



Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

including

The outstanding 'Afghanistan 2013' Conspicuous Gallantry Cross group of five awarded to Corporal J. E. H. Griffiths, 1st Battalion, Mercian Regiment, late Cheshire Regiment

and

A Collection of Awards to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

**Wednesday 23rd February 2022
at 10:00am**

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Contents and Timetable

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

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Wednesday 29 June 2022
Wednesday 27 July 2022



Britannia Medal Fair



2022

Sunday 8 May 09:30 - 14:00

Sunday 20 November 09:30 - 14:00



Covid Restrictions Allowing

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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 6

1 A Great War O.B.E. group of three awarded to Major D. A. D. Sewell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Order of the Crown of Italy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 Star (2.Lieut: D. A. D. Sewell. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); Victory Medal 1914-1919 (Lieut. D. A. D. Sewell) *generally very fine (3)* *£180-£220*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1920.

Italian Order of the Crown, Knight *London Gazette* 1 April 1919.

Douglas Arden Dalrymple Sewell was born at Madras, India in 1895 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 8 August 1914. Appointed Adjutant of the 7th Battalion on 26 October 1914, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 March 1915, and was wounded. He was promoted Lieutenant on 10 June 1916, and subsequently served as Adjutant of the 14th Infantry Base Depot. Seconded for service with the Tank Corps on 22 January 1917, he was promoted Staff Captain on the Military Secretary's Staff on 6 December 1918, and promoted Temporary Major on 1 May 1919. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches, appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire, and was created a Knight of the Italian Order of the Crown.

Sewell is recorded in the October 1943 Army List as Major, O.B.L.I. (Reserve of Officers), with Seniority from 29 August 1922. Having exceeded the age limit he ceased to belong to the Reserve of Officers on 18 May 1948, and died at Bournemouth, Hampshire, in 1959.

2



A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Acting Captain H. D. Hopcraft, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918); 1914-15 Star (1910 L. Cpl. H. D. Hopcraft. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. D. Hopcraft.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£160-£200*

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

Harry Douglas Hopcraft was born at Woodstock, Oxfordshire, in 1893 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the same Battalion on 29 August 1917. He was appointed to the Acting rank of Captain while commanding a Company from 30 June to 4 October 1918, and was promoted substantive Lieutenant on 1 March 1919. For his services during the Great War he was appointed a member of the Order of the British Empire. He was one of the founder trustees of the Deddington branch of the Royal British Legion in 1925, and he died at Oxford in September 1975.

3



Pair: Quarter Master Sergeant H. Stokes, 52nd (Oxfordshire) Light Infantry

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Qr. Mr. Serjt. H. Stokes, 52nd L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (No. 1133. Henry Stokes Qr Mr Serjt.) Regimentally engraved naming, *edge bruising to first, this good very fine, the LS&GC better* (2) £400-£500

Henry Stokes is recorded as a Corporal serving at the Depot, 52nd Foot, at Athlone, in the 1841 Worldwide Army Index, and in 1851 he is recorded as a Colour Sergeant serving at Limerick, Ireland. He appears on the medal roll of the 52nd Light Infantry, for the Indian Mutiny and is entitled to the medal with clasp for Delhi.

4 Pair: Sergeant J. Watts, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, late 51st Light Infantry

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (8 Bde. 1398 Pte. J. W. Watts. 51st Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1876 Sgt. J. Watts. Oxf: L.I.) *dark toned, nearly extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

James Watts was born at Cripplegate, London, and attested at Bow Police Court on 20 August 1878. Posted to the 1st Battalion, 51st Light Infantry, he joined his regiment at Guernsey on 22 August 1878 and served with them in India, Afghanistan and Burma from 20 October 1879 to January 1895. He transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 9 February 1890, and amongst other duties he was appointed to be the 'Liquor Bar Sergeant'. He was discharged as a Sergeant on 19 August 1899, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

5 Pair: Private J. H. Cross, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War at Zoutpan on 12 August 1901

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4750 Pte. J. H. Cross 2nd Bn. Oxf: L. Infy.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (4750 J. H. Cross. Oxf: L.I.) engraved naming, *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) £200-£240

J. H. Cross attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion in India as part of the Mohmand Expedition; he subsequently served with the Mounted Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War, and was taken Prisoner of War at Zoutpan on 12 August 1901 (also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with two clasps).

6 Pair: Private W. J. Sherman, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, who died of disease at Kroonstad on 30 March 1901

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4284 Pte. J. Sherman 2nd. Bn. Oxf. Lt. Infy.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (4284, Pte. W. J. Sherman, 1/Oxf: L.I.) engraved naming, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £240-£280

W. J. Sherman attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion in the Mohmand Campaign on the North West Frontier of India, and is recorded on the medal roll as having been invalided. He subsequently served in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of disease at Kroonstad on 30 March 1901. He is commemorated on the Oxfordshire Light Infantry Boer War Memorial in Abingdon.

7



Pair: Lieutenant R. S. G. Higgins, 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, who later became a tea planter in Ceylon

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 *date clasp block loose on riband, as issued* (Lieut. R. S. G. Higgins, 3/Oxf. L.I.) *engraved naming, unit officially corrected*; Ceylon Volunteer Service Medal 1914-18 (R. S. G. Higgins) *edge bruise to first and suspension claw re-pinned, generally very fine* (2) £240-£280

Robert Seton Graeme Higgins was born in 1882 at Eton, Buckinghamshire, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, on 25 December 1899. He was promoted Lieutenant in October 1900 and served with the Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, before resigning his commission in May 1903. He emigrated to Ceylon on or before 1907, in which year he is recorded as having joined a Masonic Lodge at Kandy. From 1912 to 1930 he is recorded as the owner and manager of the Ellagalla Tea Plantation, Galaha, Hantane, Ceylon. He returned to the U.K. after the outbreak of the Great War and was commissioned into the Worcestershire Regiment on 10 December 1917, serving in 1st Reserve Garrison Battalion. He relinquished his commission on 17 December 1920. He saw no active service overseas and was not awarded any medals for his service in the Great War. He died on 20 January 1941 and is buried at Weybridge Cemetery, Elmbridge, Surrey.

8

Five: Acting Regimental Sergeant Major A. E. Hill, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was wounded during the Great War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6163 Pte. A. Hill. Oxford: Lt. Infy.); 1914 Star, with clasp (6163 Sjt. A. Hill. 2/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6163 Sjt. A. Hill. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *VM officially re-impressed*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6163 Sjt. A. Hill. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *generally very fine* (5) £240-£280

Albert Edward Hill was born in 1882 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 19 December 1899, serving with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. Wounded during the Great War, he was discharged to a pension on 18 December 1922, and subsequently joined the Corps of Commissionaires. He died in London in June 1928.

Sold with copied research, including a copied group photograph.

9

Six: Acting Colour Sergeant E. Hazell, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was wounded at the Battle of Paardeberg on 18 February 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (5471. Pte. E. Hazell. 1/Oxf. L.I.) *engraved naming*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5471 Pte. E. Hazell. Oxford: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (5471 Sjt. E. Hazell. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5471 Sjt. E. Hazell. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5471 Sjt. E. Hazell. O. & B. L.I.) *contact marks to the Boer War pair, otherwise very fine* (6) £300-£400

Edward William Hazell was born at Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, in 1879 and attested there for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 14 July 1897, having previously served in the Militia. He served with the 1st Battalion in the South Africa during the Boer War, and trained for Mounted Infantry duties. He was wounded at the Battle of Paardeberg, on 18 February 1900. In 1904 he elected to extend his period of engagement and was appointed to be Bugler in the 2nd Battalion on 21 January 1904. He was promoted Corporal in 1908, and Sergeant in October 1913. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of War from 5 December 1914, but soon after contracted malaria at Basra in 1915 and was transferred sick to India. In December 1915 he was appointed to the Indian Depot, O.B.L.I., and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 55 of 1917, before returning to the 1st Battalion as an Acting Company Sergeant Major on 1 December 1917. He was discharged on termination of his second period of engagement in June 1919, after 21 years and 326 days' service.



Three: Sergeant F. Woodley, 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (195 Pte. F. Woodley. Oxford: Lt.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (195 Pte. F. Woodley. Oxford: L.I.); Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (195 Serjt. F. Woodley. 3rd Oxford L.I. Mil.) *edge bruise to KSA, generally very fine and better, the last scarce to unit (3)* *£400-£500*

Approximately 13 Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the 3rd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry.

Frederick Woodley, a native of Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, enlisted there into the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 23 February 1882, and re-engaged on 19 May 1887. He was promoted Corporal on 27 April 1891, and Sergeant on 3 March 1895, and was embodied for service in the Boer War on 21 September 1900, returning to the U.K. on 2 April 1902. He was awarded his Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1905, and was finally discharged on termination of his final engagement at High Wycombe on 19 February 1908.

11 Pair: Lance-Sergeant R. Brice, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5859 Pte. R. Brice. Oxford: Lt. Inf.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5859 Corpl. R. Brice. Oxford: L.I.) *contact marks and edge bruising, better than good fine (2)* *£140-£180*

Robert Brice was born at Walworth, London in 1880 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at London on 24 October 1898. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and was promoted Corporal on 3 January 1902, and appointed Lance-Sergeant on 27 January 1906. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 26 November 1906.

12 Pair: Private W. Baker, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (5781 Pte. W. Baker, Oxford: L.I.) *number officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5781 Pte. W. Baker. Oxford: L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£100-£140*

13 Pair: Private C. Clarke, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5936 Pte. C. Clarke. 1/Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5396 Pte. C. Clark [sic]. Oxford L.I.); together with a Training Ship Exmouth Medal for 'Special Good Conduct', silver, the reverse engraved 'C. Clarke. 24 June 1899', *very fine (3)* *£160-£200*

Charles Clarke was born at Hampstead, Middlesex, in 1879 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at London on 9 November 1898, having previously served with the 5th Battalion, Rifle Brigade. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 18 October 1902. In 1908 he was tried and convicted for an unknown felony and imprisoned for six months, and was dismissed from the Army Reserve.

The Training Ship *Exmouth* took boys from the poorhouse and trained them in aspects of military service; many (though not all) were destined for a career in the Royal Navy, and the Special Good Conduct Medal was awarded for achievement. Given the date of the award it is probable that the medal was awarded to another C. Clarke

14 Five: Private C. A. Ward, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5953 Pte. C. A. Ward 1/Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5253 Pte. C. Ward. Oxford: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (5953 Pte. C. A. Ward. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5953 Pte. C. A. Ward. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *light contact marks to the Boer War pair, all sometime lacquered, generally very fine and better (5)* *£180-£220*

Charles Alfred Ward attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He subsequently served with the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1914, and was discharged on 12 December 1915.

15 *Four: Private A. E. Wyatt, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was wounded during the Great War on the Western Front, and subsequently served with the Dunsterville Column in the British Mission to the Caucasus*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (6468 Pte. A. Wyatt. Oxford: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (6468 Pte. A. E. Wyatt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6468 Pte. A. E. Wyatt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising to QSA, nearly very fine (4)* £160-£200

Albert Edward Wyatt was born at Darlaston, Staffordshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Birmingham on 18 September 1900. He served with 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and was employed as a Regimental Policeman. He was discharged on termination of his engagement and transferred to the Army Reserve on 21 November 1908. He was recalled from the Army Reserve for service in the Great War on 5 August 1914 and served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 29 November 1914. He was wounded by gun shot to the head and back at Richebourg on 13 May 1915; recovering from his wounds, he was posted firstly to the 1st Battalion, O.B.L.I., and then to the Dunsterville Column in the British Mission to the Caucasus as an Officer's servant on 14 January 1918. He was discharged in February 1919.

16



Five: Bugler T. Williams, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, *the Driefontein clasp a tailor's copy, unofficially affixed* (6351 Buglr: T. Williams. Oxford: Lt. Infnt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5351 Bglr: T. Williams. Oxford: L.I.) *suspension claw re-pinned*; 1914 Star, with *later slide clasp* (5351 Sjt. T. Williams 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5351 Cpl. T. Williams. Oxf. & Bucks. L. I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, the Boer War pair fine, the Great War awards better (5)* £180-£220

Thomas Williams was born in 1877 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry in December 1896, serving with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. The Driefontein clasp is not confirmed on the medal rolls, but is recorded on his service papers. He was promoted to Sergeant in the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 30 August 1913, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. He was reduced to Corporal at a Field General Court Martial on 1 September 1916, for drunkenness while on active service, and was wounded in action by gun shot to the right leg on 15 December 1917. He was posted to 104th Company, Labour Corps on 10 July 1918, being renumbered 601757 and was discharged as a Lance Sergeant on termination of his second period of engagement on 12 March 1919.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient and copied medal roll extracts.

17 *Three: Corporal W. Brown, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Wiltshire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (3055 Pte. W. Brown. 2nd Wilts: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (26457 Cpl. W. Brown. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *mounted as worn, generally very fine (3)* £100-£140

William Brown attested for the Wiltshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. The medal roll shows him as being entitled to the two clasps and that he 'returned to England, 7 July 1900.' During the Great War he served in the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and at some point transferred back to the Wiltshire Regiment, being re-numbered 21006, and again later transferred to the Royal Engineers.

18 *Five: Warrant Officer Class I, Bandmaster H. T. J. Gebbels, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

1914 Star, with *later slide clasp* (8035 L.Cpl. H. T. J. Gebbels. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8035 Cpl. H. T. J. Gebbels. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5373088 Sjt. H. T. J. Gebbels. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *heavy contact marks, therefore good fine (5)* £140-£180

Henry Theodore Jefferies Gebbels was born in 1891, and attested for the Oxford Light Infantry at Chatham, as a band boy, on 2 October 1905. During the Great War he served initially with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. He was appointed Band Sergeant in 1919, and entered Kneller Hall in 1921 on a Bandmasters Course. On 2 October 1924 he was appointed Bandmaster of the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and served in India until 1935. He became Director of Music to the Governor of Bombay for two years and retired in 1937.

Gebbels subsequently served as Instructor of Music and Bandmaster at Rugby School, retiring in 1967, after 30 years at the school. He died in Rugby on 9 June 1968, aged 77. He appears on the 1935 Jubilee Medal Roll for India as Director of Music His Excellency The Governor's Band, Bombay. He is also recorded as having been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal as a Warrant Officer Class I in the D.C.L.I.

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

19



Four: Warrant Officer Class II T. Higgins, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (7825 Pte. T. Higgins. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (7825 W.O. Cl.2. T. Higgins.Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal, *very fine and better* (4) **£100-£140**

Thomas Higgins was born on 17 November 1883 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry in 1905. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, and later transferred to the 7th Battalion O.B.L.I. as Company Sergeant Major, serving with them in Salonika. Regimental records indicate that he later became a warder at Parkhurst Prison, Isle of Wight, and he is recorded in the 1939 Register as a prison warder residing at 5 Hewitt Crescent, Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.

Sold together with several poorly photocopied photographic images of the recipient in uniform, including one as a Warder at Parkhurst Prison, Isle of Wight; several postcards of places visited by the recipient, including a Great War souvenir postcard of the O.B.L.I. listing battle honours; original field postcard sent home by Lce. Cpl. Higgins on 3 October 1914; original set of badges including white metal cap badge with slider, two brass bugle horn collar badges and a pair of 'Oxf & Bucks', shoulder titles in brass (gilding metal); Old Contemptibles Association lapel badge, numbered to the reverse 2036B; and a silver and enamel Patrons lapel badge of the Old Contemptibles Association.

20

Three: Warrant Officer Class II T. A. Norris, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Machine Gun Corps

1914 Star, with clasp (7484 L. Cpl. T. A. Norris. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7484 W.O Cl.2 T. A. Norris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with the recipient's miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

Thomas Alfred Norris was born in 1885 at Clewer, Windsor, Berkshire and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Slough, Buckinghamshire, on 27 October 1903. He was discharged to the Army Reserve on completion of his period of engagement but was recalled from the Reserve for service in the Great War. He served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, and in September 1914 he was hospitalised with Dysentery. He subsequently transferred to 30th Company Machine Gun Corps on 11 May 1916, as a machine gunner, serving with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, and was re-numbered 48655. He was promoted Sergeant on posting to 80th Company, M.G.C., on 27 October 1916, before returning to the 30th Company, and embarked at Salonika, for service in Egypt, on 14 September 1917. He subsequently served with the 10th and 53rd Companies, and was discharged on 31 March 1920. He has not been traced as having been awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold together with a silvered O.B.L.I., collar badge converted to a lapel pin badge, with crudely repaired pin; and a postcard sized family group photograph with the recipient in civilian clothing post-War, wearing a Silver War Badge and O.B.L.I. pin badge.

21

Six: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant W. Barnard, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Machine Gun Corps, later Royal Artillery

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (8611 Pte. W. Barnard. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9611 Pte. W. Barnard. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with two additional Long Service clasps (7807724 B.Q.M. Sjt. W. Barnard. R.A.) *contact marks, very fine* (6) **£160-£200**

William Barnard 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. He transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 4 January 1916, and later served with the Royal Artillery.

22

Three: Private J. Binks, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (5732 Pte. J. Binks. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5732 Pte. J. Binks. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine* (3) **£80-£100**

Joseph Binks was born at Leeds in 1879 and attested there for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 17 August 1898, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment. He served in India from 1899 to 1906, and then with the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 November 1914. He was discharged on the termination of his engagement, plus a period of 12 months, on 16 August 1915.

23



Three: Private H. Kent, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914 Star, with clasp (8522 Pte. H. Kent, 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8522 Pte. H. Kent. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with a Rhine Army Horse Show 1919 Prize Medal, bronze, crudely engraved 'H. Kent. 52 L.I.', *very fine* (4) **£80-£100**

Harry Kent attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 September 1914. Believed to have been wounded by gun shot to the left leg in November 1914, he subsequently served with the Essex Regiment, the Devonshire Regiment, and the Labour Corps.

Sold together with a postcard photograph of the recipient in uniform.

24 *Four: Private R. E. Parker, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was discharged due to wounds in January 1916*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9814 Pte. R. E. Parker. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9814 Pte. R. E. Parker. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge. the reverse officially numbered '83876', *very fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Robert Edward Parker attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 14 January 1913, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 30 January 1916, and was awarded Silver War Badge No. 83876.

25 *Family Group:*

Three: Private A. E. Pearce, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914 Star with clasp (9450 Pte. A. E. Pearce. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9450 Pte. A. E. Pearce. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

Seven: Signaman A. E. Pearce, Royal Signals

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, E.II. R., 2nd issue (Arthur Edward Pearce); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia (2327006 Sigm. A. E. Pearce. R. Sigs.) *generally very fine and better* (10) *£160-£200*

Albert Edward Pearce attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in 1910, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. He was admitted to No. 11 Casualty Clearing Hospital at Verennes, in November 1916, suffering from P.U.O., (Pyrexia or fever of Unknown Origin) and sent on to No. 19 Ambulance Train.

Arthur Edward Pearce was awarded the Imperial Service Medal in the *London Gazette* 6 January 1967, as Overseer, General Post Office, Birmingham.

26 *Four: Private T. A. Talbot, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

1914 Star, with clasp (9441 Pte. T. A. Talbot. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9441 Pte. T. A. Talbot. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (373204 Pte. T. A. Talbot. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine* (4) *£140-£180*

Thomas A. 'Ginger' Talbot attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in April 1911, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, serving as a waiter in the Officers Mess of his battalion for the duration of the War. Following the cessation of hostilities he remained in 'C' Company, 2nd Battalion and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1928, before being posted to the home establishment in 1929, serving as mobilisation storeman for three years until taking his discharge in April 1932. He subsequently gained some notoriety in the Regimental Journal of March 1937, having won £12,275 on the football pools, for a stake of 3d.

27 *Three: Private W. C. Wilby, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 May 1915*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (6215 Pte. W. C. Wilby, 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6215 Pte. W. C. Wilby. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

William Charles Wilby was born at High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, being employed in civilian life by the Great Western Railway. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1914, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action, on 16 May 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

28



Three: Private J. T. Wilson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at La Soupir on 19 September 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (8393 Pte. J. Wilson. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8393 Pte. J. T. Wilson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine* (3) *£140-£180*

Joseph Thomas Wilson was born at Hackney, Middlesex, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Stratford, Essex, in 1907. He served in the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, and was killed in action on 19 September 1914. He has a brief entry in the *De Ruvigny Roll of Honour*. He is buried at Vailly British Cemetery, France.

Sold together with a postcard sized photograph believed to be of the recipient in uniform.

29 Four: Major E. C. Fortescue, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (Capt. E. C. Fortescue, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Major E. C. Fortescue.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top brooch bar, *extremely fine (4)* £200-£240

Edward Claude Fortescue was born at Banbury, Oxfordshire, in 1879; a Solicitor by profession, he initially served in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of the Oxfordshire Light Infantry, being commissioned Second Lieutenant on 23 February 1901. On the creation of the Territorial Force, he became an officer in the 4th (Territorial) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and at the outbreak of the Great War he held the rank of Captain, with seniority from 1 April 1908. He served during the Great War with the 1st/4th Battalion on the Western Front from 29 March 1915, and was promoted Major on 1 June 1916, serving as Second in Command of the battalion from 13 June 1916. On 14 May 1918, he was seconded to become Second in Command of the 12th Battalion, London Regiment, and following the cessation of hostilities was appointed to the Staff to become a Courts Martial Officer. He died at Banbury in 1967, aged 87.

Sold with copied research.

30



Three: Captain J. N. Treble, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action during an enemy bombardment at Hebuterne on 18 October 1915

1914-15 Star (Capt. J. D. [sic] Treble, Oxf. & Bucks L.I.) *minor official correction to unit*; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. N. Treble.) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160

James Noel Treble was born at Easington, Durham in 1883 and was educated at Durham University. He served in 4th Territorial Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action by heavy shelling at Hebuterne, on 18 October 1915, aged 32. He is buried in Hebuterne Military Cemetery, France.

Sold together with a mounted group photograph of the Officers of the 4th (T.F.) Battalion, O.B.L.I., taken at Shorncliff in 1913, in which the recipient is named; and a card mounted studio portrait photograph of the recipient.

31 Three: Second Lieutenant G. H. Brown, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late 6th Dragoon Guards

1914-15 Star (6DN-4806 Sgt. G. H. Brown. 6-Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. G. H. Brown) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

George Hubert Brown was born on 10 September 1883. He joined the ranks of the 6th Dragoons on 10 March 1902, serving with them until transferred to the Army Reserve on 10 March, 1910. He was mobilised from the Army Reserve and returned to the 6th Dragoons, and re-numbered D/21045, until he was posted to No. 16 Officer Cadet Battalion in December 1917. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 27 February 1918, serving with the O.B.L.I. until a short posting to the 1/6th South Staffordshire Regiment in October and November 1918, returning to the O.B.L.I. on 8 November 1918. He retired with the rank of Lieutenant, receiving a gratuity, on 19 November 1919.

Brown was working as a postman for the General Post Office, when he was arrested in 1925, and pleaded guilty to stealing two letters containing money. He was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. Following his conviction he was removed from the Army and deprived of his rank, 16 February 1925, confirmed in the *London Gazette* of 28 April 1925. A note on his medal index card indicates that he was permitted to retain his medals.

Sold together with original Officers Record of Service, blue book (Army Book 439).

32 Three: Second Lieutenant G. E. Williams, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action at the Battle of Cambrai on 20 November 1917

1914-15 Star (23990 Pte. G. E. Williams. G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. E. Williams.) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

George Ernest Williams was born in 1879, the son of Quartermaster and Captain George Williams, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, and having served with the Grenadier Guards subsequently joined the High Wycombe Borough Police. He sought permission to re-enlist in his old regiment in June 1915, and served with the Grenadier Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the 6th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in July 1917, and was killed in action at Cambrai on 20 November 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial at Louverval Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

33 Four: Second Lieutenant W. A. Young, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Lieutenant, Royal Air Force

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. W. A. Young, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. A. Young); Defence Medal; together with a privately made dog tag crafted from a 1914 George V, penny, the reverse being polished and engraved 'W. A. Young No. 1566 Bucks. C. of E.', *good very fine* (4) £100-£140

Walter Arnold Young was born in Oxford on 13 April 1891, and was employed as a bank clerk with the London County and Westminster Bank Ltd. from 1907 to 1914. He attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion until being commissioned as a Temporary Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion on 18 December 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was posted to the Royal Air Force on attachment in April 1918, attending No. 4 Training Squadron, No. 25 Training Squadron and No. 5 T.D.S., being promoted to Lieutenant (P) on 12 November 1918. He re-joined his parent unit on 6 June 1919, and relinquished his commission on 26 October 1920.

34 Six: Second Lieutenant C. R. Trelease, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was commissioned into the Royal Air Force in the Second World War

1914-15 Star (2788 Pte. C. R. Trelease. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. R. Trelease.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Sub-Inspr. Charles R. Trelease) *contact marks, generally very fine* (6) £100-£140

Charles Reginald Trelease was born at Taunton, Somerset, on 30 April 1891 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 26 March 1918, serving on attachment to the 6th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. He was promoted Lieutenant on 27 September 1919. He is noted in the Army List for November 1932 as a Captain in 13th London Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment), with seniority from 4 November 1924, and resigned his commission on 11 October 1934.

Trelease is recorded in the 1939 Register as residing in Hammersmith, and was a Civil Servant and Technical Assistant in the Gas Testing Section, for the Board of Trade. He is also noted as a Sub-Inspector in the Metropolitan Police Special Constabulary. He was appointed to be a Probationary Pilot Officer in the Administration and Special Duties Branch of the Royal Air Force on 5 September 1941. He died at Sutton, Surrey, in September 1984.

Sold together with a photographic image of the recipient.

35 Four: Acting Warrant Officer Class I A. E. Fleckner, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for valuable services in Salonika

1914-15 Star (9179 Sjt. A. E. Flickner [sic]. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9179 A.W.O. Cl. 1 A. E. Flickner [sic]. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (9179 C.S. Mjr: A. E. Fleckner. 7/Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine and better* (4) £160-£200

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in Salonika.'

Albert Edward Fleckner was born at Oxford and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry in 1893, serving with them in India on the North West Frontier (entitled to the India General Service Medal 1895-1902 with clasp for Punjab Frontier and Tirah). Re-enlisting in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Haywards Heath on 1 September 1914, he was immediately promoted to Acting Corporal, and then to Acting Sergeant on 22 October 1914. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War initially on the Western Front, before proceeding to Salonika, and was appointed Acting Company Sergeant Major on 22 February 1916, and Acting Regimental Sergeant Major on 4 October 1916. For his services during the Great War in Salonika he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, and he was discharged to the Army Reserve on 5 March 1919.

Sold together with a rather poor quality photographic image of the 'Physical Training Class - Oxford, Spring, 1915', in which the recipient is identified.

36 Six: Warrant Officer Class II W. D. Duke, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (1731 L.Cpl. W. D. Duke. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1731 W.O. Cl. 2 W. D. Duke. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200168 C. Sjt. W. D. Duke. 4 - Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1942 (William D. Duke) *the three bronze awards lightly gilded, edge bruising and contact marks throughout, generally nearly very fine* (6) £160-£200

William Druce Duke 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. Appointed Company Quartermaster Sergeant, he subsequently served in No. 4 Officer Cadet Battalion at New College, Oxford, but was struck off the strength in January 1919, on dispersal. In the 1939 Register he is recorded as a Special Constable, residing at Walton Crescent, Oxford. He died in Oxford in 1957.

37 Four: Company Quarter Master Sergeant J. T. Biggs, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (1710 L. Cpl. J. T. Biggs. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1710 A. Sjt. J. T. Biggs. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (5375759 Pte. J. T. Biggs. 4-Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with nine shooting medals, 1 silver and 8 bronze, the silver medal engraved 'Best Shot 1931, C.Q.M.S. J. T. Biggs', *nearly very fine* (lot) £100-£140

John T. Biggs attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (Territorial Force), and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal in 1922.

38 Four: Company Quarter Master Sergeant F. Dawes, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for Salonika in 1918

1914-15 Star (16929 C.Q.M. Sjt. F. Dawes. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (16929 C. Sjt. F. Dawes. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (16929 C.Q.M. Sjt. F. Dawes. 8 Oxf: & Bucks: L. I.) *good very fine (4)* *£160-£200*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

Frank Dawes attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1915. He subsequently served in Salonika and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for 'Devotion to duty', before transferring to the Army Reserve.

39 Five: Staff Sergeant G. H. Giles, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Indian Army Barrack Department

1914-15 Star (8075 L. Sjt. G. H. Giles, Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8075 Cpl. G. H. Giles. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Jubilee 1935; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-Sgt. G. H. Giles. Bk. Deptt.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* *£140-£180*

George Henry Giles attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford in 1905 and served with 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of War from 5 December 1914. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal for service in the Barrack Department, per Indian Army Order 452 of 31 May 1924, and appears on the 1935 Jubilee Medal Roll (India) as a Sub-Divisional Officer, Bombay.

40 Four: Staff Sergeant Instructor A. Hughes, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Madras Guards, Auxiliary Force India

1914-15 Star (8279 L. Sjt. A. Hughes, Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8279 Cpl. A. Hughes. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-Sjt. Instr. A. Hughes. Mad. Gds. A.F.I.) *very fine and better (4)* *£100-£140*

Albert Hughes attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic Theatre of War from 5 December 1914. His medal index card also notes service with the Worcestershire Regiment. He clearly transferred to the Auxiliary Forces India, rather than returning to the United Kingdom, following the Great War, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with the Madras Guards.

41 Three: Sergeant D. J. Baker, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (16805 Pte. D. J. Baker, Oxf: & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (16805 Sjt. D. J. Baker. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Three: Private A. Dunsby, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (19656 Pte. A. Dunsby. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (19656 Pte. A. Dunsby. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Three: Private W. Eaton, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (13967 Pte. W. Eaton. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (13967 Pte. W. Eaton. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (9)* *£120-£160*

Donald James Baker, a native of Chesham, Buckinghamshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 12 December 1914 and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915, and later with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force at Salonika. He was promoted Sergeant on 1 January 1918, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 11 May 1919.

Andrew Dunsby, a native of Witney, Oxfordshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 1 September 1915 and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 December 1915. He was later transferred to the Royal Engineers, being posted to 315th Road Construction Company. He was demobilised on 28 February 1919.

William Eaton 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 later transferred to the Labour Corps and transferred to the Army Reserve on 18 April 1919.

42 Three: Sergeant F. C. Higgs, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (2654 Pte. F. C. Higgs. Oxf: & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2654 Sjt. F. C. Higgs. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Three: Private J. Pryor, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (10281 Pte. J. Pryor. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (10281 Pte. J. Pryor. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Pair: Private F. Oxlade, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (2761 Pte. F. Oxlade, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2761 Pte. F. Oxlade. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with an *erased* Victory Medal 1914-19, *nearly very fine (9)* *£100-£140*

Frederick C. Higgs 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. He was later re-numbered 200641 and was disembodied on 4 February 1919.

James Pryor attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 20 August 1914 and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 May 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 20 June 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. B.238313.

Fred Oxlade attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He was later re-numbered 265942, and was disembodied on 2 May 1919.

43 Three: Sergeant P. W. Sallis, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was wounded by gunshot on the Western Front

1914-15 Star (2701 P. W. Sallis, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2701 Sjt. P. W. Sallis. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Three: Corporal P. Arms, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (752 Cpl. P. Arms. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (752 Cpl. P. Arms. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Three: Private H. Pooley, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (17575 Pte. H. Pooley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (17575 Pte. H. Pooley Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine (9)* **£120-£160**

Percival W. Sallis 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. Later re-numbered 200667, the casualty records note that 'Sergt. P. W Sallis, No.200687 [sic] received a gun shot wound to the left arm in March 1917.

Percy Arms was born at Banbury, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 19 February 1909. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915, and was discharged on termination of his engagement on 18 February 1916, 'not bring desirous of re-engaging'.

Harry Pooley attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 September 1915. He later served with the Labour Corps and was discharged to the Army Reserve on 26 February 1919.

44 Four: Sergeant W. C. Wyatt, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Durham Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (1144 L.Cpl. W. C. Wyatt, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1144 Sjt. W. C. Wyatt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (252564 Sjt. W. C. Wyatt. 6/Durh. L.I.); together with a Durham Mines Inspection District, Ambulance League fob medal, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1937) *light contact marks, very fine (5)* **£160-£200**

William Cecil Wyatt, a native of Cowley, Oxford, 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. He later transferred to the 2nd/6th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.

45 Family Group:**Four: Acting Sergeant H. Beck, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Worcestershire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (8086 Pte. H. Beck, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8086 A.Sjt. H. Beck. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5242637 Cpl. H. Beck. Worc. R.) *light contact marks, polished, nearly very fine*

Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. F. Beck**) *nearly extremely fine (5)* **£120-£160**

Harry Beck attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic Theatre (Mesopotamia) from 5 December 1914. He later transferred to the Worcestershire Regiment attaining the rank of Sergeant.

46 Five: Corporal F. G. Powell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was an Olympic triallist for the 400 metres in 1920

1914-15 Star (15845 L.Cpl. F. G. Powell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (15845 Cpl. F. G. Powell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Insp. F. G. Powell) *the last unofficially re-named, generally very fine and better (lot)* **£120-£160**

Frederick G. Powell attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1915. A member of the Wycombe Phoenix Harriers Athletics Club, he participated in the Olympic Trial Test for the 400 metres in May 1920, but was placed third.

Sold together with several athletic and sports medals, silver fob medal for athletics engraved to reverse ('C' Company 8th O.B.L.I.); shooting prize medal, this unnamed; Large bronze medal for the Irish Command Sports Association 1919 (2nd O.B.L.I.) and (100 Yards Relay Race 1st Sergt. F. G. Powell); Three Berkshire Amateur Athletic Association bronze fob medals, one unnamed, two engraved (1920 1 Mile Relay Champion - 2nd) and (1920 440 Yds. Champion - 3rd - F. G. Powell); Buckinghamshire A.A.A., hallmarked silver and enamel prize medal, unnamed; Amateur Athletic Association Olympic Triallist bronze medal (Olympic Trials - 1920 - F. G. Powell); Bucks. Constabulary Athletic Sports medal, 12 August 1922, One mile Relay Race (Open) 3rd, this unnamed; Bucks Constabulary Athletic Sports 12 August 1922, large heavy un-hallmarked but marked silver (40g) sports medal, Tug of War (Open) 1st, this unnamed.

47 Four: Corporal A. H. M. Tuffrey, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (1524 Pte. A. H. M. Tuffrey, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1524 Cpl. A. H. M. Tuffrey. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200091 Cpl. A. H. M. Tuffrey. 4-Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *better than very fine (4)* **£80-£100**

Albert Henry Montague Tuffrey was born at Headington, Oxford, in 1892 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915, and later served with 2nd/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion. He died at Oxford in 1984.

Sold together with a silver shooting prize medal, hallmarks for Birmingham 1911, crossed rifles within a wreath surmounted by a central gold fronted shield, with an indistinct monogram, and 'S & D - 1911 - M.R.L.' to scroll below.

48 *Three: Acting Corporal E. C. Hays, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was Mentioned in Despatches*

1914-15 Star (9684 Pte. E. C. Hays, Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9684 A.Cpl. E. C. Hays. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *some dark discolouration and spotting to VM, otherwise very fine*

Three: Private G. W. Green, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 May 1917

1914-15 Star (2428 Pte. G. W. Green, Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2428 Pte. G. W. Green. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Private A. Morgan, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Black Watch

1914-15 Star (15939 Pte. A. Morgan, R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (15939 Pte. A. Morgan. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (9)* *£140-£180*

Edward Charles Hays was born at Abingdon, Berkshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 21 August 1914. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1914, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 December 1917). He transferred to the Army Reserve on 3 April 1919.

Geoffrey William Green 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. He was re-numbered 200535 and having transferred to 'A' Company, 5th Battalion, O.B.L.I., he was reported missing presumed dead on 3 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

The medal index card for **Alfred Morgan** indicates service with the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (15939), Labour Corps (576468), Worcestershire Regiment (64364) and the Royal Fusiliers (GS/83458), but not the Royal Highlanders. The medal roll for the 1914-15 Star, does note service with the 6th Battalion, Black Watch, as Private, No. 15939, and later with the 43rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers with number 83458. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 July 1915, and is noted as discharged from the Royal Fusiliers on 11 April 1919.

49 *Four: Lance-Corporal W. G. Bradley, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War on the Fall of Kut al Amara in April 1916, and subsequently died of malaria in Turkish captivity*

1914-15 Star (8405 L. Cpl. W. G. Bradley. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8405 Pte. W. G. Bradley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) all in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (William George Bradley) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope of issue and outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. C. W. Bradley, 86 Gloucester Road, Croydon, Surrey'; Memorial Scroll (L/Cpl. William George Bradley Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£200-£240*

William George Bradley was born in Croydon, Surrey, on 27 August 1887, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and was taken prisoner of War when General Townshend's Garrison capitulated at Kut al Amara, in April 1916. He is officially recorded (death accepted) as having died of Malaria, whilst a prisoner of War of the Turks, on 7 October 1916, and is buried at Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq.

Sold together with original notification that 8405 L.Cpl. Bradley, W. G., had been taken prisoner at the fall of Kut al Amara, when the Battalion capitulated on 24 April 1916; original letter from the War Prisoners Fund Ox. & Bucks. L.I., counterstamped by the Central Red Cross P/W Committee dated December 1917, including unofficial reports regarding the fate of Pte. Bradley, from other prisoners taken with General Townshend's Garrison at Kut al Amara, in April 1916, principally confirming his death in Turkish captivity in Sept. or Oct. 1916; original casualty enclosure slips for the 1914-15 Star & British War and Victory medals; official Infantry Records Office notification of his death originally reported as 15 September 1916 and later corrected to 7 October 1916, from malaria while prisoner of war; and County Borough of Croydon Roll of Honour detail form, for completion regarding the circumstances of his death.

50 *Three: Private A. W. Avis, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (2929 Pte. A. W. Avis. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2929 Pte. A. W. Avis. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Three: Private A. E. Berry, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Hampshire Regiment, who died in Mesopotamia in 1915

1914-15 Star (8565 Pte. A. E. Berry. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8565 Pte. A. E. Berry. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine and better*

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

1914-15 Star (14031 Pte. T. Tolley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (14031 Pte. L. [sic] Tolley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (14031 Pte. T. Tolley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (9)* *£120-£160*

Albert William Avis attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 14 September 1914 and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He was discharged due to sickness with trench fever, on 4 September 1916, and was issued with Silver War Badge No. 21910.

Albert Edward Berry was born in Bladon, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Witney, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 November 1914. He transferred to the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in Mesopotamia. He died on 4 November 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Angora Memorial at Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery. He is included in an unverified War Office list as a possible Prisoner of War.

Thomas Tolley was born in Headington, Oxford, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915, before being posted to Salonika, arriving there on 24 November 1915, and then to Bulgaria from 30 September 1918. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 16 April 1919.

51 *Three: Private G. H. J. S. Bawden, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (18387 Pte. G. H. J. S. Bawden. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (18387 Pte. G. H. J. S. Bawden. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Three: Private A. C. Bradbury, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
1914-15 Star (1522 Pte. A. C. Bradbury. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1523 Pte. A. C. Bradbury. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.), *note difference in service number which is noted on Medal Index Card, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private S. Smith, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
British War and Victory Medals (203140 Pte. S. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Pair: Private H. S. Stanwell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
British War and Victory Medals (202235 Pte. H. S. Stanwell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (10)* **£120-£160**

George Henry John Shellish Bawden, a native of Weston-super-Mare, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Gosport, Hampshire, on 3 May 1915 and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 October 1915. He later served on attachment to the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 30 July 1919.

Alfred Charles Bradbury 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. He was disembodied on February 1919.

52 *Four: Private W. E. F. Gibbs, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Machine Gun Corps*
1914-15 Star (1965 Pte. W. E. F. Gibbs. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1965 Pte. W. E. F. Gibbs Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; together with a National Safety First Freedom from Accidents Drivers Award in sterling silver and enamel, for 5 years accident free motoring, with dated clasps for 1931, 1936, 1938 and 1939 (W. E. F. Gibbs); and a 10 year 'Gold' Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, Safe Driving award, 'War Substitute for Gold Medal' (W. E. F. Gibbs), in base metal, *very fine*

Three: Bugler F. Bravington, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
1914-15 Star (2278 Bglr. F. Bravington. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2278 Pte. F. Bravington. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *minor edge nicks, otherwise very fine (9)* **£80-£100**

William Eversleigh Fisher Gibbs attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, on 10 August 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He later served with 48th Battalion Machine Gun Corps, being re-numbered 70644, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 24 May 1919.

Frank Bravington attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served in 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He was disembodied on 21 March 1919.

53



Five: Private S. H. Grey, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Royal Horse Artillery, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in 1919

1914-15 Star (65860 Dvr. S. H. Grey. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (65860 Dvr. S. H. Grey. R.A.); Defence Medal; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (33483 Pte. S. H. Grey. 2/Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *light polishing, otherwise very fine (5)* **£140-£180**

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

Septimus Henry Grey was born on 4 July 1892 and having attested for the Royal Horse Artillery served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 December 1914. He subsequently transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in the 1919 'Peace Gazette'. He was discharged to the Reserve on 12 April 1919.

Sold together with a finely executed brown crayon portrait drawing of the recipient in O.B.L.I. uniform.

54 *Three: Private W. Harris, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (10920 Pte. W. Harris, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (10920 Pte. W. Harris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *star sometime gilded, otherwise very fine*

Three: Private E. Walters, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
1914-15 Star (15209. Pte. E. Walters. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (13209 Pte. E. Walters. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *note difference in service numbers, very fine*

Three: Private T. York, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War and died in captivity in Mesopotamia on 22 December 1916

1914-15 Star (9309 Pte. T. York. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9309 Pte. T. York. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine (9)* **£120-£160**

William Harris was born at Walthamstow, Essex, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in August 1914. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 May 1915, and was hospitalised following exposure to gas in 1917. He survived the war and was transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1919.

Ernest Walters 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 was discharged on 13 November 1917, and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Thomas York (most likely an alias) was born at Market Harborough, Leicestershire, and resided at Leicester. He attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of War from 15 December 1914. Taken Prisoner of War, he died in captivity on 22 September 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq, under the name George Albert York.

55 Four: Private J. H. J. Mills, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (18460 Pte. J. H. J. Mills, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (18460 Pte. J. H. J. Mills. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; together with two Regimental prize medals, the first a large bronze medallion, 58mm, the reverse engraved 'Pte. J. Mills'; the second an Army Rifle Association silver medallion 'For Skill with the Rifle', the reverse engraved 'Pte. J. H. J. Mills'; together with an Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry cap badge, *very fine* (4) *£60-£80*

James Hubert John Mills, a native of Witney, Oxfordshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 September 1915. He later transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, and was discharged to the Army Reserve on 16 April 1919. He died at Black Bourton, Oxfordshire, in 1978.

56



C. W. Rowe

Five: Private C. W. Rowe, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (3007 Pte. C. W. Rowe. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (3007 Pte. C. W. Rowe. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1944, Long Service 1950 (Charles W Rowe) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Private J. Fathers, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (7546 Pte. J. Fathers. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (John Fathers) *good very fine* (8) *£100-£140*

Charles William Rowe was born on 4 October 1894 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915, and remained in the 4th Battalion Post-War as the army pension records indicate that he attained the rank of Sergeant. He appears in the 1939 Register as a Special Constable, residing at New Town Road, Marlow, Buckinghamshire. He died at Marlow on 26 February 1968.

Sold together with a postcard photograph of the recipient.

John Fathers was born in Oxford c.1887 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 24 September 1919.

57 Four: Private G. Smith, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Royal Flying Corps, who was employed by the Great Western Railway

1914-15 Star (1514 Pte. G. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (20086 Pte. G. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal, *contact marks and polished, nearly very fine* (4) *£80-£100*

George Smith was born at Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, in January 1891 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 10 February 1912, giving his profession as railway porter. He served with 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915 and received a slight shrapnel wound to the face and chin on 16 March 1916. He is noted on a casualty form as being a Bugler, when admitted to 31st Ambulance Train, in August 1917, for 'I.C.T.' (Inflammation of Connective Tissue). He later transferred to the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, as an aero fitter, being renumbered 406937, transferring in as A.M. 2, on 5 January 1918, and was promoted to A.M. 1, on 30 July 1918. He was transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve on 11 March 1919.

Sold together with cast white metal oval Great Western Railway Company badge with blackened background with two lugs; hallmarked silver Great Western Railway Fifteen Years First Aid Efficiency fob medal (5032 George Smith 1945); National Union of Railwaymen 30 Years Membership lapel badge in silver and enamels; small white metal pendant with photograph, inscribed in ink to reverse 'G. Smith'; three railway staff buttons, one large 'GWR' maker marked 'Compton Sons & Webb, London', and two smaller buttons with locomotive motif.

58



Four: Private S. Tanner, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Royal Munster Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (16984 Pte. S. Tanner, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (16984 Pte. S. Tanner. Ox. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal, *good very fine*

Three: Corporal W. A. Timms, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (2320 Cpl. W. A. Timms. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *first digit of service number over-stamped*; British War and Victory Medals (2320 A. Cpl. W. A. Timms. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine* (7) **£80-£100**

Sidney Tanner attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 16 October 1915. He subsequently served attached to 6th Battalion, and then transferred to 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers, being re-numbered 20205. He was demobilised on 31 March 1920.

Sold together with with a brass locket containing a photograph of the recipient; a pair of 'Oxf & Bucks' brass shoulder titles; a pair of brass 'bugle horn' collar or epaulette badges; and a white metal O.B.L.I. cap badge with slider.

Walter A. Timms 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. He was discharged on 24 December 1918.

Sold together with two postcard photographs, one of the recipient in uniform and another in later years with his wife. A note on the back of one of the photographs indicates that he was from Combe, Oxon.

59 Four: Private T. Webster, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who later became an in-pensioner at the Royal Hospital Chelsea

1914-15 Star (6709 Pte. T. Webster. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6709 Pte. T. Webster. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5373045 Pte. T. Webster. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) **£100-£140**

Thomas Webster was born in 1884 and attested for the Oxford Light Infantry in 1901, at Oxford. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia in the Asiatic Theatre from 5 December 1914, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1925, being discharged that same year. He was subsequently employed by Morris Motors at Cowley, Oxford. In 1963 he was recorded as an in-patient of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, aged 79.

60 Three: Captain E. J. C. Allday, 1st/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. C. J. Allday.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Edward C. J. Allday) *very fine* (3) **£80-£100**

Edward Cyril James Allday was born in 1896 at Keresley, Warwickshire, and having attended the Inns of Court O.T.C. was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 3 May 1915. He served in the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from April 1916, and was promoted Temporary Lieutenant on 1 January 1917, and Temporary Captain on 20 July 1917. He served in 'A' Company, 6th Battalion at the Battle of Cambrai and was wounded on 20 November 1917. He later served in Italy with the 1st/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion. He is listed in the University of London O.T.C. Roll of War Service which states that he served in France: April 1916 - November 1917, twice wounded; invalided; and in Italy, September 1918 to February 1919. He is listed in the Army List for October 1945 as Lieutenant, O.B.L.I., Territorial Army Reserve of Officers. He died at Cockermouth, Cumbria, in 1986.

Sold with copied research.

61 Four: Warrant Officer Class II P. L. Moss, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (1976 W.O. Cl. 2 P. L. Moss, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1976 W.O. Cl. II. P. L. Moss. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200285 W.O. Cl. II P.L.Moss. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *the TFWM a somewhat later issue, nearly extremely fine* (4) **£220-£260**

Percy Leonard Moss was born at Abingdon, Oxfordshire, in 1895 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War, and died at Headington, Oxford, in April 1962.

62 Three: Acting Warrant Officer Class II A. G. Mitchell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (8779 A. W.O. Cl. 2. A. G. Mitchell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, with fixed suspension (5374065 Sjt. A. G. Mitchell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) **£70-£90**

Albert George Mitchell attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and served with the 3rd Battalion, attached to the Army Gymnastics Staff, for a period during the Great War. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 150 of 1927.

63 Three: Acting Colour-Sergeant A. Lambert, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in 1919

British War and Victory Medals (25130 A.C. Sjt. A. Lambert. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V. R., 1st issue (25130 Sjt. A. Lambert. 11/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, with the MSM showing signs of having been abrasively cleaned, therefore good fine* (3) **£80-£100**

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in France and Flanders.'

64 Five: Sergeant W. A. J. Tasker, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (4772 Pte. W. Tasker. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (5376574 Sjt. W. A. J. Tasker. 4-Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine and better* (5) £60-£80

Sold together with two Territorial Army Rifle Association Prize Medals, one silver and one bronze, both named to the 4th Battalion, O. B.L.I.; and a group photograph.

65



Three: Acting Sergeant F. Bromley, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in 1918

British War and Victory Medals (21253 A. Sjt. F. Bromley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (21253 Pte - A. Cpl. - F. Bromley. 6/Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine* (3) £100-£140

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in France during the present war.'

Frederick Bromley, a native of Ryde, Isle of Wight, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 16 November 1915 and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 April 1916. He was promoted Corporal on 5 January 1917; and was appointed Acting Orderly Room Sergeant on 8 June 1918. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He was discharged to the Reserve on 18 July 1919, taking up residence at Banbury.

Sold together with a postcard size photograph of a Private soldier, in uniform, believed to be of the recipient.

66 Three: Private T. W. Berry, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at the Battle of Ctesiphon in November 1915

British War and Victory Medals (9392 Pte. T. W. Berry. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm on riband, *very fine* (3) £70-£90

Thomas William Berry was born at Woodstock, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Witney. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic Theatre from 5 December 1914, and was killed in action at the battle of Ctesiphon in Mesopotamia on 22 November 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Belgian Croix de Guerre unconfirmed.

67 Pair: Private G. W. Christelow, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (5475 Pte. G. W. Christelow. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising to BWM, otherwise nearly very fine*

Pair: Private J. Greenhall, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (16651 Pte. J. Greenhall. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Pair: Private R. Paxton, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (24299 Pte. R. Paxton. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private W. A. Simms, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died in Salonika on 25 October 1918

British War and Victory Medals (11503 Pte. W. A. Simms. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* (8) £120-£160

Joseph Greenhall attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1915. He later served with the Royal Garrison Artillery and was re-numbered 231016.

Robert Paxton attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War. He was admitted to the British General Hospital at Basra, suffering from an undiagnosed fever, on 9 June 1917.

William Alfred Simms was born at Enstone, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Birmingham. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War, and died at Salonika in the Balkans, on 25 October 1918. He is buried at Doiran Military Cemetery, Greece.

68 Three: Private F. C. Dance, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Special Constabulary

British War and Victory Medals (28737 Pte. C. F. [sic] Dance. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) with named lid of card box of issue; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Frederick C. Dance) *very fine*

Four: Private R. E. Weaver, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Special Constabulary

British War and Victory Medals (204567 Pte. R. E. Weaver. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S. Sergt. Reginald E. Weaver) *nearly extremely fine* (7) £80-£100

Frederick Charles Dance (listed as Charles F. Dance on his Medal Index Card) was born in 1885 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 7 June 1916. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was severely wounded by a gun shot wound to the right leg. He was discharged on 4 January 1919, and was awarded Silver War Badge No. B110033. Later a Special Constable, he died in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, in 1971.

Reginald E. Weaver was born on 7 May 1892 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, serving with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. In the 1939 Register he is noted as a Solicitor's Managing Clerk, and a Special Constable, residing at Banbury.

69 Three: Private C. Ell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was severely wounded on the Western Front in June 1918

British War and Victory Medals (1879 Pte. C. Ell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1879 Pte. C. Ell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* **£180-£220**

Christopher Ell attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Headington, Oxford on 23 May 1913, aged 17, and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 May 1916. He was severely wounded by gunshot to the left leg on 14 June 1918, requiring amputation at the thigh, being admitted into the Mile End Military Hospital on 23 June 1918; he was later transferred to the Special Surgical Military Hospital at Birmingham in the August and was fitted with a 'satisfactory' artificial limb. He was discharged permanently unfit for war service on 8 January 1919, and was awarded Silver War Badge No. B.110052.

70 Three: Private G. E. Plumb, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later a Special Constable

British War and Victory Medals (26378 Pte. G. E. Plumb. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1939 (George E. Plumb) *official correction to last letter of surname on BWM and VM, as noted on medal index card; light contact marks, otherwise very fine*

Four: Private S. Martin, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (20886 Pte. S. Martin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; Imperial Service Medal, G.VI. R., 1st issue (Sidney Martin) *very fine (7)* **£70-£90**

George Edmund Plumb was born on 31 October 1889 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 10 December 1915, serving with the 5th Battalion during the Great War. He was discharged on 11 November 1917, due to sickness, aged 28, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. 270023.

71 Family Group:

Three: Private S. A. Read, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Royal Marines

British War and Victory Medals (25112 Pte. S. A. Read. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (PO.216252 S. A. Read. Mne. R.M.) *heavily polished and worn, therefore fair, the LS&GC fine*

Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (E.773 J. Read. Sean 1Cl. R.N.R.) *toned, nearly extremely fine (4)* **£80-£100**

Sidney Albert Read was born at Southsea, Hampshire, on 5 February 1900, and having attested for and served overseas with the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, transferred to the Royal Marines on 7 March 1918. His Royal Marines service papers show 'former service' and entitlement to the British War and Victory Medals. He commenced his Royal Marine service with 'Q' Company, Royal Marine Artillery, and appears to have principally served at Portsmouth, including service in H.M.S. *Centaur*, H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, and H.M.S. *Iron Duke*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1933, and was discharged on the termination of his second period of engagement on 6 March 1939. He was recalled for war service on 25 August 1939, and served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *President III*, and H.M.S. *Dolphin*. He was released from service on 2 October 1945.

72 Three: Private R. Saunders, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Household Battalion and Grenadier Guards

British War and Victory Medals (1591 Tpr. R. Saunders. Household Bn.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (5376202 Pte. R. Saunders. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine (3)* **£100-£140**

Robert Saunders attested on 4 November 1916 and served overseas with the Household Battalion, subsequently transferring to the Grenadier Guards. He appears on the Silver War Badge Roll as entitled to the badge when serving with the Grenadier Guards. He was discharged from the Reserve Battalion, the Grenadier Guards on 28 January 1919, due to wounds, receiving Silver War Badge No. B.95594. Post-War he served in the Buckinghamshire Battalion of the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal in Army Orders, February 1933.

Sold together with a Household Battalion oval cap / sleeve badge (K.C.) with two lugs.

73 Three: Private E. Smith, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (322 Pte. E. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (322 Pte. E. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B336837' *very fine and better (3)* **£180-£220**

Edward Smith attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 19 May 1914, and served during the Great War in the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion, before subsequently transferring to the Labour Corps. He was discharged due to sickness on 1 April 1919.

Sold together with a brass Buckinghamshire Battalion cap badge; a Labour Corps brass cap badge; original issue slip for the Silver War Badge to Edward Smith, late No. 353490, Labour Corps; and an original letter to the recipient from his brother Leslie, who was serving in 2/22 London Regiment, dated June 1916, addressed to Pte. E. Smith Signalling Section, 1/1st Hunts Cyclist Battalion, Scarborough.'

74



Four: Private R. Thornett, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Meritorious Service Medal

British War and Victory Medals (2093 Pte. R. Thornett. Oxf. & Bucks. L. I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2093 Pte. R. Thornett. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (200347 Pte. R. Thornett, 4/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.) *minor edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

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

'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 July 1919.

Richard Thornett was born at Witney, Oxfordshire, and was a resident of Charlbury, Oxfordshire. He served with the 2nd/4th Territorial Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and for his services during the Great War was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

Sold together with small (10cm x 6cm) card backed, studio portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform; small brass T4 Oxf & Bucks, shoulder title, with two lugs a little distorted, third lug missing; and a sterling silver un-inscribed prize fob medal with worn gold plated front.

75

Pair: Acting Sergeant H. A. Long, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal and Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Mesopotamia

Victory Medal 1914-19 (9112 A. Sgt. H. A. Long. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (9112 Pte. H. A. Long, 1/O. & B.L.I.) *very fine (2)* £80-£100

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917:

'For valuable services rendered with the Armies in the Field, during the present War.'

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

'For Embarkation duties with the Mesopotamian Field Force.'

Harold Arthur Long attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion in the Asiatic Theatre of war from 5 December 1914. For his services with the Mesopotamian Field Force he was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

76



Seven: Major I. C. Knight-Hall, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who volunteered for service in the Special Operations Executive and undertook Commando raids on the French Coast from 1941 to 1942; and as a qualified parachutist in Italy, Greece and the Greek Islands, and the Cocos Islands, the latter for parachute insertion into Malaya and Burma. He served with S.O.E. in M.O.4, Force 133, Force 266, Force 399, M.O.1 (S.P.) and Force 136 and the S.O.E. Political Warfare Section, South East Asia Command

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Major I. C. Knight Hall, Oxf. & Bucks.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. I. Knight- Hall. Oxf. & Bucks.) *the EM officially re-impressed, minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine and better (7)* £600-£800

Ian Cunningham Knight-Hall was born at Harborne, Birmingham, on 3 October 1921 and attested for service in the Royal Artillery on 20 August 1939. Posted to 136 Officer Cadet Training Unit on 24 April 1942, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 20 August 1942

Knight-Hall volunteered for service with the Special Operations Executive on 16 August 1940 and was selected for Commando raids on the French Coast from 1941 to 1942. He was promoted to War Substantive Lieutenant on 21 February 1943 and later undertook special forces training in close combat, Parachuting, Animal Management and attended the Special Forces Mountain Wing Ski School at the Cedars in Lebanon. He served with S.O.E. Branch MO4 (Middle East) and Force 133, based in Cairo and later in Bari which controlled the liaison officers attached to the Balkan guerrilla groups and Tito's partisans. He served in S.O.E. operations in Italy, from May 1944 to July 1944, in Greece from July 1944 to December 1944, in Force 266 and Force 399 (formed out of Force 133) and staffed by S.O.E. and the United States Office of Strategic Services (O.S.S.), with responsibility for supplying Tito's partisans and Mihailovic's *cetniks*.

Knight-Hall was later transferred to S.O.E. Far East Force 136, operating from the S.O.E. established forward base at the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, off the coast of Burma, for parachute drops on Malaya and Burma. Post-War he became a Staff Officer in the Political Warfare Division of South East Asia Command in November 1945. He was promoted Acting Captain on 21 June 1945, and Acting Major on 5 October 1945. He returned to the U.K. in June 1946, and was awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1948 (*London Gazette* 28 May 1948). He was granted a short service commission on transfer from the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 4 April 1951, with seniority from 3 October 1948, and retired on 4 August 1958. He died in Nottingham in 1975.

The National Archives holds an S.O.E. Personnel file on Major Ian Cunningham Knight-Hall, covering the period from January 1939 to December 1946.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient, and copied research.

77



Four: Major A. C. Eyre, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Capt. A. C. Eyre. Oxf. & Bucks.); together with the related miniature award, these mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine, the last rare to unit (4)* **£160-£200**

Anthony Courtney Eyre was born on 11 February 1922, the son of Major William Valentine Eyre, and was educated at Ampleforth College, Yorkshire. In the October 1944 Army List he is recorded as a Second Lieutenant, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, with a Regular Army Emergency Commission, with seniority from 23 August 1941, but also a War Substantive Lieutenant, with seniority from 1 October 1942. He was granted a Regular Army Commission as a Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 5 December 1945, with seniority from 11 August 1944, and was promoted Captain on 11 February 1949. The Regimental Journal notes that in 1947 he was seconded for service in Germany for Operation *Woodpecker*, and went to fell trees in the Harz Mountains and Luneburg Heath in order to export German timber to the U.K. for reconstruction. In 1949 he was seconded to the Pakistan Army, and in 1951 is recorded as serving with the 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry. He retired on 1 September 1955, and was granted the honorary rank of Major.

Sold together with a portrait photograph of the recipient.

78

Three: Sergeant J. Rowe, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Tank Corps and 11th Hussars, who was taken Prisoner of War in the retreat to Dunkirk

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (549782 Sgt. J. Rowe. Oxf. & Bucks) *minor edge bruising to last, generally very fine*

Three: Private N. E. Rogers, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War in the retreat to Dunkirk

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (5382297 Pte. N. E. Rogers. Oxf. & Bucks.); together with a Dunkirk Commemorative Medal, *minor edge bruising to EM, generally very fine (7)* **£140-£180**

James Rowe attested for the Tank Corps on 23 July 1929, transferring from the 11th Hussars. Following the termination of his engagement he re-enlisted into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 5 January 1938 and served with the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War. He was taken prisoner of war in May 1940, in the retreat to Dunkirk, and was held at Camp 383, Hohenfels.

N. E. Rogers attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War. He was initially reported missing in May 1940, in the retreat to Dunkirk, but was subsequently confirmed as a prisoner of war and was held at Camp 344, Lamsdorf (Oberschlesien).

79

Five: Corporal P. S. L. Mackenzie, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with additional long service clasp (5381617 Cpl. P. S. L. Mackenzie Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine*

Three: Sergeant P. S. Grant, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Defence Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. P. S. Grant, 23 Lichfield Drive, Bury, Lancs'; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5380428 Sgt. P. S. Grant. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) in named card box of issue, *the Second War pair later issues (card box of issue postmarked September 1977), extremely fine (8)* **£100-£140**

80

Four: Private E. Cross, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and Oxfordshire Special Constabulary

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. E. Cross, 64 King's Road, Banbury, Oxon'; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Ernest Cross); together with an Oxfordshire Special Constable white metal lapel badge; and service whistle bearing War Department Arrow, dated 1943, *very fine and better*

Four: Attributed to Private R. A. Provo, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's Regular Army Soldiers 'Red Book' Certificate of Service, *good very fine*

Three: Attributed to Private E. K. Tipping, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Royal Army Service Corps

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's Regular Army Soldiers 'Red Book' Certificate of Service, *good very fine (11)* **£80-£100**

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- 81** *Three: Private E. Foskett, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War whilst serving with the British Expeditionary Force in 1940*
1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (5384934. Pte. E. Foskett. Oxf. & Bucks.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Three: Private D. C. Smith, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War in the retreat to Dunkirk*
1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (5382629. Pte. D. C. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks.) *verdigris to Star, otherwise very fine (6)* *£120-£160*
- E. Foskett** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion as part of the British Expeditionary Force in 1940. Initially reported as missing, he was later confirmed as having been taken Prisoner of War, and was held at Camp 21D, Poznan, Poland.
- D. C. Smith** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion as part of the British Expeditionary Force in 1940. He was taken prisoner of war during the final withdrawal to Dunkirk, and was held at Stalag 344, Lambinowice, Poland. He was awarded the Efficiency Medal per War Orders of 31 August 1949.
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- 82** *Five: Private J. E. Payne, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, these all privately engraved '5385161 Pte. J. E. Payne Oxf. Bucks.'; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5385161 Pte. J. E. Payne. Oxf. Bucks.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£70-£90*
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- 83** *Four: Private A. J. Pratley, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all crudely privately engraved 'A. J. Pratley. O.B.L.I.'; together with five O.B.L.I. regimental prize medals and miscellaneous unit insignia, *very fine*
- Four: Private Leslie P. Green, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Oxfordshire Special Constabulary*
1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Leslie P. Green) mounted as worn; together with a white metal Oxfordshire Special Constable lapel badge, *very fine (8)* *£60-£80*
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- 84** *Five: Private J. W. Talbot, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Cyprus, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (4459331 Pte. J. W. Talbot. Oxf. & Bucks.) *suspension very slack on last, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine and better (5)* *£80-£100*
- J. W. Talbot** is noted on the medal roll as serving in Palestine from May to August 1947.
-
- 85** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**6069 Corl. W. Stopp, Oxford: L.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
- W. Stopp** attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He died of disease on 10 December 1900, at Heilbron, and is commemorated on the Boer War Memorial to the men of the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry who died in the South African War in Abingdon.
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- 86** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**1660 Pte. J. Jeffries. 1/Oxford: L.I.**) engraved naming, *very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 87** **A scarce 'double issue' pair of Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to Private W. Sweeney, Oxfordshire Light Infantry**
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2) (**5709 Pte. W. Sweeney. 1/Oxford: L.I.; 5709 Pte W. Sweeney. Oxford L.I.**) the first with engraved naming; the second with impressed naming, *edge bruise to first, otherwise good very fine (2)* *£120-£160*
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- 88** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**4799 Serjt. E. Betts. Oxford: L.I.**) *light polishing, nearly very fine* *£100-£140*
- Ernest Betts** was born at Ashenden, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, in 1876 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Aylesbury on 30 May 1894. He served with the 1st Battalion in India on the North West Frontier with the Tirah Expeditionary Force, and the Mohmand Field Force (entitled to the India General Service Medal 1895-1902 with clasps for Punjab Frontier 1897 - 98, and Tirah 1897-98). He saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War from 9 January to 15 October 1902, and was appointed Lance Sergeant on 9 February 1902. He was discharged on termination of his engagement on 29 May 1906.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
-
- 89** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**2969 Pte. H. F. Miller. 1/Oxford: L.I.**) *clasp block loose on riband, very half-hearted attempt to obliterate naming, but details all perfectly legible, nearly very fine* *£60-£80*
- Henry Fitzhardinge Miller** was born in Thornbury, Bristol, in 1867 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at London on 26 March 1888. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 26 March 1895, he was recalled to the Colours and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 December 1899 to 8 May 1900. He was finally discharged on 30 November 1901, after 13 years and 248 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service which confirms the three clasps.

- 90** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**3565 Pte. J. Beale. Oxford L.I.**) *suspension claw tightened, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90

James Beale was born at Witney, Oxfordshire, in 1872 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 21 January 1891. He was appointed to be Bugler in the 1st Battalion on 5 January 1893, and served with the Battalion in India from 4 December 1893 to 10 February 1902, seeing service on the North West Frontier of India with the Mohmand Field Force (entitled to the India General Service Medal with clasp Punjab Frontier 1897-98). Promoted Corporal on 26 June 1899, he was tried by Regimental Court Martial on 22 September 1899 for 'using insubordinate language', and reduced to Private. He saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War from 11 February to 4 October 1902, and was discharged on termination of his period of engagement on 20 January 1903.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 91** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**1275. Cr: Sjt: W. Croft. VI. Co: Oxf: L.I.**) engraved naming, *date clasp unofficially affixed and lacking top lugs, good very fine* £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901:

'For having rendered special and meritorious service.'

William Croft was a regular soldier and was awarded the Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1895. He was appointed to the Volunteer Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry for service in the South African War; he was later appointed to be Permanent Staff Instructor to 1st Buckinghamshire Rifle Volunteers. For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch. He was discharged on 15 January 1902, aged 48 years and 7 months. Following the outbreak of the Great War he re-enlisted into the 2nd/1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in October 1914, and was re-numbered 2762. He saw home service only and was appointed to be Warrant Officer Class II (Company Sergeant Major) on 29 January 1915. He was discharged in February 1916, in order to be appointed Barrack Warden, Chelmsford and District.

- 92** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**5682. Pte. P. Delaney. 1/Oxf: L.I.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £120-£160

Patrick Delaney was born at Cape Town, South Africa, in 1877 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Reading on 3 June 1898, stating his occupation to be an engine driver. Shortly after attesting he deserted in August 1898, re-joining over a year later, on 23 September 1899. He was tried by District Court Martial and sentenced to 28 days in Military Prison, all prior service being forfeited. His sentence may have been reduced as his battalion was in preparation for embarkation for South Africa. He did serve in South Africa during the Boer War but is recorded as having been accidentally injured, and he died of his wounds at Krugersdorp on 23 June 1901. He is commemorated on the Oxfordshire Light Infantry Boer War Memorial at Abingdon.

- 93** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (**4581 Pte. E. Benton. Oxf: Lt. Inf.**) *edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine* £100-£140

Eli Benton was born at St. Asaph's, Birmingham, in 1873 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at London on 24 October 1893, declaring himself as currently serving in 4th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment (his earlier service with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment had actually been terminated when he was discharged 'with ignominy', and sentenced to one year in prison, following a conviction for desertion with all former service being forfeited).

He served with the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, in South Africa during the Boer War, and was discharged 'medically unfit for further service' on 25 October 1901. He re-enlisted into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service in the Great War on 21 October 1914, and was serving at the Depot, before again being discharged medically unfit on 31 May 1915, after only home service.

- 94** *Pair: Colour Sergeant T. Neighbour, Oxfordshire Light Infantry*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (C. Sjt: T. Neighbour. Oxf. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1585. Cr. Sgt. T. Neighbour. Oxf: L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £200-£240

Thomas Neighbour was born at Grays, Henley, Oxfordshire, in 1850 and attested for the 52nd Foot at Westminster Police Court, London on 5 February 1868, joining his Regiment at Limerick. He was promoted to Corporal on 1 June 1876; Sergeant on 6 September 1879; and Colour Sergeant on 8 November 1882. During his service he served at both Malta and Gibraltar, being overseas from 1868 to 1874. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1886. He was discharged to pension in 1891, but was re-appointed to become Barrack Master for the Oxford Light Infantry at Cowley Barracks, Oxford. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, with Annuity, per Army Order 103 of 1918.

Sold together with a photographic image of the Staff and Sergeants at the Depot, Cowley Barracks, 1904, in which the recipient is identified.

- 95** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (**5373325 C. Sjt. G. C. Richards. Oxf. & Bucks.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90

George Cecil Richards attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1934. He appears on the 1935 Jubilee Medal Roll for India, as Company Sergeant Major, 2nd Battalion O.B.L.I., and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal without annuity per Army Order 98 of 1953.

- 96** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (2), 1st issue (**7144640 Sjt. W. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**); 2nd issue, with fixed suspension (**5373152 Sjt. F. E. Dafters. Oxf & Bucks. L.I.**) *edge bruising and light contact marks to latter, very fine and better (2)* £80-£100

William Smith was born at Fulham, Middlesex, and attested for the Connaught Rangers as a Boy Soldier at Brighton on 1 September 1905. He subsequently transferred to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

Frank E. Dafters was born at Battersea, London, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Caversham on 3 March 1906. He served with the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, during the Great War in the Asiatic Theatre of war from 5 December 1915.

97 *Pair: Major F. A. Dixey, 1st (Oxford University) Volunteer Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, who was a Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, and President of the Entomological Society of London*

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Major F. A. Dixey 1/V.B. Oxford L.I.); Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E. VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1904, unnamed as issued, *lacking integral top riband bar*, mounted court-style in this order, *very fine (2)* *£200-£240*

Frederick Augustus Dixey was born at Westminster in 1855, and was educated at Highgate School and Wadham College, Oxford. He qualified as a Doctor and Surgeon (M.B. 1884, M.D. 1891, Univ. Oxf., M.R.C.S. Eng., 1885), and subsequently became President of the Entomological Society of London, and was a world renowned Entomologist.

Dixey was appointed to be Second Lieutenant, 1st (Oxford University) Volunteer Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, on 5 March 1890. He was promoted Captain on 4 October 1890, and appointed Honorary Major on 6 March 1908. Later in the same year, on the disbandment of the Volunteer Force, he resigned his commission in the 1st (Oxford University) Volunteer Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and was appointed to a commission in the Territorial Force, on the Unattached List, for service with the Oxford University contingent of the Senior Division of the Officers' Training Corps, retaining rank and precedence. He resigned his commission on 25 October 1911, aged 56.

Dixey is recorded in the 1911 Census as a Fellow of Wadham College and was residing at 24 Museum Road, Oxford. In 1919 he is recorded as Sub-Warden of Wadham College, Oxford. He died in London on 16 January 1935, after he had been knocked down by a car in Hyde Park, after attending a meeting for which he had come from Oxford. An extensive Obituary was published by the Royal Society.

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

98 *Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (1174 Sjt: H. W. Akers. 2nd V.B. Oxford L.I.) suspension slightly bent, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£50-£70*

Harry William Akers was born at St. Pancras, London in 1860. He was a long time Governor and Visitor, of the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. In the 1911 Census he is recorded as a Printer and Compositor, residing at 73 Southmoor Road, Oxford. He died in Oxford in 1940.

99 *Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2452 Sjt: G. Phillips. 1/Bucks: V.R.C.) lacquered, nearly extremely fine* *£50-£70*

100 *Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (6461 Pte. G. Osborne. 3/Oxf: & Bucks. L.I.) toned, nearly extremely fine*

£300-£400

Approximately 8 Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the 3rd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

George Osborne was born on 1 December 1875, at Bloxham, Oxfordshire. He enlisted into the Oxford Light Infantry (Special Reserve), at the age of 32, on 14 June 1908, and declared prior service with the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, in which he was still serving. Having served in the South African War he received the Queen's South Africa Medal with three clasps and the King's South Africa Medal with two clasps. He was awarded his Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1911.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Osborne re-enlisted into the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and was employed as an Officer's servant to Major-General Earl Fitzwilliam, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., serving on the Western Front from 5 October 1914, and latterly with H.Q., 19 Corps. He was posted to England for Munitions work in January 1918, and the following year volunteered for active service with the Army Service Corps, for the North Russia Relief Force, disembarking at Murmansk on 19 September 1919. He was posted to Popoff on 10 September 1919, and was evacuated to the U.K. on H.M. Transport *Schleswig* on 2 October 1919, transferring to the Army Reserve on 17 January 1920.



The outstanding and exceptionally rare Order of St Michael and St George collar chain and associated insignia bestowed upon Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Hussey Moubray, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Royal Navy, together with an original set of signed orders from Admiral Lord Nelson 'Given on board the Victory at Sea', the year prior to his death on the same ship at the Battle of Trafalgar

- i. The Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George, G.C.M.G, Knight Grand Cross, an early and fine quality Collar Chain, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarked London 1836, the links alternatively composed of winged lions royally crowned, Maltese crosses, and the cyphers SM and SG, having in the centre of the collar an imperial crown over two uncrowned winged lions, passant gardant, each holding in his fore paw a book and seven arrows, the reverse with hook suspension for badge, with two similar lions, but royally crowned, at the opposite end of the chain, *small solder spots on reverse of enamelled crosses and slightly chipped in places*
- ii. The Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George, G.C.M.G, Knight Grand Cross, a superb quality breast star, silver with gold and enamel centre, circa 1837, the reverse lightly scratched with initials 'RHH'
- iii. The Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George, G.C.M.G, Knight Grand Cross, an attractive tinsel Mantle Star with unusual polychrome enamelled centre, *wear to silk of red cross*
- iv. The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star, by *Salter Widdowson & Tate, London*, silver with gold and enamel centre, the reverse lightly scratched with initials 'RHH', circa 1832, *two old repairs to body of star and minor enamel chips*
- v. Original signed Orders from Nelson, directing 'Richard H. Moubray, Esqr., to take H.M.S. Active to the Bay of Rosas or Barcelona, to rest his crew for a week, following which he was to return to rendezvous at 'Number 100' with the utmost expedition, 'Given on board the Victory at sea 8th March 1804', signed in the Admiral's own hand 'Nelson & Bronte', *good very fine, rare (4)* *£20,000-£30,000*



Provenance: Sotheby's 1983.

Literature: The above insignia of St Michael and St George is illustrated in *The Order of St Michael and St George* by Peter Galloway [for the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, 2000] plates 11 and 13.

There is no evidence of the existence of a collar for GCMGs before 1832 when they are first mentioned in the statutes published in that year. However, as there was no budgetary allowance for collars until 1869, Knights Grand Cross prior to that date would have to pay for one to be manufactured. Few did and for many years the collar had little more substance than a description in the statutes. This collar is unusual in that the statutes of 1832 only provide for the two central lions to be with wings, the remainder to be 'lions of England royally crowned', to which pattern Queen Victoria's collar made in 1837 seems to conform, as do later collars.

Richard Hussey Moubray was born at Plymouth in 1776 and entered the Royal Navy as a 14 year old Midshipman in 1789, aboard the *Impregnable* 98. Intelligent and energetic, he was destined for rapid promotion. He served in the *Europa* 50, Commodore Ford, at the capture in September 1793, of *Jeremie* and *St Nicholas Mole*, *St Domingo*; and, being shortly afterwards promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, was present as First of the same ship at the reduction of Port-au-Prince. He was advanced in June 1794 to the command of the *Fly* sloop, in which he assisted at the detention of five Dutch men-of-war and of a large convoy in Plymouth Sound in January 1795. He attained Post-rank on 10 April 1797, just a month after his 21st birthday.

After serving as a Volunteer under his cousin, Captain Sir R. Bickerton on board the *Ramillies* and *Terrible* 74's, Captain Moubray was appointed to the successive command, between 1801 and 1814, of the *Maidstone* and *Active* frigates, and *Montagu* and *Repulse* 74's. During that thirteen-year period he was never absent from his duty for a single day, even on leave. In the *Active* he passed the Dardanelles with Sir John Duckworth in February 1807; and in the *Montagu* he played an important part in the reduction of Santa Maura in March 1810. He was created a Companion of the Bath in June 1815; a Rear-Admiral in July 1821; a Knight Commander of the Bath in April 1833; and a G.C.M.G. and a Vice-Admiral in 1837. He assumed the name of Hussey by sign-manual on inheriting the estates of his cousin Admiral Sir Richard Hussey Bickerton, Bart., K.C.B., upon his death in 1832. Sir Richard Hussey Hussey died a Vice-Admiral of the Red on 6 November 1842.

Ships which you may fall in with when I am to

You are to sufficient

And from

have the

to those



60

Richard A. Moubray Esq.
Secretary of His Majesty's

Given on board the Victory at
sea the 8th March 1804.

Acting.

Nelson & Bronte

At the annual
General Meeting

A/B. In the
will call upon Mr. Jones who was
Captain Harris to procure ten Chords of Wood for the
and bring the whole of that quantity with
such part thereof as the Committee may have left
you can conveniently show.





A Second War C.B., C.B.E. group of eight awarded to Air Commodore T. Fawdry, Royal Air Force, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and Corporal, Royal Flying Corps

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914 Star, with clasp (776 Cpl. T. Fawdry. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. T. Fawdry. R.A.F.) VM partially officially corrected; Defence and War Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1935, very fine and better (8)

£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Christie's 1990; Wing Commander Bill Traynor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2007.

C.B. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

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

Thomas Fawdry was born in April 1891, the eldest son of A. Fawdry of Maidenhead, and was educated at Abingdon. Enlisting in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in July 1909, he purchased his discharge in July 1913 in order to join the newly established Royal Flying Corps, and served out in France as a Corporal, attached to H.Q., R.F.C. from 18 August 1914. Later that year, on 17 December, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, and it would appear he remained employed in that capacity until being appointed a Staff Captain in the Middle East on the strength of the Royal Air Force in April 1918. He was awarded the M.B.E. (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919 refers).

Between the Wars, Fawdry held a succession of appointments in the Stores and Equipment Branches of the Royal Air Force, including stints of service on the Staff in Iraq 1926-28 and in the Middle East 1933-36 (O.B.E.), and by the renewal of hostilities he was serving as a recently promoted Group Captain and C.O. of the R.A.F.'s Maintenance Group. Advanced to Air Commodore in 1942, he transferred to the Staff of Bomber Command, and remained similarly employed until the end of the War, gaining a "mention" in addition to his C. B. and C.B.E.

Placed on the Retired List in June 1946, Fawdry settled at Upper Clatford, near Andover in Hampshire. He resided at Sackville Court Farmhouse, a few hundred yards from the All Saints Church where he was Treasurer and Churchwarden. Air Commodore Fawdry died at home, and was buried at All Saints, in July 1968.

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



A Boer War C.M.G. group of five awarded to Colonel P. H. Johnston, Royal Army Medical Corps

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with swivel ring and straight bar suspension, with integral silver-gilt riband buckle, *slight enamel damage to reverse central medallion*; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Surg. P. H. Johnston. 85th Foot) *latter part of surname officially corrected*; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (Surgn. P. H. Johnston. M.S.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith (Lt. Colonel P. H. Johnston. C.M.G., R.A.M.C.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt. Col. P. H. Johnston. M.D., C.M.G., R.A. M.C.) engraved naming, *some light contact marks, generally very fine and better (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Colonel Riddick Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

Percy Herbert Johnston was born in Cawnpore on 13 July 1851, the son of Surgeon-Major J. W. Johnston, M.D., 85th Regiment. Educated at Queen's College, Cork, he entered the Army as a Surgeon on 4 February 1877 and served in the Afghan War during 1879-80, in the Zaimusht Expedition and assault and capture of Zawa. Service in the Hazara Expedition of 1888 was followed in February 1889 by promotion to Surgeon-Major. Advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1897, he then saw active service in the Boer War, and was granted the local rank of Colonel whilst in charge of a General Hospital in Pietermaritzburg. For his services he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 2 December 1899, 30 March 1900, 23 June 1902) and was appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (*London Gazette* 29 November 1900). Retiring from the Service in 1906, he was later County Director of the Voluntary Aid Organisation, Flintshire and Denbighshire, 1911-14; served in the Flintshire Territorial Association, 1913-14; and was Senior Medical Officer of the Mersey Defences, 1914-19, with the rank of Brevet Colonel. Late in life, in 1926, he was awarded an honorary D.Sc. by the National University of Ireland. He died on 13 August 1932.

Sold with copied research details.



A well Documented post-War C.V.O., M.B.E., R.V.M., and Second War B.E.M. group of ten awarded to Chief Petty Officer Writer L. A. J. Treby, Royal Navy, later Chief Clerk and Accountant to H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh's Household

The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '1888', with full and miniature width neck ribands, in *Collingwood, London*, fitted case of issue, *minor blue enamel damage to motto around central medallion*; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, with *Royal Mint* case of issue; British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (C.P.O. Wtr. Leslie A. J. Treby. D/Mx.51084); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver, unnamed as issued, with *Royal Mint* case of issue in outer card box; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, with card box of issue, mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these lacking the Jubilee Medal, these mounted court-style as worn; Commemorative Medallion for the Royal Visit 1947, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Commemorative Medallion for the Royal Visit 1953-54, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *lacquered, extremely fine (lot)* *£2,200-£2,600*

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 15 June 1974.

M.V.O. IVth Class *London Gazette* 13 June 1964.

M.V.O. Vth Class *London Gazette* 15 May 1954.

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

R.V.M. *London Gazette* 20 May 1947:

Awarded for the Royal Tour of South Africa in H.M.S. *Vanguard*.

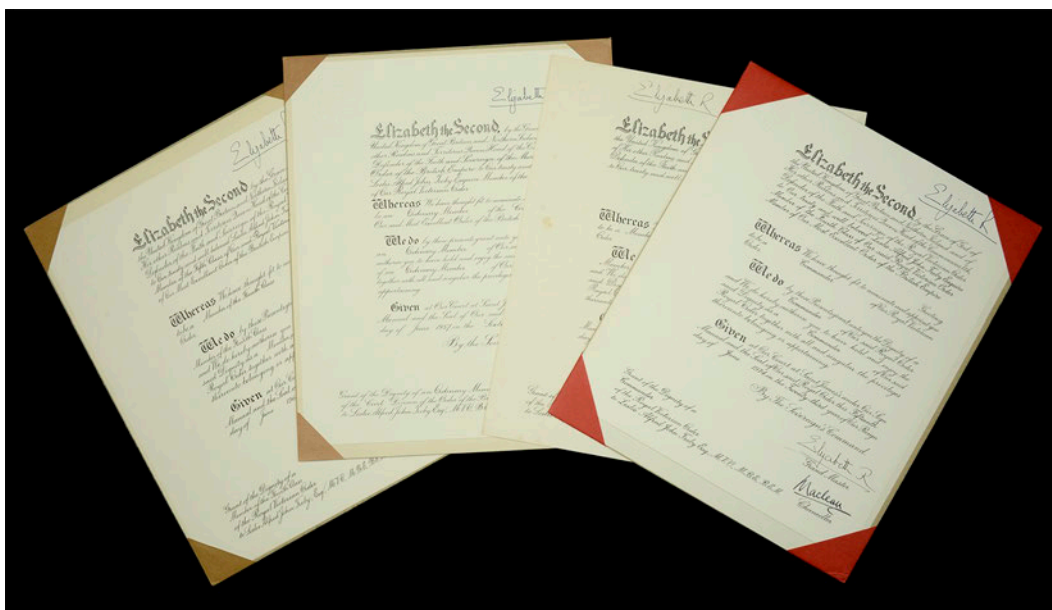
B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Leslie Alfred John Treby served during the Second World War as a Chief Petty Officer Writer in the Royal Navy, and subsequently entered Royal Service as Chief Clerk and Accountant in the Household of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

Sold together with the following original Documents:

- i) Bestowal Documents for the C.V.O. and M.V.O.; together with Central Chancery enclosures; copies of the Statutes of the Order; and various letters of congratulations, including two by Lord Mountbatten
- ii) Bestowal Document for the M.B.E.; together with a copy of the Statutes of the Order
- iii) Bestowal Document for the Royal Victorian Medal (Silver), dated 20 May 1947
- iv) Bestowal Document for the Coronation Medal and Jubilee Medal
- v) Bestowal Document for the Commonwealth Tour Commemorative Medallion
- vi) Ceremonial for the Funeral of H.M. King George VI
- vii) Letter (a facsimile sent to multiple recipients) on Prince of Wales headed writing paper from H.R.H. The Prince of Wales thanking the recipient for his share in the present given to him on his 21st Birthday, signed 'Charles'
- viii) Letter (a facsimile sent to multiple recipients) on Buckingham Palace writing paper from H.R.H. The Princess Anne thanking the recipient for his share in two horses and some saddling given to her on her 21st Birthday, dated October 1971, and signed 'Anne'
- ix) Ceremonial and Order of Service for the Thanksgiving Service for the Silver Wedding Anniversary of H.M. The Queen and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, Westminster Abbey, 20 November 1972
- x) Letter (a facsimile sent to multiple recipients) on Buckingham Palace writing paper from H.M. The Queen and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh thanking the recipient for his share in the bird bath and trees given to them on the occasion of their silver wedding anniversary, signed 'Elizabeth' and 'Philip'
- xi) Ceremonial and Order of Service for the Marriage of H.R.H. The Princess Anne to Captain Mark Phillips, Westminster Abbey, 14 November 1973
- xii) Letter (a facsimile sent to multiple recipients) on Buckingham Palace writing paper from H.R.H. The Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips thanking the recipient for his share in the dinner service given to them on the occasion of their wedding, dated 13 November 1973, and signed 'Anne' and 'Mark'
- xiii) Ceremonial and Order of Service for the Silver Jubilee, St. Paul's Cathedral, 7 June 1977
- xiv) Telemessages from H.M. the Queen and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh to the recipient on the occasion of his Golden Wedding Anniversary, June 1986, and 80th Birthday, March 1996
- xv) Copy of the Special Order of the Day by Commander in Chief Plymouth Command, Commending the Recipient, dated 26 November 1945
- xvi) Various Royal Invitations; and other ephemera, including a double pack of E.I.I.R. embossed playing cards; a Canadian Coronation Medallion; and a H.M. Yacht *Britannia* Commemorative Medallion and ash tray.





An Interesting Second War C.B.E., Order of St. John group of eleven awarded to Acting Surgeon Captain W. I. Gerrard, Royal Navy, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne for his services in H.M.S. *Jupiter* in 1915, and the Chinese Order of the Brilliant Jade whilst serving as Professor of Medicine at the University of Hong Kong

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *this lacking insert*; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver, with case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Surg. W. I. Gerrard. R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. W. I. Gerrard. R.N.V.R.) *VM officially re-impressed*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Civil Division, Third Class breast badge, by *Keibel, St. Petersburg*, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, with maker's mark to reverse and gold marks to suspension ring, *significant enamel damage to reverse lower arm*; **China, Republic**, Order of the Brilliant Jade, Fourth Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with central blue stone, the reverse officially numbered '121', *lacking reverse rivet*, with neck riband, in lacquered box of issue, *generally good very fine (11)* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 14.6.1945.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1930.

Order of St. John, Officer *London Gazette* 4 January 1938.

Russian Order of St. Anne *London Gazette* 19 November 1915.

William Innes Gerrard was born in Aberdeen on 13 May 1884 and was educated at Robert Gordon's College and Aberdeen University. Following the outbreak of the Great War he entered the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in August 1914 and subsequently served in H.M.S. *Jupiter* at the time of her epic ice-breaking voyage to Archangel in early 1915. As the only port through which Great Britain could supply Russia with munitions and equipment, until the Dardanelles could be opened, it was vital to force a channel through the icefields.

In his *Official History of Naval Operations in the Great War*, Sir Julian Corbett records that, 'the regular ice-breaker had broken down and the old battleship *Jupiter* established as one of many records of the War, so far as was known, by being the first vessel that had reached Archangel during February.' She remained there until the first week of May and later saw service in the Mediterranean. Among those Officers and ratings subsequently decorated by the Tsar was Surgeon Gerrard.

Remaining in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve throughout the 1920s, Gerrard retired in 1929, whilst holding the rank of Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander, upon being appointed Professor of Medicine at the University of Hong Kong, and for his services was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the following New Year's Honours' List. While in Hong Kong he established himself as a successful teacher and consultant and played an active part in developing the clinical professorial unit in the new Queen Mary Hospital. A member of the All-China Medical Association, he was awarded the Chinese Order of the Brilliant Jade. Recalled for service with the Royal Navy during the Second World War, he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire for his services at the Royal Naval Hospital at Kingseat. He finally retired with the rank of Acting Captain. He died on 7 March 1956.

Sold with copied research, including various Obituaries from Medical journals.

106



A scarce Great War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Major E. H. Barr, Royal Marine Artillery, for services with the R. M.A. Anti-Aircraft Brigade in France 1914-15

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914 Star, with copy clasp but not entitled (Capt. E. H. Barr, R.M. Brigade); British War and Victory Medals (Maj. E. H. Barr. R.M.A.); together with three engraved school medals, a silver star for Good Conduct 1887, and two circular medals 1893 and 1894, these all named to Barr, *chips to white enamel and reverse centre of D.S.O. and all medals affected by residue of adhesive tape, otherwise good very fine* (7) *£2,000-£2,400*

Captain Edwin Harold Barr was mentioned in Lord French's despatch, dated 30th November, 1915, and awarded the D.S.O. for services with the Royal Marine Artillery Anti-Aircraft Brigade in France (*London Gazette* 1st January, 1916). He was promoted to Major on 15 May 1916, and died in 1924 at Aldermaston, Berkshire, aged 45. His 1914 Star was issued on 4 July 1919, for services at Ostende and Dunkirk which did not qualify for the Clasp.

See Lot 561 for a related family medal.

107



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of six awarded to Major Owen Hart, Royal Field Artillery, later Royal Engineers

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. O. Hart. R. F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major O. Hart.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these two unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *obverse centre of D.S.O. slightly depressed, otherwise good very fine and better* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 May and 11 December, 1917.

Owen Hart was appointed Temporary Lieutenant on 24 November 1914; Temporary Captain, 5 June 1916; Temporary Major, 21 December 1917. He also served in the Second War as a Temporary Major with the Royal Engineers from 14 May 1940.

108



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of four awarded to Major C. G. Saunders, Canadian Army Veterinary Corps, late Canadian Field Artillery

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Capt: C. G. Saunders. Can: Fd: Art:); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major C. G. Saunders.) the last three mounted as worn, together with companion set of four mounted miniatures, *good very fine* (4) *£1,000-£1,400*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918: 'Saunders, Charles Greatley, Major, Canadian Army Veterinary Corps.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916, 28 December 1917, and 28 May 1918.



A Great War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Commander E. Duffett, Royal Navy, whose career in the Royal Navy spanned almost half a century

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (E. Duffett [sic], Ldg. Sean., H.M.S. Active.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (E. Duffett, Gunr. R.N. H.M.S. Cygnet.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. E. Duffett. R.N.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *very light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (5) *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 April 1919:

'For valuable services in connection with recruiting.'

Edward Duffett served very nearly fifty years in the Royal Navy, commencing his time as a Boy 2nd Class in 1870 and ultimately receiving the O.B.E. as a Lieutenant-Commander on 1 April 1919. Born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 3 September 1855 he joined the service as a Boy 2nd Class serving in H.M.S. *Inconstant* on 13 April 1870. He served in H.M.S. *Spartan* for two years and was advanced Able Seaman in June 1875. Drafted to H.M.S. *Active* on 15 April 1877, he served in her during the South African War, rising to Leading Seaman in April 1878 and to Petty Officer 2nd Class in April 1879 with immediate advancement to Petty Officer 1st Class one month later. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 November 1883 as a Petty Officer 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Neptune* just two months prior to his promotion to Gunner, R.N., on 4 January 1884, when he was appointed to H.M.S. *Cygnet* for her commission ending on 15 March 1887.

Duffett subsequently served as a Gunner R.N. aboard H.M. Ships *Cygnet* (1884-87), *St. Vincent* (1887-90), *Gannet* (1890-94), *Excellent* (1894-1900), and *Tamar* (1900-02), and received promotion to Chief Gunner R.N. on 1 April 1903. He served on the books of H.M.S. *President* (1906-08) and was commissioned as a Lieutenant in October 1908. When due to be placed on the Retired List on reaching the age of 55 years in September 1910 he received special dispensation, retaining employment in the Recruiting Service since he was 'very largely responsible for working up the recruiting in his District', serving on the books in H.M.S. *Pembroke* from April 1911 to the cessation of hostilities for duties with the East London Recruiting District. He received promotion to Lieutenant-Commander on 1 October 1916, and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire at the end of the War. Reverting to the Retired List on 1 January 1920, he died from chronic bronchitis on 26 February 1942, aged 86 years.

Sold with copied research.

Note: Duplicate South Africa Medal and clasp issued on 16 February 1887.



A rare Great War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Dental Surgeon Lieutenant H. J. Corin, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, later Honorary Major, Royal Air Force, who was one of only a handful (believed to be fewer than 10) of Dental Surgeons to receive the 1914-15 Star

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918; 1914-15 Star (Dent. Surg. H. J. Corin. R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Dent. Surg. Lt. H. J. Corin. R.N.V.R.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel, with A.I.R. silver palm to riband, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, *blue enamel damage to obverse central medallion on last, otherwise good very fine, the 1914-15 Star rare to a Dental Surgeon (5)* *£800-£1,000*



The April 1915 Navy List records only 7 Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Dental Surgeons, and the August 1917 Navy List records 19 Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Dental Surgeons. Consequently, it is likely that the number of 1914-15 Stars awarded to Dental Surgeons in the R.N.V.R. is under 10.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

The original recommendation states: 'Has given dental services since beginning of war, in connection with Air Stations Dunkirk.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 26 April 1918.

Belgium, Order of the Crown, Chevalier *London Gazette* 21 September 1919.

Herbert John Corin was born in Forest Hill, London, in 1880, and qualified at Guys Dental School in 1900. By 1910 he had his own private practice at 9 Old Burlington Street, London, W1. He became an Honorary Dental Surgeon with the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve attached to the Royal Naval Air Service. He served at the Air Station in Dunkirk during the Great War from October 1914 - his Medal Index Card questions his eligibility for a 1914 Star. During the Great War he would travel from Dover to La Panne in Belgium to work on servicemen with facial injuries, and was also personal dentist to the King of the Belgians who lived at La Panne during the war.

A founder member of the Royal Aero Club, on the formation of the Royal Air Force on 1 April 1918 Corin became an Honorary Major. he relinquished his commission in April 1920 and resumed his private practice, where he had a number of high profile clients including Princess Alice, the Duke of Westminster, and the Earl of Athlone. The 1935 Dental Directory records him as Consultant Dental Surgeon, Belgian Field Hospital Furnes and Hoogstaede, as well as Honorary Dental Surgeon, St Vincent de Paul Orphan. He died in Chichester, Sussex, on 28 August 1965.

Sold together with the Commission Document appointing the recipient a Dental Surgeon in the R.N.V.R., dated 1.4.1915, in OHMS transmission tube; the Bestowal Document for the O.B.E., in Central Chancery envelope; the recipient's Mentioned in Despatches Certificate; and the Bestowal Document for the Belgian Order of the Crown; as well as a large quantity of photographs from the Great War, many featuring the recipient.



A rare 'Edward VIII' inter-War M.V.O., post War Order of St. John group of six awarded to Quartermaster and Captain W. R. Lines, 5th Lancers, attached 1st Royal Dragoons, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War, and was one of only 10 people awarded the M.V.O. Vth Class by King Edward VIII

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 5th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '488'; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, skeletal type, silver; 1914-15 Star (Q.M. & Lieut. W. R. Lines. 5. Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Capt. W. R. Lines.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3871 Sjt. W. Lines. 5/Lrs.) mounted court-style as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine and better* (6) *£800-£1,000*

One of only 10 M.V.O. Vth Class awards made during the reign of Edward VIII, of which 5 were for the Funeral of King George V.

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 23 June 1936: Walter Reuben Lines, Honorary Secretary, Windsor Branch, British Legion.

Serving Brother of the Order of St. John *London Gazette* 28 May 1948.

Walter Reuben Lines was born on 29 April 1872 and attested for the 5th Lancers in 1890. He served in the ranks for 23 years and 330 days before being commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 25 August 1914, and served with the Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 July 1915. Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917), he was promoted Honorary Captain, attached 1st Royal Dragoons, on 25 August 1917, and subsequently served as an Assistant Inspector with the Quartermaster General's Service. He was placed on half-pay on account of ill health on 3 October 1923.

Lines was appointed a Member Fifth Class of the Royal Victorian Order for his services as Honorary Secretary of the Windsor Branch, British Legion, in June 1936, one of the very few number of appointments to the Royal Victorian Order made by Edward VIII. He was later appointed a Serving Brother of the Order of St. John. He died in Slough, Buckinghamshire, on 26 January 1960.

112 An inter-War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Major and Senior Assistant Surgeon J. B. d'Souza, Indian Medical Department

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Ast. Surg. J. B. d'Souza, R.I.M.S. "Lawrence"); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1-Cl. A-S. J. B. d'Souza, I.M.D.) mounted court-style for display together with the ribbands for the British War and Victory Medals, *good very fine* (3) *£300-£400*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1931.

James Berchams d'Souza was born on 3 September 1881 and was appointed to Warrant Rank in the Indian Medical Department on 26 September 1904. He served as an Assistant Surgeon in the R.I.M.S. *Lawrence* from 21 October 1907 to 16 October 1910, and during the Great War in R.I.M.S. *Hardinge* from 26 September 1916. He was commissioned Lieutenant on 2 April 1929, and was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1931. He is shown as serving as Chief Dispenser, Bombay Dockyard, in 1933, a position he seems to have held since the mid 1920s, and was advanced Major on 6 June 1936. He retired on 3 September 1936.

113 A Second War M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Regimental Sergeant-Major (later Major and Quartermaster) R. A. Watson, West Yorkshire Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, the obverse arms engraved '4446734 C.S.M. Watson, R. W. York R.'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, G.V.I.R., Arabian Peninsula (Capt. R. A. Watson. W. Yorks.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lieut. (Q.M.) R. A. Watson. W. Yorks.) mounted court-style as worn, together with companion mounted set of eight miniature medals, *good very fine* (8) *£400-£500*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1942.

Sold with program of the Presentation of Colours to the 3rd Bn. The Prince of Wales's Own Regiment of Yorkshire, June 1964, and an invitation to a Cocktail Party from His Excellency The Governor [Aden] and Lady Luce.

114 A post-War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Squadron Leader C. O. Thatcher, Royal Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 copy clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Ft. Lt. C. O. Thatcher. R.A.F.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (6) *£160-£200*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1966.

Cyril Ormond Thatcher was commissioned from the ranks Flying Officer in the Technical Branch of the Royal Air Force in June 1953. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in June 1956, and to Squadron Leader in January 1961. Thatcher retired in February 1966.

'I was particularly pleased and proud to hear the splendid news of your thoroughly well-deserved Conspicuous Gallantry Cross and very much wanted to drop you a line to send you my most heartfelt congratulations. To say that I am full of admiration for your truly exceptional courage, initiative and endurance, not to mention your selfless commitment to protect your comrades, is a serious understatement.'

(HRH The Prince of Wales in a letter dated 8 October 2013)



The outstanding 'Afghanistan 2013' C.G.C. group of five awarded to Corporal J. E. H. Griffiths, 1st Battalion, Mercian Regiment, late Cheshire Regiment, who, having suffered a broken back and shrapnel fragments to his face in a bomb attack at Camp Foad, Helmand, Afghanistan in 2013, attended to other wounded men first despite his own debilitating injuries before confronting a party of insurgents which had entered the base throwing grenades and firing automatic weapons - dressed in light fatigues without protective equipment, he found a light machine-gun and engaged the enemy in a prolonged close range fire fight, thus allowing the wounded to be evacuated before leading an assault on the insurgents and clearing them from the base, only afterwards accepting medical treatment for his wounds, the seriousness of which necessitated his evacuation to the U.K.

Conspicuous Gallantry Cross, E.I.I.R. (Cpl. J. E. H. Griffiths Mercian 25230885 2013) with its Royal Mint case of issue; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25230885 Pte J E H Griffiths Cheshire); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25230885 Pte J E H Griffiths Mercian); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (LCpl. J E H Griffiths Mercian 25230885); Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (5) **£100,000-£120,000**





C.G.C. *London Gazette* 4 October 2013.

The original recommendation states: 'On the evening of 25 March 13, with no warning, a massive Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Device (VBIED), tore through the outer wall of the joint Afghan National Army (ANA) and International Security and Assistance Force (ISAF) base. Estimated to be made up of half a tonne of explosives, the VBIED left a 40m gap in the perimeter wall, exposing the base to a well organised and complex attack. The cookhouse, where Corporal Griffiths and his fellow soldiers had been eating their evening meal was destroyed as was the operations room, which had been hit by 2 Rocket Propelled Grenades (RPGs); resulting in casualties. Realising that a small number of determined insurgents had already gained entry into the patrol base and were less than 50m away from him and the other casualties, despite being seriously injured and wearing no protective equipment, Griffiths rallied the dazed soldiers around him. Armed with a light machine gun that he had grabbed in the chaos, Griffiths faced down the enemy who were throwing grenades and firing automatic weapons, placing himself and one other soldier between the casualties and the insurgents. His immediate actions halted the insurgents at the northern wall of the base, allowing the casualties from the initial explosion to be extracted. As other uninjured soldiers began to arrive, Griffiths who could have stepped back to receive treatment for his injuries, shrugged off his injuries and aided by the Sergeant Major, led a small team of soldiers as they charged forward in order to secure the base. Griffiths' actions certainly saved the lives of his wounded comrades and contributed significantly to the successful defence of the base.'

Josh Edward Hayden Griffiths from Eastham, Wirral, Merseyside joined the British Army in September 2006. Having served previously in Afghanistan as well as Iraq and Northern Ireland, Griffiths was deployed with C Company (Cheshire), 1st Battalion, Mercian Regiment to Afghanistan as part of Herrick 17 on 6 October 2012.

On 25 March 2013 at ISAF Patrol Camp Foad, Nad-e Ali, Helmand, Afghanistan, Corporal Griffiths was 23 days from the end of his tour and preparing to eat his evening meal when a pick-up truck packed with half a tonne of explosives was driven by a suicide bomber through the wall of the base. The resulting explosion tore a 40m gap in the perimeter wall; it was the start of an attack that was to last for several hours:

'I was thrown around as well as everyone else and the next thing I remember it was dark and I was on my back. I heard one of the lads scream out.'

The cookhouse was utterly destroyed by the blast, as was the operations room. Griffiths' back had been broken by the blast and grenade fragments were embedded in his face, just millimetres from his left eye. He was one of fifteen casualties (of whom one later died):

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

'My first instinct was to see who was hurt and help. One of the lads was shouting that another was badly injured. We had to crawl through the debris in the dark to get him out... I heard one of the lads scream out, so I approached him and helped and then I climbed out of the tent to see if there were more casualties. When I did that, there were rounds snapping past and I thought, "That's a bit close."

Still disorientated, dressed in a combat shirt and fatigues without protective equipment, he grabbed a light machine gun and leaving the collapsed cookhouse, he was immediately confronted with a group of insurgents inside the walls of the base launching grenades and assaulting his position with automatic weapons less than 50m from him and the other casualties:

'The job just took over and I pushed forward... I think adrenalin kicked in. Around me there were a lot of casualties. As soon as I was out in the open air, bullets were whizzing past my head, missing me by millimetres... I turned left and there were the insurgents standing there... they were also firing rocket propelled grenades. All I could think was 'I have to stop them or they'll kill me and my mates... I knew my friends were in trouble so I thought I've got to go out there and take the fight to them before anything happens to my lads.'

For some time an intense fire fight ensued at a range of just 25m. Despite his debilitating injuries, Griffiths killed one insurgent and his immediate response halted the insurgents at the northern wall of the base, allowing his injured comrades to be extracted:

'I thought I've got to stay there... rather than me getting killed or my mates getting killed I wanted to kill them first.'

Inspired by Griffiths' instinctive courage and leadership, other uninjured British soldiers began to arrive and join the fray, launching grenades back at the insurgents. Griffiths then, having consulted with the Sergeant-Major, decided that the best way to protect the base was to lead an attack on the enemy. With utter disregard for his own safety, he and the Sergeant-Major then led a small team as they charged forward and defeated the insurgents. Only once the base was secure did Griffiths agree to step back and receive medical treatment for his wounds.

It was only afterwards that he realised he not only had damaged his eye, but had also broken the fourth vertebrae in his back in the original explosion when the vehicle hit the base. He later reflected:

'When I got taken back to Camp Bastion and was lying in a hospital bed I thought about what happened – replaying what happened in my head... I was devastated we had lost a soldier. It is an amazing honour to receive the award and I am very proud but I'd much rather it hadn't happened and he was still with us.'

Griffiths was later evacuated back to the UK due to the seriousness of his injuries.

To be sold with the following original letters and documents:

(i) Letter of congratulation from H.R.H. Prince Charles, on Birkhall letter headed paper, laid on card, dated 8 October 2013 and signed Charles:

'I was particularly pleased and proud to hear the splendid news of your thoroughly well-deserved Conspicuous Gallantry Cross and very much wanted to drop you a line to send you my most heartfelt congratulations.

To say that I am full of admiration for your truly exceptional courage, initiative and endurance, not to mention your selfless commitment to protect your comrades, is a serious understatement. You are, if I may say so, not only an outstanding credit to the Mercian Regiment - of which I have the great privilege to be Colonel-in-Chief - but also to this country of ours which is, without doubt, more fortunate than it realises in having such dedicated people as yourself serving in Armed Forces.

This brings you countless good wishes and my renewed, special congratulations for all that you have done and continue to do.'

(ii) Letter of congratulation from Colonel J. R. H. Stopford: '... your actions, and those of now Captain Pope, are the stuff of which Regimental History and folk lore is made. The citation reads as strongly as any heroic action previously written and for a Corporal to set such a glaring example to younger men embodies everything that is good about the infantry...'

(iii) Letter of congratulation from Lieutenant General J. R. Everard C.B.E.: '... your outstanding gallantry and leadership to thwart a complex attack on Patrol base Folad is inspirational; your award is clearly richly deserved...'

(iv) Letter of congratulation from Brigadier R. B. Bruce D.S.O.: '... you were superbly brave and your action undoubtedly saved lives and prevented the base being loaded with enemy fighters.'

(v) Further letters of congratulation from General Sir Peter Wall G.C.B., C.B.E., A.D.C.; Lieutenant General D. A. Capewell O.B.E., R. M.; Lieutenant General Sir Adrian Bradshaw K.C.B., O.B.E.; Brigadier J. N. N. Orr; Colonel P. W. C. Kimber; Lieutenant Colonel A. N. Hadfield; and Lieutenant Colonel (Retired) R. Spilby.

(vi) Photograph of the recipient receiving his C.G.C. from Prince Charles at the investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 7 February 2014.

(vii) Photograph of the recipient holding his C.G.C. after it was presented to him by the Prince of Wales during an investiture ceremony at Buckingham Palace on 7 February 2014.



116



A Second War R.R.C. group of seven awarded to Principal Matron Miss Christina F. Fraser, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse dated 1944, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, with outer card transmission box; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Sister C. F. Fraser. Q.A.I.M.N.S.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine* (7) **£600-£800**

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944.

Miss Christina Fowler Fraser was appointed a Staff Nurse in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 31 January 1925, and served in pre-War Palestine and during the Second World War, being awarded the Royal Red Cross, First Class. She retired on 24 April 1947, and was granted the honorary rank of Principal Matron.

Sold together with the named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the R.R.C.; and Army Council enclosure for the Second War campaign awards.

117



A scarce post-War R.R.C. group of three awarded to Principal Matron Miss Sheila R. P. Barton, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), E.I.I.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, the reverse officially dated '1977'; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with case of issue; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), E.I.I.R., silver and enamel, the reverse officially dated '1967', on lady's bow riband, in *Collingwood, London* case of issue; two sets of miniature awards, the first a group of three comprising R.R.C., Order of St. John, and War Medal; the second a pair comprising A.R.R.C. and War Medal; full and miniature width riband bars; and five related lapel badges, the reverses of two engraved 'S. R. P. Barton', *nearly extremely fine* **£600-£800**

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 31 December 1977.

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 10 June 1967.

Miss Sheila Rosemary Phyllis Barton served as Principal Matron, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service.



A Great War 'Western Front 1916' M.C. and 'Gallipoli, April 1915' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Regimental Sergeant-Major William Callaghan, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who landed at 'V' Beach from the River Clyde on 25 April 1915

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved '7661 R.S.M. W. Callaghan 1st R. Muns: Fus.); Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7661. S. Mjr: W. Callaghan. 1/R. Muns: Fus.); 1914-15 Star (7661. C.S. Mjr. W. Callaghan, R. Muns. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (7661 W.O. Cl.1. W. Callaghan. R. Mun. Fus.); Jubilee 1935; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7211075 W.O. Cl. 1 W. Callaghan. M.C. D.C.M. R. Mun. Fus.) mounted as worn, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (7) £3,000-£4,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917. One of only three Warrant Officer recipients of the M.C. to the Regiment. Decoration presented on 9 January 1918.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 May 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He refused to go to hospital when wounded, and on three other occasions remained at his duty when sick. He has set a fine and gallant example.'

Annotated gazette states 'Gallipoli, 28th April.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 May 1916 [Sir Ian Hamilton's despatch of 11 December 1915, for Gallipoli].

William Callaghan was born on 30 July 1883, probably in London but his father Michael was originally from Tralee, County Kerry. He enlisted into the Munster Fusiliers in 1904 and joined the 1st Battalion in India, and later Rangoon, Burma, where in 1912 Callaghan was serving as Armourer Sergeant. The battalion left Burma in December 1914, being recalled to the U.K. to form part of the 86th Brigade in the newly formed 29th Division. In March 1915 the Division sailed for Alexandria and thence to Tenedos in preparation for the Gallipoli landings.

C.S.M. Callaghan landed at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915. The landing was made at 'V' Beach from the collier *River Clyde*, which was beached near the village of Sedd-El-Bahr a little after 6am. The Munsters suffered heavy casualties from machine-guns and snipers, with many men drowning. The remnants took cover under a low sand bank. The landing was suspended and the Battalion was only able to land fully later that evening after dark. Overnight, elements of the battalion advanced in conjunction with the 2nd Hampshires but were soon forced to fall back. However, by 8am on the 26th, 'Old Castle' had been occupied and the advance through the village commenced. It was occupied despite heavy sniper fire and by 3pm the assault on Hill 141 commenced. This was captured by 4pm and by 5pm troops were taking up outpost positions extending from the left of 'Y' Beach to the right of Hill 141.

At 6.30 on 27 April the battalion was relieved and fell back to 'Y' Beach, having suffered over 600 casualties. Later that day the battalion was sent to hold Lighthouse at Hill 138 and entrenched for the night. The following morning, the 28th, the battalion advanced to take over trenches and act as Reserve for 29 Division's attack on Achi Baba. The battalion at this time became a little disorganised as small bodies of troops were detached to plug gaps in the line. On the 29th the Munsters and the Dublins advanced 1,000 yards and entrenched, beating off a Turkish counter-attack on 1st May and being relieved on the 2nd.

The battalion moved up to the front line again on 4 May and on the 7th made an advance of 200 yards. A night attack was made early in the morning of the 9th and an advance of 500 yards made before enfilading fire made the position untenable and they were forced to retire. By 11 May the battalion had been reduced to 379 officers and men. Having received some reinforcements, 28 June saw the battalion attack on Bruce's Ravine and further casualties mounting to some 159 in killed, wounded and missing. 5 July saw a heavy Turkish counter-attack while the battalion was in the Worcester Flat Trenches, which was successfully beaten off. On 16 July the survivors of the battalion were taken off from 'Y' Beach aboard H.M.T.B.D. *Savage* and headed for Mudros, only to return to 'V' Beach on the 21st.

On 20 August, the battalion was transferred to Suvla Bay, where landings had been effected on the 6th. The following day the battalion attacked Hill 112 on the Anafarta Ridge, but the attack failed and incurred heavy casualties of 314 killed, wounded and missing. By 1 September, the battalion was in trenches on the front line but, on 8 September, were withdrawn to Imbros, returning to Suvla on the 21st. October and November were spent in the usual trench warfare and, on 14 December, the battalion evacuated Suvla Bay and landed once more at Helles. The battalion left Gallipoli for the last time on 2 January 1916, landing in Egypt and then arriving at Marseilles on 22 March 1916.

Shortly after arriving on the Western Front, the battalion joined 48th Brigade, 16th (Irish) Division with whom they served for the remainder of the war. R.S.M. Callaghan was awarded the Military Cross for his services with the 1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers in France during 1916, which included actions in the Loos salient, at Bernafay Wood on the Somme, at Ginchy, and at Messines. He was one of only three Warrant Officers in the Munsters to be awarded the Military Cross. In April 1918 the battalion was transferred to the 172nd Brigade, in 57th Division, being in the vicinity of Lille at the time of the Armistice.

Callaghan remained in the Army after the war and in 1922, following the disbandment of the Munsters, transferred to the West Riding Regiment at Halifax depot. He was gazetted Lieutenant on 23 November 1926, and promoted to Captain & Quartermaster on 23 November 1934. He died while still serving in the army after complications following a routine operation in September 1936.

Sold with comprehensive research including several copied images of Callaghan, one showing him wearing his medals.

119 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Major C. L. Chapman, Northumbrian Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds in August 1917

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (Capt. C. L. Chapman. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major C. L. Chapman) small test mark to edge of B.W.M., together with pressed card identity disc (Capt. R.F.A.), *extremely fine(6)*
£800-£1,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916: 'Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Charles Lancelot Chapman, Royal Artillery (Territorial Force).'
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916: 'Temp. Captain, Northumbrian Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force).'

Charles Lancelot Chapman served in France with the Northumbrian Brigade R.F.A. (T.F.) from 21 April 1915. He died of wounds on 22 August 1917, aged 25. He was the son of Henry and Dora Chapman, of Westoe Village, South Shields, and is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold together with the following related family medals:

Pair: Miss M. D. Chapman, Durham V.A.D.

British War and Victory Medals (M. D. Chapman); together with a 'County of Durham V.A.D. Worker' tribute medal, gilt and enamels, reverse inscribed 'Presented to Miss M. D. Chapman for services rendered during the European War 1914-1919', *extremely fine*

120 A good Great War 1918 'Tanks' M.C. group of four awarded to Major J. A. H. Harrowing, Dorset Regiment, attached Tank Corps

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'Lieut. J. Harrowing. Dorset Regt. attd. Tank Corps.'; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. Harrowing.); Defence Medal, *nearly very fine (4)*
£2,000-£2,400



M.C. *London Gazette* 7 November 1918: Second Lieutenant James Harrowing, Dorset R., attd. Tank Corps
 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When carrying up mortars and bombs to the final objective he passed a Tank broken down. In spite of enemy sniping and shelling, he transferred the mortars and bombs from the broken-down Tank to a small cart, which he towed to the dumping point. Later he went forward with this Tank and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. In an encounter with an anti-Tank gun he completely demoralised the crew, who at once bolted.'

James Harrowing was born in Wooburn Green, Berkshire, and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment, being listed as a Private in the Infantry in the 1901 Census (giving an implied year of birth of 1882), and a Sergeant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment in the 1911 Census (giving an implied year of birth of 1883). He served with the 1st and 6th Battalions during the Great War as an Acting Warrant Officer Class I.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Dorset Regiment on 2 June 1917, he was posted on attachment to the Tank Corps on 3 January 1918, and for his gallantry during the final year of the War was awarded the Military Cross. Advanced Lieutenant, he retired on retired pay on 17 September 1919 and ceased to belong to the Reserve of Officers, having attained the age limit of liability to recall, on 1 December 1932. In the 1939 Register he is listed as a Special Constable, and he gives his date of birth as 29 January 1885. He subsequently served with the Cadet Battalion of the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and retired on 31 December 1950, in his 65th year. He died in Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, in March 1953.

Sold together with a Pewter Presentation Tankard, inscribed '2nd (Bucks) Cadet Bn., Oxford & Buckinghamshire Lt. Inf. Presented to Major J. A. H. Harrowing M.C. on the occasion of his retirement 31st. Dec. 1950 from the Officers of B. D. & E. Companies for Loyal & Devoted Service'; a wooden model of a tank; a post-Second War portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, his riband bar also including the Special Constabulary Long Service Medal; and a small silver cricket medal, the reverse engraved 'Bastick Cup 1894. J. Harrowing. Wooburn Green.'



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M, M.M. and Second Award Bar group of six awarded to Sergeant Robert Ferguson, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9782 A.C.S. Mjr R. Ferguson. M.M. 4/A. & S. Highrs.); Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (9782 Sjt. R. Ferguson. 2/A. & S. Hdrs.); 1914 Star, with copy clasp (9782 Pte. R. Ferguson. 2/A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (9782 Sjt. R./ Ferguson. A. & S.H.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2966402 Sjt. R. Ferguson. A. & S.H.) *obverse of first heavily polished, therefore fine, others with some lighter polishing but generally nearly very fine or better* (6) *£2,800-£3,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 2 December 1919:

'A/C.S.M. R. Ferguson, M.M., 4th Bn. (attd. 2nd Bn.), Arg. & Suth'd Highrs. (Paisley)

During the operations near Forest on 23rd October, 1918, he was A./C.S.M. Prior to moving to their assembly position, the company became slightly disorganised, and he reorganised them under intense enemy barrage. Next day he went forward with his company in the attack on the enemy position near Paul Jacques Farm; finding a number of men in the battalion on the left without N.C.O.'s he organised them into a platoon, and led them on to their objective. After supervising the consolidation he rejoined his company. He showed marked gallantry and ability.'

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 18 June 1917. According to the war diary, this award was give in the field for an attack on the high ground overlooking Fontaine les Croisilles and the Hindenburg Line, in the neighbourhood of that village and the river Sensee on 23 April 1917.

Robert Ferguson, a native of Paisley, served with the 2nd Battalion (attached from the 4th Battalion), Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, in France and Flanders from 10 August 1914.

Sold with copied research including war diary entry for Bar to M.M.



A fine Great War 'Vauvillers, March 1918' D.C.M., and 'Somme 1916' M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal R. H. Archer, 1/6th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action shortly after winning his D.C.M. for his part in capturing an enemy machine gun with its detachment of six men

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (265658 Cpl. R. H. Archer. M.M. 1/6 North'd Fus.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (3338. L. Cpl. R. H. Archer. 6/Nth'd: Fus:-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (6-3338 Pte. R. H. Archer. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6.33338 Cpl. R. H. Archer. North'd. Fus.) together with Memorial Plaque (Robert Henry Archer) *good very fine* (6) *£2,800-£3,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. After a counter-attack this non-commissioned officer, accompanied by one other man, went forward and attacked and captured an enemy machine gun, with its detachment of six men.'
Annotated gazette states 'Vauvillers, 27 March 1918.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916. An award for the Somme, most likely between 9th September and 12th October. The M.M. was noted in the battalion war diary on 15 October 1916.

Robert Henry Archer was born in 1893, a native of Dunston-on-Tyne, Gateshead, County Durham, and enlisted at Newcastle-on-Tyne. He served in France with the 1/6th (Territorial) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers from 20 April 1915. He was killed in action on 14 April 1918, aged 26, son of Peter William and Hannah Archer, of Dunston-on-Tyne, Gateshead, and is commemorated by name on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research including entries from the battalion war diary and a local newspaper with a small photograph of the recipient.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. and M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal S. E. Nightingale, 9th Battalion, Essex Regiment, his D.C.M. being awarded for gallantry near Armentières immediately prior to the onset of the German Spring Offensive in 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3-2274 Pte. S. E. Nightingale. 9/Essex R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (3 2274 Cpl. S. E. Nightingale. D.C.M. 9/Essex R.); 1914-15 Star (3-2274 Pte. S. E. Nightingale. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-2274 Cpl. S. E. Nightingale. Essex R.) very fine (5) £2,600-£3,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 June 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On the enemy attacking an isolated front line post he at once took part of the defence after ten of the garrison had become casualties. With the assistance of the remaining two men he repulsed the enemy, who were thus prevented from obtaining an identification. He displayed the most marked courage and determination.'

Annotated Gazette states 'S.E. of Armentières 18/19 March 1918' although the battalion war diary would suggest that the correct date was in fact the night of 17/18 March:

'The enemy again raided 'F' post, at the same time he raided the Bn on our right. We suffered 11 casualties all wounded. He again failed to obtain identification.' The diary entry for the 18th and 19th noted 'Quiet Day'.

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919: '3/2274 Cpl. Nightingale, S. E., D.C.M., 9th Bn. Essex Regiment (Southend).'

Sidney Elton Nightingale was born in Clapham, London, and enlisted into the 3rd Battalion, Essex Regiment, at Warley on 17 June 1914, giving his age as 17 years & 93 days and his trade as a yardman. He was posted to the 9th Battalion and served with it in France from 28 August 1914. He was wounded by a gunshot to his skull on 10 August 1918, for which he was treated at Étretat and Havre general hospitals until rejoining his unit on 7 October. He was promoted to Corporal in September 1918 and transferred to the Home Establishment on 6 February 1919, having been admitted to 4 London General Hospital whilst on leave, and transferred to the Special Reserve on 30 March 1919.

Sold with copied research including discharge documents and battalion war diary entries.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., 1916 'Somme' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant A. Caldwell, 9th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, who died of accidental injuries on 14 June 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (325266 Sjt: A. Caldwell. 1/9 Durh: L.I. -T.F.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (2501 Sjt: A. Caldwell. 9/Durh: L.I. -T.F.); 1914-15 Star (2501 Pte. A. Caldwell. Durh: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9-2501 Sjt. A. Caldwell. Durh. L.I.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£2,400-£2,800*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his platoon with great courage and skill. He went forward and captured an enemy machine-gun and eleven prisoners. His prompt action removed a very serious obstacle'.

Original citation additionally annotated 'Wancourt Tower, 13 April 1917.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.

Alexander Caldwell was born in Gateshead, co. Durham, in 1889, and attested there for the Durham Light Infantry. He served with the 1st/9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 April 1915, and for his gallantry on the Somme in 1916 he was awarded the Military Medal. The following year he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Wancourt Tower on 13 April 1917- the Battalion War Diary records that casualties 'due to machine gun fire and heavy shelling' were 1 Officer and 13 other ranks killed and 3 Officers and 39 other ranks wounded - presumably but for Caldwell's gallantry in capturing an enemy machine gun the Battalion's casualties would have been much higher.

Caldwell died of accidental injuries on 14 June 1917 and is buried in the Avesnes-le-Comte Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. J. Glynn, 1st Battalion, Irish Guards, who was killed in action at the battle of Flers-Courcelette in September 1916

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3303 Sjt: J. J. Glynn. 1/lr. Gds.); 1914 Star, with clasp (3303 Pte. J. J. Glynn. Ir: Gds.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (3303 C. Sjt. J. J. Glynn. Ir. Gds.); together with British War and Victory Medals awarded to his brother (15347 Pte. D. Glynn. R.A.M.C.) both groups mounted for wear, *extremely fine* (6)

£1,200-£1,600

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and resource in charge of a machine gun detachment. He has invariably shewn the greatest courage under fire, and has given a splendid example of devotion to duty to all under his command.'

James John Glynn served in France and Flanders with the Irish Guards, from 13 August 1914, and was killed in action in the battle of Flers-Courcelette on 16 September 1916. He is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial.

Sold with some original photographs and documents mostly relating to David Glynn who was still receiving an Army Pension in 1963, and copied research, including some Irish Guards war diary entries.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal Harold Martin, 1/4th Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment, for gallantry at night in capturing a German officer and three men in September 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (1892 L. Cpl. H. Martin. 1/4 R. Lanc: Regt.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (200198 L. Cpl. H. Martin. R. Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1892 Cpl. H. Martin, R. Lanc. R.) mounted as worn, contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)

£1,000-£1,400



Lance-Corporal Martin capturing a German Officer and several of his men

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 9 October 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry and resource on the night of 8th-9th September 1915, near "Point 423". He was on duty at a listening post about 12.30 a.m., when he saw a German Officer and two men approaching him. He remained silent till they were quite close, when he sprang suddenly into view shouting "Hands up"! They dropped their arms and put their hands up. He then saw a fourth German, and ordered the Officer to make him lay down his arms and join the party, which he did. He then stood guard over his prisoners and shouted for an escort, which marched them in.

Lance-Corporal Martin then returned to his post, after collecting one revolver and three rifles belonging to the prisoners.'

Harold Martin was a native of Hallamshire and served in France with the 1/4th Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment from 3 May 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and illustration of the incident from *Deeds that Thrill the Empire*.



An outstanding Great War 'Zonnebeke 1917' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private H. G. Chamberlain, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who personally accounted for six enemy snipers 'stalking them when they declared themselves' and subsequently died of severe wounds in April 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (20655 Pte. H. G. Chamberlain. 2/Suff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (20655 Pte. H. G. Chamberlain. Suff. R.) together with Memorial Plaque (Henry George Chamberlain) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£1,400-£1,800*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 November 1917; citation *London Gazette* 6 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During operations, an enemy aeroplane flew over our lines and fired a white light, which was answered by a hostile sniper near by. Entirely on his own initiative he went in search of the sniper, found three in a shell-hole, killed them all, and returned with Very lights and a trench lamp. He afterwards accounted for three more snipers, lying out for hours in No Man's Land and stalking them when they declared themselves.'

Annotated gazette states 'Zonnebeke 20 [or 26] September 1917', while contemporary news reports give a slightly longer citation, adding 'He also entered a German pill-box and killed twelve more Germans single-handed.'

Henry George Chamberlain was born at Pirton, Hertfordshire, was resident at Hitchin and enlisted there into the Suffolk Regiment. He served with the 12th, 11th, 9th and, finally, 2nd Battalions in France and Flanders, part of the 76th Brigade in the 3rd Division. He died of severe wounds received in action on 20 April 1918, aged 39. His next of kin is noted as being an aunt, Elizabeth Gazely, of Pirton, Hitchin. Private Chamberlain is buried in Pernes British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research including two extracts from *The North Herts Mail*, and war diary extracts.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Company Sergeant-Major G. H. Black, Royal Scots Fusiliers, for gallantry in capturing a German "pill-box" and taking 15 prisoners, he himself being severely wounded

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (5547 C.S. Mjr: G. H. Black. 1/R.S. Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (5547 Pte. H. G. Black, 2: R. Scots Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (5547 Sjt. H. G. Black. R.S. Fus.); **France**, Croix de Guerre 1914 1915, with bronze palme, *the second with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine, otherwise nearly very fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 6 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in rushing forward and dropping a bomb through one of the loopholes of a "pill-box" that was holding up an attack. The garrison, fifteen in number, at once surrendered. His gallantry enabled the company to take the position. He was himself severely wounded.'

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 July 1918.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards for George H. Black and Henry G. Black, both with matching numbers, confirming entitlement to pair only and also Silver War Badge. Black also served with the Army Service Corps (ES/58415).



A Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant H. Pearson, West Riding Regiment, later Captain, Tank Corps, who was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry in rescuing a wounded comrade just yards from the enemy trenches near Hooze in November 1915. Commissioned into the Tank Corps, he was severely wounded when his Tank F.45 (*Fiducia*) came under enemy fire during the Third Battle of Ypres on 22 August 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9-12167 Sjt: H. Pearson. 9/W. Rid: R.); 1914-15 Star (12167. Sjt. H. Pearson. W. Rid. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. Pearson.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Harold Pearson.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£1,500-£2,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1916 [in a joint citation with 9/12455 Lance-Corporal R. Rossall, 9th Battalion, West Riding Regiment]:

'For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 22 November 1915, near Hooze. When a Lance-Corporal of their Battalion on bombing patrol had been mortally wounded about 10 yards from the German trenches, Sergeant Pearson and Lance-Corporal Russell promptly went out, although a German patrol was advancing towards them. Lance-Corporal Rossall drove the patrol off with bombs, and then he and the Sergeant went forward and brought in the wounded Lance-Corporal.'

Harold Pearson was born in Keighley Yorkshire, on 8 August 1890 and attested there for the West Riding Regiment on 31 August 1914. He was promoted Sergeant on 4 March 1915 and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 July 1915. Appointed Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 19 November 1915, he was awarded the Distinguished Gallantry Medal for his gallantry near Hooze on 22 November 1915, and was slightly wounded in action on 25 February 1916, but remained at duty, before returning to England in August 1916 with a view to being granted a commission.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Tank Corps on 26 January 1917, Pearson returned to the front and was wounded in the chest by a machine gun bullet during the Third Battle of Ypres in the major action on 22 August 1917, whilst serving with the 6th Battalion, Tank Corps, in command of Tank F.45 (*Fiducia*):

'Proceeded at Zero in front of the Infantry, and came into action immediately on crossing out front line. Shortly afterwards became ditched near Gallipoli, the unditching gear being broken whilst in use. F.49 later attempted to tow F.45 out, but failed. The Officer in charge, Second Lieutenant Pearson, being a casualty by this time, also 4 of his crew. The guns were removed, and taken on board F.49.'

Pearson was admitted to No. 7 Stationary Hospital at Boulogne the following day. Repatriated to England on 7 September 1917, he recovered sufficiently to be appointed an Assistant Instructor with the rank of Acting Lieutenant on 17 July 1918, and was subsequently confirmed as an Assistant Instructor, with the rank temporary Lieutenant and Acting Captain. He resigned his commission on 22 August 1920, and was granted the honorary rank of Captain.

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A Great War 'stretcher bearer's' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Private George James, 6th Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, for his gallantry in rescuing wounded men under heavy fire at Mericourt in October 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (17632 Pte. G. James. 6/Shrops: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (17632 Pte. G. James. Shrops. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (17632 Pte. G. James. K.S.L.I.); Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *the first with pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (5) *£800-£1,000*

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

'His duties as a company stretcher bearer have always been carried out with marked coolness and disregard for personal safety. At Mericourt, on 3rd October, 1918, he made several journeys into No Man's Land under heavy fire to bring in wounded men.'

George James, a native of Bridgenorth, served with the 5th and 6th Battalions, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, in France from 22 May 1915. Sold with copied L.G. entries, battalion war diary covering D.C.M. action, and Medal Index Card .

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A Great War 'last week of the war' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private R. G. Martin, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, late Royal Sussex Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (26811 Pte. R. G. Martin. 2/Wilts: R.); British War and Victory Medals (3009 Pte. R. G. Martin. R. Sussex R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Roger G. Martin.) *very fine or better* (4) *£800-£1,000*

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

'26811 Pte. R. G. Martin, 2nd Bn., Wilts. R. (Arundel).

During operations round Eth from 4th to 7th November, 1918, he was invaluable to his platoon commander. If the platoon got into a tight corner he was always to the fore with a display of dash and courage, encouraging other men.'

Sold with copied research including battalion war diary for operations in November 1918.

132 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Sergeant Percy Wearn, 6th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, who also won the Military Medal in 1916

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9352 L Cpl P Wearn Wilts R); 1914-15 Star (9352 Pte P Wearn Wilts R); British War Medal 1914-18 (9352 L Sgt P Wearn Wilts R) all with later impressed naming and each stamped 'R' for replacement, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£200-£300*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918; citation 17 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations. By his resource and total disregard of personal danger, he was able to maintain telephone communication intact. On one occasion he attacked, single-handed, six of the enemy.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916: 'Private, 6th Bn. Wiltshire Regiment.'

Percy Wearn served with the Wiltshire Regiment in France from 19 July 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms both D.C.M. and M.M. and notes re-issue of D.C.M. in September 1929.

133**A Great War 'Bellewaarde Ridge 1915' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant Henry Hill, 9th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was discharged due to wounds in July 1916**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (B-681 Pte. H. Hill. 9/Rif: Bde:); 1914-15 Star (B-681 Pte. H. Hill. Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (B-681 Sgt. H. Hill. Rif. Brig.) mounted for display, *very fine* (4) *£800-£1,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1915:

'For great bravery on the 25th September, 1915, in the action on Bellewaarde Ridge. He held a trench by himself for over one and a half hours against constant bomb attacks, which he replied to by throwing bombs from a German store and by rifle fire. Private Hill also took five prisoners in the first advance, and throughout the action exhibited the greatest courage and resource.'

Henry Hill enlisted into the Rifle Brigade on 24 August 1914, and landed in France with the 9th Battalion on 28 July 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 12 July 1916 (per Para 392 (XVI) King's Regulations).



A Great War 'German East Africa' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lieutenant David Suttie, 7th South African Infantry, late Royal Highlanders

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (1451 C.S. Mjr: D. Suttie. 7/S.A. Inf.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (3122 Sgt. D. Suttie, 2nd Rl: Highldrs.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2nd Lt. D. Suttie) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4) £1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1917:

'For devotion to duty. This Warrant Officer, by his untiring energy and devotion to duty has set an excellent example to the N.C.O.'s and men of the regiment.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 February 1917 (General J. Smuts' despatch of 27 October 1916, for East Africa).

David Suttie was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, on 1 August 1869. He served in the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) from 10 December 1886 until 11 March 1893, then joined the Dundee City Police as a constable before rejoining the Black Watch for service in the Boer War as a Sergeant from 1 February 1900 until 16 February 1901 (Queen's medal with 4 clasps). Suttie remained in South Africa and joined the Transvaal Town Police, serving with them from February 1901 until the end of June 1908 by which time he was a Police Superintendent.

By the time of the Great War, Suttie was living in Johannesburg and was employed as an electric pumpman by the Chamber of Mines. He attested for service in the South African forces on 11 November 1915, then aged 46 years, and was promoted to Sergeant-Major on 23 November 1915. He served with "A" Company, 7th South African Infantry in German East Africa from 1 December 1915 until 22 February 1917, as part of the force operating against von Lettow-Vorbeck. As part of 2nd South African Infantry Brigade they initially took part in General Smuts' two-pronged invasion of G.E.A., being part of the column directly commanded by Smuts himself. In the period January to May 1916, 7th S.A.I. took part in operations south of Mount Kilimanjaro, including the ill-fated battle of Salaita Hill on 12 February, the capture of the Latema-Reata Hills on 11 March, and the crossing of the Himo River. In May 1916 the regiment was transferred to Van Deventer's column, taking part in the march southwards from Dodoma to Morogoro, finally reaching Kilossa in October. He spent a month in Dodoma hospital in November and December 1916 suffering from lumbago. In January 1917 he was promoted Acting Regimental Sergeant Major and returned to South Africa the following month, where he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant on 28 March. He re-embarked for G.E.A. on 18 June but was admitted to Dar-es-Salaam hospital with myalgia on 27 September. He returned to the Union, was admitted to Durban hospital on 21 October 1917, suffering from malaria, and was released from service on 22 December 1917. He re-enlisted in the 1st S.A.I. on 23 August 1918, on this occasion giving his age as 39 when, in fact, he had just turned 50! He was finally discharged on 10 February 1919.

Sold with his Black Watch regimental diary for 1931 (issued through the South African Corps of Commissionaires) together with copied research including Boer War muster-roll for Angus which lists Suttie with a small photograph of him in uniform, S.A. service papers and various *London Gazette* entries.

"I heard you are creating a Roll of Honour containing Cape Corps names. I had the honour of serving with many of the Cape Corps in Palestine and I should like to add my tribute of appreciation. The record of those of the Cape Corps who fought under my command is one what any troops might envy. Especially on September 19 and 20, 1918, they covered themselves with glory, displaying a bravery and determination that has never been surpassed."

Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, GCB, CGMG, 1919.



A rare Great War 'Palestine, September 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal W. Hutchinson, 1st Cape Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2796 L. Cpl. W. Hutchinson, 1/Cape Corps.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl W. Hutchinson. 1st C.C.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (3) *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1919; citation *London Gazette* 25 February 1920:

'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative near Kh. Jibeit on the 20th September 1918. During the withdrawal of his company he saw his wounded comrades being stripped and ill-treated. On his own initiative he ordered his Lewis gun section to halt, and he remained in a favourable position for four hours and denied the enemy further progress, covering his own men at the same time.'

The attack on Kh Jibeit

The 1st Battalion Cape Corps landed in Egypt in April 1918 and spent the following two months training. The Battalion was then placed under the command of British 160th Brigade which formed part of the 53rd Welsh Division. Although the men of the Cape Corps were well-nourished and clothed, early strains of the devastating Spanish influenza epidemic had begun to take its toll on the Battalion and, by September 1918, it could only maintain about 70% of its complement.

When the offensive eventually got underway on 18 September, the 53rd Division formed part of a force assigned to attack the Turkish positions north-east of Jerusalem through the Nablus Valley and the Jordan Valley. The 1st Bn Cape Corps was tasked to follow the 1st/17th Bn Punjabi Regiment and march along the watershed to take Dhib Hill, Chevron Hill, Crest Hill, End Hill and Square Hill with pickets being dropped along the route to protect the right flank of the advance. On arrival at Dhib and Square hills, the Battalion was to be responsible for protecting the right flank of the 160th Brigade against counter-attack from the east. The plan was that once the 1st/17th Bn Royal Welsh Fusiliers had signalled the capture of Hill 2362, Cape Corps detachments would be pushed forward to capture a high ground position known as Kh Jibeit.

The Battalion attacked Square Hill at 18:45 on 18 September with the men acquitting themselves admirably after an intense artillery bombardment. They achieved their objective early on 19 September with the loss of one dead and one wounded. During the attack, 180 Turkish soldiers and one gun were captured.

North of Square Hill, the retreating Turkish troops dug in strongly on Kh Jibeit and, instead of advancing safely along either flank to isolate the position and cut off the defending forces, the Battalion was ordered to capture it by 07:30 on 20 September. An earlier reconnaissance probe had suggested that, although the enemy strength in front of the Battalion was unknown, it was not considerable. The Battalion attack, set for 03:00, was to be preceded by a strong artillery bombardment of five minutes.

However, the attack did not go according to plan, beginning with the artillery bombardment, which started late and, once it got going, lacked accuracy, giving the Turks time to reinforce their defences. The order to attack was finally given at 05:00 which meant that the objective would only be reached in daylight. Almost immediately the men of the Cape Corps were met with terrific machine gun fire and the attacking force was broken up, suffering heavy casualties. By the time they were ordered back to Square Hill, all the officers had been lost and thus the retirement had to be effected by N.C.O.'s. This was done in an orderly and disciplined manner and by 23:00 on 20 September the Battalion was back at Square Hill. It comprised only ten officers and 350 men, having suffered 51 killed, 101 wounded and one soldier taken prisoner.

After the offensive against the Ottoman Turks, the 1st Bn Cape Corps was withdrawn to Alexandria where it remained until returning to South Africa in September 1919. For their actions at Square Hill and Kh Jibeit, members of the Battalion earned a Military Cross, five Distinguished Conduct Medals, one Military Medal and five Mentioned in Despatches. The dead lie buried in the Jerusalem War Cemetery north of the city while the gun captured at Square Hill was brought back to South Africa where it became the focal point of the Square Hill Memorial in Kimberley in the Northern Cape.

W. Hutchinson enlisted into the Cape Corps as a Lewis gunner on 24 September 1916. He was appointed Lance-Corporal on 24 June 1917, and Acting Corporal on 1 February 1919. He was demobilised on 7 September 1919.



An outstanding Second War 'Anzio Beachhead' Immediate D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Company Sergeant-Major Ernest McNea, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who died subsequently during the Anzio operations; such was the battalion's reputation that it was afterwards selected to represent the British Army at the victory parade to mark the formal entry into Rome

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (4611239 W.O. Cl. 2. E. McNea. D.W.R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (4611239 Pte. E. McNea, D.W.R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these last five unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (7) *£3,000-£4,000*

One of only six D.C.M.'s to the regiment for the Second World War and the only one for Anzio.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 15 June 1944.

The original recommendation for an Immediate D.C.M. submitted by Lieutenant-Colonel B. W. Webb-Carter, D.S.O., Comd. 1st Bn. The Duke of Wellington Regiment states:

'Italy: On 4 Feb 44, "B" Coy, 1st Bn D.W.R. was holding a position on the left flank of the Battalion in the left sector of the Anzio beachhead. From 0300 hrs until 1630 hrs the enemy put in continued attacks on this Company's position. These attacks were successfully repulsed, until finally No. 4 Platoon was over-run with the loss of Platoon Comd. This enemy success opened to them the Company's position, and if not dealt with promptly, would have allowed them to dominate another Rifle Company and Battalion HQ, with possibly very serious effect.

At this time the O.C. "B" Coy was engaged with the enemy away from his HQ and no other officer remained with the Coy. CSM McNea appreciated the gravity of the threat, and immediately organised a counter-attack drawing the personnel from his own Company HQ, a much depleted Platoon of his own Company, and men from other units in the vicinity. He personally led the attack, which he conducted with skill and great determination, finally driving the enemy from their recently won position, inflicting severe losses upon them.

Later, the Battalion was ordered to withdraw, and had it not been for this action by CSM McNea, the ability of two Rifle Companies and Battalion HQ to do so may have been rendered impossible by the presence of the enemy behind them. By his initiative, coolness and high personal courage, CSM McNea inspired his men and undoubtedly prevented an enemy success which may have had serious and far reaching results.'

Ernest McNea died on active service on 1 March 1944, aged 29, and is buried at Beach Head War Cemetery, Anzio, Italy.



A scarce Edward Medal of the First Class for Mines awarded to James Erskine, for his gallantry in a rescue at the Cowdenbeath Colliery in Fife, on 20 July 1917

Edward Medal (Mines), G.V.R., 1st Class, silver, 1st issue (James Erskine) in fitted case, *nearly very fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

E.M. 1st Class *London Gazette* 17 July 1917: His Majesty the King has been pleased to award the Edward Medal of the 1st Class to George Shearer Christie, James Erskine, David Baird, Andrew Scott, Edward McCafferty and John Boyle.

'On the 20th January, 1917, at about 10 a.m., while operations were being conducted for the widening of a shaft at the Cowdenbeath Colliery, Fife, a portion of the side of the shaft collapsed, throwing a workman named Newton down the mine to a scaffold about 90 feet below.

Scott, McCafferty and Baird at once descended in a large bucket or kettle to attempt a rescue. The whole of the shaft below the point at which the fall had occurred was in a highly dangerous condition; stones and rubbish were continually falling, and there was constant danger of a further collapse. Newton was found, alive and conscious, buried beneath about 12 feet of debris and pinned by some fallen timber. The men worked continuously from 10.45 a.m. until 7 p.m. They were joined at 11 a.m. by Christie, and at 1.30 p.m. by Erskine, both of whom remained at work with the others until 7 p.m. During the whole of this period all five men were in serious danger.

At 12.45 Boyle descended in the kettle with two other men. While the kettle was descending a fall occurred, killing one of his companions and injuring the another. Boyle drew the kettle to the side of the shaft until the fall was over, and then took the kettle again to the surface. He subsequently remained in charge of the kettle, exposed to constant danger, until 7 p.m.

At 7 p.m., after 9 hours continuous and highly dangerous labour, the rescue party was relieved by other men. Unfortunately, Newton died at 8.30 p.m. Attempts to recover his body were then postponed until the shaft could be worked with greater safety.'

James Erskine lived at Downside House, Hill of Beath, Crossgates, and received his medal, with the others, at Buckingham Palace from the hands of King George V, on Saturday, 20 October 1917. He was also the recipient of an Honorary Certificate and the sum of £20 from the Carnegie Hero Fund.

Sold with extensive research including many copied contemporary newspaper accounts.



An Edward Medal for Industry awarded to G. E. Thorpe, for his gallantry during an accident and explosion at Deptford Dry Dock at Greenwich on 7 January 1927; initially the sole survivor, he subsequently died the following year, his death 'accelerated by the accident'

Edward Medal (Industry), G.V.R., 1st issue, with 2nd type reverse, bronze (George Edward Thorpe) on original investiture pin, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

E.M. *London Gazette* 1 April 1927: His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal to George Edward Thorpe, George Gaunt, Thomas John Taylor and John Henry Perkins, in recognition of their gallantry in the following circumstances:-

'On 7th January 1927, a shaft 20 feet in diameter and 50 feet deep, was being sunk at Greenwich. Six men, including George Thorpe, were working at the bottom of the shaft under compressed air when an explosion occurred which blew off the top of the shaft and caused a heavy fall of timber and concrete. At the same time the water which before the explosion was held back by the compressed air, rapidly invaded the shaft.

When the accident occurred, George Thorpe was partially sheltered from the falling material, but was rendered unconscious for a short time by the concussion. On regaining consciousness, he heard the cry of a companion, Martyn, who was pinned under fallen timber. Despite the fact that he was dazed by the explosion, and by the sudden release of air pressure, he left his shelter and held Martyn's head above the water until rescue came, preferring so to risk his life rather than to seek safety by climbing out of the shaft. He was all the time exposed to falling material and the water was rapidly flooding the shaft.

As soon as the explosion occurred, Gaunt, a foreman, Taylor and Perkins at once sought means to descend the shaft and finally, by improvising a ladder 40 feet long, reached the bottom. They succeeded in freeing Martyn and bringing him and Thorpe to the surface. Further descents were made in a vain search for the other four workers who were held down by wreckage and were submerged in the rising water. Martyn subsequently died from his injuries.

During the time they were engaged on the work of rescue debris was continually falling and as the cause of the disaster was unknown so was it unknown whether the first explosion would not be followed by a second. They started rescue operations with great promptitude and embarked on a highly perilous enterprise in a calm and intelligent manner, with a total disregard for their own safety.'

George Edward Thorpe, a native of Clerkenwell, London, was the sole survivor of the working party which was employed in constructing a shaft in the Deptford Dry Dock for the London Power Company Ltd. on 7 January 1927. He was especially praised by the Coroner in his inquest into the accident, who stated: 'You Thorpe were down in the gloom, and the jury wish specially to commend you. If there be any special recognition available for such gallantry I shall have pleasure in recommending you.' Consequently he was awarded the Edward Medal for his gallantry.

Thorpe died the following year, in hospital on 28 February 1928. The jury at the coroner's Court found that his death was 'from syncope due to cancer and pneumonia, accelerated by the accident', and that the verdict should be 'accidental death', rather than natural death.

Sold with copied research including many copied contemporary newspaper accounts.



A Great War 'Patrol Duty' D.S.M. group of six awarded to Chief Armourer W. H. Harrington, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (143238. W. H. Harrington, Ch. Armr. H.M.S. Ebro. 1916); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (W. Harrington, Ch. Armr., H.M.S. Mohawk.); 1914-15 Star (143238, W. H. Harrington, Ch. Armr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (143238 W. H. Harrington. Ch. Armr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (. H. Harrington. Ch. Armr. H.M.S. Pactolus.) *light contact marks to pre-Great War awards, minor edge bruise to first, generally good very fine and better (6)* £1,200-£1,600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 21 April 1917:

'In recognition of services in Patrol Cruisers, under the command of Vice-Admiral Reginald G. O. Tupper, C.B., C.V.O., during the period 1 July to 31 December 1916.'

William Henry Harrington was born in Southsea, Hampshire, on 11 November 1865 and joined the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew on 20 September 1887. Advanced Acting Chief Armourer on 21 March 1900, he was posted to H.M.S. *Pactolus* on 12 January 1901, and was confirmed in that rate on 27 March 1901, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 12 November 1902. He served in H.M.S. *Mohawk* from 8 January 1903 to 13 July 1904, and saw active service during the operations on and off the coast of Somaliland. He was shore pensioned on 21 September 1909.

Recalled for service on 2 August 1914, following the outbreak of the Great War, Harrington served in the auxiliary cruiser H.M.S. *Ebro* from 16 April 1915 to 3 January 1919, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services in Patrol Cruisers in the latter half of 1916. He was demobilised on 6 February 1919.



A Great War D.S.M. group of four awarded to Trawler Cook William Gladding, Royal Naval Reserve, H.M. Trawler *The Banyers*, for minesweeping operations off Scarborough in December 1914 clearing the minefield which had been laid earlier by the German light cruiser *Kolberg*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (223 TC. W. Gladding Cook, R.N.R., H.M. Tr. *The Banyers*); 1914-15 Star (T. C.223. W. Gladding, Tr. Ck., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (223T.C. W. Gladding, Tr. Ck. R.N.R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£900-£1,200*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 February 1915:

'The following Memorandum has been furnished by the Admiral Commanding the East Coast Mine-sweepers, detailing the recent mine-sweeping operations off Scarborough.

From the 19th to the 31st December sweeping operations were conducted by the East Coast Mine-sweepers with the object of clearing the minefield which had been laid by the enemy off Scarborough.

At the beginning there was no indication of the position of the mines, although owing to losses of passing merchant ships it was known that a minefield had been laid.

In order to ascertain how the mines lay it was necessary to work at all times of tide with a consequent large increase in the element of danger.

The following officers are specially noticed for their services during the operations - ... Lieutenant H. Boothby, R.N.R., H.M.S. "*Pekin*". When Trawler No 99 ("*Orianda*") in which he was serving was blown up by a mine on the 19th December, Lieutenant Boothby successfully got all his crew (except one who was killed) into safety. Lieutenant Boothby was again blown up on 6th January, 1915, in Trawler No 450 ("*The Banyers*").

The following are also commended for Good Service done under dangerous conditions: (eight names including) William Gladding, Cook, R.N.R. No.223T.C., M.S.Tr. No. 450.'

Five D.S.M.'s were awarded for these operations, including three to crew members of H.M. Trawler *The Banyers* whose skipper, Lieutenant Hubert Boothby, R.N.R., was awarded the D.S.O.

The Grimsby steam trawler *The Banyers* was one of numerous requisitioned trawlers which were brought to Scarborough to help clear the minefield laid by the German cruiser S.M.S. *Kolberg* under the cover of the bombardment of Scarborough. *The Banyers* struck a mine whilst carrying out sweeping operations and went down with 6 of her crew on 6 January 1915. Her skipper was Lieutenant H. Boothby, who had survived the earlier loss of the trawler *Oriander* on 19 December 1914, when, with the exception of one man, who was killed, Boothby got the rest his crew into safety, all of whom were transferred to *The Banyers*. He managed to escape from this sinking [*The Banyers*] by climbing out of the wheelhouse window as the trawler took its final plunge. He was awarded the D.S.O., as he put it himself, for losing two ships! His luck inspired him to write a book about his experiences which was entitled "*Spuryarn*".



A Second War 'North West Europe, battle for Elst' M.M. pair awarded to Lance-Corporal A. H. Palmer, Worcestershire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (5257827 L. Cpl. A. H. Palmer. Worc. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (5257827 Pte A H Palmer MM Worc R) the second with later impressed naming, *good very fine* (2) £1,200-£1,600

M.M. *London Gazette* 1 March 1945.

The original recommendation for an Immediate M.M. states:

'During the attack on ELST on 24-Sep-44, Cpl. Palmer was Section Commander of the forward Section of the leading Platoon of 'D' Coy. An enemy section post was located, Cpl. Palmer approached from the right flank, and on taking the first obstacle, a hedge, his automatic was struck by a bullet from another enemy post five yards away. Corporal Palmer held on to his weapon, and single handed, without any regard for his own personal safety, completely wiped out the post leaving five enemy dead, so enabling his section to attack the located enemy post.'



A Second War Burma 1945 'Immediate' Stretcher Bearer's M.M. group of five awarded to Private S. V. Skinner, 2nd Battalion, Welch Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (3969177 Pte. S. V. Skinner. Welch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (5) *£1,000-£1,400*

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

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate award, dated 27 February 1945, states: 'At Yawashe, on 27 February 1945, Private Skinner was detailed as a stretcher bearer to a platoon of 'C' Company, 2nd Battalion, The Welch Regiment, out on Patrol. Private Skinner was actually the Company clerk but owing to the non-availability of any Stretcher Bearers, and as he had had slight medical training in civilian life, he was detailed to accompany the patrol. During the course of the patrol, whilst crossing some open ground, the platoon came under machine gun and mortar fire. The Platoon Commander and one other were killed at once, and as the action continued at close range fifty per cent of his comrades became casualties.'

The recovery of our casualties under close range enemy fire was exceedingly dangerous but Private Skinner volunteered to make the attempt. He himself made three separate journeys under close range fire and got wounded men back to the only shelter there available - a bank about eighteen inches high. Here he attended to the wounded all the time being exposed to the fire of the enemy.

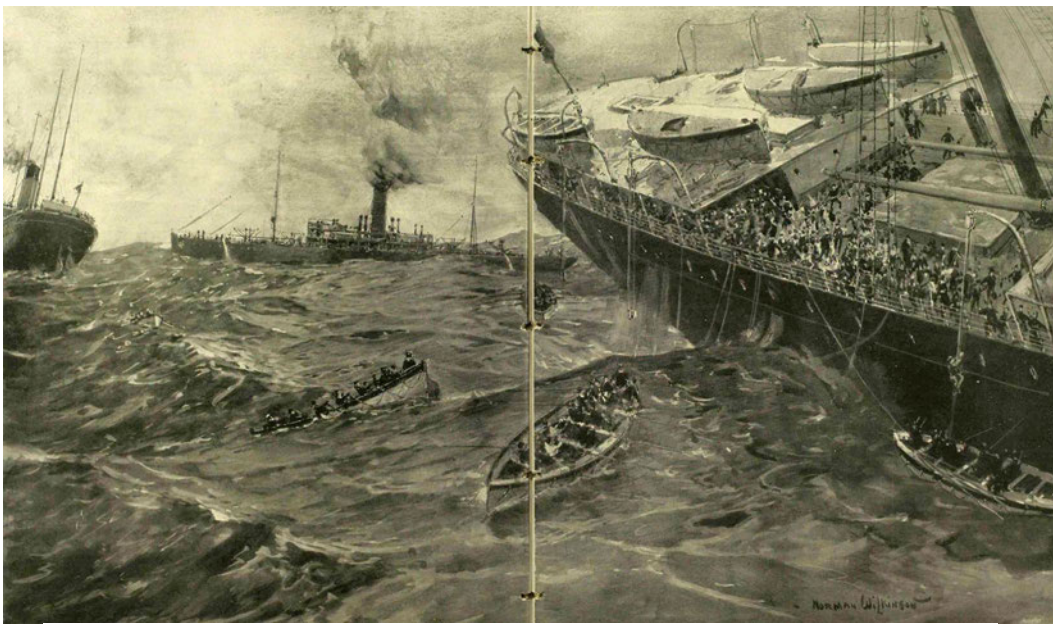
Throughout the whole action, Private Skinner gave an example of bravery, devotion to his comrades, and complete disregard of danger. It was largely due to his inspiring conduct that all our casualties were eventually recovered from an exceedingly dangerous situation.'

Stanley Verdun Skinner attested for the Welch Regiment at Merstham, Surrey, and served during the Second World War with the 2nd Battalion, as part of 62nd Indian Infantry Brigade, 19th Indian Division, in Burma.



A 'Volturno Disaster' Sea Gallantry Medal group of five awarded to James Maginnis Coates, Fourth Officer of the steamship *Minneapolis* of Belfast, later Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., silver (James Maginnis Coates, "Volturno", 9th October 1913); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. M. Coates. R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. J. M. Coates. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (James M. Coates); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. J. M. Coates. R.N.R.) mounted as worn, very fine (5) £500-£700



James Maginnis Coates, Fourth Officer of the S.S. *Minneapolis*, of Belfast, was awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Silver and binocular glass on the occasion of the *Volturno* disaster of 9/10 October 1913. The *Volturno*, a British steamer, chartered by the Uranium Steamship Co. of Rotterdam, and bound thence to New York, was engulfed by fire in mid-Atlantic during a heavy gale. Of the 657 on board, 521 were saved by a fleet of eleven steamers that sped to her aid. Heavy seas interfered with the launching of boats, but the difficulty was eventually overcome by the use of oil; those who perished were mostly lost in the boats. The hull of the *Volturno* was eventually found by a Dutch steamer and scuttled as a dangerous derelict.

Numerous awards were made for this famous rescue, including 78 Sea Gallantry Medals in Silver to crew members of the six British vessels. Twenty-one Sea Gallantry Medals were awarded to the *Minneapolis*, as well as binocular glasses to her First, Third and Fourth Officers. In addition the Board of Trade also awarded 152 silver Sea Gallantry Medals (Foreign Services) to the crews serving on foreign vessels at the rescue.

144 An Indian Police Medal for Distinguished Conduct awarded to Deputy Inspector F. A. Bert, Bombay City Police

Indian Police Medal, G.V.R., for Distinguished Conduct (F. A. Bert, Deputy Insp. Bombay City Police) *sometime silvered and now worn in parts, otherwise nearly very fine* *£200-£300*

145



A Q.G.M. awarded to Constable J. R. Young, Metropolitan Police, for tackling armed and violent persons in London and Swanley, Kent, in November 1973

Queen's Gallantry Medal (John Raymond Young) *nearly extremely fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Q.G.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1974:

'John Raymond Young, Constable, Metropolitan Police.

In the early hours of the morning Constable Young, with another officer [Constable Anthony Roy Beer], was on duty in plain clothes in an unmarked police van when they saw three men in a car who were acting suspiciously.

The two policemen decided to follow the car which accelerated away quickly when the occupants realised they were being followed. The officers continued the pursuit for some distance until the men abandoned their car and ran off. Constable Young chased one of the men into a school playground; he shone his torch on the man and shouted "Stop, Police". The man stopped, turned round and the Constable saw that he was armed with a double-barrelled sawn-off shotgun. The man fired at the officer from a distance of 15 yards and wounded him in the left leg. Constable Young took cover behind a nearby pile of sand and the man ran away once more. In spite of his wound, the officer took up the chase again, shining his torch on the offender. While still running, the gunman turned and fired another shot but fortunately missed Constable Young. The officer switched off his torch and continued to follow the man until he lost sight of him. All three men escaped but the gunman was subsequently caught and arrested.

In his determined pursuit of a man who had already shot and wounded him Constable Young displayed devotion to duty and courage of a very high order.'

Constable A. R. Beer was awarded the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct: 'For services leading to the arrest of an armed criminal who had fired his weapon at two police officers.

This incident occurred in November 1973. In January 1996, John Raymond Young QGM, who had left the police and was working as a private detective, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for jury tampering in a case of armed robbery and kidnapping.

Sold with copied *London Gazette* entry and citation, together with two original contemporary news cuttings and another copied cutting, and copied Downing Street and Whitehall letters advising of the award of the Q.G.M.

146 A Second War B.E.M. (Civil) awarded to Foreman Packer G. H. Russell, Joint War Organisation of the British Red Cross Society & Order of St John

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (George H. Russell) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£140-£180*

B.E.M. (Civil) *London Gazette* 9 January 1946: 'George Henry Russell, Foreman Packer, Joint War Organisation of the British Red Cross & Order of St John.'

147 A post-war 'Far East' military division B.E.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer J. Boyce, Royal Air Force

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 2nd issue (517496 Fl./Sgt. Joseph Boyce. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Arabian Peninsula (517496 F. Sgt. J. Boyce. R.A.F.) 2nd clasp secured by thread; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (517496 F. Sgt. J. Boyce. R.A.F.) mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better* (5) *£280-£320*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1950:

'For excellent services in the Far East.'

Joseph Boyce was born in April 1913, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in January 1946. He served at the R.A.F. Maintenance Base (Far East), Seletar, Singapore. Boyce advanced to Warrant Officer, and was discharged in April 1968.

Sold with recipient's Royal Air Force Certificate of Service, group photograph, and copied congratulatory paperwork.



A post-War B.E.M. and rare Zoological Society of London Bronze Medal pair awarded to Mr. E. B. Tanner, Overseer of Birds, Zoological Society of London, who served with the Royal Naval Air Service as a Rigger on Airships during the Great War

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.I.I.R. (Edward B. Tanner) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the recipient's Zoological Society of London Bronze Medallion (Edward B. Tanner, B.E.M. For Long and Devoted Service 1908-1956.) in fitted case; together with the small companion medal for wear, bronze, with top ribbon bar inscribed 'Zool: Soc: Lond:' and engraved 'E. B. Tanner, B.E.M.', in fitted case, *extremely fine*; the Z.S.L. award rare (3) **£600-£800**

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1953.

Edward Bradstock Tanner was born in Kensington, London, on 27 July 1890, and served with the 9th Battalion, London Regiment from 23 January 1911. Transferring to the Royal Naval Air Service on 9 March 1916, he served during the Great War as a Rigger on airships, and was discharged on 20 February 1919. Two postcards included with the lot feature Sea Scout Zero airships; the main role of these craft during the Great War was to escort convoys and to scout or search for German U-Boats.

In civilian life Tanner was employed by the Zoological Society of London, as a Bird Keeper, in due course rising to become Overseer of Birds, and received the Society's Bronze Medal upon his retirement in 1956. He died in London on 14 June 1977.

The Zoological Society of London's Medal was designed by Thomas Landseer in 1837, and is awarded in Gold, Silver, and Bronze, with the Bronze Medal being awarded exclusively to Z.S.L. Staff. Tanner was the 22nd recipient of the Bronze Medal, and his award was the first time that the medal had been awarded for Long and Devoted Service; previous awards had typically been for the success in breeding and rearing of young endangered species.

Sold with copied research.

Single Orders and Decorations

149 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full and miniature width ribands, in *Fattorini, Birmingham*, case of issue *£200-£240*

150 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for 1932, *dark toned, nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

x151



Albert Medal, 1st Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, gold and enamel, the reverse officially engraved 'The Property of the Board of Trade', reverse of the crown with maker's cartouché *Phillips, Cockspur St.*, and officially numbered '49', *extremely fine* *£2,400-£2,800*

Specimens of the gold and bronze Albert Medals for Sea and Land are recorded to have been produced for Queen Victoria, and it is likely that additional specimens for both Albert Medals for Sea were presented to the Board of Trade, and the Albert Medals for Land to the Home Office, as the relevant Government Departments.

Only 25 Albert Medals in Gold for Saving Life at Sea have been awarded 1866-1945.

A Collection of Awards to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

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A Second War 'Italy operations' M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer Class I, later Captain, C. H. Kite, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (7596983 W.O. Cl. 1. C. H. Kite. R.E.M.E.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (756983 [sic] W.O. Cl. 1. C. H. Kite. R.E.M.E.) mounted court-style for wear, *last officially renamed, generally very fine or better* (8) **£200-£240**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 December 1945:

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

The original recommendation states: '1 Jan 45 to 3 May 45. This WO has worked in the progress office for the last 12 months. His untiring energy and drive and unsparingness of self, in no small measure enabled the workshops as a whole to meet their heavy commitments – particularly in those months immediately preceding the final battle. During these months he worked exceedingly long hours and imbued all under his command with a spirit of willingness and service.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 November 1945 (Italy).

Charles Herbert Kite served in the ranks during the Second War, and was commissioned Lieutenant in October 1954. He advanced to Captain in December 1959, and relinquished his commission in October 1962.

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A post-war Military Division M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer Class I R. R. Calvert, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, G.V.I.R., Cyprus (22237051 S/Sgt. R. R. Calvert. R.E.M.E.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (22237051 W.O. Cl. 1 R. R. Calvert. REME) mounted court-style for wear, *cleaned, and worn in places, therefore generally nearly very fine* (7) **£200-£240**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1966.

The original recommendation states: 'Warrant Officer I (Artificer Sergeant Major) Calvert has been the Warrant Officer in charge of 25 and 61 Squadrons Royal Corps of Transport Combined Light Aid Detachment for a period of two years which has been a period of intense transport activity in Singapore due to Indonesian confrontation against Malaysia. That 32 Regiment has been able to maintain a very high, and at peak operating periods 100% vehicle availability has been entirely due to the exceptional devotion, leadership and skill of this Warrant Officer.'

The pride he takes in the rapid turn around of vehicles from this very busy Light Aid Detachment is positively intense and but for his efforts we would have been short of vehicles for operational tasks, which is unacceptable, and the Civil hiring bill would have increased alarmingly.

In January 1965, with the return to Singapore of some thirty 3 ton vehicles from Labuan where they had been extremely heavily employed for the past eighteen months, there existed the unacceptable risk of wholesale replacement which would have seriously jeopardised theatre stocks. Warrant Officer I Calvert, by his tremendous drive, leadership, skill and organisation, returned all but five of these vehicles to their Troops in a taskworthy condition within ten days. This would normally have been quite outside the scope of a Light Aid Detachment, but due to Warrant Officer I Calvert's tremendous effort it was accomplished without outside assistance.

Throughout 1965 he has maintained the same exemplary standards culminating in some two-hundred vehicles, which have covered three and a half million miles this year, being found 100% taskworthy by Annual Inspection.'



A good Second War 1943 'North Africa' D.C.M. group of nine awarded to Warrant Officer Class II J. F. Lewis, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, for repeated gallantry in the recovery of disabled tanks from minefields whilst under shell fire, including on one occasion when he crawled on his hands and knees through a field known to contain booby traps and mines

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (1425952 W.O. Cl. II J. F. Lewis. R.E.M.E.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1425952 S. Sjt. J. F. Lewis. R.A.O.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1425952 S/Sjt. J. F. Lewis. R.E.M.E.) mounted court-style for wear, *generally very fine* (9) *£2,400-£2,800*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 25 November 1943.

The original recommendation (for a M.M.) states: 'This WO has, from the outset of the campaign, displayed outstanding devotion to duty and has never hesitated to carry out the recovery of all types of equipment including AFVs in the face of the enemy. On many occasions he has taken recovery vehicles under shell and mortar fire to disabled tanks and vehicles and by his skill and coolness under fire has organised and supervised their immediate recovery.'

On the night 22/23 Apr 1943 he supervised the recovery of 6 tanks and one Scorpion under direct shell fire from the minefields to the North of the Takrouna feature near Enfidaville.

On the night of 23/24 Apr 1943 he again recovered 2 tanks from the same minefield as the previous night and also 2 more tanks from the west of Takrouna.

On the night 24/25 Apr 43 he supervised the recovery of 2 tanks from the North West of Takrouna and personally went on hands and knees to investigate another tank under shell fire so intense that no vehicle could get near to it. To do this he had to cross a field known to contain booby traps and mines. Several subsequent attempts were made to recover this one remaining disabled tank and finally on the day of 14 May 43 he succeeded in doing this under shell fire, first of all taking welding equipment to the tank to cut away very badly jammed tracks which had rendered previous recovery impossible.

These are but a few examples of the outstanding initiative shown by this WO which have proved a fine example and inspiration to all ranks who have worked with him in his recovery Section.'

1 of only 6 D.C.M.'s awarded to the R.E.M.E. between 1920-1997.

James Frederick Lewis served with the 8 Armoured Brigade Workshop, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in North Africa during the Second War.



The unique Second War 'Middle East operations' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Staff Sergeant G. G. Parrott, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was twice M.I.D. for his services with the Royal Army Ordnance Corps - including in Palestine in 1939. He was taken prisoner of war at the fall of Crete, 1 June 1941

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (7873283 S. Sjt. G. G. Parrott. R.E.M.E.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, with M.I.D. oak leaf (7873283. Sjt. G. G. Parrott. R.A.O.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7873283 Sjt. G. G. Parrott. R.A.O.C.) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (6) *£2,800-£3,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 21 February 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field.' [Middle East]

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 December 1939:

'In recognition of distinguished services rendered in connection with the operations in Palestine during the period 1st April to 30th July 1939.'

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

'For distinguished services in the Middle East during the period August, 1939, to November, 1940.'

1 of only 6 D.C.M.'s awarded to the R.E.M.E. between 1920-1997, and unique for the theatre of operations.

Godfrey George Parrott was born in Fordingbridge, Hampshire in April 1905, was educated at Eastleigh Derby Road Council School, and resided at 93 Talgarth Road, West Kensington, London in later life. He attested for the Tank Corps as a Boy in September 1921, and transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps in March 1925. Parrott advanced to Lance Sergeant in December 1935, and to Sergeant in April 1938 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1940). He served with the R.A.O.C. during the Second War before subsequently transferring to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. Parrott was serving with the latter when he was taken prisoner of war on Crete, 1 June 1941. He was interned in German POW camps for the remainder of the war, including at Stalag IIIID - Dabendorf Nord, and being repatriated in May 1945.

Parrott was presented with his D.C.M. by H.M. The King, 10 December 1946, and died in September 1980.

Sold with copied research.



A scarce Second War 'North-West Europe' Immediate M.M. group of eight awarded to Staff Sergeant T. H. E. Walters, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, for his repeated gallantry in an Armoured Recovery Vehicle extricating flaming tanks from battle positions and uncleared minefields

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



A scarce Second War 'North-West Europe' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant L. E. Chappell, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, for the repeated recovery of stranded and damaged tanks under enemy shell fire

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (14207232 Sgt. L. E. Chappell, R.E.M.E.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wear, with named Buckingham Palace enclosure for M.M. and War Office enclosure, Campaign Medals enclosure and newspaper cuttings, *generally very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1945.

The original recommendation states: Sgt Chappell has been in command of the Recovery Crews of his section throughout the campaign. During recent operations, recovery tasks were carried out under extremely difficult conditions but Sgt Chappell displayed organising and technical skill of a very high order. Tanks were bogged in soft mud, their recovery necessitated Sgt Chappell being exposed for considerable lengths of time in full view and range of the enemy. On numerous occasions he successfully effected the recovery of tanks under fire.

During times of danger his coolness and cheerfulness, coupled with a complete disregard for his personal safety, inspired the crews working under him to give their last ounce, thus achieving the recovery of many tanks which would otherwise have been lost. His work has been outstanding.'

Leonard Edwards Chappell was a native of Sutton, Surrey. He was educated at Mina Road School, Camberwell, and served during the Second War with 836 Heavy Recovery Section, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.



The unique 'Palestine 1945-48' M.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant D. K. Ritchie, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who, armed only with a Tommy-gun, single-handedly repelled a concentrated attack by at least 20 terrorists of the Irgun Zvai Leumi on the Armoury of the R.E.M.E. Depot, Tel-Aviv, 27 December 1945. Ritchie was subjected to attack by hand-grenades, and successfully fought off a Bren-gun during the action against the terrorists who were dressed as British soldiers

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (83216 Cfn. D. K. Ritchie. R.E.M.E.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (83216 Cpl. D. K. Ritchie. M.M. R.E.M.E.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (83216. Cpl. D. K. Ritchie. M.M. R.E.M.E.) mounted as worn, generally good very fine (7)

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Glendinings, June 1987.

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 April 1946.

The original recommendation (for a B.E.M.) states: 'On 27 Dec 45 No 83216 Craftsman Ritchie D.K. was sentry on the Armoury of his unit at Tel Aviv, Palestine. At 1920 hours a raid by armed men with Rifles, TSMGs & Grenades was made, and the door adjoining the armoury blown in immobilising the guard. Craftsman Ritchie alone under heavy fire of small arms and grenades advanced & engaged the attackers with his TSMG at close quarters, causing casualties to the raiders. It was entirely due to the sole efforts and gallantry of Craftsman Ritchie that an attack by approximately 20 armed men was repulsed and the attackers failed in attaining their objective. Very strongly recommended as it was entirely due to this one man that that this attack was defeated.'

The above event, which was featured in the newspapers including *The Times*, is additionally recorded:

'At about 7.30 in the evening on the 27th December, 1945, some 40 or 50 Jews, members of a terrorist organisation known as Irgun Zvai Leumi, and armed with automatic weapons and explosives, cut through the perimeter wire of a British Army camp. They were dressed in British battledress and wearing steel helmets. After they had entered the camp they encountered several British soldiers, one of whom, a lance-corporal, was killed, the rest being taken prisoner. The terrorists then split into two groups, one group entering billet, into which they threw a bomb. The second group made for the primary target, the armoury, which was situated inside the Q.M. Stores. They attached explosives to the large sliding doors of the stores, which blew them open. The explosions and gunfire had, of course, alerted the *one-man guard* inside the armoury, and when they entered the building he had no difficulty, fortunately, in identifying the raiders, despite the fact that they were wearing British battledress, for the British troops never wore steel helmets on the camp. He immediately opened fire on them with his Tommy-gun to which the raiders replied from several quarters, and, whilst avoiding the effects of at least two grenades which were thrown at him he carried on a duel with a Bren-gun which was being used against him, in addition to other types of weapons. After some time the terrorists withdrew from the building, and, after the "retreat" (the British Army call) had been sounded by one of their men on a bugle, they also withdrew from the camp, taking an estimated 5 or 6 dead or wounded with them (they also took the mortally wounded British lance-corporal with them, whom they left on an adjoining football ground, the Maccabi Stadium).'

9 servicemen were killed during the attack.

1 of only 7 M.M.'s awarded for Palestine 1945-48, and unique to the R.E.M.E.

David Keith Ritchie was born in Dundee, Scotland in September 1921. He enlisted in the Territorial Army in May 1939, and initially served with the Royal Army Service Corps prior to transferring to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in 1942. Ritchie advanced to Acting Sergeant in January 1946, and was discharged in November 1950. After service he was employed as a Secondary School Teacher, and he died at Glenrothes in December 2006.

Sold with copied research.

159 A Second War 'Military Division' B.E.M. awarded to Staff Sergeant D. C. Murch, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (10558031 S/Sgt. Derek C. Murch. R.E.M.E.) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine* *£180-£220*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 April 1945.

Derrick Clifford Murch was born in London in August 1920, and enlisted in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps at Woolwich in July 1941. He transferred to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in October 1942, and subsequently served with 14 Anti-Aircraft Workshop Company.

Sold with the following contemporary documentation: Soldiers Service and Pay Book; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for B.E.M.; 3 letters of congratulation on the occasion of the award of the B.E.M.; a number of documents relating to recipient's enlistment, and subsequent transfer to the Army Reserve; portrait photograph of recipient in uniform; with other ephemera.

160 A post-War '1948' Military Division B.E.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant R. Harding, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (14419346 Sgt. Raymond Harding, R.E.M.E.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *good very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1948.

161 A post-War 1949 'Malaya operations' B.E.M. group of four awarded to Staff Sergeant J. G. Hills, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue; (5334915 S/Sgt. Joseph G. Hills, R.E.M.E.) Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (5334915 S/Sgt. J. G. Hills. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, therefore very fine (4)* *£200-£240*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 13 December 1949:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1st January, 1949, to 30th June, 1949.'

The original recommendation states: 'S/Sgt. Hills has personally executed most of the urgent operational repairs and difficult recovery work which this workshop has been called upon to undertake. This load has been considerable and at times difficult and has involved him in many all night sessions frequently running into days.

By his own example of hard work and a proper realisation of operational urgency he has inspired those who work under him to a similar high regard for duty. His efforts have made a great contribution to the anti-bandit campaign.'

Joseph George Hills was born in Rotherhithe, London in January 1916. He enlisted in the Royal Berkshire Regiment in May 1934, and served in India from September 1937 - December 1945. Hills served in Singapore, September 1948 - February 1955, and was discharged in January 1958. He was subsequently employed at the Bookers Sugar Estates Ltd, Georgetown, British Guiana.

162 A post-War 1953 Military Division B.E.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. Ash, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (22270052 Sgt. Thomas A. Ash, R.E.M.E.) *minor official correction to number*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *generally very fine (3)* *£160-£200*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953.

The original recommendation states: 'Sergeant Ash joined the Unit (11 Beach Recovery Section R.E.M.E. (T.A.)) as a permanent staff instructor in 1947 and completed his engagement in October 1948. He engaged as a volunteer for two years in February 1949 and on the termination of same re-engaged for a further four years. He has given exceptional service to the Territorial Army both as a permanent staff instructor (Sgt) and on completion of his engagement as a volunteer instructor (Sgt) of the force. His cheerfulness and humour under exceptionally arduous or difficult circumstances have become a byword not only in the Unit but in the Brigade.

He has never failed to attend, both as a regular soldier and as a volunteer, amphibious training whether at weekend or at camp and worked exceptionally cheerfully, hard and satisfactorily on all such occasions, often wet, dirty and hungry without complaint or loss of his unquenchable sense of humour. During the past two years he has attended in addition to fifteen days annual camp, extra instructional periods of one week's duration at Regular Army Instructional Establishments and has requested vacancies on further courses during the coming year. He gives all his free time to his Territorial Army work and in addition to his other duties he has been a very great help on the social side of the R.E.M.E. Units in the T.A. Centre. Particularly so in the Sergeants' Mess during the past year.

He is exceptionally resourceful when operating in charge of Recovery operations with the recovery crews without supervision and entirely on his own initiative. He can be relied upon when given a job no matter how difficult to be in a position to successfully report its completion, always cheerfully and with a joke, independent of time, weather and other adverse factors.'

163 A post-War Military Division B.E.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant T. C. Billingsley, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (21019132 Sgt. Trevor C. Billingsley. R.E.M.E.) *officially renamed*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better (5)*

£140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1958.

The original recommendation states: 'Sgt Billingsley was appointed 2iC of an experimental unit formed in May 1956 as part of 1 Divisional trial of centralised servicing of vehicles. This experimental unit was composed of personnel seconded from several regiments and units and as it was the first of its kind, Sgt Billingsley had the task of training all the personnel in the special techniques required and adapting the organisation to meet its tasks. During the absence of the Officer in Charge, Billingsley took command. He displayed remarkable qualities of initiative and command far beyond those normally expected from an artisan Sergeant. His energy, drive and adaptability were largely responsible for moulding the unit into an effective organisation which met all its commitments with a high degree of success.

His strong sense of duty and his character were reflected in the high morale and keenness of all the men serving under him, and he was untiring in his efforts to ensure that all duties were satisfactorily completed in all respects. As a result of analysing certain maintenance tasks he devised a number of special tools and modifications to existing equipment which enabled those tasks to be carried out much more quickly and satisfactorily. The high standard of efficiency of his unit is a direct result of his outstanding keenness and thoroughness of his work.

His work has been a major factor in proving the value to the Army of formation servicing and is worthy of high praise.'

164 A post-War 1960 Military Division B.E.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. R. Ryer, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, attached 2nd Battalion, The Queen's Own Nigeria Regiment

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (14461821 Sgt. David W. R. Ryer, R.E.M.E.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14461821 Sgt. D. W. R. Ryer. B.E.M. REME.) mounted for wear, *light contacts marks overall, and edge cut to last, very fine (4)*

£200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1960.

The original recommendation states: 'Sergeant Ryer joined the army in 1945 in the RASC. In 1946 he saw service in Greece and continued to serve with the Middle East Land Forces until September 1949. He was promoted Cpl in September 1948 and Sgt a year later. He returned to the United Kingdom in September 1949. He voluntarily transferred to the REME in 1951, and came to Nigeria in August 1953 serving with Nos 1 and 3 Command Wksps before joining this battalion in March 1954. Since then he has twice extended his service to enable him to complete the task which he had set himself of making his Nigerian successors completely competent in their duties before he leaves them to manage their own affairs.

Sergeant Ryer is in charge of the technical repair and maintenance of all vehicles and other mechanical equipment on charge to 2nd Queen's Own Nigeria Regiment. His untiring energy, and will to succeed, with which he has infected his subordinates, has improved the standard of vehicle mastership in this unit beyond recognition. It is due to his efforts, and his alone, that a very high standard has been attained despite tremendous difficulties caused by the steady reduction in the amount of European assistance and supervision available. At the same time as making this great contribution to day to day administration Sgt Ryer has devoted practically all the very little spare time left to him to instructing Nigerian NCOs and other ranks in their technical duties. This has gradually led to the assumption of responsibilities by his subordinates so successfully that a very high standard can now be maintained in his absence.

The admiration and respect which he has gained among Nigerian NCOs and other ranks, and the sound grounding he has given them by his untiring efforts for the later managing of their own affairs, is worthy of the best traditions of the Colonial Forces and deserving of the highest recognition.'

165 An unusual post-War 1971 Military Division B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant R. Bane, 7th Aviation Flight, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (19054121 Sgt. Brian R. Bane. R.E.M.E.) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

£100-£140

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1971.

The original recommendation states: 'Sgt Bane is an outstanding Airframes and Engine Class I Air Technician with an exceptional sense of responsibility. Because of his special technical knowledge and background he was selected to join the newly forming 7 Aviation Flight in Berlin; a small independent unit unique in that it is remote from the nearest aviation workshop and is responsible for its own aircraft second line servicing.

In his capacity as Crew Chief much of his work is out of normal working hours. He sets a remarkable technical standard, particularly in second line work, and his persistence in following through defects and servicing tasks, regardless of anything which might normally be regarded as 'off duty' time, is an inspiration to all aircraft technicians. His technical leadership is superb and two of the technicians in his crew have been commended for their diligence in finding helicopter defects which were extremely difficult to detect.

When a helicopter was issued to the Flight from another unit he discovered unserviceabilities which might have escaped anyone less devoted. He was given the task of leading the rectification team and after a long period of intense and sustained work brought the aircraft to a very high servicing standard.

Sgt Bane has a fine reputation resulting from his technical service to Army Aviation since 1962. The high serviceability rate of the unit's helicopters is largely attributable to him, and his technical proficiency and leadership are well in excess of that demanded by his appointment.

With over twenty one years in the Army, Sergeant Bane continues to serve with outstanding loyalty and devotion.'

166 Seven: Warrant Officer Class 1 R. A. Horner, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (843023 W. O. Cl. 1. R. A. Horner. R.E.M.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (843023 W. O. Cl. 2. R. A. Horner. R.E.M.E.) mounted as worn, *number partially officially corrected on last, generally very fine (7)*

£80-£100

167 Seven: Craftsman D. R. Cook, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (134661 Cfn. D. R. Cook. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine or better (7)*

£100-£140

168



Ten: Warrant Officer Class 1 A. Somerville, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (22533539 Cfn. A. Somerville. R.E.M.E.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22533539 Cfn. A. Somerville. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22533539 W.O. Cl. 1 A. Somerville REME); Jubilee 1977; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22533539 W.O. Cl. 2 A. Somerville REME) mounted court-style as originally worn, generally very fine or better (10) £300-£400

Archibald Somerville was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in August 1969.

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Eight: Major and Quartermaster E. Digby, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Staff Sergeant, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Capt. E. Digby. R.E.M.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1422476 W.O. Cl. 1. E. Digby. R.E.M.E.) rank partially officially corrected; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1422476 Bmbr. E. Digby. R.A.); **Malaysia**, Active Service Medal, mounted court-style, lacquered, generally very fine, scarce combination (8) £400-£500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 September 1945 (Burma).

Edward Digby served with the Royal Artillery during the Second World War, and advanced to Staff Sergeant. He transferred as Warrant Officer Class 1 to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, and was commissioned Lieutenant and Quartermaster in January 1951. Digby advanced to Captain and Quartermaster in October 1952, and to Major and Quartermaster in October 1958. Major Digby retired in October 1960.

Sold with M.O.D. correspondence addressed to recipient at '14 The Close, Portchester, Fareham, Hants', relating to the award of the Malaysian Active Service Medal, dated July 1972.

170

Six: Staff Sergeant A. Everington, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21019086 Sjt. A. Everington. R.E.M.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21019086 S. Sgt. A. Everington. REME.) mounted for wear, good very fine (6) £80-£100

171

Six: Sergeant E. Parkinson, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (3247390 Sgt. E. Parkinson. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted for wear, generally very fine (6) £100-£140

172 Four: Attributed to Sergeant P. A. T. Sharp, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Royal Army Ordnance Corps

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine* (4) £80-£120

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 September 1945.

Percy Alfred Thomas Sharp was born on 18 February 1914, and attested for the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 9 January 1940. He served with the R.A.O.C. in India from 23 August 1942, before transferring to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 1 October 1942, with the rank of Corporal. Advanced to Sergeant, he was Mentioned in Despatches, before returning to the U.K. on 22 December 1945, taking his discharge two days later.

Sold together with the recipient's M.I.D. Certificate, dated 27 September 1945, and copied service papers.

173 Six: Major W. H. C. Gale, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R., M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. W. H. C. Gale. R.E.M.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Lieut. W. H. C. Gale. R.E.M.E.) mounted for display, *surname officially correct on last, generally very fine or better* (6) £180-£220

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 May 1956:

'In recognition of distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1st July to 31st December, 1955.'

William Henry Creber Gale was born in December 1911. He initially served in the ranks, advancing to Warrant Officer Class 2, prior to being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in March 1943 (award L.S. & G.C. in January 1948). He advanced to Captain in August 1954, and to Major in October of the same year.

174



A scarce Second War 'North-West Europe' U.S.A. Bronze Star group of seven awarded to Armament Sergeant Major F. J. Beckett, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2064638 W. O. Cl. 1. F. J. Beckett. R.E.M.E.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2064638 W. O. Cl. 1. F. J. Beckett. R.E.M.E.); **United States of America**, Bronze Star, the reverse engraved 'Frederick Beckett', mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine* (7) £300-£400

United States of America, Bronze Star *London Gazette* 17 October 1946, the original recommendation states:

'Armament Sergeant Major Beckett has distinguished himself by Meritorious achievement, not involving participation in aerial flight, during operations in N. W. Europe. Throughout this campaign, Beckett has set a high example of zeal, determination and devotion to duty.

Due to a shortage of officers, during a period of two months he has carried responsibilities greater than those of his rank.

His exceptional initiative, untiring work, and ready acceptance of unusual tasks enabled his unit to maintain a high output of tanks and vehicles particularly in the Second Army difficult conditions obtaining during the fighting in the Reichswald Forest.

His work throughout the campaign has been quite exceptional.'

Frederick James Beckett served with 813 Armoured Troops Workshop, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers during the Second War.

175 Five: Sergeant H. W. High, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (893748 Sgt. H. W. High. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine*

Four: Captain C. J. Boice, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7596610. W. O. Cl. 2. C. J. Boice. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine* (9) £100-£140

Cyril John Boice served in the ranks prior to his commission to Second Lieutenant in October 1957. He advanced to Captain, and relinquished his commission in October 1963.

176 Six: Sergeant N. D. Pritchard, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (7601314 Sgt. N. D. Pritchard. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23479380 Sgt. N. D. Pritchard. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better* (6) £140-£180

- 177** Six: **Warrant Officer Class 1 H. W. S. Brooking, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Royal Artillery**
 France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1065656 S. Sgt. H. W. S. Brooking. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (1065656 W. O. Cl. 1. H. W. S. Brooking. R.E.M.E.) mounted court-style for wear, *generally very fine or better, last rare* £400-£500
 Only 125 Meritorious Service Medals, E.II.R., 1st issue awarded 1953-55.
-
- 178** Four: **Major A. J. Gornall, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, G.VI.R., Cyprus (847670 W. O. Cl. 2. A. J. Gornall. R.E.M.E.) *unofficial retaining rod between clasps*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (847670 W. O. Cl. 1. A. J. Gornall. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine* £80-£100
Albert James Gornall initially served in the ranks, and advanced to Warrant Officer Class I prior to being commissioned Lieutenant in the R.E.M.E. in March 1957.
 Gornall advanced to Major in January 1967.
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- 179** Three: **Warrant Officer Class 2 J. R. L. Borresen, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (5441883 W. O. Cl. 2. J. R. L. Borresen. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
-
- 180** Six: **Warrant Officer Class 2 H. N. Budd, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2547215 W. O. Cl. 2. H. N. Budd. REME.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (2547215 W. O. Cl. 1. H. N. Budd. REME.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (2547215 W. O. Cl. 2. H. N. Budd. REME.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2547215 W. O. Cl. 2. H. N. Budd. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (6) £360-£440
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- 181** Five: **Warrant Officer Class 2 B. Whiteley, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Arabian Peninsula (2547211 Sgt. B. Whiteley. R.E.M.E.) *unofficial retaining rod between clasps*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2547211 w. o. cl. 2. B. Whiteley. R.E.M.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (2547211 W. O. Cl. 2. B. Whiteley. REME.) mounted for wear, with (2) named identity discs, *generally very fine or better* (5) £360-£440
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- 182** Four: **Staff Sergeant F. L. Brown, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2058371 S/Sgt. F. L. Brown. R.E.M.E.); Army Emergency Reserve Efficiency Medal, E.II.R. (22564970 S. Sgt. F. L. Brown. REME.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (4) £100-£140
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- 183** Three: **Warrant Officer Class 2 H. R. D. Haffner, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 Defence Medal; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22546843 S/Sgt. H. R. D. Haffner. R.E.M.E.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (22546843 W.O. Cl. 2. H. R. D. Haffner. R.E.M.E.) mounted as originally worn, *surname officially corrected on both, generally nearly very fine or better, scarce* (3) £100-£140
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- 184** Three: **Staff Sergeant W. C. Greene, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (23463633 Cfn. W. C. Greene. R.E.M.E.); General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (23463633 L/Cpl. W. C. Greene. REME.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23463633 S Sgt W C Greene REME) mounted for wear, with (3) related miniature awards also mounted for wear, *very fine* (3) £160-£200
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- 185** Pair: **Major D. A. Newman, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Capt. D. A. Newman. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (2) £160-£200
Derek Anthony Newman passed out as a Cadet, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in July 1946. He advanced to Lieutenant in January 1947, and to Captain in December 1952.
 Newman advanced to Major in December 1959, and retired in August 1970.
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- 186** Four: **Warrant Officer Class 2 R. J. S. Batchelor, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (19054315 Cfn. R. G. S. Batchelor. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (19054315 W.O. Cl. 2. R. J. S. Batchelor. REME.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (19054315 W.O. Cl. 2. R. J. S. Batchelor. REME.) mounted for wear, *number officially corrected on last, very fine* (4) £160-£200
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- 187** Pair: **Craftsman D. Fraser, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22775329 Cfn. D. Fraser. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (2) £70-£90

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- 188** *Pair: Private R. Mackenzie, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22539841 Pte. R. Mackenzie. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (2) *£70-£90*
-
- 189** *Pair: Craftsman G. W. Vickers, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (21187358 Cfn. G. W. Vickers. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (2) *£70-£90*
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- 190** *Three: Staff Sergeant R. F. Duvall, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22246147 Cfn. R. F. Duvall. R.E.M.E.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (22246147 Sgt. R. F. Duvall. REME); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (22246147 Sgt. R. F. Duvall. REME.) clasps attached by thread, mounted as worn, *light contact marks, generally very fine* (3) *£180-£220*
Sold with photocopy of certificate of service.
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- 191** *Four: Sergeant R. H. Clarkson, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, later Captain, Army Cadet Force*
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (22309033 Cpl. R. H. Clarkson. REME.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (22309033 Sgt. R. H. Clarkson. REME.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22309033 Sgt. R. H. Clarkson. REME.); Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with additional service clasp (Capt R H Clarkson ACF) mounted for wear, with (4) related and mounted miniature awards, *very fine* (lot) *£160-£200*
Cadet Forces Medal *London Gazette* 7 April 1987 (Gwent).
Clasp *London Gazette* 21 March 1995 (Gwent).
-
- 192** *Three: Major, late Warrant Officer Class 1, A. G. Blofield, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (22967810 S. Sgt. A. G. Blofield. REME.); Jubilee 1977; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22967810 W. O. Cl. 2. A. G. Blofield REME.) mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine* (3) *£180-£220*
Alan Gordon Blofield served as a Warrant Officer Class 1 prior to his commission as Second Lieutenant in October 1975. He advanced to Captain in October 1977, and was serving with 4 Divisional HQ and Signals Regiment at the time of the Silver Jubilee. Blofield advanced to Major, and retired in June 1990.
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- 193** *Pair: Sergeant G. Gill, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (23545392 L/Cpl. G. Gill. REME.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23545392 Sgt. G. Gill. REME.) mounted as originally worn, *good very fine* (2) *£100-£140*
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- 194** *Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 L. J. Poultney, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, later commissioned Lieutenant in the Light Infantry*
General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (24039863 L/Cpl. L. J. Poultney. REME) unofficial retaining rod between clasps; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R. (24039863 WO2 L J Poultney REME) *minor official correction to initial 'L'*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24039863 SSgt L J Poultney REME) mounted for wear, *generally very fine* (3) *£180-£220*
Larry James Poultney initially served in the ranks prior to being commissioned Lieutenant (on probation) in the Light Infantry in September 1989. He resigned his commission in May 1991.
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- 195** *Pair: Sergeant R. Wright, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland (22953334 L/Cpl. R. Wright. REME.) 2nd clasp secured by thread; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22953334 Sgt R Wright REME) mounted as originally worn, with related miniature awards also mounted as worn, *toned, very fine* (4) *£70-£90*
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- 196** *Three: Staff Sergeant J. Dunn, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2429383 Cpl J Dunn REME); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24269383 Sgt J Dunn REME); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24269383 Sgt J Dunn REME) mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better* (3) *£460-£550*
James Dunn was born in March 1949, and enlisted in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers at Preston in November 1971. His service included in Northern Ireland, January - May 1977, and November 1979 - March 1980. Dunn was employed as a Radar Technician, and attached to the 12th Regiment, Royal Artillery for service in the Falklands. He advanced to Staff Sergeant, and was discharged in November 1993, after 22 years and 4 days service.
Sold with photocopies of recipient's Certificate of Service and Army Job Descriptions.
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- 197** *Pair: Craftsman A. R. Allen, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24477114 Cfn A R Allen REME); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24477114 Cfn A R Allen REME) mounted as worn, *very fine* (2) *£400-£500*



Pair: Craftsman A. Shaw, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Royal Marines, who was killed in action whilst serving as an Armourer attached to 3rd Battalion Parachute Regiment, 13 June 1982, and was 3 Para's last fatality of the Falklands Campaign

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (PO32264W A. Shaw Mne RM); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (245599828 Cfn A Shaw REME) mounted for wear, *initial and surname of last officially corrected, very fine* (2)

£2,400-£2,800

Alexander Shaw was born in Blythwood, Glasgow in May 1957. He initially served as a Marine in the Royal Marines, before transferring to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. Shaw served as a Armourer attached to 3 Para, and was killed in action, 13 June 1982, in position outside of Port Stanley prior to the attack on Wireless Ridge. An account of his death is given in *Green-Eyed Boys* by C. Jennings and A. Weale:

'With task complete, Mason [Captain A. Mason] returned with his team commanders to the Support Company location. Mason had marked his map with the enemy positions and ranges, and while he discussed the forthcoming operations with his company commander and his platoon sergeant, he sent his signaller, Denzil Connick, to show the map to Lieutenant Colonel Pike. Connick had a secondary mission as well: a rumour had spread that a resupply of cigarettes had arrived at battalion main HQ, and Connick had promised to see if he could get hold of some. As he was making his way back across the mountain he bumped into two mates, Corporal [sic] Alex Shaw and Private Craig Jones, both of whom were Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers weapons technicians attached to the battalion. As they paused for a quick chat they were surprised by the scream of an incoming shell. All three dived for cover but the shell actually landed between them, killing Shaw instantly, fatally wounding Jones and blowing Connick's left leg off... Craig Jones and Alex Shaw were the last 3 Para fatalities of the campaign.'

Craftsman Shaw's body was repatriated, and he is buried in Shire Lodge Cemetery, Corby, Northamptonshire.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient.

199 Four: Sergeant P. J. McLaughlin, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24234651 Cpl P J McLaughlin REME) *number partially officially corrected*; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24234651 Sgt P J McLaughlin REME); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24234651 Sgt P J McLaughlin REME) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (4)

£140-£180

200 Four: Staff Sergeant J. M. Stewart, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24264968 Cfn J M Stewart REME); Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (24264968 SSGT J M Stewart REME); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24264968 SSGT J M Stewart REME) mounted for wear, *laquered, generally good very fine* (4)

£160-£200

201 Three: Sergeant T. G. Sheehan, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24368242 Cfn T G Sheehan REME); Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (24368242 Sgt T G Sheehan REME); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24368242 Sgt T G Sheehan REME) mounted for wear, *very fine* (3)

£140-£180

202 Four: Lance Corporal A. F. Atkinson, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24805382 LCpl A F Atkinson REME); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24805382 LCpl A F Atkinson REME); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR ribbon; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better* (4)

£140-£180

203 Four: Staff Sergeant P. Clark, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (24863732 SSgt P Clark REME); Jubilee 2002; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24863732 Sgt P Clark REME) mounted as originally worn, *generally good very fine or better* (4) *£140-£180*

Awarded L.S. & G.C. in November 2004.

204 Five: Lance Corporal G S Engelmann, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24836387 Cfn G S Engelmann REME) *number officially corrected*; U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR ribbon; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24836387 LCpl G S Engelmann REME); Jubilee 2002, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (5) *£160-£200*

205 Three: Craftsman G. J. Wilson, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24725517 Cfn G J Wilson REME); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24725517 Cfn G J Wilson REME); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR ribbon, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better* (3) *£140-£180*

206 Three: Craftsman R. D. Jones, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, with rosette (25054572 Cfn R D Jones REME); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3) *£300-£400*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2014.

207 Five: Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Smith, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (Maj J S Smith REME); Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24371679 WO2 J S Smith REME) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (5) *£300-£400*

John Stanley Smith served as a Warrant Officer Class II prior to being commissioned in April 1995. He advanced to Major in 2002, and retired as Lieutenant Colonel in September 2013.

208



Seven: Corporal J. S. Clarke, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24876514 Cfn J S Clarke REME); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR ribbon, with second tour emblem; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, with third tour emblem; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (24876514 LCpl J S Clarke REME); Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (2486514 Cpl J S Clarke REME); Jubilee 2002; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2486514 Cpl J S Clarke REME) mounted as originally worn, *generally good very fine* *£700-£900*

Awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 2005.

209 Three: Craftsman M. R. Dickinson, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24876056 Cfn M R Dickinson REME); Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R. (24876056 Cfn M R Dickinson REME); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, mounted as originally worn, *very fine* (3) *£160-£200*

210



A scarce 'Operation Barras' group of six awarded to Sergeant G. P. Williams, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, attached 657 Squadron, Army Air Corps, Joint Special Forces Aviation Wing

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24670783 Cpl G P Williams REME); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, with rosette (24670783 Sgt G P Williams REME); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (24670783 Sgt G P Williams REME); Jubilee 2002; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.I.R., with Additional Award Bar (24670783 Sgt G P Williams REME); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24670783 Sgt G P Williams REME) mounted as originally worn, with named card box of issue for Iraq Medal, *good very fine* (6) £1,800-£2,200

Geoffrey Phillip Williams was 'a SNCO Aircraft Technician in the REME until 31st July 2007 and at the time of the Iraq war I was serving with 657 Sqn AAC, a part of the Joint Special Forces Aviation Wing, and was deployed to the Gulf as part of Task Force 7.

Other units in which I have served are: 1 Flt AAC, 3 Regt AAC, 5 Regt AAC, 71 AC Wksp REME and 7 AABn REME.' (typed biography included with lot refers).

Williams was serving as REME with 657 Squadron Army Air Corps as part of the Joint Special Forces Aviation Wing for Operation *Barras*. His entitlement to the Operational Service Medal for Sierra Leone, with rosette, stemmed from his part in Operation *Barras*, a British initiative to try and free 11 men of the Royal Irish Regiment who had been seized on 25 August 2000 by the rebel group known as the "West Side Boys". A few days later five of the hostages were released, but on 10 September a major assault was mounted to free the remainder, our forces comprising 150 men of The Parachute Regiment and elements of the Special Forces. In the ensuing 10-hour engagement, one S.A.S. Trooper was killed and 11 other soldiers wounded, but the Royal Irish Regiment captives were safely released. The rebel leader, Foday Kallay, was captured, along with many of his followers, and 25 members of the "West Side Boys" killed. Only those members of the Parachute Regiment or the Special Forces that took part in Operation *Barras* qualified for the silver rosette on the Sierra Leone Operational Service Medal.

Sold with short typed biography of service written by recipient, dated 2 April 2008; with copy of roll confirming participation in Operation *Barras* listing 10 members of REME that qualified for the award.

211



Six: Major C. P. Evans, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24601367 LCpl C P Evans REME); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (Capt C P Evans REME); Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 2011 (Sgt C P Evans REME 24601367); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24601367 WO2 C P Evans REME) mounted as originally worn, *generally good very fine* (6) £400-£500

Christopher Patrick Edwards served as a Warrant Officer Class 2, and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in February 1997. He was commissioned Captain in December 2000, and retired as Major in March 2013.

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- 212** *Pair: Lance Corporal A. P. Rotchford, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25107263 Cfn A P Rotchford REME); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25107263 LCpl A P Rotchford REME) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (2)
£240-£280
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- 213** *Pair: Lance Corporal D. C. Miller, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (LCpl D C Miller REME25177215); Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, mounted as originally worn, *very fine* (2)
£140-£180
-
- 214** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**1444601 Sgt. F. E. Steward. R.E.M.E.**) mounted for wear, *very fine*
£70-£90
-
- 215** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22203654 Cpl. E. M. Stanley. R.E.M.E.**) with named lid of box of issue, *very fine*
£70-£90
-
- 216** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22896708 Cfn. L. W. Corbridge. R.E.M.E.**) *very fine*
£70-£90
-
- 217** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23221785 Cfn. A. E. E. Wollage. R.E.M.E.**) *very fine*
£70-£90
-
- 218** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (3) (**14167831 Dvr. R. Brand. R.E.M.E; 19037166 Cfn. G. H. Harrison. R.E.M.E.; 14961673 Cfn. J. Hannah. R.E.M.E.**) *number of last partially officially corrected, generally very fine or better* (3)
£80-£100
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- 219** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**Maj. W. H. Lewis. R.E.M.E.**) *very fine*
£80-£100
-
- 220** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (3) (**2547020 Sgt. J. C. Rainer. REME; 22449354 Cfn. F. L. Groom. R.E.M.E.; 21182679 Cfn. J. B. Abbott. R.E.M.E.**) *generally very fine or better* (3)
£90-£120
-
- 221** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**22276113 Cfn. E. A. Bissell. R.E.M.E**) *good very fine*
£80-£100
Eric Arthur Bissell was born in October 1931, and served with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in Malaya. He died on active service in Malaya, 22 June 1952, and is buried in the Kranji Military Cemetery, Singapore. Bissell's name is also commemorated at the National Memorial Arboretum.
-
- 222** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**22246855 Cfn. B. Hitchen. R.E.M.E.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£80-£100
Brian Hitchen was born in February 1931, and served with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in Malaya. He died on active service in Malaya, 20 January 1952, and is buried in the Cheras Road, Kuala Lumpur War Cemetery, Malaysia. Hitchen's name is also commemorated at the National Memorial Arboretum.
-
- 223** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (**14469088 S/Sgt. V. H. McMillan. R.E.M.E.; 22868600 Cfn. J. Evans. REME.; 22202776 Cfn. J. G. Hayes. REME.**) *generally very fine* (3)
£90-£120
-
- 224** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (**19040119 Sgt. G. E. Barker. REME.; 3710823 Sgt. J. Dixon. R.E.M.E.; 21042093 Cpl. D. Wilson. R.E.M.E.**) *generally very fine* (3)
£90-£120
-
- 225** **The General Service Medal awarded to Craftsman R. Brown, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who died of gun shot wounds received in a terrorist incident whilst on active service in Malaya, 29 December 1956**
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23120151 Cfn. R. Brown. R.E.M.E.) *good very fine*
£200-£240
Robert Brown was born in Gateshead, in January 1934, and served with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in Malaya. He died of gun shot wounds received in a terrorist incident whilst on active service in Malaya, 29 December 1956, and is buried in the Kamunting Road Christian Cemetery, Taiping, Perak. Brown's name is also commemorated at the National Memorial Arboretum.

- 226** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22287531 Pte. W. J. McAuley. R.E.M.E.**) in named card box of issue, *good very fine* £80-£100
William Faulds McAuley was born in January 1932, and served with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in Malaya. He died of an accidental gun shot wound to the head whilst on active service in Malaya, 29 May 1954, and is buried in the Kranji Military Cemetery, Singapore. McAuley's name is also commemorated at the National Memorial Arboretum.
- 227** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22798324 Cfn. D. F. Pipe. R.E.M.E.**) in named card of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£120
David Frederick Pipe was born in August 1934, and served with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in Malaya. He died on active service in Malaya, 27 December 1953, and is buried in the Cheras Road, Kuala Lumpur War Cemetery, Malaysia. Pipe's name is also commemorated at the National Memorial Arboretum.
- 228** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**14479005 Sgt R V Cole REME**) *good very fine* £80-£100
- 229** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22702463 Cfn J F Lusignani REME**) *good very fine* £80-£100
- 230** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (3) (**23241629 Cfn. G. F. Scott. R.E.M.E.; 23469867 Cfn. K. Charles. R.E.M.E.; 23172596 Cfn. R. A. Francis. R.E.M.E.**) *generally very fine (3)* £90-£120
- 231** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), Near East (**22306454 Cpl. A. White. R.E.M.E.**); together with 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (2) (**23506246 Cfn. R. H. Waite. REME.; 22524200 Cpl. D. N. McKie. R.E.M.E.**) *number partially officially corrected on last, generally very fine (3)* £90-£120
- 232** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (**22787215 Cpl. J. McKenzie. R.E.M.E.**) *very fine* £80-£100
- 233** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (2) (**23234013 S. Sgt. B. J. Young. REME.; 23697337 Cfn. A. J. H. Scanlon. REME.**) *first mounted as originally worn, generally very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 234** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23674786 Cpl. G. I. D. Creser, REME.**) *very fine* £80-£100
Glyn Ivor Dudley Creser was born in October 1940, and served with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in Borneo. He advanced to Staff Sergeant, and died on active service as part of the B.A.O.R. in Germany, 22 January 1982. Creser is buried in the Hannover-Limmer Cemetery, Germany. His name is also commemorated at the National Memorial Arboretum.
- 235** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23938479 Cfn. J. W. Ramage. REME.**) with *damaged* named card box of issue, and named Under-Secretary of State for Defence (Army) enclosure, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
John William Ramage was born in July 1947, and was 'a Sunderland soldier [who] killed in Borneo at the weekend in a swimming accident. He was Lance Corporal John William Ramage (19), who had served with the R.E.M.E. for four years. He was the eldest son of Mr and Mrs Matthew Wylie Ramage, of Fell Square, Ford Estate... Lance Corporal Ramage joined the Army at 15 after leaving Diamond Hall School, Deptford. He went to Borneo in April last year, and had a short spell in Singapore. He was to have returned to Sunderland next month. He was a keen runner, and represented Hadrian's Camp, Carlisle, while he was stationed there. He was also a keen artist. His father, Mr Matthew Ramage, said today that he had not received details about the accident. "We had heard that he was servicing vehicles in Borneo, and that he was expecting to leave very soon.' (copy of newspaper cutting included in lot refers)
 Craftsman Ramage drowned in a swimming accident at Jerudong Beach, Brunei, 21 January 1967. He is buried in Ulu Pandan Military Cemetery, Singapore, and his name is also commemorated at the National Memorial Arboretum.
 Sold with photographic image of recipient, and photocopied newspaper cutting.
- 236** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (2) (**23675192 Cfn. D. Hobson. REME.; 22541609 Sgt. G. G. Quigley. REME.**) *very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 237** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (2) (**23503738 Cpl. D. I. Fenner. REME.; 23876349 Cfn. D. S. Bland. REME.**) *generally very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 238** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**22999516 S. Sgt. R. L. Morris REME.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
Ramon Leslie Morris was born in April 1939, and served as a Staff Sergeant with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. He died whilst on active service in Northern Ireland, 13 September 1976.
- 239** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (4) (**23847721 Cpl. R. M. Francis REME; 24493316 Cfn C O Woods REME; 24527514 Cfn D H Richardson REME; 25039578 Cfn P N Longden REME**) *last mounted as originally worn, very fine (4)* £100-£140
- 240** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (4) (**24553619 Cpl C M George REME; 24479431 LCpl J W Roberts REME; 24170725 Cfn. J. W. Rathnow REME.; 24151702 Cfn. F. R. Walker REME.**) *generally very fine (4)* £100-£140



The General Service Medal awarded to Sergeant M. D. Burbridge, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, attached SAS, who was ambushed and killed by the IRA whilst travelling in plain clothes with another serviceman returning from Rosemount Police Station, 1 April 1982. Their unmarked van was riddled by machine gun bullets near the Creggan Estate, and just outside of St. Eugene's Catholic Cathedral

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24098414 LCpl. M. D. Burbridge. REME.) *good very fine*

£1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 1998.

Michael David Burbridge was born in August 1950, and enlisted in the Army in September 1966. He was serving on his third tour of Northern Ireland when he was killed during an ambush, 1 April 1982:

'Two soldiers were murdered in a Londonderry ambush yesterday by Provisional IRA terrorists armed with a machine gun.

Cpl Michael Ward, 29, of the Royal Signals, and Sgt Michael Burbridge, 31, of the REME, were hit by a hail of shots as they drove in an unmarked Mini van.

Both men were armed, but were wearing civilian clothes. They were returning to barracks after completing maintenance work on radio equipment at a police station [Rosemount] near the republican Creggan estate.

The gunmen had taken over a flat overlooking a road junction, holding the seven students who occupy the flat hostage since Wednesday night.

More than 50 shots were fired at the van as it reached the crossroads.

The vehicle then careered out of control down a one-way street and crashed into a baker's shop. The shooting happened close to St Eugene's Roman Catholic Cathedral and one of the first to reach the van was the Bishop of Derry, Dr Edward Daly, whose residence adjoins the cathedral.

Cpl Ward was married with a six year old son and came from south west London. Sgt Burbridge was divorced and his parents live in south Oxfordshire.

Yesterday's killings were exactly a week after a similar ambush in West Belfast when three members of the Royal Green Jackets were murdered by the Provisional IRA. On Sunday the IRA shot dead a senior police officer outside his church.' (photocopy of newspaper cutting included with the lot refers).

Both Burbridge and Ward, were in fact attached to the SAS at this time, and the following is given in Raymond Murray's *The SAS in Ireland*:

In the period 1981-87 the SAS shot dead as many as 26 people in Northern Ireland and one man drowned escaping from them... In the same period four 'SAS men were shot dead by the IRA. Sergeant Michael Burbridge (parent regiment, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers) aged 31, from South Oxfordshire and 29 year old Corporal Michael Ward (parent regiment, the Royal Corps of Signals), from south-west London were killed in a hail of bullets in an IRA ambush on 1 April 1982. They were dressed in plain clothes and were travelling from the Army/RUC post at Rosemount, Derry in a grey van, when the attack took place at 11.46am at Creggan Street just outside St. Eugene's Cathedral. Four IRA men took part in the attack. They occupied a second floor flat at the junction of Creggan Road and Infirmary Road 15 hours before the shooting. As the van approached the junction, three of the IRA men, two of them armed with high velocity automatic rifles, and one with a handgun acting as back-up, stepped out in front of it and fired about 30 shots. The shooting was heard in the nearby parochial house. One of the priests gave the last rites. Priest and people lifted men out of the van to the street. The Bishop of Derry, Dr Edward Daly, was also on the scene within minutes. He said, "The men had been riddled. It was an awful sight. A lot of people were hysterical. It is another terrible deed which demeans us all.'

Sergeant Burbridge is buried in Aldershot Military Cemetery, Hampshire.

Sold with a letter from Captain T. Lindsay, R.E.M.E., 8th Infantry Brigade, Londonderry, addressed to Burbridge's widow at Farnham Surrey, dated 8 December 1982, 'At long last I am pleased to forward the medal which belonged to your late husband. I am to understand that the medal is for your son Darren and if in fact this is correct I would appreciate it if you would pass the medal on to him.' *The letter has been cut in two with the result that one line of the text is missing;* copied certificate of service and other research.



The First Gulf War 1990-91 Medal with '2 August 1990' clasp awarded to Warrant Officer B. J. Wickett, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, a member of the British Liaison Team in Kuwait, who was taken hostage following the invasion and held in captivity at a hydro-electricity and irrigation complex as part of Saddam Hussein's "human shield"

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 2 Aug 1990 (24170241 WO1 B J Wickett REME), in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*

£5,000-£7,000

Provenance: R. Penhall Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006; Dix Noonan Webb December 2016.

Barry John Wickett was born in April 1953 and enlisted in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers at Surbiton in December 1969 - his certificate of service further reveals that he was awarded the General Service Medal for Northern Ireland, where he served from February to June 1977.

In November 1989, Wickett joined the British Liaison Team in Kuwait, and following the Iraqi invasion of 2 August 1990 he and his family went to ground. At the end of the same month, however, they were arrested - 'they came to get us very quickly, surrounded the block and started to break the door in'. Separated from his wife and children at the beginning of September, when they were put on board a flight to England from Baghdad, he was taken to a hydro-electricity and irrigation complex, about 40 km from the Iranian border, as part of Saddam Hussein's "human shield". There, with three other British hostages, he was moved around the site on three occasions, firstly to the neighbouring village, then to the power house and finally to a caravan near the top of the dam, this latter being only 25 metres from anti-aircraft guns.

Whilst in captivity he wrote an 'Ode to Saddam' entitled 'Why are we Here?'

*Christmas is a time of good cheer
I ask myself, why are we here?
This time of the year we should be at home
Not miles away celebrating alone!
Families together, those we hold dear
I ask myself, why are we here?
I give thanks to God for my life
But shouldn't this time be spent with my wife?
As a father I wish my children were near
I ask myself, why are we here?
I pray for the day when we'll be released
I pray for peace in the Middle East
Christmas is a time of good cheer,
I ask myself, why are we here?
It's not too late to resolve this, then
Peace on Earth and goodwill to all men!*

Wickett was finally released in mid-December and flown home to be reunited with his wife and two children in time for Christmas. He was discharged at Southampton in July 1993.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including a group photograph of members of the "British Liaison Team Kuwait", taken on 6 February 1990, including the recipient; three emotive letters written by him to his family while held in captivity, dated 13 and 21 September, and 6 October 1990; a signed copy of his poem "Why Are We Here?"; Adjutant-General's "retirement certificate" to 'Warrant Officer 1 Barry John Wickett'; certificate of service, date stamped at Marchwood, Southampton in July 1993; several photocopied newspaper articles; copy letters from the British Embassy in Baghdad; and a Christmas card from the Children of Kuwait.

243	Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24743000 LCpl D Brown REME) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
244	Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24789036 LCpl S J B Farnworth REME) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
245	Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24725983 Cfn L A Howe REME) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
246	Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24876419 Cfn S P Wright REME) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
247	Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (LCpl D F Macdonald REME 25192046) mounted as originally worn, <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
248	Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25170794 Cfn A C Clayton REME) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
249	Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25149401 Cfn B A Hazelman REME) mounted as originally worn, <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£70-£90</i>
250	Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (251849 Cfn A V Hirst REME) mounted as originally worn, <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£70-£90</i>
251	Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25063903 Cfn P M Delaney REME) mounted as originally worn, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>

Campaign Groups and Pairs

252



Four: Colonel R. S. Colls, 32nd Light Infantry, late 39th Foot

Maharajpore Star 1843 (Lieutt. Robert S. Colls H.M. 39th Regt.) fitted with adapted silver bar suspension and silver ribbon buckle; Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (Lieut. R. S. Colls, 32nd Foot.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Lieut. R. S. Colls, H.M. 32nd Regt.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Capt. R. S. Colls, 32nd L.I.) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *the Punjab and Mutiny medals with contact pitting to edges from the Star, these three good fine or better, the I.G.S. better than very fine (4)* *£1,800-£2,200*

Robert Stacy Colls was appointed Ensign in the 39th Regiment on 14 February 1840, and promoted to Lieutenant on 24 April 1843; Captain, 32nd Light Infantry, 20 February 1855; Major, 26 April 1859.

Major Colls served with the 39th Regiment in the battle of Maharajpore (Medal). Served with the 32nd in the Punjab campaign of 1858-49, and was present at the second siege operations before Mooltan, including the storm and capture of the city, and surrender of the fortress; also present at the surrender of the garrison of Cheniote, and at the battle of Goojerat (Medal and Clasps). Served in the operations against the Hill Tribes on the Peshawur Frontier in 1851-52, and was present at the affairs of Praunghur and Shahcote (Medal with Clasp). Served during the Indian Mutiny in 1857-59, and present as Field Engineer to the force under Brigadier Berkeley at the capture of the forts of Dehaigh and Tyrhool (mentioned in despatches); also as D.A.Q.M. General to Brigadier Pinckney's force during the campaign in Oude (Brevet of Major, Medal).

The 32nd had no battle casualties in the expeditions on the North West Frontier in March and May 1852. On 9 November 1852, the regiment was paraded and received their Punjab Medals but had to wait until 1869 for their I.G.S. Medal with clasp North West Frontier. By this time Colls had retired having been placed on Half-Pay with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in April 1866. He finally retired from the service with the sale of his commission on 1 February 1873.

253

Pair: Sergeant E. Harris, 3rd Foot

Punniar Star 1843 (Serjt. Edward Harris H.M. 3rd. Regt.) with original brass hook suspension, *this lacking one of the fixing 'nuts', with a small hole pierced into the back of the hook; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (E. Harris, Serjeant 3rd. Regiment Foot. 1847 *)* fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* *£500-£700*

Edward Harris was born in Handsworth, Yorkshire, on 7 November 1803 and attested for the 3rd Foot at Sheffield on 3 June 1826. He was promoted Corporal in February 1840 and Sergeant in September 1841, and was discharged in Dublin on 2 December 1847, having been found unfit for further service due to deafness and his constitution being undermined by service in India, after 21 years and 185 days' service. His Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was sent to Staff Officer of Pensions in Chester on 5 April 1848.

254 Four: Captain C. T. A. Noddall, C.B., Royal Navy

Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (Master. Thos. Augs. Noddall. H.M.S. London) contemporary engraved naming in the style of Hunt & Roskell; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Thos. Aug. Noddall, Master H.M.S. London) privately engraved naming; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels; **Turkey**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels (Thos. Aug. Noddall, Master H.M.S. London) privately engraved naming on reverse centre, *considerable damage to enamels on Legion of Honour, otherwise very fine and better (4)* £500-£600

C.B. (Military) *London Gazette* 24 May 1873.

Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 1 August 1856.

Order of the Medjidie *London Gazette* 3 April 1858.

Cornelius Thomas Augustus Noddall was appointed Acting Second Master on 30 December 1834; Master, 1 January 1840; Commander, 22 February 1860; Staff Captain, 1 July 1867.

30 December 1834, appointed as Acting Second Master to the *Griffon*, for service on the Cape of Good Hope and Coast of Africa station. 15 February 1840, appointed as Master to the sloop *Racer*, on the North America and West Indies station). 28 February 1843, appointed to the *Curaçao*, on the Brazilian station. 7 January 1848, appointed to the *Wellesley*, flag ship on the North America and West Indies stations. 5 December 1851, appointed to the *London*, then based at Sheerness.

At the outbreak of the Crimean war he was still Master of H.M.S. *London*, 90 guns, and he is mentioned by Major-General W. Brereton in *The British Fleet in the Black Sea*, in connection with the attack on Sebastopol on 17 October 1854, as follows:

'An act of daring had occurred during the night preceding the action. Mr Mainprise, Master of the *Britannia*, with the Masters of the *London* (Mr C. Noddall) and *Sampson* (Mr Forbes), undertook to go to the harbour to take soundings for the British fleet, and accomplished their hazardous service in boats with muffled oars; they went so near to the Russian forts (Fort Constantine) that they were hailed repeatedly by the enemy's look-out boats, whose vigilance they managed to baffle, and returned in safety with their important information, which was acted upon in the subsequent action. All honour to these daring spirits, of whom their gallant service may well be proud!'

On 30 March 1855, he was appointed additional Master-Attendant for the Bosphorus (under the Malta Dockyard) and in November of the same year was lent to the Transport Officer, Constantinople. On 1 April 1858 he became Master-Attendant of Victualling at Gosport, a post he still held after his promotion to Commander in 1860. He retired with the rank of Captain on 14 October 1867, and died at Torquay on 22 June 1874, aged 61 years.

255 Three: Private G. Whiteway, Royal Marines

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *2nd clasp loose on riband*; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (George Whiteway R.M., H.M.S. 'Iris'); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, *naming erased, fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, minor edge bruising, and the edge of the last plugged at 6 o'clock, nearly very fine or better (3)* £500-£700

Approximately 72 New Zealand Medals (10 to R.N. officers, 49 to R.N. ratings, 1 to R.M. Officer, and 12 to R.M. N.C.Os. and men) issued to H.M.S. *Iris*.

George Whiteway was born in Totnes, Devon, and attested for the Plymouth Division Royal Marines at Stonehouse, in December 1843. He served aboard H.M.S. *Vanguard* from 11 February 1845 to 17 May 1845 and again from 5 June 1845 to 14 November 1846; H.M.S. *Birkenhead* from 31 July 1848 to 2 February 1849; H.M.S. *Queen* from 26 January 1849 to 2 July 1852; H.M.S. *Arethusa* and the Royal Marine Battalion in the Crimea from 5 June 1853 to 8 December 1855; H.M.S. *Cambridge* from 9 September 1856 to 8 January 1857; H.M.S. *Iris* from 11 March 1857 to 3 August 1861; and H.M.S. *Indus* from 17 September 1864 to 29 September 1865. He served with the 39th Company, and 'served in the Battn. in Crimea in 1854 & 1855 including the battle of Balaklava. Served in New Zealand... 1861... including the action of Taranaki.' (Service Papers refer).

Whiteway was discharged to pension from 39th Company, Plymouth Division Royal Marines on 12 January 1866, having served 22 years and 33 days with the Corps, of which 13 years and 286 days were afloat and 8 years and 112 days were ashore.

Sold with copied service papers.

256 Three: Private J. Evans, 34th Regiment

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (J. Evans. 34th Regt.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (J. Evans. 34th Regt.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, pierced with rings for suspension, *nearly very fine (3)* £400-£500

John Evans was born at Dorrington, Shropshire, and enlisted at Shrewsbury on 6 November 1854, aged 20. He was discharged on 27 September 1860.

257



Three: Private J. McVicar, 42nd Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (2860. John. Mc.Vicar. 42. Royal Highlanders) Regimentally impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (J. Mc.Vicar, 42nd. Rl. Highlanders); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (2860 J Mc.Vicar 42nd. Royal Highlanders) contemporarily engraved naming, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, edge bruising, generally very fine (3) **£600-£800**

258 Pair: Sergeant R. Bland, 34th Regiment

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (R. Bland. 34th Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (4309. Sergt. R. Bland, 34th Foot) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2) **£400-£500**

Richard Bland was born in Lancaster and attested for the 34th Regiment at Preston on 10 December 1855, aged 15 years, a weaver by trade. He served as a Boy, under age, until appointed as a Private on 1 April 1857. He was appointed Drummer on 1 July but reverted to Private on 6 October 1857, and remained 'under age' until 10 December 1858. Promoted to Corporal in July 1861, he was tried and reduced to Private in February 1862. He re-engaged on 11 September 1867, being promoted to Corporal in February 1868, and to Sergeant on 11 August 1867. Despite his previous misdemeanour he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal with £5 gratuity on 1 May 1879. Sergeant Bland was discharged at Carlisle on 3 February 1880, having served a total of 21 years 56 days, including 6 years 5 months in India; he served a further 14 days before joining the Staff of the 1st Royal Lancaster Militia. His discharge papers relate that 'he is in possession of the Medal for long service and good conduct, and the Indian Mutiny Medal and clasp for Lucknow.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

259 Pair: Sergeant J. Kemsley, 51st Foot

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (2733 Corpl. John Kemsley. 51st Foot); Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (2733 Sergt. J. Kemsley. 51st Regt.) official correction to first three letters of surname, very light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2) **£340-£400**



Three: Surgeon-Major R. C. C. Hickson, M.D., Army Medical Department, onetime Medical Officer of the 1/24th Foot, he served in the Kaffir War of 1877-78, and in the Egyptian War of 1882 at the battle of Kassassin where he received a mention in despatches

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (Surgn. Maj: R. C. C. Hickson. M.D. A.M. Dept.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Surgn. Maj: R. C. C. Hickson. A.M. Dept.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed, *toned, very fine or better* (3) *£1,600-£2,000*

Only 11 clasps dated '1877-8' issued to the Army Medical Department, Hickson being the most senior recipient.

Richard Charles Coleman Hickson was born at Cashel, Ireland, on 13 August 1841. He qualified AB (1862), LKQCPI (1863), LRCSI (1863), MD (Dublin 1880). Appointed Staff Assistant Surgeon, 31 March 1864; served on the Hazara expedition, North West Frontier, 1868; Assistant Surgeon 1/24th (2nd Warwickshire) Regiment of Foot, 25 March 1871; to Staff at Gibraltar 1873 and appointed Garrison Medical Officer there in 1874; Medical Officer 1/24th Foot, September 1874; promoted to Surgeon-Major, 28 April 1875.

Surgeon-Major Hickson was senior medical officer Ciskei District in the South African war of 1877-78 (Kaffir campaign). In November 1878, he was in medical charge at Cape Town. In May 1879, he volunteered for employment in the war and proceeded via Durban to Newcastle to take charge of the depôt there, and was senior medical officer of the Utrecht District until the conclusion of hostilities. He served in the Egyptian expedition of 1882 with 1st Bearer Company, being present at the battle of Kassassin where he received a mention in despatches. He was with Surgeon-Major George Shaw when the latter was killed at Kassassin on 28 August 1882.

He served in the Bengal Command from September 1886 and, in August 1887, was granted leave of absence on medical certificate but died at sea on board S.S. *Quetta*, 13 August 1887.

Among his publications were: *A Case of Primary Cancer of the Liver* (Dublin Journal of Medical Science 1888, Vol. 69) which was his thesis for the MD degree, and *Report on wounds and injuries treated during the Kaffir War 1877-1878* (A.M.D. Report, Vol. 20, 1878).

'Conductor Parsons was prominent on several occasions, leading parties to dislodge the Boers from posts too close to the Fort, crawling up to the 'Old Dutch Laager' and throwing a lighted hand grenade into the camp, causing a stampede, and, on another occasion, he tried to lay a mine but was discovered and obliged to fall back under heavy fire.'



An outstanding and important First Boer War group of three awarded to Conductor W. Parsons, Commissariat and Transport Staff, 'the Real Hero' of the Defence of Lydenburg. An ex-Royal Engineer N.C.O., he was largely responsible for the organisation of the defence and performed numerous acts of gallantry during the siege, for which he was specifically commissioned Quartermaster, later serving with this rank in the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and Bechuanaland Expedition, 1884-85

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp 1879 (Condr. W. Parsons. Commissariat.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Qr. Mr. W. Parsons C. & T.S.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *about extremely fine (3)* *£3,000-£4,000*

William Parsons was one of the three senior ranks besieged at Lydenburg in 1881 during the First Boer War. He was commissioned for his gallantry during the siege, newspapers of the time, with justification, calling him 'the Real Hero' of the defence.

The Defence of Lydenburg

Lydenburg is a small town named after Leyden in Holland, 180 miles north east of Pretoria. Besieged at Lydenburg were 54 non-commissioned officers and men of the 94th Foot; a Sergeant and 7 Sappers of the Royal Engineers; and 8 N.C.O.s and men of the Commissariat and Hospital Corps, with Surgeon Falvey in medical charge, and Conductor Parsons in charge of supplies. In overall command was Lieutenant Walter Long, a 23-year old junior officer of the 94th Foot. Long's force of 76 men were crammed into the town's fort, which measured 78 yards by 20 yards, and under siege, by an estimated force of 700 Boers, between 5 January and 30 March 1881 (84 days). During the siege, Lieutenant Long, was reportedly frequently ill and as next senior Officer, Surgeon Officer Falvey took over command during such periods.

As an experienced ex Royal Engineer N.C.O., Conductor Parsons contributed greatly to the organisation of supplies and fortifications, on the eve of and during the siege. Very like James Langley Dalton, V.C., often called real hero of the Defence Rorke's Drift (and also an ex-N.C.O.), it seems Parson's was very much the brains behind the defence. Not only was Parsons noted for his work on the defences throughout the siege, he was also noted for the gallantry he showed whilst leading parties to dislodge the Boers from posts too close to the Fort, as the following records show:

9 January 1881. 'Annoyance being experienced from the Day sortie, close vicinity of some of the enemy, who had established themselves among the ruins of the old Dutch laager, Conductor Parsons volunteered and gallantly led out a party to dislodge them. Starting at noon with six non-commissioned officers and men, three natives also going with them, the Boers were driven out and made to retire precipitately down the hill. Then throwing down some shelter the latter had constructed, the party returned under a heavy cross-fire, but with only one of the natives wounded.'

11 January 1881. 'Towards midnight Parsons again distinguished himself. Crawling out to the old Dutch laager, from which some Boers were firing, he coolly lighted a hand-grenade and pitched it amongst them, causing a loud explosion and fresh stampede, with the good result that the enemy did not reoccupy that ground for some days.'

18 January 1881. 'Conductor Parsons, with Sergeant Day and five sappers, covered by a supporting party of eight men of the 94th Regiment, under Sergeant Cowdy, sallied forth cautiously to the ruins of the old Dutch laager which had been again occupied by the enemy intending to lay a mine. They, however, failed in this purpose, being discovered after working for some time, and obliged to fall back under heavy fire, though fortunately without casualty.'

4 March 1881 'The wire attached to the mine by the old officer mess-building having become covered with debris and overgrown with grass. Conductor Parsons and Volunteer Holmes remained outside the fort, on the night of the 4th, for upwards of an hour, clearing it, while the enemy's rifle-fire continued. They, it was afterwards found, had managed to take up this fougasse without damage to themselves.'

The siege continued until 30 March, when a Lieutenant of the 3/60th arrived with despatches confirming the terms of peace. Casualties during the siege were four killed, including two volunteers and nineteen wounded, or nearly a third of the defenders. As far as recommendations for awards and promotions were concerned, the *Transvaal Argus* of 17 September 1881 stated:

'Lieutenant-Colonel Winsloe has been made a C.B., besides receiving promotion, no doubt for his gallant defence of the fort at Potchefstroom. Men like him and Lieutenant Dalrymple Hay, like Captain Auchinlech, who so gallantly held the fort at Rustenburg, and like Conductor Parsons, the real defender of Lydenburg, should get some recognition of their gallant conduct.'

The following March, Parsons' gallantry was indeed recognised and with a Commission of Quartermaster, as reported in the *Yorkshire Gazette* of 1 April 1882:

'A Well-Earned Promotion.- The promotion of Conductor William Parsons, of the Commissariat and Transport Staff (Son of Mr. Robert Parsons, formerly of Coney-Street, dentist) to be Quartermaster was gazetted a few days ago, and rarely has a man in the British army better earned his laurels, Quartermaster Parsons was acting-commissariat officer at Lydenburg during the eighty-four days siege of the fort by the Boers a year ago. He rendered such important service during that period as to meet with the special approval of Major-General Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., and was reported upon as "frequently displaying great gallantry." Quartermaster Parsons also served through the Zulu War of 1879 and has a medal and clasp. He was formerly a non-commissioned officer in the Royal Engineers, and was employed on the Ordnance Survey in Cornwall and Devon for several years. He is Fellow of the Geological Society, and Associate of King's College, London.'

Shortly after the War's end, accusations that Lieutenant Long had behaved cowardly during the siege led to a Court Martial and he was given the choice of resigning his commission or facing a Court decision. It may well have been that his relative inexperience, combined with his frequent illnesses and the fact that his wife was also besieged with him, led to the more experienced Parsons, taking a more of a lead in the defence. However it was also reported that on 10 March, when two Boers appeared under a flag of truce, offering favourable terms of capitulation, Lieutenant Long was in favour of accepting but Surgeon Falvey and Conductor Parsons were strongly against. An argument ensued, during which Surgeon Falvey threatened to place Lieutenant Long under arrest for cowardice. The garrison did not surrender. Long resigned, tragically later taking his own life after the criticism of his conduct during the siege. His wife, Mary Long, who was the sole female present during the siege, worked tirelessly in the improvised hospital and was reportedly an inspiration to all during these desperate days. Indeed, the fortified post was named 'Fort Mary' after her. Shortly after the War, she wrote a book on her experience; *'Peace and War in the Transvaal. An Account of the Defence of Fort Mary, Lydenburg.* Of other books, *'The Transvaal War'* by Lady Bellairs, contains a chapter on the Defence of Lydenburg (pages 300-326), during the course of which, Conductor Parsons deeds are mentioned multiple times.

Private Whalen, 94th Foot, and Conductor Charles Jurgenson, together with Sergeant Day of the Royal Engineers were all awarded the D.C.M. for gallantry during the siege of Lydenburg. Parsons was commissioned Quartermaster, specifically for his gallantry during the siege, which at the time was considered a far greater reward, both in rank and from a financial point of view. Parsons served with this rank a year later during the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and later with the Bechuanaland Expedition under Sir Charles Warren, 1884-85.

Note: Sergeant Day's D.C.M. group, one of just 20 D.C.M.'s awarded for the First Boer War 1880-81, was sold in these auction rooms in December 2016.

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 643.

262



A rare campaign combination group of four awarded to Private J. Fox, 10th Hussars

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (820. Pte. J. Fox.10th. Rl. Hussars.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Tamaai (820 Pte. J. Fox. 10th. Rl. Hussars.) '10' officially corrected; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (820. Pte. J. Fox.10th. Husrs.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, the reverse engraved '820 Pte. J. Fox. 10th. Rl. Hussars.) heavy contact marks, pitting, and edge bruising, especially to Egypt Medal, this fair to fine, the rest better and a rare combination being one of only 12 Tamaai clasps awarded to the 10th Hussars (4) £700-£900

One of only 12 Tamaai clasps awarded to the 10th Hussars (1 Officer and 11 other ranks).

John Fox was born in Kingstown, Dublin in 1846 and attested for the 10th Hussars in December 1865 giving his trade as gardener. He served with the Regiment in India, Afghanistan, and Egypt and the Sudan, and was discharged on 26 April 1887, after 21 years' service. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 October 1887.

263 Three: Colour Sergeant W. Needham, 81st Foot, later Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and Liverpool Regiment

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (1963 Pte. W. Needham. 81st. Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1963. Sgt. I. of Musky. W. Needham. N. Lan: R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (C. Sjt. W. Needham. L'pool. R.) *unit officially corrected on last, light contact marks to first two, these very fine, the MSM nearly extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

William Needham was born in Grimsby, Lincolnshire, in 1860 and served with the 81st Foot (later 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment), being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 April 1898. He subsequently served as Sergeant Instructor of the 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment, and was discharged on 19 July 1907. He was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order 269 of 1927.

264 Pair: Sergeant R. Innes, 92nd Highlanders, who was wounded by gunshot at the assault on Kandahar on 1 September 1880

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (2011. Lce. Corpl. R. Innes. 92nd Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (2011 Lce. Corpl. Robt. Innes 92nd Highlanders) *heavy pitting, polished and worn, therefore fine (2)* £600-£800

Robert Innes was born in Aberdeen in 1848 and attested for the 93rd Highlanders on 13 July 1866. He transferred to the 92nd Highlanders on 23 May 1869, and served with the Regiment in India and Afghanistan from 29 December 1869 to 29 January 1881. He was promoted Corporal on 19 October 1871, and Sergeant on 13 May 1874. Reduced back to Private on 25 November 1878, he was appointed Lance-Corporal on 1 March 1880, and saw active service during the Second Afghan War, being wounded by gun shot to the abdomen at the assault on Kandahar on 1 September 1880. He was discharged at Edinburgh on 8 December 1882, in consequence of once again having been reduced to the ranks from the rank of Lance Sergeant.

Sold with copied record of service.

265 Four: Quartermaster Sergeant Staff Clerk J. Blane, Staff of the Army, later Musician, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Qr. Mr. Sergt. Blane. Staff Clerk.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Milty. Staff Clerk J. Blane, S. of the Army); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, *this a copy; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, pitting and contact marks, therefore good fine, scarce to unit (4)* £260-£300

James Blane was born in Cawnpore, India, in 1837 and attested for the 15th Foot in 1858 having previously served in the Northamptonshire Militia. Transferring to the Staff of the Army on 28 October 1872, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1876. He left the army in January 1883, after 25 years' service, and subsequently joined the Royal Navy as a Musician, serving in H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* and H.M.S. *Vivid*. He was awarded his Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 August 1893, and was discharged to pension on 15 August 1904. He died in 1923.

266 Pair: Private F. Malcher, Royal West Kent Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (297- Pte. F. Malcher. 1/R. W. Kent R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *heavy pitting from star with consequent weakness to parts of naming, therefore fine (2)* £180-£220

267 Pair: Private W. McDonald, Highland Light Infantry

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (739. Pte. W. McDonald. 2/High: L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, otherwise very fine* £260-£300

268 Pair: Private E. Smith, 18th Hussars

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (2221. Pte. E. Smith. 18/Husrs.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *pitting from Star, better than good fine (2)* £240-£280

Edward Smith was born in Nottingham in 1858 and attested for the 18th Hussars at Sheffield on 4 July 1878. He 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. He transferred to the Reserve on 4 July 1886, and was discharged on 3 July 1890, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

269 Four: Colour Sergeant T. Hunt, Welsh Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (2307. Cr. Sgt. T. Hunt. 1/Welch. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2307. Cr. Sgt. T. Hunt. Welsh R.); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue (C. Sjt. T. Hunt. Welsh. R.) the first three mounted as worn, the last loose, *light pitting and contact marks, very fine (4)* £400-£500

One of only 6 G.V.R. 'coinage head' Meritorious Service Medals awarded to the Regiment.

Thomas Hunt was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1863 and attested for the 41st Foot at Pembroke Dock in 1877, aged 14. Promoted Corporal in 1881, Sergeant in 1883, and Colour Sergeant in 1886, he served in Egypt from August 1886 to August 1889, and subsequently in Malta. He was discharged in 1898, and was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal, with Annuity, per Army Order 233 of 1935. He died in Bournemouth, Hampshire, on 14 April 1942.



Pair: Major F. de C. Helbert-Helbert, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Royal Fusiliers, who served as Aide-de-Camp to The Maharaja Holkar of Indor

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Lieut. F. de C. Helbert-Helbert. 1st-R. Welsh Fus.) a later issue impressed in small sans-serif capitals; Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, good very fine and better (2) £400-£500

Frederic de Courcy Helbert-Helbert was born in Brighton on 14 July 1862 and was educated at Winchester College. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Somerset Light Infantry on 22 October 1881 but transferred to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in November the same year. With the 1st Battalion he went to Burma in 1885 but was invalided home sick. During the Jubilee celebrations of 1887 he was A.D.C. to The Maharaja Holkar of Indor. He was placed on Half Pay in April 1888 but returned to Full Pay in May 1889 and was appointed A.D.C. to the Governor and C-in-C., New South Wales, a post he held until November 1891. In November 1892 he transferred as a Captain to the Devonshire Regiment but retired with a gratuity in February 1895. On 28 August 1895 he became a Major in the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Helbert-Helbert was removed from the Army on 23 April 1902, 'His Majesty having no further use for his services'. The reason for this is not known exactly but it seems it was bankruptcy. He was imprisoned in February 1904 for obtaining credit while a bankrupt and stealing a ring. He was incarcerated in Wormwood Scrubs. Yet again in November 1907 he was incarcerated in Wormwood scrubs for 18 months for three offences against Francis McCarthy: altering a cheque, misuse of a share certificate and misuse of cash. The Officers Mess Minute Book records on 15 May 1908: 'Pieces of silver presented by F de C Helbert should be made away with out of the mess for obvious reasons but decided to hold over until the Regiment is together again.' A further entry on 5 December 1910 records: 'The Cup presented to the Mess by Major Helbert should be sold and the proceeds given to a charity to be decided on at the next meeting.' The recipient's Bankruptcy papers held at the National Archives also describes how in 1896 Helbert-Helbert was at sea and made friends with a young man of wealth and position who died on the voyage. On Helbert-Helbert's return to the UK he produced a will purportedly made by the young man leaving him his estate. The young man's friends contested the will but a settlement was reached out of court with Helbert-Helbert receiving £25,000.

Sold with copied research.

Note: The India General Service Medal roll shows that a replacement medal was issued on 30 November 1937; the naming style on the IGS in this lot is consistent with the style used at the time.

271 Three: Sergeant A. G. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (2451 Pte. A. G. Davies 1st. Bn. R. W. Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (2451 Corl. A. Davies, R: Welsh Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2451 Sergt: A. G. Davies. RI: Welsh Fus.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £300-£400

Provenance: Buckland Dix and Wood, December 1992.

A. G. Davies was a native of Bangor, north Wales.

272 Pair: Private R. Forde, 2nd West India Regiment

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (3658. Pte. R. Forde. 2/W.I. Rgt.); Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (2) £400-£500

Robert Forde attested for the West India Regiment in Jamaica on 11 September 1888, aged 20, giving his trade as a baker. He was discharged on 14 September 1900, and died on 28 April 1945.

Medals confirmed on rolls, which also show entitlement to the 1897-98 clasp.



A rare 'Juba River 1893' group of five awarded to Petty Officer First Class (Leading Boatman) G. A. Clarke, Royal Navy and H.M. Coast Guard

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Witu August 1893, Juba River 1893 (G. A. Clark [sic], A.B., H.M.S. *Blanche*.); 1914-15 Star 145147. G. A. Clarke, P.O.1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (145147 G. A. Clarke. P.O.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (145147 G. A. Clarke, P.O. 1Cl (Lg. Boatn.) H.M.S. *Duncan*.); together with a Comrades of the Great War gilt and enamel lapel badge, *good very fine, rare* (5) **£3,000-£4,000**

Approximately only 43 'Juba River 1894' clasps issued (with the exception of a few 'odd men' all to H.M.S. *Blanche*), 21 in combination with 'Witu August 1893'.

George Albert Clarke was born in Lowestoft, Suffolk, on 5 May 1872, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 11 April 1888, giving his trade as 'fisher boy'. He served in H.M.S. *Blanche* from 30 December 1890 to 22 April 1894, being advanced Able Seaman on 1 June 1891, and during this period he served ashore with the Naval Brigade at Witu in August 1893, and with the much smaller Naval Brigade under Lieutenant Lewes, landed at the mouth of the Juba River later the same month. He was promoted Leading Seaman on 3 May 1895; Petty Officer Second Class on 18 October 1896; and Petty Officer First Class on 1 July 1897. He transferred to H.M. Coast Guard as a Boatman on 13 December 1900, and served at various stations in both Ireland and on the east coast of England. Promoted Leading Boatman on 15 July 1908, he was shore pensioned on 16 May 1912.

Clarke was recalled for service on the outbreak of the Great War, and served in H.M.S. *Duncan* from 20 July 1915 to 10 April 1917, with the remainder of the War being borne on the books of various shore based establishments, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 31 May 1916. He was finally shore demobilised on 3 May 1919. He subsequently became the licensee of the Jolly Anglers Public House at Fritton until his death in 1921.

Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extracts, and other research.

274 Four: Gunner H. T. Gilling, Royal Horse Artillery, afterwards Sub-Conductor (Captain) with the Military Farms Department on the India Miscellaneous List

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4870 Gunr. H. T. Gilling "F" By R.H.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S-Cond. H. T. Gilling, Mily. Farms. Dept.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Staff Sergt H. T. Gilling India Misc List) naming officially engraved in running script; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sub-Cond: H. T. Gilling. I.M.L.) *toned, nearly extremely fine* (3) **£300-£400**

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1919.

Captain Henry Tertius Gilling served with the Military Farms Department in India during the Great War and is entitled to the British War Medal only. Sold with copied Medal Index Card which is indexed with initial 'J' and shown with initial 'K', and M.S.M. Card which is annotated 'Home' but presumably meaning India.

275 Three: Private J. Archer, Devonshire Regiment

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4412 Pte. J. Archer 1st Bn. Devon: Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandsplaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (4412 Pte. J. Archer, Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4412 Pte. B. Archer. Devon Regt.) note error in initial on the last, *good very fine* (3) **£460-£550**

276 Five: Sapper A. E. Styants, Postal Section, Royal Engineers, late Royal Scots Fusiliers

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4305 Pte. A. Styants, 1st Bn, Ryl. Sco: Fus.); 1914 Star (30084 Sapr: A. E. Styants. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (30084 Spr. A. E. Styants. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (Albert Ernest Styants.) *very fine and better* (5) **£400-£500**

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1935: 'Styants, Albert Ernest, Sorter, London Postal Service.'

Albert Ernest Styants served with the Postal Section, Royal Engineers, in France and Flanders from 21 November 1914. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and *London Gazette* entry.



Six: Captain J. W. Stephens, Lincolnshire Regiment

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3118 Sgt. O.R.S. J. W. Stephens. 1/Lin. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. J. W. Stephens.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3118 Q.M. Sjt: J. W. Stephens. Linc: Regt.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Q.M. Sjt. J. W. Stephens. Linc. R.) *surname corrected*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, The Atbara (3118 O.R. Sergt. J. W. Stephens. 1st. Linc. R.) contemporarily engraved naming in the usual Regimental style, *last with unofficial top retaining rod, the Sudan pair very fine, the rest good very fine and better* (6) £500-£700

John William Stephens was born in Clontarf, Dublin, in 1870 and attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment at Dublin on 26 May 1892. Advanced Sergeant on 9 May 1896, and appointed Orderly Room Sergeant on 24 February 1898, he served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 4 February to 8 July 1897, and again from 8 October 1897 to 7 November 1898, taking part in the Nile Expedition of 1898 and being present at the Battle of the Atbara, 8 April 1898.

Proceeding to India on 8 November 1898, he served for the next 12 years in the sub-continent, being advanced Quartermaster Sergeant on 28 November 1903, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity on 1 October 1910. He is also confirmed as having received the Delhi Durbar Medal 1911. After nearly two years in Aden he returned home on 1 November 1912, and was discharged at Portsmouth on 25 May 1913, after 21 years' service. He served with the Lincolnshire Regiment and subsequently with the Indian Defence Corps at home and in India during the Great War (entitled to a British War Medal only), and was finally awarded his Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order 187 of 1941.

For the recipient's miniature awards, and the recipient's son's miniature awards, see Lots 644 and 640.

278 Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class J. Fullarton, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. Fullarton, E.R.A. H.M.S. Monarch); British War and Victory Medals (268347 J. Fullarton. C.E.R.A. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (268347 James Fullarton, C.E.R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Blenheim.) *minor edge bruise to first and last, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £180-£220

James Fullarton was born on 28 July 1871, at Saltcoats, Ayrshire, Scotland. He commenced naval service as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 13 November 1894. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Monarch* in 1897, and saw service in South Africa during the Boer War. He was advanced to Engine Room Artificer Second Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 6 February 1903, and was promoted to Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class in H.M.S. *Sapphire II*, in October 1905, being confirmed in that rate on 1 October 1906, when serving in H.M.S. *Leander*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1909, and was further advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class in H.M.S. *Inflexible*, on 1 October 1911. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Maidstone (Thames)* in 1914 and H.M.S. *Dolphin* in 1917, so most likely saw service in submarines during the Great War. He was invalided from H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 7 January 1920.

279 Pair: Private E. Power, 9th Lancers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (4398 Pte. E. Power. 9/Lcns.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4398 Pte. E. Power. 9th Lancers.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £160-£200

280 Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Morrison, 18th Hussars and Assistant Provost Marshal on the General Staff of the South African Field Force

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (Lt. Col. R. H. Morrison. 18/Hussars) officially engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. R. H. Morrison. Genl. Staff.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £300-£400

Richard Hobart Morrison was appointed Cornet in the 18th Hussars on 13 June 1874; Lieutenant, 31 October 1882; Captain, 19 November 1889; Lieutenant-Colonel, 14 September 1898. Appointed (from half-pay Major, 18th Hussars) Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Provost Marshall on the General Staff of the South African Field Force, 19 January 1900. He was later resident at Molesey House, Molesey, and Johnstown House, Cabinteely, County Dublin.

281 *Four: Sergeant B. Jones, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action in Gallipoli on 4 June 1915*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (2640 Gnr: B. Jones. 85th. Bty: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star 2640 Cpl. B. Jones. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (2640 Sjt. B. Jones. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Benjamin Jones) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope, *the suspension on the QSA slack and re-pinned, nearly very fine and better* (5) *£180-£220*

Benjamin Jones was born in Stoke-on-Trent and attested for the Royal Field Artillery in Manchester. He served in South Africa during the Boer War, and with them during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 2 April 1915. He was killed in action in Gallipoli on 4 June 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with named Record Office enclosures for the three Great War awards, and original OHMS transmission envelope.

282 *Six: Battery Sergeant-Major J. Gilbert, Royal Garrison Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (90431 Sjt. J. Gilbert, 23rd W.D., R.G.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (90431 Corpl: J. Gilbert. R.G.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (2658 B.S. Mjr. J. Gilbert. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (SR-2658 W.O. Cl. 2 J. Gilbert. R.A.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', lacking top suspension brooch, *light contact marks to the Boer War medals, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (6) *£500-£700*

283 *Six: Corporal J. Ford, Cheshire Regiment, later Sub Conductor, Indian Ordnance Department*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (5325 Cpl. J. Ford. Cheshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5325 Serjt: J. Ford. Cheshire Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (Sub. Condr. J. Ford. I.O.D.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (W.O. Cl.1. J. Ford. I.O.D.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Staff Serjt J. Ford I. O.D.) *contact marks and edge bruising to Boer War pair, these nearly very fine, the rest better* (6) *£300-£400*

284 *Six: Sergeant J. Parsons, Dorsetshire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (4213 Pte. J. Parsons. 2/Dorset: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4213 Pte. J. Parsons. Dorset: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (4213 Sjt. J. Parsons. Dorset: R.); British War and Victory Medals (4213 Sjt. J. Parsons. Dorset: R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4213 Sjt: J. Parsons. Dorset: Regt.) *light contact marks, very fine* (6) *£300-£400*

James Parsons attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and with the same Battalion during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 6 November 1914. He was discharged on 13 January 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

285 *Three: Private D. Murray, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4902 Pte. D. Murray, L. N. Lanc. Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4902 Pte. D. Murray. L.N. Lanc: Regt.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'c', lacking top suspension brooch, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) *£400-£500*

286 Four: Sergeant R. Bower, Gordon Highlanders, who was severely wounded by gun shot at La Bassee on 12 April 1918, and died as a result on 26 June 1919

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (9050 Pte. R. Bower. Gordon Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (4980 Pte. R. Bower. Gordons.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (177 L.Sjt: R. Bowie [sic]. 6/Gordon Hdrs.) *about extremely fine (4)* £200-£240

Robert Bower was born in Aberdeen in 1881 and attested there for the Gordon Highlanders on 18 February 1902, having previously served as a Drummer Boy in the Volunteers. He served with the Gordon Highlanders in South Africa during the Boer War from 3 February to 12 July 1902, and was discharged on 14 July 1902, after 147 days' service. Reverting to the Volunteers, and later Territorial Force, he was advanced Sergeant in the 6th Battalion (Banff), and was awarded the Territorial Force Long Service Medal.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Bower re-enlisted in the Gordon Highlanders on 5 January 1915, and served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 November 1916. He was wounded by gun shot to the right leg at La Bassee on 12 April 1918, and after being treated at No. 7 Canadian General Hospital at Etaples was repatriated to the U.K. Discharged on 7 February 1919, he died of endocarditis, as a result of military service and wounds, at Craighleith Military Hospital, Edinburgh, on 26 June 1919.

Sold with seven period postcard photographs, including one sent by the recipient; and copied research.

287 Four: Private G. Hoey, Royal Irish Rifles, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 October 1916

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (3096 Corpl: G. Hoey. Rl: Irish Rif.); 1914 Star (5369 Pte. G. Hoey. R. Ir: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (5369 Pte. G. Hoey. R. Ir. Rif.); Memorial Plaque (George Hoey) in card envelope, *minor edge bruising to QSA, generally good very fine (5)* £260-£300

George Hoey was born in Moy, co. Tyrone, and attested for the Royal Irish Rifles at Downpatrick, co. Down. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and initially with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 November 1914. Transferring to the 1st Battalion, he was killed in action on the Somme on 23 October 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on the Rainbow and Spider Trenches near Lesbœufs. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

288 Pair: Private P. J. Stewart, Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. P. J. Stewart. Kimberley Town Gd.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'b', with integral top riband bar, *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, the first with edge bruising, otherwise very fine (2)* £300-£400

289 Four: Chief Petty Officer and Gunnery Instructor A. J. J. Richardson, Royal Navy, who was commissioned into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in 1915 and later served on the staff of the Principal Naval Transport Officer at Archangel with the North Russia Expeditionary Force

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (A. J. J. Richardson. P.O. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Highflyer.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. J. J. Richardson. R.N.V.R.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (A. J. J. Richardson. P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Highflyer.) *contact marks, generally very fine, the Great War awards better (4)* £240-£280

Archibald John Jenkins Richardson was born on 7 July 1870, at Stoke Damerel, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Lion*, on 7 September 1885. He was appointed Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide*, on 7 July 1888, and was advanced to Able Seaman, on 13 February 1890. He is confirmed on the Medal Roll for the Africa General Service Medal with clasp for Somaliland 1902-04, for service in H.M.S. *Highflyer*, as Petty Officer First Class, No. 134739, the medal being sent to H.M.S. *Impregnable*, in April 1905, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1903. He was promoted Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Impregnable* in April 1905, and was pensioned in July 1910, from H.M.S. *Vivid*.

As a Pensioned Chief Petty Officer and Gunnery Instructor, in H.M.S. *Powerful*, Richardson was commissioned Temporary Sub-Lieutenant, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, for service with the Royal Naval Division, on 15 November 1915. He had service at Royal Naval Depot, Crystal Palace, and was promoted Temporary Lieutenant on 24 August 1917. He was later appointed to be 3rd Grade Transport Officer for duty on the staff of the Principal Naval Transport Officer (P.N.T.O.) with the North Russia Expeditionary Force at Archangel, and was demobilised in February 1920. He remains listed in the August 1939 Navy List as Retired Lieutenant, R.N.V.R., with seniority from 24 August 1917.

290 Pair: Chief Ship's Cook W. J. Couzens, Royal Navy, who was killed in action at the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (340014. W. J. Couzens, Sh. Ck. H.M.S. Mohawk); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (340014. W. J. Couzens, Ch. Sh. Ck. H.M.S. Vengeance.) both later impressed duplicate issues, *good very fine (2)* £260-£300

Walter James Couzens was born at Portsmouth on 21 May 1875, and joined the Royal Navy as a 2nd Cook's Mate on 24 January 1894; Cook's Mate, 12 November 1895; Acting 2nd Ship's Cook aboard H.M.S. *Powerful*, 1 September 1899 to 8 May 1900, including service in South Africa at the Defence of Ladysmith (Medal with clasp - duplicate issued); Ship's Cook, 21 May 1901; H.M.S. *Mohawk*, 8 January 1903 to 13 July 1904, including operations in Somaliland (Medal with clasp - duplicate issued); Chief Cook, 8 September 1905; Chief Ship's Cook, 1 October 1907; H.M.S. *Vengeance*, 13 October 1908, recommended for Medal and Gratuity, 31 December 1908; served aboard H.M.S. *Invincible* from 3 August 1914, taking part in the battle of Heligoland Bight and in the battle of the Falkland Islands. He was killed in action at the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when *Invincible* was destroyed by a magazine explosion during the battle after the armour of one of her gun turrets was penetrated.

He is also entitled to the 1914-15 Star trio and is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.



Three: Able Seaman F. R. Yellop, Royal Navy, who died of wounds received in action with Arabs at Debai, Persian Gulf in December 1910

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (239686 F. R. Yellop, Ord. H.M.S. Hyacinth.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (239686. F. R. Yellop, A.B. H.M.S. Hyacinth.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, in case of issue, *extremely fine* (3) *£800-£1,000*

Frederick Robert Yellop was born at Filby, Norfolk, on 16 January 1891. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Ganges* on 3 October 1907, advancing to Boy 1st Class from 1 June 1908. He next joined *Cochrane* on 25 June 1908, *Cressy* on 31 September 1908, and *Euryalus* on 2 October 1908. Whilst in *Euryalus* he was present in the operations off Messina following the devastating earthquake in the early hours of 28 December 1908, but was not one of the shore party landed from the ship. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman from 16 January 1909, and joined *Pembroke* on 29 January following in quick succession into *Royal Arthur* on 13 February and into *Hyacinth* on 27 March 1909. In *Hyacinth* Yellop took part in the operations off Somaliland as well as those in the Persian Gulf against gun-runners, being advanced to Able Seaman from 8 July 1910. He was engaged at Debai when a force of about 100 officers and men were landed on 24 December 1910, the local Sheikh being suspected of colluding with the smugglers. Captain J. D. Dick's despatch of the subsequent fighting that broke out states:

'After the party had landed, the boats (1st and 2nd Cutters, gig and skiff), made fast astern of the Pinnace, which had anchored overnight abreast the Sheikh's House, about 40 yards from the beach. Mr George Griffin (Boatswain) with 18 Petty Officers and men, remained in charge of the boats.

About 8.20, at the same time as other parties were attached, a heavy fire from both sides of the Khor, was opened on the boats. They replied with the Pinnace's 3-pounder and with rifle fire, but any man showing himself above the gunwale of the boats, was immediately made the target for a concentrated fire. Several men were killed and wounded in attempting to work the Pinnace's 3-pounder and Cutters' maxims, and these guns were soon silenced. In this connection, I would draw attention to the absence of gun shields. They were abolished some years ago, but would certainly have been useful on this occasion.

I have pleasure in reporting the excellent conduct of all ranks and ratings throughout the affair. The general demeanour was cool and courageous. I neither saw, nor have since heard of, a single instance of shirking. On the other hand, many cases have come to my notice of individuals who were conspicuous above the ordinary.

... Able Seaman John Skene, ON 232381, was conspicuous in working the 3-pounder in the Pinnace until it was damaged by the enemy's fire. He was well backed up by Able Seaman Charles Monk, ON 204602 and by Able Seaman Frederick Robert **Yellop**, ON 239686, the latter having succumbed to wounds received while carrying out this duty.'

Able Seaman Yellop was discharged dead on 25 December 1910, 'from effects of wounds received during an engagement with Arabs at Debai, Persian Gulf on 24 December 1910.'

Casualties in the action amounted to five men killed, one man died of wounds (Yellop), and a further eight men wounded.

292 Four: Private B. Walker, Royal Warwickshire Regiment

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (9251 Pte. B. Walker. 1st. R. War. R.) *minor official correction to unit*; 1914 Star, with clasp (9251 Pte. B. Walker. R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9251 Pte. B. Walker. R. War. R.) *very fine (4)* *£220-£260*

Bertram Walker was born in Birmingham and attested for the 5th (Reserve) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment in 1902, transferring to the Regular Army the following year. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914, and was killed in action on 25 April 1915. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

293 Four: Warrant Officer Class II Frederick Hatt, 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers

1914 Star, with copy slide clasp but not entitled (L-11376 Pte. F. Hatt. 4/R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals ((L-11376 W.O. Cl. II. F. Hatt. R. Fus.); Delhi Durbar 1911, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* *£160-£200*

Frederick Hatt first entered the war on 7 October 1914 and is not entitled to the clasp on his 1914 Star. Sold with copied medal roll entry and Medal Index Card.

294 Three: Private P. Scott, Royal Dublin Fusiliers and Machine Gun Corps

1914 Star (7856 Pte. P. Scott. R. Dub: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7856 Pte. P. Scott. R. Dub. Fus.) *nearly very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Patrick Scott attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1914, subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps.

295 Four: Captain D. B. Spence, Royal Army Medical Corps

1914 Star (Lieut. D. B. Spence. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. D. B. Spence.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. D. B. Spence, R.A.M.C.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£200-£240*

Douglas Benham Spence was born in 1888, son of W. R. E. Spence, artist, of Guildford, Surrey. He was educated at Epsom College 1901-07, and afterwards at St Thomas's Hospital; M.R.C.S. Eng., M.R.C.P. Lond. 1913. Served in France and Flanders as a Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps from 17 August 1914. He was promoted to Captain 31 August 1915, and was mentioned in Field-Marshal French's despatch of 30 November 1915 (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916). Captain Spence relinquished his commission on 28 October 1919. He was afterwards a General Practitioner and retired to East Mersea, Essex. He died on 17 June 1963, aged 74.

Sold with copied research including Medal Index Card which confirms all four medals.

296 Three: Fleet Paymaster H. Elliot, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (Ft. Payr. H. Elliott. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ft. Payr. H. Elliot. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£50-£70*

Henry Elliot was appointed Assistant Clerk in the Royal Navy in 1886; Assistant Paymaster 1891; Paymaster 1902; Fleet Paymaster 1909. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Exmouth* 1914-15, and H.M.S. *Eagle* (Liverpool) 1915-17. He died on 23 February 1917, aged 48. The son of Colonel Elliot (R.M.L.I.) and husband of Julia Elliot, of Shorton, Roundham Road, Paignton, Devon, he is buried in Maghull (St Andrew) Churchyard, Lancashire. Sold with a copied news cutting image of the recipient in naval uniform.

297 Five: The Reverend D. J. Jones, Chaplain, Royal Navy, who was Chaplain of H.M.S Euryalus when she landed the Lancashire Fusiliers at Gallipoli, 25 April 1915, when they won '6 Victoria Crosses before Breakfast'

1914-15 Star (Chapn. The Rev. D. J. Jones. B.Sc., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Chapn. D. J. Jones. R.N.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards and miniature width riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£400-£500*

The Reverend David Jonathan Jones was born on 9 January 1883 and was educated at the University of Wales at Aberystwyth. He took Holy Orders and was ordained Priest by the Bishop of St Asaph. Joining the Royal Navy as a Chaplain on 11 August 1914, he served initially in H.M.S. *Euryalus*, and was serving as chaplain in her when she landed the Lancashire Fusiliers on "W" Beach, Gallipoli, early on 25 April 1915 - by the time he sat down to his breakfast the Fusiliers had been awarded six Victoria Crosses. Those Fusiliers who were killed, or fatally wounded, in the boats before they could land were taken back to *Euryalus*, and subsequently buried at sea by Jones.

Jones was also serving aboard *Euryalus* when she took part in the Battle of Heligoland Bight. Appointed to H.M.S. *Vulcan* (the submarine depot ship) in December 1917, he subsequently served in H.M.S. *Greenwich* (the destroyer depot ship) and the battleship H.M.S. *Renown*. On leaving the Royal Navy in 1938 he became Rector of Hedgerley. He died on 5 May 1953.

Sold together with named Bestowal Documents for the Jubilee and Coronation Medals; a small photograph of the recipient housed in a glazed frame; photographs of the various ships in which the recipient served; and copied research.



Five: Chief Petty Officer, W. F. Bowles, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Caradoc* in the Baltic Operations in 1919, and was awarded the Russian Cross of St. George Fourth Class

1914-15 Star (226883. W. F. Bowles, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (226883 W. F. Bowles. P.O. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (226883. W. F. Bowles. P.O. H.M.S. *Caradoc*.); **Russia, Empire**, Cross of the Order of St George, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '870354', contact marks and minor edge bruising, good fine and better (5) £300-£400

William Francis Bowles was born on 17 August 1887, at St. Luke's, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 14 July 1903, and was posted to H.M.S. *Lion* and advanced to Boy First Class on 25 February 1904. He was posted to H.M.S. *Furious*, on 27 July 1905, and advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 17 August 1905, and Able Seaman on 28 April 1906. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Southampton* on 26 November 1912, and further advanced to Leading Seaman on 3 June 1913, and Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 1 March 1916. He served in H.M.S. *Excellent* from 13 April to 6 October 1916, when he was appointed to H.M.S. *Plover*.

Bowles joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Caradoc* in February 1919 and remained in her until January 1921. During this period *Caradoc* was employed in the Baltic operations of 1919 and participated in a prolonged and successful bombardment of Bolshevik forces in Estonia. Bowles was awarded the Russian Cross of St. George; as with many other similar decorations, his Cross of St. George was not gazetted. Similarly, it does not appear noted on his Certificate of Service, but the number '870354' marries up with other known awards of the period, indeed a similar group to H.M.S. *Caradoc*, containing the Cross of St. George, 4th Class, numbered '870352', awarded to Victualling Chief Petty Officer W. A. Gollop, Royal Navy, was sold in these rooms in July 2003.

Bowles remained in naval service following the Great War and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1920. Promoted Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*, on 14 March 1925, he was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 16 August 1927 and was subsequently appointed to be Chief Petty Officer Seaman Instructor at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth.



Five: Chief Petty Officer W. G. Howitt, Royal Navy, who won the Naval Good Shooting Medal in 1913, when serving in H.M.S. *Princess Royal*, and subsequently served in her at the Battle of Jutland

1914-15 Star (180011, W. G. Howitt, Act. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (180011 W. G. Howitt. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (180011 W. G. Howitt, P.O. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Impregnable.); Naval Good Shooting Medal, G.V.R. (180011 W. G. Howitt. P.O. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Princess Royal. 1913 4 In. B.L.) *BWM partially officially corrected, very fine and better (5)* £300-£400

William George Howitt was born on 6 July 1878, at Southampton, and commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Vincent*, on 30 June 1894. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Australia*, on 24 October 1895, and to H.M.S. *Imperieuse*, on 5 March 1896, being advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 6 July 1896, and Able Seaman on 12 December 1897. He served in numerous ships during his naval career, including H.M.S. *Tauranga*, H.M.S. *Excellent*, H.M.S. *Barfleur*, H.M.S. *Prince George*, H.M.S. *Impregnable*, and H.M.S. *Leviathan*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1911.

Howitt was appointed to H.M.S. *Princess Royal* on 13 November 1912, and was awarded the Naval Good Shooting Medal in 1913. He was promoted Acting Chief Petty Officer on 5 March 1915, and was confirmed in this rate on 5 March 1916. He served in H.M.S. *Princess Royal* for the majority of the Great War, and was present at the Battle of Heligoland Bight, in August 1914, before proceeding to the Caribbean Sea to prevent the German East Asia Squadron from using the Panama Canal. After the East Asia Squadron was sunk at the Battle of the Falkland Islands in December, *Princess Royal* rejoined the 1st Battle Cruiser Squadron. During the Battle of Dogger Bank, the ship scored only a few hits, although one crippled the German armoured cruiser *Blücher*. Shortly afterward, she became the flagship of the 1st Battle Cruiser Squadron. H.M.S. *Princess Royal* was moderately damaged during the Battle of Jutland and required a month and a half of repairs. Howitt then transferred to H.M.S. *Iron Duke* from 29 November 1916, and then to H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth* to 21 April 1919, when he was demobilised to shore.

300 Five: Petty Officer F. V. Butcher, Royal Navy, attached Royal Australian Navy

1914-15 Star (J.19780, F. V. Butcher, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 19780 F. V. Butcher. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.19780 F. V. Butcher, A/P.O. H.M.A.S. Australia.) mounted as worn together with a gilt lapel badge denoting service with the Australian Navy, *very fine (4)* £120-£160

Frederick Victor Butcher was born at Worthing Sussex, on 28 March 1897, and joined the Royal Navy on 14 August 1912. During the Great War he served aboard H.M. Ships *Achilles* and *Royal Sovereign*. He was drafted to the Royal Australian Navy on a 2-year agreement from May 1928, serving aboard H.M.A.S. *Australia* and receiving his L.S. & G.C. medal during this period.

301 Four: Stoker Petty Officer R. H. Gillies, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 Star (K.4034, R. H. Gillies, Act. L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.4034, R. H. Gillies, S.P.O. R. N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (K.4034 Ch. B.15328 R. H. Gillies. S.P.O. R.F.R.) *minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine (4)* £80-£100

Robert Henry Gillies was born on 12 December 1890, at Homerton, London. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Acheron*, on 25 August 1909. He was posted to H.M.S. *Lancaster* on 31 May 1910, and was advanced to Stoker First Class on 1 October 1910. He was posted to H.M.S. *Actaeon*, for service in Torpedo Boat 115, on 17 December 1912, and was advanced to Acting Leading Stoker on 1 February 1915, and Leading Stoker on 1 January 1916. For the rest of the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, H.M.S. *Wallington*, and H.M.S. *Ceres*, being promoted Acting Stoker Petty Officer on 1 March 1917, and confirmed in that rate on 2 June 1917. He was discharged to shore on 1 April 1920, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1925.

302 Four: Leading Seaman A. F. Beard, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 Star (239944, A. F. Beard, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (239944 A. F. Beard. L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (239944 (Ch. B.16572) A. F. Beard. L.S. R.F.R.) *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

Albert Frederick Beard was born on 28 December 1890, at Bermondsey, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges II*, on 29 October 1907. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Duncan* on 18 August 1908, and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, on 28 December 1908, and Able Seaman, on 4 August 1910. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War he served in several ships, including H.M.S. *Actaeon*, H.M.S. *Hermes* and H.M.S. *Pembroke I*. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Weymouth* from 7 January 1914 to 28 May 1916, being appointed Leading Seaman on 1 April 1915. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Pembroke*, H.M.S. *Dido*, and H.M.S. *Stork*. He was discharged to shore, time expired on 1 February 1921, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve two days later. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1931.

303 Five: Able Seaman D. T. Joles, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.30138, D. T. Joles, Boy. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.30138 D. T. Joles. A.B. R.N.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.30138 D. T. Joles. A.B. H.M.S. Effingham.) mounted as worn, *the Great War awards polished with contact marks, therefore good fine, the last two better* (5) £120-£160

David Thomas Joles was born on 20 January 1898, at Satchel, Hound, Hampshire. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 9 March 1914. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Victory I*, and was advanced to Boy First Class on 29 October 1914. He was posted to H.M.S. *Drake*, on 20 November 1914, and then to H.M.S. *St. Vincent*, on 8 April 1915, being advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 20 January 1916, and Able Seaman, on 1 March 1917. During the Great War he also served in H.M.S. *Excellent*, and H.M.S. *Dido* (*Shakespeare*). Following the Great War he continued in naval service and served in several ships including, H.M.S. *Effingham*, H.M.S. *Victory I*, H.M.S. *Encounter*, and H.M.S. *Hood*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1931. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Dolphin*, on 20 January 1938, but was recalled for service to H.M.S. *Vernon* on 31 July 1939, and served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Esperance Bay*, H.M.S. *Victory I*, H.M.S. *King George V* and H.M.S. *Penelope*. He was released from H.M.S. *Victory* in September 1945.

Joles is confirmed on the medal roll for the 1937 Coronation medal as P/J30138 Able Seaman, David Thomas Joles, on the Admiralty, other ranks, list of awards.

304 Four: Leading Seaman H. A. Catchpole, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (A.4859, H. A. Catchpole, Smn. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (4859 A. H. A. Catchpole L.S. R. N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4809C H. A. Catchpole L.S. R.N.R.) *contact marks, very fine and better* (4) £80-£100

Harry Arthur Catchpole was born on 12 September 1892, at Ormesby, Norfolk, and first engaged in the Royal Naval Reserve on 11 January 1913. He attended annual trainings and was nominally based at 'C' Depot, H.M.S. *Implacable*. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Pembroke*, being mobilised for war service on 3 August 1914, and demobilised as Leading Seaman, on 10 May 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 23 August 1924. He re-enrolled at Grimsby for a further period of engagement in the R.N.R. on 14 January 1928, being re-numbered X1051, and continued in service satisfying his Reserve training obligation at Grimsby and Yarmouth until at least 1937.

305 Treacher family group:

Three: Lieutenant J. J. Treacher, Royal Garrison Artillery, late Army Ordnance Corps and Royal West Surrey Regiment
1914-15 Star (08635 Pte. J. J. Treacher. A.O.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. J. Treacher.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (1872. Sergt: J. J. Treacher. 4/V.B. R.W. Surrey. R.) *very fine*

Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class C. A. J. Treacher, Royal Air Force, who died in May 1918

British War and Victory Medals (33191. 2.A.M. C. A. Treacher. R.A.F.) *good very fine* (6) £140-£180

Joseph Jacques Treacher, a pre-war volunteer, served as a Private and Acting Corporal in the Army Ordnance Corps in France from 9 October 1915 until appointed to a commission in the Royal Garrison Artillery on 24 January 1917.

Cecil Archibald Jacques Treacher served in the Royal Air Force as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class and died on 9 May 1918, aged 25. He was the son of Joseph Jacques and Sarah Ann Jacques, of 14 Stansfield Road, Brixton, London, and is buried in Lambeth Cemetery.

Sold with Medal Index Card and C.W.G.C. details.

306 Three: Private P. Rowland, East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme on 29 July 1916

1914-15 Star (7323 Pte. P. Rowlands [sic], E. Surrey R.); British War and Victory Medals (7323 Pte. P. Rowland. E. Surrey R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private H. Trodd, Wiltshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 19 October 1918

British War and Victory Medals (14510 Pte. H. Trodd. Wilts. R.) both in named card boxes of issue, with condolence slip and registered OHMS transmission envelope, *nearly extremely fine*

Memorial Plaque (**William Thomas Richards**) *very fine* (6) £100-£140

Percy Rowland was born at Paddington, Middlesex, and attested for the East Surrey Regiment in London. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 April 1915, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action, on 29 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Harry Trodd was born at Bradwell, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Wolverton. He was an employee of the London and North Western Railway, employed as a brass finisher in the carriage department at Wolverton. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915, and died of wounds on 19 October 1918, aged 21. He is buried at Roisel Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

There are several men with the name **William Thomas Richards** commemorated on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour, but the Plaque comes with a note attributing it to 57511 Private William Thomas Richards, 10th Battalion, Worcester Regiment, who was killed in action on 18 June 1918, and is buried at Terlinchtun British Cemetery, Wimille, France. Sold together with a Worcestershire Regiment gilded cap badge converted to a sweetheart brooch.

307 *Three: Second Lieutenant M. S. Straight, Essex Regiment, late 11th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in Gallipoli on 24 December 1915*

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. M. S. Straight. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. M. S. Straight) *BWM and VM both officially re-impresed*; Memorial Plaque (Marshall Stuart Straight); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (2nd Lieut. M. Straight.) *good very fine (5)* *£300-£400*

Marshall Stuart Straight was born in Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex, on 3 October 1889, and was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School, Chelmsford, and Haileybury College. After serving for three and a half years in the 5th (Territorial) Battalion, Essex Regiment, being commissioned Second Lieutenant on 20 April 1909, he emigrated to Canada in 1911 to work as a land agent in Regina, Saskatchewan.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Straight attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 23 September 1914, and was posted to the 11th Battalion, Canadian Infantry. Landing in England on 22 October, he was advanced Sergeant and was subsequently commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 12th (Reserve) Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served attached to the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli theatre of war from 22 September 1915, and was killed on "W" Beach, Helles, Gallipoli, on Christmas Eve of that year, by a bomb dropped from an enemy aircraft.

Captain John Gilliam, a Supply Officer of the 88th Brigade, wrote in his diary: 'As we are at tea, four enemy machines sweep over "W" Beach, and shortly after I hear the sound of dropping bombs as they circle round and round. Our anti-aircraft guns (not plentiful) endeavour to bring them down, but they circle round unconcerned, and having discharged about thirty bombs, swing round and make for their back lines, keeping out to sea off the coast.

I get back to the beach and find that their bombs have caused many casualties. To my great sorrow I learn that Cox, of the Essex, has been hit clean with one, and also a friend of the same regiment [Straight], both killed instantly. They had come down from the rest camp to purchase some luxuries for the canteen for Christmas Day. After sticking it all this time to be killed like this, just two weeks before the time when the Division is to be relieved for good. And now there are no more of the original Essex officers left.'

Straight is buried in Lancashire Landing Cemetery, Turkey, and is also commemorated in Chelmsford Cathedral.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient from his Haileybury days.

308



Three: Lieutenant J. J. Ogston, Gordon Highlanders, who was wounded in action on the Western Front on 14 February 1918

1914-15 Star (681 Sjt. J. Ogston. Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. J. Ogston.) all in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (3)* *£120-£160*

John James Ogston was born in Aberdeenshire 29 January 1893 and enlisted in the 5th (Territorial) Battalion, Gordon Highlanders on 5 April 1909. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 April 1915 to 2 January 1917, and was advanced Company Sergeant Major on 20 February 1916. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion on 30 May 1917 and, returning to the Front, was wounded in the right knee from a shell burst on 14 February 1918. He was promoted Lieutenant on 30 November 1918, and relinquished his commission on 30 October 1919.

Sold together with the recipient's Commission Document, appointing him a temporary Second Lieutenant, dated 8 June 1917; the recipient's Officer's Record of Service Book; the recipient's Holt & Co. Deposit Book; portrait photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

309 *Three: Captain E. H. O'D. Barry, Royal Army Service Corps*

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. E. H. O'D. Barry. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. H. O'D. Barry.) *very fine (3)* *£40-£50*

Edward Henry O'Dea Barry served with the Army Service Corps in France from 27 July 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

310 *Four: Acting Company Sergeant-Major H. W. Hudson, Labour Corps, late Army Service Corps*

1914-15 Star (SS-17562 Pte. (A. Sjt.) H. W. Hudson. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SS-17562 Sjt. H. W. Hudson. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (298522 Sjt.-A.C.S. Mjr:- H. W. Hudson. 784/Coy. Lab: C.) *nearly very fine (4)* *£180-£220*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919: 'For valuable services rendered with the Armies in France & Flanders.'

Henry W. Hudson served with the Army Service Corps in Gallipoli from 7 November 1915, and later with the Labour Corps in France and Flanders. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and *London Gazette* entry.

311 *Four: Driver S. Harding, Army Service Corps, and Mercantile Marine*

1914-15 Star (T-1178 Dvr. S. Harding. A.S.C.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (Stanley Harding) naming officially re-impresed; British War and Victory Medals (1178 Dvr. S. Harding. A.S.C.) *good very fine*

Pair: Fireman Walter Whitaker, Oldham Fire Brigade

Defence Medal; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Fireman Walter Whitaker**) with named card box of issue (Oldham), together with St John Ambulance Brigade re-examination cross with bars for 1958 and 1960 (A178978 Walter Whitaker) the first two mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Fireman Charles Rayner

National Fire Brigades Union Long Service, bronze, with top suspension bar 'Ten Years' (Charles Rayner 1904) the edge numbered '2084'; National Fire Brigades Union Long Service, silver, with top suspension bar 'Twenty Years', the reverse hallmarked Birmingham 1912, the edge numbered '1084', *nearly very fine or better (9)* *£140-£180*

- 312** *Four: Captain T. J. Mackie, Royal Army Medical Corps*
 1914-15 Star (Capt. T. J. Mackie. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. T. J. Mackie.); Coronation 1937, unnamed, the first three mounted as worn, together with mounted set of four miniatures, *nearly extremely fine*
£80-£100

Sold with a George Watson's College, Edinburgh, hallmarked silver prize medal 1913 ("Cockburn" House Team Cpl. J. H. Mackie) and five various British Medical Association medals, including three with 'Vice President' top suspension bars and two with 'Pathology & Bacteriology' bars, variously dated 1924, 1927 and 1932, these all unnamed.

- 313** *Three: Private A. E. Walker, 5th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force*
 1914-15 Star (2243 Pte. A. E. Walker. 5/Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (2243 Pte A. E. Walker. 5 Bn. A.I.F.) *very fine (3)*
£60-£80.

- 314** *Three: Second Lieutenant V. A. Hunt, 8th South African Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (Pte. V. A. Hunt 8th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2/Lt. V. A. Hunt.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*
£80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 December 1917 (France).

- 315** *Three: Private Hassan Damagaram, 2nd Battalion, Nigeria Regiment*
 1914-15 Star (6511 Pte. Hassan Damagaram. 2-Nig. R.); British War and Victory Medals (6511 Pte. Hassan Damagaram. 2-Nig. R.) *good very fine (3)*
£80-£100.

- 316** *Three: Commissioned Writer and Paymaster Lieutenant C. S. Mansfield, who was awarded the M.B.E. for his services in the Second World War*

British War and Victory Medals (M.11265 C. S. Mansfield. 2 Wr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.11265 C. S. Mansfield. C.P.O. Wr. H.M.S. Vivid.) *light contact marks, very fine (3)*
£80-£100

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

Cyril Storey Mansfield was born on 26 September 1896, at Taunton, Somerset. He initially engaged for hostilities only as a Third Class Writer, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, commencing naval service on 18 January 1915, but voluntarily re-engaged for a period of 12 years on 4 October 1916. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, H.M.S. *Sabrina*, H.M.S. *Idaho*, and H.M.S. *Ramillies*. His medals for service in the Great War were sent to H.M.S. *Sherborne*. He is noted as qualifying in coding and ciphering in February 1927, and he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, as Chief Petty Officer Writer, H.M.S. *Vivid*, in March 1930. He passed the education and proficiency tests to become Warrant Writer in 1934, and was promoted to Acting Warrant Writer in April 1936. He appears in the July 1937 Navy List as Warrant Writer (Devonport), with seniority 1 April 1936.

Mansfield served in the Second World War and was commissioned as Commissioned Writer on 3 June 1941, being promoted to Paymaster Lieutenant, and Supply Officer, on 14 August 1943. For his services during the Second World War he was appointed a Member of the Military Division of the Order of the British Empire. He was placed on the retired list in September 1946.

- 317** *Three: Chief Yeoman of Signals J. E. Cole, Royal Navy*
 British War and Victory Medals (J.2885 J. E. Cole. L.Sig. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.2885 J. E. Cole. Y. S. H.M.S. Columbine.) *contact marks, heavily polished and worn, therefore fair to fine (3)*
£60-£80

James Edward Cole was born on 23 December 1892, at Bethnal Green, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 3 September 1908. He was appointed to be Boy First Class (Signals), H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 8 May 1909, and was advanced to Ordinary Signaller, H.M.S. *Patrol* on 23 December 1910, and Signaller, on 3 November 1911. He was again advanced to Leading Signaller, H.M.S. *Woolwich (Goshawk)* on 5 May 1915. He served in H.M.S. *Paris* from September 1916 to 31 December 1918, and was then loaned to the Royal Australian Navy for two years from 27 January 1920. He reverted to the Royal Navy and was appointed Yeoman of Signals, H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 1 March 1922. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1926, and was later appointed Chief Yeoman of Signals, H.M.S. *Danae*. He was pensioned to shore from H.M.S. *Pembroke*, in December 1932, but was recalled for war service on 27 August 1939, and saw service in H.M.S. *President (Dover Castle)*, H.M.S. *Lynx (Sandhurst)* and H.M.S. *President II (Grove Point)*. He was released from service in H.M.S. *Boscawen*, in November 1944.

- 318** *Three: Chief Yeoman of Signals F. R. Lawes, Royal Navy*
 British War and Victory Medals (J.9658 F. R. Lawes. L. Sig. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.9658 F. R. Lawes. Y.S. H.M.S. Impregnable.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*
£60-£80

Francis Reginald Lawes was born on 6 September 1893, at Stokenham, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges II*, on 21 September 1910. He was appointed Ordinary Signalman, on 6 September 1911; Signalman, H.M.S. *King Alfred* on 27 September 1912; and Leading Signaller, H.M.S. *Endymion*, on 13 October 1914. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, H.M.S. *Blake (Musketeer)*, H.M.S. *Egmont*, H.M.S. *Blenheim (Larne)* and H.M.S. *Northesk*, being appointed Yeoman of Signals on 1 November 1918. Following the Great War he saw service in several ships, including H.M.S. *Britannia*, H.M.S. *Diligence (Wren)*, H.M.S. *Sandhurst (Wren)*, H.M.S. *Volunteer*, and H.M.S. *Hood*, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1926, and appointed Chief Yeoman of Signals, on 30 March 1927. He was discharged to pension on 5 November 1933. He was recalled for war service on 26 August 1939, but was deemed to be permanently unsuitable for naval service (P.U.N.S.) and released immediately.

319 Seven: Chief Mechanician Second Class E. Lawes, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (K.28093 E. Lawes. Sto. I R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.28093 E. Lawes. Mech. H.M.S. Nelson.) *the first two heavily polished and worn therefore fair, the last polished and nearly very fine, the remainder very fine* (7) £70-£90

Ernest Lawes was born on 1 September 1895, at Bishop's Waltham, Hampshire. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 14 September 1915. He was advanced to Stoker First Class on 28 November 1915, and was then transferred to H.M.S. *Woolwich (Moresby)*, H.M.S. *Hecla (Moresby)*, and H.M.S. *Prince George*. He was advanced to Acting Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Columbine (Wivern)* on 24 November 1920, and was further advanced to Acting Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Fisgard*, on 4 November 1921, being confirmed in that rate in H.M.S. *Malaya*, on 4 November 1922. He was appointed Acting Mechanician, H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 1 January 1926, and confirmed as Mechanician, H.M.S. *Conquest*, on 19 April 1927. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1930 and continued in naval service, attaining the rank of Chief Mechanician Second Class, H.M.S. *Dauntless*, on 31 October 1933. He was shore pensioned on 13 September 1937, but was recalled for war service in July 1939, and served in H.M.S. *Excellent*, H.M.S. *Caroline*, and H.M.S. *Formidable*. He was released from naval service in August 1945.

320 Three: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class R. G. Poe, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (M.14984 R. G. Poe. B. Art. R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (M.14984 R. G. Poe. E.R.A. 4 R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.14984 R. G. Poe, E.R.A. 1. H.M.S. Despatch.) *edge bruise to BWM, contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £60-£80

Ronald George Poe was born on 22 February 1900, at Portsmouth, Hampshire. He commenced naval service as a Boy Artificer in H.M.S. *Fisgard*, on 31 July 1915, and subsequently served in H.M.S. *Victory II*, and H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, being advanced to Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 1 June 1920. He was confirmed in this rate in H.M.S. *Calcutta*, on 12 September 1924, and was further advanced to Engine Room Artificer Third Class on 1 June 1923. He remained in naval service serving in several ships, including H.M.S. *Fisgard*, H.M.S. *Dolphin*, and H.M.S. *Columbine* and was advanced to Engine Room Artificer Second Class, H.M.S. *Dauntless*, on 1 June 1927. He was further advanced to Engine Room Artificer First Class, H.M.S. *Excellent*, on 1 June 1932, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1933. He was promoted to Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class, H.M.S. *Resource* on 4 February 1937, and was confirmed in this rate in H.M.S. *Excellent*, on 4 February 1938. He remained in naval service in the Second World War and was further advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class, H.M.S. *Drake II*, on 11 April 1940. He is noted as having war service in H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth* and H.M.S. *Hecla (Spare Corvette)*. He was released from service in H.M.S. *Victory* in November 1945, and his service record is noted 'Rendered valuable service on "M2" salvage operations.'

321 Three: Chief Petty Officer T. E. Ward, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Conqueror at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

British War and Victory Medals (183781 T. E. Ward. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (183781. T. E. Ward, C.P.O. H.M.S. Ganges II.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (3) £100-£140

Thomas Edward Ward was born on 16 October 1879, at Falmouth, Cornwall. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 13 May 1895. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Wild Swan*, on 16 October 1897, and Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Imperieuse*, on 4 November 1899. He was further advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Arrogant*, on 7 September 1901, and Petty Officer Second Class on 13 May 1902. He was appointed to be Petty Officer First Class in H.M.S. *Caernarvon* on 5 February 1906, and Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Hyacinth* on 21 April 1908. He served in H.M.S. *Conqueror* during the Great War, and took part in the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1919, and was demobilised from H.M.S. *Blake* in April 1920.

322 Three: Supply Chief Petty Officer D. Jones, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.60733 D. Jones. Boy I. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.38069 D. Jones. Sy. P.O. H.M.S. Dundee.) *the first two with some polishing and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £60-£80

Donald Jones was born on 23 April 1901, at Portsmouth, Hampshire. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, and was appointed Boy Signaller, on 3 April 1917. He then served in H.M.S. *Egmont (Grampus)*, H.M.S. *Duke (Wallflower)* and H.M.S. *Hannibal*, being appointed Ordinary Telegrapher on 23 April 1919. He was advanced to Telegrapher, H.M.S. *Columbine (Spenser)* on 1 November 1920. On 7 January 1924, he transferred his engagement to the Supply Branch and was re-numbered M.38069. He was appointed to be Supply / Stores Assistant, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 27 February 1924, and Leading Supply Assistant, H.M.S. *Curacao*, on 21 February 1927. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Vivacious*, H.M.S. *Wakeful*, and H.M.S. *Dolphin*, being appointed Temporary Petty Officer on 3 June 1932. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1934 and was advanced to Supply Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 18 September 1936. He remained in service during the Second World War, serving in H.M.S. *Proserpine (Iron Duke)*, H.M.S. *Victory II*, and H.M.S. *Daedalus*. He was released from service in H.M.S. *Caroline* in October 1945.

323 Seven: Chief Petty Officer Cook W. S. Dawe, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (M.10168 W. S. Dawe. Ck. Mte. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.10168 W. S. Dawe. L.Ck. H.M.S. Britannia.) *light contact marks and minor edge wear, some polishing to the first two, otherwise very fine* (7) £80-£100

William Stanley Dawe was born on 11 February 1896, at Plymouth, Devon. He commenced naval service as Probationer Cook's Mate Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 2 November 1914, and was advanced to Cook's Mate, H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 2 September 1915. He subsequently served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Vivid II (Hope)*, H.M.S. *Hecla (Hope)*, and H.M.S. *Blenheim*. He was appointed Cook, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 17 May 1919, and Leading Cook, H.M.S. *Emperor of India*, on 21 November 1924. There followed service in several ships including, H.M.S. *Thunderer*, H.M.S. *Starling*, H.M.S. *Argus*, and H.M.S. *Wivern*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1929, and was advanced to Petty Officer Cook, H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*, on 3 April 1931, and Chief Petty Officer Cook, H.M.S. *St. Angelo II*, on 7 August 1934. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Drake II*, on 1 November 1936, but was recalled for war service in August 1939, serving in H.M.S. *Drake II*, H.M.S. *Esperance Bay*, and H.M.S. *Defiance*. He was released from service in September 1945.

324 Three: Chief Petty Officer Cook H. Holmes, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (M.18581 H. Holmes. Ck. Mte. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.18581 H. Holmes. P.O. Ck. H.M.S. Pembroke.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

Herbert Holmes was born on 21 December 1897, at St. Pancras, London. He commenced naval service as a Probationer Cook's Mate in H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 17 January 1916. He was advanced to Cook's Mate, H.M.S. *Blonde*, on 4 May 1917, and Cook, H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 17 May 1919. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Europa*, H.M.S. *Lychnis*, H.M.S. *Fitzroy*, and H.M.S. *Columbine (Whirlwind)*, being advanced to Leading Cook, H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 8 January 1926, and Petty Officer Cook 12 March 1930. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1931, and was further advanced to Chief Petty Officer Cook, H.M.S. *Renown*, on 3 October 1934. He was loaned to the Royal New Zealand Navy, from December 1934 to May 1937, and was pensioned in January 1938. Recalled for service in July 1939, he was finally released from service in H.M.S. *Wildfire*, in September 1945.

325 Three: Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer H. Hassett, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (M.2096 H. Hassett. 2 S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.2096 H. Hassett. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Concord.) *contact marks especially to obverse of BWM, otherwise very fine (3)* £60-£80

Harry Hassett was born on 20 June 1888, at Stonehouse, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 1 June 1910. He served in several R.N. Hospitals and ships, including R.N. Hospital Plymouth, H.M.S. *H.M.S. Talbot*, R.N. Hospital Hong Kong, and H.M.S. *Doris*, being advanced to Sick Berth Attendant, on 30 December 1910, and Leading Sick Berth Attendant, at R.N. Hospital Plymouth on 5 August 1920. Promoted Sick Berth Petty Officer on 2 September 1920, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1925, and was advanced to Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Vivid II* (Plymouth Hospital) on 14 September 1929. Discharged to pension in May 1932, he was recalled for war service in November 1939, serving in H.M.S. *Drake II* (Plymouth Hospital) and H.M.S. *Eaglet*. He was invalided from the service in July 1943.

326 Seven: Yeoman of Signals S. J. T. Howard, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.47827 S. J. T. Howard. Sig. R.N.); 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.47827 S. J. T. Howard. L. Sig. H.M.S. Veronica.) *the Great War awards polished and worn, hence good fine; the rest better (7)* £80-£100

Samuel John Turner Howard, was born on 26 August 1899, at Aldeburgh, Suffolk. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 16 December 1915, and was appointed Signal Boy, on 25 May 1916. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, and H.M.S. *Centurion*, being appointed Ordinary Signaller on 26 April 1917, and Signaller, on 15 December 1917. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Crescent*, H.M.S. *Pembroke*, H.M.S. *Actaeon (Tempest)*, and was appointed Leading Signaller, H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 1 April 1922. He continued in naval service serving in (amongst others) H.M.S. *Maidstone*, H.M.S. *Cambrian*, R. I.M.S. *Hindustan*, H.M.S. *Marshall Soult*, H.M.S. *Scout* and H.M.S. *Veronica*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1932, and was advanced to Yeoman of Signals, on 8 May 1934. He was shore pensioned in August 1939, but remained in service in the Second World War, serving in H.M.S. *Wildfire II*, H.M.S. *Pembroke 4 (Southend)*, for Convoy duties, and H.M.S. *President I (Butt of Lewis)*. He was released from naval service in November 1945.

327 Three: Regulating Petty Officer W. P. Payne, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.46190 W. P. Payne Ord. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.39782 W. P. Payne, A/R. P.O. H.M.S. Vivid.) *contact marks and edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

William Pretoria Payne was born on 21 May 1900, at Kingstown, Dublin. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *S. Ganges*, on 5 November 1915, and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Valiant*, on 21 January 1918, and Able Seaman, H.M.S. *S. Vivid I*, on 13 September 1918. He was further advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Valiant* on 15 April 1921. He passed the examination for advancement to Petty Officer in March 1925, and was appointed Acting Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Malaya* on 10 November 1930, being confirmed in that rate in H.M.S. *Bee (Cockchafer)* on 10 November 1931. He was appointed Acting Regulating Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 16 March 1933, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June of that year. He was confirmed as Regulating Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Drake II*, on 16 March 1934. He was shore pensioned on 20 March 1940, but was recalled the following day for war service. He saw service in the Second World War, and was paid a war gratuity in respect of service in H.M.S. *Forth*. He was released from naval service in November 1945.

328 Three: Petty Officer A. J. Carter, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (179010 A. J. Carter. P.O. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (479010 Po. A.6834 A. J. Carter. P.O. R.F.R.) *light contact marks otherwise very fine (3)* £60-£80

Alfred James Carter was born on 23 January 1879, at Melcombe Regis, Dorset. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Boscawen*, on 16 April 1894. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Majestic*, on 23 January 1897, and as Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Active*, on 26 July 1897, and he qualified as a Naval Diver, in July 1899. He was advanced to Leading Seaman, on 1 November 1902, and to Petty Officer Second Class, H.M.S. *Firequeen*, on 1 April 1904. He was de-rated and reduced to Able Seaman in June 1905, following the death of a shipmate, for which he was held to be in neglect of duty. He was advanced to Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Excellent* on 8 November 1912. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Victory*, H.M.S. *Excellent* and H.M.S. *Avoca*. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in January 1919, and was shore pensioned in July 1920. He joined the New Coast Guard Force, in July 1920, but his appointment was terminated in June 1922.

329 Three: Petty Officer F. W. Penney, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.93723 F. W. Penney. Boy 1, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.93723 F. W. Penney. P.O. H.M.S. Victory.) *contact marks, very fine* (3) £60-£80

Frederick William Penney was born on 21 June 1903, at Bermondsey, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 28 November 1918. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Powerful*, H.M.S. *Impregnable*, H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, and H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, being advanced to Able Seaman, on 1 September 1921. He remained in naval service and was advanced to Leading Seaman, in the gunboat H.M.S. *Aphis*, on 14 November 1934, and to Acting Petty Officer on 3 June 1935, being confirmed in this rate on 3 June 1936. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1936, and saw service in the Second World War in H.M.S. *Hawkins*, H.M.S. *Flora* and H.M.S. *Excellent I*. He was pensioned in July 1943, but appears to have continued in service until released in July 1945.

330 Seven: Petty Officer T. W. Tipple, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.46195 T. W. Tipple. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.46195 T.W. Tipple. L.S. H.M.S. Wild Swan.) *contact marks and edge bruising, especially to the first two and last, otherwise very fine and better* (7) £80-£100

Thomas William Tipple was born on 16 May 1900, at Sandport, Portsmouth, Hampshire. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 5 November 1915. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Powerful*, H.M.S. *Victory I*, and H.M.S. *Kildonan Castle*, being advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 19 December 1917, and Able Seaman, on 7 September 1917. There followed service in several ships, including H.M.S. *Fearless*, H.M.S. *Inconstant*, H.M.S. *Vernon*, H.M.S. *Columbine (Wallace)*, being advanced to Leading Seaman on 19 May 1925. He was briefly advanced to Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Egmont II (Vampire)* on 17 April 1930, but reverted to Leading Seaman, on 13 August 1931. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1933, and was again advanced to Acting Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Tamar II (Wild Swan)* on 27 August 1933, being confirmed as Petty Officer on 27 August 1934. He continued in service into the Second World War, serving in H.M.S. *Hawkins* and H.M.S. *Afrikander*. He was pensioned in May 1940, but his services were retained until his release in September 1945.

331 Three: Petty Officer C. A. V. Winkworth, who served as a Boy Sailor in 1918, and served in Submarines in the Second World War

British War and Victory Medals (J.83875 C. A. V. Winkworth. Boy 2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.83875 C. A. V. Winkworth. A.B. H.M.S. Shamrock) *contact marks and minor edge nicks, otherwise very fine* (3) £100-£140

Cecil Alfred Vivian Winkworth was born on 27 October 1892, at Bangalore, India. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 4 February 1918. He transferred to H.M.S. *Dauntless* on 26 November 1916, and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 27 October 1920. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Victory*, and was appointed Able Seaman, on 27 April 1921. He also served in Motor Launch *ML 473*, H.M.S. *Iron Duke* and H.M.S. *Benbow*. He remained in naval service and was volunteered for service in submarines in July 1935. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1935, the medal being sent to H.M.S. *Shamrock*. He was posted to H.M.S. *Dolphin* for service in submarines in June 1939, and was posted to H.M.S. *Sultan* on 1 July 1941. He was advanced to Petty Officer (Temporary) H.M.S. *Dolphin* in April 1944, and was released from H.M.S. *Dolphin* in October 1944.

332 Three: Stoker Petty Officer J. E. Bound, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (165959 J. E. Bound. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (165959 J. E. Bound, Sto.I Cl., H.M.S. Vernon.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

John Edmon Bound was born on 6 August 1872, at Dipton, Southampton. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 24 February 1892, and was advanced to Stoker, H.M.S. *Alacrity*, on 1 April 1894, and to Leading Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington II*, on 1 April 1900. He was further advanced to Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Prince George* on 1 July 1906. He was discharged to Pension in 1914 but was recalled for service during the Great War and served in H.M.S. *Victoria & Albert*, H.M.S. *Victory II*, and H.M.S. *Attentive II*. He was demobilised in March 1919.

333 Three: Stoker Petty Officer E. F. Hendy, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.44562 E. F. Hendy. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.60132 E. F. Hendy. S.P.O. H.M.S. Diamond.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £60-£80

Ernest Frank Hendy was born on 11 November 1899, at Plymouth, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Powerful*, on 16 August 1915. He served in the Armed Merchant Cruiser, H.M.S. *Avoca*, from 13 March 1916, and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, on 11 November 1917, and to Able Seaman, on 9 September 1918. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, H.M.S. *Columbine (Westcott)*, and H.M.S. *Sandhurst*, being paid the war gratuity when serving in H.M.S. *Westcott*. He was subsequently re-numbered SS 121498, to become Acting Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Westcott* on 1 May 1919, and then served in H.M.S. *Vivid*. He was again re-numbered K.60132, and continued in service as Stoker, being advanced to Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Egmont (Chrysanthemum)* on 26 April 1929. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1932 and subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Warwick*, H.M.S. *Vivian*, H.M.S. *Walrus* and H.M.S. *Diamond*, until he was pensioned from H.M.S. *Diomedes*, in November 1939. He was retained in naval service for the Second World War, until he was released from service (H.M.S. *Badger*) in September 1945. His service record is noted that he died on 11 January 1951.

334 Three: Stoker Petty Officer E. J. Puckett, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (K.30315 E. J. Puckett. Sto. I., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.30315 E. J. Puckett. L. Sto. H.M.S. Cornwall.) *light contact marks, generally very fine (3)* £60-£80

Ernest James Puckett was born on 12 January 1879, at Weymouth, Dorset. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 13 January 1916 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Superb*, H.M.S. *Hindustan*, H.M.S. *Victory II*, and H.M.S. *Glory I*, being advanced to Stoker First Class in September 1916. He continued in service following the Great War and served in several ships including, H.M.S. *Heather*, H.M.S. *Diligence (Wolsey)*, H.M.S. *Sandhurst (Whitehall)*, H.M.S. *Renown* and H.M.S. *Furious*. He was advanced to Acting Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Renown* on 25 November 1926, and Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 25 November 1927. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1932, and was promoted to Acting Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Cornwall*, on 5 April 1932, being confirmed in this rate on 5 April 1933. He was shore pensioned in January 1938, but was recalled for war service to H.M.S. *Victory* in February 1940. He was released from service in October 1945, from H.M.S. *Vernon*.

335 Three: Supply Petty Officer S. M. Rowe, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (M.25630 S. M. Rowe. V.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (25630 S. M. Rowe. Sy P.O. H.M.S. Vivid.) *contact mark and heavily polished, therefore good fine (3)* £60-£80

Sidney Mason Rowe was born on 22 February 1899, at Plymouth, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Ship's Steward's Assistant in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 28 March 1917, and following service in H.M.S. *Gunner* in 1918, was appointed Victualler's Assistant on 28 February 1918. He was advanced to Leading Victualler's Assistant, H.M.S. *Delhi* on 28 March 1920, and was further advanced to Leading Stores Assistant, H.M.S. *Victory XI (Harebell)* on 10 November 1922, and Supply Petty Officer on 5 June 1925. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1932, and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Drake II* on 27 March 1939.

336 Eight: Petty Officer Steward R. Ellis, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (L.7061 R. Ellis. O.S. 3 R.N.); 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., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (L.7061 R. Ellis O.S. 2. H.M.S. Dryad.) *the first two with contact marks and a couple of small edge bruises, otherwise very fine and better (8)* £100-£140

Richard Ellis was born on 2 January 1898, at Finchley, London. He commenced naval service as Boy Steward, H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 16 July 1915. He was appointed Officers Steward Third Class on 26 January 1916, and Officers Steward Second Class, H.M.S. *Hecla (Rosalind)* on 5 April 1919. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Trusty*, H.M.S. *Tourmaline*, H.M.S. *Dido (Ready, Rosalind, Rob Roy)*, H.M.S. *Conquest* and H.M.S. *Furious*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1931. He was appointed Leading Steward, H.M.S. *Dryad*, on 1 October 1931, and Petty Officer Steward, H.M.S. *Frobisher (Whitshed)* on 2 December 1931. He was pensioned from H.M.S. *Vernon* on 1 January 1938, but was mobilized for service in the Second World War, and served in H.M.S. *Victory II (Arrow)*, H.M.S. *Hornet*, H.M.S. *Aurora* and H.M.S. *Penelope*, amongst others. He was released from war service from H.M.S. *Gannett* in October 1945.

337 Three: Acting Petty Officer W. J. Gibbs, who served in Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships in the Second World War, and was Mentioned in Despatches in January 1945

British War and Victory Medals (J.43011 W. J. Gibbs. Ord. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.43301 (PO. B 17387) W. J. Gibbs. A.B. R.F.R.) *very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

William James Gibbs was born on 20 December 1899, at Lewes, Sussex. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory*, on 17 August 1915. He then served in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, H.M.S. *Orcoma*, and Patrol Boat *P30*. He was appointed Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Pekin (Tedworth)* on 15 April 1919. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Maidstone (Holderness)*, H.M.S. *Victory*, H.M.S. *Columbine (Bruce)*, and H.M.S. *Tiger*. He was discharged time expired on 19 December 1929, but joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. He was mobilized for war service on 31 July 1939, and served in H.M.S. *Danae*, H.M.S. *Excellent* and H.M.S. *President III*. He was appointed to be Acting Leading Seaman, Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships (D.E.M.S.) on 27 February 1942, and Acting Petty Officer, D.E.M.S. 27 August 1942. He was released from war service in November 1945. For his services during the Second World War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1945) 'for gallantry or outstanding service in the face of the enemy, or for zeal, patience and cheerfulness in dangerous waters and for setting an example of wholehearted devotion to duty, upholding the high traditions of the Royal Navy.'

338 Three: Stoker First Class H. Hayne, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (281120 H. Hayne. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (281120 Henry Hayne. Sto. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Southampton.) *light contact marks, generally very fine and better (3)* £60-£80

Henry Hayne was born on 13 August 1875, at Abbotsbury, Dorset. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 7 November 1895, and saw service in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, H.M.S. *Minotaur*, and H.M.S. *Leviathan*, prior to being advanced to Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Excellent*, on 1 July 1906. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 9 November 1907, and having been recalled for War Service served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Racer*, H.M.S. *Osborne*, H.M.S. *Victory II*, and H.M.S. *Southampton*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1918.

339 Three: Stoker First Class J. F. Keefe, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (S.S.118750 J. F. Keefe. Sto. 2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.61277 J. F. Keefe. Sto. I. H.M.S. Osprey.) *contact marks, generally very fine (3)* £60-£80

John Francis Keefe was born on 22 June 1900, at Homerton, London. He commenced naval service as Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory*, on 24 June 1918. He then served in H.M.S. *Hamadryad*, being advanced to Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Dryad*, and H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*. He transferred to a continuous service engagement on 23 May 1923, and was re-numbered K.61277. Posted to H.M.S. *Furious* for service with the Fleet Air Arm on 6 January 1926, he transferred to H.M.S. *Victory II* in January 1929 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1933. He was pensioned from H.M.S. *Victory I (Highlander)* on 23 June 1940, but was retained for war service, serving in H.M.S. *Eaglet*. He was released from service in August 1945.

340 Seven: Stoker First Class F. E. W. Piper, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (S.S.119384 F. E. W. Piper. Sto.1 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (SS. 19384 (Ch. B. 18268) F. E. W. Piper. Sto. 1 R.F. R.) *possibly sometime lacquered, very fine and better* (7) £80-£100

Fred Ernest William Piper was born on 23 September 1900, at Peckham, London. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 11 October 1918, and was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Pegasus*, on 1 April 1919. He subsequently served in several ships including, H.M.S. *Crescent (Pegasus)*, H.M.S. *Yarmouth*, H.M.S. *Vivid*, H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, and H.M.S. *Columbine (Verity)*. He was discharged time expired, on 10 October 1923, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve, being re-numbered Ch.B. 18268. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1934. He was recalled for war service in August 1939, serving in H.M.S. *Enterprise*, H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, and H.M.S. *Nigeria*. He was invalided out of naval service on 25 October 1945.

Sold together with a bullion wire Marine Engineer cloth badge; and a small round portrait photograph of the recipient in Royal Navy uniform.

341 Three: Stoker First Class T. Roche, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (145385 T Roche. Sto.1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (145385 Thomas Roche. Sto. I H.M.S. Hearty.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £60-£80

Thomas Roche was born on 1 April 1870, at Westminster. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Asia*, on 11 April 1888, and was advanced to Stoker in H.M.S. *Comus*, on 14 March 1889. He saw subsequent service in several ships, including H.M.S. *Crocodile*, H.M.S. *Sharpshooter*, H.M.S. *Dido*, H.M.S. *Illustrious*, and H.M.S. *Pathfinder*, being advanced to Stoker First Class on 1 July 1906. He was pensioned from H.M.S. *Victory II*, in July 1911, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 22 July 1911. Recalled for service during the Great War, he served in H.M.S. *Pembroke II* and H.M.S. *Hearty*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1917. He was demobilised from H.M.S. *Yarmouth* in February 1919.

342 Four: Plumber First Class W. Fletcher, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 9406 W. Fletcher. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (M. 37728 W. Fletcher. Plbr. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 37728 W. Fletcher. Plbr. 1. H.M.S. Warspite.) *minor edge bruising to the Great War pair, these nearly very fine, the latter two medals nearly extremely fine* (4) £160-£200

William Fletcher was born at St. Leonards, Sussex, on 7 August 1900. He attested for naval service at Portsmouth, by occupation a plumbers mate, on 7th August 1918, and was appointed to H.M.S. *Victory*, as Ordinary Seaman, No. SS 9406. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Caesar*, H.M.S. *Blenheim (Tobago)*, H.M.S. *Figard*, and H.M.S. *Malabar (Demerara)* amongst others. He was advanced to Able Seaman on 16 August 1920, and Acting Plumber 4th Class, on 8 September 1923. His medals for service in the Great War were sent to H.M.S. *Agamemnon*.

Fletcher was advanced to Plumber First Class, on 8 September 1932, when serving in H.M.S. *Warspite*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1933. Following further service in H.M.S. *Dolphin*, and H.M.S. *Hawkins*, he was discharged to pension from H.M.S. *Aurora* on 6 August 1940, but was promptly recalled for war service the following day. His service papers indicate that he may have been employed as Temporary Chief Pilot, in 1944, and he was again discharged in 1945.

343 Three: Leading Signaller W. E. Western, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.69382 W. E. Western, Sig. Boy R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.69382 W. E. Western. Sig. H.M.S. Venetia.) *light contact marks, very fine* (3) £60-£80

Wilfred Edward Western was born on 6 June 1901, at Plymouth Devon. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 3 April 1917. He was appointed Boy Signaller, H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 29 August 1917. He was then appointed to H.M.S. *Valiant*, being advanced to Ordinary Signaller, on 6 June 1919, and Signaller, on 26 July 1920. He subsequently saw service in several ships, including H.M.S. *Vivid I*, H.M.S. *Delhi*, H.M.S. *Vivid II (Tenacious)*, and H.M.S. *Columbine (Warwick)*. He was advanced to Acting Leading Signaller, H.M.S. *Greenwich* on 9 January 1929, and confirmed as Leading Signaller, H.M.S. *Vivid II - IV (Venetia)* on 9 January 1930. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1934. He continued in service to the Second World War, serving in H.M.S. *Drake II (Basilisk)*, H.M.S. *Lynx*, and H.M.S. *Western Isles*. He was pensioned on 5 June 1941, but continued in service until his release from H.M.S. *Rodney* in September 1945.

344 Three: Leading Telegrapher O. E. Akehurst, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (J.574441 O. E. Akehurst. O.Tel. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.57441 (P.O. B. 185260 O. E. Akehurst. L.Tel. R.F.R.) *light polishing and a couple of minor edge bruises to the first two, nearly very fine* (3) £60-£80

Otto Edward Akehurst was born on 27 January 1901, at Peckham, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Powerful*, on 19 August 1916. He was appointed Boy Telegrapher, H.M.S. *Ganges* on 30 January 1917, and Ordinary Telegrapher, H.M.S. *Shannon*, on 19 August 1918. He was subsequently appointed to be Telegrapher, H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 2 June 1919. He then served in several ships including, H.M.S. *Cormorant (Odin)*, H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, H.M.S. *King George V*, H.M.S. *Dublin*, and H.M.S. *Lowestoft*, being appointed Leading Telegrapher, on 11 November 1925. He was discharged to shore on the expiration of his period of service, on 26 January 1931, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 3 March 1933. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1936, and was recalled for war service in August 1939, serving in H.M.S. *Victory I*, H.M.S. *Fervent (Lormont)* and H.M.S. *Beaver (Lormont)*. He was released from service in H.M.S. *Beaver*, in October 1945. He is also entitled to the Africa General Service Medal with clasp for Somaliland 1920, when serving in H.M.S. *Odin*.

Note: H.M.S. *Lormont* assisted in the evacuation from Dunkirk, but was sunk on 7 December 1940, following a collision with the trawler H.M.S. *Cortina*, at the mouth of the river Humber.

345 Three: Leading Telegrapher G. Liquorish, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve, who was serving in H.M.S. Pessac, when it was sunk by enemy aircraft on 29 April 1941

British War and Victory Medals (J.56349 G. Liquorish. O.Tel. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.56349 (Ch. B. 21218) G. Liquorish. L.Tel. R.F.R.) *very fine and better* (3) £70-£90

George Liquorish was born on 1 February 1900, at Camberwell, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *S. Impregnable*, on 1 August 1916, and was appointed Boy Telegrapher, H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 18 January 1917, and Ordinary Telegrapher, H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh*, on 1 February 1918. He was advanced to Telegrapher, H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 27 July 1919. He subsequently served in several ships, including H.M.S. *Calliope*, H.M.S. *Columbine (Tenedos)*, H.M.S. *Dunedin*, H.M.S. *Endeavour*, H.M.S. *Hecla* and H.M.S. *Pembroke II (Malcolm)*. He was appointed Acting Leading Telegrapher, H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 6 August 1929. He was discharged to shore his period of engagement having expired, on 31 January 1930, but joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 1 February 1930, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1935. He was recalled for war service on 27 August 1939, and served in H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, H.M.S. *Mentor*, H.M.S. *Pessac*, H.M.S. *Defence*, H.M.S. *Paris* and H.M.S. *Lynx*. His service record notes that he was serving in H.M. Hospital Ship *Maine*, in June 1944. He was released from service in September 1945.

Liquorish's service records indicate that he was serving in H.M.S. *Pessac*, when it was bombed and sunk by enemy aircraft at Plymouth, on 29 April 1940. The medal rolls are noted that duplicate medals were issued in 1941, his originals possibly having been lost in the sinking of H.M.S. *Pessac*.

346 Eight: Leading Telegrapher H. J. Wakefield, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (J.52455 H. J. Wakefield. Tel. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.52455 (Dev.B.14311) H. J. Wakefield. L.Tel. R.F.R.) *contact marks and edge bruising to the Great War awards, these nearly very fine, the rest better* (8) £70-£90

Harold Joseph Wakefield was born on 2 November 1899, at Birmingham, Warwickshire. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Powerful*, on 26 April 1916, and was appointed Boy Telegrapher, H.M.S. *Ganges* on 20 September 1920. He was advanced to Ordinary Telegrapher, H.M.S. *Blake*, on 29 May 1917, and was posted to H.M.S. *Warspite*, on 26 August 1917. He then served in H.M.S. *Woolwich (Ursula)*, and H.M.S. *Champion*, and was advanced to Telegrapher on 15 June 1918, and Leading Telegrapher in April 1923. He was loaned to the Royal Australian Navy for two years from 9 April 1924. He was discharged to shore his period of service having expired, on 1 November 1929 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 2 November 1929, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1933. He was recalled for war service in August 1939, serving in H.M.S. *Drake*, H.M.S. *Cochrane II (Stork)* and H.M.S. *Eaglet*. He was discharged, invalided, Permanently Unfit for Naval Service (P.U.N.S.) on 21 September 1945.

347 Six: Able Seaman J. V. Greenwood, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.75722 J. V. Greenwood. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.75722 J. V. Greenwood. A.B. H.M.S. Warspite.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £70-£90

John Valentine Greenwood was born on 14 February 1900, at Portsmouth, Hampshire. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second class in H.M.S. *Powerful*, on 10 August 1917, and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Conqueror*, on 14 February 1918, and to Able Seaman, on 1 October 1918. He went on to serve in several ships, including H.M.S. *Columbine (Sturdy)*, H.M.S. *Assistance*, and H.M.S. *Dido (Toreador & Stronghold)*. He was posted to H.M.S. *Dolphin*, on 16 April 1926, and was transferred to H.M.S. *Courageous*, for service in the Fleet Air Arm, on 1 July 1928. He was posted to H.M.S. *Warspite* in September 1931, and subsequently served in H.M.S. *Weston* and H.M.S. *Victory II (Nubian)*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1933, and was pensioned to shore on 13 February 1940, but remained in service, serving in H.M.S. *Nubian*, H.M.S. *Southern Prince*, and H.M.S. *Victory I*. He was invalided from the service Permanently Unfit for Naval Service (P.U.N.S.) on 16 April 1941.

348 Three: Able Seaman J. C. R. Knights, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.44680 J. C. R. Knights. A. B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.44680 J. C. R. Knights. A.B. H.M.S. Express.) *contact marks and edge wear, especially to the first two, therefore nearly very fine* (3) £60-£80

John Charles Roe Knights was born on 17 February 1900, at Cheveley, Cambridgeshire. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 10 September 1915. During the Great War he also served in H.M.S. *Undaunted*, H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, and the monitor H.M.S. *General Craufurd*, being appointed Ordinary Seaman on 17 February 1918, and Able Seaman on 1 November 1918. He subsequently served in several ships, including H.M.S. *Greenwich (Sportive)*, H.M.S. *Blenheim*, H.M.S. *Diligence (Tuscan)*, H.M.S. *Excellent*, H.M.S. *Hermes*, H.M.S. *Cyclops (Wolsey)*, H.M.S. *Vernon (Winchester)* and H.M.S. *Havelock*, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1937. He was discharged to pension on 26 February 1940 but was retained in service in H.M.S. *Havelock*, and was finally released from service in August 1945.

349 Three: Able Seaman R. P. Lempriere, who was killed in action on 27 July 1940, when H.M.S. Wren was sunk by a determined dive bombing attack by 15 Junkers (Ju 87) Stuka dive bombers

British War and Victory Medals; (J.44845 R. P. Lempriere Ord. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.44845 R. P. Lempriere. A.B. H.M.S. Resource.) *contact marks, polished, therefore good fine and better (3)*

£100-£140

Raymond Percival Lempriere was born on 2 November 1899, at Pimlico, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 5 October 1915, and subsequently served in H.M.S. *Marshall Ney* from June 1916 to 15 August 1916, and was then appointed to H.M.S. *Centaur*, until January 1918, and then to H.M.S. *Curacoa* in January 1918. He was advanced Ordinary Seaman, on 2 November 1917 and Able Seaman in January 1919. He subsequently served in several ships including, H.M.S. *Canterbury*, H.M.S. *Excellent*, H.M.S. *Vanessa*, H.M.S. *Vendetta*, H.M.S. *Saladin* and H.M.S. *Sturdy*, amongst others. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1932, and continued in service throughout the 1930's, and in April 1939 was appointed to H.M.S. *Wren*. Pensioned in November 1939, he was retained for war service. He continued serving in H.M.S. *Wren*, and was killed in action on 27 July 1940. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Royal Navy Memorial.

The 'W' Class Destroyer H.M.S. *Wren* (D88), was sunk on 27 July 1940, when the ship was providing anti-aircraft protection for minesweeping operations off Aldeburgh, Suffolk. She came under heavy and sustained dive bombing attack by 15 Junkers Ju 87 aircraft and was damaged by several near misses which holed her below the waterline. Collapsed bulkheads caused heavy flooding which led her to sink quickly, killing 37 of her crew. *Wren's* survivors were rescued by the minesweepers.

Note: It appears from the medal rolls that his family requested the issue of replacements of these three medals, assuming them to have been lost at sea, and duplicates were issued in February 1941. These medals are not marked as duplicate or replacement issues and, given their condition, are almost certainly the original medals as first issued to the recipient.

350 Three: Able Seaman F. Sanderson, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.45191 F. Sanderson. Ord. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.45191 F. Sanderson. A.B. H.M.S. Victory.) *contact marks, polished and worn, therefore good fine, the last better (3)*

£60-£80

Fred Sanderson was born on 29 June 1900, at Hull, Yorkshire. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 6 October 1915, and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Carysfort*, on 29 June 1918. Following the Great War he served in several ships including H.M.S. *Lowestoft*, H.M.S. *Afrikander*, H.M.S. *Dolphin*, and H.M.S. *Coplumbine (Westminster)*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1933.

He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Cormorant* in 29 June 1940, but was recalled for war service the following day. He was eventually released from naval service in H.M.S. *Victory* in September 1945.

351 Three: Able Seaman C. Smith, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Lion, the flagship of Admiral Beatty's Battlecruiser Fleet, at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

British War and Victory Medals (211173 C. Smith. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (211173 Charles Smith. A.B. H.M.S. Lion.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*

£80-£100

Charles Smith was born on 22 November 1884, at Hammersmith, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 29 August 1900, and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Vivid*, on 22 November 1902, and Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Royal Oak*, on 15 September 1904. He continued in service and in the Great War served in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, and H.M.S. *Defiance*. He was present in H.M.S. *Lion*, the flagship of Admiral Beatty's Battlecruiser Fleet at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1918, and in 1920 joined H.M.S. *Hood*. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Vivid II*, in November 1924.

352 Eight: Able Seaman H. N. Watts, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Superb at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

British War and Victory Medals (J.40955 H. N. Watts. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; 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 (J.40955 H. N. Watts. A.B. H.M.S. Exeter.) *the first two heavily polished, hence fine only otherwise very fine and better (8)*

£120-£160

Horace Noel Watts was born on 25 December 1899, at Devonport, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 14 June 1915. He joined H.M.S. *Superb* in January 1916, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Superb*, on 25 June 1917, and Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Hecla (Mandate)*, on 19 April 1918. He subsequently served in several ships including, H.M.S. *Egmont* (Motor Launch *Danube*), H.M.S. *Glowworm* (M.L. 210), H.M.S. *Valour*, H.M.S. *Resolution* and H.M.S. *Malaya*. He continued in naval service and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1933, before being pensioned from H.M.S. *Drake I*, on 24 December 1939. He was retained for war service and served in H.M.S. *Esperance Bay*, and H.M.S. *Drake I*, and was released from naval service in October 1945. His service record notes that he was a qualified Anti Aircraft Lewis Gunner.

353 Three: Plumber R. J. Netherton, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (159918 R. J. Netherton. Pbr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (159918 R. J. Netherton, Plumr., H.M.S. Duke of Edinburgh.) *good very fine (3)*

£80-£100

Richard James Netherton was born on 27 January 1869, at Plymouth, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Plumber's Mate in H.M.S. *Indus*, on 16 April 1891, and was advanced to Plumber in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 27 February 1896. He served in several ships including H.M.S. *Indus*, H.M.S. *Europa*, H.M.S. *Niobe*, H.M.S. *Sutlej* and H.M.S. *Caernarvon*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1906, and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Actaeon* on 1 April 1913, but was recalled for service in the Great War, and appears to have spent most of the War serving in H.M. Hospital Ship *St. Margaret of Scotland*, which was provided and equipped for the Royal Navy by the Scottish branch of the British Red Cross Society. He was demobilised from H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 29 December 1919.

354 Four: Telegrapher A. V. Arger, Royal Navy, who served as a Boy Telegrapher in the Great War attached to the Royal Australian Navy, and was awarded the Polish Cross of Valour for his service in the Second World War in the Polish Destroyer O.R.P. *Burza*

British War and Victory Medals (J.55517 A. V. Arger. B. Tel. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.55517 A. V. Arger. Tel. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.55517 A. V. Arger. Tel. H.M.S. Hastings), *the first two heavily polished, hence about fair; the latter two generally very fine* (4)

£140-£180

Albert Victor Arger was born on 19 July 1900, at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 21 July 1916. From 1 January 1918 he was seconded to the Royal Australian Navy, and on 15 February 1918 he was appointed to be Ordinary Telegrapher. He reverted to the Royal Navy and was serving in H.M.S. *Cambrian*, by May 1921, and was advanced to Telegrapher. He continued in naval service following the Great War and served in several ships including, H.M.S. *Comus* (*Erebus*), H.M.S. *Dorsetshire*, H.M.S. *Guardian* and H.M.S. *Drake I*. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1933, he was pensioned from H.M.S. *Drake I*, on 19 July 1940, but was recalled for war service the following day. He was released from service in December 1945.

Arger's record of service notes that he was awarded the Polish *Krzyz Walecznych* (Cross of Valour) in the *London Gazette* of 21 October 1941, for service with the Polish Navy, in the Polish ship O.R.P. *Burza*.

O.R.P. *Burza* was one of three Polish Destroyers which were ordered to escape to join up with the Royal Navy in August 1939. *Burza* took part in the Norway Operations and on 4 May 1940 came alongside the battleship H.M.S. *Resolution*, taking aboard Polish survivors who had survived the sinking of O.R.P. *Grom* earlier that day. *Burza* was also heavily damaged after being engaged by enemy aircraft when seeking to relieve British forces at Calais on 24 May 1940.

355 Nine: Acting Chief Petty Officer Steward W. T. C. Farrier, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who later served in the Royal Navy, and was commissioned Temporary Acting Catering Officer in the Second World War

British War and Victory Medals (B.Z.1598 T. W. [sic] Farrier. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G. V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (L.13043 W. T. C. Farrier P.O. Stwd. H.M.S. *Vivid*), mounted as worn in this order, *some edge wear and contact marks, very fine* (9)

£120-£160

William Thomas Cole Farrier was born on 26 March 1898, at Dartmouth, Devon. He served in the Great War in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and despite the discrepancy in initials, his Royal Navy service record is noted that he 'can reckon mobilized R.N.V. R. Service from 12 June 1916 to 10 February 1919, towards Good Conduct badges and pension: Late R.N.V.R., BZ 1598'. He commenced naval service as Officers Steward Third Class in H.M.S. *Vivid III*, after transferring from the R.N.V.R., and was advanced to Officers Steward Second Class, H.M.S. *Delhi*, on 2 May 1923, and to Officers Steward First Class, H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 11 November 1924. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1932, and appears on the medal roll for the 1937 Coronation Medal as Acting Chief Petty Officer Steward. He continued in service until his retirement but re-entered naval service as Pensioned Steward, and served during the Second World War. He was commissioned as a Temporary Acting Catering Officer with seniority 17 February 1945, and remains listed as such in the July 1949 Navy List.

356 Pair: Private A. Gorman, South Irish Horse

British War and Victory Medals (1725 Pte. A. Gorman. S. Ir. H.); together with a South Irish Horse cap badge, *minor edge bruise to BWM, good very fine* (2)

£120-£160

357 Four: Captain E. J. V. Baumgartner, Royal Engineers, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. J. V. Baumgartner); **France, Republic**, Academic Society of International History (2), neck badge, 83mm including wreath suspension x 60mm, gilt and enamel, with neck riband; Medal, bronze, with rosette on riband; together with the related miniature awards, *very fine* (4)

£70-£90

Eric Jocelyn Vane Baumgartner was born in Ceylon on 20 April 1887 and was educated at Bedford Grammar School. Commissioned into the Royal Engineers, he served with them during the Great War in Egypt from March 1916, before transferring to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and was advanced Captain. In civilian life he was employed by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps on 14 June 1940, before resigning his commission on 3 October 1940. He changed his surname by Deed Poll to Percy on 18 October 1940, and died in Risborough, Buckinghamshire, on 6 January 1962.

The circumstances concerning how he earned the French awards are not known.

Sold with copied research.

358 Pair: Private J. F. Harrison, Royal West Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (G-68926 Pte. J. F. Harrison. The Queen's R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (6-77482 Pte. J. Harrison, The Queen's R.) mounted as worn, *the Great War pair polished and worn, these fair to fine, the IGS better* (3)

£70-£90

359 Pair: Private J. Emmerson, Royal Fusiliers, who served with the 45th Battalion as part of Archangel Command with the British Forces in North Russia

British War and Victory Medals (131447 Pte. J. Emmerson. R. Fus.) *contact marks, better than good fine* (2) £80-£100

John Emmerson attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 45th Battalion as part of Archangel Command with the British Forces in North Russia, and subsequently with the West Yorkshire Regiment.

360 *Pair: Private A. E. Cooper, Royal Fusiliers, who served with the 46th Battalion as part of Archangel Command with the British Forces in North Russia*British War and Victory Medals (GS-131367 Pte. A. E. Cooper. R. Fus.) *good very fine* (2)

£100-£140

Alfred Ernest Cooper attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 46th Battalion as part of Archangel Command with the British Forces in North Russia.

The 45th and 46th Battalions, Royal Fusiliers were formed in April 1919 specifically for service with Sadleir-Jackson's Brigade of the North Russia Relief Force and were disbanded on their return to the U.K. in October 1919. Cooper's campaign medals are named with his North Russia Relief Force service number which indicates that his only Great War qualifying service was in North Russia 1919.

361 *Pair: Captain E. H. S. Evans, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 July 1916*British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. H. S. Evans.) *good very fine* (2)

£70-£90

Edward Herbert Sandford Evans was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 18th (2nd South-East Lancashire) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, on 1 May 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 January 1916. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 22 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in a raid on the enemy positions near Montauban, and is buried in Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt, France.

362 *Seven: Private G. A. Rutter, Manchester Regiment, later Stoker First Class, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*British War and Victory Medals (54471 Pte. G. A. Rutter. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (S.S. 120428 (Ch. B. 18562) G. A. Rutter. Sto. 1 R.F. R.) *a few light marks, generally very fine* (7)

£80-£100

George Arthur Rutter, was born on 17 September 1898, at Shepherds Bush, London. He attested for the Manchester Regiment and served in the 2nd/8th and 2nd/5th Battalions during the Great War, before transferring to the Royal Navy as an Acting Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 28 April 1919. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Erebus*, being confirmed in his rate on 4 October 1920, and then in H.M.S. *Titania* and H.M.S. *Pembroke II*. He was discharged on 27 April 1924, time expired, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1936.

A note on his Royal Navy service records indicates that he could not count prior military service, due to his conduct being recorded as only inferior to very good. Curiously he also appears on the Royal Navy medal rolls for the British War Medal and Victory Medal, despite having only commenced naval service in April 1919.

363 *Pair: Second Lieutenant G. A. Bryden, York and Lancaster Regiment*British War and Victory Medals (2/Lt G A Bryden MC Y & L R) in modern named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2)

£80-£120

M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919:

'2nd Lt. George Arthur Bryden, 5th Bn., Lans. Fus. attd. 2/4th Bn., York & Lanc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry during an attack. He led his men brilliantly in face of heavy fire, and when the enemy counter-attacked, he, having no men of his own left, took charge of another platoon, and drove off the enemy, inflicting heavy casualties. Later, with his platoon he captured an enemy gun train, and gun which was holding up the advance. He did splendid work.'

George Arthur Bryden was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers (T.F.) on 27 March 1918. He served in France attached to the 2/4th Battalion, York & Lancaster Regiment.

Note: No contemporary Medal Index Card has been found for this officer and it is therefore surmised that these medals have resulted from a very late claim, especially in the absence of any marking to denote a duplicate or replacement issue. Sold with copied London Gazette entry.

364 *Pair: Second Lieutenant R. W. G. Lawson, Gordon Highlanders, late London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 July 1916*British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. W. G. Lawson.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, good very fine* (2)

£60-£80

Robert Wybergh Gordon Lawson attested for the London Regiment and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 July 1915. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders on 29 April 1916, he was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 18 July 1916, during the Battalion's attack on Longueval, on which date the Battalion suffered 333 casualties. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

365 *Three: Private F. Burnett, Army Service Corps*British War and Victory Medals (M2-136600 Pte. F. Burnett. A.S.C.); Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Darfur 1916 (M2-136600 Pte. F. Burnett. A.S.C.) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* (3)

£400-£500

Medal Index Card confirms all three medals and Darfur 1916 clasp.

366 *Pair: Captain J. D. FitzGerald, Royal Air Force*British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. D. Fitz-Gerald. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *edges prepared prior to naming as usual for medals to the R.A.F., good very fine* (2)

£70-£90

J. D. Fitzgerald was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant (honorary Captain) on the formation of the Royal Air Force on 1 April 1918.

367 *Pair: Captain B. A. Millard, Royal Air Force*British War and Victory Medals (Capt. B. A. Millard. R.A.F.) *extremely fine* (2)

£70-£90

B. A. Millard was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and transferred to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918.

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- 368** *Pair: Flight Sergeant F. E. Bonner, Royal Air Force*
 British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (5913 F. Sgt. F. E. Bonner. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (2) *£80-£100*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 July 1919: 'Bonner, 5913 Ch. Mech. F. E., 29th Sqdn., 2nd Bde., Royal Air Force'
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- 369** *Three: Sergeant Mechanic C. Naylor, Royal Air Force*
 British War and Victory Medals (9588 Sgt. C. Naylor. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (9588 Sjt. Mec. C. Naylor. R.A.F.) *toned, nearly extremely fine* (3) *£360-£440*
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.
Sergeant Mechanic Clifford Naylor was a native of Clackheaton, Yorkshire, and was awarded the M.S.M. for services in Egypt, one of 47 M.S.M.'s awarded to the R.A.F. for this theatre during the Great War.
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- 370** *Pair: Miss Lilian A. Goldberg, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem*
 British War and Victory Medals (L. A. Goldberg. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) *toned, extremely fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Nurse E. Van Heerden.**) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£100-£140*
Miss Lilian Agnes Goldberg (also recorded as Agnes Lilian Goldberg) trained as a Nurse at St. George's Hospital, Swansea from 1912-16, and subsequently served at Cedar Voluntary Aid Detachment Hospital, Wells, Somerset. She enlisted in the Trained Nurse Department of the British Red Cross Society, and served as a Sister during the Great War in France from 5 February 1917, at Boulogne Headquarters, Unit no. 10 at Le Treport; Unit no. 2 at Rouen, and Unit no. 1 at Le Touquet. She returned from France on 19 July 1918. Sold with copied research.
E. van Heerden served as a Nurse with the South African Forces.
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- 371** *Pair: Sister I. Wright, French Red Cross*
 British War and Victory Medals (I. Wright.) *good very fine* (2) *£60-£80*
I. Wright served as a Sister with the French Red Cross during the Great War on the Western Front from October 1914.
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- 372** *Pair: Canteener Mary Richards, French Red Cross*
 British War and Victory Medals (M. Richards.) *good very fine* (2) *£60-£80*
Mary Richards served as a Canteener with the French Red Cross at the Depot d'Eclopes on the Western Front from July to October 1917.
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- 373** *Pair: Acting Sergeant W. Roxburgh, 49th Canadian Infantry, who was posted missing presumed killed in June 1917*
 British War and Victory Medals (811345 A. Sjt. W. Roxburgh. 49-Can. Inf.) together with Memorial Plaque (Wallace Roxburgh) this last contained in a contemporary hinged-lid display case, *extremely fine* (3) *£80-£100*
Wallace Roxburgh, 49th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, was posted missing and presumed to have been killed on 9 June 1917. He was the son of Peter and Jane Roxburgh, of Kirkpatrick-Durham, Dalbeattie, Scotland, and is commemorated by name on the Vimy Memorial, France.
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- 374** *Pair: Acting Staff Sergeant C. R. Halford, Canadian Divisional Employment Company*
 British War and Victory Medals (447460 A.S. Sjt. C. R. Halford. Can. Div. Emp. Coy) *good very fine, scarce to unit* (2) *£60-£80*
Charles Roberts Halford was born in Gosport, Hampshire, on 28 November 1891 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Calgary, Alberta, on 19 August 1915. He served with the 5th Divisional Employment Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1918, and was discharged suffering from Myopia in 1919. Sold with copied service papers.
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- 375** *Pair: Private R. R. Ellis, 53rd Battalion, Australian Infantry, who died in France in February 1919*
 British War and Victory Medals (1650 Pte. R. R. Ellis. 53-Bn. A.I.F.) *extremely fine* (2) *£60-£80*
Reburton Robert Ellis, 53rd Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F., died on 12 February 1919, and is buried in Maubeuge (Sous-le-Bois) Cemetery, France.
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- 376** *Six: Temporary Commissioned Catering Officer R. J. Arnold, Royal Navy*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (L.10096 R. J. Arnold O.S. 3 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (L.10096 R. J. Arnold. P.O. Stwd. H.M.S. Pangbourne.) *light contact marks, very fine* (6) *£70-£90*
Reginald John Arnold was born on 23 July 1899, at Lewes, Sussex. He commenced naval service as Boy Servant, H.M.S. *Excellent*, on 27 February 1917. He was appointed Officers Servant Third Class on 23 July 1917, and Officers Servant Second Class on 1 September 1919. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Crescent (Hood)*, H.M.S. *Victory II*, H.M.S. *Dryad (Naval School)*, H.M.S. *Argus* and H.M.S. *Vernon (Wrestler)*. He was advanced to Leading Steward, H.M.S. *Vernon*, on 1 October 1931, Petty Officer Steward, H.M.S. *Victory X (Pangbourne)*, on 2 December 1931, and Chief Petty Officer Steward, H.M.S. *Victory II (Faulknor)*, on 20 January 1937, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1932. He was shore pensioned in July 1939, but was recalled for war service on 20 January 1940, serving in H.M.S. *Victory II*, and H.M.S. *Excellent*. He was promoted to Temporary Acting Warrant Catering Officer R.N. on 18 November 1944. He still appears in the Navy List for July 1949, as a Temporary Commissioned Catering Officer. The British War Medal is his sole medal entitlement for his service in the Great War.

377 Four: Chief Petty Officer A. E. Ireland, Royal Navy, who was appointed to be a Warrant Recruiter in the Second World War

British War Medal 1914-20 (M.26645 A. E. Ireland. 3 Wr. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.26645 A. E. Ireland. C.P.O. H.M.S. Vivid.) *better than very fine* (4) £50-£70

Arthur Edward Ireland was born on 13 June 1899, at Peterborough, Northamptonshire. He commenced naval service as a Third Class Writer, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 2 July 1917. He was appointed Second Class Writer, H.M.S. *Constance*, on 1 July 1920, First Class Writer, H.M.S. *Tamar*, on 2 July 1923, and Petty Officer Writer, on 4 January 1924. He was further advanced to Chief Petty Officer Writer, H.M.S. *S. Emerald*, on 2 July 1927, and subsequently served in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, H.M.S. *Lucia*, and H.M.S. *St. Angelo*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1932, and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Drake II*, on 1 July 1939. He remained in service as a recruiter in the Second World War, and was appointed Temporary Warrant Recruiter in June 1943, being confirmed as Warrant Recruiter on 4 April 1946. A note on his service records indicates that he may have still been a recruiter in the Manchester area in 1955.

378 Pair: Chief Engine Room Artificer W. F. Davison, Royal Navy, who was appointed Commissioned Engineer in the Second World War

British War Medal 1914-20 (M.26925 W. F. Davison. B. Art. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.26925 W. F. Davison. E.R.A. I. H.M.S. Hermes) *very fine and better* (2) £80-£100

William Frank Davison was born on 16 March 1902, at Devonport, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Boy Artificer, H.M.S. *Indus*, on 27 July 1917. He was appointed Engine Room Artificer Fifth Class on 1 January 1922, and Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class, H.M.S. *Hood*, on 1 July 1922. He was advanced to Engine Room Artificer Third Class, H.M.S. *Egmont* (*Chrysanthemum*) on 1 July 1925, and subsequently served in H.M.S. *Calliope*, H.M.S. *Britannia* (*Forbes*), and H.M.S. *Adventure*, being advanced to Engine Room Artificer Second Class, on 1 July 1929, and then to Engine Room Artificer First Class, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1935. He was further advanced to Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class, H.M.S. *Hermes*, on 9 January 1936, and was confirmed in that rate on 9 January 1937. He remained in service during the Second World War, serving in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, H.M.S. *Drake IV* (*Shikari*), and H.M.S. *Tenet*.

He was pensioned in March 1942, but remained in service, being appointed Temporary Acting Warrant Engineer on 31 August 1943, and subsequently Temporary Commissioned Engineer, still being listed as such in the July 1949 Navy List.

379 Pair: Chief Engine Room Artificer C. T. Flood, who served in H.M.S. Champion at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

British War Medal 1914-20 (271781 C. T. Flood. C.E.R.A. 2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (271781 C. T. Flood. C.E.R.A. 2Cl. H.M.S. Crescent.) *light contacting and surface marks, nearly very fine* (2) £70-£90

Charles Thomas Flood was born on 16 February 1888, at Chatham, Kent. He commenced naval service as Boy Artificer, H.M.S. *Pembroke*, on 1 January 1906. He was appointed Engine Room Artificer Fifth Class, H.M.S. *Tenedos*, on 1 January 1908, and Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class, H.M.S. *Venerable*, on 29 January 1909, being confirmed in that rate in H.M.S. *Merlin*, on 2 March 1910. He was advanced to Engine Room Artificer Third Class, H.M.S. *Halcyon*, on 29 January 1912, and Engine Room Artificer Second Class, H.M.S. *Champion* on 29 January 1916. He served in H.M.S. *Champion* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, and was then appointed Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class, on 1 November 1917, and confirmed in that rate on 1 November 1918. He was further advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class, H.M.S. *Repulse* on 1 November 1923. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Pembroke II* (*Malcolm*) on 15 February 1928.

380 Pair: Chief Stoker A. W. M. Maddock, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (153099 A. W. M. Maddock. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (A. W. M. Maddock, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Ariadne.) *very fine and better* (2) £80-£100

Alfred William Miles Maddock was born on 25 December 1870, at Plympton, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Indus*, on 16 January 1890. He was advanced to Stoker, H.M.S. *Aurora*, on 1 August 1891, and subsequently served in H.M.S. *Narcissus*, H.M.S. *Endymion*, H.M.S. *Rainbow* and H.M.S. *Cambridge*. He transferred to the R.N. Coastguard service as Boatman, in about 1899, serving in Burton Port, the Mouth of Boyne, and principally on stations in the north of Ireland. He reverted to service in H.M.S. *Vivid* as Leading Stoker, and then as Chief Stoker on 2 August 1914, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Impregnable* and H.M.S. *Onyx*. He was demobilized in September 1919. The British War Medal is his sole medal entitlement for his service in the Great War.

381 Pair: Chief Stoker E. E. Pope, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (154583 E. E. Pope. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (E. E. Pope, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Euryalus.) *good very fine* (2) £80-£100

Ernest Edward Pope was born at Portsmouth, Hampshire on 12 September 1870. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Asia*, on 23 April 1890. He then served in H.M.S. *Serapis*, H.M.S. *Volage*, and H.M.S. *Victory II*, and was advanced to Leading Stoker Second Class on 16 October 1894, and Leading Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 28 October 1895. He was further promoted to Acting Chief Stoker, H.M.S. *Trafalgar*, on 2 April 1902, and was confirmed as Chief Stoker, H.M.S. *Wellington*, on 2 April 1903. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1905. He continued in naval service including service in H.M.S. *Bafileur*, H.M.S. *Formidable* and H.M.S. *Illustrious*, until he was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Victory* in April 1912.

He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth the same month, for service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Victory* and H.M.S. *Excellent*, and was demobilised in October 1917.

382 Four: Supply Chief Petty Officer L. F. Parham, Royal Navy, who also served in the Merchant Navy and very briefly in the Army in the Great War, and went on to become a Commissioned Supply Officer, Royal Navy, in the Second World War

British War Medal 1914-20 (M.27267 L. F. Parham. V.A. R.N.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Leonard F. Parham); Victory Medal 1914-19 (M.27267 L. F. Parham. V.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.27267 L. F. Parham. Sy. P.O. H.M.S. Durban.) *contact marks, lightly polished, generally nearly very fine (4)*
£120-£160

Leonard Frank Parham was born on 9 October 1895, at Woolwich, Kent. He commenced naval service as a Ship's Stewards Assistant in H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 21 August 1917. He was appointed as Victualler's Assistant, H.M.S. *Hyacinth*, on 15 February 1918, and was then advanced to Leading Victualler's Assistant, H.M.S. *Dunedin*, on 1 October 1920, and Supply Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Greenwich*, on 1 February 1925. He remained in the Royal Navy and was advanced to Supply Chief Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Durban*, in 1932. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1932, which was sent to H.M.S. *Durban*.

Parham was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Boscawen*, in August 1939, but was recalled for war service in the following month, to serve in H.M.S. *Royal Arthur*, H.M.S. *Glendower*, H.M.S. *Victory II*, and H.M.S. *Cormorant*. He was commissioned to become Temporary Acting Warrant Supply Officer, in September 1942. He still appears in the July 1949 Navy List as a Temporary Commissioned Stores Officer, with seniority from 1 September 1942.

Parham appears on the medal roll for the Mercantile Marine War Medal (Merchant Navy Discharge No., 882512) which was sent to his home address at 48 Burrage Road, Plumstead, London, the roll notes that the B.W.M. was issued by the Royal Navy. He is also noted as having enlisted in the Army Service Corps in January 1915, but was promptly discharged as "not likely to become an efficient soldier".

383 Pair: Petty Officer C. H. Wollacott, Royal Navy, who later served in the Coast Guard Service

British War Medal 1914-20 (148436 C. H. Wollacott. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (148436 C. H. Wollacott, Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard.) *light surface marks, good very fine (2)*
£100-£140

Charles Henry Wollacott was born on 25 September 1873, at Babbacombe, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 3 April 1889. He then served in H.M.S. *Black Prince*, H.M.S. *Ruby*, and H.M.S. *Assaye*, until he was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, on 25 September 1891. He was advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Hazard*, on 19 August 1897, and Petty Officer Second Class in H.M.S. *Isis* on 5 February 1900. He was further advanced to Petty Officer First Class in H.M.S. *Cambridge*, on 23 October 1900. He transferred to the Coast Guard, in December 1900, being posted to Lyme Regis. He had subsequent appointments at various Coast Guard Stations, including Bournemouth and Port Erin, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1906. He was appointed Leading Boatman, 1 April 1910, and Petty Officer, Coast Guard, on 12 September 1917. He was formally appointed to the New Coast Guard Force on 1 May 1919. He is confirmed on the medal roll as having received only the British War Medal for his service in the Great War.

384 Pair: Stoker Petty Officer W. Blatchford, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (116070 W. Blatchford. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Walter Blatchford, Lg. Sto. 1st Cl. H.M.S. *Vivid*.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*
£140-£180

Walter Blatchford was born on 16 January 1863, at Plymouth, Devon. He commenced naval service as Waiter and Officers Servant, H.M.S. *Adelaide*, on 15 February 1881, but was appointed Stoker Second Class, H.M.S. *Indus* by 2 March 1884. He was advanced to Stoker, H.M.S. *Achilles*, on 6 December 1884, and saw further service in H.M.S. *Bellerophon*, H.M.S. *Indus*, and H.M.S. *Black Prince*, being appointed Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Indus*, on 25 October 1890. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1894, and was promoted Chief Stoker, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 21 April 1896. He reverted to Leading Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Nile* on 11 July 1900, and was pensioned to shore in March 1901, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve on 5 March 1901. He was recalled for war service as Stoker Petty Officer on 2 August 1914, serving in H.M.S. *Vivid*. He was discharged to shore on 31 December 1921. The British War Medal is his sole medal entitlement for his service in the Great War.

385 Six: Able Seaman, later Steward A. E. Bonnett, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (J.86735 A. E. Bonnett. Boy I R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (L.15174 A. E. Bonnett. Std. H.M.S. *Victory*.) *very fine and better (6)*
£60-£80

Arthur Edmund Bonnett was born on 24 July 1902, at Shoreham, Sussex. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges* on 19 February 1918. He was advanced to Boy First Class on 26 October 1918, then serving in H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, and H.M.S. *Courageous*. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Victory I*, H.M.S. *Galatea*, H.M.S. *King George V*, and H.M.S. *Malaya*, being appointed Ordinary Seaman on 24 July 1920, and Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Columbine (Vanity)* on 7 September 1922. He then served in several ships including H.M.S. *Vampire*, H.M.S. *Egmont*, H.M.S. *Barham*, and H.M.S. *Assistance*. He transferred in July 1930 to become Officers Steward Fourth Class, and his service number was changed to L.15174. He was appointed Assistant Steward, H.M.S. *Fisgard*, on 1 October 1931, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1935. Promoted Steward, H.M.S. *Victory II* on 1 May 1939, he was rated Temporary Leading Steward, H.M.S. *Pyramus*, on 29 April 1943, and was released from naval service in November 1945.

386 Pair: Private T. S. Hicks, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

British War Medal 1914-20 (034441 Pte. T. S. Hicks. A.O.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N. W.F. 1919 (034441 Pte. T. S. Hicks. R.A.O.C.) *very fine (2)*
£70-£90

Thomas Solomon Hicks was born at Crawley, Oxfordshire, in 1879. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 21 January 1920.

Sold together with a Lucas-Tooth Boys Training Fund Medal for Efficiency, bronze, unnamed; a privately made aluminium alloy identity disk bracelet (T. Hicks. C.E. 034441 A.O.C.); and various R.A.O.C. cap badges; shoulder titles; and uniform buttons.

387 *Pair: Major R. K. Garrow, Intelligence Department, Indian Army*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. R. K. Garrow.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Major R. K. Garrow, Intel. Dept.); together with India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier 1930-31, *second clasp loose on riband*, representative of the recipient's full entitlement, this latter officially named '1232 Havr. Ganga Singh, 1/55/Rfls.', *generally very fine* (3) £300-£400

Robert Kenneth Garrow was born on 28 September 1899 and was educated at Wellington College. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on the Unattached List on 1 October 1918, and was appointed to the Indian Army on 13 October 1918, being posted to the 58th Rifles, as well as serving as Aide de Camp to the General Officer Commanding Baluchistan District. He was promoted Lieutenant on 1 October 1919, and saw active service during the Third Afghan War. Advanced Captain on 1 October 1924, he saw further service on the North West Frontier of India in 1930, and again in 1936-37, and was promoted Major on 1 October 1936. He was appointed Assistant Director of Intelligence in July 1937, and died in Murree in September 1938.

388 *Five: Corporal W. Hogg, Durham Light Infantry*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (44445273 Cpl. W. Hogg, Durh. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style as worn by *Spink, St. James'*, *good very fine* (5) £70-£90

The medal roll states that the recipient's original IGS was returned and re-issued in June 1935 to correct the rank from L/Cpl. to Cpl. Note that the recipient's actual service number was 4445273.

389 *Eight: Flight Lieutenant G. I. Miller, Royal Air Force*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (370111 L.A.C. G. I. Miller. R.A.F.) *number partially officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, engraved '370111. Cpl. G. I. Miller. R.A.F.'; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Act. Flt. Lt. G. I. Miller. R.A.F.) mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better* £180-£220

Sold with portrait photograph of recipient in uniform.

390 *Six: Warrant Officer H. C. Snell, Royal Air Force*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (355036. L.A.C. H. C. Snell. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (W/O. H. C. Snell. R.A.F.) mounted for display, 2nd war awards privately named '355036. W/O. H. C. Snell. R.A.F.', *generally very fine or better* (6) £160-£200

391 *Pair: Private William White, East Yorkshire Regiment, who died on active service in January 1942*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4336135 Pte. W. White. E. York. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (4336135 Pte. W. White. E. York. R.) with flattened lid of named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

William White, 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, died on active service in England on 16 January 1942, aged 39 years. He was the son of Fred and Sarah White, of Bridlington, and husband of Ida White, also of Bridlington. He is buried in Bridlington Cemetery.

392 *Six: Warrant Officer A. J. Bootyman, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48 (511400 Sgt. A. J. Bootyman. R.A.F.) 2nd clasp loose on riband, as issued; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (W/O. A. J. Bootyman. (511400) R.A.F.) mounted as originally worn, *light contact marks overall, therefore nearly very fine or better* £100-£140

393 *Five: Private H. Williams, South Wales Borderers, who was reported missing in action in the Western Desert in June 1942, but subsequently re-joined his battalion*

India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (3908466 Pte. H. Williams. S. Wales Bord.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *suspension claw re-riveted on IGS, minor edge bruise, otherwise very fine and better* (5) £100-£140

Howard Williams enlisted into the South Wales Borderers on 21 August 1933, and he is confirmed on the medal roll for the India General Service Medal with the North West Frontier 1936-37 clasp, but entitlement to the North West Frontier 1937-39 clasp has not been confirmed.

He was discharged to the Army Reserve in 1939, but was recalled for service in the Second World War, and served in the Western Desert. Reported missing in action on 21 June 1942, he subsequently re-joined his unit.

394 *Seven: Lieutenant L. C. Humphrey, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Royal Army Ordnance Corps, attached 7th Light Tank Company*

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (7583126 Armr. Sjt. L. C. Humphreys [sic]. R.A.O. C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI. R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7583126 WO 1 L C Humphrey REME) *the last a somewhat later issue, nearly extremely fine* (7) £160-£200

L. C. Humphrey attested for the Royal Army Ordnance Corps and served as an Armourer Lance Sergeant attached to the 7th Light Tank Company on the North West Frontier. He is listed in the October 1943 and October 1944 Army Lists, as Humphrey, L.C., War Substantive Sergeant Major, R.E.M.E. Armourer Section, and was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 14 January 1945.

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- 395** *Four: Warrant Officer A. J. Cressey, Royal Air Force*
 India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (513543. L.A.C. A. J. Cressey. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (W/O. A. J. Cressey. (513543). R.A.F.) mounted for display, *very fine* (4) *£140-£180*
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- 396** *Six: Stoker Chief Petty Officer W. Grieve, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/MX.57023 W. Grieve. S.C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (MX 57023 S.P.O. (V) H.M.S. Glasgow.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (6) *£140-£180*
 Sold with 'H.M.S. "Glasgow: Souvenir Menu, Christmas 1951 at Malta'.
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- 397** *Four: Sub-Lieutenant K. R. Tremlett, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, later Somerset Constabulary, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's card identity disc 'K R Tremlett Sub Lt CoE RNVR'; and St. John Ambulance Association Re-Examination Cross, bronze, the reverse engrave 'A130095 Kenneth R. Tremlett', *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£100-£140*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 October 1944:
 'For bravery, skill, and devotion to duty in H.M. Ships ... *Balfour* ... in anti-U-boat operations.
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 December 1944:
 'For gallantry and skill in anti-U-boat operations in H.M. Ships *Balfour* ...'
Kenneth Rainey Tremlett, a native of Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, was born on 9 November 1917 and joined the Somerset Constabulary on 12 April 1937. He served as a Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve during the Second World War, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. *Balfour* on anti-U-Boat operations in 1944. He returned to the Somerset Constabulary following the cessation of hostilities, and was employed at C.I.D. Headquarters. He resigned in 1962.
 Sold together with the recipient's Identity card; Admiralty Letter on the occasion of his release from Naval Service, dated 11 February 1946; Somerset Constabulary Letter, on the occasion of his resignation, dated 11 April 1962; and various newspaper cuttings and other ephemera, including a photograph of the recipient; the recipient's riband bar; and three British Legion badges.
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- 398** *Five: Corporal A. C. Black, Lothians and Border Horse Yeomanry*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (420372. Cpl. A. C. Black. Lothians.) *generally very fine and better* (5) *£100-£140*
 The 2nd Battalion Lothians and Border Horse, served in 26th Armoured Brigade, part of the newly formed 6th Armoured Division, equipped with Crusader tanks. The regiment embarked on troopships for Tunisian Campaign at the end of 1942, and thereafter served during the Italian campaign until the end of the war.
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- 399** *Four: Guardsman C. R. Gatenby, Coldstream Guards*
 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2652345 Gdsm. C. R. Gatenby. C. Gds.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£60-£80*
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- 400** *Six: Corporal A. McGurrin, Royal Highlanders*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22523759 Cpl. A. McGurrin B.W.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (6) *£120-£160*
 In 1952 the 1st Battalion Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) sailed to Korea to be part of the Commonwealth Division in the United Nation force seeking to contain the Chinese invasion of South Korea. There it took over a vital position known as "The Hook" from American troops. On 19 November 1952 it was subjected to attack by waves of Chinese troops attempting to take the position.
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- 401** *Six: Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. Thomas, Royal Army Service Corps*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Lt. Col. E. J. Thomas. R.A.S.C.) together with the related miniatures, both sets mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) *£160-£200*
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- 402** *Five: Flight Sergeant W. McGrath, Royal Air Force*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (F Sgt W Mc Grath (2213738) RAF) *the GSM a slightly later issue, nearly extremely fine* (5) *£80-£100*
William McGrath enlisted into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 15 October 1942, as Aircraft hand / Flight Mechanic and was allocated service number 2213738. Following postings to several training bases and units, he was posted in succession to 31 Squadron, 115 Squadron and 267 Squadron. He was released from 267 Squadron in June 1946, but re-enlisted into the Royal Air Force on 26 January 1947, serving successively in 12 Squadron, 230 Operational Conversion Unit and 101 Squadron, Binbrook. He was appointed Flight Engineer on 5 April 1944 and Air Engineer on 1 September 1950. He attained the rank of Flight Sergeant on 23 April 1945.
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- 403** *Six: Sergeant G. E. Martin, Royal Air Force*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 4 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, Near East, Arabian Peninsula (543492 Sgt. G. E. Martin. R.A.F.) with unofficial rods between clasps, *edge bruise*; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (543492 Sgt. G. E. Martin. R.A.F.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine* (6) *£260-£300*



The campaign group of twelve worn by Lieutenant-General H.H. Maharaja Sir Hari Singh, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., the last ruling Maharaja of the princely state of Jammu and Kashmir

India, General Service Medal 1947, 1 clasp, Jammu and Kashmir 1947-48 (Lt. Gen. H.H. Maharaja Sir Hari Singh. Indar Mahindar Bahadur) officially impressed naming; **India**, Independence Medal 1947, this an old replacement for the lost original, naming erased but partially legible to a Captain in the I.A.S.C.; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Delhi Durbar 1903, silver; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, fitted with replacement suspension claw; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Grand Officer's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, with rosette on ribbon, original court mounting as worn by the Maharaja, *the Durbar medals with contact wear, good fine, the last with enamel damage, otherwise generally very fine* (12) *£1,500-£2,000*



Sir Hari Singh with his fourth and last wife, Maharani Tara Devi who died in 1967

Hari Singh was born on 23 September 1895 at the palace of Amar Mahal, Jammu, the only surviving son of General Raja Sir Amar Singh (1864-1909) the younger son of General Maharajadhiraj Sri Sir Ranbir Singh and the brother of Lieutenant-General Maharajadhiraj Sri Sir Pratap Singh, the then Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. Appointed G.C.S.I. in 1933; G.C.I.E. 1929 (K.C.I.E. 1918); G.C.V.O. 1946 (K.C.V.O. 1922).

In 1903, Hari Singh served as a Page of Honour to Lord Curzon at the grand Delhi Durbar. At the age of 13, Hari Singh was dispatched to Mayo College in Ajmer. A year later in 1909, when his father died, the British took a personal interest in his education and appointed Major H. K. Brar as his guardian. After Mayo College the ruler-in-waiting went to the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra Dun for military training, imbibing its British upper-crust atmosphere and polishing his English to a high gloss, and by the age of 20 he had been appointed commander-in-chief of the Jammu and Kashmir state forces.

Hari Singh was also a controversial figure due to his involvement in a blackmail scandal by an English prostitute in Paris in 1921, allegedly paying £300,000 to his blackmailers. The issue resulted in a court case in London in 1924 during which the India Office tried to keep his name out of proceedings by arranging for him to be referred to as Mr 'A'. However, the secret of the Kashmiri Prince and the beautiful blonde quickly became the subject of salacious gossip throughout London society.

Hari Singh succeeded to the throne of Jammu and Kashmir following the death of his uncle, Sir Pratap Singh, in 1925. A moderniser in outlook, he made primary education compulsory in the State and introduced laws prohibiting child marriage. Sir Hari Singh was opposed to the views of both the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League with their communist style two-nation theory. During the Second World War, from 1944-46, Sir Hari Singh was a member of the Imperial War Cabinet.

In 1947, after India gained independence from British rule, Jammu and Kashmir had the option to join either India or Pakistan. Hari Singh's preference was to maintain independence and he played the two countries off against each other, delaying his decision. Being a Muslim majority state it was expected that he should respect the wishes of the population and probably accede to Pakistan. However, following a mutiny of Muslim regiments in Gilgit in October 1947 and an incursion of tribal and regular Pakistani forces, Hari Singh appealed to secular India for help but India would only do so if he acceded the whole of his princely State to India. This he did, signing the Instrument of Accession on 26 October 1947, and in doing so triggered the Indo-Pakistan War of 1947-48, the first of four conflicts in this region which is still disputed by both countries today. After abdicating in 1949 in favour of his son and heir, Crown Prince Karan Singh, Sir Hari Singh retired to Bombay, where he remained the titular Maharaja of the state until 1952 when the monarchy was abolished by Nehru's government.

Sir Hari Singh remained in enforced exile in Bombay until his death of a heart attack on 26 April 1961, aged 65. His ashes were cast all over Jammu and Kashmir and immersed in the river Tawi, according to his last wishes.

See Lot 669 for the G.C.S.I. collar chain case specially customised to hold the insignia of the Order with provision for this mounted group of medals.

405 *Five: Private J. E. Gainforth, Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment of Canada, who briefly served in France in June 1940, but was swiftly evacuated in Operation Aerial, the withdrawal of Allied troops from North West France, following the Dunkirk evacuation*

1939-45 Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada suspension (Pte. J. E. Cainforth Hast & P E R) *very fine and better* (5) £120-£160

James Elmo Gainforth was born on 24 September 1901, at Brighton Township, Ontario. He was a resident of Wooler and subsequently, Campbellford, Ontario, Canada. He enlisted into the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, on 1 June 1938, being given service number, C-4106. He served in the U.K. from September 1939, and landed in France to join the B.E.F., landing in Brest, France on 14 June 1940, but was evacuated and returned to the U.K., on 16 June 1945, during Operation *Aerial*. For the remainder of the war he appears to have served in the U.K., as a Technical Storeman. His service papers confirm the award of the 1939-45 Star, for his two days service in France with the B.E.F., and his evacuation in Operation *Aerial*. He was discharged, at the age of 44, on 14 August 1945. With his war service counting double he was awarded the Efficiency Medal in Canadian Army Orders of September 15, 1945. He died in 1961.

Sold with copied research.

406 *Three: Private A. M. Pringle, Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, who was killed in action in the Dieppe Raid in August 1942*

1939-45 Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these all unnamed as issued, together with Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (B.37414 Pte. A. M. Pringle); Birks Memorial Bar (Pte. A. M. Pringle. R.H.L.I. Died in his Country's Service 19 Aug. 1942) *nearly extremely fine* (5) £300-£400

Alfred Meredith Pringle served as a Private with the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry and was killed in action in the Dieppe Raid, Operation *Jubilee*, on 19 August 1942. He is commemorated by name on the Brookwood 1939-1945 Memorial, Surrey.

Sold with small group photograph of five soldiers, R.H.L.I. cap badge, 'The Beaver Club, London, named membership card, named enclosure slip for campaign medals, and enclosure letter for Memorial Bar.

407 *Five: Sergeant J. B. Lowe, 2/7th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Forces*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'VX 52246 J. B. Lowe'; together with large (62 mm wide) bronzed Australian Commonwealth Military Forces Forces slouch hat badge with faint maker mark for *Luke, Melbourne, very fine and better*

Six: A. S. Snibbe, South African Forces

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named to '61549 A. S. Snibbe', *light contact marks, very fine* (11) £80-£100

John Basil Lowe was born at Ballarat, Victoria, on 30 July 1920, and enlisted at Royal Park, Victoria, on 28 March 1941. He served in the Middle East, in training at Palestine, with his unit, but was subsequently withdrawn for 'Special Duty' in Ceylon, in 1942. He subsequently served with his unit in New Guinea. He was appointed Corporal in 1943, and Sergeant in 1945, and was discharged in November 1945. He died at Melbourne, Victoria, Australia on 9 April 1990.

Sold with copied research.

408 *Three: Cadet Second Lieutenant J. L. Leyland*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R. (Cadet 2nd Lt. J. L. Leyland.) *very fine* (3) £100-£140

409 *Pair: Acting Flight Lieutenant H. B. Elliott, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve (Training)*

Defence Medal, unnamed as issued; Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R. (Act. Flt. Lt. H. B. Elliott. R.A.F.V.R. (T)) in its named card box of issue with tunic ribbon bar, *extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

410 *Four: Chief Technician V. F. Martin, Royal Air Force*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (916096 Act. Sgt. V. F. Martin. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (916096 Ch. Tech. V. F. Martin. R.A.F.) mounted for display, *generally good very fine or better* (4) £140-£180

L.S. & G.C. awarded in September 1957, and Second Award Bar in September 1975.

411 Five: Sergeant W. Foxtton, Royal Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (643748 Sgt. W. Foxtton. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (643748 Sgt. W. Foxtton. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (643748 Sgt. W. Foxtton. R.A.F.) mounted as originally worn, *generally nearly extremely fine (5)* £200-£240

412 Five: Sergeant W. C. Tufft, Royal Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (647691 Sgt. W. C. Tufft. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (647691 Sgt. W. C. Tufft. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (647691 Sgt. W. C. Tufft. R.A.F.), 4th loose with named card box of issue lid, remainder mounted as originally worn, with related mounted miniature awards, *generally very fine (lot)* £120-£160

413 Three: Corporal A. L. Smith, Royal Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49 (553093 Cpl. A. L. Smith. R.A.F.) *generally good very fine (3)* £400-£500

Alan Lester Smith resided at 5 Westminster Terrace, Otley Road, Bradford. He joined the Royal Air Force as a Boy in October 1938, and served as ground crew with 10 Squadron, 1941-42. Subsequent postings included to R.A.F. Ballyhalbert in 1944, and with 896 Squadron, Fleet Air Arm later that year. Smith was posted to H.M.S. *Daedelus*, and then undertook a Bomb Course a R.A.F. Doncaster in 1946. He was released from service in January 1950.

Sold with copied papers

414 Three: Warrant Officer Class II G. C. Lyon, Lancashire Fusiliers

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (14447282 S. Sgt. G. C. Lyons [sic]. L.F.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, with Second Award Bar (LS/14447282 W.O. Cl.2 G. C. Lyon RRF.) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (3)* £140-£180

Gerald Cornelius Lyon was born in St. Helens, Lancashire, on 13 September 1926 and served as Company Sergeant Major of 'B' Company, 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers in Cyprus in 1958. He saw further service as a Regimental Sergeant Major in British Guiana, and died in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, on 12 August 1997.

Sold with copied research, including various photographic images

415 Three: Flight Lieutenant C. J. Pridham, Royal Air Force

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (Fg. Off. C. J. Pridham. R.A.F.) 2nd clasp secured by thread; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Act. Flt. Lt. C. J. Pridham. R.A.F.) mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better (3)* £140-£180

416



Pair: Stoker Petty Officer G. B. Cousins, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-53, E.II.R., 2nd issue (P/JX.760180. G. B. Cousins. A.B. R.N.) official corrections to surname; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX 7601890 G. B. Cousins. S.P.O. (S) H.M.S. Fulmar) mounted as worn, *contact marks, otherwise toned, very fine or better and rare (2)*

£1,500-£2,000

Approximately 145 medals or clasps issued for six months consecutive work in the disposal of bombs and mines in different parts of the world. The medal was issued with three obverse types, viz. G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, and E.II.R., 1st and 2nd issues

417 Pair: Private G. Mack, Royal Scots

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22675685 Pte. G. Mack. R.S.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)*

£100-£140

418 *Pair: Private J. Smith, Black Watch*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22561086 Pte. J. Smith. B.W.) official correction to last two digits of number; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine* (2) *£80-£100*

419 *Pair: Canteen Assistant E. Fetini*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (E. Feteni Ctn. Asst.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (2) *£80-£100*

E. Fetini's surname suggests that he was probably Maltese.

420



Five: Staff Sergeant R. Dove, Royal Tank Regiment, late Special Air Service

U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Arabian Peninsula, E.I.I.R. (22122080 Tpr. R. Dove. S.A.S.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (22122080 S Sgt R Dove RTR); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22122080 Sgt. R. Dove. R.T.R.) *good very fine or better* (5) *£2,400-£2,800*

Provenance: An Important Collection of Awards to the S.A.S. and Special Forces, Dix Noonan Webb, March 1997; Collection of Medals to Members of the Special and Airborne Forces, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

Roy Dove was called up for National Service in March 1949 and served for 18 months in 7 Royal Tank Regiment, following which he joined the County of London Yeomanry (Territorials) before enlisting in 5 Royal Tank Regiment in 1952. Whilst employed as an M.T. driver in the latter unit in Korea he volunteered for 22 Special Air Service, passing his parachute and selection courses in Singapore before being posted to 'A' Squadron, S.A.S. in Malaya. He was subsequently employed in Operation *Termite*, participating in several deep penetration patrols into the jungle, more often than not via parachute from Valettas, or helicopters, a pioneering technique known to the S.A.S. as "Tree-hopping".

Having then been demobilised from 22 S.A.S. in 1957, he re-enlisted into 2 Royal Tank Regiment in 1960, and served in Libya, Cyprus and Germany, until, in 1965, he was appointed House Sergeant to Major-General Ward, the C.O. of 1 Division, H.Q. & Signals. On Ward's departure, he remained employed in a similar capacity to General Alan Taylor, later Deputy Commander of U.K. Land Forces, while in 1976, he joined 1 Royal Tank Regiment and served as Officer's Mess Steward until his retirement - his C.O. then noting that he was 'the most be-medalled soldier in the Regiment (I'll be glad to see him go)'. He added, too, 'having served in the S.A.S. myself, I probably understand Roy Dove better than anyone else in the Regiment - he's nuts! Seriously though, I can testify to his determination and courage, his loyalty and sense of comradeship, his generosity.'

Sold with an original letter from the recipient, dated 1987; various photographic images; and copied research.

421 *Pair: Corporal F. L. P. Pemberthy, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (1929172 Act. Cpl. F. L. P. Pemberthy R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, Malay Peninsula (1929172 Cpl. F. L. P. Pemberthy R.A.F.) unofficial retaining rod between clasps, with named provisional authority to wear ribbon for Malaya Peninsula, *good very fine* (2) *£90-£120*

Frederick Llewellyn Page Pemberthy was born in Aberystwyth, Wales in November 1936. He enlisted as a Boy in the Royal Air Force in February 1954, served in Nicosia, June 1958 - December 1960 and in Aden, July 1962 - July 1964. Pemberthy served at R.A.F. Bukit Gomak, Singapore, May - June 1965, and was discharged in November 1967 (typed record of service refers).

422 *Three: Corporal M. Thewlis, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (4196514 L.A.C. M. Thewlis. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland (4196514 SAC M. Thewlis R.A.F.) 2nd and 3rd clasps secured by thread; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Cpl. M. Thewlis (B4196514) RAF) mounted as originally worn, *minor edge bruising, generally very fine* *£140-£180*

423 *Pair: Flight Lieutenant D. N. Brierley, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (Fg. Off. D. N. Brierley. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Flt. Lt. D. N. Brierley. R.A.F.) mounted for display, *very fine* (2) *£260-£300*

David Nicholas Brierley was born in December 1935, and joined the Royal Air Force as a Cadet Pilot in January 1957. He advanced to Flying Officer in April 1959, and to Flight Lieutenant in August 1963. Brierley retired from the General Duties Branch, transferring to the Reserve in January 1969, and relinquished his commission in January 1973.

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- 424** *Three: Junior Technician D. G. Roberts, Royal Air Force*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (682937 Jnr. Tech. D. G. Roberts. R.A.F.) *solder repair to clasp carriage; Jubilee 1977; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (A0682937 Sgt D G Roberts RAF) mounted for wear, generally nearly very fine or better (3)* *£100-£140*
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- 425** *Pair: Sergeant R. C. Rook, Royal Air Force*
 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, Borneo (1927355 Cpl. R. C. Rook R.A.F.) *in this order, 2nd clasp loose on ribband; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (N1927355 Sgt R C Rook RAF) minor edge nicks to last, very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 426** *Pair: Senior Aircraftman D. R. Wood, Royal Air Force*
 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Dhofar (S4284012 AC. D. R. Wood. R.A.F.) *unofficial retaining rod between clasps; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (SAC D R Wood (S4284012) RAF) minor official correction to initial of first, very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 427** *Pair: Private K. I. Friedrich, The Parachute Regiment*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24433262 Pte K I Friedrich Para); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24433262 Pte K I Friedrich Para) *mounted court-style as worn, good very fine (2)* *£1,800-£2,200*
K. I Friedrich served with 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment during the Falklands War.
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- 428** *Pair: Private R. C. Hunter, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, attached to 2 Para in the Falklands War*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24204706 Pte. R. C. Hunter RAOC); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24204700 Pte R C Hunter RAOC) *note error in regimental number, mounted court-style but pin removed, very fine (2)* *£1,000-£1,400*
R. C. Hunter is believed to have been attached to the 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment during the Falklands War.
 Sold with several photographs, including one with Major-General Jeremy Moore and another of captured arms; 'Sympathy and Congratulatory Signal from Chief-General-Staff' addressed to 2 Para, dated June 1982; special edition of the *Aldershot News* upon the return of the Paras, July 1982; Billingham (Stockton-on-Tees) Parish magazine announcing 'Congratulations to Mr & Mrs Hunter of 9 Finchale Avenue, on the safe return of their son, Robert from the Falklands Islands Task Force. They also have two more sons in the Army.'; and a Ministry of Defence 'Operation Corporate Manoeuvre Map, 21 May - 14 June 1982', showing movements of major units of 3 Cdo Bde and 5 Inf Bde on East Falkland.
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- 429** *Family Group:*
Four: Petty Officer D. R. Singleton, Royal Navy
 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (RO1(SM) D R Singleton D175785E HMS Spartan); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (RO(SM)1 D R Singleton D175785E RN) *mounted as worn, light contact marks, good very fine*
 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**J960048 D. F. Singleton. PO HMS Oracle.**) *extremely fine (5)* *£800-£1,000*
Douglas Robert Singleton joined the Royal Navy in January 1979 and after completing Basic Training at H.M.S. *Raleigh* moved onto H. M.S. *Mercury* for Part Two Communications Training, and then to H.M.S. *Superb* for Part Three Training. He joined H.M.S. *Spartan* in 1980, and served in her until December 1986, including in the South Atlantic during the Falklands campaign. From 1986 to 1990 he was employed by the Command of the Second Submarine Squadron in Plymouth, before joining H.M.S. *Turbulent* in 1990, transferring to H.M.S. *Torbay* in 1991.
 Between 1994 and 1996 Singleton was based at N.A.T.O. Headquarters in Naples, Italy, and for his services there was awarded two Commendations and received the N.A.T.O. Medal for services in Former Yugoslavia. Upon returning to the U.K. in late 1996, he re-joined H.M.S. *Spartan*, before transferring to H.M.S. *Vigilant* in 2000. His final appointment was at the Main Communications Centre at H.M. Naval Base Faslane from 2004 until his retirement in May 2010.
 Sold together with the recipient's N.A.T.O. Medal bestowal certificate; Admiralty Board letter of appreciation on the recipient's retirement; and three photographs.
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- 430** *Pair: Petty Officer Cook L. J. Fox, Royal Navy, who served during the Falklands War aboard H.M.S. Hecla which was employed as an Ambulance Ship*
 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (POCK L J Fox D083971T HMS Hecla); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (LCK L J Fox D083971T HMS Argonaut) *ship officially corrected on the second, mounted as worn, good very fine (2)* *£500-£700*
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- 431** *Three: Steward 1st Class L. A. Goode, Royal Navy, who served aboard the aircraft carrier H.M.S. Invincible during the Falklands War*
 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Std L A Goode D184658J HMS Invincible); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Std1 L A Goode D184658J RN); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Std1 L A Goode D184658J RN) *mounted as worn, good very fine (3)* *£700-£900*
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- 432** *Pair: Naval Airman (Aircraft Handler) 1st Class W. A. Marrison, Royal Navy, 847 Squadron, Fleet Air Arm*
 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (NA(AH)1 W A Marrison D107650W 847 Sqdn); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (NA(AH)1 W A Marrison D107650W RN) *mounted as worn, good very fine (2)* *£700-£900*

433



Three: Marine S. Brier, Royal Marines

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Mne 1 S Brier PO33129K RM); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, N. Iraq & S. Turkey (Mne S Brier PO33129K RM); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Mne S Brier PO33129K RM) mounted as originally worn, with riband bar, Parchment Royal Marines Certificate of Service and small photograph of recipient, *generally very fine* (3) *£800-£1,000*

Stephen Brier was born in Halifax, Yorkshire in January 1959. He enlisted in the Royal Marines in July 1974, and was initially posted to 41 Commando. Brier served with 845 Naval Air Squadron (Commando Helicopter Squadron) during the Falklands, and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in December 1990. He was 'Pensioned' in January 1997.

434



Pair: Marine S. M. Jeffery, 40 Commando, Royal Marines, who was wounded in action during the Falklands War

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (MNE2 S M Jeffery P040740V RM); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Mne S M Jeffery P040740V RM) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) *£1,200-£1,400*

S. M. Jeffery served with 40 Commando, Royal Marines during the Falklands War, and was wounded in action on 27 May 1982: 'As dusk closed in, two Skyhawks screamed without warning over San Carlos Settlement and dropped parachute-retarded bombs. They drifted slowly towards 40 Commando's position and exploded, killing two men and wounding three others.' (copied extract with lot refers).



Three: Private Keith Robson, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, later a Firefighter with Tyne & Wear Fire and Rescue Service, who served in the Falkland War with the Ordnance Squadron of the Royal Marines Commando Logistic Regiment

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24447247 Pte K Robson RAOC) mounted for wear; Jubilee 2002, on original investiture pin; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Sub Offr Keith Robson) on original investiture pin, *the first very fine, otherwise extremely fine* (3) *£1,000-£1,400*



Sold with the following original documents and photographs: Command Training Centre Royal Marines, Commando Course completion certificate and authorisation to wear the Green Beret, 9 April 1981; printed account of the Ordnance Squadron's service in the Falklands; two photographs of the recipient in uniform, one on board ship during the Falklands War; photocopied edition of *The Daily Oak* for 22 May 1982, 6pp, as posted on notice boards the day after the initial landing; coloured photograph of Robson receiving his Fire Brigade long service medal in September 2005; and Tyne & Wear Fire and Rescue Service certificate of retirement, 1 October 2009, after 24 years service.

The Ordnance Squadron of the Commando Logistic Regiment Royal Marines was the first RAOC unit to become involved in the Falklands conflict and the first to land, on D-Day, on Falkland Islands soil.

436



Seven: **Sergeant J. M. Hardy, Scots Guards, awarded the M.S.M. in 2011**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24788855 Gdsm J M Hardy SG); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24788855 LCpl J M Hardy SG); Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (24788855 Sgt J M Hardy SG); Jubilee 2002; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.I.R. (24788855 Cpl J M Hardy SG); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24788855 Sgt J M Hardy SG); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.I.R., 2nd issue (WO2 J M Hardy SG 24788855) the first six mounted court-style as worn, the last in named case of issue, *the gilt a little worn on Jubilee medal, otherwise good very fine, the last extremely fine* (7) £700-£900

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 5 July 2011.

L.S. & G.C. awarded 9 August 2002 (*London Gazette* 18 February 2003).

437 **Three: Captain N. D. S. Pratchek, Royal Pioneer Corps**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Capt N D S Pratchek RPC); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (Capt N D S Pratchek RPC); Jubilee 2002, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-£400

438 **Three: Senior Aircraftman I. J. Henderson, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (SAC I J Henderson (Q8216959) RAF); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (SAC I J Henderson (Q8216959) RAF); **Kuwait**, Liberation of Kuwait 1991, 4th Grade, bronze and enamel, in case of issue complete with riband bar, British awards in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £160-£200

439 **Three: Corporal A. D. Hill, Royal Air Force**

Gulf 1990-91, no clasps (Cpl A D Hill (E8152391) RAF); Jubilee 2002; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue (Cpl A D Hill (E8152391) RAF) mounted for display, with named card boxes of issue for 2nd and 3rd awards, *good very fine* (3) £160-£200

440 **Three: Private G. Cohen, Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25161234 Pte G Cohen Para); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan (Op Veritas), 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25161234 Pte G Cohen Para); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25161234 Pte G Cohen Para) all in their respective named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £600-£800

Sold with a copied group photograph '3rd Battalion Infantry Training Centre Catterick - 684 (Normandy) Platoon, The Parachute Regiment Company 28 April 2003 - 24 October 2004', all 34 men identified.

441



Three: Warrant Officer M. J. Evans, Royal Air Force

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (F1945332 Cpl M J Evans RAF); Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R. (WO M J Evans (F1945332) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (Sgt M J Evans (F1945332) RAF) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (3) £600-£800

Michael John Evans was born in December 1945, and was educated at Efford Secondary Modern, Plymouth. He joined 169 (1st Plymouth) Squadron, Air Training Corps prior to the Royal Air Force. Evans was awarded his M.S.M. whilst stationed as a Chef at R.A.F. Henlow in 1995.

Sold with the following original documentation: Royal Air Force Permanent Pass; named Swimming Certificates for Air Training Corps and R.A.F.; St. John Ambulance Association Certificate; Duke of Edinburgh's Award Record Book - carried out whilst a Cadet in the Air Training Corps; group photograph of recipient in his Chef wear.

442 Pair: Sergeant R. G. Kinder, Royal Air Force

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (W4265538 Sgt R G Kinder RAF) *with official corrections*; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Sgt R G Kinder (W4265538) RAF) *good very fine* (2) £60-£80

Rodney Gordon Kinder was born in Geddington, Kettering in January 1944. He served with the Royal Air Force at P.M.R.A.F. Hospital, Akrotiri; R.A.F. Hospitals Ely and Wegberg, and took his own life, whilst stationed as P.M.R.A.F. Halton, 13 June 1982.

443 Three: Sergeant G. J. Robinson, Royal Air Force

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (Sgt G J Robinson (T8198897) RAF); Jubilee 2002; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Sgt G J Robinson (T8198897) RAF) all with named card boxes of issue, identity discs, and uniform identity patches, several photographs of recipient in uniform, and MOD letter of congratulation upon the occasion of his promotion to Sergeant, dated 8 December 1993, *good very fine, scarce (lot)* £400-£500

Gary Robinson served as Jaguar ground crew with 6 Squadron, Royal Air Force.

444 Three: Lance-Corporal D. W. G. Wilmerson, Parachute Regiment

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, no clasp, for Macedonia, unnamed; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25039991 L Cpl D W G Wilmerson Para); Jubilee 2002, unnamed, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-£400

445 Pair: Lance-Corporal P. L. Evans, Duke of Lancaster's Regiment

Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (LCpl P L Evans Lancs 25064397); Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R. (LCpl P L Evans Lancs 25064397) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £280-£320

446 Pair: Kingsman G. F. Kenny, Duke of Lancaster's Regiment

Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25179449 Kgn G F Kenny Lancs) in named card box of issue; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Kgn G F Kenny Lancs 25179449) in named plastic case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £300-£400

447 Pair: Senior Aircraftman C. P. Embleton, Royal Air Force Regiment

Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (SAC C P Embleton (J8448079) RAF); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (SAC C P Embleton (J8448079) RAF) both in named card boxes of issue, and with RAF Regiment cloth insignia, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £300-£400



A fine Indian Mutiny pair awarded to Captain N. E. B. Turnour, Royal Navy, who was wounded at the storming of Fort Serapequi, Nicaragua, in 1848; served in H.M.S. *Cressy* during the Baltic Campaign; and then with H.M.S. *Pearl's* Naval Brigade during the Great Sepoy Mutiny.

In charge of the *Pearl's* Guns, Turnour participated in all of the Naval Brigade's actions, was wounded, and for his services was several times Mentioned in Despatches and advanced Commander at the specific request of Captain Sotheby. He later commanded H.M.S. *Clio* on the 'Gunboat Frontier' of the Canadian Pacific Coast, 1864-68, bringing peace and administrating justice during the lawless gold-rush period

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Commr. Nichs. E, B, Turnour. Pearl.) pawn-broker's mark to obverse of first, and therefore this medal probably added for display purposes, minor edge nicks, good very fine (2) £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

Nicholas Edward Brooke Turnour was born in Chichester, Sussex, in 1828, the sixth child of Reverend the Hon. Edward Turnour, and the grandson of the 1st Earl Winterton, sometime Speaker of the House of Commons. He entered the Navy in 1843, and was wounded when Midshipman of H.M.S. *Alarm*, at the storming of Fort Serapequi, Nicaragua, in 1848. He became a Lieutenant in 1849, and served in H.M.S. *Cressy* during the Baltic campaign.

Posted to H.M.S. *Pearl* on 26 December 1855, Turnour served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny in command of that part of *Pearl's* Naval Brigade which formed the first 'Naval Horse Artillery'. He commanded the guns during the attack on the village of Bustee on 1 June 1858, and again during the attack on the village of Dhebrahia on 1 September 1858. During the attack on the rebel camp at Jugdespore on 26 October 1858 he commanded the party of 57 seamen and marines, armed with two twelve pound howitzers and a rocket tube, and then took part in the affair at Toolespore on 23 November 1858, where he commanded the horsed twelve-pound howitzers and a rocket battery in support of the 53rd Foot. Finally, at the battle of Sohunpore on 26 December 1858, on a rapidly changing front the Naval Battery under Turnour 'returned fire with such precision and quickness that the enemy were silenced in half an hour'.

Turnour was promoted Commander in 1858, this promotion being done under the less than normal circumstances of the Mutiny. The *Pearl* muster book is noted, 'On the discharge of these officers (6 June 1858) a letter was received from the Admiralty authorising their being borne as additional Commanders from the date of their commission as such'.

The original letter of recommendation from Captain Sotheby, R.N., Commanding *Pearl's* Naval Brigade states:
'Camp Bustee, 22 June 1858.

Sir, I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of my Lords commissioners of the Admiralty, that a portion of the Naval Brigade under the charge of Lieutenant Turnour, and the marines under Lieutenant Pym R.N. were engaged in a very creditable affair on 9 June in driving the enemy out of Amhora, when one party was posted in the village and fort, and the other in a long a belt of bamboo jungle and a large house at the entrance. I beg to recommend both these active officers, then suffering from sickness, to their Lordships notice, with the enclosed report. Mr Foot Midshipman, was also present with the guns.'

For his services with the Naval Brigade during the Great Sepoy Mutiny Turnour was several times Mentioned in the Despatches of Captain Sotheby, R.N., and Colonel Rowcroft, specifically for:

The attacks on Railbundpore and Phoolpore, 21 February 1858; The attack on Fort at Ichoura, 1 March 1858; The attack on the Fort at Belwar, 9 March 1858: 'Our guns, under Lieutenant Turnour, opened out at about 350 yards'; The attack on Thamoulee, 22 April 1858: 'Lieutenant Turnour, who had been in six actions with the Brigade, was in charge of the guns, and made capital practise; The attack on Puchawas, 29 April 1858: 'Turnour in charge of two guns'; The attack on Hurreah, 18 June 1858; and The attack on Sohunpore, 28 December 1858: 'Lieutenant Turnour, an officer of much ability and previously wounded, was in charge of the guns, the precision of their fire was the admiration of all.'

Advanced Captain, Turnour subsequently commanded H.M.S. *Clio* on the Pacific Station from 5 July 1864 to 1868, and after a voyage via the Falkland Islands, the Straits of Magellan, and Honolulu, spent most of this period patrolling the 'Gunboat Frontier' of the Canadian Pacific coast - the gold rush at the time, in an area with no civil authority, had made this area particularly lawless. An example of the 'Gunboat Diplomacy' that Turnour engaged in is evident from a report that he sent to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty on 24 January 1866:

'On my return from Mettah I put into Fort Rupert on the 22nd of December where I came into contact with the Indians on account of some murders which had been committed there. The Indians refused to comply with my request to have the murderers given up. They then threatened to fire upon my men and made use of the most warlike demonstrations. I punished them by burning their Ranch destroying their canoes and whisky stock. I took several prisoners.'

Clio Channel and *Clio* Bay off the Canadian coast were named for the ship, and a small island off the central British Columbia coast is named Turnour Island. Amongst Turnour's crew in the *Clio* was the young Midshipman (and future Admiral) Lord Charles Beresford. Turnour returned to the U.K. in H.M.S. *Clio* on 18 July 1868, and died in Torquay, Devon, on 10 January 1870, aged 42.

Note: A single Baltic Medal, contemporarily engraved 'Lieutt. N E B Turnour, H.M.S. *Cressy*', was sold in these rooms in April 2001.



Three: Captain G. C. Parker, Indian Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services with the Indian Naval Brigade in the action at Jehenabad on 22 August 1857; and was later specially thanked for his services in the expedition against the Waghers at Dwarka in September 1859, during the course of which action he was wounded, but continued to direct his men

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Midn. G, C, Parker, In. Nl. Bde. H.M.P.V. Calcutta); China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Pekin 1860 (Ag. Lieut. G. C. Parker H.M.S. Zenobia. I N.) officially impressed naming, edge bruising and light contact marks, generally very fine (3) £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

George Charles Parker was born in Havant, Hampshire, on 19 February 1836, the son of a Captain in the Royal Marines, and was educated at the New Cross Royal Naval School. He was appointed a Midshipman in the Indian Navy on 3 April 1853, and served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny with No. 3 Indian Naval Brigade from Her Majesty's Pendant Vessel *Calcutta* which departed up-country in the small river steamer *Jumna* in July 1857. He was present in the action at Jehenabad, above Allahabad, on 22 August 1857, where he was sent in command of a boat to cut out and destroy some boats laden with captured Government stores. The enemy, however, were present in great numbers, lining the banks and in occupation of a thick wood close by the river, and opened a fire so fierce that Midshipman Parker received the signal to retire. The *Jumna* and her boats now advanced to the attack and, after engaging the enemy for six hours, succeeded in shelling the enemy out of their positions and destroying their boats. For his services during the Mutiny Parker was Mentioned in Despatches.

In September 1859, as Second Lieutenant of the *Zenobia*, Parker was present with the expedition against the Waghers who were in occupation of the strong fort at Dwarka in the Island of Beyt. At the attack on the fort, Parker commanded the field-piece party from his ship and landed with the troops. The enemy's fire was very heavy, and Lieutenant Parker received a wound but continued to direct his men; a second bullet smashed the hilt of his sword. He was specially thanked by Colonel Donovan, in a Despatch addressed to Captain Cruttenden, and the latter officer wrote:

'The gallantry and coolness with which Mr. Parker worked his gun, under a heavy and very destructive fire, was the most conspicuous, and excited the admiration of all, and, moreover, was most useful in covering the withdrawal of the troops after the first fruitless attempt to take the place by escalade.'

Parker was present at the operations against Pekin in 1860, and on the abolition of the Indian Navy, later that year, was appointed Assistant-Superintendent and Post Officer at Carwar. In June 1873 he took over the office of Master-Attendant at Karachi, and rendered valuable service, which was duly acknowledged by the Government, in aiding the transport of troops and baggage animals in connection with the Second Afghan and Sudanese Wars.

Promoted Captain in 1883, Parker returned to England on sick-leave in the British India Company's steamer *Kerbela* in October 1890, but sadly did not live to reach England, his death occurring at sea on 15 November 1890. Last seen by the crew entering the saloon about 9:00 p.m., the following morning he was found to be missing, and the whole ship was searched throughout without success. He had been in excellent spirits during the evening, and his death therefore was a complete mystery.

Sold with copied research. No evidence has been found thus far to confirm the recipient's entitlement to the Baltic Medal.



The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Commander G. O'Brien Carew, C.I.E., Indian Navy, later Deputy Director of Indian Marine, who commanded a Detachment of the Indian Naval Brigade during the Mutiny

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lt. Comg. G. O'Brien Carew, In. Nl. Bde. H.M.P.V. Calcutta) *nearly extremely fine and rare to unit* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996 (when sold alongside the recipient's 1st type C.I.E. breast badge).

George O'Brien Carew 'joined the Steam Frigate *Moozuffer*, Indian Navy, in 1846 as Midshipman [Seniority 16 September 1846], and has consequently served a period of nearly seventeen years, fifteen of which have been actual service in India and China. Has held the rank of Mate [from 21 February 1852] and Lieutenant [Seniority 21 September 1855] in the Indian Navy for more than eight years; was three years on the China Station in the H.E.I.C.S. *Semiramis* [1851-1853], and while so employed was present in two boat actions against Malay pirates on North East Coast of Borneo.

Subsequently he commanded a brigade of seamen and a battery of Field Artillery in Bengal, and was actively engaged against the enemy through the arduous campaign of the Indian Mutiny, for three years. The only time he has been absent from duty upon sick or other leave, was after the fatigue and exposure of marching against, and engaging the enemy under a burning sun in the summer of 1858, when his constitution was so severely shaken that he was ordered to England for two years. Returning to India before the expiration of his leave, he has since held command of two of H.M.'s Indian Navy Ships and at present is in command of H.M.'s Steamer *Coromandel*, which vessel he lately took round to Shanghai with troops.

He has twice received Notice of Government for service performed during the Indian Mutiny [a commendation from the President in Council June 1858] for his part when commanding No. 2 Indian Naval Brigade in the combined attack upon the rebels in the jungle of Peeror on 11 and 12 May 1858 under the orders of Colonel Corfield, and also praise from the Governor General in Council (October 1859) for the manner in which the Naval Guard performed their duties with great credit at Alipore Prison whilst forming the 10th Indian Naval Brigade under his command.' (the recipient's 'Memorial', submitted in anticipation of the impending abolition of the Indian Navy, dated 27 June 1863 refers).

Her Majesty's Pendant Vessel *Calcutta* was the base vessel at Calcutta from which the detachments forming the fourteen Indian Naval Brigades were administered during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. The strength of each of these Detachments amounted to approximately 4 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers and 100 Petty Officers and seamen. Of the fourteen Detachments, or Brigades, only No's. 3, 4 and 7 qualified for the Indian Mutiny Medal. Only 19 Officers, including O'Brien Carew, are shown on the medal roll for these three Brigades.

A History of the Indian Navy by C. R. Low gives the following account of O'Brien Carew's service during the Mutiny:

'One of the first detachments of the Indian Naval Brigade to land for service at Calcutta, if not the first, was No. 2 Detachment, drawn from the *Auckland* which had done such good service in China, and commanded by Lieutenant George O'Brien Carew, First Lieutenant of that ship. In consequence of representations made by this officer to a member of the Governor General's Staff, that there was onboard his ship a body of seamen drilled to use the field-pieces and rifles equally well. Lieutenant Carew's first duty was to disarm the native artillerymen belonging to No. 20 Horse Field Battery (Captain Hungerford), and then he set to work drilling his men, who soon became thoroughly efficient under their smart commander, who had always been regarded as a promising officer at the Gunnery Establishment at Butchers Island. He said, "I felt quite at home with the battery, but one hundred and twenty horses belonging to it I left entirely in the hands of their Captain, who was attached to the battery with me, and it was agreed between us that he should drill and manoeuvre when limbered up, but when unlimbered for action I should take command being the senior officer.

During this critical time it was well that the large station of Barrackpore, within sixteen miles of Calcutta, was commanded by that fine old soldier, Sir John Hearsey, by whose bold bearing and able measures mutiny was stamped out at its inception. Lieutenant Carew's position was one of great anxiety until the arrival of H.M.'s 84th Regiment from Burmah, and other troops of the China Expedition, and he then had the unpleasant duty of blowing from his guns some of the mutineers. "Very many an anxious night I have spent by my battery ready at a moment to limber up and march against the men whom we all knew were only waiting a signal to attack us. Now all anxiety had passed, and stern retaliation upon those who caused it, was left for my battery to make; but even while I admitted the justice of the punishment I could not but feel admiration for the coolness and courage displayed by the men who, lashed to my guns, with the port fires lighted ready at the word to destroy them, could await that moment without the play or twitch of a nerve or muscle in face or body.

On the second occasion of my having to execute some of the native officers, while waiting for the conclusion of General Hearsey's address to the assembled troops, one prisoner lashed to the gun nearest to me, said in a calm tone. 'Sir, may I speak to the Adjutant of my Regiment?' I immediately dispatched one of the guns crew to make known his request. Upon the Adjutant arriving he thanked me, and said 'There are some rupees due to me for pay. Will you send them to my wife?' mentioning her village. To which the Adjutant replied 'No, all property of the mutineer is forfeited to the Government'. The next moment I saw the signal from the Major of Brigade, who gave the word that sent him to eternity."

In April 1858 Lieutenant Carew, after repeated applications received permission to proceed up country, and was directed to join Brigadier Caulfield, who was operating in the Jugdespore district. On the 11 May Corfield attacked the mutineers and wrote from Camp Peeroo the following day, "I beg to state that I have every reason to be satisfied with the Indian Naval Brigade, under Lieutenant Carew, who worked their guns admirably".

Lieutenant Carew was taken ill with fever, and after vainly struggling against the disease, was forced, on 28 May to resign the temporary command of his battery. Brigadier Corfield said, "He has proved himself both a most useful and zealous officer and his men are in a fine state of discipline." He was sent down in a dawk gharee to Barrackpore and Sir John Hearsey took him into his own house where he was tended with assiduous care by the family of the gallant General, one of whose daughters became his wife. When he was restored sufficiently to voyage to England, a letter of 22 June 1858 from Captain Campbell (the senior officer of the Indian Navy) arrived. "Is it possible for you to do any duty? We are hard up for officers, at present I am at my wits end". Accordingly Lieutenant Carew proceeded to Fort William where he assumed command of No. 10 detachment of the Indian Naval Brigade, consisting of one hundred men, raised to guard Alipore Jail, which contained a large number of convicted mutineers awaiting transportation for life to the Andamans, an anxious duty, as the prisoners were desperate characters.'

In 1864 an expedition sailed from Bombay on 21 January to lay the marine portion of the Indo-European Telegraph, commanded jointly by Sir Charles Bright and Colonel Stewart. O'Brien Carew commanded the Indian Naval force. At the conclusion Colonel Stewart wrote, 'I may say of the performance of your duties, whether as senior Naval Officer with the Expedition or as commander of one of the steamers most actively employed, that nothing could be more satisfactory, or the results more completely successful.' While Sir Charles wrote, 'The fact that with nine steamers and five sailing vessels engaged in laying the Persian Gulf telegraph cables we have had no hitch, accident or delay of any kind in carrying out the work in the various sections of the line, is of itself sufficient testimony of the efficiency with which the service has been performed by yourself and the other officers of the Bombay marine appointed to the work'.

For his services O'Brien Carew received the thanks of the Resident Persian Gulf for his political duty. Following the abolition of the Indian Navy he was employed by the Government of Bombay in various posts until the formation of the Indian Marine Service, when he was given the rank of Commander, and appointed Deputy Director, with the charge of the Indian Marine Dockyard at Calcutta. He received the thanks of the Secretary of State for India for the services rendered by him during the Abyssinian Expedition, 3 January 1869, and later received the thanks of the Bombay Government for services rendered in the Malta Expedition in 1878. Created a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire on 23 May 1884, he retired on 30 November 1887, and died in Eastbourne in January 1900.

Sold together with the recipient's Bestowal Document for the C.I.E.; newspaper cutting containing the recipient's obituary (including a photograph of the recipient); and copied research.

451



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Geo. Parry, Stoker. Shannon**) *extremely fine*

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

George Parry was born in Clerkenwell, Middlesex, on 6 January 1832, and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Fisgard* on 15 December 1854. He changed branch becoming a Stoker in H.M.S. *Merlin* in March 1855, and the following year, in May 1856, he was placed on the books of H.M.S. *Blenheim* to serve as a stoker aboard her tender the Steam Yacht *Osborne*. On 21 January 1857 he was sent to prison for a 'misdemeanour', returning to *Osborne* on 10 February, before joining H.M.S. *Shannon* on 13 March 1857. He served ashore as part of *Shannon's* Naval Brigade during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was 'discharged dead' at Cawnpore on 5 November 1857, four days after the action at Khujwa.

Sold with copied research.

452

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**H. Foster, A.B Enterprize.**) *very fine and rare*

£600-£800

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

The *Enterprize* was an H.E.I.C. steamer employed in the main with transporting men and material on the River Ganges. There are no formal medal rolls in existence for the Indian Marine, and efforts over the years to find rolls for a number of medals named to various ships have proved fruitless. In most cases only one or two medals are known to these ships.



Pair: Major-General H. Hammond, Bengal Artillery, who was three times Mentioned in Despatches during the Indian Mutiny, and was severely wounded at the taking of the Secunderabagh on 16 January 1858

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Lieut. H. Hammond 2nd. Punj. Fld. Batty.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (Capt. & Bt. Major H. Hammond. 3rd. Bn. Bengal Art.) *edge bruise to first, both light polished, good very fine (2)* *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

Henry Hammond was born at Kingston-upon-Hull on 26 October 1826 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 11 June 1838. Promoted First Lieutenant on 17 August 1841, he was appointed to raise and command No. 2 Battery, Punjab Irregular Field Force in November 1850, and served on the Punjab Frontier from January 1851 to August 1853. He was present at the various actions with the Wuzzeeree Tribe of Afghanistan in 1851; with the expedition against the Eusofyze in March 1852, under Sir Colin Campbell; and in the expedition against the Sheranees in April 1853, under the command of Brigadier Hodgson, Commanding Punjab Irregular Force.

Promoted Captain on 3 March 1853, Hammond saw further action during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, serving as the Brigade Major to the Artillery of the force under the command of Lord Clyde during all the operations connected with the relief of Lucknow, for which services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*Calcutta Gazette* 11 December 1857). He was present as Brigade Major of Artillery at the action of Kalkar Nuddee, 1 January 1858, and was severely wounded at the taking of the Secunderabagh, 16 January 1858.

Promoted Brevet Major on 24 March 1858, Hammond was appointed to command the Artillery of the column under the command of General Penn for operations in Rohilcund, and was present at the action of Kukrowlee when General Penny was killed on 1 May 1858, being honourably Mentioned by Brigadier Jones commanding the column: 'the 4 guns of Captain Hammond's Light Field Battery were now ordered to the front, and nobly did this officer and his men respond to the call' (*London Gazette* 28 July 1858).

Hammond subsequently commanded the Foot Artillery at the reduction of Bareilly under Lord Clyde on 5 May 1858, and was then attached to Brigadier Coke's column for services in Rohilcund from 9 May 1858, being present at Shajehanpore and in the pursuit of rebels to Mahomdee on 20 May 1858, again being Mentioned (*Calcutta Gazette* 21 July 1858). He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 26 April 1859; Colonel on 31 December 1867; and Major-General on 1 August 1872. He died on 23rd February 1898.

454 Pair: Major-General E. L. Hawkins, Bengal Artillery

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Central India, Lucknow, *clasps mounted in this order* (Lieut. E. L. Hawkins, 1st. Bn. Bengal Art.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', *light contact marks, very fine (2)* *£600-£800*

Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

Edward Lindsay Hawkins was born in Calcutta on 29 May 1832 and was educated at Heavitree Grammar School. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, he served with the Bengal Artillery as part of the Turkish Contingent under General Vivian from 20 March 1855 to 2 June 1856, one of 202 Officers of the Honourable East India Company's Army that volunteered for service during the Crimean War (only entitled to the Turkish Crimea Medal).

Promoted Lieutenant on 27 March 1855, Hawkins served with the 3rd company, 1st Battalion Bengal Artillery in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was present at Cawnpore on 6 December 1857; at the Alum Bagh at Lucknow on 11 March 1858; at Shamshahbad on 27 June 1858, and at Calpee. Promoted Captain on 18 February 1861, and Major on 5 July 1872, he was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 31 December 1878, and Colonel on 31 December 1882; and retired with the honorary rank of Major-General on 1 June 1886.

Sold with copied research.



Pair: Colonel F. E. Lewes, Bengal Horse Artillery, who served in the action against the Mutineers of the 14th Native Infantry at Jhelum on 7 July 1857, in which action Gunner Conolly, also of the 1st Troop, 3rd Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery was awarded the Victoria Cross; and was Mentioned in Despatches for his services with the Kohat Expedition on the North West Frontier in February 1869

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut. F. E. Lewes 1st. Co. 2nd. Bn. Bl. Arty.) engraved naming; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Lieut. F. E. Lewes Ryl. Arty.) *light contact marks, good very fine (2) £800-£1,000*

Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

Frederick Eustace Lewes was born at Secrole, Benares, on 19 July 1836, the son of Colonel C. J. Lewes, 3rd Bengal European Regiment, and was educated at Addiscombe. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 8 June 1855 and was posted to the Bengal Horse Artillery, serving with the 1st Troop, 3rd Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as part of the Peshawar Division under Sir Sydney Cotton. He was present when the 24th, 27th, and 51st Regiments of Native Infantry were disarmed at Peshawar on 22 May 1857, and was wounded in the action with the mutineers of the 14th Native Infantry at Jhelum on 7 July 1857.

The Bengal Horse Artillery 1800-61 by Major-General B. P. Hughes gives the following account of the action at Jhelum:

'There was also trouble in Jhelum, when a detachment of H.M.'s 24th Foot, the newly raised Multani Horse, and a half troop of the 1st Troop 3rd Brigade Bengal Horse Artillery were sent to disarm the native battalion there. A badly planned battle took place, first in the cantonments and later in a village outside. Pressing forward over keenly, the 1/3 B.H.A. found itself a bare 100 yards from the mutineers position, when overwhelming fire forced the infantry to withdraw. Both pole horses of one gun were shot down and the same fate befell the relief team which galloped forward to get the gun back. In these actions Gunner Conolly of the 1/3 B.H.A. was twice wounded in the battle in the cantonment in the morning, and once again in the action in the afternoon. In spite of these wounds he remained in action on the gun until he fainted, eventually receiving the Victoria Cross.'

Recovering from his wounds, Lewes subsequently commanded two guns alongside the 87th Foot at Peshawar during the mutiny of the 51st Regiment Native Infantry, and the blowing away of that regiment on 28 August 1857. *A Postscript to the Records of the Indian Mutiny* by G. H. D. Gimlett gives the following account:

'The 51st Native Infantry was disarmed at Peshawar on 22 May 1857, together with the 24th, 27th, and 5th Light Cavalry. Though disarmed the sepoys were by no means quiescent, and desertions soon commenced. It was discovered that the sepoys were secretly arming themselves, and on 28 August a search of the lines was made. The sepoys of the 51st resisted; suddenly the whole regiment rose. The 87th Royal Irish, under Colonel Murray, with a squadron of the Peshawar Light Horse and two guns, were drawn up in their own adjacent barrack square. Very soon the main body were in full flight towards Jumrood, hot pursued, they were annihilated. Those captured were tried by drum head court martial and executed on the same and on the following day. Of the 870 men who, on the morning of 28 August composed the 51st B.N.I., within 48 hours fewer than seventy survived.'

Promoted Lieutenant on 14 April 1858, Lewes served with the Peshawar Mountain Division against the Mashood Wazeers in the expedition under Brigadier General Sir N. Chamberlain in April and May 1860 with the Peshawar Mountain Battery. Promoted Captain on 24 January 1865, he subsequently took part in the Kohat expedition of 1869 under Colonel Keyes, and commended a Light Field Battery of two guns at the surprise of the Bezotee village of Gara on 25 February 1869. For his services he was Mentioned in Colonel Keyes' Despatch, and was specially thanked by the Governor General in Council.

Lewes was promoted Major on 21 September 1872, and Colonel on 1 May 1880. He died in London on 26 March 1893.

Sold with copied research.

For the recipient's brother's medals, see Lot 456.



Pair: Lieutenant C. E. Lewes, Bengal Horse Artillery, who served in the action against the Mutineers of the 14th Native Infantry at Jhelum on 7 July 1857, in which action Gunner Conolly, also of the 1st Troop, 3rd Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery was awarded the Victoria Cross, and died in Simla on 17 November 1857

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (2nd. Lieut. Chas. E. Lewes. 5th. Batt. Arty.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut. C. E. Lewes, 1st. Tp. 3rd. Bde. He. Arty.) good very fine (2) £700-£900

Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

Charles Edward Lewes was born at Mhow on 18 October 1831, the son of Colonel C. J. Lewes, 3rd Bengal European Regiment, and was educated at Cheltenham College and Addiscombe. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 13 June 1851 and was posted to the Bengal Horse Artillery, serving with the 2nd Company, 5th Battalion during the Second Burma War.

Promoted Lieutenant on 12 May 1857, Lewes served with the 1st Troop, 3rd Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was in action with the mutineers of the 14th Native Infantry at Jhelum on 7 July 1857. *The Bengal Horse Artillery 1800-61* by Major-General B. P. Hughes gives the following account:

'There was also trouble in Jhelum, when a detachment of H.M's 24th Foot, the newly raised Multani Horse, and a half troop of the 1st Troop 3rd Brigade Bengal Horse Artillery were sent to disarm the native battalion there. A badly planned battle took place, first in the cantonments and later in a village outside. Pressing forward over keenly, the 1/3 B.H.A. found itself a bare 100 yards from the mutineers position, when overwhelming fire forced the infantry to withdraw. Both pole horses of one gun were shot down and the same fate befell the relief team which galloped forward to get the gun back. In these actions Gunner Conolly of the 1/3 B.H.A. was twice wounded in the battle in the cantonment in the morning, and once again in the action in the afternoon. In spite of these wounds he remained in action on the gun until he fainted, eventually receiving the Victoria Cross.'

Lewes subsequently proceeded on sick leave to Simla, and died there on 17 November 1857.

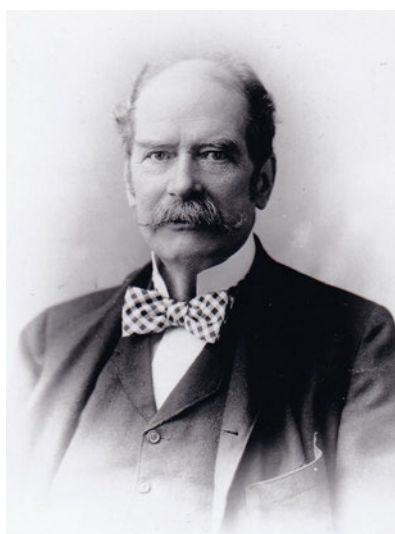
Sold with copied research.

For the recipient's brother's medals, see Lot 455.



Pair: General E. M. Playfair, Nagpore Irregular Artillery Force and Madras Artillery

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Lieutt. E. M. Playfair Madras Arty.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lt. E. M. Playfair, Arty. Nagpore Irr. Force) *edge nicks, nearly extremely fine, the second unique to an Officer in this unit (2)*
 £800-£1,000



Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

Approximately 87 Indian Mutiny Medals awarded to the Nagpore Irregular Field Artillery, comprising 1 Officer (Playfair), 2 Sergeants, and 84 men - Playfair's medal is thus unique to an Officer in this unit

Elliott Minto Playfair was born in Calcutta on 6 September 1828, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Playfair, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Madras Artillery on 11 December 1846. He was promoted First Lieutenant on 11 May 1854, and served with the 2nd Battalion Madras Infantry during the Second Burmese War, and subsequently with the Nagpore Irregular Force Artillery during the Great Sepoy Mutiny.

In May 1857 Playfair was instrumental in preventing mutiny breaking out at Nagpore, as subsequently reported in *The Central Provinces Gazetteer*:

'Everything depended on the temper of the irregular infantry and artillery. The officer commanding the infantry was prostrate from wounds received from a tiger, the only other officer of the regiment was away from the station. Accordingly, Lieutenant Cumberlege, the Commissioner's personal Assistant, who had previously been with this regiment proceeded to their lines, and took temporary command. He found that the regiment had fallen in of their own accord on their parade ground, most ready and willing to execute any orders. The battery of artillery, commanded by Captain Playfair, evinced a spirit equally good.'

The Nagpore Irregular Force remained loyal, although a report in the *Derbyshire Courier*, 24 October 1857, gives a flavour of the sort of challenges which Playfair encountered:

'One of the horse battery attached to the Nagpore Irregular Force has also been executed; he was hanged on the morning of 14 October, for having offered, I here, to make over the guns of his battery to the insurgents. He was drill naik, and appeared to have great influence over the men attached to the battery, and proved to the last a consummate villain; he abused every European who went near him, and even when on the drop called the officer commanding the hill all the names he could think of.'

Playfair subsequently took part in the action at Kamo Ghat, 26 December 1857; the action at Morndah on 2 January 1858; the first attack on Sohazapore, 20 January 1858, and the actions against the Ahurn rebels, May and June 1858. Promoted Captain on 27 August 1858, he saw action against the rebels under Tantia Topi, 1-2 May 1859.

Advanced Major in the Indian Artillery on 5 July 1872, Playfair was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 August 1872; Colonel on 1 August 1877; and Major-General on 1 October 1882, serving for many years as Deputy Commissioner at Nagpore. He was appointed a Colonel Commandant of the Artillery on 14 June 1885, and was advanced Lieutenant-General on 31 December 1888, and full General on the supernumerary unemployed list on 25 May 1895. Having retired to St. Andrews, he died there on 29 May 1899.

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



Pair: Major-General G. E. Holmes, Brigade Staff, late 72nd Bengal Native Infantry, who over the course of his lengthy career was thanked on no fewer than 33 occasions by the Officers under whom he served

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (Lieut. G. E. Holmes, 72nd. Bengal N.I.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Capt. G. E. Holmes, Bde. Staff.) *minor edge bruising and small dig to obverse field of first, nearly very fine and better* (2) £900-£1,200

Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

George Edward Holmes was commissioned Ensign on 12 June 1840, and was posted to the 72nd Native Infantry. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 February 1843, he commanded the Rifle Company of the 72nd Native Infantry at Neesung when detached with two guns Horse Artillery and a troop of 3rd Light Dragoons to cover the retreat of the Government troops from Khythul in 1843 and kept open communications with Kurnaul. He subsequently served throughout the Second Sikh War and was present at the first siege of Mooltan; in the affair of 9 September and storming of the enemy's strongly entrenched position on 12 September 1848; during the siege operations previous to and the action of Sooraj Koond, 7 November; and at the Second siege of Mooltan, culminating in the surrender of the citadel in January 1849.

Promoted Captain on 10 May 1853, Holmes commanded a force on the Lower Hazara Frontier 1853-54, and took part in sundry minor affairs when in command of the Peshawar Frontier posts of Michnee, Abazanie and Shube Kuddar 1855-56. When a mutinous spirit entered itself into the Kelat-il-Ghilzie Regiment in 1853 he was especially selected by the Commander-in-Chief to take command of the Regiment, and entrusted with the extremely difficult and delicate task of renumbering the entire Regiment and giving each individual his proper standing and place in the Battalion Register. Confirmed as Commandant on 28 May 1855, he served in this capacity until 5 February 1856 when, the Regiment now in a state of good order and discipline, he applied to revert to Brigade Staff. A testament to his good services was the fact that the Regiment remained faithful during the Great Sepoy Mutiny.

Holmes was re-appointed to the Brigade Staff in 1856 and held the appointment of Brigade Major at Jullundar throughout the Mutiny. On receipt at Jullundar by telegraph, on the morning of 12 May 1857, of the massacres at Meerut and Delhi, he ordered a detachment of the 8th Foot into Fort Phillour, and thus saved this valuable and important Fort and Magazine from falling into the hands of the mutineers from the 3rd Native Infantry. His actions were brought to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief in the Despatch of the Brigadier commanding at Jullundar, and he received the thanks of Brigadier Hartley. In total he was thanked on eleven separate occasions by the several Officers Commanding, and was complimented in Brigade Orders.

Holmes was promoted Major on 18 February 1861, and served until 1865 as Assistant Adjutant General, receiving the Commendations of both General Sir Hugh Rose and the Adjutant General. He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 12 June 1866, and Colonel on 12 June 1871, and, continuing as Adjutant General, in 1873 compiled new Standing Orders for the Native Army. He retired with the honorary rank of Major-General on 23 January 1875; in total he had been thanked on 33 occasions by the Officers under whom he served. he died in Hove, Sussex, on 5 August 1897.

Sold together with a group photographic image featuring the recipient; and copied research.

459 Pair: Captain G. P. Cumming, 44th Bengal Native Infantry, attached 10th Foot

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Ensn. G, P, Cumming, attd. to. 1st. Bn. 10th. Foot); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (Lieut. G. P. Cumming 44th. Regt. N.I.) *very fine and better* (2) £700-£900

Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

George Peter Cumming was born at Trichinopoly in 1841, the son of Dr. G. P. Cumming, Superintendent Surgeon, Madras Establishment, and was educated at Cheltenham College. He was nominated for the Honourable East India Company's Army by Lieutenant-Colonel Oliphant, and was commissioned Ensign on 12 December 1857, aged 16. He served throughout the Great Sepoy Mutiny attached to the 10th Foot, and was present at some 14 engagements, including the actions of Chandia, Umeerpore and Sultanpore; the siege and capture of Lucknow in March 1858 including the storming of the Embara and Kaiser Bagho; was present with Major General Lugard's force at the passage of the Tonse; and was present at the Relief of Azimghur; the capture of Jugdispore; and the action of Chitowali and operations in its vicinity.

Cumming was promoted Lieutenant on 6 November 1859, and served with the Bhootan Field Force as a volunteer during the campaign in 1865, being then attached to the 44th Native Infantry. He was promoted Captain on 12 December 1869, and retired due to ill-health in 1870. He lived in retirement for a further 56 years, and died at Portobello, Scotland, in June 1926.

Note: On the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny the Cadets of the H.E.I.C. Forces, mostly boys of sixteen or seventeen (including Cumming), known universally throughout India as 'Griffins' or 'Little Griffs', were attached to various British Regiments, as most of the units they were to have joined, had mutinied. They are not to be found in the British Army Lists of the period, and are only traceable through the East India Registers.

Sold with copied research.



Pair: Captain D. K. Presgrave, 59th Bengal Native Infantry, attached 75th Regiment of Foot

Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Ensign D: K: Presgrave 59th. Regt. N.I.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow (Lt. D. K. Presgrave, 59th. N.I. attd. 75th. Regt.) *edge bruising and light contact marks to first, this very fine; the second nearly extremely fine (2)* *£900-£1,200*

Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

Duncan Kyd Presgrave was born at Saugor on 10 April 1828, the son of Colonel Duncan Presgrave, Engineers. Inheriting his father's engineering talent, he was briefly an apprentice to the great Engineer Sir Robert Stephenson, before being offered a direct commission into the Honourable East India Company's Army. He was commissioned Ensign on 29 December 1844 and having been posted to the 59th Bengal Native Infantry served during the First Sikh War at the Battle of Sobraon. Promoted Lieutenant on 10 June 1850, he saw further action during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, initially at the Siege of Delhi, having been appointed Interpreter on attachment to the 75th Highlanders. He was subsequently present at the Battles of Bulandshah and Agra; the Relief of Lucknow under Lord Clyde; and the defeat of the Gwalior rebels at Cawnpore.

Promoted Captain on 21 August 1859, Presgrave died of cholera at Peshawar on 21 October 1862, whilst serving as Captain in command of the 8th Native Infantry (the renumbered 59th Bengal Native Infantry).

Sold with copied research.



Pair: Captain R. R. Harris, 67th Bengal Native Infantry

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Lieut. Robt. R. Harris. 67th. Regt. N.I.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Capt. R. R. Harris, 67th. Regt. N.I.) *good very fine (2)* *£600-£800*

Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

Robert Robison Harris was born in St. Anne's, Liverpool, on 20 April 1824 and was educated at Harrow. Commissioned Ensign on 20 February 1843, he was posted to the 67th Bengal Native Infantry, and was promoted Lieutenant on 23 December 1846. He served with the 67th Native Infantry during the Second Burma War, before being appointed Cantonment Magistrate at Dinapore in 1856. Promoted Captain on 31 August 1856, he served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was appointed Joint Cantonment Magistrate at Agra in January 1858, and Joint Cantonment Magistrate and Superintendent at Cawnpore in April 1858.

Harris returned to the U.K. on leave in 1859, and went to stay with his elder brother George F. Harris, who was Housemaster of The Park at Harrow. He died of fever at Harrow on 14 June 1860. Interestingly, the School had raised its first Volunteer Rifle Corps earlier that year, with G. F. Harris being appointed one of the commanders. Although pure conjecture, it is quite possible that his younger brother whilst on leave staying at The Park may have assisted in some small way.

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



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel A. Francis, 68th Bengal Native Infantry, attached Goorkha Force, who was five times Mentioned in Despatches during the Great Sepoy Mutiny

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Lieut. A. Francis. 68th Regt. N.I.) *officially re-impressed naming*; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Lieut. Francis, attd. Goorkha Force) *good very fine (2)* *£800-£1,000*

Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

Alfred Francis was born in London on 26 October 1827 and was educated at University College, London, and Addiscombe. Commissioned Ensign on 11 June 1847, he was posted to the 68th Bengal Native Infantry, and was promoted Lieutenant on 21 November 1851. He served in the Second Burma War, and subsequently during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, attached to the Goorkha Forces under Maharaja Jung Bahadour, in Gomrckpore and Oude, from January to June 1858. He was present at the Battle of Phoolpore on 20 January 1858, and was Mentioned in Brigadier-General McGregor's Despatch, and in Colonel Rowcroft's Despatch of 22 February 1858: 'Lieutenant Francis, attached to the Junganath Regiment, greatly exerted himself'.

Francis was next present at the Battle of Kandoo Nuddee on 5 March 1858, for which he was Mentioned in Brigadier-General McGregor's Despatch, Captain Lowden's Despatch, and in Captain Lane's Despatch of March 1858: 'Lieutenant Francis in his own department afforded me every assistance'. He was then present at the siege and capture of Lucknow in March 1858.

Francis saw further service in the Sarun District under Brigadier Douglas in 1858-59, and then served in the Sewau Levy and with a detachment of the 2nd Police Battalion, Bengal Military Police, in 1859. Promoted Captain on 15 May 1859, and Major on 11 June 1862, he was posted to the Bengal Civil Police on 23 August 1862, and was appointed District Superintendent of Police in Bhaugulpore in 1866. He was promoted to his ultimate rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 9 February 1870, and died in 1877.

Sold with copied research.

463 Pair: Captain G. S. Newdick, 1st Madras Native Infantry

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Ensign G. S. Newdick. 1st. Regt. M.N.I.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 copy clasp, Central India (Ensign. G. S. Newdick 1st. Madras. N.I.) *contact marks, very fine (2)* *£600-£800*

Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

George Shirley Newdick was born in Reigate, Surrey, the son of S. Newdick, Esq., late H.E.I.C. Maritime Service, and was commissioned Ensign on 10 June 1848. Posted to the 1st Madras Native Infantry, he served during the Second Burma War, and was present with Captain Wright at the evacuation of Beling on 7 April 1853, and of Kaiktolo and Hartietato the following day, receiving a severe contusion from a musket ball on the latter date.

Pegu, by W. F. B. Laurie, gives the following account:

'A week before this news had reached us of a rather distressing nature, that the small garrison left at Beling had been attacked, and almost entirely cut off. The Beling garrison consisted of some 70 or 80 sepoy of the 1st Madras Native Infantry, under the command of Captain Wright and Ensign Newdick. Captain Wright's detachment, on being attacked, for a considerable time resisted the assailants in the most gallant manner, but afterwards, on leaving their position, they were followed up and eventually surrounded by the enemy. Many sepoy were killed. They fought fearlessly and well, but were hardly a match on this occasion for the more numerous and athletic soldiers of Burma. At length, when about 15 miles from Sitang, our next military position; a friendly Burman pointed out the road by the river; so getting the wreck of his detachment together, now consisting of about 22 men, they all got into a boat, which was fortunately at hand, and reached Sitang.'

Promoted Lieutenant on 8 May 1855, Newdick served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny with the Saugor Field Division, 1857-58, and with the force under Major General Sir G. C. Whitlock in Bundelcund in 1859, and was present at the affair at Kubrai on 17 April 1858, the Battle of Banda on 19 April 1858, and the affair of Sheezheen under Lieutenant Colonel Oake.

Advanced Captain, Newdick was called before a Court of Enquiry assembled at Hooshungbad on 26 July 1864 to investigate the circumstances of a charge for being drunk on duty. Permitted to resign the service in order to avoid the Court Martial, he resigned his commission on 2 August 1864, and died at Llangollen, north Wales, on 23 March 1878.

Sold with copied research, including newspaper correspondence in which the recipient is accused of being a 'spy and common informer'.



Pair: Colonel V. Birch, 9th Bombay Native Infantry, who was present at the capture of Tantia Topo

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Ensign V. Birch, 9th. Bombay N.I.); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Major V. Birch, 9th. Bo. N.I.) mounted as worn and housed along with a 9th Bombay Native Infantry brooch badge with Battle Honours for Seringapatam, Mooltan, Punjab, and Afghanistan 1879-80 in a velvet backed oval glazed display frame, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£800-£1,000*



Provenance: Spink Numismatic Circular, 1975.

Valentine Birch was born in Warwickshire on 26 April 1837 and was nominated for service in the Honourable East India Company's Army by Sir Henry Rawlinson, K.C.B. He was commissioned Ensign on 20 August 1857 and served with the Bombay Native Infantry during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present in the action at Ambapawnee; with Colonel Somerset's Brigade in pursuit of the rebels under Tantia Topo in 1858-59; with Major Meade's force in the Padrone jungles in 1859; and was present at the capture of Tantia Topo.

Promoted Lieutenant on 25 April 1858, Captain on 20 August 1869; and Major on 20 August 1877, Birch saw further service during the Second Afghan War in 1880, and served with the regiment in the campaign until invalided on 2 November 1880, being present at the skirmishing in the Khojak Pass. *The Afghan Campaign of 1878-80* by S. H. Shadbolt gives the following details: 'The 9th Bombay Native Infantry, under command of Major V. Birch, left Bombay on 4 February 1880 and arrived at Karachi on 7 February, where it remained as part of the reserve division of the Kandahar Field Force until 11 July. On 27 August Major Birch with a detachment of 157 men marched for Chaman and then pushed onto Gatai, a post which in common with all the other posts between Chaman and Kandahar had been abandoned after the disaster of Maiwand.'

Birch was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 20 August 1883 and Colonel on 20 August 1887. He died in Bombay on 28 January 1891.

Note: There are four officers listed under the 9th Bombay Native Infantry for the Indian Mutiny Medal, and Ensign Birch's name is not among them. The Army List shows that upon his arrival in India he was attached to the 1st Bombay Native Infantry, who as a unit did not qualify for the medal. However, the service statements above show that he was actively engaged and qualified, and joined his parent regiment as a Lieutenant on 25 April 1859. Intriguingly when the medal issued, it was named to him as an Ensign in the 9th Bombay Native Infantry.

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



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Dickson, 1st Sikh Infantry, late 33rd Bengal Native Infantry

Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Ensign J: C: Dickson 33rd. Regt. N:l:); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Capt. I. C. Dickson, 1st. Sikh Infy.) *good very fine (2)* *£800-£1,000*



Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

John Chadwick Dickson was born in India on 8 June 1817, the son of Lieutenant Job Dickson, 67th Foot, and was educated at Abbey School, Tipperary. He was commissioned Ensign on 7 April 1842, and arriving in India on 8 August of that year, he was posted to the 33rd Bengal Native Infantry, and saw action during the First Sikh War, being present at the actions of Ferozeshuhur and Sobraon. Promoted Lieutenant on 11 May 1846, he served in the capacity of Commandant of Depot at Jullander and commanded all troops called from leave to serve with the expedition commanded by Generals Littler and Wheeler against Shaikh Namoodeen and joined that force on line march in 1846 (received thanks of Government).

Dickson volunteered to serve with 66th Goorkhas when on sick leave at Nynetal in 1857, and received the thanks of Captain Garsteen, then commanding a wing of the 66th Goorkhas, as per Regimental Orders of 24 June 1857. Promoted Captain on 1 July 1857, he volunteered from the Goorkhas to the Nynetal Infantry Volunteers and from there to the Nynetal Cavalry Volunteers, and served in the force under Captain Maxwell against the Rohilcund rebel force in the action of Huldwanee. He kept the pass at Kealeedgunge with a force of two guns and a small infantry detachment for a considerable time during Brigadier Causland's absence from the Camaroon Division.

Dickson next volunteered his services (when en route to join his Regiment) to Colonel L. Strange, commanding at Landour, and took command of the force, then consisting of Europeans, Goorkhas, Sikh Cavalry and two guns, guarding the Ghauts at Hurdwar and Heneker whilst awaiting the arrival of General Jones. He then volunteered for service in the Rohilcund campaign and joined the 1st Sikh Infantry on 15 April 1858 - joining the force then marching against the Rohilcund rebels he was placed in command of a detachment consisting of two companies of the 1st Sikh Infantry, and performed skirmishing duty with this unit during the entire Rohilcund campaign, being present at the actions and recapture of the cities of Nuzeeraba, Bareilly and Bedewan, and the relief of Shahjehanpore. Finally, he saw service in the expedition against the remaining rebel forces in Nepal and on the frontier as part of Brigadier Holdwich's Nepal Frontier Field Force, where he commanded a Wing of the Mynpooree Levy.

Dickson was promoted Major on 7 April 1868, and was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 7 April 1870. He died at Shillong on 16 May 1872.

Sold together with a photographic image of a portrait of the recipient; and a copy of the *Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research*, Autumn 1973, which contains an article on the recipient.



Pair: Surgeon Major-General T. Rudd, Army Medical Department, attached 8th Hussars, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services at the Battle of Kooshana

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Ast. Surgn. T. Rudd, M.D. 8th. Hussars.); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Sur. Maj: T. Rudd. M.D. A.M.D.) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* *£800-£1,000*

Thomas Rudd was born in Colombo, Ceylon, on 6 June 1833 and was commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the Army Medical Department on 1 August 1857. Posted to the 8th Hussars on 18 September 1857, he served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny with the 8th Hussars during the Central India campaign and was present at the capture of Kotah and the battles of Kotaria and Kooshana. For his services at the latter engagement he was Mentioned in Despatches by Brigadier Horner, C.B.: 'The Medical Department, conducted by Assistant-Surgeon Rudd, Her Majesty's 8th Hussars, was as usual in the British Army, all that could be wished' (*Calcutta Gazette* 16 March 1859).

Posted to the 2nd Dragoons in December 1859, and promoted Surgeon Major, attached 7th Foot, on 18 November 1871, Rudd served with the Khyber Line Force during the Second Afghan War, and was advanced Brigade Surgeon on 13 March 1883. Returning to the U. K., he was appointed the first Medical Officer in charge of the Garrison at Woolwich the following year; was promoted Surgeon Colonel on 11 April 1888, and was appointed Principal Medical Officer of the Army of Occupation in Egypt that same year. He was advanced to his ultimate rank of Surgeon Major General on 6 February 1893, and retired on 6 June of that year, after 24 years' full pay service. He died in San Remo, Italy, on 24 February 1895.

Sold with copied research.

467 The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Billington, 4th Foot, who was severely wounded whilst leading the storming party in the attack on Fort Beyt, 2 April 1858

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut. G. M, Billington, 1st. Batn. 4th. Regt.) *edge bruise, very fine* *£800-£1,000*

Provenance: Jack Wadey Collection, 1968; George McIlroy Collection.

George Moyle Billington was born in 1831 and was commissioned Ensign by purchase in the 4th Regiment on 30 April 1855. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea from 18 March 1856, subsequent to the fall of Sebastopol (not entitled to the Crimea Medal) and was promoted Lieutenant on 26 December 1856. Proceeding to India, he was part of the single Wing of the 4th Foot, numbering 208 men, that served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was part of the party from Nos. 1 and 2 Companies, numbering 149 men, that took part in the attack on Fort Beyt, 2 April 1858.

Billington led the storming party at the attack in Fort Beyt, and was severely wounded during the attack - total casualties from this action were 2 officers wounded, four other ranks killed, and 17 other ranks wounded. These were virtually the only casualties sustained by the Regiment during the Mutiny. Invalided to the U.K. on 4 June 1858, he was promoted Captain on 9 March 1861 upon exchanging into the 6th Dragoons, and joined his new Regiment at Nuggur in November of that year; the following April he was a witness during the celebrated Court Martial of the Regiment's Commanding Officer, Colonel Crawley. Transferring again to the 8th Hussars, he retired from the Army with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 October 1877. He died in 1894.

Sold with copied research, including two photographic images of the recipient; and a portrait caricature.

- 468** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieut. G, A, H, Lillie. Attd. to. 1st. Bn. 13th. L.I.**) *toned, light scratches to Queen's check on obverse, otherwise good extremely fine* £500-£700

Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

George Arthur Howard Lillie was born in Fulham on 27 February 1831, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Scott Lillie, C.B., who commanded the 7th Caçadores in the Portuguese Service during the Peninsula War (and whose medals sold in these rooms in June 1997). Nominated for the Honourable East India Company's Army by Sir William Young, he was commissioned Ensign on 11 June 1847 and joined the 13th Bengal Native Infantry in January 1848. Promoted Lieutenant on 30 April 1851, he saw action during the Santal Rebellion in 1855, an insurgence caused by the high caste Santal people. According to the tribal leaders, this insurrection was instigated as a result of a supernatural revelations.

In his work *The Influence of Buddhism on Primitive Christianity*, Lillie describes the the Rebellion and his role thus:

'In India before the mutiny I was employed with a force sent to put down the rebellion of the Santals. These, a branch of the Kolarias, represent the early races that the Arya displaced. And their institutions were singularly like those of the Jews. They worshipped in "high places" rude circles of upright monoliths. They worshipped in "groves"; and on one occasion we came across a slaughtered kid still warm, that under the holy Sal tree had been sacrificed to obtain the help of Singh Bonga against us. They had, like the Jews, twelve tribes... When we met them in action a chief came forward like Goliath with gestures and shouts of defiance. Like the Jews they were stiff-necked in the conservatism.' (*The Theosophical Society* by J. D. Lavoie refers).

The insurgence lasted 6 months, from July 1855 to January 1856. British casualties were low.

Lillie was away from his Regiment when the Great Sepoy Mutiny broke out at Lucknow on 30 May 1857, and was subsequently attached to the 13th Light Infantry as an Interpreter, being present at the Action of Azimghur on 6 April 1858:

'Whilst serving with the little column of Lord Mark Kerr I had the honour of taking part in another severe action against my old Dinapore comrades, when Lord Mark Kerr defeated Koer Singht at Azimghur. The poor torn colours of the 13th Light Infantry were exposed to a fire on that day, according to the Duke of Edinburgh, such as a few other English regiments have ever witnessed.' (*ibid*).

Lillie relinquished his commission owing to ill health on 20 December 1860. Having converted to Buddhism whilst in India, he subsequently wrote many books on Bhuddism and Indian religions. He was also an authority on the game of croquet, and in 1897 was appointed honorary Secretary for Croquet at the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club. He died in Kensington, London, on 28 November 1911.

Sold together with a copy of *The Theosophical Society*, by J. D. Lavoie, in which the recipient features; and a modern reprint of *An Indian Wizard*, a semi-autobiographical account of the recipient's time in India.

- 469** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieut. W, H, Davis H.Ms. 27th. Regt.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £500-£700

Provenance: Jack Wadey Collection, 1968.

William Henry Davis was commissioned Ensign by Purchase in the 27th (Inniskilling) Regiment of Foot on 9 July 1852, and was promoted Lieutenant on 26 May 1854. He acted as a volunteer and accompanied the expedition into Eusofzai country in 1857 under Lieutenant-Colonel Vaughn, and was his Orderly Officer at the attack on and destruction of Nheringa.

Davis served with the 27th Foot on the Northwest Frontier during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and distinguished himself at the defence of Nowshera:

'Two companies of the Fifty-fifth Native Infantry were ordered back to Nowshera, to provide the guards and duties at this station, which was thus left in the hands of the detachment of the Fifty-fifth Native Infantry and the Tenth Irregular Native Cavalry. The former, reinforced by a number of their comrades who had deserted from Hote Murdan, began to scour the station in a mutinous and defiant manner. "Against them", says the chaplain of Nowshera (the Reverend J. Cave Brown), "were some thirty men of the 27th, most of them weak and sickly, left behind because too ill to be moved with the regiment, with above three hundred ladies, women and children to be protected. However under Lieutenant Davis of the 27th, resistance soon was planned. Selecting the barracks nearest the regimental magazine, so that both buildings might be defended at the same time, Lieutenant Davis threw out his handful of men in line, to present as good an appearance as possible, the scarlet coat of the English soldier always filling Jack Sepoy with godly awe, and looking good for sixty rounds of ball cartridge. On came the Sepoys, shouting and yelling, armed and well supplied with ammunition, expecting to find the poor sickly soldiers in their cots and the helpless women and children an easy prey - when lo! A line of armed Europeans, looking defiant, confronted them. The mutineers dropped a few long shots at random from a very safe distance, and then, though numbering ten to one, thinking discretion the better part of valour, sidled off".' (*The History of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers* refers).

Davis was promoted Captain on 6 September 1861, and Major on 31 October 1871.

- 470** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Ensign. M. Millett, 42nd. Highlanders**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

Montague Millett was born at Droxford, Hampshire, on 14 March 1840, the son of Charles Millett, Esq., of the China Civil Service, and was educated at Rugby School. Nominated for the Honourable East India Company's Army, he was Commissioned Ensign on 4 September 1857, and arrived in India on 16 October 1857, aged 17. Attached to the 42nd Royal Highlanders, he served with them at the action of Khooda Gunge, near Futtygurgh under Lord Clyde; the affair of Shumshahbad under Brigadier Sir Adrian Hope; the Siege and Capture of Lucknow in March 1858; the attack on Fort Rooyeah under Brigadier Sir Hugh Walpole; the action at Allygunge; the attack and capture of Bareilly; and the engagement at Sissa Ghat, in Philbeet Jungles under Sir H. Walpole.

Millett was subsequently appointed Duty Officer Kumaon Levy on 27 July 1859, and served there until its disbandment in 1861. He was later Barrack Master at Gondah, Lucknow, before being appointed to the 16th Native Infantry on 22 April 1864, transferring to the 6th Native Infantry on 6 June 1864. Promoted Captain on 24 April 1868, he later served as Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Delhi, Kurnal and Rohtuck Districts.

Millett was promoted Major on 5 October 1874; Lieutenant-Colonel on 31 October 1875; and Colonel in the 43rd Native Infantry (as the 6th Native Infantry was also numbered) on 1 July 1881. He retired with the honorary rank of Major-General on 1 January 1893, and died at Mooltan on 27 February 1901.

Note: On the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny the Cadets of the H.E.I.C. Forces, mostly boys of sixteen or seventeen (including Millett), known universally throughout India as 'Griffins' or 'Little Griffis', were attached to various British Regiments, as most of the units they were to have joined, had mutinied. They are not to be found in the British Army Lists of the period, and are only traceable through the East India Registers.

Sold with copied research, including details of the work of the moveable Christian Mission that was set up by the recipient.

- 471** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieut. H. L. Brownrigg, 84th. Regt.**) *minor contact marks, polished, generally very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

Henry Latham Brownrigg was born in Dublin on 6 July 1831 and was commissioned Ensign in the 89th Regiment of Foot on 25 May 1855. Promoted Lieutenant on 17 November 1857, he transferred to the 84th Regiment of Foot on 13 April 1858, and served during the latter part of the Great Sepoy Mutiny with Brigadier Douglas' Force in the Shahabad District. He is mentioned in *'The Indian Mutiny Letters of Colonel H. P. Pearson'* on 26 December 1858 as 'a fine strapping fellow, who will be I imagine a man after my own heart'.

Brownrigg was unfortunately involved in the accidental death of a Corporal of the Regiment, Joseph Jenkinson, at the Rifle Ranges at Ash Common, near Aldershot, on 25 April 1862: 'One of the officers fired a shot, and the Corporal of the Butts (Jenkinson) was in the act of running to the point where it struck the target, when at the same instant Lieutenant Brownrigg delivered a second shot, which unfortunately passed through poor Jenkinson's body. There being no surgeon on the ground, the man was carried to camp - a distance of nearly three miles - and taken to hospital, but died that evening. No blame whatever attaches to Lieutenant Brownrigg, which Jenkinson acknowledged to his Colonel a short time before he expired, as he stated that he ran out when he ought to have known that the danger flag was hoisted. The Inspector of Musketry for the Division was also present, and also entirely acquits Lieutenant Brownrigg.'

Formally acquitted at the Coroner's Court, Brownrigg was said to be much affected when giving evidence.

Brownrigg was promoted Captain by purchase on 5 April 1864, and then Major on 5 May 1869. He was granted the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 October 1877, and was confirmed in this rank upon being given the command of the Regiment on 19 December 1877. He died at Dover on 23 June 1879, aged 47.

Sold with copied research.

- 472** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**2nd. Capt. C. W. Maynard, 1st. Bde. Bengl. H. Art.**) *good very fine* £600-£800



Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

Charles Walsham Maynard was born on 2 November 1829, the son of Commander Joseph Maynard, R.N., of Fullerton House, Ayr, and was educated at Glasgow University and Addiscombe. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Bengal Horse Artillery on 8 June 1849, and was promoted Lieutenant on 28 May 1855. He served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny with 5th Troop, 1st Bengal Horse Artillery at Jullundur, and personally accounted for eleven mutineers - the *History of the Royal and Indian Artillery in the Indian Mutiny* by Colonel C. Jocelyn gives the following account:

'At Jullandar, Brigadier M. C. Johnstone commanded the station, and though strongly advised by the resolute Commissioner, Major E. Lake, to disarm the Sepoys he allowed himself to be persuaded by their commissioned officers that they were good and loyal men. Even when the inevitable outbreak occurred on the night of 7 June, he displayed lamentable indecision; and when the cavalry who were evidently the ringleaders came within range of the guns of 1/1 Bengal Horse artillery, Johnstone who happened to be beside them forbade them to fire. Elsewhere however, a party of Sowars charged the guns of the native troop 5/1 Bengal Horse Artillery, under the command of Lieutenant C. W. Maynard with cries of Deen! Deen! But Maynard gave them a salvo of case, and emptied eleven saddles.'

According to the *History of the Indian Mutiny* by Kaye and Malleon, the 5th Troop 1st Brigade (Native) Bengal Horse Artillery was the only battery of native artillery which remained faithful when it had the chance of mutinying. Following the outbreak of the mutiny they were marched from Jallandar to Delhi under Lieutenant Renny. When the city had fallen, guns and horses were restored to his men, and the 5th Troop 1st Brigade subsequently did gallant service in the Rohilkhand campaign.'

Maynard is the only no clasp medal listed to an officer on the roll of the 5th Troop, 1st Bengal Horse Artillery, all others receiving the clasp for Delhi. He subsequently served with the troop in the Rohilkhand Campaign, and was promoted Second Captain on 27 August 1858.

Maynard retired on 20 February 1867, and was appointed Adjutant of the 1st Midlothian Volunteer Artillery Corps on 9 March 1867. He was promoted Major on 11 June 1871. He died in April 1917.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

473 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Captn. W. B. Legard. 31st. Regt. N.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* £600-£800



Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

William Barnabas Legard was born at Ganton, Yorkshire, on 27 December 1809, the son of the Reverend William Legard, Vicar of Ganton, and was commissioned Ensign on 18 June 1828. Posted to the 30th Bengal Native Infantry, he exchanged to the 31st Bengal Native Infantry on 12 August 1830, and served in the action against the Chuars in 1832. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 June 1834, he saw further action against the Kols in 1837-38, and then took part in the First Afghan War, being present at the Capture of Ghazni (Medal) and the Capture of Kelat. Promoted Captain on 2 February 1845, he saw further action in the Second Sikh War, being present at the action at Sadulpur, the Battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat, and the pursuit of the Sikhs and Afghans to Peshwar (Medal and two clasps). He took part in the operations against the Kohat Pass Afridis in February 1850, and subsequently helped suppress the Santal Revolt of 1855.

Legard served with the 31st Bengal Native Infantry in Saugor District during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was promoted Major on 20 June 1858. *The Revolt in Central India*, by R. G. Burton gives the following account:

'On 18 July a company of the 31st, with two European officers, was sent from Saugor to Bencika. On 21 July the rebels from Bencika, having been reinforced from Shahgarh, advanced with one gun to attack this detachment, but they were repulsed and their gun was captured. The rajah sent a message on 25 July to say that he would give up the European prisoners from Lalitpur, and the detachment moved out to receive them, but was treacherously fired on. He then sent word that he would exchange them for the gun, but this was evidently false; and as Major Legard, who commanded the detachment, was not strong enough to attack the rebels, he withdrew to Saugor, taking the captured gun.

The two companies of the 31st, with two guns which they manned, and some eighty of the 3rd Irregular Cavalry, as well as two companies of the 42nd, remained at Damoh, and had several engagements with the rebels, killing some fifty men in one fight.'

Legard remained on duty at Saugor, and on 27 August attacked a party of the rebels assembled at Sumrskoh, about five miles from Sunodah; one man was killed and his head sent into Saugor. He was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 31 December 1861, and died at Shalford, Surrey, on 27 January 1890.

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

474 **The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Major-General C. B. Basden, 61st Bengal Native Infantry, who 'was attacked by Sowars, cut at by one, thrust in the arm by another, struck at by a Sepoy with his musket, and assailed by a coolie with a bamboo. He rode away only when resistance was hopeless'**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Captn. C. B. Basden 61st. Regt. N.I.) *surname officially re-impressed, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Jack Wadey Collection, 1968.

Charles Brenton Basden was born at Plymouth, Devon, on 22nd January 1823, the son of Rear-Admiral Basden, and was commissioned Ensign on Christmas Day 1840. Posted to the 61st Bengal Native Infantry, he was promoted Lieutenant on 16 July 1842. He served in Bundelcund from November 1843 to March 1845 and was on duty in a column under Major Forbes at the capture of the Fort of Gegahut, in Bundelcund 1844.

Promoted Captain on 6 July 1853, Basden was present when the 61st Native Infantry mutinied on 7 June 1857, and 'received a sabre wound in the arm from a trooper of the 6th Light Cavalry, when endeavouring with Ensigns Hawkins and Durnford, to prevent the men of his regiment (led by a troop of the 6th Light Cavalry) from seizing their arms from the Left Wing Bell of Arms of the Regiment.' (*London Gazette* 19 May 1858).

Annals of the Indian Rebellion by A. H. Chick gives further information:

'While these occurrences were taking place at the right wing, Captain Basden, with Lieutenant Hawkins, was less fortunate on the left wing. The former was attacked by Sowars, cut at by one, thrust in the arm by another, struck at by a Sepoy with his musket, and assailed by a coolie with a bamboo. He rode away only when resistance was hopeless.'

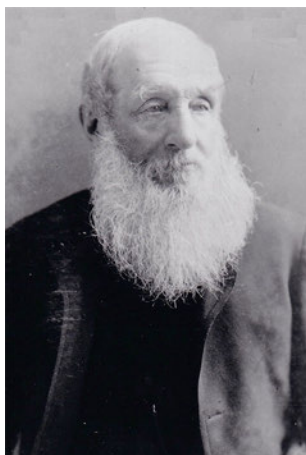
Recovering from his wounds, Basden joined the Army of Delhi on 21 September 1857, and served with a column throughout the rest of the campaign. In 1859 he was transferred to the 5th Punjab Cavalry, and the following year was present with this regiment in the action at Tank when the city was attacked by 3,000 Mahsud Wazirs on 18 March 1860 - the enemy were repulsed, leaving 200 dead on the field.

Promoted Major on 18 February 1861, Basden was appointed Commandant of the 36th Bengal Native Infantry in 1864, and the following year joined the 45th Rattray's Sikhs as Second in Command and Wing Officer. Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 10 August 1865, he transferred to the 15th Loodhiana Sikhs as Commandant in 1868, before returning to Command the 45th Rattray's Sikhs in 1870, and was promoted Colonel on 25 December 1871. He retired on 2 November 1878, being granted the honorary rank of Major-General, and died in Hove, Sussex, on 28 November 1914.

Sold with copied research.

475 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Bt. Major C. Gill, 17th. M.N.I.) nearly extremely fine

£400-£500



Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

Charles Gill was born in Nottingham on 25 September 1812, and was educated at Rugby School. He was commissioned Ensign on 13 December 1833, and was promoted Lieutenant on 25 May 1839; Captain on 28 March 1845; and Brevet Major on 28 November 1854. He served with the 17th Madras Native Infantry during the Great Sepoy Mutiny - in common with the rest of the Madras Army the regiment remained loyal, as the following extract, published in *The Morning Post* some 30 years later illustrates:

'A small party of ladies and officers were riding along the beach at Madras one afternoon shortly after the mutiny had broken out, when Major Synge, of the 43rd Light Infantry, then quartered at St. George, galloped up and reported something wrong at the guard of the 17th Madras Native Infantry, which he had just visited as officer of the day. Major Gill, who was commanding the regiment, and who happened to be one of the party, at once rode back, and found an emissary from Bengal had been tampering with the men, who were anxious to hang him on the spot. Major Gill expressed his regret that he could not oblige them, but the man was afterwards hanged, and the 17th Native Infantry did good service against the mutineers.'

Gill was subsequently advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, and died in Twickenham, Middlesex, on 10 June 1902.

Sold together with a photographic image of the recipient taken in later life; and copied research.

476 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut. J. D. Vallance, 40th. Madras N.I.) good very fine

£400-£500

Provenance: George McLroy Collection.

John Dunscomb Vallance was born at Woolborough, Devon, on 3 September 1833 and was commissioned Ensign in the 40th Madras Native Infantry on 12 December 1849. He was promoted Lieutenant on 30 November 1855, and served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny with the 40th Native Infantry in the district of Jumblepore from the end of 1857 to March 1858. 'During this period he was present with the force which stormed and opened the Pass of Jurgotty and was also in all subsequent operations undertaken against the Jumblepore rebels by the late Major Bates. Subsequently commanded a detachment of 40th Regiment against insurgents in the Barra Basahar Hills, in March 1858 was present with a detachment of Jumblepore Sebundy Levy in an attack on a rebel stronghold in the Zemindary of Jhoberra. From April 1858 to July following commanded a detachment consisting of details from the Shekawati Battalion and Sebundy Levy stationed for the protection of the Chandepore Frontier. During that period was constantly employed in the successful attacks on the rebel strongholds, subsequently during the same and next year was frequently employed in operations against the rebels. In December 1859 commanded a strong detachment of the late Sebundy Levy against a large number of rebels and mutineers under Rajah Soonder Rai at Hullunder. At the later end of 1859 proceeded in command of the Sebundy Levy against insurgents in the Zemindary of Kiereah.' (Indian Mutiny Medal Roll, Jumblepore Sebundy Levy, refers).

Freedom Movement in Sambalpur, by C. Mishra, gives a further account of the recipient, both during the Mutiny, and in the years that immediately followed:

'The second phase of Surendra Sai's war against the British began in 1857 when the great explosion occurred and it convulsed the whole country. The Raja of Bamra was suspected and was reminded of the fate of the Raja of Angul who was imprisoned and his estate confiscated for his rebellious conduct. Accordingly, Captain Woodbridge, Lieutenant Vallance and Captain Sweeny were sent to Sambalpur to meet the situation.

Major Wyndham opened the Dak road to Midnapore through the territory of the Raja of Bamrah. Captain Knocker and Lieutenant Vallance hunted down the rebels in all directions. All these measures being taken for the security of the district three central posts for regular troops and eleven subordinate outposts for the men of the Ramgarh Battalion and the newly raised Sebundies were established. Accordingly on the night of 6 November 1860, Lieutenant C. B. Smith, Assistant Commissioner, with a party of armed Beldars from Raipur and Lieutenant Vallance in command of a detachment of Samhalpur Sebundy Levy numbering in all two hundred and twenty men, proceeded to Manikgarh Eilt. After detaching a party to hold in check and cut off the retreat of the rebels by Sundara Pass, Lieutenants Smith and Vallance made directly for Tirsola, a village on the Jonk River having a stone breast work thrown across its road by the rebels. They however did not stand to defend it and followed a policy of retreat. In their hurried flight they left several herd of cattle which were captured by Lieutenants Smith and Vallance. Subsequently, the rebels about 150 in number took position in a valley near Manikgarh. It was protected in the front by two breast works of "considerable strength". It was so constructed as not easily to be turned from either flank.

On 9 November 1860 Lieutenants Smith and Vallance divided their force into three parties; one to protect their camp, one sent in advance to watch the breast work from the front and the third to attack the rebels under Lieutenants Smith and Vallance. The party ascended the high and precipitous Hill of Manikgarh and attacked the rebels from the rear. The rebels gave a dogged defence but could not withstand for a longer time. They fled to Junagarh Ghat. Three of the villages built by the rebels behind their defences were set on fire and destroyed and some more cattle were captured.

In order to implement the decision regarding the precautionary measures to be taken by the Raja of Khariar, Major Forster left Lieutenant Vallance as ex-officio Assistant Commissioner of Sambalpur, with a party of Sebundies to superintend the work in anticipation to the approval of the Governor General. Major Foster commended the services of Lieutenant Smith and Lieutenant Vallance to the authority for recognition.'

Vallance was promoted Captain on 20 August 1863, and, after a period as District Superintendent of Police in the Central Provinces, was advanced Major on 12 December 1869. He retired in March 1873.

Sold with copied research.

477 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieut. W. B. Shawe, Gr. Mily. Pol.**) *very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

William Butler Shawe was the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Shawe, Madras Light Cavalry, and was nominated for the Honourable East India Company's Army by General Sir James Lushington. Commissioned Ensign on 8 June 1849, he was posted to the 60th Bengal Native Infantry on 1 February 1850, and was promoted Lieutenant on 15 January 1855. During the Great Sepoy Mutiny he served on General duty at Allahabad from November 1857, and was District Superintendent of Supplies at Cawnpore from 13 May 1858. He was appointed Commandant of the Gorruckpore Military Police Levy on 6 September 1858, and saw action during the latter stages of the Great Sepoy Mutiny with this unit against the rebels in the jungles near Gorruckpore, October to December 1858.

Whilst with the Gorruckpore Military Police Levy, Shawe was mentioned in the report by Lieutenant-Colonel G. King, 13th Light Infantry, Commanding at Gorruckpore, dated 21 November 1858:

'I left Gorruckpore on 19 November for the purpose of dispersing a body of rebels under the command of Budhoo Sing, whose numbers were variously estimated from 500 to 800 strong, and who were reported to have taken up a strong position in a dense jungle, about 16 miles east of Gorruckpore. After a march of about 17 miles we came upon their position, which had evidently been abandoned with the utmost precipitancy, as I found the camp fires burning, and the food of a large number of men in a state of preparation. A few bullocks and ponies, a quantity of native powder and cartridges, and a number of entrenching tools, had all been abandoned in the haste of departure. On examination I found a wide ditch and embankment had been laid out, and, given the density of the jungle, there can be no doubt that had time been allowed to complete the defences, it would have been a formidable one. Finding that pursuit in such ground was useless, I withdrew the party, after burning the camp and destroying the powder, and returned to Gorruckpore, leaving 35 Europeans, 150 Native Levies, and half the troop Madras Native Cavalry, all under Lieutenant Shawe, to level the works thrown up by the rebels.'

Promoted Captain on 8 June 1861, Shawe was posted to the 3rd Bengal Native Infantry on 30 July 1862, before transferring as a Wing Officer to the 2nd Native Infantry. Promoted Major on 8 October 1867, he took command of the 2nd Native Infantry on 15 April 1869, and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 29 October of that year. Promoted Colonel on 29 October 1874, he served in Afghanistan 1878-79 (entitled to a no clasp medal), before retiring to the U.K. in 1882 as Colonel Commandant of the 2nd Native Infantry. He was promoted Major-General on 23 August 1884 and Lieutenant-General on 20 September 1887, and having been placed on the supernumerary unemployed list in October 1888, was promoted to full General on 22 June 1894. He died at Southsea in 1905.

A regimental historian, Shawe compiled and published *The History of the 2nd Bengal Infantry* in 1871. In 1881 he changed his surname by Deed Poll to Butler-Shawe.

478



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Lieut. A. F. P. Harcourt Baggage Dept.**) *minor die flaw to obverse field, toned, good very fine* £700-£900

Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

Alfred Frederick Pollock Harcourt, the son of Surgeon John Harcourt, and the grandson of Sir George Pollock, G.C.B., was educated at Addiscombe and was commissioned Ensign on 8 June 1855. Posted to the 30th Bengal Native Infantry, he was promoted Lieutenant on 11 May 1857, and served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as Assistant Baggage Master to the 5th Brigade of Infantry under the command of Brigadier Douglas C.B. at the capture of Lucknow in March 1858. For a short spell he served with the Oudh Police, before joining the 44th Native Infantry in 1861 and the 4th Sikh Infantry in 1862. In the same year he was transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps and for the remainder of his service worked as a civil officer in the Punjab. During the next twenty-seven years he was posted to Rawalpindi, Der Ismail Khan, Delhi, Jullunder, Kangra, Karnal, Hoshiapur, Jhang, Gurdaspur, Lahore, Montgomery and Rhotak.

Promoted Captain on 1 June 1867, and Major on 8 June 1875, Harcourt was clearly something of a hawk on Russia's territorial ambitions in central Asia, and wrote a pamphlet entitled '*Our Northern Frontier*' in 1868 whilst serving as Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab. In it he warns:

'That Russia has been since 1840, and especially in 1865 and 1868 constantly advancing her line of forts in the direction of the British Frontier; that the practicability of further encroachment is due to the incohesiveness of the Central Asian Khanates or States which touch the Russian border, Central Asia being one vast waste, intersected here and there by abandoned aqueducts, canals, wells and ruined cities, over which the miserable hovels of the peasantry are reared; and that the central Asian trade is of the greatest value, with Russia immensely furthering her commercial interests by acquiring new districts, rich in vegetable and mineral products.'

He concludes by saying, 'that the boundary limits we have now reached should suffice; but, while confining ourselves to our own borders and endeavouring to raise the people of India to something of our own level, and fostering public and private enterprise in every possible way, it is also incumbent on us to be on the alert, and to avail ourselves of every opportunity that offers of extending our knowledge of Central Asian matters. A generous treatment of the sovereigns on our borders would seem to be an indispensable policy.'

Harcourt obviously delighted in the Punjab Hills, especially Kulu where he was posted in 1869 and where he found scope for painting landscapes and the local people. His book, *The Himalayan districts of Kooloo, Lehoul and Spitti*, (London 1871) was illustrated with the lithographs from his drawings. A large number of his paintings and drawings are currently housed at the India Office Library. In addition to his career as a soldier, administrator and artist Harcourt was also an adventure novelist, writing *The Peril of the Sword* about the Indian Mutiny and the siege of Lucknow, in which a young Lord Roberts features; and *Jenetha's Venture*, based on the siege of Delhi. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 8 June 1881, he retired from the Bengal Staff Corps in 1889, and died in 1910.

Sold together with a copy of *The Peril of the Sword*; and a 1972 reprint of *The Himalayan districts of Kooloo, Lehoul and Spitti* (this edition without illustrations); together with a photographic image of the recipient; and copied research.

Single Campaign Medals

479



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**J. Swanswick, Queen's German Regt.**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise about extremely fine and unique to this Regiment* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Lord Cheylesmore Collection, Glendining's, July 1930; Glendining's, May 1957; H. Y. Usher Collection, Glendining's, July 1975; R. W. Gould Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012.

Joseph Swanswick was born in Germany in c.1777 and was taken into British pay and service with the Minorca Regiment in November 1798, giving his trade as labourer. He served until March 1809 when he was discharged in the rank of Sergeant in consequence of being blind due to ophthalmia. Admitted to an Out Pension on 13 April 1809, he died in Cork on 21 March 1854.

In November 1798, when Charles Stuart captured Minorca the Spanish garrison included a 'Swiss' regiment, over 1,000 strong. These men, who were not Swiss at all but mainly Germans and Tyrolese, with a dusting of Hungarians, had been part of an Austrian army defeated in Italy and taken prisoners by the French in 1796. They were taken into British pay and service as the Minorca Regiment, which was included in the contingent that Abercromby took to Egypt in 1801. On 21 March 1801, at the battle of Aboukir, Private Antione Lutz of the Minorca Regiment captured the standard of the enemy 21st Demi-Brigade, known as the 'Invincibles'. At the end of the campaign, during which the regiment had suffered more than 200 casualties, including its lieutenant-colonel who had been killed, the regiment's title was changed to the Queen's German Infantry in recognition of its fighting qualities. In 1802 the corps was taken to England and in January 1805 it was brought into the Line as the British 97th Foot.

Just one officer and five men of the original Queen's Germans claimed M.G.S. medals in 1848, but only Swanswick had the single clasp for Egypt, having seen no subsequent service in the Peninsula. His medal was consequently the only one to be named to the Queen's German Regiment.

480



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Badajoz, Salamanca (**J. Martin, Hospital Mate.**) *good very fine and rare to unit* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Spink, September 1994; Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.

One of only 8 Hospital Mates found on the medal roll.

James Martin was born on 3 January 1790. He trained as a Physician in Edinburgh, gaining the L.R.C.S. Ed. in 1811 and passing an examination for surgery of the R.C.S. Eng. in 1812. In 1826 he gained the degree of M.D. Ed. Entering military service, he was appointed a Hospital Mate on 12 February 1812 and saw active service in the Peninsula War at Badajoz and Salamanca. He was appointed an Assistant Surgeon with the 1st West India Regiment, October 1816; Assistant Surgeon to the 5th Foot, May 1817; and retired on Half Pay on 6 January 1825. Dr Martin died in Edinburgh on 10 February 1875.

Sold with copied research.

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481



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Nive, Orthes (**E. Harwood**, *First Commission Ensn. 32nd Ft.*) [area in light italics contemporarily erased and re-engraved] *edge bruising and nick to obverse edge, otherwise very fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

Provenance: Glendining, November 1911 and July 1940; Spink, November 1978; Glendining, July 2000; Morton & Eden, July 2019.

Edward Harwood served in the ranks of the 77th Foot and earned his first two clasps as Sergeant-Major in the regiment. The 77th took part in the ill-fated Walcheren Expedition in 1809 and landed in the Peninsula in July 1811, taking part in the battle at El Boden, the siege and capture of Ciudad Rodrigo and the siege and storming of Badajoz, on which occasion he received a wound from a canon shot. By the end of April 1812, the 77th could only muster 183 men from the original 850 that had landed 10 months earlier, so they spent the following 18 months on garrison duty at Lisbon or thereabouts. However, on 21 October 1813, Sergeant-Major Harwood was appointed to a commission as an Ensign in the 32nd Foot and subsequently took part in the battles of the Nive and Orthes. He was placed on half-pay on 25 December 1814, and in later life served as a Captain in the 2nd Somerset Militia. He was still listed in the Army List as late as 1860.

In 1820, Harwood wrote to Charles Grant, Chief Secretary at Dublin Castle, requesting appointment to a suitable post of employment. In it he claims the he was '*Descendant by many generations of Beneficed Clergymen*', and discusses family connections and his own military service in Europe was interrupted by contraction of '*Fever and Ague at Walcheren, and by a Cannon shot wound Received while Storming the Castle of Badazos (sic).*'

When he received his M.G.S. medal in 1849, he was clearly proud of his advancement to a commissioned officer rank and had 'Serjt. Major 77th Foot' erased from the edge and '*First Commission*' engraved in its place. The rest of the naming is officially impressed as issued. Sold with a file of research including 2 CD's with details of his post-war career and life.

482 Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Seetabuldee & Nagpore (**W. Deeds, Eurn. Regt.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* *£800-£1,000*

Entitled to clasp for Ava only.

483 Waterloo 1815 (**John Sleater, 11th Reg. Light Dragoons.**) fitted with replacement fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge lightly rubbed overall and possibly removed from a circular mount, otherwise good very fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

John Sleater served as a Private in Captain Benjamin Lutyens' Troop at Waterloo.

484 Waterloo 1815 (**Hugh Quin, Gunner, Royal Foot Artillery**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *brooch marks to reverse, edge bruising and overall wear, otherwise fine* *£900-£1,200*

Hugh Quin served as a Gunner in Captain C. Napier's Company at Waterloo.

485 Waterloo 1815 (**Ely Scholfiel-, Gun---, Royal -oot Artill---**) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *severe edge bruising and overall wear affecting several letters of naming, poor condition* *£900-£1,200*

Ely Scholfield enlisted into the Royal Foot Artillery in December 1811 and served at Waterloo in Captain and Brevet Major J. Brome's Company. Sold with copied medal roll entry and some research notes.

486



Waterloo 1815 (**Anthony Calianan. 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot.**) with replacement steel clip and later split ring suspension, with silver top riband bar featuring a rose, thistle, and shamrock, *edge bruising and contact marks worn in parts, therefore fine* *£1,400-£1,800*

Anthony Calianan (also listed variously as Callinan/ Callanan/ Cullinan/ Callinson) attested for the 30th Regiment of Foot on 28 May 1807, aged 12, and served with the Regiment in the Peninsula. Present at the Battles of Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, and Salamanca (entitled to the Military General Service Medal with three clasps), he was wounded at the latter action on 22 July 1812. He served in Captain Sinclair's Company during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815; at the Battle of Waterloo the Battalion suffered 45% casualties. He was discharged on 2 May 1817, on reduction of the Battalion and for wounds received at the Battle of Salamanca, after 11 years and 340 days' service. He was still living in September 1874 when he received a pension increase.

Sold with copied research.

487



Waterloo 1815 (**Serj. John Leslie, 32nd Regiment Foot**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *good very fine* *£2,600-£3,000*

John Leslie attested for the 32nd Regiment of Foot and served in Captain H. W. Brookes' Company during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815. He was discharged on 30 November 1818.

Sold with copy muster list.



The Waterloo Medal awarded to Private T. Bridge, 2nd Battalion, 59th Foot, who was lost in the wreck of the Sea-Horse in Tramore Bay, near Waterford, Ireland, on 30 January 1816

Waterloo 1815 (Thomas Bridge 2nd Batt. 59th Reg. Foot.) with original steel clip and split ring suspension, *toned, nearly extremely fine, rare to a Sea-Horse casualty* *£2,000-£2,400*

Provenance: Sotheby, February 1921; Glendining's, June 1925 (£2, 12s.); Ernest Blair Collection, Glendining's, July 1937; Glendining's, November 1968 (£32).

Illustrated in *Sudden Death - Sudden Glory, A history of the 59th Regiment 1793-1830*.

Thomas Bridge attested for the 59th Foot and served with the 2nd Battalion in Captain Belche's Company during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815. He subsequently died on board the *Sea-Horse* when that ship, carrying members of the Battalion from Ramsgate to Cork, was wrecked in a storm in Tramore Bay, near Waterford, Ireland, on 30 January 1816, killing all but 30 of the 394 people on board. The tragic loss of the transport ship *Sea-Horse* was a notable example of military discipline in desperate circumstances. It is said that 'There was no hope for the soldiers. They stood firm on deck and the only sounds, besides the raging of the storm, were the cries of those who were washed off and the prayers of the rest.'

489 Ghuznee 1839 (**A. French Queens Royal Regt.**) naming attractively engraved in reverse centre, fitted with contemporary replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine* *£800-£1,000*

Absalom French was born in the Parish of Stapleford, near Romford, Essex, and originally attested for the 97th Infantry at Queen's Square, London, on 7 April 1824, aged 19. He transferred to the 2nd Foot (Queen's Royals) on 25 June 1824, and served abroad in the East Indies for 18 years 4 months, and in 'Scinde, Beloochistan & Affghanistan' for 1 year 3 months. He was discharged at Chatham on 9 September 1845, being 'unfit for further service & disability - impaired vision & weakness arising from long service in a tropical climate... for the last 6 years 6 months his conduct has been very good. Previous to that he was three times tried - the First in December 1830 for being drunk & using insubordinate language - 2nd in September 1837 for disobedience of Regimental Orders - 3rd in February 1838 for being drunk & striking an Acting Corporal. His general character is that of a good and trustworthy soldier - he has been in possession of 3 Distinctive Marks of Merit since 9th November 1844.' (Ref: WO 97/242)

490 Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, no clasp (**George Gillies 80th. Regt.**) *heavy edge bruising, fair to fine* *£180-£220*

491 Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**William Tate 80th Regt.**) *the reverse finely enamelled but with minor chipping, the obverse with brooch marks, suspension detached and edge pierced at 6 o'clock through 'A' of surname, fine* *£200-£300*

William Tate was wounded at Ferozeshuhur on 21 December 1845. Roll confirms medal and two clasps.

492 Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (**W. Oakley, 1st. Bn. 60th. R. Rifles.**) *edge bruising, very fine* *£300-£400*

493 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Chas. Newham, 32nd Foot.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise toned very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

Private Charles Newham was an original defender at Lucknow and was killed in action at Chinhut on 30 June 1857.

Sold with copied medal roll entries for Punjab and Mutiny, and copied London Gazette casualty list.

494 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *suspension claw re-pinned and slight abrasion to Britannia's head on reverse, minor edge bruising, very fine* *£100-£140*

495 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Jas. Coburn. A.B.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£200-£240*

Able Seaman James Coburn served aboard H.M.S. *London*, one of only four Royal Navy ships to receive officially impressed medals.

- 496** *Family pair:*
 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**W. Fox. 39th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, fitted with contemporary engraved silver ribbon buckle, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine*
 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**18007 Sergt. J. W. Fox. No 7 By 1st Bde. C.P. Dn. R.A.**) *suspension post bent, otherwise good very fine (2)* *£260-£300*
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- 497** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**F. Reynolds.**) *re-engraved* naming in large serif capitals, with top silver riband bar; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, *generally very fine (2)* *£140-£180*
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- 498** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Corpl. J. Watson. 79th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* *£300-£400*
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- 499** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *the clasps all contemporary cast copies* (**J. B. Parr. Mounted Staff Corps.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *good very fine* *£140-£180*
-
- 500** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman [sic], Sebastopol, *the clasps all contemporary copies* (**No. 3737. Pte. Jhn. Dudgeon S.F. Gds.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *nearly very fine* *£140-£180*
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- 501**



Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Wm. Henry Baker, 1st. Bn. Rifle Bde.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* *£400-£500*

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- 502** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**473 Pte. J. McKay 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.**) with named lid of card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£140-£180*
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- 503** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**4086 Corpl. A Buddle 1st Bn. 6th Regt.**) *toned, very fine* *£180-£220*
Alexander Buddle is confirmed on the medal roll as a Corporal. The presence of a regimental number suggests a slightly later issue.
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- 504** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**W. Rogers, 34th Regt.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* *£240-£280*
William Rogers was born at Llanboidy, Carmarthen, and enlisted into the 34th Regiment at Merthyr Tydfil on 3 December 1855, aged 24 years 9 months. He was discharged on 26 May 1866. Medal and clasp confirmed on roll.
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- 505** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Alexr. Henry, 93rd. Highlanders**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£400-£500*
Alexander Henry served with the 93rd (Sutherland) Highlanders in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was present at the Relief of Lucknow as part of Sir Colin Campbell's 2nd Relief Force, and in the subsequent operations resulting in the final capture of the city.
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- 506** Abyssinia 1867 (**529 S. Salisbury 1st Battn, 4th K.O.R. Regt.**) *suspension neatly repaired, heavy edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* *£200-£240*
 Sold with copied medal roll entry confirming Private Samuel Salisbury.
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- 507** Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**S. Hoad, Stoker, H.M.S. Encounter, 73-74**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* *£140-£180*

- 508** South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**900. Corpl. F. Denney. 58th. Foot.**) a slightly later issue, good very fine £240-£280
Note: The latest published transcript of the medal roll lists the recipient as 'J. Denney'.
- 509** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**808 Pte. G. Munday, 58th. Foot**) very fine £500-£700
- 510** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Tpr. J. H. Thompson, 2nd Cape Yeory.**) very minor official correction to unit, otherwise good very fine £600-£800
Confirmed on roll of 2nd Cape Mounted Yeomanry.
- 511** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Lieut. Frederick E. Cowper-Smith. 11/9th Bde. R.A.**) good very fine £300-£400
Lieutenant Frederick Evan Cowper-Smith died on 26 July 1880, of fever brought on by over exertion in the discharge of his duties on active service in Afghanistan with the Khyber Line Field Force.
- 512** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1279, Pte. F. Beavan, 1/25th Regt.**) nearly very fine £120-£160
- 513** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**6 Bde/452 Pte. F. Scott. 1/25th Foot.**) toned, extremely fine £120-£160
- 514** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**2031. Jr. Shaik Chand. 4th Bo. Rifles.**) light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise toned, very fine £260-£300
- 515** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**F. Ridgley, Ord: H.M.S. "Malabar"**) minor pitting from star, otherwise good very fine £100-£140
- 516** Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, nearly very fine £50-£70
- 517** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1896-98 (**1111 Pte. R. Campbell. 2nd. W. India Regt.**) minor edge bruise, good very fine £300-£400
The 1896-98 clasp was authorised in 1900 for several minor expeditions in the northern part of the Gold Coast, and was only issued to approximately 200 men of the 2nd West India Regiment.
- 518** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. D. Reid. E. Troop. B.F.F.**) nearly extremely fine £280-£340
- 519**




Central Africa 1891-98, ring suspension (**2080 Pte. Jabir Salim. E.A.R.**) a duplicate issue officially impressed in upright sans serif capitals, very fine £500-£700

Jabir Salim served with the East Africa Rifles in the Mbaruk Rebellion 1895-96. The medal roll states that a duplicate medal was issued 24 February 1911. He was also entitled to a 4-clasp Africa General Service Medal 1902-56, with clasps for Jubaland, Nandi, East Africa 1905, and Somaliland 1908-10.

- 520** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3675 Rifln. Diwransing Thapa 1st. Bn. 4th. Gurkhas**) battalion number officially corrected, minor edge bruising, very fine £70-£90
- 521** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**2570 Rifleman Patab Thapa 1st. Bn. 2nd. Goorkhas**) unofficial rivets between clasps, silver-dipped, otherwise very fine £160-£200

- 522** East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (**140, Hosp. Asst. Sadoo. Salvee, 27/Bo: L. Inf:**) *first part of name officially corrected, nearly very fine* £200-£240
- 523** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Z. Prinsloo. C.G.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
Z. Prinsloo served with the Cape Government Railways.
- 524** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**A. E. Foxcroft. Remount Depot.**) *very fine and scarce* £140-£180
- 525** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**R. Gellatly. Surgeon**) contained in a contemporary red leather fitted case by *Russells Ltd*, of Liverpool & Manchester, *brilliant extremely fine* £240-£280
- 526** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**4560. Pte. C. Boston. 19/Hrs.**) *suspension claw re-pinned, edge bruising, cleaned, nearly very fine* £180-£220
C. Boston attested for the 19th Hussars and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, being dangerously wounded at Rietfontein on 24 October 1899.
- 527** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**3579 Pte. G. Weller, 2nd. E. Surrey Regt.**) *officially re-impressed naming, abrasion marks to high relief points, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- 528** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1901 (**Orderly A. Smithson. Imp: Hosp: Corps.**) £120-£160
- 529** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River (**282365, Sto: G. W. Keeler, H.M.S. Monarch.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
George William Keeler was born in Horsford, Norfolk, on 11 February 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 17 April 1896. Advanced Stoker on 23 September 1897, he was posted to H.M.S. *Monarch* on 6 October 1899, and served as a member of *Monarch's* naval brigade that landed for active service during the Boer War.
Transferring to H.M.S. *Venerable* on 12 November 1902, his service was regularly punctuated by various periods in the cells, and on 6 November 1903 he was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment with hard labour for improperly leaving his ship and striking his superior officer. He was released and dismissed from the service on 6 November 1904, with the corner of his Parchment Certificate of Service being cut off.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 530** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4565 Pte. W. D. Brown. Highland L.I.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
- 531** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3940 Corl. W. Mitchell, 1: Cam'n: H'drs:**) *light marks, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
- 532** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (**Pte. J. Cowan. Cape Med: Staff Corps**) *naming fully legible despite attempted erasure of unit, very fine* £80-£120
- 533** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**5351 Pte. J. Snelson. Cheshire Regt.**) *a few small edge bruises, otherwise very fine* £80-£100
- 534** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**4247 Pte. J. Christie, 2: Sea: Highrs:**) *scratching to Queen's head and obverse field, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
- 535** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3061 Pte. W. Murray. D.E.O.V.R.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles.
- 536** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**4101 Dmr: F. Evans, Liverpool Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140
Drummer Frank Evans enlisted at the age of 14 years.
- 537** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**4225 Pte. A. Flowers. E. Lanc: Regt.**) *toned, good very fine* £80-£100

- 538** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (**12558 Tpr: J. W. Williamson, 70th Coy. 18th Imp: Yeo:**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, medal and buckle gilded overall, *nearly very fine* *£160-£200*
John William Williamson served as a Trooper in the 70th Company (Sharpshooters), 18th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry. 113 men of this Company received the clasp 'Rhodesia'. Confirmed on roll.
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- 539** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Capt: G. P. Stevens, York: Rgt:**) engraved naming, *polished, very fine* *£200-£240*
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- 540** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**3828 Pte. A. E. Brewin. I: Leic: Regt.**) *surname officially corrected, pawn-broker's mark to obverse field, very fine* *£180-£220*
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- 541** **The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Company Sergeant-Major J. H. Smith, 17th Company, Royal Engineers, who was mentioned in despatches and was awarded a rare dated D.C.M. for gallantry at Langerwachte Spruit on 23 February 1900, during the Relief of Ladysmith**
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (17858 C.S.M. J. H. Smith. R.E.) *very fine* *£400-£500*
 D.C.M. recommendation submitted to the King, 18 April 1901; *London Gazette* 19 May 1901; details *London Gazette* 8 February 1901 (Sir R. Buller's despatch of 30 March 1900)"
 '23 February 1900. 17858 C.S.M. J. H. Smith and 1528 Sapper Trask, 17 Coy., Royal Engineers. For coolness and gallant behaviour when making a sandbag wall across railway bridge at LANGERWACHTE SPRUIT under heavy fire.'
 The D.C.M. with edge dated '23-2-00' was presented by the King at St James's Palace on 25 July 1901, one of only eleven known dated D.C.M.'s awarded during the Boer War. The D.C.M. awarded to Sapper Trask on the same occasion was sold by Dix Noonan Webb in December 1999 and is not dated on the edge.
John Hinde Smith was born at Portland, Weymouth, Dorset, and enlisted for the Royal Engineers at Dorchester on 29 January 1883, aged 20, a stone cutter by trade. He served in India for 10 years 88 days, including the Burmese war of 1885-87 (Medal and Clasp) and on the Hazara expedition of 1891 (Clasp); served in South Africa for 1 year 24 days (Despatches; D.C.M.; Queens medal with 5 clasps). He was also entitled to the L.S. & G.C. medal and was discharged on 28 January 1904, intending to reside at New Brompton, Kent.
 Sold with copied discharge papers and other research including medal roll confirmation.
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- 542** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**2705 Pte. J. Harrison, 2: E. Surrey Regt.**) *good very fine* *£140-£180*
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- 543** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**777 Tpr: A. B. Cooper. Bethune's M.I.**) *minor marks, otherwise very fine* *£160-£200*
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- 544**  Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (**2269 Pte. C. Harding. RI: Warwick: Regt.**) *suspension claw re-pinned and slightly loose, otherwise very fine* *£120-160*
C. Harding attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.
 Sold together with a double sided oval pin back brooch, with bevelled glass, containing a photographic image of two uniformed soldiers, one presumed to be the recipient, with an additional part hand coloured photograph to the reverse of a young lady; and a postcard size photograph of the recipient in later years wearing his medal, accompanied by his wife.
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- 545** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**70685 Dr. R. Edrich, 84th Batt. R.F.A.**) *good very fine* *£140-£180*
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- 546** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**21012535 Sgt G E Buxton LF**) later impressed naming, in named card box of issue, together with Regimental shooting prize medal, gilt, engraved '1 Bn. XX The Lancashire Fusiliers Rifle LMG Match Winner L/Cpl. Buxton', *this very fine, the first extremely fine (2)* *£140-£180*
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- 547** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**Sub Condr. A. Tyler S. & T. Corps**) *initial officially corrected, otherwise nearly extremely fine and rare to European recipients* *£160-£200*

- 548** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**Captain E. M. Malone, 3/8 Punjab Regt.**) an unusual *Royal Mint* issue with officially engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 549** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**5 W-Carr. Nabi Bux II, 2 R. Sussex R.**) *very fine* £40-£50
Provenance: Buckland Dix and Wood, July 1995.
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- 550** 1914 Star (**2372 Pte. W. Oldham. 1/Manch: R.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90
William Oldham was born in Manchester and attested there for the Manchester Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914, and subsequently in Mesopotamia. Advanced Corporal, he died of wounds on 18 April 1916, and is buried in Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.
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- 551** 1914 Star (**No. 9363 2/Gde. Ward Servant Manuel (A.H.C.)**); 1914-15 Star (**No. 13273/Cl. S.A.S./ Sardar Khan, I.M.D.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**2438 Br. Bagga Khan, A.B.C.; 7740 W-Servt. Bhullan, A.H.C.; S.A.S. Ghulam Dast Gin Khan, I.M.D.**) *generally nearly very fine (5)* £120-£160
Manuel and **Bhullan** served with the Army Hospital Corps; **Sardar Khan** and **Ghulam Dast Gin Khan** with the Indian Medical Department; and **Bagga Khan** served with the Army Bearer Corps.
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- 552** 1914-15 Star (2) (**3001. Pte H. C. Walpole. Norf. R.; 17393 Pte. H. G. Cooper. Suff. R.**) British War Medal 1914-20 (**12326 Pte. J Cooper. Suff. R.**) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80
Harry C. Walpole served with the Norfolk Regiment during the Great War in Mesopotamia from 30 July 1915. He later joined the Royal Engineers.
Herbert George Cooper, originally from Burgh St Peter in Norfolk, served with the Suffolk Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 May 1915 and was killed in action on 10 days later 25 May, the last day of the Battle of Ypres. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
James Cooper was born in Bolton, Lancashire, and attested for the Suffolk Regiment at Haverhill. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 May 1915 and was killed in action during the Battle of Loos on 24 November 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.
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- 553** 1914-15 Star (3) (**Woordi Maj. Rajwali Khan, 25/ Cavy. F.F.; No. 1894 Sepoy Mool Singh. Alwar I.S. Infy.; No. 645 Pnr. Ghulam Mohammad. Rampur I.S. Infy.**) *nearly very fine, first scarce to rank, second and third scarce to unit (3)* £70-£90
Rajwali Khan served as Woordi-Major (Adjutant) of the 25th Cavalry Regiment, Frontier Force.
Mool Singh served with the Alwar Imperial Service Infantry; and **Ghulam Mohammad** served with the Rampur Imperial Service Infantry.
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- 554** 1914-15 Star (**Mohr. Yakub Khan, N.W. Militia.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**7204 L-Nk. Sher Mohd. N. Waz. Mil.; 7208 Sepoy Matin Khan, N. Waz. Mil.; Dhobi Hayat, N. Waz. Mil.; 7993 Sep. Faqir S. Waz. Mil.**) *generally very fine (5)* £80-£100
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- 555** 1914-15 Star (3) (**No. 1448 Sepoy Surain Singh, Kapurthala I.S. Infy.; No. 1568 Sepoy Mahmadkakar, Chindwin Bn.; No. 3576 Sepoy Skindari, N.W. Militia.**) *heavy pitting and damage to last, this fair, the first two nearly very fine and scarce to units (3)* £70-£90
Surain Singh served with the Kapurthala Imperial Service Infantry.
-
- 556** 1914-15 Star (**No. 5381 Sepoy Pakhar Singh, Myitkyina Bn. B.M.P.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**H.C. Berket Ali Aden Police.; 3318. 3/Con. K. Kimani. Kenya Police.**) *both with test file marks to edge*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (**P-10813 L.Cpl. E. Smith. M.M.P.**) *generally nearly very fine (4)* £70-£90
Pakhar Singh served with the Myitkyina Battalion, Burma Military Police.
-
- 557** 1914-15 Star (**Gnr. E. J. Emanuelson 7th Cit. Batt.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**Gnr. W. T. Harper. 7th Cit Batt.; O/Kpl. C. T. Mare 4de B.S.; Pte. P. W. Skinner. 9th. S.A.H.**) *generally very fine (4)* £80-£100
E. J. Emanuelson and **W. T. Harper** both served with the 7th Citizen Battery, Natal Field Artillery.
C. T. Mare served with the 4th Berede Skutters (4th Mounted Police).
P. W. Skinner served with the 9th South African Horse.
-
- 558** 1914-15 Star (**4505 Sjt. F. W. Davis. E. Afr. O.D.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**11677 Sjt. L. Roy. E. Afr. U.L.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**2104. Dvr. W. M. S. Owen. E. Afr. M.T.C.**) *very fine and better (3)* £80-£100
Frederick W. Davis served as a Sergeant with the East African Ordnance Department during the Great War in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia theatre of War from 19 May 1915.
Lindsay Roy served as a Sergeant initially on the East African Unattached List, and later with the East African Pioneer Corps.
Wessells M. S. Owen served as a Driver with the East African Motor Transport Corps during the Great War in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia theatre of War from 19 August 1915.

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- 559** 1914-15 Star (**No. 704 Dvr. Bhagoo: Local Transport.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (... **A. Dvr. Farak Sher Khan, H.I.S. Transp. ps.**) *contact marks obscuring part of naming details*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**1190 Sar. Mohd. Nur, 81 L. Tpt. Cps.; 20114 Rvtr. Lal Baz, I.W.T.; 6. Abdul Razaq. Mily. Rys.**) *generally nearly very fine (5)* *£80-£100*
Bhagoo and **Mohammed Nur** both served with the Local Transport Corps; **Farak Sher Khan** served with the Holkar's Imperial Service Transport Corps; **Lal Baz** served with the Inland Water Transport; and **Abdul Razaq** served with the Military Railways.
-
- 560** 1914-15 Star, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* *£60-£80*
-
- 561** British War Medal 1914-20 (**Capt. F. T. Barr. R.N.**) *glue residue to reverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£60-£80*
 Captain F. T. Barr R.N. (Ret.) served throughout the war as a Transport Officer 1st Class at H.M.S. *President*.
 See Lot 106 for related family medals.
-
- 562** British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**Surg. Lt. Cr. T. R. L. Jones. R.N.; A. Ford. Service with the Royal Navy**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Lieut. A. H. D. Young. R.N.R.**) *minor edge bruise to last, very fine and better (3)* *£70-£90*
T. R. L. Jones served during the Great War as a Staff Surgeon in H.M.S. *Glasgow*.
-
- 563** British War Medal 1914-20 (**1084 Pte. T. Harpur. N. Ir. H.**) *good very fine* *£80-£100*
Thompson Harpur was born in Londonderry and attested for the North Irish Horse, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 April 1915, and later with the 9th (North Irish Horse) Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers. He died of wounds on 18 May 1918, and is buried in Avesnes-sur-Helpe Communal Cemetery, France.
-
- 564** British War Medal 1914-20 (**GS-129553 Pte C. Burroughs. R. Fus.**) *edge bruising suspension claw slightly loose, nearly very fine* *£50-£70*
Charles Burroughs attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 45th Battalion as part of Archangel Command with the British Forces in North Russia.
 The 45th and 46th Battalions, Royal Fusiliers were formed in April 1919 specifically for service with Sadleir-Jackson's Brigade of the North Russia Relief Force and were disbanded on their return to the U.K. in October 1919. Burroughs' campaign medals are named with his North Russia Relief Force service number which indicates that his only Great War qualifying service was in North Russia 1919.
-
- 565** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**Lieut. A. B. Taylor. R.A.F.; 34380. Cpl. W. H. Gobbett. R.A.F.; 40643. Cpl. A. R. Mathers. R.A.F.**) *rank officially corrected on last, good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*
-
- 566** **The British War Medal awarded to Second Lieutenant G. E. Pratt, Royal Air Force, late Honourable Artillery Company, who was killed in whilst piloting a Daimler Airway commercial flight from Croydon to Manchester on 14 September 1923 - the first fatal domestic airline accident to occur in the United Kingdom**
 British War Medal 1914-20 (2/Lieut. G. E. Pratt. R.A.F.) *good very fine* *£100-£140*
George Edward Pratt was born in West Kensington, London, in 1896, and attested for the Honourable Artillery Company, serving with the H.A.C. Artillery during the Great War in Egypt from 1 May 1915. Seconded to the Royal Flying Corps, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force on 5 November 1918, and was advanced Flying Officer on 13 August 1920.
 Pratt was killed whilst piloting a Daimler Airways de Havilland DH.34 from Croydon to Manchester on 14 September 1923 - whilst flying over Buckinghamshire a storm was encountered; witnesses stated that one engine stopped, but was then restarted. It appeared to them that an emergency landing was going to be made at Ford End, Ivinghoe when the aircraft dived to the ground and crashed at Ivinghoe Beacon.
 The accident happened at about 18:05. The wreckage came to rest upside down, with both crew and all three passengers being killed. One witness reported hearing a violent explosion, but was not sure whether this was before the aircraft crashed or as a result of the crash. An investigation was conducted by the Accidents Investigation Branch of the Air Ministry, which concluded that the accident was caused by a pilot error, the aircraft stalling whilst a precautionary landing was being attempted. This was the first fatal domestic airline accident to occur in the United Kingdom.
 Sold with copied research.
-
- 567** British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (**41036 1.A.M. W. J. H. Austin. R.A.F.; 34381. 1.A.M. J. R. Cox. R.A.F.; 207140. 1.A.M. W. A. Croxford. R.A.F.; 219647 1.A.M. E. French. R.A.F.; 26702. 1.A.M. J. C. Humphries. R.A.F.; 86541. 1.A.M. A. E. Owen. R.A.F.; 39158. 1.A.M. J. Wade. R.A.F.**) *generally good very fine (7)* *£100-£140*
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- 568** British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (**138503. 2.A.M. J. A. Baume. R.A.F.; 98690. 2.A.M. F. J. Carter. R.A.F.; 147317. 2.A.M. W. G. Crockett. R.A.F.; 63393. 2.A.M. C. W. Dean. R.A.F.; 76126. 2.A.M. T. R. Gould. R.A.F.; 222656. 2.A.M. W. A. Gregory. R.A.F.; 104962. 2.A.M. F. V. Spratt. R.A.F.**) *generally good very fine (7)* *£100-£140*
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- 569** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**283070. 3.A.M. A. E. Bagnall. R.A.F.; 196299. 3.A.M. A. E. Ramshaw. R.A.F.; 113796. 3.A.M. A. Vernon. R.A.F.**) *generally good very fine (3)* *£50-£70*
-
- 570** British War Medal 1914-20 (**1696. Gnr. Muhd Khan. H.K.S.R.G.A.**) *nearly very fine, scarce* *£40-£50*
Muhammed Khan served as a Gunner with the Hong Kong and Singapore Royal Garrison Artillery.

571 British War Medal 1914-20 (**G. G. Renard.**) *good very fine, rare to unit* £180-£220

Georges Godefroid Renard served as a Belgian Agent with Military Intelligence during the Great War. His address is given as 9 Rue du Velodrome, Charleroi.

572



The British War Medal and rare Medical College for Women, Edinburgh, prize medals awarded to Dr. Barbara Richardson, French Red Cross, who served at the Scottish Women's Hospital at Rouaymont during the Great War

British War Medal 1914-20 (B. Richardson.); together with three Medical College for Women, Edinburgh, silver prize medals, 48.5mm, the reverses engraved 'Chemistry, Awarded to Barbara Richardson, Session 1902-03, James Kerr B.Sc, A.I.C., Lecturer; Practical Zoology, Presented to Barbara Richardson, Session 1903, Marion I. Newbiggin DSc., Lecturer; Systematic Botany, Awarded to Barbara Richardson, Session 1903, Dr. R. Stewart MacDougall M.A., Lecturer', all in Kirkwood, Edinburgh cases of issue, *extremely fine, the prize medals all rare* (4) £800-£1,000

Miss Barbara Richardson was born at Stuffynwoods, near Mansfield, and was educated at East Bridgford College, Nottingham, and Edinburgh University, graduating M.B., Ch.B. in 1907. She served with the French Red Cross during the Great War on the Western Front at the Scottish Women's Hospital at Rouaymont from May 1918, and subsequently served as Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Staffordshire County Council.

Sold with copied research.

573 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**No. 48122. Chinese L.C.**) *die flaw to reverse field, suspension re-affixed, therefore good fine* £50-£70

574 **The Victory Medal awarded to Miss Ethel Bankart, who served as an Orderly with the Serbian Relief Fund 1915-18**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (E. Bankart.) *extremely fine, scarce to unit*

£60-£80

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

Miss Ethel Rose Bankart served in Serbia with the Serbian Relief Fund from 1 April 1915 to November 1918.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

575 Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (**1065 Sar. Fattah Kahn, 52 Camel Cps.; 1235 Sar. Iman Din, 52 Camel Cps.; 1237 Sar. Bagh. Ali, 52 Camel Cps.; Sarwan Shamir, 60 Gr. Camel C.; 43 Sarwan Baz. 61 G. Camel Cps.; 7691 Sepoy Abdullah Hulkar State Camel Corps**) *generally very fine and better* (6) £80-£100

576 Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**342 Hav. Rahmat Ali Mekran Levies; 243 Sep. Ali Sher Megaung & Chin Levies**) both with officially engraved naming, *nearly very fine and both scarce to unit* (2) £70-£90

577 Victory Medal 1914-19 (**5190473 Pte. A. M. Druker. C.S.E.F.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

A. M. Druker served with the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force during the Russian Intervention.

578 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (**423 Rfmm Manilal Gurung. 1-2-Gurkha R.**) *silver-dipped, otherwise very fine* £50-£70

579 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* £50-£70

580 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49 (**2123238 Spr. A. Ferrie. R.E.**) *good very fine* £500-£600

- 581** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (**S/22804070 LCpl J E Moir RASC**); together with a *copy* Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (*S/22804070 LCpl J E Moir RASC*); *copy* U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed; and **Malaysia, Federation**, Pingat Jasa Malaysia Medal, with related miniature award and riband bar, in fitted case of issue, these last three representative of the recipient's full entitlement, *the GSM a somewhat later issue, nearly extremely fine (4)* £40-£50
-
- 582** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22355685 Pte J J Beurskens Para**) mounted court-style together with a *copy* Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; and a *copy* Efficiency Medal, E.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22355685 Cpl. J. J. Melrose. Para) *planchet detached from suspension on last*; together with the recipient's unofficial National Service Medal 1939-60 (Cpl J Melrose 22355685) in case of issue, *the GSM nearly extremely fine (4)* £200-£240
- John Melrose, né Beurskens** was born on 9 December 1931 and joined the Royal Scots as a National Serviceman aged 18. He transferred to the Parachute Regiment, and spent the rest of his National Service in 3 Para in Cyprus, the Canal Zone, and at home. In 1953 he was part of the Parachute Regiment contingent that lined the route of the Coronation. He subsequently served with the Territorial Army, and attained the rank of Corporal. In 1960 he changed his name from Beurskens to Melrose. He died in Dumfries on 20 May 2021.
- Sold together with approximately 120 photographs, the majority taken by the recipient whilst posted overseas; and a memory stick of research.
-
- 583** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**S/22416137 Pte R Pateman RASC**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £140-£180
-
- 584** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (**14189890 Rfn. G. C. Hammond. K.R.R.C.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 585** Africa Star (10), all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine and better (10)* £60-£80
- Sold together with a British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, with integral top riband bar; an unofficial Aspull and Haigh, Lancashire, Coronation Medal 1902 in white metal; a Prussian Commemorative War Merit Medal 1813-15, bronze, on combatant's riband; and a R.A.O.B. Jewel, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved '**Bro John W. Cookson. Shakespeare Lodge No. 148 Exalted 9.6.48**'; together with a yellow shoulder lanyard; and two black head-dress plumes.
-
- 586** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (**22249345 Pte P G C Scamp KSLI**) later impressed naming £80-£100
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- 587** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**23883376 L/Cpl. R. Cole. 2 Green Jackets.**) *very fine* £80-£100
-
- 588** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**25151791 Pte I P Sutton LI**) *good very fine* £50-£70
-
- 589** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**25131271 Pte J L Anderson Para**) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* £160-£200
-
- 590** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (**G8105354 SAC P J Moorley RAF**) *good very fine* £180-£220
-
- 591** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**POSTD R Thompson D095163V HMS Hermes**) *nearly extremely fine* £500-£700
-
- 592** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**MNE1 T M Gorrill PO41110C RM**) mounted as worn, in named card box if issue, *extremely fine* £700-£900
- T. M. Gorrill** served with 40 Commando, Royal Marines during the Falklands War.
-
- 593** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**MNE1 I Sutton PO33564W RM**) *good very fine* £700-£900
- I. Sutton** served with 45 Commando, Royal Marines during the Falklands War.
-
- 594** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**MNE2 A B Whitehead PO41780K RM**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £700-£900
- A. B. Whitehead** served with 3 Commando Brigade, Royal Marines during the Falklands War.
-
- 595** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**24555934 Spr J Rumney RE**) mounted as worn, in named card box of issue, *good very fine* £400-£500
-
- 596** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**AAEA(L)2 S A Wright D160061G 800 Sqdn**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £600-£800
-
- 597** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**Cpl G A Wolsey (C81234) RAF**) *good very fine* £600-£800
-
- 598** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24698600 Pte M J Atkinson PWO**) *very fine* £120-£160

Single Campaign Medals

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- 599** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**SAC M P Stratton (E8189233) RAF**) *very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 600** Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**25119045 Pte C J Collitor GH**) in named card box of issue annotated 'Operation Veritas', *extremely fine* *£240-£280*
Green Howards.
-
- 601** Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**25212435 Pte S E Gray Para**) *nearly extremely fine* *£240-£280*
Sold with a photograph of the recipient in uniform in Afghanistan.
-
- 602** Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**Mr P Fellows**) in named box of issue, *extremely fine and scarce to a civilian* *£240-£280*
-
- 603** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**24596056 Cpl S P Saunders QDG**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£180-£220*
-
- 604** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25103229 Tpr S G Randall KRH**) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
The King's Royal Hussars are an amalgamation of the former 10th, 11th, 14th and 20th Hussars.
-
- 605** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**24872926 Cpl L E Jones PWRR**) *nearly extremely fine* *£80-£100*
-
- 606** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25189727 Sig M J Boam REME**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*
Sold with photographic image of the recipient in uniform and two metal identity discs.
-
- 607** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**W1045055 Pte M W Kimani AGC(SPS)**) in card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*
Private Kimani served with the Staff and Personnel Support Branch of the Adjutant General's Corps.

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

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- 608** Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £500-£600
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- 609** Jubilee 1887, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted on bow in fitted case of issue, *the case scuffed, otherwise toned, extremely fine* £180-£220
-
- 610** *Pair: Police Constable H. Williams, Metropolitan Police*
Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. H. Williams); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, *very fine (2)* £50-£70
A Station Police Sergeant **Herbert Henry Williams**, Metropolitan Police, appears on the medal roll for the 1935 Jubilee Medal.
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- 611** Coronation 1911, City of London Police (**P.C. H. Allen**) *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 612** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, the reverse unofficially inscribed in a later hand 'Lt. Col. Stoney.', *small test mark to reverse rim, otherwise extremely fine* £50-£70
No man of the named Stoney appears on the latest published medal roll for the Delhi Durbar Medal.
-
- 613** Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, all on original (Gentleman's) mounting pins, with lady's bow ribands stuck on with adhesive for display purposes, *edge bruise to first, very fine and better (3)* £100-£140
-
- 614** Jubilee 1977, mounted on a bow in its *Royal Mint* card box of issue together with named Buckingham Palace award certificate (**Sarah A. Grayson**) *this folded, otherwise extremely fine* £60-£80

Long Service Medals

615



Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.R., suspension dated '1912-1932' (**Amelia Rawlings**) mounted as worn on lady's bow riband, toned, nearly extremely fine £260-£300

Amelia Rawlings 'joined the Royal Household as Housekeeper at Windsor Castle on 19 April 1912. Over the years her duties were extended to include responsibility for the Royal Pavilion at Aldershot and the Palace of Holyroodhouse. She retired on 1 November 1939. Following her retirement Mrs. Rawlings moved, as Caretaker, to Adelaide Cottage in the Home Park, Windsor. In 1940, ill health necessitated her move to Frogmore Cottage where she was visited by both Queen Mary and Sir Owen Morshead, The Librarian, Windsor Castle. Mrs. Rawlings died on 25 March 1944.' (*Royal Archives* refers).

For her services Mrs. Rawlings was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal on 1 January 1943, as well as receiving both the 1935 Jubilee and 1937 Coronation Medals. She is mentioned in *Counting One's Blessings: The Collected Letters of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother*, edited by William Shawcross as 'a formidable figure who was devoted to Queen Mary, who thought highly of her. In retirement lived in Windsor Home Park.'

616 *Pair: Quartermaster Sergeant G. Skellett, Royal Scots*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Q.M. Sjt: G. Skellett. R. Scots.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1188 Cr. Sergt. G. Skellett. Rl. Scots.) very fine (2) £200-£240

George Skellett was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal, together with an annuity of £10, on 3 June 1911 His annuity was half of that vacated by Hospital Sergeant D. Reid, D.C.M., who had been awarded the D.C.M. with annuity for his services in the Crimea (the annuities for both the D.C.M. and the M.S.M. came from the same pot). He died in 1924.

617



Pair: Colour Sergeant W. Stait, 23rd Foot, who was awarded the French Legion of Honour for his gallantry at the Battle of the Alma, 20 September 1854

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2465. Cr. Serjt. Wm. Stait, 1st. Bn. 23rd. Foot) reverse struck approximately 10 degrees off true, suspension claw repinned; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, 63mm including crown suspension x 41mm, silver, gold, and enamel, poinçon mark to tassel, minor enamel damage to last, nearly very fine (2) £240-£280

William Stait was born in Warwick in 1825 and attested for the 23rd Foot in October 1843. Promoted Corporal in 1847, and Sergeant in 1848, he served with the Regiment in the Crimea (entitled to a 3 clasp Crimea Medal), and was awarded the French Legion of Honour (*London Gazette* 4 August 1856). It seems likely that this was for his action at the Alma: 'Sergeant William Stait, who was close beside his Colonel, remained alone with the body under very heavy fire for some time after the regiment fell back, until he was able to carry the Colonel's body to the rear and hand it over to the surgeon. This act was performed in the immediate presence of the enemy, and evinced great courage as well as devotion to his commander. Throughout the siege Sergeant Stait also displayed on occasions great zeal, coolness and courage.' He was promoted Colour Sergeant in 1857, and saw further service in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny (entitled to a 2 clasp Indian Mutiny Medal). He was discharged on 22 October 1864, and died in Winchester in 1876.

618



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**John Bartlett, Quarter Master, H.M.S. Inconstant, 22 Years**) fitted with small ring suspension, *usual die cracks to reverse commensurate with the date of issue (1847), very fine* £500-£700

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

John Bartlett was born in 1803 and joined the service as a Landsman on 9 May 1824 aboard H.M.S. *Wellesley*, aged 21 years. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 1 July 1825 and served in this rate aboard *Spartiate* from August 1825; *Victory* from December 1825, and *Wellesley* from May 1827. Whilst in the latter vessel he was advanced to Able Seaman on 1 May 1830. In this rate he subsequently served aboard *Britannia* from July 1832; *Victory* from March 1835; and *Britannia* from September 1835. Advanced to Captain of the Hold he served aboard *Pembroke* from April 1836 and *Victory* from March 1840. Advanced to Quartermaster on joining *Silvia* in April 1842, he then joined *Inconstant* in May 1843 and served in this vessel until discharged to shore on 20 April 1847, having been awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 April 1847. Re-employed at Portsmouth Dockyard as a Seaman Rigger on 17 March 1854, he continued to work in this capacity until finally discharged on 10 February 1857.

619 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**2004. Sjt. A. McGregor. 2/V.B. Scot. Rif.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

620 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Lce-Corpl: G. A. Fleming. O & R. Ry. Vol: Rfle.**) unit officially corrected, *very fine* £60-£80

Oude & Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

621 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Voltr G. Connor 1st Pjb. Voltr Rfls.**) official correction to part of unit, *toned, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

622 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**11 Bglr: R. Jones. 4/Cheshire Regt.**) *very fine* £80-£100

623 Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**21053180 Pte. T. W. Lavercombe. ACC.**) mounted as worn, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £40-£50

624



Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**7874260 W.O. Cl. II A. E. Hillman. M.G.C.**) *nearly very fine and unique to the Machine Gun Corps* £400-£500

A. E. Hillman was awarded his Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 348 of September 1922. A unique award to the Machine Gun Corps.

625 *Pair:* **Captain A. G. Martin, Army Cadet Force**

Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with additional long service clasp (Lt. A. G. Martin A.C.F.); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Firefighter Anthony G. Martin) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

Anthony George Martin was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Wiltshire Army Cadet Force on 8 June 1968, and was promoted Lieutenant on 8 June 1970. He was awarded the Cadet Forces Medal in the *London Gazette* of 26 February 1974, and was awarded a clasp to the medal as an Acting Captain in the *London Gazette* of 26 January 1982. He retired on 31 December 1985, and was granted the honorary rank of Captain.

626 Coast Life Saving Corps Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Andrew Cargill**) together with Royal Life Saving Society bronze medal (June 1937), R.L.S.S. Award of Merit, 'silver' (1945), R.L.S.S. Bronze Cross (July 1947), these all named and dated as shown, and six various hallmarked swimming prize medals, all but one named, including 'The Macdonald Glasgow Shield 1934', 'Portland Cup 1939', and 'Strathmore Cup 1939', *the first extremely fine, others very fine or better (10)* *£180-£220*

627 Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Observer H. Davies**) with additional Long Service clasp, this loose, and both in separate named card boxes of issue; together with a cloth Royal Observer Corps embroidered cloth badge; a silver and enamel pin badge; and a white metal and enamel lapel badge, *nearly extremely fine* *£120-£160*

628 *Pair: Attributed to Staff Sergeant Fong Chun-Hung, Hong Kong Civil Aid Service*
Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., post 1968 reverse, unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Hong Kong S.A.R. Civil Aid Service Long Service Medal, 4th Class in bronze, for 15 years' service, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Fireman H. Bradshaw

Defence Medal; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Fireman Henry Bradshaw); together with the recipient's riband bars, *good very fine*

Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver, with 3 Additional Award Bars (**Frank H. Davies**); together with the recipient's British Red Cross Society Proficiency in Red Cross First Aid medal with additional dated bars for 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932; three Red Cross Service badges in gilt metal and enamel by *J. R. Gaunt, London*, comprising County of Glamorgan Red Cross badge (06776 F. H. Davies); Red Cross 'For Service' badge (20259); and Red Cross 10 Year Service Badge (8162 F. H. Davies); together with single cloth epaulette with three red cross rank 'pips', and Red Cross Glamorgan 13, brass shoulder title, with retaining pins and back plate, *minor enamel chipping to second Red Cross badge otherwise better than very fine*

Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, with 2 Additional Award Bars (**20263 Corpl. W. Williams. Aberdare Divn. Aberdare. 1938**) *good very fine (lot)* *£60-£80*

Fong Chun-Hung served in the Hong Kong Civil Aid Service, Cadet Training Section.

The Hong Kong S.A.R. Civil Aid Service Medal was instituted in 1997, and is awarded to officers and members of the Civil Aid Service with long and exemplary service. It comes in four classes.

Sold together with a photocopy letter of attribution from Frontier Medals and Collectables, of Hong Kong, stating that the medals were purchased directly from the recipient.

Frank H. Davies served as Secretary of the Cardiff West Branch of the Glamorgan British Red Cross.

William Williams was born 30 November 1899, and was employed in 1939 as a coal hewer, residing at 42 Bute Street, Aberdare.

629



Royal Falkland Islands Police Jubilee Medal 1846-1996, E.II.R., silver (**LPC A L Davies**) mounted court-style as worn, *edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine and extremely rare* *£1,000-£1,400*

The current strength of the Royal Falkland Islands Police force is fewer than 50, including Reserve Police Constables and police support staff. It is believed that just 27 of these medals were awarded.

Sold with a photograph of Constable Davies in uniform wearing this medal.

Life Saving Awards

630 A Bronze R.N.L.I. medal awarded to Joseph Atkinson, Captain of the Padstow Steam Tug *Helen Peele*, for the rescue of the crew of the Port Isaac fishing boat *Our Girlie* during a gale near Portquin

Royal National Lifeboat Institution, G.V.R., bronze (Joseph Atkinson, Voted 21st February, 1929.) with uniface 'double dolphin' suspension, complete with original suspension brooch in its gilt embossed R.N.L.I. presentation case, *extremely fine and scarce* £600-£800

'Atkinson, Joseph, Captain, Padstow Steam Tug *Helen Peele*.

27 November 1928: When, at 4.30 a.m. it was found that the Port Isaac fishing boat *Our Girlie* could not be accounted for in a west-north-westerly gale, the steam tug put out and, using her searchlight, found her anchored close to shore near Portquin. In the heavy seas she was in danger, if her cable broke, of being cast on to the rocks. Captain Atkinson caused oil to be released, which smoothed the waves, then stood in and anchored in two to three fathoms. He then manoeuvred the tug alongside and took off the five men, just before the boat was thrown on to the rocks.' (Ref. Lifeboat Gallantry, by Barry Cox).

631 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (To John H. Stokes. For Gallant Service. 24/5/32.) lacking ribbon buckle, *suspension slack, nearly very fine* £140-£180

632



Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Camp and Villaverde Medal for Saving Life at Sea, bronze, edge laser engraved 'Specimen', in original fitted case with integral top brooch bar, *extremely fine* £160-£200

The Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Camp & Villaverde Medal was instituted in 1873 'to be awarded to those who were instrumental in saving life at sea', and the first award was made to Mr. Rawson Post, mate of the *George Hurlbut*, for rescuing the crew of the barque *Olive* in a gale in the Atlantic on 12 April 1873. In total 37 silver and 8 bronze medals have been awarded, with the last award made in 1944.

Sold with a letter from the Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society, dated 5 November 2021, authenticating and explaining that this is one of four unnamed medals discovered in their archive and is now being sold to raise funds for the Society. Each of the four medals has been marked 'Specimen'.

633 C.Q.D. Medal 1909, silver, with original eyelet and rings for suspension, unnamed as issued in an unrelated fitted case, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

634 Royal Hibernian Military School Life-Saving Medal, silver, the obverse engraved 'Presented by E. Edgar Esq., R.H.M.S. to Leonard Lees', the reverse engraved 'For Gallantry in Saving Life at Putney on Thames, Oct. 1st. 1891', with straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £100-£140

635



'Pluck' Medal for Heroism, (**Sgt. Beisly**) 32mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1897, with silver brooch bar inscribed 'Special Service', *good very fine and rare* *£300-£400*

Provenance: James Spencer Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2000.

Philip Stephen Beisly served in the Royal Engineers and was promoted to Sergeant in June 1888. The circumstances behind this award are not known.

Pluck was first published in 1895 and its stated aim was to counteract the influence of the Penny Dreadful, and to be a high class weekly magazine of adventure at home and abroad, recounting the daring deeds of British heroes. It included fictional stories as well as factual articles. Medals were issued from the start of the paper; in issue No. 8 it was announced that the award was to be known as the "Answers - Pluck Award", and until the issue for No. 24 the medal was similar to that given by Answers (i.e. the first 16 awards). From issue No. 25 onwards the distinctive Pluck medal was used. Approximately 55 awards of this later type are thought to have been awarded.

636



'Daily Herald' Order of Industrial Heroism (**To Lewis Morgan 27 Oct. 1939**) with original ribbon pin-brooch, together with original framed award certificate, named and dated as medal, and a news cutting of the presentation, *good very fine and rare* *£800-£1,000*

637 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class (Silver Cross) 2nd issue, by *Collins, London*, silver, reverse hallmarked Birmingham 1930 and inscribed '**J. R. Roach 18-5-32**', complete with silver top ribbon brooch, *extremely fine* *£300-£400*

638 R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze (**Albert P. Chappell. 1945**) complete with 'For Humanity' top suspension brooch; together with Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (Successful) naming neatly erased, *very fine, the first extremely fine (2)* *£80-£100*

Miniature Medals

x639



The D.S.C. and 2 Bars, A.F.C. mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Flight Commander Joseph Fall, Royal Air Force, the Canadian Sopwith Pup air ace credited with 36 victories whilst flying with 3 and 9 Naval Squadrons

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars, these both of the Military Cross pattern; Air Force Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, very fine (4) £500-£700

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 23 May 1917:

'For conspicuous bravery and skill in attacking hostile aircraft. On the morning of the 11th April 1917, while escorting our bombing machines, he brought down three hostile aircraft. The first he attacked and brought down completely out of control. He was then attacked by three hostile scouts who forced him down to within about two hundred feet of the ground. By skilful piloting he manoeuvred his machine close behind one of them, which was driven down and wrecked. Shortly afterwards this Officer was again attacked by a hostile scout, which he eventually brought down a short time before recrossing the lines. He then landed at one of the aerodromes, his machine having been riddled with bullets from the hostile machines, and also by rifle fire from the ground.'

D.S.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 19 December 1917:

'In recognition of the conspicuous courage displayed by him in attacking enemy aircraft in superior numbers on many occasions. On the 15th October 1917, he attacked an enemy machine from in front at very close range, at times within twenty five yards. He then turned sharply and attacked from behind, sending the enemy machine down spinning on its back and emitting great volumes of black smoke.'

D.S.C. Third Award Bar *London Gazette* 19 December 1917:

'In recognition of his services on the 12th and 13th November 1917, when he had successful engagements with three enemy machines. He has always shown great courage and gallantry in the face of the enemy, and maintained a high record of achievement, having destroyed many enemy machines.'

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Joseph Stewart Temple Fall was born at Cowichan, British Columbia, son of Mr and Mrs Henry Temple Fall. In 1915, he signed with the Royal Naval Air Service and went overseas. After pilot training he was sent to 3 Naval Squadron during the latter part of 1916, flying Sopwith Pups. In May 1917 he received the D.S.C. for his action on 11 April, and in July he became a Flight Lieutenant. On 30 August 1917 he was promoted to Flight Commander and posted to 9 Naval Squadron, having at this time claimed 13 victories, eight of which had been officially confirmed as destroyed. With 9 Naval he became a most competent flight commander, always encouraging his young pilots to join him in attacking enemy machines. By the end of the year when he returned to England he had brought his score to 36; it will be noted 11 of these were shared by him with his flight members. For his work he received 2 bars to his D.S.C. In April 1918, he joined the staff of the School of Gunnery and Fighting at Freiston in England, where he spent the remainder of the war as an instructor. For this work he was awarded the A.F.C. in 1919 and accepted a permanent commission with the Royal Air Force. He was a Squadron Leader in the mid 1930s. In 1935 he was testing automatic flying controls (autopilot) at the Home Aircraft Depot at Henlow and became a Wing Commander in 1936. Promotion to Group Captain followed in 1940, and then retirement in 1945, following which he returned to Canada. He died at Enderby, British Columbia, on 15 December 1988, aged 93.



The D.F.C. and Bar mounted group of four miniature dress medals worn by Squadron Leader J. W. Stephens, Royal Air Force

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £200-£240

Provenance: The recipient's full sized medals, together with his Flying Log Book and other ephemera, were sold at Spink in July 2006.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 20 February 1940

'For gallantry and devotion to duty in the execution of Air Operations during period 3 September 1939 to 31 December 1939.'

D.F.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 22 November 1940.

The original Recommendation states: 'On 2 June 1940 Flying Officer Stephens was leader of an aircraft ordered to attack an enemy battery on the French coast, which had been harassing our naval forces engaged in the evacuation of Dunkirk. He showed great courage and determination in pressing home his attack at a very low altitude in the face of intense A.A. fire, which enabled the section to bomb the target with conspicuous success. Flying Officer Stephens was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross on 20th February, 1940, for the good work he had carried out during the first five months of the war, and since that time he has continued to carry out valuable operational flying. He has displayed great determination and initiative on all occasions.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 31 January 1947:

'For services whilst a prisoner of war.'

John William Stephens was born in Calcutta on 20 September 1917, the son of Captain J. W. Stephens, Lincolnshire Regiment, and was commissioned Acting Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force on 9 August 1937. Posted to 107 Squadron (Blenheims), based at R.A.F. Wattisham, Suffolk, on 7 March 1939, he flew with the Squadron during the initial stages of the Second World War in operational sorties including the Wilhelmshaven Raid on 4 September 1939, where he was the only member of 107 Squadron to return from the first raid of the War when the attack was carried out on the German battle fleet at Wilhelmshaven. For his services with 107 Squadron in the first few months of the War he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Promoted Flying Officer on 31 December 1939, and Flight Lieutenant on 31 December 1940, Stephens flew operational sorties with the Squadron until 23 June 1940, when he crashed over Holland. He was wounded and taken prisoner of war, whilst the two other members of his crew were killed. A letter from a German soldier gives the following statement:

I have rescued Lieutenant Stevens [*sic*] out of the wreckage of his plane and rushed him on the fastest possible way to the Wilhelmina Hospital at Amsterdam. Lieutenant Stevens could only be saved by means of a blood transfusion. I volunteered as the blood donor.'

Stephens received a Second Award Bar to his D.F.C. whilst a Prisoner of War, having been recommended a month before his crash. His Commanding Officer, Basil Embry, wrote the following account:

'As I was his Commanding Officer from the beginning of the War until the end of May I know how well he deserved it; he always did a magnificent job of work and personally I think his conduct and high courage whilst in action were always up to the very highest traditions of our Service and in fact, I doubt if they have been surpassed in this War. I sympathise with you on him being a prisoner, but I suppose you must consider yourself lucky that he is still alive... I feel sure that if your son gets the slightest chance he will get away, as I have not yet met a Hun that is good enough to hold him.'

Stephens spent six months recovering from his wound in the Wilhelmina Hospital, Amsterdam, before being moved to the French P.O. W. Hospital in Berlin for a further three month period. Having fully recuperated he was imprisoned in various camps, including Stalag Luft III at Sagan from April 1943 to January 1945. During his imprisonment in Sagan, Stephens was a code letter writer for 'X' Organisation and sent messages from the camp to I.S.9.; and also made twelve attempts to escape by tunnelling, all of which were unsuccessful (M.I.9. Debrief refers). He would also have been involved with the 'Great Escape' from Sagan, which led to the escape of 76 Allied Air Force Officers.

Following the cessation of hostilities, Stephens returned to service with 107 Squadron, and was promoted Squadron Leader on 1 August 1947. Posted Squadron Commander of 8 Squadron (Bristol Brigands and Buckmasters) on 5 February 1952, he was tragically killed in a crash whilst piloting Buckmaster RP209 on 21 April 1952, and is buried in the European Cemetery, Aden.

For the recipient's father's full sized and miniature medals, see Lots 277 and 644.

641



A fine Peninsula and Waterloo pair of miniature dress medals attributed to Surgeon J. B. Gibson, 52nd Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 17mm; Waterloo 1815, 17mm, both mounted from a miniature width clasp block with 8 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, *extremely fine and most attractive* (2) *£800-£1,000*

Note: Gibson is the only officer with this medal and clasp combination. His full sized medals were sold in these rooms as part of the Colonel D. G. B. Riddick Collection of Medals to the Medical Services in September 2006.

John Bushby Gibson was born on 11 February 1782. He was appointed Hospital Assistant on 8 August 1803, and as Assistant Surgeon to the 20th Light Dragoons the following month. He served with the 20th Light Dragoons in Egypt in 1807 and was present at the capture of Alexandria, the siege of Rosetta, and the affair at El Hamet, where he was made prisoner. The prisoners taken at El Hamet in April 1807 were transported up the Nile by boat to Cairo, the preserved heads of their fallen comrades in the holds below their feet. At Cairo both heads and prisoners were paraded around the city to the great delight of the inhabitants and the prisoners were then incarcerated throughout the city. There they remained imprisoned throughout the heat of the Egyptian summer until September, when the survivors were exchanged.

In 1809 Gibson was present at the capture of Ischia and Procida, and became Surgeon of the Sicilian Regiment in December of that year. He was appointed as Surgeon to the 52nd Foot in December 1810 and served with that regiment throughout the war in the Peninsula until the peace in 1814. He was present at Sabugal, Fuentes D'Onor, Marcalva, Ciudad Rodrigo, San Milan, Vittoria, Lesacca and Bidassoa, Vera, Nivelles, Arboune, Nive (9th, 10th, and 11th December 1813). Orthes, Tarbes, and Toulouse. Finally he served the campaign of 1815, including the battle of Waterloo. He died on 3 August 1849.

642

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Surgeon Llewelyn Rl. Scots Greys**) contemporarily engraved naming, 18mm, *nearly extremely fine* *£600-£800*

Note: The recipient's full sized medals (comprising Crimea Medal with 4 clasps; Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for Central India; and Turkish Crimea Medal) were sold in these rooms as part of the Colonel D. G. B. Riddick Collection of Medals to the Medical Services in September 2006.

Jenkin Homfray Llewelyn was born in Calcutta on 21 July 1821. Appointed an Assistant Surgeon with the 44th Foot in March 1848 and with the 7th Dragoon Guards in January 1850, he was promoted to Staff Surgeon 2nd Class in February 1855. He served throughout the Crimean War, including the battles of the Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann, and the siege of Sebastopol, and was appointed Surgeon to the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) in January 1856. He transferred to the 8th Hussars in August 1858 and served in the Indian Mutiny, being present at the action at Boordah. He died at Tunbridge Wells on 15 May 1867.

643

The group of three miniature dress medals worn by Conductor W. Parsons, Commissariat and Transport Staff, 'the Real Hero' of the Defence of Lydenburg

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp 1879; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted as worn; together with an unmounted miniature South Africa Medal 1877-79, no clasp, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£200-£240*

For the recipient's full-sized awards, see Lot 261.

644

The mounted group of six miniature dress medals worn by Captain J. W. Stephens, Lincolnshire Regiment

Queen's Sudan 1896-98; British War Medal 1914-20; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R. [sic]; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, The Atbara, mounted as worn, with some of the ribands having subsequently been replaced, *good very fine and better* (6) *£80-£100*

John William Stephens was born in Clontarf, Dublin, in 1870 and attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment at Dublin on 26 May 1892. Advanced Sergeant on 9 May 1896, and appointed Orderly Room Sergeant on 24 February 1898, he served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 4 February to 8 July 1897, and again from 8 October 1897 to 7 November 1898, taking part in the Nile Expedition of 1898 and being present at the Battle of the Atbara, 8 April 1898.

Proceeding to India on 8 November 1898, he served for the next 12 years in the sub-continent, being advanced Quartermaster Sergeant on 28 November 1903, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity on 1 October 1910. He is also confirmed as having received the Delhi Durbar Medal 1911. After nearly two years in Aden he returned home on 1 November 1912, and was discharged at Portsmouth on 25 May 1913, after 21 years' service. He served with the Lincolnshire Regiment and subsequently with the Indian Defence Corps at home and in India during the Great War (entitled to a British War Medal only), and was finally awarded his Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order 187 of 1941.

For the recipient's full sized awards, and the recipient's son's miniature awards, see Lots 277 and 640.

x 645 The mounted group of three miniature dress medals attributed to Gabrielle Léger, Viceregal Consort of Canada 1974-79

Canada, Order of Canada, Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Dame of Justice's badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Jubilee 1977, Canadian issue, all suspended from lady's bow ribands, and mounted on a single bar, *good very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

The Viceregal Consort of Canada is the spouse of the serving Governor-General of Canada, and ranks third in the Canadian Order of Precedence, after the monarch and the Governor-General. They are *ex officio* an Extraordinary Companion of the Order of Canada and a Knight or Dame of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Gabrielle Léger (1916-98) was the wife of Jules Léger, 21st Governor-General of Canada, who held office from 1974-79.

646 An unattributed D.S.O. mounted group of six miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, reverse of suspension stamped 'silver'; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; **Panama**, Medal of Solidarity 1917-18, mounted as worn on a *Spink & Son* pin and housed in a *Spink & Son* carrying case, *good very fine*

An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Jubilee 1897, bronze, mounted as worn, *good very fine (9)*

£140-£180

x 647 Albert Medal, 1st Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, silver, gilt, and enamel; George Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, good very fine (2) *£60-£80*

x 648 Canada, Cross of Valour, gilt and enamel; Order of Canada, Officer's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of Nova Scotia, Member's badge; silver-gilt and enamel; Medal of Bravery, E.I.I.R., silver, the first and third mounted court-style for individual wear, *extremely fine (4)* *£120-£160*



A unique 1801 Medal awarded to Ensign John Armstrong, 49th Foot, for his gallantry aboard H.M.S. Ardent at the battle of Copenhagen, 1801, where detachments of the 49th served as Marines

Circular silver medal with laurel wreath border, silver, hallmarks for London 1801, the obverse engraved with the Royal Crown and 'Copenhagen 49 1801', the reverse engraved 'A Reward for Gallantry from Capt. C. Plenderleath to Ensign J. Armstrong H.M.S. Ardent', with small ring suspension, *light cabinet marks, good very fine* *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Armstrong's group of three medals, consisting his Naval General Service Medal, Military General Service Medal and this silver Gallantry medal for Copenhagen, were sold at Sotheby's in 1910; in the Payne collection in 1911; and finally as part George Dalrymple White's Collection in 1946. The group was subsequently split, each medal coming up for sale separately during 2013 and 2014.

At the Battle of Copenhagen, 2 April 1801, the 49th Foot and the Experimental Corps of Riflemen (later 95th Rifles), served aboard the fleet of Lord Nelson. Both Regiments were initially to be tasked with landing during the battle and attacking shore targets, however, it was subsequently decided that they should be distributed amongst the fleet to serve as marines. According to the Rifles museum:

'The 49th saw action throughout the fleet. Men of the Regiment inflicted heavy losses to a Danish floating battery. As casualties among the sailors mounted, soldiers of the 49th helped man the guns. Lieutenant Armstrong was awarded a medal for gallantry by his company commanding officer. The 49th lost 13 men killed and 41 wounded.'

Additionally, a Regimental history, *'The Royal Berkshire Regiment'* by Frederick Myatt, has a section of the book dedicated to the 49th at Copenhagen and confirms the award to Armstrong's Silver medal, though it seems the exact act of gallantry that caused Captain Plenderleath to award Armstrong with this medal has been lost to time:

'Lieutenant Armstrong of the 49th performed some notable – although unfortunately unrecorded act of gallantry on H.M.S. *Ardent* for which in the fashion of the day, he was given a private medal by Captain Plenderleath his company commander. Considering all things the Regiment was fortunate to escape with a casualty list of thirteen killed and forty one wounded.'

Armstrong's award is again confirmed in *'A Regimental Medal Collection: 88th and 94th Regiments: the Connaught Rangers'*, by Colonel H. F. N. Jourdain, *Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research* Vol. 28, No. 115 (Autumn, 1950), pp. 127-131. This article notes Armstrong receiving both the Naval and Military General Service medals but critically was also awarded 'a special medal for Copenhagen, soon after that battle.'

A study of the 49th Foot's presence at the battle of Copenhagen was produced by Commander W.B. Rowbottom, R.N., on behalf of General Sir Felix Ready, the Colonel of the Berkshire Regiment in 1936. Using muster rolls, he was also able to establish which Officer were in which ships (medal rolls at error a number of times) along the number of other ranks. Aboard H.M.S. *Ardent* were; Lieutenant Colonel John Vincent, Captain Charles Plenderleath, Ensign John Armstrong, Ensign Joseph de la Hay and 78 other ranks.

At the battle of Copenhagen, H.M.S. *Ardent* was heavily engaged, suffering 94 Officers and men killed or wounded. This was the fourth highest number of casualties sustained by any ships in Nelson fleet.

John Armstrong was born c.1780 and was commissioned Ensign in the 49th Foot on 2 April 1800, taking part in the Naval Battle of Copenhagen in 1801. On 26 September 1804, he advanced to Lieutenant in the 5th Reserve, before transferring to the 2nd Garrison Battalion on 25 December that year. Transferring to the 88th Foot on 25 July 1807, he served with the 1st Battalion, 88th Foot in the Peninsula between March 1809 and April 1814, taking part at the battles of Busaco, Foz a, Fuentes d'Onor, El Bod, Cuidad Rodrigo (severely Wounded), Badajoz (wounded during assault), and Salamanca. Promoted Captain on 5 January 1815, he was placed on half pay by reduction of his battalion, 25 March 1816. He did not served again.

In addition to the silver gallantry medal, for his services, Armstrong later received a Naval General Service Medal with the Copenhagen clasp (Ensign 49th Foot) and a 5 clasp Military General Service Medal for his service as an Officer in the 88th Foot.

650



Badge of the Certificate of Honour, for Cyprus, E.I.I.R., circular silver-gilt neck badge, 42mm, with integral loop and ring suspension, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising and two small test cuts to edge, good very fine and rare* £600-£800

Instituted in 1938, these badges were awarded to recipients of a Certificate of Honour and worn on ceremonial occasions and when decorations were worn.

651



A rare Army Best Shot Medal awarded to Warrant Officer Class II P. N. Walbridge, Small Arms School Corps

Army Best Shot Medal, G.V.I.R., 1 clasp, 1938 (6910922 W.O. Cl.II. P. N. Walbridge. S. Arms Sch.) officially impressed naming; together with the recipient's Army Rifle Association Medal, silver gilt, with 5 clasps, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, unnamed, with top silver-gilt riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine, rare* (2) £1,200-£1,600

The Army Best Shot Medal, sometimes known as the 'Queen's Medal', was instituted in 1869 and continued to be awarded until 1882. The award of the medal was revived in 1923 (as the 'King's Medal'), differing from the earlier version in having a clasp(s) bearing the year of award(s). During the period 1923-34, a single medal was competed for by 50 members of the Regular Army and 50 members of the Territorial Army. Certain Commonwealth countries also competed for a separate Medal. From 1935 onwards, the home forces competed for two medals, one for the Regular Army and one for the Territorial Army. With the accession of Queen Elizabeth II, the award was again known as the 'Queen's Medal' and the recipient referred to as the 'Queen's Medallist'.

P. N. Walbridge transferred to the Small Arms School Corps from the Rifle Brigade in July 1931 and served as a Company Sergeant Major Instructor. He served during the Second World War with the British Expeditionary Force in France, and was evacuated from Dunkirk. Appointed to a commission, he was the last recipient of the King's Medal until the Championship was reinstated in 1947.

652

Battle of Jutland 31 May 1916 Commemorative Medal, by *Spink, London*, 45mm, bronze (2), both mounted, one displaying the obverse, the other the reverse, in shields on a heavy display plaque, *good very fine* £50-£70

653

Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (552264 Pte. **J. C. Cunningham**) with card enclosure, in case of issue, *good very fine* £60-£80

John Craigie Cunningham was born in Scotland on 28 August 1885 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Claresholm, Alberta, on 3 February 1915. He served during the Great War on the Western Front initially with the 13th Canadian Infantry Battalion, before transferring to Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry on 4 November 1917, and was killed in action on 26 August 1918. He is buried in Vis-en-Artois British Cemetery, Hautcourt, France.

654

Three Miscellaneous Regimental Prize Medallions, all silver, the reverse of first engraved '**Sgt. T. Knight, Winner 11 Stn. Competition, Regtl. Boxing Tourmt. 4th. E. Surrey Regt. 1916.**'; the reverse of the second engraved '**W.D.S.A.A. 1914**'; the third unnamed; together with an East Surrey Regiment cap badge, *very fine* (4) £20-£30

655

Evening Chronicle Medal of Honour, bronze-gilt and enamel cross by *Fattorini & Sons*, the reverse embossed 'Gloops Club Member of Honour awarded to...'; unnamed, complete with enamelled top suspension brooch inscribed 'For Achievement'; together with 22nd Regiment Order of Merit 1820, bronze, disc only, unnamed, *the second with heavy edge bruising, fine, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £50-£70

- 656 Lancashire & Cheshire Coal Owners Rescue Station Medal, silver, 28mm., reverse hallmarked Birmingham 1931 and inscribed '**John Thomas Lowcock**', complete with ornate silver top suspension brooch, *good very fine* £50-£70
- 657 Securicor Medal Medal of Merit, reverse inscribed, 'For Merit R. Davison', 29mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1962, complete with ribbon brooch as worn, *extremely fine* £50-£70
- 658 National Canine Defence League Medal, bronze (**To Gretchen for Sagacity 1940**) with integral loop but lacking suspension ring and top suspension bar, *nearly very fine* £100-£140

x 659



Forfarshire Constable's Medal, 44mm, in silvered pewter, the obverse with St. Edward's crown 'GIVR' script cypher, 'Forfarshire Constable' around the top rim and 'No. 242' at the bottom, the reverse plain, pierced with small ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine, rare* £200-£240

Referenced in John C. Green's '*Scottish Insignia as used by Old Police Forces*', p.89.

Prior to the formation of the county constabulary in 1840, many Scottish authorities employed constables to Keep the Peace. This medal was presumably worn by the recipient when on duty to signify his rank.

- 660 King's Commendation for Brave Conduct, plastic pin-backed badge, together with associated bronze oak leaf, in original card box of issue with provision for a second badge, *box lid a little torn, otherwise extremely fine* £40-£50
- 661 King's Commendation for Brave Conduct, a pair of plastic pin-backed badges, together with associated bronze oak leaf, in their card box of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100

662

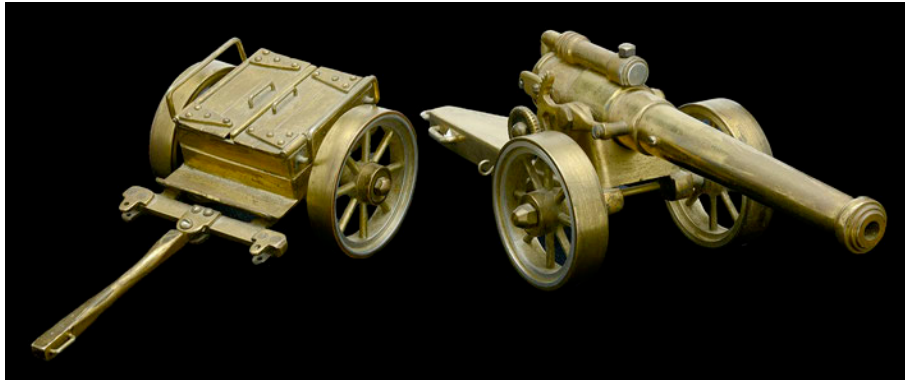


A 32nd (Cornwall) Light Infantry Officers Mess Marrow Scoop Spoon.

A fine bone marrow scoop by *Chawner & Co.*, silver, hallmarks for London 1853, engraved to the rear with regimental device and 'Lucknow 1857', *slight rubbing to regimental device, otherwise good condition and scarce* £260-£300

Possibly part of the 32nd Light Infantry's Messware in use during the Siege of Lucknow. The Regimental Museum in Bodmin has similar items.

663

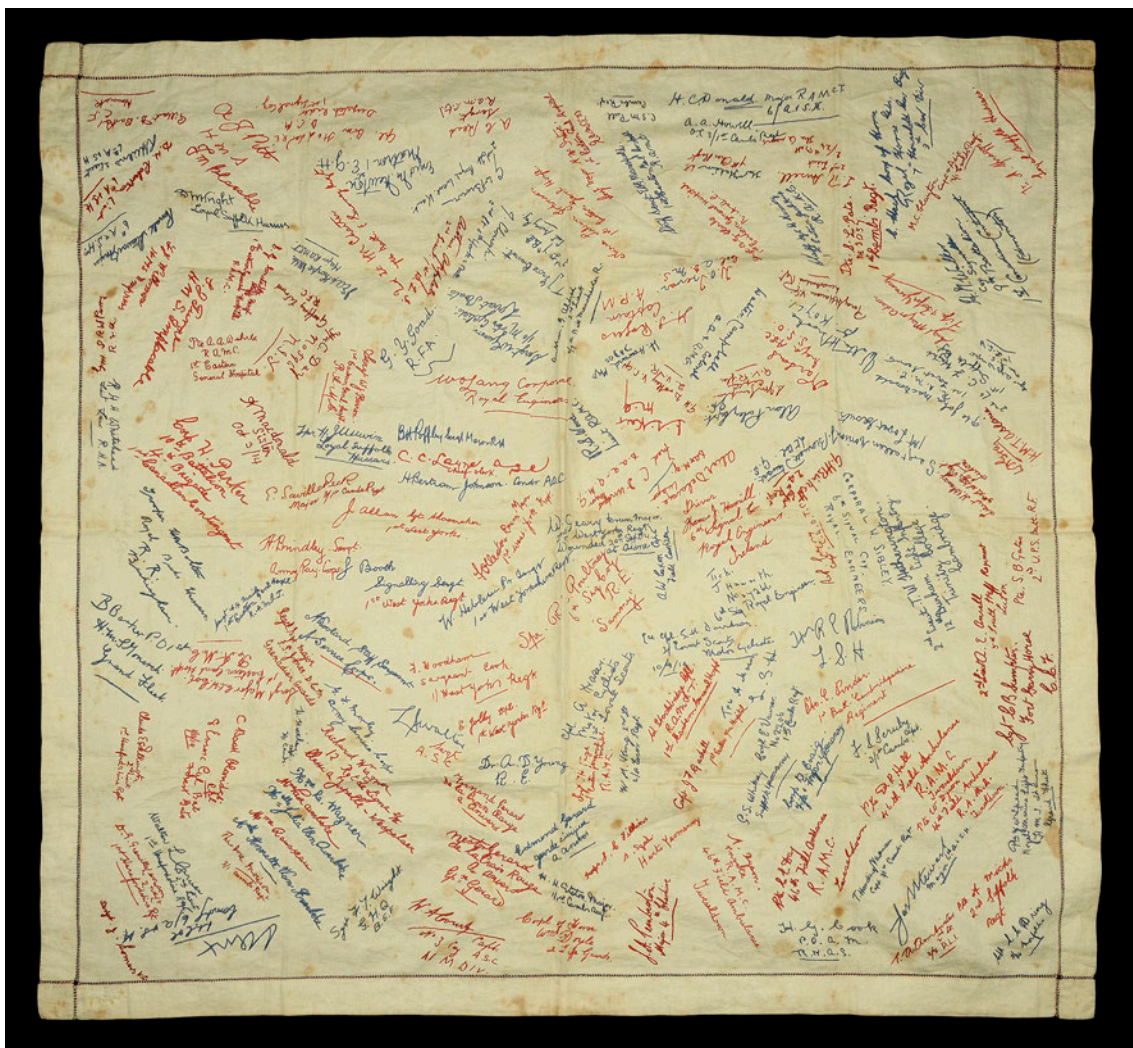


An Excellent Boer War Large Model Royal Naval Field Gun and Limber.

An excellent model, in steel and brass, of the 4.7inch QF Naval gun on its field carriage and with its limber, as used by the Royal Naval Field Force during the Siege of Ladysmith, Colenso, Magersfontein and other battles of this campaign. Overall length of the gun and limber is 430m (gun 270mm, limber 160mm) and the model is very detailed with opening hatches on the limber and elevational wheel to the barrel, it also has steel linings to the wheels, *very good condition*

£300-£400

664



An embroidered table cloth signed by the In-Patients of the 1st Eastern General Hospital, c.1915, including three recipients of the Victoria Cross

A most interesting memento, a cream linen cloth, approximately 1000mm x 1000mm, bearing over 100 embroidered signatures in both red and blue thread of former in-patients of the Hospital, both Naval and Military, officers and other ranks, of the British, Imperial, and other Allied Forces, including the Victoria Cross recipients Percy Hansen, Lincolnshire Regiment, James Somers, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and Geoffrey Woolley, London Regiment, the vast majority of those signing giving their rank and unit/ ship, and in some cases giving details of where they were wounded; together with the signatures of various members of the Hospital's permanent staff, including that of Sister Enid M. Newton (who is believed to have been the compiler and embroiderer). A fine historical record that illustrates the very wide range of units whose members passed through the Hospital and a most interesting research project, *good condition*

£300-£400

- 665** Naval Uniforms.
Uniform Regulations for Officers of the Fleet, published by the Admiralty, 1893. An excellent work, hardback with a Royal Coat of Arms to cover above naval uniforms measuring 15in x 10.5in. 24 colour plates of different types of naval tunics, belts, accoutrements, shoulder boards, cap insignia, headdress lace, frockcoats, swords, in fact every aspect of the naval uniform both dress and service, *damage to spine, therefore reasonable condition* £60-£80
Sold together with an early East India Company coloured print of a midshipman and naval officer on deck, mounted; and various other paperwork relating to naval uniforms of the mid Victorian period.

- 666** **Autograph Album kept by Field Marshal Sir Arthur Barrett, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.**
Containing approximately 16 autographs including Rudyard Kipling, King Edward VII, 'Lawrence of the Punjab', Lord Napier of Magdala, Field Marshal Earl Roberts, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, Arthur Duke of Connaught, and John Nicholson who was killed at Delhi in 1857, together with two calling cards, one of Lieut. General Barrett and another of Field Marshal Barrett, 125mm x 95mm, bound in leather, *spine worn, otherwise reasonable condition for age* £300-£400

667



A fine miniature portrait of a Guards Officer.

A well executed early 19th Century miniature oval portrait of a Guards Officer, the subject shown in full dress uniform, oil on ivory, mounted in a gilt frame in the form of a circular brooch with decorative surround, with glazed front, the portrait 38mm x 32mm, *extremely fine condition* £240-£280

668



An interesting Relic from Rudolf Hess's Cell at Spandau Prison

A bolt and chain in grey paint, nicely framed with a gilt plaquette below the bolt reading 'This Bolt is from the Cell Door of RUDOLF HESS, Spandau Prison, West Berlin, September 1987', *good condition* £160-£200

Rudolf Walter Richard Hess was a prominent member of the Nazi Party who served as Deputy Führer of Germany from 1933 to 1941. Tried at the Nuremberg Trials in 1946, he was sentenced to life imprisonment, and was held in Spandau Prison, West Berlin, under a Four Power guard for the rest of his life, finally hanging himself in August 1987 at the age of 93. For the last 20 years of his life he had been Spandau Prison's only inmate, and following his death the prison was demolished.



Case: An extremely rare fitted case for the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, G.C.S.I., Knight Grand Commander's Collar Chain, by *Garrard, 24 Albemarle St., W.*, the exterior measuring 695mm x 495mm, of dark morocco leather, with tooled gilt edge, the interior backed in dark blue velvet, with the insides of the lid lined in white silk embossed with the manufacturer's name and 'Goldsmiths & Jewellers to the Crown', the case accommodating the Collar Chain of the Order all on one level around the edge, with fitted spaces in the centre to accommodate the Sash badge and Star, with a customised central space to accommodate mounted group of medals, the two-part lid secured with two catches, *part of one catch detached but present, some scuff marks to exterior, otherwise generally good condition commensurate with age and size and of the highest rarity* *£3,000-£5,000*

Provenance: Lieutenant-General H.H. Maharaja Sir Hari Singh, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., the last ruling Maharaja of the princely state of Jammu and Kashmir, who was created G.C.S.I. in 1933.

The Crown Jewellers *Garrard* were based at 24 Albemarle Street, London, from 1911 to 1948.

See Lot 455 for the campaign group of twelve worn by Lieutenant-General H.H. Maharaja Sir Hari Singh.

x670 Copy Medal: Conspicuous Service Cross, E.VII.R., *very fine* *£60-£80*

The Conspicuous Service Cross was instituted in 1901 and converted to the Distinguished Service Cross in 1914. During its short life, only eight awards of the C.S.C. were made: five for South Africa 1899-1902, two for China 1900, and one for Somaliland in 1904.

671 Defective Medal: India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak, *naming erased, edge bruise, very fine* *£40-£50*

672 Defective Medal: Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Arthur to his dear wife Mary**) *neatly renamed*, suspension bar converted into a loop for wearing as a brooch pendant, the whole lightly gilded and housed in a *damaged fitted leather case, nearly very fine, the reverse better* *£50-£70*

673 Renamed and Defective Medals:

Three: Petty Officer First Class P. W. Tregidgo, Royal Navy

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (80907. A.B. P. W. Tregidgo) *renamed*; Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (80907 A.B. P. W. Tregidgo.) *renamed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (80907 P.O.1. P. W. Tregidgo.) *renamed*, mounted in this order, *edge bruise to second, generally very fine (3)* *£240-£280*

Peter Waters Tregidgo was born in Falmouth on 28 August 1856 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges* on 10 March 1873. He remained in *Ganges* (the boys' training ship then based in Falmouth) throughout the whole of the period covered by the Ashantee Medal, before transferring to H.M.S. *Cambridge* on 1 July 1874, and then to H.M.S. *Swiftsure* on 23 June 1875. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 July 1878, he then transferred to the depot ship H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* on 5 October 1878, and remained in this ship for the whole period covered by the South Africa Medal, being promoted Leading Seaman on 4 February 1880. Advanced to Petty Officer First Class on 21 March 1882, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1891, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Vivid*, and was shore pensioned on 22 August 1894. He subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. It would appear that the only medal to which he was entitled was the Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

A Collection of Shooting Medals to British Regiments and Rifle Volunteers

-
- x674** Skeletal Silver Badge with bar suspension to reverse, 49mm, the obverse featuring a voided Royal Coat of Arms within laurel wreath, crossed Martini-Henry rifles at base, *the butt of one rifle broken and missing*, with surmounted outer band engraved 'Army Inter-Regimental Rifle Matches 1890', the reverse engraved '**64 Points, Major C. Doughty. 4th. Shropshire L.I.**', hallmarks for Birmingham 1890, suspended from a green riband, *very fine* £50-£70
-
- x675** Silver Medal with scroll suspension, 36mm, the obverse featuring a central crown with lion on top, 'Quo Fas et Gloria Ducunt' on banner below, the reverse engraved '**1st. Batt. The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt. Best Shot of B Company.**', the edge plain, suspended from a modern blue riband with central white stripe, *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £40-£50
-
- x676** Silver Medallion, unmounted, 54mm, the obverse featuring a mounted Duke of Wellington, 'The Queen Victoria's Cup' on banner around, the reverse inscribed 'The Queen Victoria's Cup, Winners' and engraved '**2nd. King's Royal Rifles. 3322 Lce. Sergt. M. Williams.**', 'The Army Rifle Association' around, the edge plain, in *Elkington & Co. Ltd.* fitted leather case, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- Michael George Thomas Williams** attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently as a Sergeant during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was killed in action on 14 September 1914; he has no known grave, and is commemorated on La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, France.
-
- x677** Skeletal Silver-gilt and Enamel Badge with small ring suspension, 41mm, the obverse featuring a voided Royal Coat of Arms within laurel wreath, crossed Martini-Henry rifles at base, with surmounted outer band inscribed 'The Army Rifle Association, Methuen Cup', the reverse engraved '**Winner 1926. Green Jackets. Captain H. B. Norcott.**', hallmarks for Birmingham 1925, suspended from a green riband with two pink stripes, with silver-gilt riband bar embossed '1926' and top silver riband buckle; together with a Silver Medallion, unmounted, 33mm, the obverse featuring a prowling lion, 'The Army Rifle Association' above, the reverse engraved '**King George Cup 1928 Winners 2nd. Rifle Bde. Capt. H. B. Norcott**' within laurel wreath, hallmarks for Birmingham 1928, the edge plain, *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
-
- x678** Silver Medal with small ring suspension, 38mm, the obverse featuring the G.V.R. badge of the Royal Engineers, over crossed rifles, 'Royal Engineers Rifle Association' around, the reverse engraved '**Class. II. (Abroad) -S/Sergt.- M. Menage. 1931**', within laurel wreath, hallmarks for Chester 1931, the edge plain, suspended from a red riband with two dark blue stripes, with top silver riband bar engraved '1931', *very fine* £40-£50
-
- x679** Bronze Medal with silver straight bar suspension, 47mm, the obverse featuring a 14th Century Archer and a 19th Century Rifleman, by G. G. Adams, '1300, 1500, 1860' around, 'Sit Perpetuum' in exergue, the reverse inscribed 'The National Rifle Association 1860.' within laurel wreath, the edge engraved '**Won by Corporal W. H. Stanway. Septr. 24th. 1867**', suspended from a green riband with silver riband bar engraved '**Herefordshire Battalion**' and with top silver riband buckle, *very fine* £50-£70
-
- x680** Silver Badge, with pin-back suspension, 56mm x 50mm, the obverse featuring a 14th Century Archer and a 19th Century Rifleman, '1300, 1500, 1860' around, within oak and laurel wreath, the reverse engraved '**China Challenge Cup 1902 Won by City of Glasgow**', of slightly convex construction, *light contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-£70
-
- x681** Bronze Cross, unmounted, 39mm, the obverse featuring a 14th Century Archer and a 19th Century Rifleman in centre, 'NRA' on top arm, '1300, 1500' on left arm, '1860' on right arm, 'Battalion Recruit' on bottom arm, the reverse engraved '**5th. V.B. R.S. Pte. D. Henderson G. Coy. 1904**', in *Elkington & Co. Ltd.* fitted leather case, *nearly extremely fine* £40-£50
-
- x682** **A Collection of Shooting Medals and Badges awarded to Major R. A. Barzey, Royal Artillery**
- Comprising a National Rifle Association Medallion, silvered, the reverse engraved 'Bisley Meeting 1948, Rajah of Kolapore Imperial Challenge Cup'; N.R.A. 100 Roll Lapel Badges (3), for 1938, 1939, and 1948; N.R.A. Rifle Clubs Medal, bronze; N.R.A. Grand Aggregate 1948 Medal, bronze; M.R.A. Championships Medal 1948, silver; M.R.A. Severn Tunnel Medal 1947, bronze; Welsh Twenty Club Medals (2), one gilt and enamel, the other bronze and enamel; M.R.A. Birmingham Bisley Crosses (2), one silver and enamel, one bronze and enamel; Glamorganshire Rifle Association Championship Medal 1949, silver-gilt; together with a T.A. Lapel Badge; and 10 cloth badges, the majority relating to the National Rifle Association, Glamorgan Rifle Association, or Bisley Competitions, *generally good very fine (lot)* £100-£140
- Sold together with two mounted photographs, of the 'Mother Country' team that won the Kolapore Cup at Bisley in both 1946 and 1948 (with Barzey scoring 138 in 1946 and top scoring with 143 in 1948); two Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs Highest Possible Score Certificates, both named to the recipient, and dated 1 March 1948 and 12 December 1948 respectively; Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs Daily Telegraph Small Bore Rifle Club Competition Winner's Certificate, 1938; and N.R.A. Journal British Hundred Roll Certificate, dated 1946.

-
- x 683 Silver Medal with ring and straight bar suspension, 38mm, the obverse featuring the diademed head of a young Queen Victoria facing left, by W. J. Taylor, 'Victoria Rifle Gazetted Aug. 23. 1853.' around, the reverse engraved '**Won by Arthur Fellowes 26 July 1854**' within oak and laurel wreath, crown above, the edge plain, suspended from a green riband with slide and top pin brooch, *traces of brooch mounting to obverse, edge bruise, nearly very fine* £40-£50
-
- x 684 Silver Medallion, unmounted, 39mm, the obverse featuring a central shield bearing the Coat of Arms of Bristol, crossed rifles above, 'In Danger Ready' on banner below, by J. S. Wyon, the reverse engraved '**Extra All-Comers Prize 500 & 600 Yards Private Chamberlain 1st Gloucestershire, 22 Aug. 1861.**' within laurel wreath, 'City of Bristol Rifle Volunteers' around, the edge plain; together with an identical Bronze Medallion, the reverse engraved '**Birmingham Match 6 May 1863. C. Chamberlain No. 1. Co. 1st. Glos. R.V.**', *minor edge nicks and traces of the silver medallion at some point having been fitted with a top claw suspension, generally very fine (2)* £60-£80
-
- x 685 Bronze Medallion, unmounted, 39mm, the obverse featuring a central shield bearing the Coat of Arms of Bristol, crossed rifles above, 'In Danger Ready' on banner below, by J. S. Wyon, the reverse engraved '**Staffordre. Match 27 May 1865 Capt. Hammonds 3 Co. 34 Mks.**' within laurel wreath, 'City of Bristol Rifle Volunteers' around, the edge plain, *good very fine* £30-£40
-
- x 686 Silver Medal with loop suspension, 29mm, the obverse inscribed 'North-East London Rifle Volunteers', the reverse inscribed 'Five Years Efficiency' and engraved '**John Bullimore 1868.**', the edge plain, suspended from a red riband, *very fine* £20-£30
-
- x 687 Silver Medal with scroll suspension, 39mm, the obverse featuring a kneeling rifleman in the firing position, by J. Moore, 'In Defence' below, the reverse engraved '**Won by Mr. J. Johnstone, 1871, Presented by J. Pearson, Drill Instructor [sic]**' within laurel wreath, the edge plain, suspended from a blue riband with top silver riband buckle, *minor edge nick, otherwise extremely fine* £40-£50
-
- x 688 Silver Medallion, unmounted, 33mm, the obverse featuring a standing Rifleman at ease, 'Defence Not Defiance' above, by W. J. Taylor, the reverse inscribed 'London Rifle Brigade Enrld. 1859' on banner within oak and laurel wreath, the edge impressed '**Corporal C. J. Cocks. Best Shot in F Company. 1881**', *edge bruising and contact marks, worn in parts, therefore fine* £20-£30
-
- x 689 Silver Medal with scroll suspension, 36mm, the obverse featuring the diademed head of a young Queen Victoria facing left, by William Wyon, 'Victoria Regina' around, the reverse engraved '**2nd C.E.C. R.V. Prize Meeting 1884 Presented by O. E. Biddulph, Esq., Won by Col. Sergt. S. J. Carr.**', the edge *erased*, suspended from a blue riband, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £70-£90
- This medal almost certainly began life as an India General Service Medal 1854-95, with the reverse completely erased and re-engraved, and the original edge naming erased.
-
- x 690 Silver Medal with straight bar suspension, 38mm, the obverse featuring a kneeling rifleman in the firing position, by J. S. Wyon, 'In Defence of Our Queen and Country' around, the reverse engraved '**Capt. Dickinson's Medal held by the Annual Best Shot N. 6 Compy. Victoria Rifles.**' within oak and laurel wreath, the edge plain, suspended from a blue riband with red edges, *suspension claw loose, scratch to obverse field, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £40-£50
-
- x 691 Silver Medallion, unmounted, 32mm, the obverse featuring a kneeling Rifleman in the firing position, 'Devon County Volunteer Association' above, the reverse engraved 'Cadet Winners 1901' within laurel wreath, the edge engraved '**L. J. Robinson**', *good very fine* £30-£40
-
- x 692 Silver Medal with ring suspension, 35mm, the obverse featuring a central shield bearing the Arms of Paddington, '26th Middlesex Paddington Rifle Volunteers' around, the reverse engraved '**Regimental Championship 1906 Color Sergt. A. A. Robertson. Points 148.**' within laurel wreath, the edge plain, suspended from a purple riband with top silver riband buckle, *about extremely fine* £50-£70
-
- x 693 Silver and Enamel Cross, with small ring suspension, 43mm, the obverse featuring two kneeling Riflemen in the firing position, 'Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles' on garter around central medallion, the arms of the Cross engraved in a floral pattern, the reverse engraved '**The Anscomb Medal 1894**', silver marks to reverse, of two piece construction, with red riband with green edges, *nearly extremely fine* £30-£40

-
- x694 Silver Medal with scroll suspension, 38mm, the obverse featuring a kneeling Rifleman in the firing position, with target in distance, 'Facta Non Verba' in exergue, the reverse engraved '**Lce.-Corpl. E. H. Hewitt 1898**' within laurel wreath, 'Poona Volunteer Rifle Association 1887' around, the edge plain, suspended from a blue riband with top silver riband bar with pin fixing, *nearly extremely fine* £40-£50

-
- x695 Silver Medal with ball and ring suspension attached to a bar inscribed 'N.W. Provs. & Oude', 35mm, the obverse featuring a five pointed star with crown on top, with central shield inscribed 'The Provincial Medal awarded to the Best Shot among the Volunteers in the Province', laurel wreath around, the reverse engraved '**1904-05 Won by Lieut. R. Moodie Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles 57 Points**' within laurel wreath, the edge plain, suspended from a green riband, *nearly extremely fine* £40-£50

x696



Bronze Cross, with ring suspension, 66mm, the obverse featuring the shields of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge in centre, '**Humphrey Cup**' engraved on top arm, '**1901**' on left arm, '**C. J. S. Green**' on right arm, '**Score 187**' on bottom arm, the reverse plain, of two piece construction, with dark blue riband and top bronze brooch bar, in *R. S. Rowell, Oxford,* fitted leather case, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

Charles James Salkeld Green, D.S.O., M.C., was born on 27 March 1880, and was educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford. He was member of the Shooting VIII at Harrow, 1898-99, and of the Oxford University Shooting VIII, 1900-02, being President of the Oxford University Small Bore Club. He was called to the Bar of the Inner Temple in 1904.

Green served with the 7th Battalion, London Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 March 1915, was given command of the Battalion on 1 July 1916, and was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 7 September 1917. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 4 June 1917), the Military Cross (*London Gazette* 3 June 1916), and the Belgian Croix de Guerre; and was four times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 1 January 1916, 25 May 1917, 24 December 1917, and 25 May 1918). He subsequently served as an Assistant Solicitor at the Inland Revenue.

World Orders and Decorations

697



A Documented Belgian Second War 'Intelligence' pair awarded to N. A. G. Stillman, 'Zero Group', Belgian Resistance Belgium, Kingdom, War Commemorative Medal 1940-45, bronze, with 'Crossed Lightning Bolts' emblem on riband; Medal of the Resistance 1940-45, bronze; together with the related miniature awards, *good very fine* (2) **£200-£240**

Nestor Achille Ghislain Stillman was born at Rièzes on 18 April 1894 and is confirmed as having been an 'Intelligence Agent' who served with 'Zero Group' of the Belgian Resistance during the Second World War. The 'Crossed Lightning Bolts' emblem was only awarded for Intelligence Work, and his entitlement to this emblem is confirmed on his Award Document.

Sold together with the Award Document for the War Commemorative Medal, named to Monsieur Nestor A. G. Stillman, and dated 1 October 1946; the Award Document for the Medal of the Resistance, named to Monsieur Nestor Achille Ghislain Stillman, and dated 1 October 1946; and some copied research.

698 Germany, Prussia, Military Merit Medal, F.W.III.R, Second Class Medal, silver; Hohenzollern Campaign medal 1848-49, combatant's type, bronze; Military Long Service Decoration, F.W.III.R., Cross for 25 Years' Service, gilt; King Wilhelm Centenary Medal 1897, bronze; together with a reduced size version; Railway Long Service Decoration, for 25 Years' Service, by *Godet, Berlin*, maker's name and silver mark to reverse, with pin-back suspension, *good very fine and better* (6) **£120-£160**

699 Germany, Saxe-Meiningen, War Merit Decoration (2), First Class Cross, bronze, with crown suspension; Second Class Medal, bronze, both with 'B' (indicating Meiningen) at centre, and both on combatant's riband, *good very fine* (2) **£60-£80**

700



Germany, Weimar Republic, Atlantic "Meteor" Expedition Medal 1925-27, 1st class, silver, the edge inscribed, 'Bayer Hauptmunzamt, Feinsilber', with silver-gilt oak leaves suspension, in its original gilt inscribed, red leather fitted case of issue, *nearly extremely fine, rare* £600-£800

Issued by the Research Aid Society of German Science, and designed by the Bavarian Mint, 23 1st Class Medals were issued with gilt oak leaves to naval officers and civilian scientists, and 188 2nd Class Medals were issued with silver oak leaves to crewmen.

The German Scientific Research Aid Council was established in 1920, charged with salvaging the pride of the country's scientific research establishment following the Great War. In 1924, that Vienna-born oceanographer, Professor Alfred Merz of Berlin University, asserted that the ocean offered an open door of opportunity for exploration - that a well-planned voyage would invite solutions to many important questions of the deep - a view shared by the Council's president, who quickly gathered the required support.

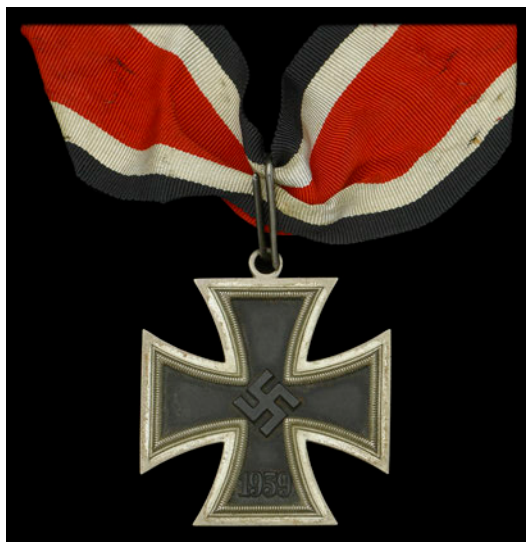
As a result, the *Meteor* was fitted out for just such an expedition, a brigantine rig being put in place to reduce her reliance on fuel. Commanded by Kapitän zur See F. Spiess, with Merz heading the scientific agenda, her specially trained crew numbered 123 men, including 10 officers, 29 Petty Officers, 78 ratings and 6 civilians - given that the Medal was awarded to a total of 211 recipients, it must be assumed that some of these men were exchanged during the course of her voyage, and that other individuals indirectly connected with the expedition were also eligible for the award. *Meteor* departed in April 1925 and a strenuous around the clock programme of scientific measurements was undertaken: water temperatures, depths, atmospheric observations and collecting water samples and marine life.

In the end, the *Meteor* criss-crossed the Atlantic on no less than 14 occasions, from the northern tropics to Antarctica, and, using the ship's early sonar, profiles of the ocean floor were created between 20° N and 55° S. In addition, the expedition established 310 hydrographic stations and made 67,400 depth soundings to map the topography of the ocean floor, and released over 800 observation balloons, while an analysis of 9,400 measurements of temperature, salinity and chemical content at varying depths established the pattern of ocean water circulation, nutrient dispersal and plankton growth - a notable discovery during this survey was the extension of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge around the Cape of Good Hope towards the Indian Ocean and the *Meteor* was also the first to record an entire ocean's currents and make extensive studies of surface evaporation.

By the time of her return to Germany in May 1927, *Meteor* had spent 512 days at sea and sailed over 67,500 nautical miles, thereby achieving a victory in peace for science and for Germany.

The above information has been based on research undertaken by Glenn M. Stein, F.R.G.S.

701



Germany, Third Reich, Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross neck Badge, a scarce example by *Otto Schickle*, silver with iron centre, retaining all its original finish, fitted was a 900/50 marked ring, L50 being the Company of *J. Godet & Sohn*, with short section of neck riband with its two short neck ties, indicating this was an issued and worn example, *good very fine, scarce* £2,000-£2,400

The most difficult of all the makers of the Knights Cross to the Iron Cross to obtain is the one produced by the Company *Otto Schickle*. It is believed that they only produced Knights Crosses from July 1941, and were in business for only 15 months. One of the most notable features that sets the *Otto Schickle* Knights Crosses apart from any other is the ungainly flat ring. The *Otto Schickle* crosses also have other features that put them apart from the other five most commonly encountered makers and these other features on this piece match exactly, including the correct weight.

702



Germany, Third Reich, Wound Badge in Gold, of solid construction, the gilding all intact, flat field of the reverse marked '30', with straight pin, original hook and hinge, in original fitted case with manufacturer's label 'Hauptmünzamt, Wien III' to base, *extremely fine* £240-£280

703 Ireland, Free State, General Service Medal 1917-21, non-combatant's type without Bar, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Presented by the President of Ireland to Matthew Ryan for Active Service in East & Mid Limerick Brigades, I.R.A., 1917-21', *lacking integral top riband bar*; together with a silver Irish prize medal, the obverse featuring the coats of arms of the four Provinces, with shamrocks around, the reverse with 'I.A.G.A.' at top, and shamrock wreath around, unnamed, with top silver brooch bar, *good very fine* (2) £140-£180

704 Kuwait, Emirate, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait, 4th Grade, bronze and enamel, in plastic box of issue complete with outer card sleeve, *nearly extremely fine*

Saudi Arabia, Kingdom, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait, silvered and gilt, two part construction, with riband bar, in box of issue, *extremely fine*

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Order of the Red Banner of Labour (2), 5th type breast badge, silver, gilt, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '277221'; 6th type breast badge, silver, gilt, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '995958'; Medal for Combat Merit, silver, the reverse officially numbered '380101'; Medal for the Defence of the Caucasus, bronze; Medal for the Defence of the Soviet Transarctic, bronze; Medal for the Liberation of Warsaw, bronze; Medal for the Capture of Budapest, bronze; Medal for Courage in a Fire, white metal; Medal for the Restoration of the Donbass Coal Mines, bronze; Medal for the 50th Anniversary of the Soviet Militia 1917-1967, white metal; together with a red covered award booklet for the award of the Great Patriotic War Soviet Veteran's medal, named and dated 1976; and a blank award booklet for the award of the medal of the grateful Afghan People, *generally good very fine*

Yugoslavia, Socialist Republic, Order of Military Merit, Third Class breast Star, with Silver Swords, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, silver mark and maker's mark to reverse, with pinback suspension, with riband bar in embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (13) £100-£140

705 Nine: Nadir Khan, 11 Baluch Regiment, Pakistan Army

Pakistan, General Service Medal, 1 clasp, Dir-Bajaur 1960-62, unnamed as issued; War Star 1965 (PJO-14198 SM Nadir Khan TK-11 Baluch R) naming impressed in reverse centre; War Medal 1965, unnamed as issued; Republic Commemoration Medal 1956, unnamed as issued; **Great Britain**, 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48; War Medal 1939-45, these all unnamed as issued, mounted as worn by *Feroze Din Janjua & Sons*, of Lahore, *nearly very fine*

Seven: Sepoy Bostan Khan, Pakistan Army

Pakistan, Independence Medal 1947 (8797160 Sepoy. Bostan Khan. MODC.) officially impressed naming; Republic Commemoration Medal 1956, unnamed as issued; **Great Britain**, 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these all unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* (16) £100-£140

706 Spain, Kingdom, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Knight's breast badge, 48mm including wreath suspension x 34mm, bronze-gilt and enamel, with top slide bar suspension, *enamel damage to wreath and central medallions, therefore nearly very fine* £40-£50

707 Spain, Franco Period, Order of Naval Merit, Star, 63mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel, white cross with surmounted anchor to centre, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks, *very fine*

Vatican, Holy See, Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice Cross, silver, *good very fine* (2)

£70-£90

Militaria

x708



A Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs) Officer's Dirk c.1881-1914.

The plain blade 290mm with traditional part fuller and toothed back edge, bog oak pommel with brass pin decoration and thistle and highland bonnet, the finial set coloured stone, the knife and fork with bog oak hand grips and coloured stone finials, the black leather scabbard with regimental top and bottom devices, thistle devices for the knife and fork mounts, overall length 465mm, *the blade with slight staining, little gilt remains on all other areas, generally good condition* £1,200-£1,600

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

x709



A 16th Battalion Canadian Scottish (British Colombia) Officers Dirk.

The plain blade 190mm with traditional part fuller and toothed back edge, bog oak pommel with silver pin decoration, the finial set colour stone, the knife and fork with bog oak hand grips and coloured stone finials, the black leather scabbard with regimental top and thistles devices for the knife and fork mounts, overall length 480mm, *the blade with slight staining, otherwise good condition* £1,000-£1,400

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

x710



A Gentleman's Scottish Dirk by *Thomas Kerr & Ebutt*, Edinburgh 1911.

The plain blade 240mm with traditional part fuller and toothed back edge, bog oak pommel, the finial set with coloured stone, the knife and fork with bog oak pommels with coloured stone finials, the scabbard mounted with traditional Celtic designs, overall length 440mm, *the blade with slight staining, otherwise good condition* £500-£700

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

x711



A Gentleman's Scottish Dirk c.1900-20.

The plain blade 190mm with traditional part fuller and toothed back edge, bog oak pommel with silver pin decoration, the finial set with coloured stone, the knife and fork with bog oak pommels with coloured tones to the finials, scabbard mounted with traditional thistle designs on the top mount a mounted shield with "Clan Hey Alec Hey" engraved and "Made in Scotland" to the rear, overall length 450mm, *stones loose from finals, blade with slight staining, therefore fair condition* £400-500

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

x712

Royal Marine Artillery Insignia c.1870-1920.

Comprising an O/R helmet plate 1879-1923; scarce forage cap badge 1870; forage cap badge 1914-18; pouch badge 1874-1900 cross gunbarrels with separate crown; Royal Marines helmet plate post 1954; sundry cap badges; and a copy Royal Marine Labour Corps badge, *generally good condition (10)* £120-£160

x713

Royal Marine Light Infantry Insignia c.1870-1920.

Comprising a scarce O/R 3 part glengarry badge 1870-97; a large pattern O/R helmet plate 1878-1902; another 1902-05; Officers small pattern helmet plate 1905; another O/R 1905; forage cap badge 1898-1923; Royal Marine Police scarce chromed cap badge and pair of shoulder titles; and sundry cap badges *generally good condition (14)* £120-£160

714

3rd Volunteer Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, Edwardian Silver Piper's Plaid Brooch

A good quality example in silver, with large pin to the reverse, hallmarked Birmingham 1902 by Elkington & Co. Ltd., 10.5cm diameter, *very fine condition* £300-£400

715



10th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Hodson's Horse Officers Silvered Undress Sabretache Badge c.1883-1901.

A fine example, laurel wreath with battle honours 'Pekin, Taku Forts, Afghanistan 1879-80, Ali Musjid, Egypt 1882, Tel el Kebir', surmounted by an Imperial Crown and 1860 below, entwined monogrammed centre with title scroll below, *good condition* £200-£240

716



21st Punjab Infantry Officers Silvered Pouch Belt Plate c.1880.

A fine example, laurel wreath surmounted by Guethic Crown, to the centre Indian star with title scroll and XX1, to the rear embossed "Ranken & Co", complete with 4 bolts and nut fasteners, *good condition*

£180-£220

717 A Selection of Military Insignia c.1880-1900.

Comprising a Camerons Officers silvered glengarry badge, thistle wreath with St. Andrew to the centre; Officers waist belt clasp, gilt back plate with silvered St Andrew to the centre; another with rectangular back plate; Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, waist belt clasp gilt back plate with silvered stag and coronet to the centre and scroll "Tulloch Ard"; Royal Scots Fusiliers pair of Officers bronze collar badges; 24th Middlesex VRC glengarry badge; Canadian armorial brooch of Montreal; and sundry pouch and cap badges, *generally good condition (lot)*

£160-£200

718 Inspectorate of Stores and Clothing Sealed Pattern Anodised Aluminium Badges.

5 examples dated 1963-66, all with a Scottish regimental theme, all mounted on official sealed pattern boards with description, and with official seals to reverse, comprising:

Gordon Highlanders Tam O' Shanter badge, silver coloured anodised aluminium, pattern card dated 3 March 1966, and countersigned by Smith & Wright in March 1966, and again in November 1967, and by Ludlow & Co. Ltd in September 1967

'V' (Liverpool Scottish) Company, 1st Battalion 51st Highland Volunteers, bonnet badge, silver coloured anodised aluminium, St Andrew within a wreath of thistles, with scrolls reading Liverpool, Scottish and Cameron, pattern card dated 8 January 1965

Cameronians Tam O'Shanter badge, silver coloured anodised aluminium, pattern card dated 16 June 1964, and countersigned by William Dowler in November 1964

Scots Guards other ranks cap badge, gold coloured anodised aluminium, pattern card dated 4 March 1963, and countersigned by I.S.C. Manchester in 1963 and Firmin & Son in 1965

London Scottish bonnet badge, silver coloured anodised aluminium, pattern card dated 9 September 1964, and countersigned by William Dowler in 1983 and 1989, *some cracking and loss to wax seals throughout, the badges all in extremely good condition and an interesting archive (5)*

£80-£100

719 A selection of Civilian Lapel Badges c.1915-45.

Including, Kent, Warwickshire Home Guard, A.R.P., Civil Defence, Land workers, V for victory, Volunteer Workers, Cookes Explosives, National Service, Union of Fascists, and Speed Up Munitions, *generally good condition (52)*

£140-£180

720 A Selection of Aviation Lapel Badges c.1930-50.

Including RAF on War Service, Air Service Cadet Corps, Hawker Aircraft, WRAF-OCA, Air Defence Corps and RAF sweetheart brooches, *generally good condition (23)*

£100-£140

721 A Selection of Aviation Lapel Badges c.1930-50.

Including Air Supremacy, Air League, Canadian Air Defence Corps, large Bakelite RAF eagle, RAF Squadrons and Air Force Blue lucky horse card, *generally good condition (28)*

£100-£140

x722



Edinburgh City Police Ceremonial Helmet Plate & Sergeants' Day Duties Helmet Plate.

Two good quality examples, the first in die-stamped white metal (66mm x 67mm) features the City Arms and thistle sprays, two lug fasteners. The second in die-stamped brass (60mm x 47mm) shows the City Arms only, *good condition* (2) **£100-£140**

Referenced in John C. Green's 'Scottish Insignia as used by Old Police Forces', p.72.

x723

City of Glasgow Police Insignia.

Comprising a Senior Officer's embroidered cap badge, pre 1953 featuring the National Badge and Motto; a similar period cap badge in chromed metal; a very large embroidered version of the same period on a ground of black cloth, possibly from a mounted officer's shabraque; a white metal button; and a chromed National Badge pattern, *good overall condition* (5) **£60-£80**

Referenced in John C. Green's 'Scottish Insignia as used by Old Police Forces', pp.98-99.

x724



City of Glasgow Pipe Band Plaid Brooch, Bonnet Badge, Sporan Cantle and Collar Badges.

The first in silver plate of extraordinary size, the plain quoit (115mm) is overlaid with an ornate circle of thistle sprays (three screw post fasteners), this in turn is mounted with an oval strap, 'City of Glasgow Police', in the voided centre the Imperially crowned National Badge. Stout pin fastener. Retailled by 'Lawrie Greenfield St. Glasgow'. The bonnet badge in solid die-cast silver plate (53mm), the strap with raised lettering in a depressed channel, 'Glasgow Police', the voided centre mounted with the full Arms of the City, again voided, two lug fasteners. The cantle in chromed metal (188mm x 90mm), ornate thistle sprays flank the central mount, an oval strap, 'City Of Glasgow Police' enclosing the Imperially crowned National Badge, complete with shaped black patent leather liner. The two collar badges are stated to be the first and second patterns, both in chromed metal, the first being the full Arms of the City, the second an Imperially crowned National Badge, all lugs present. A very rare opportunity to acquire such a set in this condition, *good overall condition* (5) **£500-£700**

x725



Glasgow Special Constable's Arm/Shoulder Badge & HM Silver Services Rendered Medals.

The badge in die-stamped white metal is of rococo outline and shows the City Arms over a three line title, 'Special Glasgow Constable', three lug fasteners. Both Service Medals display the full Arms of the City with '1914-1919' around the top edge, the first with a '1 Year' pin bar attachment, the reverse with the Corporation's acknowledgement message etc., is engraved to 'James Ross'. It is hall marked Birmingham 1919 with retailer's mark 'GE/AE' in a quadrant, 'George Edward & Sons' (George Edward & Arthur Edward), Buchanan Street, Glasgow. The second with a '3 Years' pin bar attachment, the reverse engraved to 'John McFarlane'. It is hall marked Glasgow 1918 or 1919, the date letter being badly struck. Retailer's mark, 'GEDE'. George Edward again though this precise mark is not recorded, *good condition* (3) £120-£160

Referenced in John C. Green's 'Scottish Insignia as used by Old Police Forces', pp.102-103.

x726



Paisley Borough Police Helmet Plate.

A good quality example in die-stamped chromed metal c.1930-52. The Imperial crown appears over the Seal of the Burgh with thistle sprays at the bottom, two lug fasteners, *good condition* £120-£160

x727

Scottish Police Chief Superintendent's Dress Cap 1952-54.

Black cloth with black and white diced band, the front peak inlaid with two silver wire rank distinctions. Bullion and silk embroidered National badge featuring the Imperial crown, a thistle head with attendant leaf sprays, motto, 'Semper Vigilo'. Black patent leather chin strap with plain cloth covered buttons. Supplier's label, 'Scott & Co. Hat Makers To The Late King George VI. 1 Old Bond Street Piccadilly W'., *very good condition* £80-£100

Note: A rare example of this short period as the St. Edward's crown replaced the Imperial crown in 1954.

728

Royal Irish Constabulary Constable's Helmet Plate c.1880-1902.

A Shamrock wreath with title scrolls, Erin Harp to the centre with Imperial Crown above; together with a pair of cloak chains, ornate Shamrock design with chain, *good condition* (2) £160-£200

x729

A Gentleman's Plaid Brooch c.1900.

The silvered circle with traditional Thistle design, with a mounted coloured glass stone to the centre, stout pin to the rear, *good condition* £60-£80

730

An unattributed Hong Kong circular silver brooch, 59mm, silver, the reverse with Hong Kong marker's mark and silver mark 'W.H. 90', the badge of skeletal form comprising an outer garter with crowned cypher to centre, with reverse fixing pin, *good condition* £50-£70

x731

An Ornate Scottish Shooting Pouch.

Made from horn with silvered mounts, silvered Thistle design to the front with mounted coloured glass, floral clasp at the top, 150mm x 75mm, with a silver chain, complete with a wooden cartridge holder inside the pouch, *glue repairs to the horn and centre, splits to the top, therefore fair condition* £80-£100

732

Miscellaneous Uniform Cloth Material.

A large selection of many colours and sizes of uniform material, gold braid, cords, tassels &c., including two very large tassels for Bavaria; state colours for various German states; British material including Busby bag patterns &c., some supplied by Messrs Stephen Simpson Ltd. London; three black and 1 grey chin cords; and a pair of German Reich cord aiguillettes, *generally good condition and a useful resource for uniform repairs* (lot) £40-£50



An Imperial German Aviators Honour Goblet (Ehren Pokal) attributed to Leutnant H. Baldamus.

Imperial German Ehren Pokal, 1st model, 194mm high x 96mm diameter, produced in 800 silver with gilded interior, the lower section within the silver casting 'Dem Sieger im Luftkämpfer' [translates as 'The Winner in Air Combat'], with German silver content marking on the circular section below the bowl, and cast on the underside of the base in relief a Prussian national eagle with the text 'Chef des Feldflugwesens' and a star all within a double border. This goblet is absolutely superb, they were never officially engraved although later privately engraved versions are known, *extremely good condition* *£6,000-£8,000*



Leutnant Baldamus.

Provenance: Sold by family descent.

Hartmuth Baldamus was born in Dresden on 10 August 1891, and served during the Great War initially with Feldflieger Abteilung 20 (Field Flyer Detachment 20) from 29 March 1915, flying two-seater reconnaissance airplanes. Commissioned Leutnant on 20 September 1915, he scored his first aerial victory on 29 July 1916, with his fifth confirmed victory arriving on 29 July 1916. Unusually, having become an 'Ace' before being assigned to a Fighter Squadron, he was posted to Jagdstaffel 5 (Fighter Squadron 5) on 27 August 1916, flying fighters from this date, and then transferred to Jagdstaffel 9 in November 1916. By the end of the year he had increased his tally to 9 victories, and on 8 January 1917 was awarded the Knight's Cross with Swords of the Royal Hohenzollern House Order.

Baldamus recorded his 17th victory on 12 April 1917. Two days later, on 14 April, he was involved in a mid-air collision with a French Nieuport 17. Both planes crashed to the ground near Sainte-Marie-à-Py, resulting in Baldamus' death, in what was ultimately his 18th victory.

Sold together with some contemporary documentation, family photographs, and a letter of provenance.

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

734



An Imperial German Marine Naval Officers Sword.

A generally good blade with minor black spotting, the etching to both sides of the blade faint with images of sailing ships and floriated patterns, blade length 82cm. The hilt with the classic naval style lions head with red and green jewelled eyes. Bone grip with all grip wire present but slightly loose to some of the grooves. The front folding shell guard has the angled and heavily detailed fouled anchor with Imperial crown above. On the reverse side the small folding langet has the original naval officers name, which appears to be A.Wininel. The leather to the scabbard is good, all stitching strong. The scabbard fittings without any damage or indentations. Subdued gilt overall to the sword and scabbard fittings, *good condition*

£240-£280

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

735



A German Second War Kriegsmarine Officers Sword with Etched Blade.

A very good example of the normally private purchased WKC example of the naval officers sword for the Third Reich Kriegsmarine. Fully etched blade with scenes of battleships, smaller ships and the large down swept winged armed forces eagle and swastika above an anchor at the base of the etching on one side of the blade. On the opposite side of the blade are similar etched panels of submarines, heavy ships, at the base the Kiel Naval Memorial. The blade is 78cm in length very good condition. A small area of black spotting on the plain section of the blade just below the etched panel areas. Maker stamped of WKC. Standard naval hilt, the lions head with red and green jewelled eyes. Celluloid white grip with grip wire present, some strands slightly loose from the grip. The gilt subdued to both folding langets. The scabbard leather is excellent with a few minor scuffs. Good finish to the three gilded brass scabbard fittings. A very good example of a totally dedicated Third Reich issue naval officers sword, *very good condition*

£1,400-£1,800

The WKC officers bladed swords have normally been considered to be private purchase items individually by officers, however this example has issue number 2693 stamped to the rear folding langet indicating this may have been a group of this type of sword purchased by the Kriegsmarine and then issued individually to officers.

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

736

A German Second World War Army Camouflage Hood.

A well-preserved splinter patter 'A' camouflage hood used by Heer and Luftwaffe personnel, constructed of a cotton duck material. The exterior is dyed with a mottle consisting of a khaki-tan base overlaid by dark brown and green irregular geometric shapes, the base in turn overlaid by dark green splinters distributed across the mottle. The flared skirt is reinforced along the seams with machine stitching, and the hood closes with metal snap button and drawstring. Some stitching repairs, including one small patched area, and one small un-stitched tear, *reasonable condition*

£80-£100

737

Miscellaneous Third Reich Militaria

An unusual grouping of an SA heart shaped gorget with one of the exterior bosses missing, chain missing, RZM tablet attached to the blue interior wool backing; A large 135mm in diameter thick cast plaque commemorating the European Youth Congress, Vienna 1942; A small leather wallet gilt blocked Motorfahrzuges Am Moritzplatz containing a small quantity of armed forces photographs and two feldpost letters; The blade, grip and pommel only of a Luftwaffe 2nd pattern dagger, the blade is in nice condition, Eickhorn stamped; and a very strangely de-nazified reproduction army dagger, these excellent reproductions made in Spain in the 1970s, *generally good condition* (5)

£140-£180

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

738

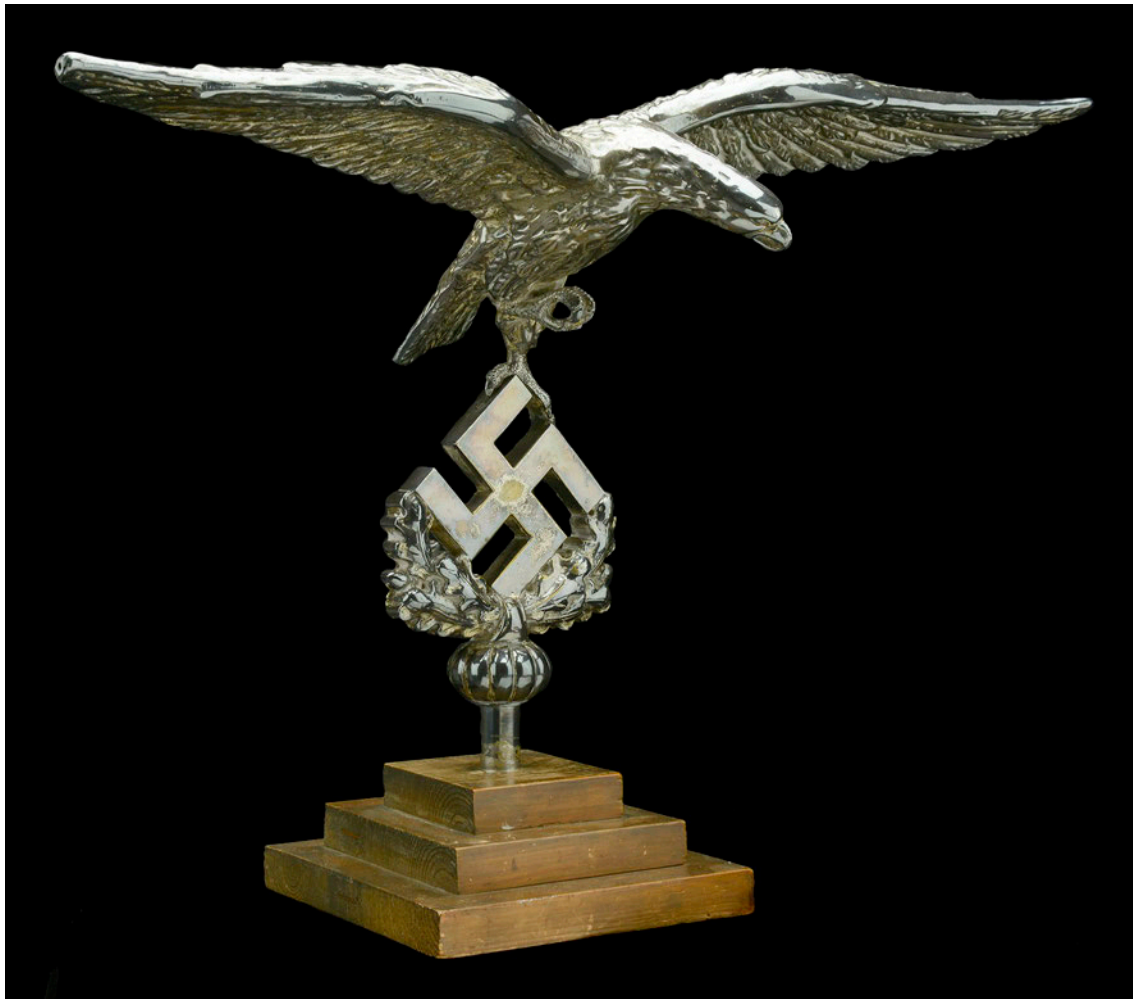
A Collection of Third Reich and Related Membership Badges.

An interesting green velvet cushion fitted with over 100 various lapel badges, mainly from the Third Reich, some British Union Movement items, some Spanish, some Fascist Italian. All appear to have their fitting pins present, *generally good condition* (lot)

£400-£500

A Collection of German Militaria, Part 9

739



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Schellenbaum Banner Top.

One of the very impressive banner tops of the Third Reich era is the banner top for the Luftwaffe marching band known at the Schellenbaum. This very tall composition of many pieces including a unit flag surmounted by this Luftwaffe eagle, the wing span of the eagle is 640mm, this is the 1st model banner top with the droop tailed eagle in the most superb condition. A lot of the original silvering within the lower field of the wings, to the exterior of the wings it has toned to a blued finish overall, the eagle sits upon a large swastika that is half surrounded by a wreath. For transportation ease the eagle is removable from the swastika and is held in place to the swastika by a short grub screw. This has been mounted for display on a non-contemporary wood base, on the upper talon of the eagle the talon is designed with a pre prepared hole through the talon for the attachment of a small loop and ring for the fitting of the small Schellenbaum flag, which are highly desired items in their own right. There is no damage anywhere on this item, *extremely good condition*

£4,000-£5,000

740

A German Second World War Waffen S.S. Early Overseas Cap.

Utilising the M.38 army style side cap, this example issued to the pre war Waffen SS known as the Verfügungstruppe. The cap is fitted with the single Totenkopf silver button, which is RZM SS marked to the interior, this has been removed and inspected, with its single machine embroidered SS triangular form eagle placed to the side of the cap. The nap of the cloth overall on the exposed areas is very thin, the protected areas by the side curtains have all their nap and in the area around the edges of the SS insignia also the nap has been protected by the insignia itself. One moth hole to the right hand side of the cap as the worn. Army style twill lining, with large oval makers stamp, with the date of November 1942 which is a late issue for this style of cap, *good condition*

£400-£500

741

A German Second World War Waffen S.S. Overseas Cap.

A nice condition large size Waffen SS enlisted ranks overseas cap. Classic boat shape, good nap to the cloth overall but with heavy moth damage on the right hand side of the cap as the hat is worn. Complete with its matching set of Bevo woven Waffen SS eagle and skull, rayon lining stamped size 58. Some minor wear, *reasonable condition*

£500-£700

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- 742** German Second World War Bandsmans Wings.
A mint pair of Luftwaffe flight section bandsmans wings, yellow wool base with Luftwaffe subdued grey litzen, all hooks present; A pair of army medical bandsmans wings, blue wool base with silver litzen, all hooks remaining; 1 single Army Panzer Grenadier bandsmans wings, light apple green wool base with silver litzen; 1 single Army Infantry bandsmans wing, white wool base for infantry with subdued army grey litzen with all hooks present; 2 individual bandsmans wings, both in a variation of administration green, 1 in closer to mountain troops colour than the other, green wool base with all hooks remaining, *very good condition* (8) *£60-£80*
-
- 743** German Second World War Bandsmans Wings.
1 matched pair of Army Infantry bandsmans wings, white wool base with silver litzen, all fitting hooks complete; 1 matched pair of Luftwaffe bandsmans wings, not individually arm of service attributed, the base colour is Luftwaffe blue grey with silver litzen and with fringing, all hooks present; 1 single Luftwaffe flight section bandsmans wing with fringe, yellow base with silver litzen, all hook present; 1 matched pair of Army Pioneer bandsmans wings, black wool base with subdued litzen, 1 with moth damage, *generally good condition* (7) *£50-£70*
-
- 744** German Second World War Cavalry Shoulder Boards.
5 shoulder boards. M36 dark green centred slip-on with broken metallic number 7 to the centre, light moth with cavalry yellow silk piping.; Early Reichwehr period light apple green stitch-in shoulder board, embroidered Regiment No. 10 to the centre with cavalry yellow piping; Dark green centred M.36 slip-on shoulder board for an enlisted man, cavalry yellow piped; Mid war period field grey centred slightly longer shoulder board, possibly for a greatcoat with cavalry yellow silk piping; Mid war period field grey centred slip-on nco shoulder board with cavalry yellow wool piping, *generally good condition* (5) *£80-£100*
-
- 745** German Second World War Army Panzer Grenadier Shoulder Boards.
4 shoulder boards, all piped in light apple green for Panzer Grenadier units, comprising 1 shoulder board slightly longer, presumably for a greatcoat, mid war, field grey centred, slightly shredded silk piping; 1 for a tunic, slip-on mid war field grey centre, silk apple green piped; 1 slip-on shoulder board, light apple green silk piping with subdued nco lace, residue of paper and glue on the reverse side where once applied to a collectors display board; 1 slip-on shoulder board, light apple green silk piped, field grey centre with subdued army lace, *good condition* (4) *£100-£140*
-
- 746** German Second World War Army Panzer Shoulder Boards.
6 shoulder boards. Early model 36 board, dark green centre with chain stitched Gothic P with pink piping, stitch-on; Slip-on nco with metallic Gothic P to the centre, three rank pips and worn litzen, pink wool piping; Mid war shoulder boards, light field grey green centre, slip-on, two rank pips with slightly oxidised litzen, pink wool piping; Early pre 36 shoulder board with light apple green centre for an nco, stitch-on with pink wool piping; 1 stitch-on Panzer board, pink silk piping with field grey centre; A slightly longer Panzer shoulder board, possibly for a greatcoat with slip-on, field grey centre with faded pink piping overall, *generally good condition* (6) *£100-£140*
-
- 747** German Second World War Army Mountain Troopers Shoulder Boards.
4 shoulder boards. 1 single slip-on slightly longer, possibly for greatcoat, plain dark green centre with mountain green wool piping; 98 Mountain Troop Regiment shoulder board, early style, slip-on, possibly for a greatcoat with chain stitched 98 to the centre in mountain green with matching wool piping; Mountain troops nco, wool mountain green piping with worn central litzen and one rank pip; Mountain troops slip-on shoulder board, nco, silver lace with mountain green wool piping, *generally good condition* (4) *£60-£80*
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- 748** German Second World War Army Shoulder Boards.
5 Army shoulder boards, comprising a Transport nco, slip-on shoulder board, M.36 style, dark green centre; Army transport nco shoulder board, light blue piping, 3 rank pips, nco lace and moth damage to the centre, slip-on; Mid war M.43 style shoulder board, field grey centre, light blue silk piping, slip-on; An early Army Motorised Reconnaissance shoulder board, stitch-on, copper brown piping with copper brown numbers 43 to the centre; and Army M.36 slip-on shoulder board, copper brown reconnaissance piping, dark green centre, *generally good condition* (5) *£80-£100*
-
- 749** German Second World War Army Signal Shoulder Boards.
5 shoulder boards. Mid war field grey centred nco with subdued litzen, slip-on; Early Reichwehr period stitch-on shoulder board for signal unit 15 chain stitched to the centre with one moth hole, faded lemon yellow piping; Early Reichwehr apple green centred stitch-on board, well worn, faded piping with unit number 6 chain stitched to the centre; Army model 36 dark green centres, was a slip-on but has had the tab cut off, bright wool lemon yellow piping; Army signals nco faded lemon yellow piping, dark green centre, two rank pips with oxidised litzen, slip-on tab, *generally good condition* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 750** German Second World War Army Medical Shoulder Boards.
4 shoulder boards. Slip-on mid war period medical blue piped with 6 Medical Unit chain stitched numbered to the centre with the medical motif also matching chain stitched, mint; Mid war field grey centred shoulder board with blue silk piping; Model 36 dark green centred shoulder board, metallic regiment number 6 with nco litzen, slip-on; M.36 slip-on board, 3 rank pips, nco litzen with blue wool piping, *very good condition* (4) *£50-£70*
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- 751** German Second World War Army Recruiting Office or Feldgendarmerie Shoulder Boards.
4 shoulder boards. A 6th Recruiting District early M.36 stitch-on board, chain stitched Latin numeral 6 to the centre with orange wool piping; Model 36 dark green centred with chain stitched Roman numeral X to the centre with litzen and orange piping; M.36 slightly wider shoulder board, dark green centre, orange wool piping, slip-on; Mid war field grey centred nco shoulder board, three rank pips, worn litzen with its slip-on tab cut off, orange wool piped, *generally good condition* (4) *£80-£100*
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- 752** German Second World War Luftwaffe Shoulder Boards.
4 shoulder boards. Luftwaffe Flak, red piped, stitch-in with Flak Regiment 15 chain stitched to the centre, one moth nip; 1 Luftwaffe stitch-on, Flak nco, single row of lace, red wool piping, residue of paper and glue on the reverse side where once applied to a collectors display board; Luftwaffe War School nco slip-on shoulder board, yellow wool piped, two rank pips, intertwined KS (War School) motif to the centre, with slip-on tab; Luftwaffe flight section yellow silk piped shoulder board, slip-on with nco candidate lace to the base of the board, *good condition* (4) *£60-£80*
-
- 753** German Second World War Luftwaffe Shoulder Boards.
4 shoulder boards. Medical service slip-on shoulder board with medical motif, two rank pips and silver lace, residue of paper and glue on the reverse side where once applied to a collectors display board; Luftwaffe signals slip-on shoulder board, Luftwaffe blue grey centre with brown silk piping; Stitch-on medical service, Luftwaffe blue grey centre with heavy blue wool piping, residue of paper and glue on the reverse side where once applied to a collectors display board; Luftwaffe Training School shoulder board, stitch-on, gothic chain stitched L to the centre with yellow piping, residue of paper and glue on the reverse side where once applied to a collectors display board, *good condition* (4) *£50-£70*
-
- 754** German Second World War Tropical Shoulder Boards.
11 Tropical shoulder boards, comprising Army Panzer Grenadier stitch-on board with tab cut, light apple green piping, earth brown backing; Army mountain troops earth brown wool centre with mountain green wool piping with slip-on tab, glue residue on the reverse; Army Panzer tropical slip-on, pink piped in silk, faded colour with tropical tress; Army slip-on transport nco, light blue piping, double rank pips with worn tropical lace; Army signals lemon yellow wool piping, which is worn and faded with worn and faded centre with slip-on tab; Army Panzer Grenadier earth brown centre, slip-on with light apple green piping; Luftwaffe tropical shirt material shoulder board with flight section yellow piping, slip-on, piping slightly worn; Luftwaffe flak nco with worn red piping at the point of the board, two rank pips, one sewn, one with prongs, slip-on tab with red piping; Luftwaffe slip-on with tab cut, flight section nco in shirting material with yellow wool piping; Luftwaffe lightweight European blue shirting material slip-on shoulder board for flak with red piping; and European Luftwaffe Veterinary branch with wine red piping, blue grey centre with slip-on tab complete. Two of the boards have residue of glue and paper on the reverse side where attached to a collectors display board, *generally good very fine, the last rare* (11) *£200-£240*
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- 755** German Second World War General State Forestry Service Shoulder Boards.
7 single shoulder boards all of senior ranks, included 2 unusual shoulder boards for forestry university teachers having gold lace between the two layers of green piping and green velvet underlay, each with twin rank pips. 6 have residue of paper and glue on the reverse side where applied to a collectors display board, *good condition* (7) *£100-£140*
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- 756** Imperial German Collar Patches.
4 pairs of Imperial German collar patches, comprising those for Guard Foot; Pioneer; Mecklenburg Schwerin ncos; and Prussian Foot Guards; together with 2 further pairs, 1 in plain grey; the other with wine coloured piping and red, white and grey centres, *good condition* (12) *£80-£100*
-
- 757** Imperial German Collar Patches.
15 single Imperial German collar patches, including those for Guard Schutzen nco; Guard Schutzen mans; Prussian 3rd Guard Regiment nco; Guard Jager mans; Mecklenburg Schwerin; Prussian Guard Schutzen mans; Prussian Infantry Greatcoat; Guard Schutzen Uhlán; Prussian Land Gendarmerie, *generally good condition* (15) *£80-£100*
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- 758** German Second World War Luftwaffe Specialist Patches.
7 Specialist patches. Flying personnel; flying technical personnel; Second flying technical personnel; anti aircraft specialist; military boat personnel; sound location operator; range finder. All the patches have residue of paper and glue on the reverse side where once applied to a collectors display board, *good condition* (7) *£60-£80*

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- 759** German Second World War Luftwaffe Trade Patches.
10 individual enlisted ranks trade patches, all machine embroidered on Luftwaffe blue grey backing cloth. Qualified teletype operator; qualified radio operator; graduate from technical flight school; ordnance personnel; armourer; medical personal; aerial bomb armourer; qualified directional radio operator; qualified sound location operator; aircraft radio man. All have residue of glue and paper on the reverse side where removed from a collectors display board, *generally good condition (10)* *£100-£140*
-
- 760** German Second World War Luftwaffe Trade Patches.
10 Luftwaffe trade patches, all machine embroidered grey on Luftwaffe blue grey backing cloth. Qualified radio operator; mechanised equipment administration; administrative nco; aircraft equipment administrator; signals equipment administrator; air raid warden personnel; signals personnel for flying in flak branches; armourer nco; Luftwaffe driver; transport nco. All have residue of glue and paper on the reverse side where removed from a collectors display board, *good condition (10)* *£100-£140*
-
- 761** German Second World War Luftwaffe Trade Patches.
10 Luftwaffe trade patches, ncos and officers. Officers silver wire aerial bomb armourer; officers qualified telephone operator, silver bullion weave on officers quality cloth; Qualified telephone operator with nco lace; qualified telephone operator with nco edging lace; qualified directional radio operator with nco lace; medical personnel with nco lace; armourer with nco lace; armourer with machine embroidered nco circular edging; qualified telephone operator with nco lace; qualified teletype operator with nco lace. All have residue of glue and paper on the reverse side where removed from a collectors display board, *good condition (10)* *£120-£160*
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- 762** German Second World War Luftwaffe Rank Patches.
8 Luftwaffe rank patches, Hauptgefreiter on work overall material; Gefreiter on work overall material; Gefreiter on Officers quality material; 2x Gefreiter on issue material; 2x Obergefreiter on issue material; Obergefreiter on twin woven material, *good condition (8)* *£50-£70*
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- 763** German Second World War Luftwaffe Trade Patches.
4 Luftwaffe trade patches, 3 standard silver embroidery on Luftwaffe blue background, 1 in pink embroidery on blue. Aircraft equipment administrator; heavy aerial bomb armourer; qualified telephone operator; technical sergeant, pink on blue. All have residue of glue and paper on the reverse side where removed from a collectors display board, *good condition (4)* *£40-£50*
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- 764** German Second World War Reichbahn Collar Insignia.
5 patches, comprising Matched pair Bevo woven collar patches for pay group officials 7 to 6 for the open collar tunic; 1 single Bevo woven collar patch, gold on black for the close neck tunic; 1 single shoulder board Bevo woven for railway workers close neck tunic; Another similar with black and gold twisted cord edging for open neck tunic, *good condition (5)* *£50-£70*
-
- 765** German Second World War Reichbahn Insignia.
7 Specialist patches. Carriage service, yellow embroidery, winged wheel on dark blue background; Another larger with white embroidery; Electrical service, three lightning bolts with wheel, yellow embroidery; Shunting service yellow embroidery R over wheel on a circular background; Motor coach service, white embroidery on a circular background; Steam locomotive operative, white embroidered steam engine on a circular background; Unidentified large truck in white embroidery on a circular background, *generally good condition (7)* *£70-£90*
-
- 766** German Second World War Reichbahn (Railway) Operatives Insignia.
6 Specialist patches. Carriage service, white embroidered on dark blue roundel; Electro mechanical service, embroidered yellow on dark blue background; Construction service, white embroidery, compass and wheel on dark blue background; Shunting service, wheel with superimposed letter R embroidered yellow on dark blue circular background; track maintenance service, yellow on blue embroidered; Unidentified crocodile type locomotive embroidered yellow on circular blue background with some slight moth damage, *generally good condition (6)* *£60-£80*
-
- 767** German Second World War Railway Insignia.
7 items of railway operatives insignia. Single stitch-on shoulder board for Aspirant of pay group 11; Single stitch-on shoulder board for established officials of pay groups 8 and 7a; Single collar patch 1933 to 42 model for wear with closed collar tunic; Single collar patch for railway workers, closed neck tunic, 1942 model; 2 individual single shoulder boards both with metallic emblems for pay group officials 7 and 6, closed neck tunic; 1 single collar patch for pay group officials 7 and 6 for the open neck tunic, *generally good condition (7)* *£50-£70*
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- 768** German Second World War Railway Direction Service Patches.
5 patches, all in Bevo weave, all beautifully gold woven on black background. RBD Hamburg, folded and worn; HVD Paris, folded and worn;. WVD Paris, cut from roll; HVD Brussels, cut from roll; RBD Essen, cut from roll, *very good condition (5)* *£80-£100*

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- 769** German Second World War Army Forestry Service Insignia.
A very nice matched pair of slip-on shoulder boards for an Army Oberforstmeister; an unfinished set of silver bullion on green Army Revierforster collar patches; an unfinished set of Army Oberforstmeister officials collar patches, silver bullion weave on light grey backing; a badly moth damaged silver bullion on grey backing cloth single collar patch of an Army Revierforster; a single collar patch silver bullion on grey velvet backing of an Army Forstmeister; and a scarce Forestry Service tunic arm eagle, machine embroidered on green forestry backing cloth, *generally good condition except where stated* (9) *£140-£180*
-
- 770** German Second World War Private Forestry Service Insignia.
A matched pair of green over brown velvet Oberforsters shoulder boards; a matched pair of silver bullion Forstreferenda (District Foresters) collar patches; a single Revierforster collar patch; and a single Forstamtman (Forest Office Manager) collar patch, all exhibiting superb quality of embroidered weave on the brown colour backing cloth of the Private Forestry Service; together with 1 oak leaf and 1 acorn Forestry collar emblems, *extremely good condition* (6) *£80-£100*
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- 771** German Second World War State Forestry Service Collar Patches.
6 collar patches, 4 singles 1 pair. The rare matched pair of collar patches for a high rank of Landforstmeister, all white metal metallic elements on green base cloth; the singles for an Oberforstmeister, in bullion wire; a Forstmeister, bullion wire on green velvet backing; a Revierforst, bullion wire on green velvet; and a Forster, bullion wire on green base. 3 have evidence of glue on the reverse side where adhered to a collectors display board, *good condition* (6) *£140-£180*
-
- 772** German Second World War General State Forestry Service Collar Patches.
6 collar patches in total, 2 pairs and 2 singles. A single Oberforster, bullion wire on green velvet backing; a single Forstaufseher, metallic elements on green velvet backing; a matched pair of Unterforster patches, metallic elements on green velvet backing; and a matched pair of Hilfsforster collar patches, metallic elements on green backing. All have residue of glue and paper where once adhered to a collectors display board, *generally good condition* (6) *£60-£80*
-
- 773** Imperial German Belt Buckles.
3 buckles, comprising all brass one-piece stamped Saxon buckle; a field grey stamped steel Saxon buckle, mint with all of its field grey painted finish, maker marked and dated 1917; and a regimentally dedicated buckle, Saxon Regiment 108, all brass body with the 108 overlay plate, two minor indentations to the nickel overlay plate on last, *good condition* (3) *£120-£160*
-
- 774** Imperial German Belt Buckles.
3 Imperial buckles, comprising 2 Saxon 1 Wurttemberg. Saxon all white metal body with brass Saxon overlay plate, marked on the reverse side G.H.Osang, Dresden regimentally marked 22P to the base of the buckle indicating 22nd Regiment of Saxon Pioneers. Standard Saxon Infantry buckle with its leather tab, brass base with nickel Saxon overlay marked G.H.Osang, Dresden 1914 to the interior with its leather tab. 1847 style larger brass buckle for Wurttemberg with nickel overlay with the Coat of Arms of Wurttemberg, *good condition* (3) *£120-£160*
-
- 775** Imperial German Belt Buckles.
4 buckles, comprising Wurttemberg enlisted ranks all brass with nickel overlay, with its original leather tab, which has the faint markings of the leather worker Hans Romer, Neu Ulm; A mint condition field grey green painted Wurttemberg enlisted mans buckle; 1847 model Saxon buckle, basic brass with Saxon overlay plate, minor indentations; The dedicated regimental buckle of Saxon Infantry Regiment 107, all brass body, nickel overlay with the intertwined scroll of Prinz Johann Georg 1896, *generally very good condition* (4) *£140-£180*
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- 776** Imperial German Belt Buckles.
3 buckles, comprising large model 1847 Wurttemberg buckle missing its tube and double pronged belt fixing system, stamped Wurttemberg Regiment 122 on the lower edge; Standard Great War size Wurttemberg, all brass body with nickel overlay plate, nice condition; One-piece stamped steel Wurttemberg that has lost its field grey finish, *good condition* (3) *£100-£140*
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- 777** A German Great War Naval Flyers Commemorative Badge.
A clean example of the Naval Flyers Commemorative badge, good gilt overall, maker marked on the pin Glaser & Sohn, Dresden, *very good condition* *£100-£140*

This award is identical in every respect to the award pictured on page 516 of *Aircrew Badges & Honour Prizes of the Flying Troops 1913 to 1920* where the example shown is marked Preissler Pforzheim. It is believed that Glaser purchased badges from Preissler and marketed them under their own name.
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- 778** German Second World War S.A. Sports Badges.
2 very nice condition SA Sports badges, the first 1st type in silver in absolutely mint condition, an award piece with the individual number of the awardee 34399 with the rare maker of Bonner; the second in bronze, superb condition all bronze finish remaining, this is an awarded example with the award number 147149 stamped into the reverse side, also with the unusual maker of Bonner, *very good condition* (2) *£80-£100*

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- 779** German Second World War S.A. Sports Badges.
3 SA Sports badges, the first a 2nd type in silver, all finish remaining, this an award example numbered 39497, maker marked Berg & Nolte AG; the second a 2nd type in bronze, all finish remaining, this an awarded example numbered 915044, maker marked Fechler; the third a 3rd type in bronze, all finish remaining, unnumbered, with unusual maker of Petz.u.Lorenz, *good condition* (3) *£100-£140*
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- 780** German Third Reich Frauenschaft and Frauenwerk Badges.
5 very nice Frauenschaft and Frauenwerk badges. All individually RZM marked on the reverse side, all with their original pins with enamels undamaged, *very good condition* (5) *£160-£200*
-
- 781** German Third Reich Frauenschaft and Frauen Luftdienst Badges.
5 very nice enamel badges for the Frauenschaft and the Frauen Hilfsdienst. All individually RZM marked on the reverse side, all with undamaged enamels and their original pins, *very good condition* (5) *£160-£200*
-
- 782** German Third Reich Frauenschaft Badges.
5 different Frauenschaft badges, all individually RZM marked on the reverse with their correct pins, undamaged enamels, *good condition* (5) *£160-£200*
-
- 783** German Third Reich Frauenschaft Badges.
6 Frauenschaft badges, all with enamel finish with their original pins and all marked RZM to the reverse side. 2 later war painted versions, 1 Frauenschaft, 1 Frauenwerk; the last an NSD Frauenschaft German Mothers School branch badge, missing its pin but with label annotation 'Dug up in a garden of 6 Louisen Strasse, Bad Oeynhausen.', *good condition* (6) *£160-£200*
-
- 784** German Third Reich Mixed Tinnies.
10 tinnies, all complete with their tinny type pin fixings. Gautag Stuttgart 1937; Firemans Day 1938; Schlageter Day Dusseldorf 1934; Land Day Mecklenburg Schwerin 1934; SA Gruppe Hansa Day 1938; Gautag Koblenz Trier 1935; German English Front Fighters Day 1935; Munster Homeland Day 1933; Schlageter Day Knapendorf 1936; Flemsberg DAF Day 1933, *generally good condition* (10) *£120-£160*
-
- 785** German Third Reich Mixed Tinnies.
10 tinnies all with their original pin back tinny type fixings. Agricultural Day Munich 1937; Schleswig Holstein Gautag 1937; Gautag Hildesheim June 1936; 10 year Gau Berlin 1936; SA Gruppe Niedersachsen 1935; Schageter Day 1936; SA Gruppe Hochland Day 1938; SA Gruppe Hansa 1936; Magdeburg NSDFB Day; Reich Colonial Bund Day Vienna 1939, *generally good condition* (10) *£120-£160*
-
- 786** German Third Reich Mixed Tinnies.
10 tinnies all with their original pin back tinny type fixing pins. Rejoining of the Saar Day 1934; Gautag Westfalian-Lippe Munster 1935; National Gau Day 1939; Day of German Labour 1934; 1st May 1936 badge; Schageter Day Dusseldorf 1933; SA Wettkampfstage Day 1935; NSDAP Hanover Day 1934; Day of German Work Koblenz 1937; and a large swastika flower type tinny, *generally good condition* (10) *£120-£160*
-
- 787** German Third Reich Mixed Tinnies.
10 tinnies all with their original tinny type fixing pins. Veterans Day 1933; Mothers Day; Youth Day Stalhbeck; Gau Koln/Aachen Industrial Day; Gau Halle Winter Help Work Day in plastic; Reich Agricultural Day 1935; See Day 1935; SA Gruppe Nord in plastic; Winter Help Work Gau Essen 1936/37; NSDAP Kries Hamburg 1939 in plastic, *generally good condition* (10) *£120-£160*
-
- 788** German Third Reich Mixed Tinnies.
10 tinnies all with their original tinny type fixing pins. Unidentified tinny eagle over a German helmet in plastic; Strength Through Joy small bronze tinny 1939 in plastic; 25 year Rhineland Youth tinny; Strength Through Joy Ski Day 1938; Gautag Westfalen Dortmund 1936; Strength Through Joy Rhein-main in plastic; Cassel 1935 Day; Day of German Work 1935; Oldenburg 1934; Winter Help Work Gau-Essen 1937, *generally good condition* (10) *£120-£160*
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- 789** A Group of Imperial German Bestowal Documents.
A group of bestowal documents to Leutnant Herman Schlinder, comprising Bavarian Military Service Order Fourth Class, dated March 1915; Bavarian Landwehr Service Award Second Class; and the Bavarian Prince Regent Luitpold Medal in bronze with jubilee band awarded 1911; together with the 3 patents, the last patent pen signed by King Ludwig of Bavaria, *good condition* (6) *£80-£100*

- 790** Imperial German Bestowal Documents.
3 Bestowal Documents to Herman Schlake, comprising the Third Reich awarded War Honour Cross, date of award January 1935; the Wound Badge in silver for the Great War, issued in August 1936; and the Hanseatic Bremen Cross; together with an attractive illuminated citation for the Second Class Military Service Cross to an Unteroffizier in the Bavarian 13th Infantry Regiment; the Hanseatic Hamburg Cross to Ernst Wedermann; and a 1922 awarded citation for a Veterans Association, *good condition (6)* £60-£80
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- 791** A German Second World War Army Soldbuch and Wehrpass.
A very worn Army soldbuch with the front and back cover detached, to the interior an excellent photograph of Army Cannonier Gerdes, large photograph to the interior cover showing Gerdes wearing ncos four pocket tunic, hatless. A very comprehensively filled out soldbuch with a full English translation, soldbuch issued April 41, served in various artillery units and in May 1944 transferred to a medical unit. Page 12 shows he had three hand grenade wounds. He was promoted Leutnant 1 March 1944 and received the following awards:- Russian Front Medal, Iron Cross Second Class, Wound badge in black, Infantry Assault badge in silver and one other unidentified badge in silver dated 19.3.1945. His photograph shows him wearing the Iron Cross Second Class ribbon and Russian Front ribbon; together with an Armed Forces wehrpass awarded to Fritz Schriber, born December 1911, volunteered for military service, served in 10th Company Infantry Regiment 44, saw service in North Ukraine in 1944. Wehrpass photograph shows him in full uniform, hatless with number 44 clearly embroidered on his early pattern shoulder boards. His last unit in 1944 being a Flak Company of Panzer Jager Abteilung 248, *cover detached but present from first, therefore fair condition (2)* £70-£90
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- 792** German Second World War Luftwaffe and Army Soldbuchs.
A Luftwaffe soldbuch in blue, issued 14 September 1939 to Herbert Gohrbrandt, a Luftwaffe administration officer, photograph in soldbuch wearing his uniform hatless as a rank of the equivalent in the administration service as Major, postings include Belgium, North France and Berlin including Templehof as a meteorologist with a full English handwritten translation within the soldbuch; and an Army soldbuch, no photograph issued 5 February 1941 to Herman Kurt Wisner, part of the 1st Machine Gun Company, Reserve Battalion 204, issued many tropical items of equipment including the tropheum, awarded the German-Italian Afrika Feldzug medal as a member of the Afrika Korps with a complete English translation handwritten to the interior of the soldbuch, *reasonable condition (2)* £70-£90
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- 793** German Second World War Army and Luftwaffe Wehrpasses.
A very interesting army wehrpass to an army doctor, pass photograph shows Erich Neeff in civil dress, volunteered for army service in 1935, holding various medical appointments and field hospital appointments from 38 to 42, later to become part of the 2nd Panzer Army. Served in Russia from June 41 to December 43 with full printed and written details of campaigns on pages 32 and 33. Various promotions. He was issued the Medical Ausweis for his authority and security. Awards received:- War Merit Cross Second Class with swords and the Russian Front Medal. He survived the war and accompanying the wehrpass is a U.S. Military Government document dated 15 April 1946 instructing him to return his medical instruments and furniture for his practise. Also accompanied are his wehrmacht driving licence showing him in ncos uniform with full English translation complete with the wehrpass; and a Luftwaffe wehrpass in nice condition to Wilhelm Merkelbach, issued in Oldenburg 1938 on completion of his 4 year service within the Luftwaffe from 1934 to 39. He rejoined the Luftwaffe in 1943 serving at Pilots School, Oldenburg, promoted Unteroffizier, awarded the Reich Sports Badge and 4 year Long Service medal. Photograph of him hatless wearing Luftwaffe Obergefreiters uniform, *good condition (2)* £70-£90
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- 794** German Second World War Luftwaffe Ausweises.
5 Luftwaffe canvas ausweises, 4 are of the single sided linen type, each with a photograph of the recipient in Luftwaffe uniform, hatless; the fifth is a double page linen ausweis for a radio operator pass, *good condition (5)* £100-£140
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- 795** A German Third Reich Himmler Signer Letter.
A highly interesting letter, pen signed full H. Himmler dated 19 August 1937 on the headed paper of the Reichsfuhrer SS, punch holed for filing, water stained and paper clip mark to the top left hand corner with full English translation, addressed to Gauleiter Party Comrade Lohse, the letter relates concerning severe SS discipline and punishment to an Oberfuhrer Schultz, Gauleiter Lohse has initialled the left hand side of the letter in red indicating he has read it, he also mentions that he is sending a copy of this letter to the Fuhrer's Deputy, *reasonable condition* £400-£500
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- 796** A German Third Reich Professor Herman Starke Citation.
A large format citation, white cream folder with large Reich eagle gilded to the front, to the interior the double heavy card citation, gilded heading In name of the German people we thank Dr. Herman Starke for his academic and good service to the German people with recognition and thanks of Adolf Hitler and Hermann Goring, dated 9 January 1940. Both signatures are period autopen, *good condition* £100-£140
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- 797** A German Second World War Promotion Document.
A large white cream document holder with gilded Reich eagle to the cover, to the interior the double heavy card citation surmounted by the Reich eagle promoting Karl Wustenhagen from Indendanten to Generalintendant, dated Fuhrer Headquarters 20 April 1944, autopen signature of Hitler and original ink signature of Joseph Goebbels to the lower right hand corner, *good condition* £200-£240

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- 798** German Second World War Documents Relating to the Occupation of Belgium and the Netherlands.
A highly interesting grouping of paperwork, 40 items in total all related to the occupation forces, original pages from a NSB Party register, stampings taken from German Commandants Office in Haarlem on Liberation of the Netherlands. Record of a Dutch boy, a member of the German Hitler Youth in Holland. Documentation for initial application of a Belgium volunteer. Many other NSB headed papers. Reich Commissioner for the Netherlands file card and Belgium NSKK volunteer pass. 2 passes for voluntary labour personnel from Holland. German military issue pass for entering the comrades house in Amsterdam, issued by the German occupation forces. A very colourful membership card of the NSB. An original notice and many other interesting documents, *generally good condition (40)* *£100-£140*
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- 799** German Second World War Recruiting Documents Relating to Belgium and the Netherlands.
2 files relating to members of the Dutch or Flemish volunteer members of the Waffen SS, one Franz Van Mol, the other Andre Moerman. Documents relate to membership of Legion Flandren recruiting publication for SS Standarte Westland and other relating documents to the SS volunteer forces in Belgium and Holland. Highly interesting documentation, *generally good condition (lot)* *£100-£140*
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- 800** A German Second World War Photograph Collection.
A highly interesting group of approximately 537 snapshot photographs taken by a serving German officer or soldier, most captioned and many with dates, the earliest 10 May 1940 and the latest 21 July 1942. The first packet of approximately 259 photographs covers most subjects of the war in France, Belgium and Holland, showing war damage, guns, tanks, planes shot down, troops and fighting, including 20 at Dunkirk, damage and prisoners; Robert Ley visiting and one officer shown wearing the Spanish Cross with swords; High ranking German officer delegations; Himmler visiting Versailles; and 2 photographs of a British Great War Mother tank. The second packet of approximately 278 photographs covers the war in Russia, a very comprehensive coverage of everything from the first day 22 June 1941 and before the last photo dated 21 July 42. Weapons, vehicles, tanks, prisoners, war damage, burning buildings and harsh terrain. Soldiers in action and high ranking officers including General Oberst Von Bock. Many photographs of German graves including SS, many photographs list the Russian location and many are dated. A superb group, *very good condition (500+)* *£200-£240*

End of Sale



Commission Form – Medals 23 February 2022

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

£100,000 to £200,000 by £10,000, etc.

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 23 February 2022

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.

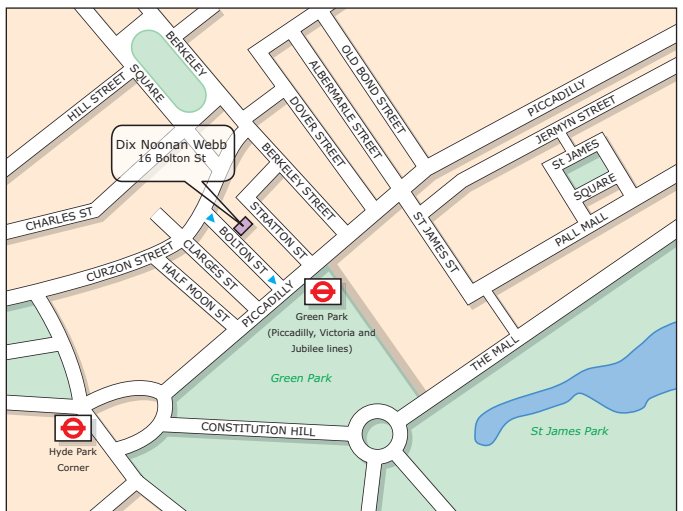


Jewellery viewing room

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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