embarked from Scapa Flow on H.M.S. *Prince Charles* on 9 December 1941 but after navigational difficulties the raid was eventually called off; the recipient's Old Comrades Association of the Special Service Brigade membership booklet, signed by the recipient and dated 9 July 1943; Pay Form No. 48 for the recipient's Military Medal Gratuity of £20; the recipient's Service and Casualty Form (Part I) dated 9 October 1928.



A good Second War 1943 D.F.M. group of six awarded to Sterling rear gunner Sergeant, later Master Gunner, D. Collins, 149 (East India) Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, for his gallantry during an attack by a night-fighter whilst on a raid to Berlin, 1 September 1943

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R. (1581322. F/Sgt. D. Collins. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (M. Gnr. D. Collins. (1581322). R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (W/O. D. Collins. (1581322). R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine, the rank of Master Gunner on the GSM rare (6)* *£1,400-£1,800*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1944 (jointly recommended for the D.F.M. with Sergeant D. J. D. King):

'Flight Sergeant Collins as rear gunner and Sergeant King as mid-upper gunner have together completed many operational sorties against some of the most heavily defended enemy targets such as Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne, the Ruhr and others in the Rhine Valley. On one occasion, these two gunners volunteered to fly with a strange and uncertain crew in order to maintain maximum squadron effort. The target was Berlin. During the bombing run, an enemy night fighter, identified as a Ju. 88, attacked inflicting damage to their aircraft but with cool co-operation, the mid-upper gunner directed the defensive action whilst the rear gunner opened fire. The attack was successfully defeated and the enemy aircraft was claimed as damaged. As a team, these two gunners are unimpeachable, their keenness for battle and determined devotion to duty being of a quality demanded only by the highest standard of Bomber Command. Their reluctance to be withdrawn from operations is most evident. I recommend most strongly that they be awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal, a recognition they assuredly deserve.'

Dennis Collins served during the Second War as a Flight Sergeant, and rear gunner, with 149 (East India) Squadron (Sterlings), Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. He flew in numerous operations with King, and with Sergeant C. Saunders as their regular pilot. On the above trip to Berlin, 1 September 1943, their pilot for the raid was Pilot Officer R. Gill. Their Sterling suffered damage whilst taking evasive action from the enemy night-fighter.



A 'Northern Ireland' Special Forces Q.G.M. group of five awarded to Staff Sergeant B. J. Swift, Parachute Regiment

Queen's Gallantry Medal (24099957 S/Sgt. Bernard J Swift, Para); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with 2 M.I.D. oak leaf emblems (24099957 Pte. B. J. Swift. Para.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R., with three Additional Award Bars (24099957 Cpl B J Swift Para); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24099957 B J Swift Para) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £8,000-£10,000

Q.G.M. *London Gazette* 16 April 1984:

'In recognition of service in Northern Ireland during the period 1 May to 30 September 1983.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 March 1978:

'In recognition of service in Northern Ireland during the period 1 August to 31 October 1977.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 November 1986:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Northern Ireland.'

Note: Since December 2014 there has been no restriction on the number of emblems awarded after 1962 that can be worn on any one medal riband.

The presence of three clasps on the recipient's Accumulated Campaign Service Medal would suggest he has spent a minimum of 4,320 days / 144 months / 12 years in Northern Ireland.



A Royal Household R.V.M. group of four awarded to William George Figg, Chauffeur to Her Majesty Queen Mary

Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, suspension dated '1900-1920', with scroll bar 'Thirty Years' (William George Figg); Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935; The Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver, mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001 and December 2005.

R.V.M. awarded 23 June 1936: William George Figg, Chauffeur.

William George Figg was born at Ashenden, Buckinghamshire, on 31 May 1880. After working as a farmer's boy in the local village, he left Ashenden and took a job in London as a Stable Boy and entered the Royal service as a Stableman at the Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace. He was promoted to the Garages in the Royal Mews when the first electric Broughams came into use. He was taught to drive the electric cars and obtained his driving licence in 1904, becoming a Deputy Chauffeur. On the appointment of Oscar Humphrey as Head Chauffeur to King George V, Figg was appointed official Chauffeur to Queen Mary. He held the position as Chauffeur to Queen Mary until the death of King George V in 1936, although he drove most members of the Royal family including the King on many occasions. He also drove the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VIII, whilst he was courting Mrs Simpson, and was well aware of his clandestine meetings long before they became known to the public. He drove King Edward many times when the abdication crisis was reaching its peak. Figg retired in July 1936 and chose to live at Kennington on an estate belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall rather than one of the grace and favour accommodations at Hampton Court, Windsor, or Frogmore. He died at Kennington in 1966.

Sold with: five original photographs, mostly including Figg with cars and members of the Royal Household, two with him chauffeuring Queen Mary; booklet of Rules and Regulations for King George V Long and Faithful Service Medal, listing the first 23 recipients, Figg being the last; Buckingham Palace letter from the Queen's Private Secretary thanking Figg for "the fine way you drove the second car on the long trip from Balmoral", dated 5 October 1919; R.V.M. award certificate, dated 23 June 1936; Invitations for Figg and his wife to Queen Mary's funeral, 31 March 1953; and a letter from the Financial Secretary to The King concerning Figg's Retirement Allowance.



A Second War 'Commando' B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant W. Twohig, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and No. 3 Commando Unit

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (10553025 Sgt. William Twohig R.E.M.E.) in card box of issue with named Buckingham Place enclosure; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, campaign awards in card box of issue addressed to 'Mr W. Twohig, 27 Kirkside Rd, Blackheath, London, S.E.3', *extremely fine (7)* *£400-£600*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946

William Twohig of the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers served with No. 3 Commando during the Second World War from 20 May 1942 until 31 October 1945.

No. 3 Commando took part in the Dieppe Raid on 19 August 1942 and the capture of key targets during the advance landings of Operation Husky - the Allied invasion of Sicily in July 1943 - including the assault on a battery near Cassibile and the capture of the Ponte dei Malati bridge, behind enemy lines at Agnone Bagni. Afterwards on 3 October 1943, their capture of Termoli on 3 October 1943 was led by their highly respected leader, Brigadier John Durnford-Slater, who later described it as 'probably their finest performance of the war'.

Returning from Italy, No. 3 Commando became part of the 1st Special Service Brigade commanded by Brigadier The Lord Lovat. On D-Day they landed at La Breche, west of Ouistreham in the second wave. Durnford-Slater's memoir '*Commando*' records how they were engaged before they hit the beach with three of the landing craft that the Commandos were travelling in being hit by high-velocity shells. Casualties were high, with No. 6 Troop suffering at least 20 wounded, but ultimately were lower than had been expected. Breaking out of the beachhead, the unit, as part of No. 1 Special Service Brigade, continued to advance until relieved on 26 August 1944.

Deployed to Asten on Maas in January 1945, No. 3 Commando, as part of the now renamed 1st Commando Brigade, continued to advance and ultimately crossed the Rhine on 23 March 1945. On 7 May when the Germans surrendered, No. 3 Commando was established in Lübeck, where they remained in service as occupation troops before disbandment in January 1946.

No recommendation for Sergeant Twohig's B.E.M. has yet been found.

A Collection of Medals to the 13th, 18th and 13th/18th Hussars, Part 2

277



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Albuhera, Vittoria, Toulouse (**Thomas Howland, 13th Light Dragoons.**)
light edge bruising and contact marks *£1,000-£1,200*

Provenance: Seaby, October 1943. His Waterloo medal was sold in these rooms on 27 June 2012, together with the original lid to the card box of issue for his M.G.S., inscribed with his name and regiment, and three tunic buttons in excavated condition.

Thomas Howland was born in the Parish of Eastling, near Faversham, Kent, and enlisted for the 13th Light Dragoons on 2 August 1803. He served in the Peninsula and at Waterloo, where the 13th Light Dragoons formed part of the 7th Brigade commanded by Colonel Sir F. Arentschildt, and was discharged on 18 March 1819. Allowed half-time during his 'absence', 19 March to 24 November, he re-enlisted into the First Royal Regiment of Veterans at Chatham on 25 November 1819, and was finally discharged on 24 June 1821, in consequence of the disbandment of the regiment and being worn out, aged about 41 years.

Thomas Howland became an Out-Pensioner of Chelsea Hospital and was one of the last surviving other ranks from the 13th Light Dragoons when he died in March 1871, aged 86, being buried in Norton St Mary Church, Kent. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

278



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**J. Dwyer, Corporal, 18th Light Dragoons**) *nearly extremely fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: Payne Collection 1911; Phillips Collection 1925.

Jeremiah Dwyer was born in the Parish of Michelstown, County Cork, and enlisted into the 18th Light Dragoons at Dublin on 23 January 1802, aged 18. He served a total of 21 years 231 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged at Newbridge on 10 September 1821, in consequence of the 'disbandment of the regiment & having received a wound in the right shoulder at Waterloo. He was admitted to an Out-Pension of one shilling per diem at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham on 12 September 1821. He subsequently received his pension at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and died there on 22 February 1851.

Dwyer, it would seem, was Orderly to Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. Henry Murray at Waterloo and is mentioned by that officer in his letter (then a Major-General) to H. T. Siborne concerning the charge of the 18th Light Dragoons:

'... But soon we came into ground entirely covered with French infantry retreating, not in a body, but individually, yet with none of the hurry and confusion that might be imagined when thus suddenly ridden in upon, and especially some of the Ancienne Garde might be remarked upon for their coolness and bold countenance (one nearly bayonnetted me as I passed). Numbers of these were cut down, and my Orderly (a man named Dwyer) cut down five or six in rapid succession, the pursuit of the Cavalry continued.' (*Waterloo Letters* by H. T. Siborne, refers)

Sold with copied discharge papers (very poor quality) and other research.

279



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**T. Partington, 18th Lt. Dragns.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1939; Baldwin 1966.

Thomas Partington first enlisted at Chipping Norton on 5 April 1799, and the service returns of 1806 show that he deserted from 20 July 1803 to 14 May 1805. This period of absence was deducted from his total service time but no further information is given on the incident. He is shown 'on passage to Portugal' during 1808 and continues on all musters until January 1813, at which point he disappears from the musters until early in 1814. The reason for his absence is unknown but it is interesting to note that some time at some time in 1813 a Horse Transport ship, the *Canada*, carrying a detachment of the 18th Hussars and some other troops was captured by an American privateer and ransomed some time later; perhaps Partington was one of this detachment. The musters show that Thomas Partington was discharged on 25 August 1814, on reduction of the establishment. Sold with some research.

280



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Burrow, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons,**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *small edge bruise, otherwise very fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

Provenance: Baldwin 1911; Cattley Collection 1932, to Needs.

Thomas Burrow enlisted at Worcester on 8 January 1805, a bricklayer by trade. His name appears on all the musters of the service companies of the 13th Light Dragoons, including the special supplementary pay list for Waterloo, and he was eventually discharged on 30 July 1817, aged 38, in consequence of 'chronic rheumatism and worn out.' Sold with some copied research.

281



Waterloo 1815 (**Michael Taylor, 18th Regiment Hussars.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and later ring suspension, *small test mark to edge and numerous edge bruises, otherwise better than good fine* £1,000-£1,400

Michael Taylor was born in the Parish of Northallerton, Yorkshire, and enlisted at York into the 18th Light Dragoons on 20 May 1801, aged 20. He was discharged in consequence of 'a Reduction in the Establishment' on 25 February 1819, but did serve a further period in the 7th Veteran Battalion, being discharged to the Out-Pension again on 10 April 1821. This service counted towards his total time for pension, which was increased from 7d per day originally granted, to 9d per day. He continued to receive his pension, living at Hull, where he died on 22 January 1847, just missing out on applying for his M.G.S. medal. Sold with copied discharge papers.

282 *Three: Troop Sergeant Major J. Caldwell, 18th Hussars, late 10th Hussars*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Corpl. J. Caldwell. 10th. Hussars.) engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (17 T. Sergt. Mjr. Jas. Caldwell, 18th. Hussars.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued, with triple ring suspension, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (3) £300-£400

James Caldwell was born in Co. Tyrone and attested for the 4th Dragoon Guards on 15 August 1845, transferring to the 10th Hussars on 1 April 1846. He was promoted Corporal on 24 November 1854 and served with them in the Crimea for 1 year and 2 months. Promoted Sergeant on 2 March 1856, he transferred to the 18th Hussars on 1 March 1858, and was appointed Troop Sergeant Major 1 October of that year. He was discharged to pension on 14 September 1869, after 24 years and 24 days' service, of which 11 years and 3 months had been spent in India.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

283 *Pair: Sergeant J. Trainer, 18th Hussars*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (2114. L/Sergt. J Trainer. 18/Husrs.); Khedive's Star 1884, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and pitting from Star, nearly very fine* (2) £240-£280

J. Trainer was one of 2 officers and 42 other ranks of the 18th Hussars (and the third most senior N.C.O.) who served with the Light Camel Regiment on the Nile Expedition of 1884-85.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

284 *Pair: Private J. Radnidge, 18th Hussars*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (2046. Pte. J. Radnidge. 18/Husrs.; Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *pawn-broker's marks to reverse of first, edge bruise, good very fine and virtually free of pitting* (2) £240-£280

J. Radnidge was one of 2 officers and 42 other ranks of the 18th Hussars who served with the Light Camel Regiment on the Nile Expedition of 1884-85.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

285 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (3123. Pte. W. Grant. 13/Hussars.) engraved naming, light scratch to obverse field, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

Also entitled to South Africa 1901 clasp.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

286 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4131. Pte. P. H. Thompson. 13/Hrs) engraved naming, about extremely fine* £100-£140

Percy Harold Thompson was born in Camberwell, London, in 1880 and attested for the 13th Hussars in London on 27 September 1898. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 10 August 1900 to 21 October 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps), and was discharged on 19 February 1903, after 4 years and 146 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

287 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**4179 Pte. J. F. Trustam. 13/Hrs**) engraved naming, *minor official correction to surname, nearly very fine* **£200-£240**

James Frederick Trustam was born in Enfield, Middlesex, on Christmas Day 1879 and attested for the 13th Hussars in London on 7 November 1898. He served with the Regiment in South Africa from 19 May 1900 to 25 March 1901, and was severely wounded at Newcastle on 9 September 1900 (although his service papers give the date of 9 October). He was discharged on account of his wounds on 10 July 1901, after 2 years and 246 days' service, but re-enlisted during the great War on 30 October 1915, and served for the duration of the War at home, being appointed Acting Sergeant on 21 March 1917. He was finally discharged on 31 March 1920, after a further 4 year and 153 days' service, although did not qualify for any Great War medals. He died at Shore-by-Sea, Sussex, on 24 February 1963.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

288 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**3451. Pte. H. Anstey. 13/Hussars.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* **£120-£160**

Herbert Anstey was born in Coventry, Warwickshire, in 1876 and attested there for the 13th Hussars on 28 September 1894, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 10 November 1899 to 23 July 1900, and again from 28 February 1901 to 24 September 1902 (also entitled to a Kings South Africa Medal). He transferred to the Army Reserve on 8 November 1902, and was discharged on 27 September 1906, after a total of 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

289



Seven: **Sergeant W. H. Waller, 13th Hussars, later Military Mounted Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (4050. Pte. W. H. Waller, 13/Hrs.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4050 Pte. W. H. Waller. 13th Hussars.); 1914 Star, with clasp (647 Sjt. W. H. Waller. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (647 Sjt. W. H. Waller. M.M.P.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (647 Sjt. W. H. Waller. M.M.P.) mounted as worn, *contact marks to the Boer War pair, generally very fine and better* (7) **£300-£400**



William Henry Waller was born in Lucknow, India, in 1880 and attested for the 13th Hussars on 2 March 1898, having previously served with the 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, Royal Highlanders. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 10 November 1899 to 19 November 1902, and transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 11 April 1905. He was promoted Sergeant on 5 August 1914, and served with the Military Mounted Police during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1914. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 April 1917, and suffered injuries having fallen from his horse in France on 22 August 1918. He was discharged on 1 October 1919, after 21 years and 214 days' service.

Sold together with the recipient's Protection Certificate and Certificate of Identity; Combined Leave and Railway Ticket; a portrait photograph of the recipient; and copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

290 *Four: Acting Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant W. K. Thomson, 13th Hussars, who died in Mesopotamia on 25 July 1916*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets/solder between state and date clasps* (4703 Pte. W. K. Thompson [sic]. 13th Hussars); 1914-15 Star 4703 Sjt. W. K. Thomson. 13/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (4703 A. Sq. Q.M. Sjt. W. K. Thomson. 13-Hrs.); Memorial Plaque (William Kerr Thomson); together with two 13th Hussars silver sporting medals, both unnamed; and a 13th Hussars Prize Medal, silver, engraved 'The Best Man at Arms S.Q.M.S. Thomson 1911', *edge bruising to QSA, this nearly very fine, the rest better* (8) £240-£280

William Kerr Thomson, a native of Belfast, attested for the 13th Hussars, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. Advanced Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant, he saw further service with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1914, and subsequently in Mesopotamia, and died of heat stroke on 25 July 1916. He is buried in Basra War Cemetery, Iraq.

Sold with original Cavalry Record Officer notification of death; and copied medal roll extracts and other research.

Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card states that the 1914-15 Star was originally issued with the surname spelt 'Thompson', and was re-issued with the correct spelling in February 1921.

291 *Nine: Farrier Staff Sergeant G. Brockway, 13th Hussars*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3688. Cpl: Sh. Sth. G. Brockway. 13/Hrs.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3688. Corpl: Shg: Sth: G. Brockway. 13th. Hussars.); 1914-15 Star (5688 Far. S.Sjt. C. Broxkway. 13-Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (5688 [sic] S.Sjt. G. Brockway. 13-Hrs.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3688 F.S. Sjt: G. Brockway. 13/Hrs.) *contact marks, generally very fine and better* (9) £300-£400

George Brockway was born in Shaftesbury, Dorset, in 1877 and attested for the 13th Hussars at Yeovil on 1 January 1896. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 10 November 1899 to 20 October 1902, and was promoted Corporal Shoeing Smith on 15 June 1900. Advanced Sergeant Farrier on 1 October 1903, he served in India from 8 September 1904, and was promoted Farrier Staff Sergeant on 1 October 1906. He served during the Great War on the Western Front, disembarking at Marseilles from Bombay on 15 December 1914, and had various spells in hospital suffering from Malaria and other diseases. Posted to the Reserve Regiment of Cavalry on 10 August 1915, he served the rest of the War at home, and was finally discharged on 17 October 1919, after 23 years and 290 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

292 *Pair: Private R. Johnston, 18th Hussars*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (3633. Pte. R. Johnson [sic] 18/Hrs.) engraved naming, *latter part of surname officially corrected - see footnote; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3633 Pte. R. Johnston. 18/Hrs.) light contact marks, good very fine* (2) £160-£200

Robert Johnston was born in Dublin in 1871 and attested there for the 18th Hussars on 13 February 1890. He served with the Regiment in India from 23 January 1892 to 14 October 1898, and in South Africa during the Boer War from 15 October 1898 to 31 May 1900, presumably being invalided home on the latter date. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 57 of 1 July 1908, and was posted to the Reserve Cavalry Regiment on 15 August 1914. He discharged on 4 May 1917, after 27 years and 81 days' service. He was not entitled to any Great War medals.

Note: The Medal roll for the Queen's South Africa Medal incorrectly list the recipient's surname as Johnson - the spelling of the recipient's surname on his QSA has been altered to this, presumably having been originally (correctly) named Johnston.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

293 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (5010 Pte. C. Parr. 18th. Hussars) very fine* £80-£100

Charles Harry Parr was born in Ascot, Berkshire, in 1881 and attested for the 18th Hussars in London on 14 December 1899. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 5 March 1901 to 31 October 1902 (also entitled to both date clasps), and was discharged on 31 October 1903, after 3 years and 323 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

294 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, second clasp loose on riband, as issued (5016 Pte. W. Prime. 18th. Hussars) left hand side of date clasp sprung, good very fine* £160-£200

Edwrd Prime was born in Poplar, London, in 1881 and attested for the 18th Hussars in London on 19 December 1899, having previously served in the Rifle Brigade (Militia). He served with he 18th Hussars in South Africa from 26 November 1900, and was wounded at Boschport on 30 June 1901. He was invalided home on 25 September 1901, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 19 December 1907. He was discharged on 18 December 1911, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.

295 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (4053 Pte. N. Manklow. 18/Hrs.) engraved naming, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180

N. Manklow attested for the 18th Hussars and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. Posted missing, he rejoined his unit at Middelburg on 29 July 1901. Also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps.

296 *Pair: Corporal A. Baker, 18th Hussars*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (3763. Corpl. A. Baker. 18/Hrs.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3763 Corpl: J [sic]. Baker. 18th. Hussars) *very fine* (2) *£160-£200*

Albert Baker (*alias* Reitze) was born in Camberwell, London, in 1873 and attested for the 18th Hussars in London on 15 August 1891. He served with the Regiment in India from 29 September 1893 to 14 October 1898, and was promoted Corporal on 10 February 1897. He transferred to the Reserve on 13 June 1899, but was recalled to the Colours on 20 December 1899, and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 28 December 1899. He transferred to the Reserve on 16 March 1903, and was discharged on 14 August 1903, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts that state that the recipient's QSA was reissued with a corrected clasp entitlement in March 1904.

297 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Transvaal, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between clasps and mounted in this order (5065 Pte. W. Dunford. 18th Hussars.) edge bruise, very fine* *£100-£140*

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, that imply that the Orange Free State and South Africa 1902 clasps were granted for service with the 3rd Hussars.

298 *Five: Private N. McLeod, 18th Hussars*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (4550. Pte. N. McLeod. 18/Hrs.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4550 Pte. N. McLeod. 18th. Hussars.); 1914-15 Star (28579 Pte. N. MacLeod [sic], 18th. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (28579 Pte. N. McLeod. 18-Hrs.); together with a silver Regimental prize medal, engraved 'Cavalry Depot Football Cup 1896-97 Pte. N. McLeod. 18th. Hussars', *good very fine* (6) *£240-£280*

Neil McLeod attested for the 18th Hussars and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 14 January 1903. Having taken his discharge, he re-joined his old Regiment on 9 January 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 October 1915. He was discharged on 9 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B103,642.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

299 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast, unofficial rivets between second and third clasps (4661. Pte. W. G. Bath. 18/Hrs) edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£120-£160*

William George Bath was born in Battersea, London, in 1880 and attested for the 18th Hussars in London on 1 June 1898. He served with the Regiment in South Africa from 24 December 1898 to 31 October 1902 (additionally entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with two clasps), and transferred to the Army Reserve on 8 June 1903. He was discharged on 31 May 1910, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts which confirm all clasps.

300 *Four: Warrant Officer Class II W. F. Maguire, 13th/18th Royal Hussars, late 13th Hussars, who was Mentioned in Despatches in Mesopotamia*

1914-15 Star (7066 Tptr. W. F. Maguire, 13th. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (7066. Pte. W. F. Maguire. 13-Hrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (535353 W.O. Cl.II. W.F. Maguire. 13-18 H.); together with a silver Royal Tournament Prize Medal, the reverse engraved '1929 Jumping Competition Other Ranks 13th/18th Hussars. S.S.M. W. F. Maguire'; and four regimental prize medals, three of which are named to the recipient for the inter-Squadron Hockey tournament, dated 1920, 1923, and 1925 respectively, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (9) *£180-£220*



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

'For distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty with the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.'

William F. Maguire attested for the 13th Hussars and served as a Trumpeter during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1914, and subsequently in Mesopotamia, where he was Mentioned in Despatches. He is mentioned in the Regimental History thus:

'[On 5 November 1917] "B" Squadron, under the command of Captain Bob Robinson, rode up to the Turkish front-line trench and found it evacuated, with a mass of Turks estimated at 300-400 retiring in the open. Bob at once, with the instincts of a true soldier, decided to charge these Turks, and proceeded to do so. When the Squadron reached the big mass of Turks a mêlée naturally occurred. Bob was seen taking on four Turks with his sword, and was shot through the head by one of them; he was killed instantaneously (incidentally his Trumpeter, Maguire, from whom we gather this description, claims to have shot this particular Turk with his revolver).'

Maguire remained in the Regiment following its amalgamation with the 18th Royal Hussars, and rose to the rank of Warrant Officer Class II, holding the appointment of Squadron Sergeant Major.

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

301



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Trumpeter J. Moylan, 18th Hussars, who was twice wounded, twice recommended for the D.C.M., and was killed in action on 9 August 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (4733 Tptr: J. Moylan. 18/Hrs.); 1914-15 Star (4733 Tptr J Moylan 18-Hrs); British War and Victory Medals (4733 Tptr J Moylan 18-Hrs) *the campaign trio all Replacement issues and stamped 'R'*; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1914-1918, bronze, with bronze star on riband, *light contact marks, generally good very fine (5)* *£800-£1,200*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1916:

'For conspicuous bravery and devotion. He repeatedly entered a trench and rescued men who had been wounded, and assisted to carry them to a place of safety under heavy shell fire.'

John Moylan attested for the 18th Hussars and served as a Trumpeter during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 January 1915. Twice wounded in action, on 24 May 1916 and 24 June 1917, for his gallantry during the Great War he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the French Croix de Guerre - a contemporary newspaper cutting reports that he was twice recommended for the D.C.M. He was killed in action during an enemy air raid on 9 August 1918, on which date the Regiment was at Guillaucourt, and is buried in Caix British Cemetery, Somme, France.

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

302 Four: Sergeant S. J. Page, 18th Hussars, later 13th/18th Royal Hussars

British War and Victory Medals (6501 Sjt. S. J. Page. 18-Hrs.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (47206 Cpl. S. J. Page. 18/Hrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (537505 Sjt. S. J. Page. 13-18-Hrs.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£200-£240*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 October 1919:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'

Seymour John Page was born in Leicester and attested for the 18th Hussars on 16 February 1905, aged 20. He served with the Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 January 1915 to 26 January 1918 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), and for his services during the Great War was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He subsequently in India from 18 November 1919 to 9 November 1922, and following the amalgamation with the 13th Hussars was awarded his Long Service Medal per Army Order 136 of 1926.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.



A good Second War 'Evacuation to Dunkirk' 1940 M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant S. G. Diver, 13th/18th Royal Hussars, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War in May 1940- he secured his release from captivity by bringing on heart illness 'by chewing cordite'. Re-joining his unit, he served with them again in North-West Europe, was Mentioned in Despatches, and was killed in action on 19 January 1945

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (406294 Sjt. S. G. Diver. 13/18 H.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *about extremely fine* (5) *£1,400-£1,800*



One of only 20 Military Medals awarded to the 13th/18th Royal Hussars during the whole of the Second World War, and the only award for service with the British Expeditionary Force in 1940 (the other 19 all being for service in Normandy and North-West Europe post-D-Day).

The Regiment was awarded three Military Crosses and one Military Medal (Diver's) for service with the British Expeditionary Force in 1940, and suffered approximately 54 casualties during the campaign and withdrawal from Dunkirk.

M.M. *London Gazette* 10 March 1942.

The original Recommendation states: 'On 27 May [1940], during the counter-attack with the Black Watch, he had his tank knocked out by an anti-tank gun. Under heavy machine gun fire he extracted his driver and operator from the disabled tank, although wounded himself. His coolness and bravery got both back to Hospital although the gunner subsequently died. Sergeant Diver was left at Crombeke Hospital and is now prisoner.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 August 1945:

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

Stanley George Diver attested for the 13th/18th Royal Hussars and served with them during the Second World War as part of the British Expeditionary Force. Wounded and taken Prisoner of War, he subsequently managed to negotiate his release. A letter written by one of Diver's comrades gives the following account:

'Dibs Diver managed to escape by malingering heart illness by chewing cordite. He managed to convince the Red Cross that he was dying and he was allowed to return to England via Switzerland. The delay in the award of the M.M. occurred because the details were not generally known at the time, and he had been required to supply some of the details himself.'

Re-joining his old unit, Diver served with them again in North-West Europe post-D-Day, being Mentioned in Despatches. He was killed in action during an attack near Waldefeucht on 19 January 1945. The *History of the 13th/18th Royal Hussars* gives the following account:

'Meanwhile "C" Squadron on their front ran into stiff resistance shortly after passing the start line on the 19th, and lost five tanks from concealed 88mm guns. Sergeant Diver was killed, but not before he knocked out one S.P. and one tank.'

The exact circumstance of Diver's death are again summarised by his old comrade:

'Diver had a premonition that he was going to be killed when he was, by a single shellburst which exploded over his tank as he climbed out of it in an orchard after a day in action, it appeared that the shell indeed "had his number on it".'

Diver is buried in Sittard War Cemetery, Holland.

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

- 304** *Four: Trooper D. E. R. Silcock, 13th/18th Royal Hussars, late Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22539714 Tpr. D. E. Silcock. 13/18 H.) *good very fine, and believed to be the only member of the 13th/18th Royal Hussars to have been awarded the Atlantic Star (4)* *£200-£240*

Dennis Ernest Reginald Silcock was born in New Denham, Buckinghamshire, on 19 September 1925 and joined the Royal Navy as a Ordinary Seaman on 29 March 1943, serving during the Second World War borne exclusively on the books of various shore based establishments, including H.M.S. *Copra*, the Combined Operations Pay Records and Accounts shore base. He was shore released on 6 September 1946, and was discharged on 1 October 1950. He attested for the 13th/18th Hussars at Acton the following day and served with 'C' Squadron in Malaya from 14 February 1951 to 21 January 1954. He transferred to the Reserve on 2 October 1955, and was discharged on 1 October 1962, after 12 years' service.

Sold with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service in the Royal Navy; Gunnery History Sheet; and Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book.

- 305** *General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (2/Lt. P. C. Jones. 13/18 H.) nearly extremely fine* *£140-£180*
P. C. Jones was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 28 June 1952, and served with 'C' Squadron, 13th/18th Royal Hussars.

- 306** *General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22422429 Tpr. R. N. Russell. 13/18 H.) extremely fine* *£60-£80*

R. N. Russell served in 'B' Squadron, 13th/18th Royal Hussars. A Trooper Russell, who may be the recipient, is mentioned in the 13th/18th Royal Hussars' Journal thus:

'During December [1952] we sent a scout car as escort to a Royal Engineers reconnaissance party on the East Coast for over a week. It broke a hub miles from anywhere on a road impassable to any recovery vehicle. After some pretty throaty telephoning to the crew, we drew the part from 7 FOD and dropped it to them from a Valetta aircraft. The scout car eventually returned to the fold in good order and the driver and operator, Lance-Corporal Mitchell and Trooper Russell, are to be congratulated on completing the repairs with only written instructions (compiled by the Mechanician Sergeant) to go on.'

307



Three: Trooper R. Knaggs, 13th/18th Royal Hussars, later Queen's Dragoon Guards

General Service 1918-62, E.II.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Arabian Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (22820521 Tpr. R. Knaggs. 13/18 H); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (22820521 Tpr. R. Knaggs. QDG.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued, *the first a Replacement issue, slight abrasions to ends of AP clasp, otherwise good very fine (3)* *£240-£280*

R. Knaggs is confirmed as having served with 'B' Squadron, 13th/18th Royal Hussars, the only Squadron of the Regiment to be awarded the Arabian Peninsula clasp.

- 308** *General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23454482 Tpr. P. Brennan. 13/18 H.) good very fine* *£60-£80*
P. Brennan served with 'HQ' Squadron, 13th/18th Royal Hussars, and was a member of the Regimental Soccer team in 1959.
 Sold with a group photographic image of the Regimental Soccer team featuring the recipient.

- 309** *General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23707885 Tpr. G. Calladine. 13/18 H.) extremely fine* *£60-£80*
G. Calladine served in 'C' Squadron, 13th/18th Royal Hussars, and was a middleweight in the Regimental Boxing team in 1959.
 Sold with a group photographic image of the Regimental Boxing team featuring the recipient.

310 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22306807 Tpr. C. Hopkins. 13/18 H.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80

C. Hopkins was born in South Kirkby, Yorkshire, on 28 October 1924 and attested for the 13th/18th Royal Hussars at Leeds on 12 January 1950. He served with the Regiment in Malaya from July 1950 to May 1951, mainly on convoy duty, but also on the occasional jungle patrol.

Sold with a typed 1 page account of the recipient's service.

311 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**23528637 Tpr. G. Jacob. 13/18 H.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80

G. Jacob served in 'C' Squadron, 13th/18th Royal Hussars.

312 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**23528635 Tpr. R. Nicholls. 13th/18th H.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80

R. Nicholls served as a Bandsman in the Regimental Band of the 13th/18th Royal Hussars.

313 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1616 Sergt. Wm. Mason, 13th. Hussars.**) *contact marks, very fine* £100-£140

William Mason was born Hereford and attested for the 15th Hussars on 6 May 1851. He transferred to the 13th Light Dragoons on 24 June 1854, and was promoted Corporal on 24 July 1854, and Sergeant on 1 October 1857. He was discharged on 13 May 1873 after 22 years and 8 days' service, his only overseas service being three years in Canada.

Sold with copied record of service.

314 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1688. Tp. S. Maj: B. Goodger. 18th. Huss.**) *engraved naming, minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140

Benjamin Goodger was born in Bombay, India, in 1856 and attested for the 18th Hussars at Bangalore, India, on 10 September 1873. He was promoted Sergeant on 15 September 1878, and Troop Sergeant Major on 10 December 1884. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 November 1892, and was discharged on 31 October 1903, after an unusually long career of 30 years and 52 days' service, of which 6 years were spent in India, and the balance at home.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Goodger re-enlisted in the Royal Engineers on 11 November 1914, aged 58, and served at home for the duration of the War, finally being discharged 8 October 1918, in his 63rd year. His son, Frederick Benjamin Goodger, served throughout the War in the 18th Hussars.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

x315 *Three: Sergeant Major J. Forsdyke, Riding Establishment Royal Artillery, late 'C' Troop, Royal Horse Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (S..... J. Forsdyke. C. Troop. R.H.A.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (651-Sergt Major Jonathan Forsdyke Riding Estabt. R.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Sergt. J. Forsdyke. C. T. R.H.A.) plugged with ring suspension, contemporarily engraved naming, mounted for wear, all with ornate silver top riband buckles, *contact marks, therefore generally nearly very fine (3)* *£260-£300*

Sold with copied research.

316 *Three: Private D. Evans, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884 (D. Evans. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Orion"); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894 (D. Evans. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Phœbe.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)* *£500-£700*

David Evans was born at Neath, Glamorgan on 21 February 1857, and enlisted into the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Neath, on 21 September 1875, at the age of 18, being numbered Ch.915. He first served at the R.M. recruiting depot at Walmer, and subsequently in H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* and H.M.S. *Shannon* from 1877 to 1881. He served in H.M.S. *Orion* from June 1882 until June 1883; in H.M.S. *Dryad* from December 1883 until November 1884; and in H.M.S. *Kingfisher* from November 1884 until May 1888. He subsequently served at Chatham, and then in H.M.S. *Phoebe* from December 1892 until January 1896, and H.M.S. *Sappho* from January 1896 to April of the same year. He was discharged from the Chatham Division, on completion of service in September 1896. He had been appointed Lance Corporal in 1894, and Acting Corporal in 1895, but had reverted to Private by the time of his discharge. His service record shows entitlement to prize money for vessels captured by H.M.S. *Kingfisher*, whilst undertaking anti slavery and piracy patrols off East Africa and Zanzibar, and also confirms that he was employed in the operations at Benin River, and had served in the Naval Brigade in operations against Chief Nibaruk, in British East Africa.

Sold together with the recipient's original parchment certificates of service, in two parts (Admiralty Forms R-138 and R-138A).

317



Four: Private J. Laude, Northumberland Fusiliers

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4400. Pte. J. Laude. 1/Northd. Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4400 Pte. J. Laude. North'd: Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4400 Pte. J. Laude. North'd Fus.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (4400. Pte. J. Laude. 5th. Fusers.) Regimentally engraved naming, *good very fine (4)* *£400-£500*

318 *Pair: Private A. Donald, Seaforth Highlanders*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3164. Pte. A. Donald 1/Sea. Hrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (3164 Pte. A. Donald 1st. Sea. Highrs.) contemporarily engraved in the usual Regimental style, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (2)* *£300-£400*



Pair: Private Alladad Khan, British North Borneo Company Forces

British North Borneo Company Medal 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expeditions, bronze issue (Aladad Khan 193 Private) engraved naming; British North Borneo Company Medal 1898-1900, 1 clasp, Tambunan, bronze issue (193 Private Alladad.) engraved naming, both medals lightly gilded, *good very fine and a rare pair* (2) £1,200-£1,600

320 Four: Squadron Sergeant Major J. C. Thornley, 14th Hussars

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, South Africa 1901, *date clasps affixed with unofficial rivets in this order* (4234 Pte. J. C. Thornley. 14th. Hussars.); British War and Victory Medals (W.O. Cl.2. J. C. Thornley. 14-Hrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4-47634 Sq; S.Mjr: J. C. Thornley. 14/Hrs:) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £200-£240

John Charles Thornley was born in Liverpool in 1881 and attested there for the 14th Hussars on 14 October 1899, having previously served in the Militia. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 19 October 1900 to 2 March 1902, and subsequently in India from 5 September 1906 to 8 January 1916. He served with the 14th Hussars during the Great War in Mesopotamia from 8 January 1916 to 26 September 1916, and took part in the Relief of Kut. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 October 1918, and was discharged in the rank of Squadron Sergeant Major at Canterbury on 31 July 1922. Sold with copied research and medal roll extracts.

321 Four: Private J. B. Thorp, Imperial Yeomanry, later Second Lieutenant, Expeditionary Force Canteens, Royal Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, *clasp block loose on riband* (4265 Pte. J. B. Thorp. 35th. Coy. 11th. Imp: Yeo.); 1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. J. G. Thorp.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. G. Thorp.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (4) £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

James Brewer Thorp was born in Huntingdon in 1875 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry in London on 12 February 1900. He served with the 35th (Middlesex) Company, 11th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 28 February 1900 to 18 July 1901 (also entitled to the South Africa 1901 clasp), and was discharged on 25 July 1901, after 1 year and 164 days' service.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant, Thorp served with the Expeditionary Force Canteens, Royal Army Service Corps during the Great War in Gallipoli and Salonika from 20 May 1915. He relinquished his commission on account of ill health caused by the effects of fever in April 1917.

Sold with copied research.

x322 Eight: Sergeant W. H. Bulling, Royal Horse Artillery, later Captain (Deputy Commissary), Indian Army Ordnance Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (13196 Gnr: W. H. Bulling. R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (13196 Sjt. W. H. Bulling. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (S-Sgt. W. H. Bulling. I.O.D.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N. W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Sub-Conductor W. H. Bulling, I.O.D.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935 (Lieut. W. H. Bulling I.A.O.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S. Serjt. W. H. Bulling I.O.D.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (8) £280-£320

William Henry Bulling was born in Lewes, Sussex. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Lewes in December 1900, and advanced to Corporal in September 1908. Bulling served with 'R' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery in South Africa, November 1901 - January 1904. He served in India from the same month, and transferred to the Unattached List in April 1912. Bulling served as a Staff Sergeant with Indian Ordnance Department from April 1915, and served during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of war from 3 December 1915. He was invalided to England, 22 May 1916, his postings for the Great War period including the Ferozepore Arsenal; Peshawar and the Depot at Fort William.

Bulling was promoted Sub-Conductor in May 1920, advanced to Conductor in the Indian Army Ordnance Corps in May 1923, and his postings included to Karachi and Kohat. He advanced to Lieutenant (Assistant Commissary) in August 1932, and to Captain (Deputy Commissary) in August 1935. Bulling retired from service in January the following year.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

Sold with copied research.

x323



Four: Gunner A. R. Mayo, Royal Horse Artillery, later Lieutenant, Indian Army Ordnance Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (20917 Gnr: A. R. Mayo, J, B, R.H.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S. Condr. A. R. Mayo, I.O.D.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Staff Serjt. A. R. Mayo I. O.D.) officially engraved naming; Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., bronze (Bombardier A. R. Mayo) engraved naming, mounted for wear, *toned, last polished, otherwise generally very fine* (4) *£300-£400*

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

Archie Robert Mayo was born in Mildenhall, Suffolk in November 1876. He attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at London on 5 July 1897, aged 20 years, 8 months. With them he served in India, December 1898 - January 1900 and South Africa, January-June 1900. Returning to England, Mayo was stationed at Osborne where he continued to serve with the R.H.A. He was a member of the team at Osborne on the occasion of Queen Victoria's Funeral, following her death on 2 January 1901. For his services in connection with the funeral he was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in Bronze. In November 1906 Mayo was transferred to the Indian Unattached List and was promoted to Staff Sergeant in November 1907, Sub-Conductor in August 1914 and Conductor in February 1922. He was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. by I.A.O. 164 of March 1916. In August 1927 Mayo was promoted to an Assistant Commissary with the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army Ordnance Corps. He died at Cawnpore, where he was serving as Personal Assistant to the Chief Inspector of Stores and Clothes, 12 June 1929.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

x324

Three: Sergeant E. F. Johnson, Royal Horse Artillery, later Police Sergeant, Metropolitan Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (32715 Gnr: E. F. Johnson, O Bty., R.H.A.); China 1900, no clasps (32715 Gnr: E. F. Johnson. Vickers-Maxim Bty.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. E. Johnson.) mounted for wear, *minor edge bruising, generally very fine* (3) *£300-£400*

Ernest Frederick Johnson was born in Aldersgate, London. He attested for the 1st Dragoons in the city of his birth in January 1899. Johnson transferred to the Royal Horse Artillery later the same month, and advanced to Bombardier in November 1903. He served in South Africa, October 1899 - July 1900 (invalided with Enteric Fever, 31 May 1900), and in China November 1900 - October 1902. Johnson was discharged, 5 January 1911, having served for 12 years. He subsequently served as a Sergeant with 'R' (Greenwich) and 'Z' (Croydon) Divisions of the Metropolitan Police.

Sold with copied research.

x325

Three: Bombardier H. J. Pearce, Royal Horse Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Belfast (32852 Bomb: H. J. Pearce, T Bty: R. H.A.) *rank and initials partially officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (32852 Bomb: H. J. Pearce. G Bty: R.H.A.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (Henry James Pearce) mounted for wear, *toned, light contact marks, very fine* (3) *£120-£160*

I.S.M. London Gazette 29 September 1933 (Officer, H.M. Prison, Chelmsford).

Henry James Pearce was born in Devizes, Wiltshire. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich in January 1899, and was posted to 'T' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery the following month. Pearce advanced to Corporal in March 1907, and was discharged at his own request, 8 June 1907, after 8 years and 150 days service.



Five: Colour Sergeant P. D. G. Giannini, East Kent Regiment, later Corps of Military Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5781 Pte. P. Giannini. E. Kent Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5781 Corpl: P. Giannini. E. Kent Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (752 C. Sjt. P. Giannini. M.F.P.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (752 Sjt: -A.S. Mjr:- P. Giannini. C. of M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (752 Sjt: P. Giannini. M.F.P.) mounted court-style as worn, contact marks to the Boer War pair, these nearly very fine, the rest good very fine and better (5)

£500-£700



Ponzaino D. G. Giannini was born in Hammersmith Middlesex, in 1880 and attested for the East Kent Regiment at Canterbury on 11 November 1898. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 9 June 1900 to 27 October 1902, and transferred to the Military Foot Police on 16 July 1903. He saw further service in Malta from 3 November 1910 to 24 May 1915, and then spent the rest of the great War on home service. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 125 of 1917, and for his services during the Great War was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette* 22 February 1919). Appointed Regimental Sergeant Major at Aldershot, he was discharged with the rank of Warrant Officer Class 1 on 26 July 1920.

Sold together with an attractive triple decanter Tanterless set with cigar compartment, with top silver plaque inscribed 'Presented to R.S.M. P. D. G. Giannini by the W.O.s and N.C.O.s Military Police Aldershot, as a Token of Esteem on his Retirement, June 1920'; the recipient's Masonic apron, housed in a leather satchel, the front embossed 'Bro. P. D. G. Giannini, Aldershot Camp Lodge No. 1331.'; a R.A.O.B. Orphanage subscriber's Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Bro. P. D. G. Giannini. 1920.', with 'Life Vote' suspension bar and 'Founded 1898' top riband bar; and 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.



Six: Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Armstrong, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was reported missing in action and mentioned in despatches during the Boer War, and subsequently killed in action at the Battle of Loos, 1 October 1915, whilst commanding the 2nd Battalion. He was shot in the head whilst trying to rally his men for a counter-attack

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Transvaal (Capt. C. A. Armstrong, North'd Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (Maj. C. A. Armstrong, Nthld. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (Major C. A. Armstrong North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. C. A. Armstrong); **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gilt, and enamels, in *Arthur Bertrand, Paris*, case of issue, with note that it was conferred by President Courbet at Dover in 1910, the first two mounted as worn together with the related pair of mounted miniatures, the former being with 4 clasps including 'Orange Free State', *minor edge bruising to first two, otherwise nearly extremely fine (8)* **£1,000-£1,400**

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.

Charles Arthur Armstrong was born in London on 5 May 1873, the only son of Major-General Charles Armstrong, Bengal Staff Corps. He was educated at Sherborne School and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst (Hon. Queen's India Cadet), and was gazetted Second Lieutenant to the 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers on 10 October 1894. He was promoted Lieutenant in December 1895; Captain in May 1900; and Brevet Major in Lord Kitchener's Despatch of 8 April 1902. He served throughout the South African War 1899-1902; took part in the battles of Belmont, Enslin, Modder River, Magersfontein; was Commandant at Kraipan from 27 February 1901, and Adjutant, 5th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry (16th (Worcestershire) Company), June 1901 to May 1902; he took part in the operations in the Transvaal, February 1901 to May 1902.

On 24 February 1902, a convoy commanded by Lt-Col W.C. Anderson heading for Klerksdorp, bivouacked on the farm Elandslaagte by the Yzer Spruit. Early the following morning the column set off and after a march of some three kilometres was attacked by a commando under the command of Asst. Cmdt-Gen. J.H. de la Rey. After very strong resistance, the convoy was forced to surrender. British losses were 187 killed and wounded whilst the Boers lost 51 killed and wounded. Major Armstrong was reported missing on 25 February 1902 at Elandslaagte and later re-joined. For his services in the Boer War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 17 June 1902).

Returning to England, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, in November 1902, Armstrong married Evelyn Denison, daughter of the late Major General Charles Richards, Indian Army. He was then transferred to the 2nd Battalion, with which he served until October 1913, when he was appointed Adjutant of the Officers' Training Corps, Queen's University Belfast (attached General Staff), a post he held until the outbreak of war. Confirmed in the rank of Major on 14 October 1914, he was then appointed to train the 8th Service Battalion of the Northumberland Fusiliers. He was appointed to the command of the 2nd Battalion in June 1915, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and immediately went out to France. After being at the front for four months, Lieutenant-Colonel Armstrong was fatally shot in the head at the battle of Loos, 1 October 1915, and is buried in the British Cemetery at Vermelles. He is also commemorated in the Sherborne School Roll of Honour and War Memorial.

The Fifth in the Great War refers:

"Dawn was just breaking, the relief was hurried through, and a party of the relieved troops (1/York & Lancs.), impatient to get back, instead of moving by communication trenches, rashly withdrew across the open. This movement, undoubtedly, was observed by the enemy, to whom it gave the clue to what was in progress. Before the relief had been fully completed, and while the men of the FIFTH were still in process of taking up their positions, the Germans, approaching unseen by South Face, suddenly attacked with bombs. The inner flanks of both "C" and "D" Companies were driven back, and the enemy secured a footing of about one hundred yards in the Hohenzollern and "Big Willie." Further progress of the enemy was checked and a barrier was constructed by each company to protect its flank and contain the enemy; but they found themselves completely separated. On report of the situation reaching Brigade Headquarters, orders were issued that the enemy was to be driven from the position at all costs; but though it was simple enough to issue such orders, the manner in which they should be carried out was quite a different matter. Major Armstrong had gone forward to the scene of the trouble before the orders from the Brigade had reached his headquarters, with the intention of organising a counter-attack, the necessity for which was, in truth, quite obvious. But to form any plan without more accurate knowledge of the general situation than could be obtained from the bottom of a trench was impossible. In order to secure a view of his surroundings, he raised himself above the parapet and was immediately shot through the head and killed. On news of this tragic event reaching Battalion Headquarters, Captain Lamb, to whom command now fell, went forward with 2nd Lieutenant Gilchrist, the Adjutant, to "D" Company's position. He found that already many casualties had been sustained; bombing and counter-bombing were in progress; and considerable confusion reigned in the trench. Any attempt to attack across the open would have been swept away by the fire of machine guns from the enemy's rear positions, and the only hope of dislodging the Germans lay in bombing them from the section of trench in which they had secured a footing."

"During the short time he (Armstrong) was in command of the 2nd Battalion he gained the highest praise and admiration of all, and numerous letters received by his widow tell how much he was beloved, and "that his most excellent work had been appreciated and noted for due reward and promotion, had he but lived through the Battle of Loos." (*Roll of Honour*, Marquis de Ruvigny refers).

Sold with a portrait photograph of recipient in uniform, and a fine leather bound family scrap book embossed with gold design the front cover with the initials 'J. W. A.', and the inside cover with 'James Wells Armstrong' bookplate. The latter mainly concerning newspaper cuttings related to Lieutenant General J. W. Armstrong, C.B., but also containing other family related material, and a photograph of C. A. Armstrong's original grave; with copied research.

328 *Family Group:***Pair: Sergeant W. Palmer, Army Service Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State (9693 Sejt. W. Palmer, A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (9693 Sjt: W. Palmer. A.S.C.) *good very fine*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2/Cl. S.Sjt: W. Palmer. A.S.C.) *obverse polished, nearly very fine, the reverse better (3)* *£240-£280*

9693 Sergeant **William Palmer** was born in Woolwich, Kent, in 1875 and attested there or the Army Service Corps on 1 November 1890. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 6 October 1899 and was promoted Sergeant on 1 May 1900., before being invalided to England on 11 June 1900. He was discharged to pension on 31 October 1913, after 23 years' service, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 99 of 1914.

796 Staff Sergeant **William Palmer**, the father of 9693 Sergeant W. Palmer, was born in Southwark, London, and attested for the Military Train on 23 February 1858. Advanced Sergeant on 9 July 1867, he transferred to the Army Service Corps on 23 February 1870, and was appointed Second Class Staff Sergeant on 18 October 1877. He was discharged on 29 October 1878, and was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal, together with an Annuity of £10, on 2 April 1909.

Sold with copied service papers.

329 *Six: Sergeant J. Peake, Army Service Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (14581. Dr. F. Peake. A.S.C.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (14581 Dvr: F. Peake. A.S.C.); 1914 Star (T-14581 Farr: Cpl. J. Peake. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-14581 Sjt. J. Peake. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (T-14581 F.Cpl. J. Peake. 3/Ar: Aux: Horse Co. A.S.C.) *contact marks to Boer War pair, these nearly very fine, the Great War awards good very fine (6)* *£300-£400*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1916:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered during the present War.'

John Peake was born in 1880 and attested for the Army Service Corps on 27 March 1899. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 28 October 1899 to 28 June 1904, and with No. 4 Company, 1st Divisional Train, A.S.C. during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. Transferring to the 3rd Army Auxiliary Horse Company, A.S.C., for his services during the Great War he was awarded an 'immediate' M.S.M. He was promoted Farrier Sergeant on 6 March 1917, and was discharged on 24 April 1920, after 21 years and 29 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extracts, and other research.

330 *Four: Sergeant W. J. Moody, Military Foot Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (317 Corpl: W. Moody, Mil: Foot Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (317 Serjt: W. Moody. Mil: Foot Police); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (317 Cor: W. Moody., Mil: Ft: Police); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue (Sjt. W. J. Moody. M.F.P.) *cont marks to Boer War pair, generally very fine and better, the last rare to unit (4)* *£600-£800*

W. J. Moody was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal, together with an Annuity, per Army Order 33 of 1938.

331 *Four: Able Seaman E. Horam, Royal Navy, who died of dysentery in service on 4 October 1915*

China 1900, no clasp (E. Horam, Ord., H.M.S. *Endymion*.) *ship partially officially corrected*; 1914-15 Star (192469, E. Horam, A.B., R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (192469 E. Horam. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (192469. Ernest Horam, A.B. H.M.S. *Venerable*.) *very fine (4)* *£200-£240*

Ernest Horam was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 12 November 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 12 February 1897. He served in H.M.S. *Endymion* from 8 June 1899, and was promoted Able Seaman in that same vessel on 20 April 1902. He served from the outbreak of the Great War in H.M.S. *Venerable*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 June 1915. He died of dysentery on 4 October 1915, and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

x332 *Three: Bombardier Collar Maker J. Fox, Royal Horse Artillery, later Royal Engineers*

China 1900, no clasp (3785 Bomb:-Cr:-Mr: J. Fox. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (81646 Spr. J. Fox. R.E.) *mounted for wear, generally good very fine (3)* *£300-£340*

James Fox served with 'Y' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery at Shanghai and Tientsin as part of the China Expeditionary Force from September 1900 - June 1901.

333 *Five: Sergeant J. Hepburn, Seaforth Highlanders, who was wounded on the Western Front on 6 May 1917*
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (9279 Lc. Cpl. J. Hepburn 1st. Bn. Sea. Highrs.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9279 Pte. J. Hepburn. 2/Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (9279 A. Sgt. J. Hepburn. Sea. Highrs.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (9279 Pte. J. Hepburn 1st. Bn. Sea. Highrs.) Regimentally engraved naming with minor correction to surname, *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private G. W. Bailey, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 March 1918

British War and Victory Medals (60189 Pte. G. W. Bailey. North'd. Fus.) *about extremely fine* (7) £240-£280

James Hepburn attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Glasgow on 6 November 1905, and served with the 1st Battalion in India from 30 March 1907, and with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. Appointed Acting Sergeant on 1 May 1917, he suffered a gun shot wound to the knee on 6 May 1917, and was invalided to the U.K. two days later, transferring to the Royal Defence Corps on 3 October 1917. He latterly served with the Labour Corps, and was demobilised at Invergordon on 6 March 1919

George William Bailey was born in Sheffield and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers at Pontefract, Yorkshire. He served with the 19th (2nd Tyneside Pioneers) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action during the German Spring Offensive on 27 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

334 *Three: Private H. Grindlay, Seaforth Highlanders*
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (9937 Pte. H. Grindley [sic], 1st. Bn. Sea. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (9937 Pte. H. Grindlay. Seaforth.) *very fine* (3) £120-£160

335 *Four: Private A. Lawrence, 5th Dragoon Guards, later Chairman of the Cardiff Group of the Old Contemptibles Association*

1914 Star, with clasp (14093 Pte. A. Lawrence, 5/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-11158 Pte. A. Lawrence. 5-D.Gds.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Old Contemptibles of Wales, Cardiff Group President's Jewel, silver (hallmarks for Chester 1934) and enamel, the obverse featuring the dragon of Wales within a wreath, embellished with crossed rifles, the reverse engraved 'Presented by our President Sir Robert J. Webber J.P., to the Cardiff Group of the Old Contemptibles of Wales, Nov. 1934', on neck riband with engraved name plates of 12 past Presidents, including 'Chum A. Lawrence 1958 - 60', in case of issue, *nearly very fine and better* (5) £300-£400



Alfred Lawrence was born at Wem, Shropshire in 1894, and joined the Merchant Navy as a boy apprentice. In November 1912 had a serious accident falling from a ladder into the ship's hold of the S.S. *Iddesleigh*, and was carried ashore unconscious. He was left behind by his ship and spent some time in the British Seaman's Hospital at Constantinople, but was picked up by the *Iddesleigh* on its return voyage in December 1912.

Lawrence attested for the 5th Dragoon Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1914. He survived the Great War and was transferred to the Army Reserve on 11 March 1919. Following the Great War he joined the Fire Service in Cardiff where he served as a Company Officer in the National Fire Service. In the 1939 Register he is recorded as residing in one of the Fire Station apartments in the Central Fire Station, Cardiff, where he is noted as Fireman / Constable. He died 19 May 1969, at Cardiff.

The Past Presidents named on the Old Contemptible's President's Jewel are: 1934-35 Sir Robert J. Webber J.P.; 1936 Sir William James Thomas, Bart., J.P.; 1937-38 Captain Lionel Lindsay M.V.O., O.B.E.; 1938-41 F. E. Nunn; 1942-47 John Dunning; 1949-51 Captain Harry Wallace; 1952-54 Jos. Ware D.C.M, M.S. M.; 1955-57 Major F. C. Clifton; 1958-60 A. Lawrence; and 1961 T. Webb.

Sold together with an extensive (and somewhat damaged) photograph and family press cutting album, including a fine portrait photograph of the recipient wearing his President's Jewel and his war medals and with wartime letters and postcards home, pasted in fibre dog-tag '2527 A. Lawrence, C.E. 5.DG', and 5th Dragoon Guards bi-metal cap badge, original Record Office issue slip for the 1914 Star, 'Ypres 1914' sweetheart badge fashioned from two small General Service buttons, photographs of Old Contemptibles remembrance day parades, reunion programmes, and other ephemera.

336 *Five: Warrant Officer Class II R. M. D. Gorman, Royal Army Pay Corps*
1914 Star (1088 Sgt. R. M. D. Gorman. A.P.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (1088 S. Sgt. R. M. D. Gorman. A.P.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *naming erased*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (7657158 W.O. Cl. II. R. M. D. Gorman. R.A.P.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1088 S. Sgt. -A.S.S. Mjr.- R. M. D. Gorman. A.P.C.) *nearly very fine and better* (5) £180-£220

Richard M. D. Gorman attested for the Army Pay Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1914.

337 Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class M. O. Wicken, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Queen Mary was sunk during the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916

1914-15 Star (268967, M.O. Wicken, C.ERA. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (268967M. O. Wicken. C.E.R.A. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (268967. M. O. Wicken. C.E.R.A. 2Cl. H.M.S. Vernon.) *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

Maurice Oscar Wicken was born in Southwark, London, on 16 January 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 18 February 1897. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class on 11 June 1910, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 23 February 1913, and joined H.M.S. *Queen Mary* on 4 September 1913. He served from the outbreak of the Great War in *Queen Mary*, and was promoted Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 11 June 1915. He was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when, under the command of Captain C. I. Prowse, *Queen Mary* engaged the German ships SMS *Seydlitz* and SMS *Derfflinger* during the opening phase of the Battle. One of *Derfflinger's* shells scored a direct hit on *Queen Mary's* 'Q' turret detonating the magazines and breaking the ship in two. She was sunk with the loss of 1,266 crew and only 18 survivors.

Wicken was amongst those killed, and he is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

338 Four: Petty Officer G. Barrett, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (198877. G. Barrett. P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (198877 G. Barrett. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (198877. George Barrett, P.O.H.M.S. Impregnable.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to last, nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

George Barrett was born in Kent on 19 May 1882 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 25 April 1898. Advanced Petty Officer on 1 February 1915, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Impregnable* from 3 April 1915 to 24 March 1916, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 9 June 1915. He saw further service in H.M.S. *Conquest* from 1 April 1916, and was present in her when she was shelled by German battle cruisers during the naval bombardment of Yarmouth and Lowestoft on 25 April 1916. He was shore pensioned on 18 My 1922, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day

Sold with copied record of service.

339 Three: Able Seaman T. H. Griffiths, Royal Navy, who survived the mining and loss of H.M.S. Irresistible in the Dardanelles in March 1915 in the Great War, and was wounded in H.M.S. Express, in the 'Texel Disaster' in August 1940 in the Second War

1914-15 Star (J. 25982 T. H. Griffiths, Boy 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 25982 T. H. Griffiths, Ord., R.N.) *edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine (3)* £100-£140

Thomas Harold Griffiths was born in Edmonton, Middlesex, on 26 April 1898 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in July 1912. By the outbreak of the Great War in August 1914, he was serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Hermione* but, at the year's end, he transferred to the battleship H.M.S. *Irresistible*.

On 18 March 1915, *Irresistible* was involved in a bombardment of the Ottoman forts on the Dardanelles. Shortly after 4:00 p.m. she struck a mine that caused extensive damage and disabled her engines. Unable to manoeuvre, with a list of 7 degrees to starboard, and down by the stern, *Irresistible* became a sitting duck for the Ottoman gunners. She drifted helplessly into range of Turkish guns, which laid down a heavy fire on her. Attempts to tow her failed, but the destroyer H.M.S. *Wear* came alongside and rescued most of the crew - 28 officers and 582 men - despite the punishing Ottoman shelling. The Ottomans later reported that the derelict *Irresistible* had drifted closer to shore and suffered further severe damage from their shore batteries before sinking shortly after 7:30 p.m. Total losses were approximately 150 officers and ratings killed.

Griffiths was amongst the survivors, and spent the rest of the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He remained in service between the wars, and was serving as an Able Seaman in the destroyer H.M.S. *Express* on the outbreak of the Second World War.

H.M.S. *Express* played a key role during the Dunkirk evacuations, and was one of the last ships to leave Dunkirk with troops on 4 June when the evacuation ended. She brought out 3,419 troops over the course of Operation *Dynamo*. For the rest of the year she spent her time laying defensive minefields in British waters and offensive minefields off enemy coasts.

The Texel Disaster

On the evening of 31 August 1940, H.M. Ships *Express*, *Esk*, *Icarus*, *Intrepid*, and *Ivanhoe* departed Immingham to lay an offensive minefield off Texel, with cover provided by three destroyers of the 5th Destroyer Flotilla. At 2307 hours, it became clear that the ships of the 20th Flotilla had entered a German minefield when *Express* struck a mine abreast 'B' gun, losing her entire bow up to the bridge. The detonation killed four officers and 54 ratings; one officer and seven ratings were later rescued by the Germans.

Esk and *Ivanhoe*, the closest ships to *Express*, closed to render assistance, while the other two destroyers turned hard to starboard and retraced their route to exit the minefield, according to standing orders. Five minutes after the first mine detonated, *Esk's* bow struck a mine and she came to a stop. Five minutes later *Ivanhoe* struck another mine that badly damaged her bow. At about 2320, *Esk* struck another mine amidships that detonated her magazines. By 0140, *Express* had managed to raise steam again and went astern to minimise the pressure of the water on her shored-up bulkheads. The Admiralty dispatched nine M.T.B.s to go to the assistance of *Express* and *Ivanhoe*. *Express* finally arrived at Hull in the early evening of 2 September 1940.

Griffiths was among the wounded, and was finally shore released in September 1945; he did not qualify for the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

340 Three: Chief Warrant Engineer J. E. Newton, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (Wt. Eng. J. E. Newton, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Wt. Eng. J. E. Newton. R.N.R.) *extremely fine*

Three: Lieutenant T. M. Hunter, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1914-15 Star (Lieut. T. M. Hunter, R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. T. M. Hunter. R.N.V.R.) the Victory Medal officially re-impressed, *extremely fine (6)* £120-£160

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- 341** *Four: Lance-Corporal H. R. Ayres, Royal Marine Light Infantry, later Royal Fleet Reserve*
 1914-15 Star (Ply.11170, Pte. H. R. Ayres, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply.11170. L-Cpl. H. R. Ayres. R. M.L.I.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply.11170 (B.448) H. R. Ayres. Pte. R.F.R.) *generally very fine* (4) *£100-£140*
- Henry Richard Ayres** was born in Dauntsey, near Malmesbury, on 11 July 1883 and attested for the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Swindon on 2 September 1901. He transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 15 October 1905, and was mobilised on the outbreak of War on 2 August 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Caesar* and *Impregnable*, before reverting to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 8 March 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1921, and was discharged on 11 July 1923.
- Sold with copied record of service.
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- 342** *Three: Musician W. G. Chipchase, Royal Marine Band, who died of disease on 15 December 1914*
 1914-15 Star (R.M.B. 999, Mus. W. G. Chipchase.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.B. 999 Mus. W. G. Chipchase.); Memorial Plaque (William Grummitt Chipchase) *very fine* (4) *£100-£140*
- William Grummitt Chipchase** served as a Musician in the Royal Marine Band, and died of disease on 15 December 1914, whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. *Benbow*. He is buried in Cobh Old Church Cemetery, Ireland.
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- 343** *Four: Private W. H. Lindsey, 1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex Hussars)*
 1914-15 Star (3267 Pte. W. H. Lindsey. C. of Lond. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (3267 Pte. W. Lindsey. . 1-Co. of Lond. Y.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (260201 Pte. W. H. Lindsey. 1/Co: of Lond: Yeo.) *good very fine* (4) *£180-£220*
- Wilfred Hubert Lindsey** attested for the 1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex Hussars) and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 28 April 1915. He was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 275 of 1 August 1919.
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- 344** *Four: Corporal E. D. Peat, Royal Engineers*
 1914-15 Star (841 Spr. E. D. Peat. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (841 Spr. E. D. Peat. R.E.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2203662 Cpl. E. D. Peat. R.E.) *very fine* (4) *£70-£90*
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- 345** *Three: Driver J. Williams, 151st Field Company, Royal Engineers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 3 August 1917*
 1914-15 Star (62848 Dvr. J. Williams, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (62848 Dvr. J. Williams. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (John Williams) *minor edge bruise to VM, very fine* (4) *£100-£140*
- John Williams** was born at Youngstown, Ohio, United States of America in 1882, and by 1911 was residing at Trealaw, Rhondda, South Wales. He attested for the Royal Engineers at Tonypany, Rhondda, and served in 151st Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 December 1915. He died of wounds at 47th Casualty Clearing Station on 3 August 1917, and is buried at Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium.
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- 346** *Three: Lance-Corporal T. H. Bradshaw, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 10 June 1917*
 1914-15 Star (9174 L.Cpl. T. H. Bradshaw. R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9174 Pte. T. H. Bradshaw. R. War. R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Henry Bradshaw) *good very fine* (4) *£80-£100*
- Thomas Henry Bradshaw** was born in Ipsley, Worcestershire, and attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Birmingham. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 July 1915, and died of wounds on 10 June 1917. He is buried in Westouter Churchyard, Belgium.
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- 347** *Eight: Lieutenant-Colonel G. West, Suffolk Regiment, later Burma Auxiliary Force*
 1914-15 Star (2 Lieut. G. West Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. G. West.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Burma, reverse engraved, 'Lt-Col. G. West, B.A.F.', mounted court style for wear, *very fine, rare* (8) *£500-£700*
- Provenance:* Long Service Medals from the collection formed by John Tamplin, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.
- George West** was born on 18 September 1894. He was granted a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Suffolk Regiment, Special Reserve of Officers, on 7 October 1914. Serving with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front, he was promoted to Lieutenant in October 1915, Captain in September 1916, and Temporary Major and an Acting Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1917. West relinquished his commission on 1 April 1920, and was granted the rank of Major. After the Great War, West was in India and Burma. He was employed in the Medical Service in Burma, being appointed Secretary of the General Hospital at Mandalay in February 1939. On 8 June 1930 he was granted a commission as a Lieutenant in the Upper Burma Battalion, Auxiliary Forces India. He attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in September 1938. On active service during the Second World War, he was mentioned in despatches for his services in Burma (*London Gazette* 19 September 1946). For his service in the Burma Auxiliary Force he was also awarded the Efficiency Decoration (Burma) though his award has not been traced in the *Burma Gazette*.
- The Efficiency Decoration (Burma) to West is featured in *The Efficiency Decoration*, by J. M. A. Tamplin.
- Sold with copied research.

348 *Three: Private J. Jones, Somerset Light Infantry, who killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915*

1914-15 Star (16999 Pte. J. Jones. Som. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (16999 Pte. J. Jones. Som. L.I.) *very fine* (3)
£70-£90

James Jones was born at Resolven, Glamorgan, and attested for the Somerset Light Infantry at Neath. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1915, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action, only a few weeks later on the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915, at the age of 20. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

349 *Four: Colour Sergeant H. Aitken, Royal Scots Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (12584 Pte. H. Aitken, R. Sc. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (12584 Pte. H. Aitken. R.S. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (3122902 C. Sjt. H. Aitken. R.S. Fus.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine, the LS&GC better* (4)
£80-£100

Hugh Aitken attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1915.

350 *Three: Private H. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front at Mametz Wood, Somme, in July 1916*

1914-15 Star (26343 Pte. H. Jones. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (26343 Pte. H. Jones. R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Henry Jones) in original card envelope, *plaque with heavy edge knocks and bruises and two holes drilled in rear (not affecting front of the plaque) with solder traces, probably related to a prior attempt to mount the plaque, otherwise better than very fine* (4)
£140-£180

Henry Jones was born at Resolven, Glamorgan, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Neath. He served with the 17th (2nd North Wales) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 December 1915, and was killed in action at Mametz Wood sometime between 9 and 12 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

The 17th Battalion R.W.F., served in 115 Brigade in the 38th Welsh Division, and took part in the first attack on Mametz Wood on 7 July 1916, which was led by the 16th (Cardiff City) Battalion of the Welsh Regiment, with 17th R.W.F. in reserve. The Battalion War Diary notes that on 9 July the battalion was not actively engaged as they were preparing for the next assault on the Wood on 10 July 1916, but it is noted that there was only one casualty on 9 July 1916. The Battalion War Diary records that 30 other ranks were killed in action and 197 wounded in the second major assault on the wood on 10-11 July 1916.

351 *Three: Private J. Peel, King's Own Scottish Borderers*

1914-15 Star (20474 Pte. J. Peel. K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (20474 Pte. J. Peel. K.O. Sco. Bord.)
good very fine

Three: Private C. F. Bleakley, Army Veterinary Corps

1914-15 Star (SE.11618 Pte. C. F. Bleakley. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SE-11618 Pte. C. F. Bleakley. A.V. C.) *good very fine* (6)
£80-£120

John Peel attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli from 3 October 1915.

C. F. Bleakley attested for the Army Veterinary Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 October 1915.

352 *Three: Lance-Corporal H. J. Daw, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 25 October 1918*

1914-15 Star (8531 Pte. H. J. Daw, D. of Corn. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8531 Pte. H. J. Daw. D.C.L.I.)
good very fine (3)
£70-£90

Henry James Daw, a native of Redbridge, Hampshire, attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914. Transferring to the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, he died of wounds on 25 October 1918, and is buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

353 *Family Group:***Pair: Corporal E. Plester, Hampshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (4136 Pte. E. Plester. Hamps. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (4136 Pte. E. Plester. Hamps. R.) *good very fine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (**9656 Cpl. W. R. Plester. R. Berks. R.**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£50-£70*

Edward Plester attested for the Hampshire Regiment on 8 August 1914 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 June 1915. Later transferring to the 23rd (Garrison) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, he was discharged on 15 February 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no B.238274.

William Robert Plester, brother of the above, was born in North Newington, Oxfordshire, in October 1894 and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914, and was killed in action on 29 August 1918. He is buried in Orchard Dump Cemetery, Arleux-en-Gohelle, France.

Sold with copied research.

354 *Pair: Private S. J. Michael, Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), who died of wounds on the Western Front on 7 October 1916*

1914-15 Star (14542 Pte. S. J. Michael. S.Lanc. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (14542 Pte. S. J. Michael. S. Lan. R.); Memorial Plaque (Samuel John Michael) *some verdigris spotting to Memorial Plaque and solder marks to reverse, otherwise very fine (3)* *£80-£120*

Samuel John Michael was born in Neath, Glamorgan, in 1882 and attested there for the South Lancashire Regiment. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 7 October 1916, when his battalion was at Zollern Redoubt, and Hessian Trench, a few days after 'D' company had conducted a bombing raid on the enemy trenches. He is buried at Puchevillers British Cemetery, France.

Sold together with a related letter home by his brother (Private William Michael, R.W.F.) from Litherland camp and on embossed R.W. F. writing paper; and a 1915 embossed R.W.F. Christmas card.

355 *Five: Sergeant T. G. McKenzie, Royal Highlanders*

1914-15 Star (S-7596. Pte. T. McKenzie, R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-7596 Pte. T. McKenzie. R. Highrs.); War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2744827 Sgt. T. G. McKenzie. Black Watch); together with a Royal Highlanders badge, *edge of last prepared for naming, contact marks to BWM, this nearly very fine, the rest good very fine (5)* *£100-£140*

Thomas McKenzie attested for the Royal Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 June 1915.

356 *Three: Private F. J. Strong, Wiltshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps*

1914-15 Star (16088 Pte. F. J. Strong. Wilts. R.); British War and Victory Medals (16068 Pte. F. J. Strong. Wilts. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£80-£100*

Frederick James Strong was born at Crawley, Witney, Oxfordshire in 1895 and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Oxford in September 1914. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915, before being posted to the 79th Company, Machine Gun Corps, and served with them in Salonika. He contracted Malaria, and was evacuated from Salonika on the Hospital Ship *Glengorm Castle* to Malta in October 1918. He was discharged in the category 'sick and wounded' in February 1919.

Sold together with nine hallmarked sterling silver sporting prize fob medals relating to the Witney and District cricket and football leagues, mostly uninscribed but dated from the mid 1920's to the mid 1930's; a Wiltshire Regiment brass cap badge with slider; and a Machine Gun Corps gilt brass cap badge with slider.

357 *Pair: Private F. Richardson, Manchester Regiment, who was discharged on account of wounds in October 1917*

1914-15 Star (12682 Pte. F. Richardson, Manch. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (12682 Pte. F. Richardson. Manch. R.); together with a *copy* Victory Medal 1914-19 similarly named; and the recipient's Silver War Badge, *this officially numbered '269314', cleaned, very fine (4)* *£50-£70*

Frederick Richardson was born in Manchester on 14 December 1891 and attested for the Manchester Regiment on 8 February 1915, serving with the 19th (4th City Pals) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1915. Wounded during the Great War, presumably during the Battle of the Somme, he transferred to the Labour Corps, before being discharged on account of his wounds on 11 October 1917, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research.

358 *Pair: Chief Steward A. W. Wiltshire, B.E.M., Mercantile Marine, who survived several days in an open boat following the loss of the Houlder Brothers' ship Beacon Grange to torpedo attack in the North Atlantic in April 1941, for which he was awarded the British Empire Medal, whilst in his 60th year*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (A. W. Wiltshire.) *somewhat later issues (see footnote), nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

Note: The recipient's British Empire Medal was sold in these rooms in April 2006.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'For long service in dangerous waters. He was serving in the S.S. *Beacon Grange* when she was torpedoed in April 1941 and acquitted himself well.'

Arthur William Wiltshire, who was born at Southampton in 1883, appears to have entered the Mercantile Marine in the Edwardian era, and served during the Great War as a Chief Steward in the *Royston Grange* - having lost his original Mercantile Marine and British War Medals aboard the *Beacon Grange*, he was issued with replacements in June 1943.

The exact date he joined the ship's company of Houlder Brothers' *Empire Grange* remains uncertain, but it is not without interest that prior to her sinking in April 1941, she had already sustained severe damage as a result of two bomb hits received off the coast of Scotland in August 1940 (a full account of this incident appears in the Houlders' history *Sea Hazard 1939-45*). As verified by Wiltshire's recommendation for his subsequent award of the B.E.M., however, he was very much aboard her when she was torpedoed and sunk in the North Atlantic by the *U-552* on 27 April 1941:

'The liner *Beacon Grange*, Captain A. B. Friend, left Loch Ewe on the north-west coast of Scotland on 26 April 1941. At about 2.20 on the following morning she was attacked by enemy aircraft which presumably radioed her position to a submarine as she was intercepted at 2.30 on the following afternoon (the 27th) and hit with three torpedoes. The submarine then surfaced at a distance of approximately 500 yards and members of her crew took photographs. Meanwhile those on board the liner went to the boats as she was sinking rapidly. The *Beacon Grange* was finally sunk by gunfire. Two boats got away. The captain's, containing 41 all told, was picked up by the British corvette *Gladiolus* two days later. The second boat with the First Officer and 38 others was picked up six days later by the Belgian steam trawler *Edward Anseele*. Two engineers were killed by the explosion of the torpedoes and several men were wounded, but there were no fatalities during the time that the boats were adrift (*A Dictionary of Disasters at Sea* refers).

At the time of submitting his official report into the sinking, Captain A. B. Friend recommended several crew members for their good work in his boat, but was not then aware of the fate of the First Officer's boat. Wiltshire is not among those listed by Friend, so we must assume he 'acquitted himself well' in the latter boat.

The captain of the *U-552* was Erich Topp, who was awarded the Knight's Cross for his services in the first half of 1941, and who added Oak Leaves and Swords to his decoration in the following year.

Wiltshire, who was 59 years of age when recommended for his B.E.M., next joined the *El Argentino*, and was lucky to avoid a second sinking when she was sent to the bottom of the North Atlantic by enemy aircraft on 26 July 1943, having come ashore from her for leave earlier that month. His final wartime commission was aboard the *Ripplingham Grange* from September 1943 until the end of hostilities, with the exception of a brace of voyages in the *Cardesa* between April and June 1944. Additionally entitled to the 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, and War Medal 1939-45, he retired in August 1949.

359 *Pair: N. Hartley, Mercantile Marine*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Norman Hartley) *very fine*

Pair: Corporal H. King, Household Battalion

British War and Victory Medals (795 Cpl. H. King. Household Bn.) *very fine*

Three: Gunner A. H. Buckwell, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (164440 Gnr. A. H. Buckwell. R.A.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

Pair: Corporal A. Cumberland, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (23692 Cpl. A. Cumberland. Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (26836 Pte. S. A. Reading. S. Wales Bord.; 2213 Pte. S. J. Cooper. R.A.M.C.) *very fine (11)*
£140-£180

360 *Three: Petty Officer H. Rice, Royal Navy*

British War and Victory Medals (150839 H. Rice. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (150839 Henry Rice, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Nelson.) *very fine*

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Frederick J. Ponder**) *very fine (4)*

£80-£120

Henry Rice was born in Holborn, Middlesex, on 13 February 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 13 August 1889. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 21 October 1903, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 February 1907. He was shore pensioned on 12 February 1914, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

Recalled for service on 2 August 1914, Rice served ashore in H.M.S. *Victory I* from the outbreak of War to 21 July 1916, and then in various ships and shore based establishments, finally being shore demobilised on 25 February 1919.

361 *Pair: Signal Boy A. W. Blackham, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Queen Mary was sunk during the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (J.38161 A. W. Blackham. Sig. Boy. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Arthur William Blackham) in card envelope of issue, *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*
£120-£160

Arthur William Blackham was born in West Ham, London, on 18 March 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 4 May 1915. Rated Signal Boy from 3 September 1915, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Queen Mary* from 1 January 1916, and was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when, under the command of Captain C. I. Prowse, *Queen Mary* engaged the German ships SMS *Seydlitz* and SMS *Derfflinger* during the opening phase of the Battle. One of *Derfflinger's* shells scored a direct hit on *Queen Mary's* 'Q' turret detonating the magazines and breaking the ship in two. She was sunk with the loss of 1,266 crew and only 18 survivors.

Blackham was amongst those killed, and he is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

- 362** *Family Group:*
Pair: Driver F. Speadbury, Royal Artillery
 British War and Victory Medals (108038 Dvr. F. Speadbury. R.A.) *good very fine*
Three: Ordinary Seaman J. F. W. Speadbury, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hood, the pride of the Royal Navy, was sunk by the German battleship Bismark and the battle cruiser Prinz Eugen in the Denmark Strait, 24 May 1941; of the Hood's 1,418 crew, only three men survived
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. F. H. Speadbury, Ivanhoe, 262 Middle Street, Fair Oak, Eastleigh', *extremely fine (5)* *£180-£220*
Jack Fred William Speadbury joined the Royal Navy and served during the Second World War as an Able Seaman in the Battle Cruiser H.M.S. *Hood*. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Denmark Strait, when the *Hood*, together with the battleship H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*, fought the German battleship *Bismark* and the heavy cruiser *Prinz Eugen*, both of which were attempting to break out into the North Atlantic to destroy Allied merchant shipping. The *Hood*, the pride of the Royal Navy, opened fire at 5:52 a.m. on 24 May 1941, and having received a direct hit from the *Bismark* at 6:00 a.m. sank beneath the waves within three minutes, after a total combat lifespan of less than quarter of an hour. Of the 1,418 Officers and crew on board, only three men, Ordinary Seaman Ted Briggs, Able Seaman Robert Tilburn, and Midshipman William Dundas survived.
 Speadbury was amongst those killed, and he is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.
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- 363** **Three: Sapper J. Hursthouse, Royal Engineers**
 British War and Victory Medals (74098 Spr. J. Hursthouse. R.E.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (74098 Spr. J. Hursthouse. R.E.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-£140*
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- 364** **Three: Private T. Hardy, Northumberland Fusiliers**
 British War and Victory Medals (43118 Pte. T. Hardy. North'd Fus.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (43118 Pte. T. Hardy. North'd Fus.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, very fine (3)* *£100-£140*
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- 365** **Pair: Private W. Robinson, Northumberland Fusiliers**
 British War and Victory Medals (83430 Pte. W. Robinson, North'd Fus.) *very fine*
 Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Thomas L. Armstrong**) *good very fine (3)* *£30-£40*
William Robinson served initially during the Great War with the 19th (Service) Battalion (2nd Tyneside Pioneers), Northumberland Fusiliers and later transferred to the 1st Battalion. He was discharged on demobilisation.
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- 366** **Pair: Private J. Lumsden, Royal Highlanders**
 British War Medal 1914-20 (292223 Pte. J. Lumsden. R. Highrs.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£50-£70*
 French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 18 April 1918.
John Lumsden attested for the Royal Highlanders on 29 October 1916 and served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 April 1917. He was posted on attachment to the Intelligence Police Headquarters, Line of Communications Area Headquarters, 2nd Army, on 27 May 1917, and returned to the U.K. due to sickness on 30 September 1918, being posted to the Royal Highlanders Depot. He was demobilised on 7 March 1919.
 Sold with copied research.
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- 367** **Pair: Acting Sergeant H. Thompson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**
 British War and Victory Medals (26817 A-Sjt. H. Thompson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
Pair: Private W. R. Costin, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (30807 Pte. W. R. Costin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Private E. Scarrott, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (19373 Pte. E. Scarrott. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with a British Legion lapel badge, *edge wear and loss to service number on BWM, therefore good fine (6)* *£60-£80*
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- 368** **Pair: Corporal F. Gill, Wiltshire Regiment, later Dorset Regiment**
 British War and Victory Medals (27898 Cpl. F. Gill. Wilts. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (5719300 Pte. F. Gill, Dorset. R.) *edge bruising, heavily polished and worn, therefore about fair (3)* *£50-£70*
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- 369** **Pair: Lance-Corporal H. H. Hill, 50th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, late Welsh Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 19 October 1918**
 British War and Victory Medals (145121 Pte. H. H. Hill, M.G.C.); Memorial Plaque (Henry Hamer Hill) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope of issue, *good very fine (3)* *£80-£120*
Henry Hamer Hill was born in Chorley, Lancashire and attested for the Welsh Regiment at Neath. Subsequently transferring to the 50th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 19 October 1918, aged 19. He is buried at Roisel Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

370



MR. L. J. C. SMITH.

Pair: Private L. Smith, 22nd Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 August 1916

British War and Victory Medals (5754 Pte. L. Smith. 22 - Lond. R.); Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Leslie Smith, London Regt.', *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£100-£140*

Leslie Smith was born in 1896 and prior to enlistment he was a greaser employed by the Great Eastern Railway, at Peterborough. He was serving with 'D' Company, 22nd Battalion London Regiment when he was killed in action on 4 August 1916. He is buried in Louez Military Cemetery, Duisans, France.

Sold together with enclosure slip for the BWM and VM; original Army Form E(1) advising his next of kin of his burial place at Duisans, North West of Arras; Imperial War Graves Commission notification that a gravestone had been erected at Louez Military Cemetery; small official Postcard from the Royal Arsenal requesting that the card be signed and returned when the memorial plaque has been received (unsigned); and an original letter from a Private A. Steele, of 15 Platoon, 'D' Company, 2/22 London Regiment, regarding the circumstances of the recipient's death.

371

Three: Sergeant W. G. C. Roberts, Royal Army Veterinary Corps

British War and Victory Medals (SE-12495 Sjt. W. G. Roberts. A.V.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (SE-12495 Sjt. W. G. C. Roberts. R.A.V.C.); together with the recipient's two card identity tags; and a small prize medal, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1907) with gold centres, engraved 'Woodford & District League Div. II. Western Secn. Leyton Manor F.C. W. C. Roberts', *good very fine* (4) *£160-£200*

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

William Gill Crosby Roberts was born in 1883 and attested for the Army Veterinary Corps, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, he transferred to the Reserve on 24 May 1919.

Sold together with the recipient's Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; and Record Office enclosure for the Great War Medals, in OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. W. G. C. Roberts, 97 Uplands Road, Crouch End, London N8'.

372

Pair: Staff Nurse Miss Elizabeth A. Peters, Territorial Force Nursing Service

British War and Victory Medals (S.Nurse E. A. Peters); together with the recipient's Territorial Force Nursing Service cape badge, silver, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

Miss Elizabeth Agnes Peters was born at New Quay, Cardiganshire in 1881 and joined the Territorial Force Nursing Service for the duration of the war on 13 July 1916. She initially served at the 3rd London General Hospital, until posted for service overseas. She embarked for India on 3 April 1917 and arrived in Bombay 9 May 1917, proceeding to Mesopotamia on 16 May 1917. She mainly served at Amara in Mesopotamia and was recommended for recognition for her services with Armenian and Assyrian refugees and Turkish prisoners of war. One of her confidential reports speaks highly of her work at the refugee camp at Baqubah. She was invalided home in 1919, following a fall from a horse resulting in a fractured arm, wrist and cheek.

Sold with extensive copied research.

373

Three: Private A. Stafford, Army Ordnance Corps and Metropolitan Police

British War and Victory Medals (024915 Pte. A. Stafford. A.O.C.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. A. Stafford.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) *£60-£80*

374

Pair: Gunner H. J. W. Burnet, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 August 1918

British War and Victory Medals (55412 Gnr. H. J. W. Burnet. N.Z.E.F.); Memorial Plaque (Harold John White Burnet) *traces of verdigris to plaque, this very fine, the medals nearly extremely fine* (3) *£140-£180*

Harold John White Burnet, a native of Christchurch, New Zealand, attested for the New Zealand Expeditionary Force and served with the 9th Battery, New Zealand Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from January 1918. He was killed in action at Bapaume, France, on 21 August 1918, during the Battle of Amiens, and is buried in Couin New British Cemetery, France.

375

Six: Sergeant N. D. Dale, Lincolnshire Regiment, who was wounded in action during the retreat to Dunkirk

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4799432 Pte. N. D. Dale. Linc. R.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Norman Dennis Dale) *edge nick to first, otherwise good very fine and better* (6) *£100-£140*

Norman Dennis Dale was born in East Retford, Lincolnshire, on 26 September 1915 and served with the 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment during the Second World War as part of the British Expeditionary Force. He was wounded during the Dunkirk evacuations, with one source stating the date to be 17 May 1940 (although this date is unconfirmed), and saw further service during the Italian Campaign. He died at Crowborough on 5 February 2000.

Sold together with a small silver fob, named to 'D. Dale' and the reverse engraved 'H.Q. Wing. Sports. 1933'; and copied research.

376 Four: Private E. S. Miles, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore, 15 February 1942

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3855416 Pte. E. S. Miles. Loyal. R.) *minor official correction to unit*; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star, *this a copy*; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

Edward Stephen Miles, a native of Liverpool, attested for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in November 1934 and was taken a prisoner of war at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. The Japanese had landed on Singapore Island on 8 February. Some counter-attacks were attempted, including at Bukit Timah on 11 February by the re-equipped 18th Recce, but in general the invaders were allowed to retain the initiative as the garrison fell back towards the suburbs of Singapore city. The 2nd Battalion, Miles included, defended positions on Reformatory Road before starting a series of withdrawals which took them to Gillman Barracks, their former peacetime base. Their final withdrawal to Mount Washington left the surviving Loyals were ordered to lay down their arms on 15 February.

Miles was interned at Changi Camp from February 1942-July 1943, being held at Osaka Camp for the remainder of the war. He was transferred to the reserve in June 1946

Sold with copied research, including two photographic images showing the 2nd Battalion while in captivity in Changi.

377 Four: Chief Communications Yeoman R. R. Sanders, 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 (JX.672790 R. R. Sanders. C.C.Y. H.M.S. Trafalgar.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

Three: Chief Radio Electrical Engineer (Air) H. P. Kenny, Royal Navy

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (FX.100950 H. P. Kenny. C.R.E.A. (A) H. M.S. Heron.) *good very fine* (7) £80-£120

378 Five: Chief Ordnance Artificer W. H. Stockdale, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (M.37938 W. H. Stockdale. A/C.O.A. H.M.S. Cornwall.) *nearly extremely fine* (5) £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 January 1945:

'For courage, leadership, and skill in H.M.S. *Belona* in the destruction of an enemy convoy off the coast of Norway.'

William Harry Stockdale served as a Chief Ordnance Artificer during the Second World War, and was Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry in Operation *Counterblast*, a spectacular night action off Norway on the night of 12-13 November 1944 when nine enemy ships were destroyed, an action described in the following terms in Gordon Holman's *The King's Cruisers*:

'The luck came shortly after 11 p.m. as they were off Egersund Fjord. It was very dark, but there was good visibility and a calm sea, and keen eyes that had got used to the darkness had no difficulty in making out an enemy convoy steaming north. With the escort, which included "M" class minesweepers, it stretched over a distance of several miles, and was directly in the path of the British warships. For a few tense minutes, Admiral McGrigor allowed his force to close the enemy, the guns ranging all the time. Then, at about two miles range, the *Kent* fired her first 8-inch broadside.

The shells fell like a sledgehammer blow among the vessels of the convoy. One leading escort ship was hit straight away and began to sink. The *Bellona* and the destroyers had opened fire, too, and other enemy ships were hit. One, probably filled with ammunition, blew up, lighting the whole scene with a vivid red flash.

Tracer shells weaved an odd pattern in the darkness, and some of the German vessels sent up distress signals. The convoy had scattered and, probably not knowing the strength of the opposition, survivors of the escort were attempting to fight back. One approached firing hard, but was hit aft and then lost in the darkness. Shore batteries designed to protect these convoys joined in the action, but in the words of the Admiralty communique, "their fire, although spectacular, was ineffective and none of H.M. ships sustained any material damage". It was estimated that at one time our cruisers and destroyers were engaged within two and a half miles of the Norwegian coast. After 20 minutes there was a lull, but when several vessels were seen drawing away, Admiral McGrigor sent in the destroyers. They delivered the final attack by the light of starshells and well under the German shore guns.

Of 11 ships in the convoy, nine were either blown up or sunk and one was driven ashore. In the whole of our force the casualties were two killed and less than a dozen wounded. Summing up afterwards, Admiral McGrigor said, "We caught the Hun in his nightshirt".'

379 Seven: Chief Ordnance Artificer P. T. West, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (M.38628 P. T. West. A/C.O.A.2. H.M.S. Barham.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £140-£180

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944 (H.M.S. *Alynbank*).

380 Six: Supply Chief Petty Officer (Stores) G. H. Meader, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX.57933 G. H. Meader. S.C.P.O. (S). H.M.S. *Sainte*) *light contact marks, good very fine* (6) £60-£80

381 Five: Stoker Petty Officer W. H. Deeley, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (KX.80239 W. H. Deeley. S.P.O. H.M.S. *Fox*.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £70-£90

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- 382** *Five: Stoker Petty Officer C. W. Eastley, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.63099 C. W. Eastley. S.P.O. H.M.S. Shropshire.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£70-£90*
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- 383** *Five: Petty Officer A. H. Smith, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (JX.151579 A. H. Smith. P.O. H.M.S. Sheffield.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 384** *Six: Petty Officer J. H. Wallace, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (JX.153170 J. H. Wallace. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£60-£80*
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- 385** *Five: Petty Officer Cook K. W. G. Childs, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX 48174 K. W. G. Childs. P.O. Ck. (S) (Ty). H.M.S. Carth.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 386** *Six: Electrical Artificer First Class J. S. Ferrigan, Royal Navy*
 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.50897. J. S. Ferrigan. E.A.1, H.M.S. Superb.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (6) *£60-£80*
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- 387** *Four: Leading Radio Operator L. H. Whitehorn, 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 (JX.371526 L. H. Whitehorne. L.R.O. H.M.S. Astute.) *good very fine*
Five: Electrical Artificer First Class R. J. Wyatt, Royal Navy
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX.57649 R. J. Wyatt. E.A.1. H.M.S. Dolphin.) *good very fine* (9) *£80-£120*
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- 388** *Five: Leading Seaman A. E. Hobden, 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.126364 A. E. Hobden. L.S. H.M.S. Kent.) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£70-£90*
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- 389** *Four: Acting Leading Seaman R. C. Thompson, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J.125449. R. C. Thompson. A/L.S. H.M.S. Watchman.) mounted as worn, *light pitting, good very fine* (4) *£80-£120*
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- 390** *Six: Plumber Second Class M. Pearce, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX.802292 M. Pearce. Plmb. 2. H.M.S. Triumph.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (6) *£70-£90*
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- 391** *Five: Able Seaman L. C. F. Cass, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.95180 L. C. F. Cass. A.B. H.M.S. Bee.) *very fine* (5) *£70-£90*
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- 392** *Five: Engine Room Artificer W. N. Robinson, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.34579 W. N. Robinson. E.R.A.1, H.M.S. Greenwich.) mounted as worn in incorrect order with L.S. & G.C. leading, *good very fine* (5) *£70-£90*

393 Six: **Stoker W. J. Booth, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.59040 W. J. Booth. Sto.1. H.M.S. Lupin.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (6)
£70-£90

394



Three: Ordinary Seaman R. G. Jolly, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Tweed was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-305 in the north Atlantic on 7 January 1944

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. C. E. Jolly, 2 Windgap Lane, Haughley, Stowmarket, Suffolk', *extremely fine* (3) *£80-£120*

Reginald George Jolly was born at Crowfield, Suffolk, on 24 June 1925, and served during the Second World War as an Ordinary Seaman in the Royal Navy from April 1943. He was killed in action when H.M.S. *Tweed* was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine *U-305* in the north Atlantic on 7 January 1944, whilst serving with Convoy MK34, and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

His medals were issued to the recipient's father, Mr. Cecil Edward Jolly.

Sold together with named Buckingham Palace Condolence letter; Certificate of the Inspector of Seamen's Wills; an original photograph of the recipient and newspaper cutting announcing his death; and copied research.

395 Four: **Chief Engineman J. R. Jones, Royal Naval Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (424 E.T., J. R. Jones. Ch. Engr. R.N.R.) *good very fine*

Five: Seaman G. Bruce, Royal Naval Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (10026B. G. Bruce. Smn. R.N.R.) *good very fine* (9) *£100-£140*

396 Five: **Chief Engineman R. Urquhart, Royal Naval Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (436 E.U., R. Urquhart. Ch. Engr. R.N.R.) *nearly extremely fine*

Five: Stoker First Class H. E. Hartles, Royal Fleet Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (S.120802 (Ch.B. 18597) H. E. Hartles. Sto.1. R.F.R.) *nearly extremely fine* (10) *£120-£160*

397 Five: **Telegraphist N. J. Law, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (710 N. J. Law. Tel. R.N.V. (W) R.) mounted as worn, *last officially re-impressed, good very fine*

Five: Yeoman of Signals R. G. Read, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (5016 R. G. Read. Yeo. Sigs. R.N.V.R.) *good very fine* (10) *£70-£90*

398 Seven: **Telegraphist H. D. George, Royal Fleet Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 copy clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J.106689 (Dev. B.16246) M. D. George. Tel. R.F.R.) *very fine*

Six: Stoker First Class R. Atkinson, Royal Fleet Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K.65022 (Ch. B.24141.) R. Atkinson. Sto.1. R.F.R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (13) *£80-£120*

399 Five: **Able Seaman A. Blytham, Royal Fleet Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (SSX.13003 (Ch.D.503) A. Blytham. A.B. R.F.R.) *good very fine*

Five: Petty Officer W. H. Carlisle, Royal Fleet Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 15265 W. H. Carlisle, Ch.B.29171 P.O. R.F.R.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (10) *£80-£120*

400 Four: Lance-Sergeant K. T. Robson, Royal Artillery, who was taken Prisoner of War at Cyrenaica on 20 June 1942 and recorded his period of captivity in a diary

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (887480 Bdr. K. T. Robson. R.A.) *extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

K. T. Robson, a native of Alnwick, Northumberland, served with the Survey Battery 4th Survey Regiment, Royal Artillery during the Second World War with the Middle East Forces, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Cyrenaica on 20 June 1942. He was held at Stalag IV B for the remainder of the War, and was liberated following the cessation of hostilities. He was awarded his Efficiency Medal in February 1948.

Sold together with the recipient's hand-written diary for his period in captivity, up to and including his liberation; the recipient's invitation to and programme for the Welcome Home Banquet of the 4th (Durham) Survey Regiment R.A., 6 September 1946; and copied research.

401 Five: Bombardier J. A. Harris, 2 L.W. (Radar) Troop, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, the reverse engraved 'John A. Harris', with riband bar and enamelled lapel bar in case of issue, *extremely fine (5)* £80-£120

United States of America Bronze Star *London Gazette* 17 October 1946.

The official citation states: 'For meritorious service in connection with military operations, from November 1944 to April 1945. When it was found necessary to form a special section to co-ordinate and investigate results of the four detachments of the 2nd L.W. (Radar) Troop, Royal Artillery, Bombardier Harris was placed in charge by reason of his previous fine service. In this capacity he so distinguished himself by hard work and intelligence application that the efficiency of the early warning system in and around Antwerp was brought to a high standard. His achievement in connection with a vital part of the war effort reflects credit upon himself and the armed forces of the Allied armies.'

The original Recommendation states: '2 L.W. (Radar) Troop, R.A. was formed at the end of November 1944 to provide early warning for the A.A. defences against flying bombs. Early in December the troop was deployed in the defence of Antwerp to pass warning of approaching targets to the large number of American and British A.A. units defending Antwerp. Bombardier Harris joined the troop on formation and carried out his duties with distinction.'

In February 1945 it was found necessary to form a special section to co-ordinate and investigate the results of the four detachments of the Troop. Bombardier Harris was put in charge of this special section and so distinguished himself by his hard work and intelligent application that the efficiency of the early warning system was brought to a very high standard. This meritorious achievement by Bombardier Harris was outstanding for one of his rank.'

Sold with Army Council enclosure for the Great War campaign medals; original typed citation for the Bronze Star; original extract from the Regimental Orders of 109 Heavy AA Regiment, R.A., congratulating the recipient on the award of the Bronze Star; and copied research.

x402 Six: Captain W. H. Lynch, Royal Signals

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Capt. W. H. Lynch. R. Sigs.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Capt. W. H. Lynch. R. Sigs.) *rank partially officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *generally very fine (6)* £240-£280

Sold with memory stick of copied research.

403 Four: Private F. G. Gerring, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action in Italy on 16 December 1944

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine*

Five: Private W. H. Wheeler, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *the 1939-45 Star a later issue, good very fine (9)* £80-£120

Francis George Gerring enlisted into the Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 13 December 1939 and was transferred into the 2/5th Battalion of The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment on 25 September 1944. He was killed in action on 16 December 1944 and is buried in Forlì War Cemetery. His company commander wrote:

'Your husband was leading a Platoon attempting to cross the River Lamone, he was giving covering fire to his section when the enemy put down an Artillery and Mortar concentration and a shell landed right by him. He was killed instantly and I assure you he knew nothing at all about it, I was with him immediately he was hit and he died without knowing what had happened.'

Sold with various original documents, including named transmittal slip, notification and certificates of death and the letter referred to above.

William Herbert Wheeler served with the 2/6th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment, Queens Brigade which was part of the 56th London Division.

Sold with a small quantity of original documents, to include Wheeler's pay book, release book and photographs.

x404 Six: Colour Sergeant C. Lucas, Royal Fusiliers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (14442909 Sjt. C. Lucas. R.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (14442909 S. Sgt. C. Lucas. R.F.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine (6)* £200-£240

Sold with the following original documents and items: named Letter of Appreciation from the Army Board of the Defence Council in recognition of service in the Army, with enclosure; 2 Army Certificates of Education; named card box of issue for G.S.M.; six large group photographs (5 with names) of various Mess and Courses - these featuring the recipient, and number of official photographs;

405 Four: Private H. T. Kent, Royal Military Police

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (885847 Pte. H. T. Kent. R.M.P.); together with an unofficial B.A.O.R. Berlin Airlift Medal, silver (885847 Pte. H. T. Kent. R.M.P.); and a United States of America Medal for Humane Action in support of the Berlin Airlift, bronze, *good very fine* (6)
 £70-£90

406 Five: Private R. Porteous, Army Catering Corps, who died on service in Germany in August 1945

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (866709. Pte. R. Porteous. A.C.C.) with named Army Council enclosure, named card box of issue for campaign medals addressed to his mother, and forwarding letter to his mother enclosing Efficiency Medal, *extremely fine* (4)
 £60-£80

Private Robert Porteous died on 24 August 1945, aged 31, and is buried in Munster Heath War Cemetery. He was the son of Marion Porteous, and stepson of William McLellan, of Dumfries.

407 Five: Flight Lieutenant K. M. Gray, 405 (Vancouver) Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force, who was killed in action when his Halifax was shot-down over Luxembourg on 10 August 1943

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted for display in a glazed frame together with the recipient's silver R.C.A.F. Operational Wings; and Birks Memorial Bar 'F/L K. M. Gray R.C.A.F. Died in his Country's Service 10 Aug. 1943', *extremely fine* (5)
 £400-£500

Kenneth MacGregor Gray was born in Vancouver, British Columbia, on 9 July 1914 and enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force on 3 January 1940. Commissioned Pilot Officer on 1 March 1942, he was advanced Flight Lieutenant, and served with 405 (Vancouver) Squadron. He was killed in action when his Halifax HR872, which he was piloting, was shot down by a night fighter at 1:00 a.m. on the night of 9-10 August 1943, and crashed at Awenne, Luxembourg, whilst on a sortie to Mannheim. Eye-witness reports state that he was discovered by a German patrol and during a gun battle was killed along with 10 Germans, although this is unconfirmed. He is buried in Florennes Cemetery, Belgium, alongside the rest of his crew.

Sold with copied research including the above-mentioned eyewitness reports, and full details regarding the recipient's previous sorties, targets of which included Essen, Dortmund (twice), Dusseldorf, Wuppertal, Elberfeld, Cologne (twice), Aachen, Montbeliard, and Hamburg (thrice).

408 Five: Attributed to Flying Officer J. Hawden, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's two card identity tags both impressed '174450 J. Hawden RAF CE Offr', *nearly extremely fine* (5)
 £300-£400

Jack Hawden enlisted in the Royal Air Force and served during the Second World War as an Air Gunner. He was commissioned Acting Pilot Officer on 25 May 1944, and continued to serve post-War in the Administrative and Special Duties branch on intelligence duties, being advanced Flying Officer.

409 Four: Attributed to Warrant Officer J. C. Nuttall, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine*

Pair: R. W. L. Watts, Royal Army Service Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. R. W. L. Watts, 69 Filey Road, Reading, Berks.', *extremely fine*

War Medal 1939-45, officially named '**68036 H. G. Brown**', *nearly extremely fine* (7)
 £80-£100

John Cedric Nuttall was born on 22 July 1923 served with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve as a Pilot with the Postal Section during the Second World War from 22 June 1942, serving overseas in India and Burma from 16 July 1943 to 9 July 1946.

Sold together with a large quantity of ephemera and original documents, including the recipient's Royal Air Force Service and Release Book; Identity Card; various travel passes; invitations; postcard photographs; maps; letters &c.

Herbert George Brown was born on 7 October 1914 and served during the Second World War with the South African Naval Forces (Volunteers), being commissioned Engineer Sub Lieutenant on 30 June 1945.

Sold with copied research.

410 Five: Warrant Officer H. C. Perrin, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (W/O H. C. Perrin (517729) R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (W/O H. C. Perrin. (517729) R.A.F.) *good very fine* (5)
 £120-£160

411 Four: Sergeant A. B. Armstrong, Royal Air Force, late King's Own Scottish Borderers and Corps of Military Police

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (2260189 Sgt. A. B. Armstrong. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4)
 £60-£80

Andrew Brown Armstrong was born Andrew Brown Armstrong Baxter, changing his name in 1947, and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers, serving with the 1st Battalion as part of the British Expeditionary Force in 1940. He was present during the evacuation from Dunkirk, and subsequently served with the Corps of Military Police from August 1942, before being medically discharged in March 1944, and in May 1944 joined the Royal Scots Army Cadet Force. He resigned from the Cadet Force on medical grounds, and subsequently served with the Royal Air Force (letters from the recipient included with lot refer).

412 *Pair: Captain P. S. Carter, Derbyshire Yeomanry, who served during the Second World War as Aide-de-Camp to Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy and Governor-General of India*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Capt. P. G. Carter, 29 Eaton Place, London, SW1', *extremely fine*

The Victory Medal awarded to Sapper F. W. Priest, 175th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 February 1916

Victory Medal 1914-19 (96829 Spr. F. W. Priest. R.E.); together with an *erased* Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, *good very fine (4)* £60-£80

Peter George Carter was born in India on 21 October 1912, the son of a tea broker, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Derbyshire Yeomanry on 12 August 1939. Presumably because of his experience in India, and other family connections, he was appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Marquess of Linlithgow, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and sailed for Bombay on the S.S. *Madura* in January 1941; also on that voyage was another of Linlithgow's Aides-de-Camp, the Hon. Andrew Elphinstone, the nephew of Queen Elizabeth (the Queen Mother) and the first cousin of Princess Elizabeth (H.M. Queen Elizabeth II). Carter was promoted Lieutenant on 12 February 1941, and served on Linlithgow's staff until the Viceroy returned to England in 1943. Subsequently transferring to the Unemployed List, he later returned to India as a tea broker, and died in Dublin in 1980.

Frederick William Priest was born in Glascote, Tamworth, Warwickshire, in 1870. A coal miner by occupation, he enlisted in the Miner's Section of the Royal Engineers on 26 May 1915, and served with 175th Tunnelling Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 June 1915. He was killed in action on 9 February 1916; he has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

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

x413 *Five: Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Hubbard, Royal Army Dental Corps*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Maj. W. B. Hubbard. R.A.D.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Lt. Col. W. B. Hubbard. R.A.D.C.) *good very fine (5)* £300-£400

William Bryan Hubbard was commissioned Lieutenant in the Army Dental Corps on 26 September 1940, and was advanced Major on 17 September 1947; Lieutenant-Colonel on 17 September 1954; and Colonel on 7 September 1962. He retired on 18 February 1964, and died in Booragoon, Perth, Western Australia, on 28 November 1999, aged 87.

Sold with the recipient's riband bars, shoulder tabs, and identity disc; three caricature portrait drawings of the recipient, these all mounted in glazed frames; copied research.

414 *Five: Warrant Officer Class II A. Birch, Royal Military Police*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 4 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Cyprus, Malaya, Near East, *top clasp a tailor's copy* (14459789 L.Cpl. A. Birch. R.M.P.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (14459789 Sgt. A. Birch. R.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14459789 W.O. Cl.2. A. Birch. R.M.P.) *traces of lacquer, light contact marks, good very fine (5)* £300-£400

415 *Three: Sister Emmie E. R. Newcomb, Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Sister E. E. R. Newcomb. P.M. R.A.F.N.S.) *light contact marks, good very fine, rare (3)* £280-£320

Emmie Edith Ruth Newcomb was born in Epping, Essex, in 1921, and trained at the Middlesex Hospital, London, from 1939 to 1942, Registering as a Nurse in London on 28 May 1943. She was commissioned Sister in Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service Reserve on 1 May 1945, and served with this unit in post-War Palestine.

416 *Family group:*

Four: Inspector W. E. Day, Oxford City Police

Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Insp. Ernest W. Day); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; together with a quantity of Royal Life Saving Society medals and badges, *good very fine*

Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (83287 3/Cl. Mr: Gnr: W. Day. R.G.A.), *suspension claw crudely re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (lot)* £100-£140

Ernest William Day entered the Oxford City Police in February 1929 (collar number 384) and retired in February 1959.

417 *Pair: Able Seaman P. B. Holmes, Royal Navy*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (SSX820265 P B Holmes AB RN); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *both medals later issues, nearly extremely fine (2)* £60-£80

418 *Pair: Trooper E. R. Newman, 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22440922 Tpr. G. R. Newman. 5 D.G.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, in U.N. card box of issue, *good very fine (2)* £120-£160

419 *Pair: Rifleman Padamdhoj Sarki, 2/7th Gurkha Rifles*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21148628 Rfn. Padamdhoj Sarki. 2/7 G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21148628 Rfn. Padamdhoj Sarki. 2/7 GR.) mounted as worn; together with a 7th Gurkha Rifles cap badge, *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £100-£140

Single Campaign Medals

x420



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Acre 30 May 1799, Egypt (**John Williams.**) *edge bruise, otherwise toned, good very fine* £2,000-£2,600

Approximately 40 clasps were issued for 'Acre 30 May 1799'.

John Williams served as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Tigre* at Acre, and in the same rate in the same vessel at Egypt.

Numerous men with this name appear on the Admiralty Claimants' Roll, including at least a dozen claims for the single clasp Syria. Only one man with the name John Williams appears on the Roll for Acre 30 May 1799, and a single clasp medal (without the Egypt clasp) was sold at Glendining's in October 1949. The medal offered here appears to be entirely as issued and is probably a second medal issued in error to the same recipient after the Egypt clasp was authorised in 1850.

421 Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Busaco, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, *clasp carriage altered and clasps tightly spaced as for a 7+ clasp medal (John Murray 38th. Foot.) contemporarily and neatly re-engraved naming, abrasions to facings of second and third clasps, good very fine* £200-£240

A man of the name **John Murray**, 38th Foot, does appear on the latest published transcript of the Military General Service Medal roll with these five clasps. He was wounded in the face by a musket shot at St. Sebastian, and discharged on 22 June 1814, subsequently being admitted as an in-patient at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

Sold with copied research.

422 Cabul 1842 (**Private James Scott. 3rd. K.O. Light Dragoons.**) naming engraved in running script but not in the usual Regimental style, fitted with original steel clip and later small ring suspension, *edge bruising, good very fine* £280-£320

423 Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**Gunner J. C. Hull 2nd Troop 2nd Brigade Horse Artillery**) reverse hook removed and fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension and lower attached becket, *very fine* £300-£400

424 Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Farrier Major Joseph Hardy, 2nd Brigade Horse Arty.**) naming engraved in running script, *contact marks, polished, therefore good fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 1999.

425 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**3051 Owen Mc.Crohane, 57th. Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £300-£400

426 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

427 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**4890 H. Blake 3rd. Battn. Grenr. Guards.**) Regimentally impressed naming, *heavy contact marks, better than good fine* £400-£500

428 Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with ring suspension, *edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140

429 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**H. Miller, Car: Crew. H.M.S. "Thistle"**) *suspension somewhat bent, light contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-£240

Approximately 75 'Perak' clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Thistle*.

- 430** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**Bugler Luchmun Singh 1st Sikh Infy.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruising, good fine* £70-£90

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, November 1996.

- 431** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**53281 Gunner. A. Martindale. No. 5 By. 1st. Bde. So: D.**) *partially officially renamed and last part of unit obscured by suspension claw, good very fine* £70-£90

Alfred Martindale served with No. 5 Battery, 1st Brigade, Southern Division, Royal Artillery.

- 432** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2163 Pte. A. Wellsman 2d. Bn. Som. L.I.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

- 433** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**J. Lawlor, 1st. Bn. 60th. Rifles**) *minor edge bruise, polished and worn, better than good fine* £240-£280

- 434** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**T, R, Adams, 12th. Lancers**) *minor edge nicks, extremely fine* £280-£320

Thomas Richard Adams attested for the 12th Lancers and served with them during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as part of the Saugor Field Division under the command of Major-General G. C. Whitlock in 1858-59. Acting in concert with the Central India Field Force, the Saugor Field Division was ordered to cross the Bundelkhand from Jubbulpore to Banda. In 1858 the Saugor Field Division joined up with the Nagpore Movable Column and in April engaged the 9,000 men strong column of the Nawab of Banda, defeating Nawab's army and capturing the city of Banda and later the city of Kirwi.

435



- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow (**Frans. Bolton, 75th. Regt.**) *cleaned, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £400-£500

436



- China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Pekin 1860 (**Midsn. Mr. M. I. Sutton, Indian Navy Sp. Zenobia**) *officially impressed naming, good very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.

Meyrick John Sutton was born in Reepham, Lincolnshire, on 10 October 1841, the son of the Reverend John Sutton, Vicar of Reepham, and entered the Indian Navy as a Midshipman in June 1857, serving aboard the steam frigate *Zenobia*, during which time he landed in China as part of the *Zenobia's* Naval Brigade, and was present at the actions of Chang-kai-Wan and Pa-li-Chian, and as part of the small Naval Brigade that entered Pekin, 13 October 1860.

Sutton left the Indian Navy in 1862, and entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge in Michaelmas 1862. He was Ordained Deacon in 1866, and Priest in 1867, and held the living of numerous parishes, latterly being Vicar of Grantchester, Cambridge, from 1904-16. He died at Upper Norwood on 20 September 1927, aged 85.

Note: China Medals to the Navy were originally issued un-named, the only exception being those medals awarded to the Indian Navy, late of the H.E.I.C. service. As the *Zenobia* was the only Indian Navy ship to receive this clasp, it provides the only named medals with clasp Pekin 1860 awarded to the Navy as a whole. The Indian Navy was abolished in 1863.

Sold with copied research.

- 437** China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed as issued, *edge nicks and light contact marks, very fine* £200-£240
-
- 438** Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. J. R. Esmonde. 1st. Ottawa R.**) impressed naming, *extremely fine* £360-£440
-
- 439** Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Red River 1870, unnamed specimen, *traces of clasps having recently been re-affixed, nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
-
- 440** Abyssinia 1867 (**2982 B. Salmon 1st. Battn. 4th. The K.O.R. Regt.**) *suspension re-affixed, good very fine* £160-£200
-
- 441** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**701. Pte. M. Evans. 2-24th. Foot.**) *minor edge bruise, generally good very fine* £500-£700
-
- Morgan Evans** was born in 1854 and attested for the 24th Regiment of Foot at Brynmawr, Breconshire, on 27 December 1875, serving with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa 1877-79.
-
- 442** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**4010. Driv: T. Harris. N/6th. R.A.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £400-£500
-
- 443** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**6105. Corpl. Cr. Mr. R. Hunt. G/3rd. R.A.**) *light scratch to obverse field, otherwise extremely fine* £80-£120
-
- 444** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**741 Pte. J. J. Grimshaw. 2/8th. Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £140-£180
-
- 445** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**Lieut: S. Apthorp. 59th. Foot.**) *very fine* £240-£280
- Shirley Apthorp** was commissioned Second Lieutenant by purchase in the 59th Regiment of Foot on 11 February 1869 and was promoted Lieutenant on 28 October 1871. He served with the 59th Foot in the Second Afghan War, and was present in the engagements at Ahmed Khel and Urzoo near Ghuznee. He was promoted Captain on 11 April 1882, and subsequently transferred to the Border Regiment. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers in 1889.
-
- 446** Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**1917 Private C. Payne 9th. Lancers**) *good very fine* £240-£280
-
- 447** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**2095. Pte. W. Robertson. 1/Cam'n. Highrs:**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
- In the storming of Tel-el-Kebir on 13 September 1882 the Cameron Highlanders suffered 17 other ranks killed or mortally wounded, and 3 officers and 44 other ranks wounded.
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- 448** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**2427. Pte. F. Saunders. 1/R.W. Kent. R.**) *pitting, nearly very fine* £120-£160
-
- x449** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (**6420 Driv: H. Sunderland. J/3. Bde. R.A.**) *very fine* £100-£140
- Note:* The medal roll for J Battery, 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery shows 6420 Driver H. Sunderland as having received an Egypt Medal with the single clasp for Tel-el-Kebir.
-
- 450** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea, *the second clasp a tailor's copy (5709. Pte. P. Kane. Scots Gds.) officially re-engraved naming, the clasp carriage altered to accommodate the copy clasp, otherwise very fine* £200-£240
- Only 4 officers and 80 other ranks of the 1st and 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, were present at Abu Klea in the Guards Camel Regiment. Kane is confirmed on the roll as being present at Abu Klea and is entitled to both clasps.

- 451** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 3 clasps, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (**2204. Pte. W. Hennessey. 19th. Hussars.**); Khedive's Star 1884, the reverse Regimentally impressed 'No. 2586 Pte. J. Giles 19th. Hrs.', pitting and contact marks to first, otherwise good fine; the second Star only lacking suspension bar, otherwise good very fine (2) £700-£900

P. Hennessey attested for the 19th Hussars, and served with them in Egypt and the Sudan. The whole of the 19th Hussars served on the Nile Expedition, of whom 7 officers and 128 other ranks fought at Abu Klea.

Sold with copied medal roll extract which confirms that a 2204 Corporal P. Hennessey received an undated Egypt and Sudan Medal with the three clasps above, viz. El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, and Abu Klea; and a 1428 Private W. Hennessey received an undated Egypt and Sudan Medal with 2 clasps, El-Teb_Tamaai, and Suakin 1885. The medal appears entirely as issued, and the discrepancies with regard to the naming details are presumably due to an over-worked clerk at the Mint mis-reading the medal roll (the two Hennesseys are listed consecutively).

James Giles was born in Dartington, Staffordshire, in 1863 and attested for the 19th Hussars at Nottingham on 16 November 1882. He served with the 19th Hussars in Egypt and the Sudan from 20 September 1883 to 5 June 1886, and was also entitled to the Egypt and Sudan Medal with clasps El-Teb, The Nile 1884-85, and Abu Klea. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 17 March 1888, and was discharged on 15 November 1894, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 452** Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, very fine £50-£70

- 453** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (**Trp. Walter Tate, Vict. Rifles.**) good very fine £400-£500



Walter Tait (listed as R. J. Tait on the latest published transcript of the medal roll) served as a Trooper with the Victoria Rifles in Rhodesia in 1896, and with the Garrison Volunteers in Mashonaland in 1897.

- x454** Central Africa 1891-98, 1 copy clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (**Sgt. Matamba. 2/B.C.A. Rif.**) engraved naming, original ring suspension subsequently altered to accommodate clasp, heavy marks to obverse and reverse fields commensurate with fire damage, edge bruising, therefore about fine £500-£700

- 455** India General Service 1895-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**1106 Sepoy Dasaunda Singh Nabha I.S. Infy.**); another, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (**2319 Sepoy Ghulam Husain 31st. Bl. Infy.**) both partially officially corrected, edge bruising to first, this good fine, the second very fine (2) £100-£140

- 456** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Condr. F. Stranghan. A.S.C.**) extremely fine £60-£80

- 457** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**Multan 94 Syce ... S. & T. Corps. Pjb. Cod.**) naming partially obliterated, otherwise good fine £60-£80

- 458** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. G. Grimmer. Kimberley Town Gd.**) cleaned, good very fine £160-£200

- 459** Family Group:

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**65619 Dvr. F. Chilcott. R.F.A.**) very fine

Pair: **Gunner C. Chilcott, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (184369 Gnr. C. Chilcott. R.A.) nearly very fine (3) £100-£140

- 460** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**2194 Pte. A. Witts. E. Surrey Regt.**) good very fine £60-£80

461



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (**4429 Pte. C. Paddon, Devon: Regt.**) *extremely fine*

£300-£400

C. Paddon attested for the Devonshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He died of dysentery at Chieveley on 4 April 1900.

462

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, *rivets missing between second and third clasps* (**13590 Cpl. C. U. Harrison, 73rd. Coy. 19th. Imp: Yeo:**) *initials officially corrected, nearly extremely fine*

£80-£120

C. I. Harrison served with the Gun Section, 73rd (Paget's Horse) Company, 19th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War in the Cape Colony and the Transvaal. The medal roll states 'Discharged to Kitchener's Fighting Scouts', and it was with this latter unit that he qualified for the date clasp; his entitlement to the Orange Free State clasp is unconfirmed.

463

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**4012 Pte. F. Rogers, 1: Leic: Regt.**) *good very fine*

£200-£240

464

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**1161 Col Sejt. C. Mace, Somerset: Lt. Infnt.**) *unit partially officially corrected, nearly very fine*

£140-£180

C. Mace attested for the Somerset Light Infantry, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, being Mentioned in Lord Robert's Despatch (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901).

465

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**573 Tpr: J. Buckley. Rhodesia Regt.**) *traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine*

£400-£500

466

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**3952. Pte: T. Teighan. 18/Hrs:**) *engraved naming, good very fine*

£100-£140

467

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**5364 Pte. J. Smith, Welsh Regt.**) *good very fine*

£120-£160

468

Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, *lacking integral top riband bar, good very fine*

£180-£220

x469

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**8653 Bomb: E. Bushell. H.K.-S. Bn: R.A.**) *good very fine, scarce to unit*

£500-£700

E. Bushell served with the Hong Kong and Singapore Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery. Nos. 2 and 4 Batteries of the Hong Kong and Singapore Battalion were present at the relief of Peking with 2 guns and 4 maxims.

x470

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 *copy* clasp, B.C.A. 1899-1900 (**64 Pte. Marero. 1st. K.A. Rifles.**) *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fair to fine*

£50-£70

x471

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**794 Pte. Kasombe. Depot Coy. 1/K.A.R.**) *contact marks and slightly worn, good fine*

£80-£120

472

Tibet 1903-04, no clasp (**2417 Rifln. Hemantey Rana 8th Gurkha Rifles**) *contact marks, polished and worn, therefore good fine*

£120-£160

473

Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Pte: S. Palmer, Durban Light Infantry.**) *edge bruise, good very fine*

£100-£140

474



India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**6099 Pte. C. Button Pte. W.Y. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1915:

'For great gallantry displayed in going out to the rescue of a man who had been wounded on an open road, under fire of the enemy 200 yards off, and carrying him to safety down a long ditch full of water.'

Charles Button was born in Hull, Yorkshire, in 1878 and attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment at York on 6 May 1901. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 10 March 1902 to 8 February 1909, and was present during the operations in the Mohmand Country on the North West Frontier of India in 1908. Transferring to the Reserve on 6 May 1909, he was discharged on 5 May 1913, after 12 years' service, but re-enlisted in the Reserve on 15 May 1913.

Recalled to the Colours on 5 August 1914, Button served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 September 1914. He was awarded 28 days' Field Punishment on 11 November 1914, and then on 7 March 1915 was tried and convicted by a Court Martial of desertion, and was sentenced to 1 year's imprisonment with hard labour; this was commuted to 2 months' Field Punishment 'on account of good service of the accused' - given the date of the *London Gazette* entry for his D.C.M. it is possible that he had already performed his act of gallantry, and it was this that saw his sentence greatly reduced.

Appointed Lance-Corporal, Button was wounded by gunshot the right thigh in May 1915, and was repatriated to the U.K. on 21 May of that year. He subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 25 June 1916, and spent the rest of the War regularly appearing in front of disciplinary tribunals, usually whilst holding 'Lance' rank, resulting in a lot of sewing and un-sewing of his single stripe. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 20 March 1919, and died on 3 July 1924.

Sold with copied research.

475 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**L-12771 Pte. G. E. Langford, R. Suss. R.**) *very fine* £50-£70

476 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Lieut. McC. A. Alan, 2 Q.V.O. S & M.**) *toned, good very fine* £60-£80

477 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**7825 Rifm Tikaram Thapa. 2-8 G.R.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**2995 Rifmn. Jangia Rana, 1-8 Grks.**) *edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine (2)* £60-£80

478 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**6282306 Pte. T. Ratcliffe. The Buffs.**) *extremely fine* £80-£120

479 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**2977823 Pte. J. Carroll. A. & S.H.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

480 India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (**228 1/2 Sepoy Tulsu 2/41/Dogras.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**14816 Sep. Dogar Singh, 5-8 Punjab R.**) *minor test cut to edge of first, nearly very fine and better (2)* £50-£70

481 **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Private T. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front in the assault on Mametz Wood, Somme, on 11 July 1916**

1914-15 Star (18253 Pte. T. Williams. R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Tom Williams) in card envelope of issue, *memorial plaque with spot of solder to reverse, otherwise very fine (2)* £80-£120

Tom Williams, a native of Neath, Glamorgan, attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 16th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 December 1915. He was killed in action in the assault on Mametz Wood on 11 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

The 16th (Service) Battalion R.W.F. had been formed by the Welsh National Executive Committee in November 1914, and joined the 113th Brigade, in the 38th (Welsh) Division. The battalion had already been heavily engaged in leading the assault on Mametz Wood, on the previous day 10 July 1916. In the morning of 11 July, 115 Brigade took over this front line. It was not until the following day, 12 July, that Mametz Wood was finally captured.

482 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Hd Schlmr. A. G. Betts. R.N.**) *polished, good very fine* £60-£80

Arthur George Betts joined the Royal Navy as a Naval Schoolmaster, and was advanced Headmaster Commander, being appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the 1945 New Year's Honours' List. He died in 1981.

483 *Family Group:***The British War Medals awarded to Mr. W. P. Hancock and Mrs K. G. Hancock, both students of the Bible Training College and Young Men's Christian Association Volunteers who served in Egypt during the Great War**British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (W. P. Hancock; K. G. Hancock.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£140-£180

William Philip Hancock was born in 1892 in Neath, Glamorgan. In the 1911 Census he is recorded as residing in his parents household at of 2 Bryn Road, Neath. He was sponsored by one of the missionary societies to attend the Oswald Chambers Bible Training College, at Clapham Common, and had as a fellow student Kathleen Ballinger. He joined the Y.M.C.A. at the outbreak of war and spent several months at the Y.M.C.A. refreshment centre at Salisbury Plain. He then served as a volunteer and 'Y.M.C.A. Secretary' (being the equivalent of officer rank in the army) in Egypt with the Y.M.C.A. In the meantime Kathleen Ballinger had also volunteered for service in Egypt and they married at Al Qahirah, Cairo Egypt, in 1918. After they married they worked together at Ismailia. The Y.M.C.A. medal roll notes that he was resident at the Y.M.C.A. Red Triangle Club, Carpenter's Road, Stratford, London, and confirms that he has served in Egypt from 4 December 1915. They worked for some time as missionaries in Persia during the 1920's. They both emigrated to the U.S.A. in 1929, landing in New York, he stating himself to be a Missionary, and she as housewife, their U.K. address being the Mission Guest House, Selly Oak, Birmingham, subsequently settling in Gustine, Merced, California, where they were still resident in 1930. They returned to the U.K., now with three children, landing at Southampton on the S.S. *Mauretania* in 1931, stating the family address to be St. Johns Wood Lane, London. William Philip Hancock died at Bath in January 1985.

Kathleen Gertrude Hancock, née Ballinger, was born at Aylburton, Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire, in 1890. In 1911 she is recorded as a shop assistant working in Cheltenham at the Cavendish House store, and was a Boarder in accommodation provided by her employer. After attending the Bible Training College she also volunteered for service with the Y.M.C.A., and departed the U.K. for Egypt in September 1916, arriving in Post Said, Egypt in September 1916. She married William Philip Hancock at Al Qahirah, Cairo Egypt, in 1918. The Y.M.C.A. medal roll confirms that she had served in Egypt from September 1916 to May 1919, and that her address was at 12 Brook Street, Gloucester. She died in Bath, Somerset in 1974.

Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the couple with their eldest child.

- 484 British War Medal 1914-20 (1322 Dvr. **J. V. H. Morton. 12 L.H.R. A.I.F.**); 1939-45 Star (2); Africa Star; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal (2); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45 (2); Africa Service Medal (**330006 J. R. Weir**); India Service Medal; New Zealand War Service Medal; Australia Service Medal (**281739 D R Munro**) *generally good very fine and better (17)* £80-£120

485



Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Asst. Constr. A. G. W. Stantan. R.C.N.C.**) *good very fine, scarce to unit* £60-£80

Arthur George Wilkinson Stantan was born on 29 December 1887 and served during the Great War as an Assistant Constructor with the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors. Based initially at the Drawing Office at the Devonport Yard, he accompanied four 'C' Class Submarines to Russia in 1916 (an arduous and adventurous task that involved sailing the submarines to Archangel, and then towing them on wooden barges along the Dwina and Suchana Rivers to the Gulf of Finland), and from 1917 was involved in aircraft construction at the Malta Yard. During the inter-War years he had further spells at the Devonport Yard, where he was involved in the conversion of H.M.S. *Glorious* to an aircraft carrier; and at the Admiralty, where he served as Secretary of Supply Committee III and with the Sloop Section, designing H.M.S. *Egret* and H.M.S. *Black Swan*.

In 1938 Stantan became Warship Production Superintendent for the Scottish Area, and was promoted Senior Constructor the same year being recalled to the Admiralty and placed in charge of the design of the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Unicorn*. Advancement to Chief Constructor rapidly followed, and he served during the Second World War in Canada with the Admiralty Technical Mission as Constructor Captain at the Ottawa HQ. In his long career, Stantan spent nearly 20 years in uniform which, it is believed, is a record for the Royal Corps. He died on 13 January 1961; surprisingly, given the long service he rendered to the Admiralty over many years, he was not given any honour or award.

Sold with a copy of 'The Journal of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors Association', January 1949, which includes a biography of the recipient, and a portrait photograph of him.

- 486 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**J.78563 G. A. P. Mackie. A.B. R.N.**) *about extremely fine* £70-£90

- 487 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**3962024. Dvr. E. Clinton. R.A.S.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-£70


- 488 General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14955774 Spr. A. Blackburn. R.E.**) in card box of issue with partially torn label reading '14955774 A. Bla...'; 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22837325 Pte. D. Scriven. R.A.O.C.**) *about extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

- 489 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Miss. G. Potts.**) with lid of named card box of issue and War Office enclosure, in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Miss G. Potts, 54 Vernham Road, Plumstead, London, SE18', *extremely fine and rare to a female recipient* £100-£140

Miss G. Potts served as a Welfare Officer as part of the Mission to Mediterranean Garrisons at Farafand, 1946-47.

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- 490** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**22352031 Cpl. J. Rogers. Worc. R.**) a slightly later issue struck on a thinner flan and named 'upside down', extremely fine £40-£50
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- 491** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22730465 Signmn P J Jarvis R Signals**) in named card box of issue, extremely fine £80-£120
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- 492** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**Capt. N. G. Bett, R.I.A.S.C.**) toned, extremely fine £80-£120
Lieutenant-Colonel N. G. Bett, Indian Army, retired on 27 December 1948.
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- 493** 1939-45 Star (4); Atlantic Star; Burma Star (3); Italy Star (2); Defence Medal (7); War Medal 1939-45 (7), one of the War Medals officially impressed '**M22408 K Cupido**'; together with a mounted group of four miniature awards comprising 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, verdigris to one of the Defence Medals and traces of adhesive to some of the War Medals, generally good very fine (28) £100-£140
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- 494** Arctic Star, extremely fine £160-£200
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- 495** Defence Medal (10), generally very fine and better (10) £50-£70
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- 496** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24373503 Fus. K. J. Henry RWF.**) nearly extremely fine £60-£80
Ken Henry served in 'D' Company, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
 Sold with copied research, including transcripts from the internet's Royal Welch Forum, which states that at the end of May 2005 (presumably after having sold his medal) the recipient and his partner won over £12.8 million on the National Lottery - one of the first items on his shopping list after his lottery win was an executive box at Anfield in order to watch the European Champions.
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- 497** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24336786 Cpl S J Rees RMP**) nearly extremely fine £40-£50
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- 498** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, second clasp loose on riband (**Sqn. Ldr. E. Leedale. R.A.F.**) in named card box of issue, stamped 'GSM w/c South Arabia', good very fine £100-£140

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

- 499** *Pair: Police Constable T. Sharp, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. T. Sharp. W. Div.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. T. Sharp. W. Div.) *good very fine (2)* **£80-£120**
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- 500** Jubilee 1887, Metropolitan Police (**PC, J. Pavey. S. Divn.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* **£60-£80**
John Pavey was born at Weybridge, Surrey, on 28 November 1845, and joined the Metropolitan Police on 5 February 1866, being posted to 'S' (Hampstead) Division. A keen cricketer, he was part of the Metropolitan Police XI and played several times at Lord's. He resigned to pension in 1892.
Sold with copied research, including potted details of the various cricket matches in which he played.
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- 501** Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, City of London Police (**PS, 80. H. Watson.**) with top bronze riband bar, *very fine* **£80-£120**
Henry William Burton Watson was born at Seer Green, Buckinghamshire, in 1857 and joined the City of London Police on 11 October 1877. He was promoted Second Class Sergeant on 15 June 1882; First Class Sergeant on 27 September 1888; Station Inspector on 13 November 1890; and District Inspector on 4 October 1894, and during the course of his career was often called upon as a witness in court, as often reported in the contemporary press. He resigned to pension on 21 August 1902, his conduct noted as 'exemplary'.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 502** Jubilee 1887, City of London Police (**PS, 14. F. Johnson.**) *very fine* **£70-£90**
Frederick Johnson was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 3 December 1847 and joined the City of London Police on 24 June 1869, having previously been employed as a labourer in the Woolwich Arsenal from January 1865. He was promoted Second Class Sergeant on 15 May 1879, and First Class Sergeant on 9 December 1886, and resigned to pension on 27 June 1895. He died on 1 April 1904.
Sold with an original *orn* Family Register Certificate; and copied research.
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- 503** *Three: Police Constable M. R. Tullett, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. M. Tullett. G Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C. M. Tullett. P Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. M. Tullett.) *nearly very fine (3)* **£80-£100**
Matthew Richard Tullett was born at Nuthurst, Sussex, on 17 May 1868, and joined the Metropolitan Police on 31 May 1892, being posted to 'G' Division (Finsbury). He transferred to 'P' Division (Camberwell) on 16 January 1901, and resigned from the Force on 11 August 1919, after 27 years 52 days service, aged 51. He died at Chelsham, Surrey, on 16 May 1954. Sold with research including Metropolitan Police record of service.
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- 504**  *Family Group:*
Pair: Police Constable G. Grimwade, Metropolitan Police, who was present at the Siege of Sidney Street in January 1911 Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. G. Grimwade. H. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. G. Grimwade.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Benjamin Grimwood** [sic]) *nearly extremely fine (3)* **£240-£280**
George Grimwade was born at Aldham, Suffolk, on 19 June 1879, the son of Benjamin Grimwade, and joined the Metropolitan Police on 11 November 1901. Posted to 'H' (Whitechapel) Division, he is recorded as having been present at the Siege of Sidney Street on 3 January 1911 - the Home Secretary Winston Churchill himself was present, in what was one of the major police incidents of the early 20th Century. He transferred to 'V' Division on 6 November 1912, and resigned to pension on 15 March 1927. He died in Esher, Surrey, in 1958.
Sold together with a photograph of the recipient in uniform.
Benjamin Grimwade (recorded thus on the 1891 census, but as 'Grimwood' on the 1901 and 1911 censuses), the father of George Grimwade, was born in 1858, and served as a Special Constable in Suffolk. He died in 1931.
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- 505** Jubilee 1935 (**C. A. Jackson.**) contemporarily engraved naming; together with the 'Windsor Castle' Jubilee Medallion, silver, in card box; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, in case of issue; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (**Charles R. Harrison; Albert Joyes**); G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**Harold Shaw**); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.I.R. (**Con Offr Daphen W Walpole**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with a National Fire Brigades Association South Coast District, Sussex, Past Chairman's Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved '**H. J. Jones 1937**', *generally good very fine (9)* **£120-£160**

Long Service Medals

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- 506** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**101, Sjt.-Mjr. S. Sanders. 2nd. Derby Militia.**) *edge nicks, generally very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 507** *Pair: Quartermaster-Sergeant Walter Holloway, Royal Fusiliers*
Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (6110 Q.M. Sjt. W. Holloway. Rl. Fus.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Walter Holloway.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Charles Crowley**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£60-£80*
Walter Holloway was born in Calcutta, Bengal, and attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment at Lichfield on 3 July 1886, aged 18, a clerk by trade. He transferred to the 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, as Colour-Sergeant on 9 April 1898, and was discharged 'medically unfit' at Woolwich on 11 January 1905. He died at Bournemouth on 31 July 1952, aged 83, when described as a retired School Attendance Officer.
Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.
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- 508** Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**393184 Sjt. S. H. Horton 17-21-L.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* *£50-£70*
Samuel Herbert Horton was born in Leeds on 3 February 1905 and attested there for 1st King's Dragoon Guards on 20 October 1923. He transferred to the 17th/21st Lancers as a Corporal on 14 December 1936, and served during the Second World War as an Instructor in India attached to the 14th/20th Hussars, being advanced Sergeant on 1 May 1940. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 231 of 1942, and having returned to the UK on 7 July 1944, was transferred Class 'Z' Reserve on 9 December 1945.
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- 509** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**John Foster. Leadg. Stoker H.M.S. Gorgon**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
John Foster was born in Princetown, Devonshire, on 8 May 1843 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Indus* on 29 November 1867, transferring to (amongst others) H.M.S. *Meanee* on 7 May 1868; H.M.S. *Adventure* on 29 October 1868; H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte* on 11 November 1870, in which ship he was advanced Leading Stoker on 19 October 1871; and H.M.S. *Gorgon* on 24 April 1878. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal 13 June 1878, and shore pensioned on 30 December 1887.
Sold with copied research.
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- 510** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (**174796 Thomas Dyke, P.O., H.M.S. Actæon.; 176684 Richard Deacon, Stoker P. O., H.M.S. Sapphire II.**) *good very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
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- 511** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (**137648 W. T. Phyll, Dom. 1Cl. H.M.S. Albion.; W. H. Thomas, Dom. 1Cl., H.M.S. Mars.**) the second with official correction to rate, *nearly very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
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- 512** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (**John Millen, Ch. E.R.A., H.M.S. Amphitrite.; E. T. Darlington, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Doris.**) *nearly very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
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- 513** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (**175203 M. W. Griffiths, Offrs. Steward 1Cl., H.M.S. Commonwealth.; Thos. Jeffery, C.E.R.A., H.M.S. Pembroke.**) the first with official correction to ship, *good very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
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- 514** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (**E. J. Williams, Car. Mate., H.M.S. Terror.; 340088 H. A. Emmerson, Plumber, H.M.S. Victorious.**) *very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
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- 515** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (**216822. G. A. Townsend, Sign. H.M.S. Colleen.; 293401 C. W. Fowler, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Leviathan.; 181434. W. H. Shearer, A.B. H.M.S. Vivid.**) *nearly very fine or better (3)* *£100-£140*
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- 516** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (**309311. J. W. Gardiner. S.P.O. H.M.S. Columbine.; 209854 T. W. Ball, A.B. H.M.S. Indomitable.; 221146 W. H. McCoy, Sh. Corpl. 1Cl. H.M.S. Vivid.**) *the last nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-£140*
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- 517** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (**181398 G. B. Collins, P.O. 2Cl. H.M.S. Crescent.; 295178 H. E. Isaac, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Hyacinth.; 344834. W. A. Butler. Ch. Arm. H.M.S. Woolwich.**) the last with official correction to surname, *nearly very fine (3)* *£100-£140*
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- 518** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (**289291 James Davies, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Hecla.; 223208. John Jeffery, A. B. H.M.S. King George V.; 362006 W. H. Crideford, Off. Std. 1Cl. H.M.S. Vivid.**) *very fine or better (3)* *£100-£140*
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- 519** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (299865. **William Alexander, Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Inflexible;** 187608 **R. J. Allen, P.O. H.M.S. Vivid;** 213910 **Fred Bedbrook, A.B. H.M.S. Wallington.**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
- 520** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (221660 **Henry Bowden, A.B. H.M.S. Mischief;** 285221 **Reuben Argent, Actg. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Pembroke;** 288448 **John Robertson, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Venus.**) the last mostly officially re-impresed, *nearly very fine or better (3)* £80-£120
- 521** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3), (J.113190 **E. G. Butcher. A.B. H.M.S. Arrow;** K.4937 **P. Peak. L. Sto. H.M.S. Carysfort;** M.2640 **A. C. H. Dumbrell. S.P.B.O. H.M.S. Egmont.**) *nearly very fine or better (3)* £100-£140
- 522** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3), (299654. **P. S. Bull, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Colleen;** J.26570 **F. H. Hughes Sig, H.M.S. Egmont;** J.28907 **J. J. Lepley L Sig, H.M.S. Vivid.**) *nearly very fine or better (3)* £100-£140
- 523** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (2) (271334 **F. C. Meloy. C.E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Columbine;** 301303. **T. W. Parker, Act. Mechn. H.M.S. Royal Oak.**) *contact marks to second, otherwise good very fine (2)* £60-£80
- 524** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3), (M.7618 **T. J. Clark. E.R.A.1 H.M.S. Danae;** 236958 **J. T. P. Thorne. P.O. H.M.S. Indus;** 347762 **W. Olver. P.O. Ck. H.M.S. Woolwich.**) *contact marks and polished, good fine or better (3)* £100-£140
- 525** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (M.27738 **C. E. J. Stretch. P.O. Ck, H.M.S. Boreas;** J.45022 **L. Popple. L.S. H.M.S. Hermes;** K.66908 **J. H. Wootton. Sto,1. H.M.S. Neptune.**) *very fine or better (3)* £100-£140
- 526** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (J.32918 **N. Johnson A.B. H.M.S. Devonshire;** L.13293 **C. Tuckwell. O.C.1 H.M.S. Nelson;** K.33025 **E. S. Ayles. Sto. 1. H.M.Y. Victoria& Albert**) *very fine or better (3)* £100-£140
- 527** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.73230 **D. Allen. A.B. H.M.S. Medway.**) *minor official correction to ship, nearly very fine* £50-£70

David Allen was born in West Ham, Essex, on 8 February 1902 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 July 1917. He was paid a War gratuity for service in H.M.S. *Conqueror* from 27 January 1918, and was promoted Able Seaman on 31 August 1921. He was posted to the Submarine Service in 1926 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 April 1935, whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. *Medway*.

Allen was posted to the submarine H.M.S. *Triton* on 14 July 1938, and was serving in her when War was declared on 3 September 1939. A week later, on 10 September 1939, whilst patrolling off the Norwegian coast, H.M.S. *Triton* spotted and misidentified H.M.S. *Oxley* - after four challenges went unanswered, *Triton* fired two torpedoes at *Oxley*, sinking her with only two survivors, the first Royal Navy submarine lost during the Second World War. The subsequent Board of Enquiry found that the Captain of *Triton* had acted correctly and done all he reasonably could in the circumstances (*Oxley* was out of position and did not acknowledge *Triton's* signals), and loss of *Oxley* was attributed to an accidental explosion- it was not until the mid 1950s that the truth was publicly acknowledged.

Continuing her War patrols, *Triton* operated in the Baltic, North Sea, and Mediterranean. On 28 November she left Malta for a patrol in the southern Adriatic Sea. She was never heard of again, and she was declared lost with all hands on 18 December. It is probable that she was sunk by naval mines in the Strait of Otranto. Allen is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 528** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (M.35428 **H. Clarke, C.O.A,1, H.M.S. Resolution;** K.43092 **C. W. L. Locke. S.P.O. H.M.S. Tetrarch;** K.52948 **W. G. Stone. L. Sto, H.M.S. Tiverton.**) the second with official corrections, *very fine or better (3)* £100-£140

- x529** *Three:* **Chief Radio Supervisor K. H. Tyler, Royal Navy and Fleet Air Arm, later Contract Yeoman, Sultan of Oman's Armed Forces**

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX.838970 **K. H. Tyler. R.S. J.M.S. St. Angelo.**) *edge bruise; Oman, General Service Medal, 1 clasp, Dhofar, gilt; As Sumood Medal, gilt, mounted for wear, very fine (3)* £140-£180

Keith Henry Tyler was born in Lambeth, London in October 1932. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in 1948, and advanced to Telegraphist in November 1951. In 1955 the Fleet Air Arm adopted the Fairey Gannet, which became the mainstay of the carrier-borne anti-submarine force. The latter required a crew of three and Telegraphists were obtained from the Royal Navy as volunteers on a loan period. Tyler volunteered, and after initial training was posted to 812 Squadron. He went with the Squadron when she sailed for the Mediterranean on H.M.S. *Eagle* in 1955. Tyler advanced to Leading Telegraphist, and was involved in a minor aircraft accident, 26 June 1956, when he accidentally jettisoned the observer's hood of his Gannet. He was subsequently posted to 728 Squadron based at Hal Far, Malta, and then borne on the books of *St. Angelo*. Tyler advanced to Petty Officer (Radio Supervisor), and served with the British Mission in Libya in the 1960's. He advanced to Chief Radio Supervisor in July 1965, and then became a Technical Instructor on H.M.S. *Drake*. Tyler was discharged, 7 October 1975, and two days later took up a three year appointment as a Contract Yeoman in the Sultan of Oman's Armed Forces. Upon his return, Tyler was employed by the Devon and Cornwall Constabulary.

Sold with recipient's Parchment Certificate of Service; Certificate of Qualifications; Job Description; Certificate of Discharge; Passport; other ephemera and copied research.

Long Service Medals

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- 530** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed as issued, in fitted leather case of issue, *lightly toned, virtually mint state* *£80-£120*
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- 531** Indian Volunteer Forces Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R. (**Surgn. Major C. J. Hancock Assam Valley Lt. Horse**) Birmingham hallmarks for 1904, lacking top suspension brooch, *very fine* *£180-£220*
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- 532** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**377 Sapr. J. W. Wood. W.R.D. R.E.**) *polished, very fine* *£70-£90*
J. W. Wood served with the West Riding Division, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force).
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- 533** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**392 Sapr. W. T. Newman. 1/ London D.E. R.E.**) *good very fine* *£70-£90*
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- 534** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**63 Sjt: E. Jones. W.C.T.C. R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£80-£120*
E. Jones served with the Western Command Telegraph Company, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force).
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- 535** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**275 Sapr. R. Bond. W.C.T. Coy. R.E.**) *very fine* *£70-£90*
R. Bond served with the Western Command Telegraph Company, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force).
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- 536** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**214 Sapr. J. O'Sullivan. W.C.T.C. R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£70-£90*
J. O'Sullivan served with the Western Command Telegraph Company, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force).
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- 537** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**123 Dvr: G. Young. Western T. Co. R.E.**) *minor edge bruise, toned, extremely fine* *£70-£90*
G. Young served with the Western Command Telegraph Company, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force).
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- 538** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) (**6757572 Pte. F. J. Allen. 2-6 The Queen's R.; 6561781 Sjt. S. Bryan. 1-L.R.B. Rif. Brig.**) *light contact marks to first, good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 539** Coast Life Saving Corps Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Long Service Additional Award Bar (**W. G. Thomas**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*

Miniature Medals

540



The group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Major J. E. Sargeant, Royal Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. [sic]; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R.; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Montenegro, Kingdom**, Order of Danilo, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, mounted as worn, *suspension on VM repaired, generally very fine and a rare, probably unique, combination of awards (8)* *£200-£300*

One of only 10 Montenegrin Orders of Danilo Fifth Class Gazetted during the Great War.

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

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and ability throughout the campaign, especially at Ypres on 5 and 24 May, and 16 June 1915, when he repaired the wires repeatedly under shell fire. He has rendered excellent service in keeping up communication between the Battery and the Observation Station since the commencement of the war.'

Montenegrin Orders of Danilo Fifth Class *London Gazette* 9 March 1917.

James Edward Sargent attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with the 108th Heavy Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 31 August 1915, and for his services during the Great War he was four times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 17 February 1915, 5 August 1915, 1 January 1916, and 23 December 1918), as well as being awarded the Military Cross, the Distinguished Conduct Medal, and the Montenegrin Orders of Danilo, Fifth Class. He saw further service during the Second World War, and was advanced Major.

Sold with four original letters to the recipient from Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. D. Turner, Royal Artillery, Chairman of the Regimental Medal Committee, regarding the donation of the recipient's full-sized medals to the Royal Artillery in 1966; a Royal Artillery tie-pin; three cloth badges; and an Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**Reginald Chambers**) in card box of issue.

541 Miniature Medals: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; 1914 Star; 1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20 (2); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18; Victory Medal 1914-19 (3); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue; together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '**B147601**'; and three full-size medals comprising Jubilee Medal 1935, unnamed as issued; an unofficial white-metal Jubilee Medal 1897; and an unofficial white-metal Coronation Medal 1937, *generally very fine (15)* *£50-£70*

542 China 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations, *of contemporary manufacture, good very fine*

£60-£80

Miscellaneous

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- 543** Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *small collector's number '268' scratched to edge, edge bruising and slight excess of solder to suspension claw, therefore very fine* *£700-£900*

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- 544** Naval Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R. **(198409 G. Howe, A.B. H.M.S. Grafton. 1903 6Pr. Q.F.)** *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£280-£320*

George Howe was born in Stonehouse, Devon, on 17 February 1882 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 9 March 1898. He was promoted Able Seaman on 1 October 1901, and was posted to H.M.S. *Grafton* on 14 April 1903. He served throughout the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was shore pensioned on 30 June 1922.

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- 545** Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) **(Frederick William Wareham, 18th. March 1888)** *lacking integral bronze ribband buckle, edge nicks, good very fine* *£100-£140*

R.H.S. Case no. 23,903.

'The bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society has been awarded to Frederick William Wareham of Bournemouth, who on Sunday, the 18th March, without stopping to undress, and not withstanding the weather was bitterly cold, plunged into the sea and succeeded in saving the life of a gentleman who had fallen off the landing stage into the water, and was in imminent danger of being drowned. A subscription is being arranged to present Wareham with a gold watch and chain in further recognition of his heroic conduct.' (*The Christchurch Times*, 28 April 1888 refers).

Frederick William Wareham was born in Bournemouth, Hampshire, in 1864. A butcher by profession, he was awarded the R.H.S. Medal for jumping off the pier at Bournemouth and rescuing a gentleman named 'Thatcher' - a holidaymaker to the town - from drowning (*The Western Daily Press*, refers). His award was publicly presented by the Chairman of the Commissioners, whilst a gold watch was offered by Captain Haggard.

Sold with copied newspaper cutting extracts regarding both the award of the Royal Humane Society, and the recipient's later misadventures, culminating in his suicide in 1906.

-
- 546** **The Memorial Plaque to Captain A. G. Fox, Royal Flying Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 May 1915**

Memorial Plaque (Alan Geoffrey Fox) *extremely fine*

£400-£500

Alan Geoffrey Fox was born in London on 6 November 1887, and was educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers. Promoted Lieutenant in July 1910, he soon entered the Air Service, joining the Balloon School in February 1910, before being posted to the Air Battalion, Royal Engineers. He received his Royal Aero Club Aviator's Certificate No. 176 at Larkhill, Salisbury Plain, on 30 January 1912, reputedly one of the first five officers of the Army taught to fly, and in May of that year joined the Royal Flying Corps. He was appointed a Flight Commander, with the temporary rank of Captain, in November 1912.

Fox served with 3 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1914, and was killed in action over Cambryn on 9 May 1915, whilst attempting to bomb a canal bridge behind enemy lines. The report into his death states:

'Captain Fox started at 3:00 a.m. on 9 May on a bombing expedition. He attempted to cross the lines, but was brought down by German fire and was killed between the lines. His body was recovered that night by the French.' He is buried in Cambryn Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with a large file of copied research, including various photographic images.

-
- 547** **The Memorial Plaque to Major L. da C. Penn-Gaskell, Royal Flying Corps, who was mortally wounded as a result of an aero accident on 31 January 1916, and died of his injuries on 4 February 1916**

Memorial Plaque (Leslie da Costa Penn-Gaskell) *extremely fine*

£300-£400

Leslie da Costa Penn-Gaskell was born in London on 2 August 1881, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th (Militia) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 1 August 1903. Promoted Lieutenant on 28 May 1904, he transferred to the 4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment on 11 August 1906, and received his Royal Aero Club Aviator's Certificate No. 308 at the Bristol School, Brooklands, on 1 October 1912. Joining the Royal Flying Corps Reserve on 14 August 1913, he was appointed Flying Officer in the Royal Flying Corps on 18 March 1914, and served as a Rear-Gunner with 5 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. Advanced Squadron Commander, he transferred to 11 Squadron as Commanding Officer, and was mortally wounded when he crashed on take-off in foggy conditions from Northolt Aerodrome on 31 January 1916. He died from his injuries on 4 February 1916 and is buried in Ruislip Churchyard Extension, Middlesex.

Sold with a large file of copied research, including a full copy of the recipient's Flying Log Books (the originals being held at the R.A.F. Museum, Hendon), and various photographic images.

548



The Memorial Plaque to Lieutenant B. J. W. M. Moore, M.C., Royal Flying Corps, who was killed as a result of an aero accident on 10 June 1917

Memorial Plaque (Beaufoi John Warwick Montressor Moore) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

M.C. *London Gazette* 27 July 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and skill. He has destroyed two enemy kite balloons, one of which was being guarded by an enemy aeroplane. He has repeatedly attacked hostile aircraft, on one occasion attacking a flight of four, all of which he drove down, and two of which he followed to 2,000 feet, one being apparently hard hit.'

Beaufoi John Warwick Montressor Moore was born in London on 25 January 1885 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps in August 1915. He served with 1 Squadron during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 February 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross later that summer, being invested with the M.C. by H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace on 14 February 1917. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 December 1916, he was killed as a result of an aero accident at home on 10 June 1917, whilst giving instruction in the manoeuvring of the latest types of aircraft, and is buried in Gosport Cemetery, Hampshire.

Sold with a large file of copied research.

549 The Memorial Plaque to Sapper R. Daniels, Australian Tunnelling Corps, who was killed in action on the Ypres Salient on 27 November 1916, within a week of arriving on the Western Front

Memorial Plaque (Richard Daniels) *polished, therefore nearly very fine*

£200-£240

Richard Daniels was born in London in 1894 and having emigrated to Australia attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Linda, Tasmania. A miner by occupation, he served with the 3rd Tunnelling Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1916, and was killed in action on 27 November 1916, within a week of arriving on the Front. The unit War Diary for the date states:

'Hostile activity in the Hill 70 area [in the Loos Salient] towards the last part of November was considerable. On 27 November 1916 while preparing to tamp gallery 21.DD, the charging of 17,500 lbs of ammonal having been completed, the enemy exploded a comonflet, which exploded our charge. Casualties were 1 Officer and 20 other ranks killed, and 8 other ranks mine gassed.'

Daniels is buried in Hersin Communal Cemetery Extension, France. He is the only man by the name 'Richard Daniels' recorded on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour. Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient.

550 National Temperance League Medals.

National Temperance League (Military Branch), 1 Year Medal 1860, silver (NTL.1); Merit Star, silver (NTL.2), with Crimea-style 'Merit' bar, and top riband bar, both unnamed as issued; National Temperance League (Royal Naval Branch), Membership Medal, silver (3) (NTL.3), one with wide suspension with top riband bar, one with narrow suspension, and one planchet only; Boys' Membership Medal, silver (NTL.4), all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (6) £60-£80

551 Royal Naval Temperance Society Medals.

Royal Naval Temperance Society, Membership Medal, silver (4) (RNTS.1), three with 'The Victory Medal' top riband bar, one contemporarily named '**G. W. Hall. AB. H.M.S. Hercules**'; Boys' Membership Medal, silver (RNTS unclassified), unnamed as issued except where stated, *generally very fine* (5) £60-£80

552 Royal Naval Temperance Society Medals.

Royal Naval Temperance Society, Membership Medal, silvered and enamel (2) (RNTS.2), one with 'R.N.T.S.' top riband bar, the other with 'Committee' top riband bar; One Year Medal, silvered and enamel (2) (RNTS.3), both with 'Fidelity' top riband bar; Three Year Medal, silvered and enamel (2) (RNTS.4), both with 'Three Years' top riband bar, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (6) £60-£80

553 Royal Naval Temperance Society Medals.

Royal Naval Temperance Society, Five Year Medal, gilt and enamel (4) (RNTS.5), one with '10 Years', '15 Years', '20 Years', and '25 Years' clasps; another with 'Ten Years', '15 Years', and '20 Years' clasps; and all with 'Victory Medal' top riband bar; Star of Merit, pewter (RNTS.6), all unnamed as issued; together with a R.N.T.S. 'life-ring' lapel badge, gilt and enamel, *generally very fine* (6) £70-£90

554 Navy League Medals.

Navy League 'Keep Watch' Special Service Cross, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1913) and enamel, the reverse engraved '**Mrs. Alec Tweedie**', *last letter of Christian name corrected*, with 'Special Service' top riband bar; together with two Navy League lapel badges, gilt and enamel, one a scarce South African bilingual version; and an Anchor League lapel badge, silver, *very fine and rare* (4) £70-£90

555 The Soldiers' Total Abstinence Association Medals.

Soldiers' Total Abstinence Association One Year Medal, silver (3) (STA.1), one with 'Fidelity' top riband bar; Three Year Medal, silver (2) (STA.2), one with 'Excelsior' top riband bar; Five Year Medal, silver (2) (STA.3), one with 'Watch & Be Sober' top riband bar, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (7) £60-£80

- 556** The Soldiers' Total Abstinence Association Medals.
Soldiers' Total Abstinence Association Seven Year Medal, silver (STA.4); Eight Year Medal, silver (STA.5), with top riband bar; Association Medal, silver (2) (STA.6), one struck on a slightly thinner flan; together with an unrecorded eight pointed Star, silver, 'STA' monogram to centre, with top 'Ever Onward' riband bar, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine, the last rare* (5) £70-£90
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- 557** Army Temperance Association India Medals.
Army Temperance Association India Six Month Medal, bronze and silvered-bronze (3) (ATAI.1); One Year Medal, silver (4) (ATAI.2), two with 'Fidelity' top riband bar, one of which additionally has a 'Committee' riband bar, and is contemporarily engraved '**Jas. Noble**'; Three Year Medal, silver (2) (ATAI.3), one with 'Excelsior' top riband bar; Four Year Medal, silver and silver-gilt (2) (ATAI.4), one with gilding only to crown, unnamed as issued except where stated, *generally very fine* (11) £70-£90
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- 558** Army Temperance Association India Medals.
Army Temperance Association India Five Year Medal, silver and enamel (2) (ATAI.5), one with 'Watch and Be Sober' top riband bar; Six Year Medal, silver (2) (ATAI.6), one with Indian lion hallmark to reverse; Seven Year Medal, silver (ATAI.7); Eight Year Medal, silver (ATAI.8), all with top suspension bars, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (8) £70-£90
-
- 559** Army Temperance Association India Medals.
Army Temperance Association India Ten Year Medal, silver oval medal (4) (ATAH.9(a)), one of two-part construction with Indian lion hallmark; Twelve Year Medal, silver-gilt and enamel (2) (ATAI.11), one with Indian lion hallmark to reverse; Fifteen Year Medal, silver, one piece construction (ATAI.12); Twenty Year Medal, silver with gilt Roman numerals (ATAI.13), all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine, the last rare* (8) £80-£120
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- 560** Army Temperance Association India Medals.
Army Temperance Association India Association Medal for Fidelity, silver oval medal (4) (ATAI.14), one contemporarily impressed '**Corp. P. R. Adams**', all with 'For Merit' top riband bars, *these of differing designs*; Queen Victoria Commemorative Medal, silver (2) (ATAI.15), one with hyphen between date, the other without; together with an unrecorded Queen Victoria Commemorative Shield Medal, silver, with 'For Merit' top riband bar, unnamed as issued except where stated, *generally very fine, the last rare* (7) £70-£90
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- 561** Army Temperance Association Home Medals.
Army Temperance Association Home Six Month Medal, bronze (ATAH.1); One Year Medal, silver (2) (ATAH.2), one with 'Fidelity' top riband bar; Three Year Medal, silver (2) (ATAH.3), one with 'Excelsior' top riband bar; Five Year Medal, silver and enamel (2) (ATAH.5), one with 'Watch and Be Sober' top riband bar; Seven Year Medal, silver (ATAH.6), all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (8) £70-£90
-
- 562** Army Temperance Association Home Medals.
Army Temperance Association Home Eight Year Medal, silver (ATAH.7); Ten Year Medal, silver (ATAH.8); Fifteen Year Medal, silver (2) (ATAH.10), one of two-piece construction with the Royal Arms mounted on a large silver shield, the other a single piece consisting of just the Royal Arms without the backing shield; Twenty Year Medal, silver-gilt and enamel (ATAH.11), with 'A.T.A. XX Years' top riband bar, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine, the last rare* (5) £70-£90
-
- 563** Army Temperance Association Home Medals.
Army Temperance Association Home Award of Merit Medal, silver (ATAH.12), the reverse contemporarily impressed '**Sergt F. Batten 39th Regt District 1904**', with top riband bar; Award of Merit Medal, silver (ATAH.12(a)), with top riband bar; Queen Victoria Jubilee Medal, silver (ATAH.13), unnamed as issued except where stated, *generally very fine, the first two scarce* (3) £60-£80
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- 564** Royal Army Temperance Association Medals.
Royal Army Temperance Association Six Month Medal, bronze (3) (RATA.1) two with monogram at centre; one with bust of Lord Roberts at centre; One Year Medal, silver (RATA.2); together with a smaller example in aluminium; Two Year Medal, silver (RATA.3), hallmarks for Birmingham 1914; Three Year Medal, silver (2) (RATA.4), one with 'Excelsior' top riband bar; Four Year Medal, silver and silver-gilt (2), hallmarks for London 1909 and 1910 respectively, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (10) £70-£90
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- 565** Royal Army Temperance Association Medals.
Royal Army Temperance Association Five Year Medal, silver and enamel (2) (RATA.5), one contemporarily impressed '**Pte. A. Hall. DLI.**'; the other with 'Watch and Be Sober' top riband bar; Six Year Medal, silver (RATA.6), one with Indian lion hallmark; Seven Year Medal, silver (2) (RATA.7), one struck on a thinner flan with hallmarks for Birmingham 1920; Eight Year Medal, silver (2) (RATA.8), one with hallmarks for Birmingham 1909; King George V Coronation Medal 1911, silver (RATA.17), reverse crudely engraved '**A. Hall**', with '1911' top riband bar, unnamed as issued except where stated, *generally very fine* (9) £70-£90

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- 566** Royal Army Temperance Association Medals.
Royal Army Temperance Association Nine Year Medal, silver (3) (RATA.9), two with hallmarks for London 1907 and 1909 respectively; Ten Year Medal, silver (RATA.10), one with hallmarks for Birmingham 1906; Twelve Year Medal, silver and enamel (RATA.11), all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (6) *£60-£80*
-
- 567** Royal Army Temperance Association Medals.
Royal Army Temperance Association Fifteen Year Medal, silver and silver-gilt (3) (RATA.12), all of two-piece construction with the Royal Arms mounted on a large silver shield, one with hallmarks for Birmingham 1912; Twenty Year Medal, silver-gilt and enamel (RATA.13), with 'R.A.T.A. XX Years' top riband bar, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine, the last rare* (4) *£70-£90*
-
- 568** Royal Army Temperance Association Medals.
Royal Army Temperance Association Award of Merit Medal, silver (RATA.14), the reverse contemporarily impressed 'Bom. W. Harrison. 46 Co. R.G.A. 1911.', with top riband bar; Prince of Wales's Medal, silver and enamel (RATA.15); King Edward VII Coronation Medal 1902, silver (RATA.16); King George V Coronation Medal 1911, silver (RATA.17); King Edward VII Memorial Medal, silver (RAHA.18), one with hallmarks for Birmingham 1914, unnamed as issued except where stated, *generally very fine* (6) *£60-£80*
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- x569** Victoria Cross, an official *Hancocks & Co, London*, replica, the reverse engraved 'Hancocks 77', in fitted leather case of issue, *extremely fine* *£300-£400*
- The Victoria Cross was instituted on 29 January 1856, with the first awards backdated to 1854, and in the first 150 years of its existence was awarded on 1,355 occasions (1,352 Crosses and 3 Second Award Bars).
- To mark the 150th Anniversary, the London jewellers Hancocks, who have manufactured every Victoria Cross ever awarded, issued a limited edition replica, the replicas all individually numbered on the reverse, with the edition limited to 1,352 replica crosses.
- Sold together with Hancocks Numbered Certificate of authenticity.
-
- 570** An attractive enamelled India General Service Medal 1854-95.
India General Service 1854-95, with suspension but lacking retaining rod and clasp(s), the obverse showing the diademed head of Queen Victoria, as normal, the reverse completely smoothed with the design of Victory crowning a seated warrior finely enamelled, the edge impressed in the style associated with the Umbeyla campaign '**Provost Marshal D. Buchanan**', *half-hearted attempt to obliterate surname, edge bruising, generally very fine and a most unusual example* *£100-£200*
- D. Buchanan** served as Provost Marshal to the Central India Field Force, commanded by General Sir Hugh Rose, during the Indian Mutiny.
- Sold together with a copy of the Book '*Bloody Provost*', by R. A. J. Tyler, in which the recipient is mentioned.
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- 571** Copy Medals (5): Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar; Waterloo 1815; North West Canada 1885, no clasp; Atlantic Star; Air Crew Europe Star, *the 19th Century awards all poor-quality modern productions, fine and better* (5) *£40-£50*
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- 572** A St. George and the Dragon Badge Appendant.
A uniface badge appendant showing a mounted St. George slaying the Dragon, 75mm x 88mm, painted gilt-bronze, with suspension ring, *minor scuffing, generally very fine and an unusual piece* *£40-£50*
- Probably worn from a chain of office or similar.
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- 573** A Royal Flying Corps Pilot's Brevet.
An embroidered wing and crown Pilot's brevet badge with RFC to centre, sewn on to a section of khaki uniform, *good condition* *£60-£80*
- Attributed to **Captain T. G. Mapplebeck**, Royal Flying Corps, later Liverpool Regiment, who served with 29 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 June 1916, was appointed Flight Commander of 40 Squadron on 1 November 1916, and was shot down and taken Prisoner of War on 9 November 1916.
- Sold together with an original Combat in the Air Report submitted by the recipient, when the pilot of a De Haviland Scout with 29 Squadron, on escort duty over Quesnoy on 6 September 1916; and copied research.
-
- 574** A Selection of Imperial Yeomanry Shoulder Titles.
Comprising Staffordshire Yeomanry (Queen's Own Royal Regiment), 1919- period, brass (Westlake 225); Cheshire Yeomanry (Earl of Chester's), 1900-08 period, white metal (W.233); Hertfordshire Yeomanry, 1908-19 period, brass (W.278); Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry, 1908-19 period, brass (W.290); Queen's Own West Kent Yeomanry, 1908-19 period, brass (W.300); Northamptonshire Yeomanry, 1902-08 period, brass (2 variations) (W.351); East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry, 1900-08 period, brass (W.355); Scottish Horse, 1903- period, brass (W.358); Welsh Horse, 1914-17 period, bronze (W.361), all complete with reverse fixings, *generally good condition* (10) *£100-£140*

World Orders and Decorations

x575



The Honours and Awards Bestowed upon a French Count.

France, Second Empire, Legion of Honour, Knight's breast badge, slightly reduced size, 46mm including crown x 33mm, silver, gold, and enamel, with two lapel rosettes; **Spain, Kingdom**, Order of Charles III, Commander First Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 62mm including wreath suspension x 40mm, gold and enamel; Star, 74mm x 69mm, silver and enamel, with *Kretly, Paris*, maker's cartouche to reverse; Order of Isabella the Catholic, Commander First Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 74mm including wreath suspension x 52mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *one tip of cross slightly bent*; Star, 71mm x 69mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with *Halley, Palais Royal*, maker's cartouche to reverse; **Mexico, Empire**, Order of Guadeloupe, 3rd type, Civil Division, Officer's breast badge, 60mm including crowned eagle suspension x 37mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on riband, all housed in a blue velvet and silk lined rosewood fitted case, 295mm x 295mm x 110mm, the Orders housed on a removable tray, with central space housing a conjoined neck riband for the two Spanish Orders of Charles III and Isabella the Catholic, and two additional spaces which house additional ribands, including a length of specially-commissioned miniature-width riband which incorporates the ribands of the four orders; and a compartment beneath which houses the broad sash ribands of the Spanish Orders of Charles III and Isabella the Catholic, with maker's label '*P. Sormani, Rue Charlot 10*' by catch, the lid of the case trimmed with nickel silver, with the Count's coat of arms and depiction of the Orders he received worked into the lid in Boulle-technique, *generally good very fine and a magnificent display case* (6) £1,800-£2,200





576 **France, Second Republic**, Legion of Honour (2), Knight's breast badge, 56mm including crown suspension x 39mm, silver, gold centre, and enamel, poinçon mark to tassel at base of wreath; another, a reduced-size knight's breast badge, 26mm, silver, gold centre, and enamel, no crown, *enamel damage to second, nearly very fine or better* (2) **£60-£80**

577 **A Great War Iron Cross group of five**

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Hesse**, War Medal; **Empire**, War Honour Cross, Combatants' issue, with Swords; **Prussia**, War Medal; **Third Reich**, Social Welfare Medal, mounted German-style as worn; together with a Third Reich one-piece stamped Wound Badge in black; a Third Reich non maker marked solid construction Wound Badge in silver that has dulled to matt grey; and a Spanish Civil War Medal with original ribbon and attachment clip, in its original box wrapped in original paper, *good very fine* (8) **£80-£120**

578 **A Great War Iron Cross group of four**

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; **Third Reich**, War Service Cross, Second Class, without swords; **Empire**, Honour Cross, combatants' issue with swords; **Third Reich**, Armed Forces Long Service Medal, for 4 Years' Service, mounted continental style as worn; together with a Political Leaders cap badge, *good very fine* (5) **£60-£80**

579 A German Iron Cross group of three

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Empire**, Honour Cross, combatants' issue, with swords; **Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, silver and enamel, reverse marked 'B.B. & Co.', the German pair mounted continental style as worn, *very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

580 Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; together with a War Honour Cross, non-combatants' issue without swords, *very fine*

Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; 1 October 1938 Medal, bronze, *good very fine* (4) *£80-£120*

581

Germany, Third Reich, Order of the German Eagle, Second Class breast Star, with Swords, 49mm, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse suspension pin silver marked 900 and maker marked 21 for J. Godet & Son, in original embossed red leather case of issue, *extremely fine* *£800-£1,200*

582 Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; War Service Cross, First Class with Swords, with screwback suspension, the retaining disc marked 'L.58, *very fine* (2) *£140-£180*

583 Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, in embossed case of issue, *very fine* *£120-£160*

584 Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, in embossed case of issue, *good very fine* *£120-£160*

585 Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, in embossed case of issue, *good very fine* *£120-£160*

586

Germany, Third Reich, 1939 Bar to the Iron Cross 1914 First Class, unmarked but possibly manufactured by Otto Schickle, in *damaged* embossed case of issue that is lacking original insert, *extremely fine* *£200-£240*

587 Germany, Third Reich, War Service Cross (2), First Class, with Swords, maker marked 65 to retaining pin, in original embossed case of issue, maker marked Klein & Quenzer AG to the upper inner lid silk; Second Class, with Swords, in original maker marked paper packet, *some corrosion to second, nearly very fine* (2) *£80-£120*

588 Germany, Third Reich, War Service Cross, First Class (2), with Swords, maker marked 5 to the reverse, in original embossed case of issue; without swords, maker marked 3 to the reverse, in original embossed case of issue, *nearly very fine* (2) *£80-£120*

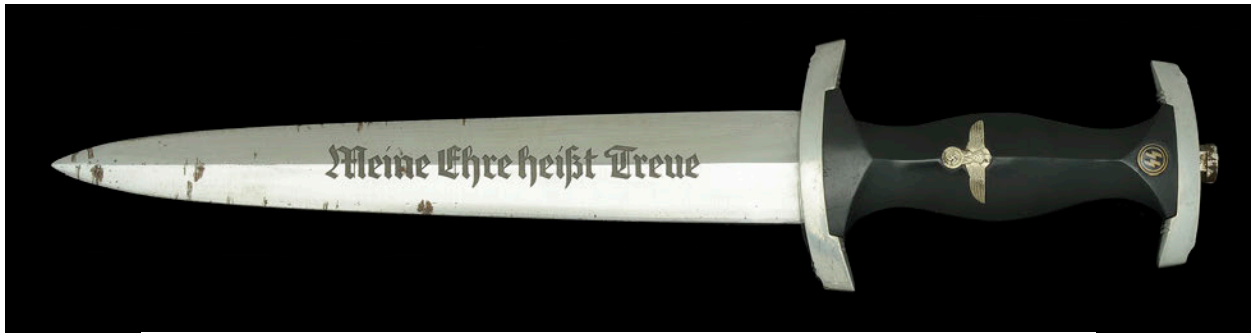
589 Germany, Third Reich, War Service Cross, Second Class, without swords, in its original packet of issue; East Medal (2), one in original paper packet; West Wall Medal (2), one in its original packet, *very fine and better* (5) *£80-£120*

590 Germany, Third Reich, 1 October 1938 Medal, bronze, complete with Prague Castle bar, in embossed case of issue, the upper inner silk marked Deschler & Son, Munich; Faithful Service Medal (2), for 25 Years' Service, silver and enamel, in embossed card box of issue, maker's label of Friedrich Keller Oberstein attached to the upper inner lid section; for 40 Years' Service, gilt and enamel, in embossed case of issue, the upper inner silk marked Deschler & Son, Munich, *generally good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

- 591** **Germany, Third Reich**, Police Long Service Medal (2), for 18 Years' Service, silvered, with original embroidered riband, in embossed card box of issue; for 25 Years' Service, gilt, in embossed case of issue; Faithful Service Medal, for 25 Years' Service, silver and enamel, in original embossed card box of issue, *good very fine* (3) *£160-£200*
-
- 592** **German, Third Reich**, Cross of Honour of the German Mother, 2nd type, First Class badge, gilt bronze and enamel, in *Richard Sieger & Son, Ludenscheid*, embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£40-£50*
Sold together with two Adolf Hitler stamps.
-
- 593** **Germany, Third Reich**, Eastern Peoples Award in Gold, with Swords, gilt, with original pin, hook and hinge, in *slightly damaged* embossed case of issue, *very fine* *£70-£90*
-
- 594** **Italy, Republic**, Order of Merit of the Italian Republic, Knight's breast badge, 64mm including tower suspension x 46mm, gilt and enamel, with lapel rosette, in *Cravanzola, Rome*, case of issue, *good very fine* *£50-£70*
-
- x595** **A good and well-documented 'Korea' D.F.C., Soldier's Medal and Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster group of fourteen awarded to Mustang pilot, Lieutenant Colonel D. C. Dishon, United States Air Force, who served with the 45th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron and was shot down on two separate occasions - successfully bailing out during the first, and being taken prisoner of war as a consequence of the second. Dishon also survived crash landing his F-84F Thunderstreak turbojet fighter-bomber whilst stationed in England in May 1955**
United States of America, Distinguished Flying Cross, unnamed; Soldier's Medal, reverse engraved 'Donald C. Dishon'; Purple Heart, reverse engraved 'Donald C. Dishon'; Air Medal, with Oak Leaf Cluster, reverse engraved 'Donald C. Dishon'; Prisoner of War Medal, reverse engraved 'Donald C. Dishon'; Air Force Combat Readiness Medal, reverse engraved 'Donald C. Dishon'; Army Good Conduct Medal, unnamed; American Campaign Medal; Victory Medal 1945; National Defense Service Medal; Korean Service Medal, with 4 Service Stars; Armed Forces Reserve Medal; **Korea, Republic**, Order of Military Merit, Chungmoo Medal Third Class, metal and enamel, officially numbered 971 and the reverse engraved 'Lt. D. C. Dishon 4-Feb-'52'; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted for display in a glazed frame, *some loose, generally very fine (lot)* *£600-£800*
- United States of America Distinguished Flying Cross, the citation states:
'First Lieutenant Donald C. Dishon displayed extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight, on 3 January 1952, as a flight leader of two F-51 type aircraft on a visual, armed reconnaissance mission. First Lieutenant Dishon located six camouflaged tank revetments. He led a flight of fighter bombers on this target in the face of heavy automatic weapons fire, destroying two positions, damaging two others, and causing unknown number of enemy casualties. Continuing his reconnaissance, First Lieutenant Dishon intercepted a distress call and immediately located a downed pilot behind enemy lines. Making numerous passes on at least fifteen enemy troops who were moving toward the airman, he aggressively flew protective cover until relieved. As a result of this mission the enemy's potential was diminished and a friendly pilot was returned to safety. By his courage and devotion to duty First Lieutenant Dishon has brought great credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.'
- United States of America Air Medal First Oak Leaf Cluster, the citation states:
'First Lieutenant Donald C. Dishon distinguished himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as a pilot, over enemy held territory, in the air offensive of the United Nations. Lieutenant Dishon is cited for meritorious achievement for the period 27 November 1951 to 15 January 1952. By his courage, fortitude and ability upon these occasions, Lieutenant Dishon has brought great credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.'
- Donald C. Dishon** was born in Louisville, Kentucky in June 1925. He enlisted in the United States Air Force in February 1943, and undertook pilot training. Dishon was commissioned First Lieutenant in March 1945, and was posted for service in Korea as a pilot with the 45th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (Mustangs), as part of the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, in October 1951. He was shot down twice by ground fire. On the first occasion, 7 August 1951, he successfully bailed out and returned to action. Dishon then crash landed, 4 February 1952, and was subsequently taken prisoner of war - interned at Pyok-Dong Camp. Dishon was repatriated the following year, and spent several months in hospital recuperating. He subsequently served as a Flight Commander with the 390th and 391st Squadrons, in England. Dishon survived crash landing an F-84F Thunderstreak turbojet fighter-bomber whilst stationed in England, 25 May 1955. He advanced to Lieutenant Colonel, and served as a Squadron Commander in Germany prior to his retirement in September 1975. Dishon died in Florida in February 2004
- Sold with the following original documents: Commission appointing recipient as First Lieutenant in the Regular Air Force, dated 1 March 1954; Bestowal Certificates for the Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal and the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster; Nato - Rotation Certificate of Accomplishment; Lodwick Aviation Military Academy Diploma, dated 1 August 1944; Air University, United States Air Force, Academic Instructor Course Certificate, dated 2 August 1962; Certificate of Retirement from the Armed Forces of the United States of America, dated 1 September 1975, with a Certificate of Appreciation named to recipient's wife, all housed in a Department of the Air Force, United States of America leather presentation file, with photographic images of recipient in uniform, extensive copied research and photographic images of the crash site of his Thunderstreak.

German Second World War Militaria

596



A German Second World War SS Enlisted Man's Model 1933 Dagger.

A nice condition double stamped blade, which retains virtually all its original cross grain finishing, marked RZM 941/38SS plus its Eickhorn trademark. Minor light surface rusting marks to the lower edge, which we believe could be removed, the remainder of the blade crisp and bright. The grip fittings have lost the majority of their plating indicating this is a late pattern dagger. The ebony wood grip is very nearly perfect with a couple of light abrasions. High quality national eagle with an SS runic symbol above, which has lost its silvering to both its runes and its twin circles. The top closure nut it would appear has been opened with a pair of pliers and has grip marks to the circular section of the nut. The dagger is in its black painted scabbard, the paint virtually all intact with original age lines coming through from the steel below, the scabbard fittings both of the late type, plated, with plating lifting to the upper scabbard mount and very minor lifting to the edges of the lower scabbard mount with minor indentations to the base, *very good condition*

£800-£1,200

Provenance: This dagger has been offered for auction with the following lot (see Lot 597), which is absolutely identical and we firmly believe both to have been collected in Germany at the end of the Second World War from the same location.

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

597



A German Second World War SS Enlisted Man's Model 1933 Dagger.

Excellent double stamped blade with all cross grain finish remaining, good bright and crisp having the mark RZM941/37SS with the accompanying Eickhorn trademark. The grip mounts have lost the majority of their plating with some slight residue remaining. The ebony wood grip is virtually perfect with just minor abrasions. High quality national eagle with its SS enamel inset totally undamaged but with loss of silver colour to both the runes and the twin circular rings. The scabbard retains virtually all of its original black painted finish with slight rust flooding through from the steel scabbard below. The upper and lower scabbard mounts are of the later plated variety with plating lifting slightly, the ball to the lower scabbard is without any dents, *very good condition*

£800-£1,200

Provenance: This dagger has been offered for auction with the previous lot (see Lot 596), which is absolutely identical and we firmly believe both to have been collected in Germany at the end of the Second World War from the same location.

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

598



A German Second World War SA Dagger with Presentation Inscription.

A very nice model 33 enlisted mans dagger. The blade is absolutely superb with much original cross grain finish by the scarce maker of *A.Werth, Solingen*. To the face side the standard *Ulles Fur Deutschland* deeply etched inscription. To the reverse side *Fur Tapferkeit Im Ostfeldzug 1942* with the etched inscription of an unidentified SA Obersturmbannführer. All of the grip fittings are of the heavy nickel type, marked NA, this is Group Nordmark. Undamaged wood grip. High quality national emblem. Undamaged enamel to the SA inset. Early anodised scabbard, which retains at least 70% of original anodising. Good heavy quality scabbard mounts, one indentation to the ball of the lower scabbard mount, which has one screw missing, one screw missing also to the upper scabbard mount. Complete with its brown leather hanging strap and unmarked sprung loaded belt clip, *very good condition* £600-£800

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

599



A German Second World War SA Man's Dagger.

Poor blade but with rare maker of Chronolit, full length blade, unsharpened, good clear motto but unfortunately corrosive black marks overall. Grip mounts good, group marked S to the lower mount. High quality national eagle. Slight chip to the enamel of the SA inset. Repainted scabbard. Damage to the ball at the lower scabbard mount; together with a single non etched blade for a navy dagger, *fair condition (2)* £160-£200

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

600

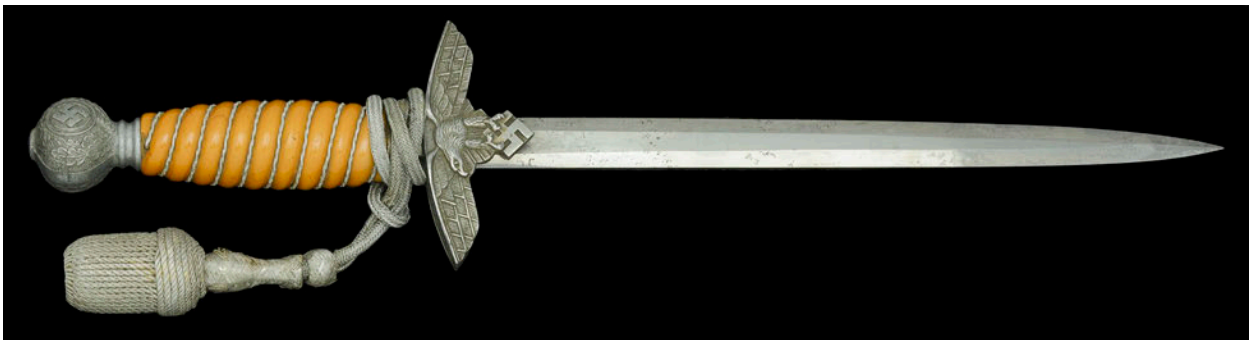


A German Second World War Army Officers' Dagger.

An excellent example with superb blade by *Tiger, Solingen*. All of the cross grain finish remaining, good deep manufacturers logo, mid orange celluloid grip totally undamaged. All of the fittings, which include the upper pommel, central cross guard and scabbard all match in colour with good plating. The dagger is fitted with the correct long pattern Portapee for the army officer. Complete with a set of the deluxe hanging strap, which do have some light oxidation to the brocade and minor wear to the velvet backing. All spring clips intact and working correctly. The dagger is with its original grey felt carrying bag, *very good condition* *£300-£400*

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

601



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Second Pattern Officers' Dagger.

A good example of the Luftwaffe 2nd pattern officers dagger. Very good blade by *F.W. Holler, Solingen*, with some grease marks but much cross grain finish remaining. Deep orange grip with some abrasions. One chip to the upper part of the grip. All grip wire intact. The fittings of the upper pommel, central cross guard and scabbard all match in colour. Fitted with its correct short pattern portapee knot and a set of the deluxe officers hanging straps, of which all of the sprung loaded clips are present and working correctly, *good condition* *£300-£400*

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

602



A German Second World War Kriegsmarine High Seas Fleet Badge. The Adolf Bock designed High Seas Fleet Badge produced by *Schwerin, Berlin*. Minor oxidation in the area of the swastika, subdued gilt to the eagle and the surrounding wreath, good detail to the central battleship. On the reverse side the characteristic of *Schwerin* where the gilding slightly floods over onto the blued backing is in place. Original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* *£240-£280*

603

A German Second World War Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge. A Kriegsmarine Destroyer badge by *Rudolf Souval*, a wartime production by *Souval* with angular letters in raised relief on the reverse side, some gilt remaining and much of the blackened finish to the hull and upper works of the destroyer present, *good condition* *£80-£100*

604

A German Second World War Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery Badge. A Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery badge manufactured by *S.H.u.Co.*, some gilt remaining to the wreath, good finish on the reverse side with its original wide tapering hook, hinge and pin, *good condition* *£80-£100*

605

A German Second World War Submarine Service Badge. A non maker marked Submarine Service Badge, which has lost all of its finish but complete with original pin, hook and hinge; together with a Third Reich death card to an Iron Cross recipient; and an Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, in its original packet, which is indistinctly ink stamp marked on the back of the packet, *good condition (2)* *£120-£160*

606

A German Second World War Army/Waffen SS Infantry Assault Badge. An Army/Waffen SS Infantry Assault badge in bronze, manufactured by *RS (Rudolf Souval)* with original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* *£60-£80*

607



A German Second World War Wireless Operator's / Air Gunner's Badge. A very nice condition *C.E. Juncker* produced Wire Operator/Air Gunner badge. Good heavy construction, excellent depth of finish to the Oak and Laurel Leaf wreath, the diving eagle with the lightning bolts within its claws still retaining much original dark grey patination with its original pin, hook and hinge, two delicate domed rivets holding the eagle to the main wreath, *very good condition* *£260-£300*

608

A German Second World War Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge. Manufacturer marked *Osang, Dresden*, this is a mid war production, two-piece badge with the eagle attached to the main badge by a single domed rivet. Loss of colour to the clouds also to the wreath. Good finish remaining to the eagle. Original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* *£140-£180*

609



A German Second World War Armed Forces Close Combat Badge in Silver. The face side retaining much of its original finish. On the reverse side some lifting of the plating. Complete with its wide tapering pin, hook and hinge. The central steel back plate has corroded having to the left hand side the designers name in raised relief and to the right hand side the marking of the conglomeration of makers known as *A.G.M.u.K.* Because of the loss of finish on the reverse side it is difficult to ascertain which of the conglomeration of makers this is, however a nice award, *reasonable condition* *£180-£220*

- 610** German Second World War Army and Luftwaffe Flak Badges.
A Luftwaffe Flak Badge, non maker marked, ball type hinge, the hook attached within a depression on the rear of the award, undoubtedly original, eagle slightly loose, it has lost most of its finish; together with a corroded but scarce Army Flak Badge, which is still with its pin, hook and hinge, manufacturers mark of Hermann Aurich of Dresden, constructed in darkened zinc, as stated some corrosion mainly to the left hand side of the award, nevertheless still a difficult award to obtain, *fair condition (2)* *£120-£160*
-
- 611** German Second World War Infantry Assault Badges.
Three Infantry Assault Badges, one good condition, non maker marked, solid piece with original pin, hook and hinge, possibly was bronze, wear to the exterior; Infantry Assault Badge maker marked Adolf Scholze complete with original ball type hinge, hook and pin, some discoloration to the face side with minor corrosion to the rifle tip; Infantry Assault Badge, was in silver but finish has gone, solid construction, non maker marked with original pin, hook and hinge, *generally good condition (3)* *£120-£160*
-
- 612** A German Second World War Wound Badge in Gold.
Wound Badge in Gold, solid version, gilt metal, maker marked L11 below the hook, with original pin, hook and hinge, *extremely good condition* *£80-£100*
-
- 613** A German Second World War Wound Badge in Gold.
Wound Badge in Gold, gilt metal, the reverse maker marked '30' for *Hauptmunzamt, Vienna*, in fitted case of issue, with manufacturer's label 'Hauptmunzamt, Wien III' to base of the box, *extremely good condition* *£80-£100*
-
- 614** A German Second World War Gemeined Police Side Cap.
A police green side cap, size 54, faintly maker marked to the interior with owners name tag applied to the interior twill lining. Wine red piping to the crown area, which has flooded through into the green of late war production where the vegetable dyes used for the coloured piping were not as good as the early period. With its correct Bevo woven insignia, *good condition* *£80-£120*
-
- 615** A German Second World War Allgemeine SS Belt and Buckle.
A good condition O & C produced all one-piece steel nickel buckle. O & C marked to the interior. These are 1mm narrower than the standard Waffen SS Buckles and have always been considered to be worn by Allgemeine personnel only. Good finish remaining, slight rusting to the double pronged belt fixing system, on its 90cm long combat weight belt leather, *good condition* *£180-£220*
-
- 616** German Second World War Insignia.
Comprising a set of Panzer pink centred Bevo woven collar patches on green uniform backing cloth; The late war M.43 combined triangular form national eagle and tricolour cockade; A mid war Bevo woven enlisted ranks breast eagle, grey on green, as removed from a tunic; A police eagle, Bevo woven, silver grey on black; and a Post war film prop breast eagle, *good condition (6)* *£80-£120*

617



German Second World War Insignia.
Comprising an SA Sports Badge, maker marked on the reverse side, marked Berg & Nolte; Army Drivers Badge in bronze, which has lost its finish, on its field grey backing; and a DRA Sports Badge, hook broken, pre Third Reich period; accompanied by a January 1944 dated miniature L18 marked Iron Crosses First and Second Class and Winter War Medal, *generally good condition (lot)* *£40-£60*

- 618** A German Second World War NSDAP Drape.
A single sided Party hanging drape measuring 75cm x 118cm. Faded red cloth. Central printed black swastika to a white cirlet, which is then stitched to the drape. To the edges of the drape is white tape with silver fringing at the base. The facility at the top of the drape for pole hanging, *some minor tears near to the top, otherwise good condition* £100-£140



German Second World War Third Reich Documents.
Comprising an Army Wehrpass to Erich Pohland, an NCO in an artillery unit, winner of the Winter War Medal, Iron Cross Second Class, Iron Cross First Class, Wound Badge in black, who saw service on the west front, Russia, Sicily, Casino, France, photograph in civil dress. A full English translation available to the interior of the Wehrpass. Second Army Wehrpass marked Heer to the cover, photograph of recipient in civil dress, born 1893, called to the colours in 1943, sparse details to the Wehrpass. Third Army Wehrpass in its original cover, recipient in civil dress, born 1914, page 12 showing entry of units mainly serving within a Pioneer Company, from 38 through to 43 details of weapons issued, winner of the Iron Cross Second Class, Wound Badge in black and Infantry Assault Badge, page 32 and 33 showing service on the invasion of France and subsequently the invasion of Russia. Arbeitsfront book, recipient named, many payment stamps to the interior from 1935 through to 1942, otherwise sparse details; an A5 size citation to an Army Gefreiter for the Winter Medal in the East serving on the staff of an artillery battery; and an A5 size citation, some light age foxing to a Gefreiter in Grenadier Regiment 130 for the Wound Badge in black dated 1944, folded twice; accompanied by four Great War and Second World War death notices and other photographs, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£120

- 620** A German Second World War Army Photograph Album.
A small format photograph album containing 168 images of an RAD man who subsequently joined the army. The album was put together after WWII and chronologically has been put together in the wrong order, the RAD service of the soldier is at the end of the album and not at the beginning as it should be, if put together during the war. Unidentifiable unit, good shots mainly of the invasion of Russia, damaged Russian cities, good close-ups of vehicles both German and Russian, German graveyards, winter scenes, camp life, Christmas celebrations in the field, transportation by railways. The RAD service shots marching carrying flags. One very good shot of the soldier wearing his RAD greatcoat and wearing a steel helmet with a decal to the side, the RAD decal helmets are rare, *good condition* £60-£80

The Colonel Farnes Collection, Part 2

I started collecting Third Reich militaria from the age of 10 when, in 1948, a school-friend arrived with six medals from the Third Reich era. To my mind the Wehrmacht produced perhaps the most attractive array of medals and combat badges prior to and for the Second World War, enhancing their traditional medals and badges of the Great War. I also gained through my collecting a lot of Second World War 'military knowledge' (invaluable as a later, serving soldier) and enjoyment, as my interests in the history and background of various aspects of that dramatic period ebbed and flowed.

On returning to the United Kingdom in 1989, after ten years working in the Arabian Gulf, I sold half of my collection, following an expensive illness. Then, following an advance in age and consequent downsizing, I sold the bulk of most of my remaining collection of medals and badges at Dix Noonan Webb in May 2019. Now, over 70 years later, I have realised that I cannot take the last of my collection with me; my family will have little interest; thus I feel it is better to sell them at auction to those who, perhaps, share my enthusiasm.

With the onset of 'reproductions' in the 1970s, I had already begun to switch to Wehrmacht documents, those preliminary award documents on a single page, often with the badge of the award or even unit on it, plus details of the recipient and the authorising commander. These proved of greater historical value, relating as they did to specific individuals, units and events. They were also easy to store and then, not overly expensive. I am indebted to Alan Beadle, for his book on *'Third Reich Militaria'* and to Adrian Forman for his reference book *'Guide To Third Reich German Documents and their values'*.

Part 2 of my collection therefore comprises the cuffbands and documents of the elite of the Wehrmacht: Rommel's (DAK) Afrika Korps; the Luftwaffe's Fallschirmjager (Parachute Troops), including the 'Hermann Goring' Panzer Korps; and the Army's Panzer spearhead 'The Grossdeutschland Panzer Korps'. Amongst the most notable amongst these is a citation to an Artillery officer signed by Rommel and a number of award documents for the German parachute invasion of Holland in 1940 and the storming of Crete in 1941.

I have one, last, third and final Part to sell later through Dix Noonan Webb. This covers award documents primarily for the Eastern Front campaign (which I am still researching) and a mix of Naval and Luftwaffe badges and documents including a group with photos to a German Battle of Britain pilot later to serve on the Eastern Front with many of his original photographs.

Throughout, I was never a 'consistent' and organised collector. Various collectors of my acquaintance despaired that I was attracted to examples of such a variety of items - from citations, medals and badges, to period history books, flags, helmets, and odd items with provenance or hinting a history. However, it is these very items that have formed the basis of 70-odd years of happy collecting.

**Colonel (ret'd) Keith Farnes
Hereford, October 2021**

The Colonel Farnes Collection, Part 2

621 A German Second World War Afrika with Palms Cuff Title.

The individual decoration in cuff title form Afrika with palms cuff title, finely machine embroidered lettering with palm tree either side of the central AFRIKA. Minor staining to the short section of the silver edging at the base and staining at one end, constructed in the standard form of material, a felt-like sand coloured band, *good condition, rare* £200-£240

622 A German Second World War Naval Afrika Cuff Title.

The very scarce Kriegsmarine version of the Afrika cuff title, dark blue material with gold AFRIKA, full length and unused, *very good condition* £200-£240

623 A German Second World War Luftwaffe Afrika Cuff Title.

The Luftwaffe version of the Afrika cuff title, on standard Luftwaffe blue grey felt-like material with machine embroidered block capital AFRIKA, full length and unused, *very good condition* £160-£200

624 A German Second World War Campaign-produced Afrika Armband.

A very unusual armband, the Afrika with palms version, produced either in North Africa or Southern Italy. Faded brown base cloth with typical Italian or North African style hand embroidery to the lettering and the palms. The band appears to be shortened to the left hand side but has been used and awarded, *reasonable condition* £200-£240

625 A German Second World War Afrika Korps Cuff Title.

A full length unused version of the Afrika Korps cuff title; accompanied by a comparison 1970's copy, which has been shredded, *the original in good condition (2)* £60-£80

626 A German Second World War Kreta Cuff Title.

A rather stained example of the Kreta armband, yellow machine embroidered lettering with yellow edges, one tear to the right hand side. A large quantity of stored stained cuff titles were discovered in the 1970s, this is possibly from one of those found, *good condition* £100-£140

627 A German Second World War Hermann Goring Division Cuff Title.

A full length unused NCOs version of the Hermann Goring Divisional cuff title. Machine embroidered HERMANN GÖRING with silver grey edges, full length, minor moth nips, never been fitted to a tunic, *good condition* £160-£200

628



A German Second World War Grossdeutschland Cuff Title.

A very nice example of the final version of the Grossdeutschland cuff title, finely machine embroidered in grey Sütterlin script with grey waffenfarbe to the upper and lower sections of the black title. The Grossdeutschland Division one of the elite units of the German armed forces in the Second World War, *good condition* £400-£500

629 A German Second World War Rommel Signed Iron Cross Recommendation.

The A5 size Unit Recommendation for the award of the Iron Cross First Class to Oberleutnant Hans Kluge a member of Artillery Abteilung 408, date of recommendation 30 January 1942 with the usual signature of Field Marshal Rommel as a General of Panzer troupes in pencil at the base. Punch holed for filing, awarded at the time of the Afrika Korps retreat in December 1941. Some research material accompanying this recommendation, *good condition* £240-£280

630



A German Second World War Afrika Korps Grouping to Unteroffizier M. Spinnenbirm.

A superb grouping of a German Afrika Korps soldier, comprising:

- * Soldbuch missing front cover and photograph, missing pages 5 and 6, missing pages 23 to 25 finance records, missing page 26 on awards and accommodations, the missing pages the result of standard Wehrmacht security instructions to remove and destroy certain pages from the Soldbuch prior to the likelihood of capture
- * Photograph of Spinnenbirm as a prisoner of war, face on side view wearing his Afrika Korps tunic heavily bleached with breast eagle, his Panzer collars on each collar, shoulder boards and collar patches. One can assume that Spinnenbirm at least had the Iron Cross Second Class and the silver Tank Battle Badge from the French campaign with the 10th Panzer Division, or in the early battles in North Africa
- * A letter from his Commanding Officer to his father enclosing the Italian German medal without ribbon so his son will have it when he returned from the prisoner of war camp
- * A letter from his Commanding Officer to his family saying how he was captured
- * An Army letter saying he is confirmed as being a prisoner of war at a British camp in Cairo
- * A prisoner of war political classification sheet
- * His prisoner of war post-War French identity card
- * A very nice prisoner of war card showing Spinnenbirm and his colleagues in a group photograph from Canada to his mother in Germany
- * A selection of many beautifully handmade birthday and Christmas cards from his fellow prisoners to him, the artwork is in typical German high quality fashion, many of the cards are pen signed by many of his compatriots, indicating that the recipient must have been a popular Unteroffizier
- * Various other related wartime documents; together with many pre published photographs added as historical research. A fantastic grouping, *good condition (lot)* *£180-£220*

631



A Rare German Second World War Tiger Tank Afrika Document Grouping.

A rare grouping a member of Panzer Abteilung 501, this was a Tiger Tank unit within the 15th Panzer Division, comprising:

- * Armband Afrika A5 size citation, folded once, slightly ragged edges to Gefreiten Karl Hirt Panzer Abteilung 501, awarded by Heeresgruppe Afrika on the 12 March 1944, pen signed by Major and Unit Commander with over stamp of Panzer Abteilung 215 with whom this soldier was by then serving in Italy
- * An Infantry Assault Badge citation, single folded, slightly ragged edges awarded to Panzerschutzen Karl Hirt of 1./Panzer-Regiment 8 awarded in Africa 10 October 1942, signed by Captain and Regiment Commander
- * A head and shoulder portrait of this Gefreiten, postcard size, studio photograph probably taken just after his arrival in Africa as many soldiers did with his plain shoulder boards indicating his rank as a standard schutz, his Afrika Korps cap still in issue colour without being bleached, this particular soldier escaped from North Africa to Italy where he became a driver with Panzer Jager Abteilung 33
- * Award document hand written but standard printed for the Wound Badge in black, single folded, dated 4 April 1945 with Panzer Jager Abteilung 33, central eagle and swastika inked out
- * A single sheet printout creased and slightly stained with details of this soldier being involved in four battles with the English tanks and infantry 12 May to 15 May 1944 in the Pignataro area of Italy
- * The Drivers' badge in bronze citation A5 size citation, single folded, inked out eagle and swastika, dated 11 November 1944
- * An immediate post-War document with the soldier being held first at a Kriegsmarine centre with the over stamp of Kriegsmarine Kommando Marine Abteilung 252, dated 26 June 1945, the paper includes his awards for war service including the Armband Afrika
- * The recipient's discharge certificate from British Occupying Forces
- * Accompanying document for the French Forces. A highly interesting group to a Tiger Tank member who saw continuous service and survived the Second World War, *generally good condition, rare (lot)* *£400-£500*

632 A German Second World War Afrika Korps Grouping.

Six documents to Unteroffizier Jakob Philippi, comprising:

- * A single, once folded, punch holed for filing citation for the Iron Cross Second Class as a member of 12./J.R.125, award date 1 July 1940, pen signed by the Corps Commander, unusual for an Unteroffizier's citation to be signed by a Corps Commander
- * Armband Afrika citation, A5 size, portrait type printing, punch holed for filing, to the by now Leutnant Jakob Philippi on the Staff of the 15th Panzer Grenadier Division, signed by Major General Rodt Divisional Commander of the 15th Panzer Grenadier Division, award date 23 November 1943
- * War Service Cross Second Class citation, unfolded, punch holed for filing now with PZ.GREN.FELD-ERS.BTL.33, award date 30 January 1944, the unit was then in the Gustav line in front of Monte Casino
- * Wound Badge in black, A5 size citation, unfolded, punch holed for filing to the by now Oberleutnant Jakob Philippi serving on the Staff of the 15.PZ.GREN.DIVISION, on 17 December 1944, award date 6 January 1945 signed by the Commanding Doctor and Divisional Doctor
- * War Service Cross Second Class citation, unfolded, punch holed for filing, still with Panzer Grenadier Battalion 33, award date 30 January 1945, pencil signed by General and Divisional Commander
- * Award of the Iron Cross First Class, a simple A5 size field typed sheet, punch holed for filing, award date 30 April 1945 during the divisional fighting in the last four months along the Weser River south of Hamburg, also pen signed with the signature of General Rodt; together with much historical breakdown information, *generally good condition* (6)

£400-£500

633 A German Second World War Afrika Korps Document Grouping.

Three important documents for an Afrika Korps Obergefreiten, comprising:

- * The standard printed citation for the Armelband Afrika A5 size, folded once, punch holed for filing to Obergefreiten Heinrich Tholke as part of the 1st Artillery Abteilung 75, which served in North Africa from the start of their campaign, involved with the newly formed 5th Light Division, this citation has been laid onto card as it is frail, dated 15 December 1943, pen signed by Colonel and Regiment Commander
- * A Wound Badge in black citation awarded to the same recipient, Heinrich Tholke of the 5./PZ.GREN.REGT.394, date of award 7 July 1943, pen signed by Captain and Battalion Commander, again frail and laid onto a card, punch holed for filing
- * Third Reich Kenkart, a photograph of Tholke issued in Celle October 1938, pen signed by himself. After Africa his unit joined the 21st Panzer Division and he was further wounded in Russia in September 1943; together with accompanying documentation from the divisional history, *generally good condition* (3)

£300-£400

634 A German Second World War Armband Afrika Cuff Title Citation.

The A5 size single folded fully illuminated citation, yellow on cream for the Armband Afrika, awarded to Obergefreiten Josef Fieseler, printed in the name of the last Supreme Commander in Africa, at the Headquarters of General Field Marshal Kesselring, award dated 1 May 1943 with a signature of the Major on the Headquarters staff. Accompanying the citation is part of a newspaper containing the detailed death notice for him surmounted by the cross, stating that he was killed in Yugoslavia 9 February 1945 age 40 with details of his family, the possibility is that he was killed on anti partisan operations, *a slight blue stain next to the word Obergefreiten and under the penultimate letter of the recipient's name, otherwise very good condition*

£240-£280

635 A Rare German Second World War Armband Afrika Cuff Title Citation.

The field printed standard type A5 size citation for the Afrika armband. Folded once, awarded to Obergefreiten Karl Roessler a member of the rare unit Nebelwerfer-Regiment 71, abbreviated on the citation to Werfer Regiment 71. This unit was flown into Tunisia in 1943 to reinforce Rommel's retreat in Afrika Korps. Signed by an unidentified Oberst and Regiment Commander. Accompanying two photocopied images of British troops overrunning a Nebelwerfer unit, *good condition, rare*

£180-£220

636 A German Second World War Kreta Document Grouping.

A very fine group of six awards comprising:

- * The complete Kreta cuff title citation, standard A5 size, once folded, top right corner torn away, standard printed style to Obergefreiten Theodor Salat as a member of 1./GEB.JAG.REGT.100 signed by Oberstleutnant and Regimental Commander, dated 17 June 1943
- * Iron Cross Second Class citation, standard A5 size, folded once, to the same unit, dated 23 October 1941 signed by the General Major of the Division, Knights Cross holder Julius Wingel
- * Infantry Assault Badge citation, larger A4 size, folded twice, slight rust stains to the left hand side, to the same recipient, same unit, date of award 29 October 1941, signed by Colonel Regimental Commander
- * East Front Medal, field typed, date 28 September 1942 awarding Salat the Winter Medal in the East, folded twice, some tears to the right hand edge
- * Wound Badge in black citation, same recipient, same unit, dated 10 May 1942, signed by Hospital Doctor
- * The Bulgarian Soldiers Cross for Bravery, A5 size form, folded twice, slight rust stains, same recipient, same unit, dated 20 June 1942
- * Together with a full page printout of a German war reporter dated August 1943 who accompanied a Mountain Troop Regiment. Much accompanying historical content on the history of the Division with reprinted photographs, *generally good condition* (7)

£400-£500

637 A German Second World War Paratroopers Armband Kreta Cuff Title Citation.

A single A5 size once folded citation for the Armband Kreta to a paratrooper Obergefreiter Zajonz, fully illuminated citation with facsimile signature of the Commander of the Paratroop Division Kurt Student, dated 20 May 1943, with accompanying non-contemporary paratrooper images, *good condition* *£120-£160*

638 A German Second World War Armband Kreta Cuff Title Citation.

A nice condition once folded A5 full illuminated citation for the Armband Kreta awarded to mountain trooper Oberjager Kurt Hauser as a member of 6./GEB.JAG.RGT.100, signed by the Colonel and Regimental Commander, dated 31 December 1942. The Mountain Division formed in the autumn of 1940 mainly from Bavarians and Austrians, fought in Greece and the Division sailed or were air transported to Kreta for the campaign, *good condition* *£100-£140*

639 A Rare German Second World War Paratrooper Citation Grouping.

An excellent group of five citations, two of which cover the taking of the Rhine bridges around Rotterdam in 1940, with the Iron Cross Second Class and First Class awards being made within a 24 hour period on this operation (this a rare occurrence), comprising:

- * A large A4 size citation, folded once, punch holed for filing for the Paratrooper Qualification Badge to Jager Richard Braatz, dated 7 September 1939 with pen signature of Divisional Commander Kurt Student
- * Iron Cross Second Class citation, punch holed for filing, A5 size, awarded to Gefreiten Richard Braatz, date of award 12 May 1940 with pen signature of General Major Von Richthofen, Commander of the 8th Flieger Korps
- * Iron Cross First Class citation, standard A5 size, punch holed for filing, to Gefreiten Richard Braatz, 17.F.J.R.1, award date 13 May 1940 signed by General Kesselring
- * Wound Badge in black citation, punch holed for filing to Obergefreiten Richard Braatz, date of award 12 February 1942, pen signed by Unit Doctor
- * Ground Combat Badge of the Luftwaffe citation, A5 size, punch holed for filing to Feldwebel Richard Braatz of the 5. FASCH.JG.DIV. date of award 23 August 1944 ink signature of Leutnant General Wilke awarded during the fighting for Normandy; together with much accompanying historical details in photograph and text form, *generally good condition, rare (5)* *£400-£500*

640 A German Second World War Early Paratrooper Badge Qualification Citation.

The large A4 size citation for the Paratrooper Qualification badge, folded twice, it has been strengthened by cello tape, awarded to Jager Kurt Hayduk, date of award 30 November 1940, pen signed by General Leutnant Kostner-Kirdorf. This is the early type of award document with the droop tailed eagle to the eagle and swastika, *fair condition* *£80-£120*

641 A German Second World War Paratrooper War Service Cross Second Class with Swords Citation.

A5 size citation, folded twice, punch holed for filing, some edge staining, awarded to Oberjager Werner Heidemann, dated 1 September 1944 for service during the campaign in Italy. Heidemann was a member of 3rd Battalion Fallschirmjager Regiment 11, with the pen signature of General Major and Divisional Commander Trettner, who was holder of the Knights Cross with Oak Leaves. First formed in Italy, the unit saw action in January 1944 at Anzio and was on continuous contact with the enemy to the end of the war, *reasonable condition* *£70-£90*

642 A German Second World War Hermann Goring Paratrooper Award Document.

A standard A5 size citation, folded twice, punch holed for filing for the Wound Badge in silver awarded to Unteroffizier Helmut Zedernhofer of the 1./FSCH.PZ.-ART.RGT.HERMANN GORING. Three dates are entered for the date of the wounds, 30 May 1942, 5 June 1942, and 14 July 1943. Date of citation 1 June 1944 pen signed by Major and Unit Commander, obviously the first wound was never recorded and on the second wound the Silver was awarded, *good condition* *£60-£80*

643 A German Second World War Hermann Goring Division Award Document.

Standard A5 size citation, folded once, awarded to Obergefreiten Willi Mantey of the 15./FASCH.FLAK.RGT.H.G. He was awarded the Iron Cross Second Class on the 14 March 1945 at the HQ FASCH.Panzerkorps Hermann Goring with a long pencil signature of the General and Divisional Commander, *good condition* *£60-£80*

644 A German Second World War Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge Citation.

A scarce citation, A5 size, folded once for the Ground Combat Badge of the Luftwaffe to a paratrooper. Standard print awarded to Obergefreiten Fritz Seufert of the 3./FALLSCH.PZ.JG.ABT. awarded on the 14 October 1943 with a facsimile signature of Divisional Commander Heidrich, *good condition* *£100-£140*

645 A German Second World War Grossdeutschland Document Pair.

Two A5 sized award documents to Gefreiten Ulric Pohl, comprising:

* Iron Cross Second Class to Pohl as a member of 2./PANZER-JAGER-ABT.GROSSDEUTSCHLAND awarded 23 February 1943, pen signed by the Divisional Commander Lt. General Hoernlein with the rubber stamp of Infantry Division Grossdeutschland, folded once

* Infantry Assault Badge, same recipient, same unit, dated 12 October 1943, pen signed by an unidentified Hauptmann and Battalion Commander, faded unit stamp of Grossdeutschland, tear to the top right hand corner, possibly awarded for the fighting with the retreat to the River Dnieper in September 1943; together with many pages of historical research. *Both citations have been trimmed, the Iron Cross Second Class has been trimmed more than the Infantry Assault Badge, generally good condition (2)* *£160-£200*

646 A German Second World War Grossdeutschland Member's Soldbuch.

A very detailed soldbuch to a pioneer in the Grossdeutschland Panzer Pioneer Battalion, from 1942 to 1945 with continuous service other than when wounded and in hospital in the front line in Russia and also serving in the Grenadier and Fusilier Regiments of Grossdeutschland. Strengthened spine, excellent photograph of Klemens Konecny in M.36 uniform with just a faint glimpse of the Grossdeutschland woven motifs on the left hand shoulder board. Page 4 shows 8 entries relating to various units he served within the division, all of the other pages full of details, awarded the black Wound Badge in December 1943, the Iron Cross in January 1944, wounded again in early 1945. Accompanying this soldbuch is a soft back publication Spearhead Grossdeutschland and other historical back-up material, *reasonable condition* *£300-£400*

647 A German Second World War Grossdeutschland Member's Soldbuch Grouping.

Two documents for a soldier in the Grossdeutschland, comprising:

* A nice condition soldbuch used by Gefreiter Horst Jachbczyk born May 1925 in Breslau, served with a medical unit in August 1943 then joined the 10th Panzer Fusilier Regiment of Grossdeutschland August 1944, he must have been wounded and spent the remainder of the war in various army hospitals. Many annotations during the course of the book as him being a member of Grossdeutschland. Annotation on page 22 shows him being awarded the Wound Badge, possibly in black

* The recipient's military British issued certificate of discharge from the armed forces, *good condition (2)* *£80-£120*

648 A German Second World War Brandenburg Division Soldbuch Grouping.

Two documents for a soldier in the Panzerkorps Grossdeutschland, comprising:

* A late war 1945 issued soldbuch to Panzerkorps Grossdeutschland, young soldier Gunther Rettig age 17, excellent photograph to the inside of the front page of the soldbuch of Rettig wearing the black Panzer wrap over jacket with skull collar patches, hatless. Page 4 shows him being a member of Panzer Grenadier Division Brandenburg previously as a member of Panzertruppen Grossdeutschland. Soldbuch issued on the 17 February 1945. Some details on pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 8b, 9, one entry on page 18, due to the late issue nature of the soldbuch not a lot more detail in the book

* The recipient's RAD labour service certificate. He would have been involved in the desperate fighting on home soil possibly close to the city of Dresden, *good condition (2)* *£100-£140*

649 A Large German 'Rommel' Archive.

* A large personalised file, 100 pages plus, of British press photographs and newspaper cuttings with covering of Field Marshal Rommel and his Afrika Korps, all mounted in plastic envelopes, the file begins with images of Rommel in his campaign in France moving on to the Afrika campaign, some of the latter in colour, put together by Colonel Farnes over many years

* Three soft back publications on the German Afrika Korps and Airborne troops mainly of the Osprey Men at Arms style, armour and profile mark 4 Tiger tank

* 4 wartime British newspapers, comprising, *Daily Mail* 28 March 1945, *Daily Mail* 7 April 1945, *Daily Express* 31 May 1940 and *News Chronicle* 8 February 1941, which has the British victory over the Italians at Benghazi reported on the headlines

* Three further books, comprising *Rommel* by Desmond Young, hardback, published 1950; *Panzer Army Afrika* by James Lucas, published 1977; *The Rommel Papers*, hardback, publication date unknown with a modern adaptation fly cover. The whole grouping is an excellent overview in both pictures and words of the famous desert Commander. A large file of this special interest, *generally good condition (lot)* *£60-£80*

650 A German Second World War Kreta Campaign 1942 Book Publication.

A very good example of the book published in 1942 on the Campaign in Kreta. The cover is in the form of the splinter pattern camouflage of the German armed forces with an impression of the Paratrooper Badge moulded into the cover with a Foreword by Field Marshal Goering. The first 31 pages concentrate on the history and details regarding the battle, the remaining approximately 100 pages are absolutely packed full of either full page or half page images of scenes taken during the battle by the Luftwaffe war reporters. The details are incredible, the close-ups of German equipment very good. A must for the Kreta historian or paratrooper collector, *reasonable condition* *£100-£140*

End of Sale

www.dnw.co.uk

all lots are illustrated on our website and are subject to buyers' premium at 24% (+VAT where applicable)



Commission Form – Medals 10 November 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.

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 10 November 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 UK) 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 on 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 thirty 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 mailed to subscribers approximately three weeks prior to each sale.

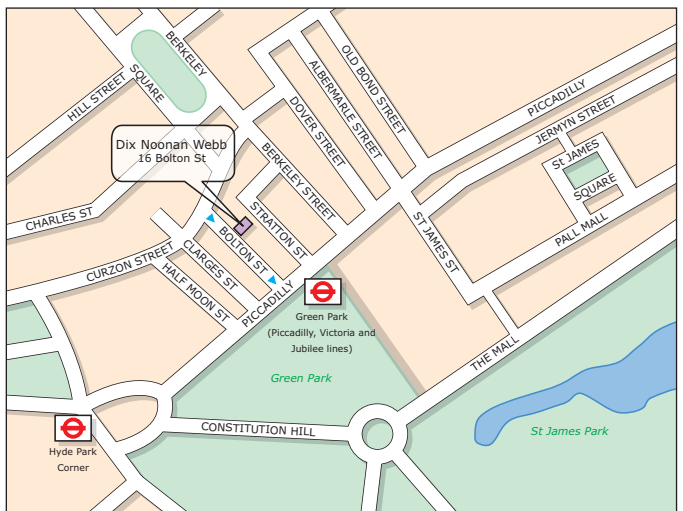


Jewellery viewing room

Our offices, open from 9:30am - 5pm, Monday to Friday, include pre-auction viewing rooms, normally enabling us to offer viewing up to 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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