

NOONANS  
MAYFAIR

# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

9 NOVEMBER 2022 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE  
LOT 10  
ALEXANDER DAVISON'S  
MEDAL FOR THE BATTLE  
OF THE NILE 1798  
IN GOLD

## AUCTION

**AN AUCTION OF:**  
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

**DATE**  
9 NOVEMBER 2022 AT 10AM

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# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 9 NOVEMBER 2022 AT 10AM

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## FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

7 DECEMBER 2022

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

18 JANUARY 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

15 FEBRUARY 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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MOONANS  
MAYFAIRS

WORLD RECORD PRICE ACHIEVED FOR  
A DICKIN MEDAL AT AUCTION  
£140,000



12 OCTOBER 2022; LOT 412:

THE EMOTIVE AND EXTREMELY WELL-DOCUMENTED P.D.S.A. DICKIN MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY  
'THE ANIMALS' V.C.' AND R.S.P.C.A. RED COLLAR FOR VALOUR AWARDED TO WAR DOG ROB



NOONANS  
MAYFAIRS

WORLD RECORD PRICE ACHIEVED FOR A  
VICTORIA CROSS AT AUCTION  
£750,000



14 SEPTEMBER 2022; LOT 16:  
THE FAMOUS INDIAN MUTINY 'SIEGE OF LUCKNOW' V.C. AWARDED TO  
MR. THOMAS HENRY KAVANAGH, BENGAL UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE



# Single Campaign Medals

1



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Nile (**John Chapman**) brilliant extremely fine

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Glendining's, April 1964.

Shown as Chaplan on Message roll but confirmed as Chapman on Greenwich Hospital roll (G.H. 2025) which also notes 'Swiftsure 14 Feb 1797'.

**John Chapman**, born at Deptford in 1767, is confirmed on the roll as having seen service aboard H.M.S. *Minotaur* during the battle of the Nile, 1st August 1798. He was subsequently admitted to the Gibraltar Hospital, his admission being recorded on the roll for the period July 1798 to March 1799. After discharge from the Navy, Chapman was admitted to the Naval Hospital, Greenwich, in 1827, where he was employed as a Scullery Mate. The census of 1841 confirms Chapman as being resident at Greenwich Hospital, aged 74, and employed as a Sculleryman Mate. The next person listed on the census return is an Ann Chapman, also age 74, and presumably John Chapman's wife. The Naval General Service Medal application list confirms that, originally an application was made on Chapman's behalf for the St Vincent clasp (service aboard H.M.S. *Swiftsure*), 14 February 1797. When this original medal was delivered, Chapman returned it because it had the wrong clasp. A replacement medal was subsequently issued, with the correct clasp (this medal), but by the time the replacement medal and clasp was delivered John Chapman had died, the replacement medal subsequently being delivered to his daughter, a Mrs Harty.

Sold with excellent and detailed research conducted by Barry E. Scott (OMRS Member 1373) into the interesting history behind this particular medal, including copied ship's muster for H.M.S. *Minotaur* for the period of the battle of the Nile, relevant extract from Naval Hospital, Greenwich, M.G.S. medal application list, and copied extract of the 1841 census.

2



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Domingo (**William Randall**) minor contact marks, good very fine

£700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

Two men with the name William Randall appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List, a single clasp award for St Domingo to a Royal Marine Boy recruit in H.M.S. *Superb*; and a single clasp award for Algiers to a Supernumerary Landsman in H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*. However, the former medal is in the Douglas-Morris Collection at the Royal Naval Museum, Portsmouth.



3



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Talavera (**Henry Stutard, 83rd. Foot.**) edge bruising, nearly extremely fine

£1,200-£1,600

**Henry Stutard** attested for the 83rd Regiment of Foot and served with them in the Peninsula. He served in Captain Colin's No. 4 Company, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 6 August 1809. He was released in April 1813.

4



Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Busaco, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (**Chas. Tansey, 27th. Foot**) clasp carriage altered with solid backplate affixed, light surface marks and minor edge bruising, good very fine £1,800-£2,200

**Charles Tansey** was born in Sligo and attested for the 27th Regiment of Foot in May 1807. He served with the Regiment in the Peninsula and in South America and received a severe wound before Badajoz (service papers refer). He died in West London on 17 October 1858.

Sold with copied medal roll extract which confirms that the recipient was not entitled to the Badajoz clasp, and other research.

5



Military General Service 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (**Jas. Scott, 27th. Foot.**) suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruising, cleaned, very fine £2,400-£2,800

**James Scott** was born in Kells, Co. Meath, on 22 October 1792 and attested for the 27th Regiment of Foot at Inniskillin on 22 October 1807, aged 15. He served with the Regiment as a Drummer in the Peninsula, and was wounded in the right thigh at Badajoz. He was discharged on 24 May 1817, after 6 years and 215 days' man's service, of which three years were in the rank of Sergeant. Sold with copied discharge papers.

6

Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unmounted, nearly extremely fine

£240-£280

x7

Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unmounted, edge bruising and polished, worn overall

£80-£120

8



Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, named on the reverse in fine running script '**Robt. Johnson. H.M. Ship Goliath**', fitted with rings for suspension, good very fine £1,000-£1,400

**Robert Johnson** was a 21 year old Landsman from Devon serving in H.M.S. *Goliath* at the Battle of the Nile.

9



Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, silver, unmounted, some light marks and minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine and scarce £1,200-£1,600

Awarded in silver to officers.

10



*illustrated actual size*

Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, gold, 81.79g, fitted with small gold ring for suspension and contained in a contemporary red morocco hinged case, *two small bruises to reverse rim, otherwise extremely fine and very rare* £12,000-£16,000

*Provenance:* Spink & Son, Ltd., June 1965.

Awarded in gold to Admirals and Captains.

Sold with original Spink Invoice for £200, dated 20 June 1965, with attached 'duty paid' receipt for payment, dated 7/7/65, and accompanying letter from David Spink; together with another signed letter from David Spink offering various Naval Gold Medals, also dated 20 June 1965.

11



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**H. McEntire, 89th. Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *scratch to obverse field, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £800-£1,000

**Hugh McEntire** was born in Castlewilliam, Co. Down, on 18 January 1808, and enlisted in the 89th Regiment of Foot at Belfast on 18 January 1825. He served with the Regiment in India and Burma, transferring there to the 6th Regiment of Foot on 10 September 1830. He was discharged on 28 April 1845, after 19 years and 44 days' service, of which 16 years were spent in India, his conduct and character having been noted as 'indifferent', with his service punctuated by two periods of imprisonment.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

12



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver-gilt, 48mm, Soho Mint, fitted with small loop suspension, unnamed as issue, *edge bruising and light cabinet marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

Sold with a hand-written note that states: '1799 Seringapatam Medal of Col: Gordon Skelly, 76th Reg: Scotch Brigade.'

**Gordon Skelly**, Major, Scotch Brigade, 27 October 1794; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 January 1800.



**The Waterloo medal awarded to Colonel Patrick Doherty, C.B., K.C.H., who commanded the 13th Light Dragoons at Vittoria and for the remainder of the war in the Peninsula, receiving a gold medal for Vittoria and a clasp for Orthes; he was present in the Waterloo campaign until 18 June 1815, when he had a severe attack of yellow fever, a legacy of his campaigning in the West Indies**

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. Col. Doherty, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £8,000-£10,000

Provenance: Lawson Whalley Collection 1884; Hyde Gregg Collection 1887; Whitaker Collection 1890.

**Patrick Doherty** was appointed Cornet in the 13th Light Dragoons on 15 April 1794; Lieutenant, September 1794; Captain, 30 April 1795; Major, 6 April 1800; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 25 April 1808; Lieutenant-Colonel, 11 June 1813; Brevet Colonel, 4 June 1814.

Doherty saw service first when he sailed with his regiment for the West Indies in February 1796. He was then a Captain, and of the fourteen commissioned officers who sailed with him, he and three others alone were spared by yellow fever to return home. His relative Cornet Doherty died. He served in the Peninsula from April 1810 to July 1811, and from April 1812 to April 1814, and was in command of "D" Cavalry Brigade in March and April 1814. He was present at the actions of Campo Mayor, Alba de Tormes, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive, Garris, Orthes, Aire, Tarbes, St Gaudens and Toulouse, being in command of the regiment in all these battles for which he received the Gold Medal for Vittoria and Bar for Orthes.

In his *History of the XIII Hussars*, published in 1911, C. R. B. Barrett describes the active part played by the 13th in the action at St Gaudens:

'The Thirteenth shared with their old comrades of the "ragged brigade," the gallant Fourteenth, in the advance-duties of the army, which brought them repeatedly into collision with the enemy.

On the 22nd of March, as three troops of the Thirteenth Light Dragoons, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Patrick Doherty, with Major Boyse, Captain Macalister, Lieutenants Doherty, Drought, and Lawrence, and Brigade-Major Dunbar, approached St. Gaudens, four squadrons of French cavalry were discovered drawn up in front of the town. Undismayed by the superior numbers of the enemy, the Thirteenth advanced to the charge, and such was the ardour and determined bravery with which they rushed upon their numerous opponents, that the French horsemen were overthrown at the first shock, and they galloped in disorder through the streets; but they rallied at the other side of the town, and prepared to resist the few British troopers whose audacity they were desirous to punish. The Thirteenth being supported by the Third Dragoon Guards, dashed through the town, and rushing sword in hand upon the French squadrons, broke them in an instant, and pursued them for two miles, cutting many down, and taking above a hundred prisoners, and sixty horses. The ground was covered with cavalry equipments, arms, and dead and wounded men and horses. The conduct of the Thirteenth was highly commended in Major-General Fane's report of this action; the officers and soldiers were also thanked in orders by Lieut.-General Sir Rowland Hill, and the signal gallantry evinced by Captain James Macalister, who commanded the advance on this occasion, was rewarded with the rank of major in the army. The Thirteenth nobly upheld, on this occasion, their well-earned fame as bold horsemen and dextrous swordsmen; and, by their promptitude in rushing to the attack, showed that they possessed the true spirit of good cavalry, adding another to the many proofs they had already given of the insufficiency of the mere preponderance of superior numbers to resist the shock of a determined charge.'

The editor of the *Military Calendar* states that 'on Waterloo Day Col. Doherty was lying ill at Brussels, suffering from a most severe attack of West Indian fever and ague; but as it is probable that he took part in the operations of the 16th or 17th June, it does not debar him from being added to the roll of Waterloo officers. He undoubtedly received the medal for Waterloo...' (*Waterloo Roll Call* refers). Doherty received the C.B. in June 1815 and commanded the 13th in the Army of Occupation. On 13 January 1835 he was nominated and appointed a Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and Knighthood was conferred on him by William IV, at a full levee held at St. James's Palace on 24 June 1836. The Colonel retired from the service on 8 December 1818 and died at Bath on 20 January 1837.

He sadly outlived his two sons, Joseph and George, who had served with their father throughout both campaigns, and were both wounded in the battle on the 18th. Joseph Doherty was a Captain in the battle and died shortly afterwards at Bangalore on 12 June 1819. George Doherty was a Lieutenant in the battle and, according to the *Waterloo Roll Call*, 'was severely wounded in the head at Waterloo, and was struck by a ball which was stopped and flattened by the interposition of his watch. He had taken out his watch to remark the time when the regt. was ordered to advance; and not being able to return it, he put it into the breast of his jacket, and thus providentially his life was saved.'



14



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Nixon, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £1,400-£1,800

**Thomas Nixon** was born in Cumberland, enlisted in 1813, and was aged 26 in 1815. He served in Lieutenant-Colonel A. Dickson's "G" Troop, commanded at Waterloo by Captain Cavalie Mercer.

Mercer's "G" Troop became immortalised for its services at Waterloo through the publication of his *Journal of the Waterloo Campaign* which is considered one of the classic accounts of this famous battle. The troop came in for the hottest part of the battle on Waterloo Day, and suffered considerably in loss of men and horses. Sir George Wood, R.A., paid the battery a visit on that afternoon and was surprised to find so many cannon balls whizzing round his ears. "Damn it, Mercer," he exclaimed, "you seem to be having a hot time of it here." Hot it was for all parties concerned, but the gallant way in which the gunners worked their guns kept the French cavalry from reaching the infantry squares behind Mercer's battery. Mercer's own description of the state of his troop at the end of the battle amply summarises the hot action they saw in the centre of the line fending off the French cavalry:

'Our situation was indeed terrible: of 200 fine horses with which we had entered the battle, upwards of 140 lay dead, dying, or severely wounded. Of the men, scarcely two-thirds of those necessary for four guns remained, and these so completely exhausted as to be incapable of further exertion. Lieutenant Breton had three horses killed under him; Lieutenant Hincks was wounded in the breast by a spent ball; Lieutenant Leathes on the hip by a splinter; and although untouched myself, my horse had no less than eight wounds, one of which – a graze on the fetlock joint – lamed him for ever. Our guns and carriages were, as before mentioned, altogether in a confused heap, intermingled with dead and wounded horses, which it had not been possible to disengage from them. My poor men, such at least as were untouched, fairly worn out, their clothes, faces, etc., blackened by the smoke and spattered over with mud and blood, had seated themselves on the trails of the carriages, or had thrown themselves on the wet and polluted soil, too fatigued to think of anything but gaining a little rest.'

15



Waterloo 1815 (**John Huysdens, 1st Light Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Whitaker 1908.



**The Waterloo medal awarded to Captain Alexander Home, a Scotsman serving with the 2nd Light Battalion, King's German Legion, who was an Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Sir Colin Halkett, K.C.B., commanding the 5th British Brigade (2/30th, 33rd, 2/69th and 2/73rd Regiments) which held the British centre throughout the day and was in the hottest part of the action**

Waterloo 1815 (Captain Alex. Home 2nd Light Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *good very fine*  
 £4,000-£5,000

*Provenance:* Whitaker Collection 1908.

**Alexander Home** was one of many Scotchmen who had joined the King's German Legion and served as a non-commissioned officer in the 2nd Light Battalion during the campaign in Hanover in 1805. He was appointed Ensign in the 2nd Light Battalion on 5 February 1806, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 18 July 1809. He served in the Baltic campaign of 1807-08; in the Peninsula, August 1808 to January 1809, at Vigo; at Walcheren in 1809; in the Peninsula, April 1811 to October 1812, including the 2nd siege of Badajoz; in Northern Germany and the Netherlands in 1814, the campaign of 1815 and the battle of Waterloo, at which battle he was Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Sir Colin Halkett, Colonel Commandant of the 2nd Light Battalion. He died at Hanover on 12 October 1821, as a Captain in the Hanoverian Rifle Guards.



**The Sutlej medal awarded to Major-General T. F. Forster, Bengal Army, who served as a Volunteer at the battle of Aliwal with the Shekhawattee Brigade, raised and commanded by his father**

Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, no clasp (Mr. T: F: Forster Shekhawattee Brig.) fitted with silver ribbon brooch, edge bruise, otherwise good very fine £800-£1,000

*Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

**Thomas Francis Forster** was born into this well known Anglo Indian family at Saugor on 16 September 1825. To his grandfather, Henry Pitts Forster, belongs the credit of publishing the first English work of lexicography for the Bengali language, as a result of which Bengali subsequently became the official language of the Presidency and the most prolific literary language of India. His father, Henry Forster, had a distinguished career and died in 1862 as a Colonel with a C.B., having raised the Shekhawattee Brigade in 1835 which served with great distinction in the Sutlej campaign and in the Indian Mutiny. Henry Forster's first wife, Thomas's mother, was killed at Delhi in May 1857, after which Henry Forster married Nina, an Indian.

Thomas Forster received a classical education at the Parental Academic Institution in India, and was nominated for a Cadetship in the H.E.I.C. by Henry Alexander, a Director of the Company, on the recommendation of his father. His papers were examined and passed at Leadenhall Street on 3 December 1845.

Forster was appointed an Ensign in the Bengal Presidency Army on 13 December 1845. Meantime, however, he had volunteered to serve with his father's Shekhawattee Brigade in the Sutlej campaign and was present at the battle of Aliwal on 28 January 1846. It is noticeable that this battle took place some 7 weeks after he was examined and passed by the H.E.I.C. in London, but in fact he was personally examined and he signed his Cadet papers at Simla on 21 April 1846, by then being a battle veteran.

He was appointed an Ensign in the 39th Bengal Native Infantry on 11 August 1846, and was promoted Lieutenant in that regiment on 28 November 1849. During the 1850's he served with the Shekhawattee Brigade, still commanded by his father and with his eldest brother, Captain W. R. Forster, as Second-in-Command. He himself was appointed Adjutant of the Brigade on 3 March 1854. It is remarkable to note that another of his brothers, Henry Pitts Forster, who had died in 1850, had also served with the Shekhawattee Brigade at the battle of Aliwal, as had his eldest brother, William Robert Forster.

On 15 December 1855, Thomas Forster was appointed an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, and on 15 April 1859 he was appointed an Assistant Commissioner 2nd Class. He served the remainder of his time in this service and was promoted Brevet Captain on 13 December 1860. He was appointed a Captain in the Staff Corps on 18 February 1861, and a Captain on the Cadre of Officers of the late 39th N.I. on 11 January 1864, becoming Major in the Staff Corps in December 1865, and Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1871. By 1877 he was Deputy Commissioner 2nd Class at Hissar, subsequently becoming a Deputy Commissioner 1st Class. He was promoted Brevet Colonel on 13 December 1876 and retired on full-pay on 26 September 1880, being granted a step in honorary rank to Major-General at the same time. Major-General T. F. Forster died at his home in Gloucester Gardens, Hyde Park, on 20 February 1906, aged 80.

Sold with a considerable amount of research on the Forster family and the Shekhawattee Brigade which ultimately became the 13th Rajputs.

**18** Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Thos. M. Shipworth 53rd Regt.**) edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine £400-£500

**x19** Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 copy clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**Sepoy Doorga Sing. 26th. L.I.**) polished, nearly very fine £140-£180

20



Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (**Lieut Poole Gabbett 31st Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £1,800-£2,200

*Provenance:* Gordon Everson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002

**Poole Gabbett** was commissioned as an Ensign in the 31st Regiment on 22 April 1842, and purchased a Lieutenancy on 9 November 1843. He served throughout the campaign in the Sutlej and was present in the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur, Buddiwal, Aliwal and Sobraon, at which last he was severely wounded in the thigh by a musket ball (Medal with 3 Clasps). Gabbett retired on 12 April 1850, and died on 8 December 1863.

21



Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (**William Holwell 50th Regt.**) *very fine* £1,800-£2,200

**William Holwell** died on 15 February 1846, of wounds received at the battle of Sobraon on 10 February 1846 (*London Gazette* 1846, p5786). He is commemorated by name on the regimental memorial in Canterbury Cathedral.

22

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**P. Dee, 2nd Eur. Regt.**) *edge bruising and light marks, otherwise toned, good very fine* £200-£240

**Patrick Dee** served as a Private in the 2nd Bengal European Regiment and is entitled to the Punjab medal without clasps. He is shown on the roll as having been 'Discharged by purchase'.

x23

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Havdr. Ameer Sing. 8th N.I.**) *minor edge bruising, pitting and contact marks, very fine* £160-£200

24

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Sepoy Ramjohn Khan (2nd) 51st. N.I.**) *good very fine* £160-£200



- 
- 25** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**G. Williams. 77th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, about extremely fine* £260-£300
- Two men of the name George Williams appear on the latest published transcript of the casualty roll for the 77th Regiment of Foot: 3096 Private George Williams, who was killed in action before Sebastopol on 3 September 1855; and 3043 Private George Williams, who was dangerously wounded before Sebastopol on 20 August 1855.
- 
- x26** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**E. Henwood. 19th Regt.**) officially impressed naming but rather double-struck in parts, unofficial retaining rod between top two clasps, *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £300-£400
- 
- x27** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**No. 1420 John Houston 71 D. Lt. Infy.**) contemporary engraved naming, pieced for suspension but lacking rings, *good fine* £70-£90
- 
- x28** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Sepoy Jewahir Ram. 40th. N.I.**) *very fine* £180-£220
- 
- x29** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**4214 I. Croasdell. H.Ms. 98th. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-£240
- Two Companies of the 98th Foot accompanied the punitive expedition under Brigadier-General Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., 9-15 February 1850, to the Kohat Pass against some troublesome Afridis.
- 
- x30** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**3978. J Rumbell 71st. Highlanders**) *a slightly later issue impressed in large capitals, good very fine* £160-£200
- Sold with typed transcript of the recipient's service taken from the Regimental muster lists, which show that James Rumbell (also recorded as Rumble) attested for the 71st Highlanders from the Dorset Militia on 19 March 1855; spent various periods of his military service confined to the cells, and was discharged on 6 July 1865.
- 
- x31** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**1426 Sepoy Bir Singh 10th. Bl. Infy.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, and damage to clasp carriage and left hand side of clasp facing, better than good fine* £70-£90
- 
- x32** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Lieutt. C. J. H. Helbert. 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *very fine* £240-£280
- Charles John Helbert Helbert** was born in London on 22 April 1864, the son of Captain F. H. Helbert, 5th Madras Light Cavalry, and was commissioned into the Royal West Kent Militia on 23 April 1881. He transferred to a regular commission in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in 1885, and served with the 1st Battalion in India and Burma from 24 April 1886. Returning to England, he resigned his commission on 3 August 1887, and joined the Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers on 22 March 1890. Advanced Major on 21 July 1902, he died on 27 January 1903. Sold with copied research.
- 
- 33** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1983 Pte. J. Baker 2d. Bn. Ches. R.**) *pawnbroker's mark to observe field, edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
- 
- 34** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieut. R. Lampen, 87th. Foot.**) *a post-1873 later issue, edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £220-£260
- Robert Lampen** was commissioned Ensign, by purchase, in the 87th (Royal Irish Fusiliers) Regiment of Foot on 30 September 1853, and was promoted Lieutenant, by purchase, on 30 November 1855. He retired in 1865.
- 
- 35** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Ensign B. D. Musgrave. 87th. Regt.**) with top *Bailey, Coventry*, silver riband bar, *edge nicks, good very fine* £300-£400
- Benjamin d'Urban Musgrave** was born in Antigua, West Indies, on 8 January 1836 and was commissioned Ensign, by purchase, in the 87th (Royal Irish Fusiliers) Regiment of Foot on 25 January 1856. He served with the Regiment in the North West Province of India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was promoted Lieutenant, by purchase, on 15 March 1858. He transferred to the 3rd West Indian Regiment on 27 May 1862 and, after going on half-pay, transferred again to the 48th Regiment of Foot on 20 February 1866, and was promoted Captain, by purchase, in the 9th Regiment of Foot 10 August 1870. He subsequently served as an Aide-de-Camp in South Australia from 29 September 1873, and exchanged in to the 13th Regiment of Foot on 11 July 1874. He retired with the rank of Major, and died Grahamstown, South Africa, on 14 December 1917. Sold with copied research.
- 
- 36** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Jas. Mudget, 3rd. Bengal Eurpn. Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £160-£200
- 
- x37** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Duffadar Ruheem Bux 3d. T. 3d. Comy. ... Mily. Police**) *pierced and plugged, suspension crudely re-affixed, heavy contact marks and edge bruising with naming partially obscured, good fine* £70-£90

x 38



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**D. Somerville, 32nd L.I.**) *toned, very fine*

£800-£1,000

**David Somerville** is confirmed on the roll as an original defender who died at Lucknow on 27 July 1857. His name is given as Summerville in Kevin Asplin's published roll. Sold with copied medal roll extract (WO 100/37)

**39** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**48. John Welland, 3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.**) regimental number privately engraved, *suspension re-affixed, edge bruising, very fine*

£180-£220

**40** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**E. Andrews, 83rd. Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine*

£260-£300

**Edward Andrews** attested for the 83rd (County of Dublin) Regiment of Foot, and served with them during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present at the action at Kotah.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

**41** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Corpl. W. Vincent, 1st. Madras Fusrs.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

£600-£800

**42**



China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (**Lieut: A. H. Haldane, 1/2nd Foot.**) a post-1873 later issue, officially engraved in sloping capitals, *nearly extremely fine*

£300-£400

**Alexander Henry Haldane** was born in October 1834 and was appointed an Ensign in the 2nd Foot in July 1855. Advanced to Lieutenant in February 1858, he joined the 1st Battalion's H.Q. in South Africa as a Musketry Instructor in April of the same year, where his unit was engaged in the British Kaffraria conflict. Haldane also witnessed active service throughout the campaign of 1860 in North China, including the taking of Tangu, the actions of the 18th and 21st of September, and the surrender of Peking (Medal & 2 clasps). Placed on the Unattached List as a Captain in April 1870, he joined the 93rd Regiment in the following year, with whom he served as a Paymaster, and he attained the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel prior to being placed on the Retired List in October 1894.

- 43 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (**Mattw. Colville, 1st Bn. 2nd Regt.**) officially impressed naming, small edge bruise and minor crease to first clasp face, otherwise good very fine £340-£400

**Matthew Colville** was born at Ochiltree, Ayrshire, and enlisted into the 2nd Foot on 27 June 1843, aged 23. He was discharged on 16 August 1864.

44



South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**J. A. Collot, Surgn. R.N, H.M.S. "Euphrates"**) in its named card box of issue, extremely fine as issued £600-£800

**James Alexander Collot** was born on 13 February 1850, and joined the Royal Navy at Netley Hospital as a Surgeon on 31 March 1874. He served in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* and H.M.S. *Repulse* from 2 August 1874 before joining *Euphrates* on 23 July 1877. Whilst serving in *Euphrates* he was passed for Staff Surgeon on 31 March 1874, and earned the South African medal whilst engaged in operations in connection with the Zulu war in July and August 1879. He next served aboard H.M.S. *Foam* from June 1880 to July 1884, followed by a brief 2 months in *Duke of Wellington* before returning to Eastney in August 1884, where he served as Staff Surgeon from 31 March 1885. He afterwards served aboard *Royalist* from April 1886 to February 1890, followed by short periods in *Ajax* and *Superb* before joining *Collingwood* on 19 March 1892, from which ship he was 'discharged dead' following his admission to Malta hospital on 21 January 1894 and his death there on 11 February 1894.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

For the recipient's related miniature medal, see Lot 524.

- 45 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**G. Eastwood. Stoker, 2. Cl: H.M.S. "Boadicea"**) toned, good very fine £700-£900

**George William Eastwood** was born at Portslade, Sussex, on 14 November 1856, and joined the Navy in December 1874. After service aboard *Devastation*, *Duke of Wellington* and *Asia*, he joined *Boadicea* as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1878 and served in her until April 1882, having advanced to Stoker in August 1879. His South Africa medal was sent to his next ship *Thalia* in May 1882. He eventually achieved the rate of Chief Stoker and was 'shore pensioned' on 16 January 1895.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and record of service.

- 46 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**11/829 Pte. J. Teasdale. 2/4th Foot.**) minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine £500-£700

- 47 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**158 Pte G. Lancaster. 57/Foot.**) duplicate issue with naming impressed in small capitals, nearly very fine £240-£280

Roll confirms and notes 'Duplicate medal and clasp issued 22/10/1923.

48



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Surgn. Maj: D. F. De Hodgson. M.D. A.M.D.**) with nice original ribbon, toned, extremely fine £1,400-£1,800

Sold with a small contemporary portrait on glass? contained in a leather case, lid detached.

**Decimus Filius de Hodgson** MD Edin 1855, MRCS 1853, was born at Eaglesfield Abbey, Carlisle, on 8 July 1831. He entered the service as Assistant Surgeon on 28 September 1857; became Surgeon on 21 September 1872; Surgeon-Major on 1 March 1873; and Honorary Brigade-Surgeon on retirement on retired pay on 28 September 1882. He served with the Royal Artillery in the Sikkim expedition in 1861, and in the Zulu war in 1879, for which he received a medal with clasp. Brigade-Surgeon De Hodgson died at Carlisle on 9 April 1899.

49 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2223 Pte. G. Powell, A.H.C.**) minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine £500-£700

Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.

**George Powell** was born in the Parish of Walcott, near Bath. A Baker by occupation, he enlisted into the Army Hospital Corps on 14 August 1873, aged 20 years. He served overseas on the Isle of St. Helena, July 1876-February 1879; Cape Province, February 1879-December 1880; and once more in St. Helena, December 1880-December 1885. Powell re-engaged as a member of the Medical Staff Corps in May 1885 and was discharged on 15 August 1894.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

50



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Sgt. Maj. J. Rampton, Lonsdales Horse**), edge nicks and scratches to edge at 6 o'clock, otherwise very fine £700-£900

93 South Africa Medals were awarded to Lonsdales Horse, 85 of them with the clasp '1879'.



51



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879, riveted above privately engraved clasps for 'Ghinghehlovo, 3 April 1879' and 'Inyezane, 22 Jany. 1879' (**Corpl. Robbins, Stanger Md. Rifles**) *good very fine and unusual* £1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2014.

**James Robbins**, a mechanic from Umhlali, and a member of the Stanger Mounted Rifles, actually served in the Natal Volunteer Guides and was present at the battle of Inyezane on 22 January 1879 and the action at Ghinghehlovo on 3 April 1879, on which latter occasion he was severely wounded. A small unit of some 55 men, the Natal Volunteer Guides largely comprised men drawn from the Stanger and Victoria Mounted Rifles (*For God, Queen and Colony*, by Terry Sole, refers.)

52

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Tr. Griffin. Weenen Yeomry.**) *polished, very fine, rare to unit* £600-£800

One of only 19 medals awarded to the Weenen Yeomanry, all with the clasp '1879'. The unit was subsequently amalgamated into the Natal Carbineers.

53

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**68. Pte. G. Saville 2/15th. Foot.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

54

**The Second Afghan War Medal awarded to Captain C. J. R. Fulford, 26th Bengal Native Infantry, who was mortally shot by an assailant on 20 April 1882**

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Capt. C. J. R. Fulford 26th Regt. Ben. N.I.) *good very fine* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

**Cecil John Russell Fulford** was born at St. Leonards-on-Sea on 8 April 1845, the eldest son of Admiral John Fulford, Royal Navy. Educated at the Royal Military Academy, he entered the Army as a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 18 July 1865. Posted to India, he continued to serve with the Artillery until September 1870 when he was appointed Second Wing Subaltern in the 26th Native Infantry on probation for the Bengal Staff Corps. In March 1871 he was advanced to First Wing Subaltern and in January 1877 became Wing Officer and Quartermaster. In November 1878 he accompanied the regiment on service with the Southern Afghanistan Field Force and for a time in December he officiated as Brigade-Major to the Second Brigade of Infantry. After service in Afghanistan, 1878-79, he was posted home and joined the Staff College at Sandhurst. On passing the College he returned to India in early 1881 and rejoined his old regiment. With them, he was appointed Quartermaster of the corps and Wing Commander. In July 1881 he was appointed Officiating Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General at the headquarters of the Rohilkhand District, and in September was additionally appointed Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General. In the spring of 1882 he was transferred as D.A.Q.M.G. to the Peshawar District.

On 20 April 1882, in the evening, while Fulford was out walking along the road by the the shrine in front of the mission house in the cantonment of Peshawar, a fanatical Pathan crept up behind him and shot him in the back with a pistol loaded with a bullet and about a dozen pellets. Captain Fulford died of his injuries on 4 May 1882. The Pathan who shot Fulford was, within a few minutes of his crime, shot and bayoneted by a sepoy of the 35th Native Infantry, while attacking Colonel Rowcroft and a soldier of the Cheshire Regiment with a knife.

Sold with copied research.

55

Afghanistan 1878-80, 4 clasps, Piewar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**1672 Pte. T. Twibell, 65th Foot**), *edge bruising and considerable pitting from Star, thus fine or better and very rare to the regiment* £700-£900

Only four men of the 65th Foot received the medal with four clasps, all additionally entitled to the Kabul to Kandahar Star. A total of only 23 medals for Afghanistan 1878-80 issued to the 65th Foot (York & Lancaster Regiment). Sold with copied medal roll extract.

**56** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. Crate. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Minotaur".**) *about extremely fine* £80-£100

**William Crate** was discharged dead, and the medal was sent to his father on 13 July 1883.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

**57** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**J. Wood. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Sultan.**) *pitting and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-£160

**58** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**1863. Pte. F. Wheeler. 3rd Husrs.**) *small edge bruise and contact pitting from star, otherwise better than good fine* £220-£260

2 officers and 42 other ranks of the 3rd Hussars served in the Light Camel Regiment on the Nile, all of whom received this single clasp except one man who was also present at Kirbekan.

Sold with copied medal roll.

**59** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**2273 Pte. E. Hill. 18th Husrs.**) *extremely fine* £260-£300

2 officers and 42 other ranks of the 18th Hussars served in the Light Camel Regiment on the Nile, all of whom received this single clasp.

**Private E. Hill** died of enteric fever on 2 February 1885.

Sold with copied medal roll.

**60** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**2210 Pte. E. Connors. 5th Lancers.**) *good very fine* £260-£300

Only one squadron (102) of the 5th Lancers was present at Tofrek, 22 March 1885.

**Edward Connor** (Connors on Egypt medal roll) was born in the Parish of Desertmartin, near Magherfelt, County Derry, and attested for the 5th Lancers at Newcastle-on-Tyne on 30 June 1879, aged 21. He served in Egypt from 20 February to 12 June, 1885, and was present with the Regiment at Suakin and Tofrek. He served as a Private except for two periods when he was appointed Shoeing-Smith, from April 1883 to March 1884, and from May to October, 1885, when he reverted to Private. He transferred to 'A' Reserve on 30 June 1887.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts, all saved to CD.

x 61



North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**Staff Sergt. A. B. Mackay N.W.M.P.**) *contemporarily engraved naming, mounted for display, minor edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

**Alexander Bryan Mackay** was born in 1855, resided in Gananogue, Ontario and enlisted in North West Mounted Police at Fort Walsh. He advanced to Staff Sergeant in March 1881, and was discharged in June 1886. Mackay died in November 1888.

x 62



North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**H. A. Hetherington Const. N.W.M.P.**) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted for display, edge bruise, otherwise good very fine £1,000-£1,400

**63** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**165656 J. H. Turner, A.B. H.M.S. Theseus.**) slightly later impressed naming, nearly very fine £100-£140

Roll confirms and notes 'Duplicate issued 18 July 1916.'

**64**

**A scarce Benin 1897 casualty award to Gunner A. A. Targett, Royal Marine Artillery, who was severely wounded when a member of the Maxim gun team outside Benin City on 10 February 1897**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (A. A. Targett, Gr. R.M.A., H.M.S. St. George.) good very fine £700-£900

**Arthur Alfred Targett** was born at Portsmouth in June 1869 and enlisted into the Royal Marine Artillery at Eastney Barracks on 9 March 1888. He was embarked in *St George* and *Malacca*, 24 January to 18 March 1897, and landed with the Royal Marine Detachment for the operations against Benin. Targett was severely wounded outside Benin City on 10 February 1897. His papers record that he was 'shot by a man in a tree while storming Benin - when trying to remove the bullet it was found that the pubic bone was shattered & the bullet impacted - also bullet wound of chest (which was removed).' The diary of Private Lewis (OMRS Journal March 2019) records that Targett continued firing the Maxim although wounded, as were all the other members of the Maxim crew. His papers note that 'Feb. 97. Present at attack on Benin - Specially recommended.' Targett served on a variety of ships and shore establishments until March 1909. Recalled to service in August 1914 he served at Dunkirk and then in October 1915 to Holm in the Orkneys. He is also entitled to the 1914 Star Trio.

Sold with copied record of service and extracts from *The Globe and Laurel* detailing the Benin operations.

**65** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4303 Pte. E. Jarvis 1st. Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.**) good very fine £80-£100



**The Tirah campaign medal awarded to Colonel Sir John W. Ottley, K.C.I.E., Commanding Royal Engineer, Tirah Expeditionary Force**

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Coll. J. W. Ottley, C.I.E. Ryl. Engrs.) *minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

**Sir John Ottley** was born in Bombay in July 1841, and joined the Royal Engineers in 1864. After many years public work in India he was created a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire in 1892. In 1897-98 he was Commanding Royal Engineer to the Tirah Expedition (Mentioned in Despatches, medal with 2 clasps). He was advanced Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire in 1904. In March 1915 he raised and commanded the 5th Battalion Sussex Volunteers to a strength of over 1,000 men and sent 700 trained men to the Colours. Colonel Ottley died at Eastbourne on 25 January 1931.

**67** Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**3815 Pte. J. Lapping. 1/Sea: Hrs:**) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine*

£160-£200

**68** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**651 Corpl: A. W. Gait. Cape Town Highrs:**) *extremely fine*

£100-£140

**A. W. Gait** attested for the Cape Town Highlanders on 22 March 1898 and served with them until 1 January 1901.

Sold with the recipient's original Volunteer Discharge Certificate, *this folded and torn*, and a South Africa 1900 Christmas Tin, with *remnants* of the original chocolate.

**x69** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**6287 Pte R. F. C. Thompson, 62nd Coy Imp: Yeo:**) *very fine*

£80-£100

**Roland Francis Croisdale Thomson** [sic] was born in Belfast, County Antrim in November 1875. He was educated at the Royal Belfast Academical Institution and the High School, Dublin. He 'joined the Middlesex Yeomanry about 1896, took part in the South African War 1900-1901 [Invalided], transferring into the Imperial Yeomanry, and saw much service in Cape Colony, went to British Columbia in 1911, and settled at Ritt Meadows, where he bought land and went in for poultry farming; volunteered for Imperial service, and joined the 47th Battn. Canadian Infantry in Aug. 1915; served with the Expeditionary Force in France from June, 1916, transferring into the 14th Battn., and was killed in action at Kilowra Trench, Courcellette, 26 Sept. 1916. Buried where he fell. A comrade wrote: "He was a fine chap, cool and brave in action, patient and enduring hardships without complaining, and always making the best of everything."

Private Thomson is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with copied research.

70



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**2061 Pte. W. Gray, R. Welsh Fus:**) *very fine and scarce* £500-£700

**William Gray** served in South Africa during the Boer War as one of 'Barton's Fusilier Brigade' which comprised 2nd Royal Fusiliers (2 officers and 27 men), 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers (1 officer and 20 men), 1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers (1 officer and 25 men), and the 2nd Royal Scots Fusiliers (1 officer and 25 men). With the exception of a very few 'odd men' in other units, these 102 officers and men were the only Imperial infantry troops present at the relief of Mafeking.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and very poor copied discharge papers.

**71** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**30661 Pte. H. Smith. 97th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *very fine* £100-£140

**H. Smith** served with the 97th (Metropolitan Mounted Rifles) Company, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.

**72** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**3769 Pte: T. W. Dale. 9/Lcrs.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

**T. W. Dale** was killed by the explosion of a mine near Vrededorf Road on 26 June 1901.

**73** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7072 Pte. G. Aspey. Vol: Coy. W. Rid: Regt.**) clasps mounted in order as listed, unofficial rivets between bottom two clasps, *very fine* £100-£140

**x74** Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry Medal 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1901-1902 (**26772 Pte. F. W. Dronfield.**) *contact marks, very fine* £200-£240

**Frederick William Dronfield** was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, in 1880 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Doncaster on 15 February 1901, having previously served in the York and Lancaster Regiment. He served with the 9th (Yorkshire Hussars) Company, 3rd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 13 March 1901 to 5 January 1902 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, and South Africa 1901), and was discharged, medically unfit, on 22 February 1902, after 1 year and 8 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

**x75** China 1900, no clasp (**Pte. J. H. Simmonds. Shanghai Vols.**); together with a Masonic Penny for the Keystone Royal Arch Chapter, Shanghai, *good very fine* £240-£280

**76** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (**R. H. Brierley.**) *extremely fine* £500-£700

**Reginald Herbert Brierley** was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, in 1879 and received his medical training in both Edinburgh and Glasgow. He served as the Medical Officer, West African Medical Service, Nigeria, and served during the operations of June and July 1918 at Abeokuta, Owowo, Irori, and Iraw. He died in Edinburgh on 8 January 1957.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

**77** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**Lt. R. V. Fisk. Leicesters**) *good very fine* £140-£180

**78** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22232792 Cpl. A. Mc.D. Lauder. A.C.C.**) *good very fine* £60-£80



- 79** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22867729 Pte. D. E. Harpin. A.C.C.**) *minor official correction to unit, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- 80** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22753364 Pte. G. W. Snell. A.C.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- 81** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**47 Yak Driver Randoo S&T. Corps**) *nearly extremely fine with some lustre* £160-£200
- x82** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**2788 Sowar Sham Singh. 19th. Lancers.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90  
I.D.S.M. London Gazette 4 June 1917: 2788 Dafadar Sham Singh, Cavalry.
- x83** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**4000 Sepoy Bachan Singh 45th. Rattrays Sikhs**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 84** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**24521 Pte. T. E. Harker. 1 K.D. Guards.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- 85** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**6840840 Rfmn. J. Turner. K.R.R.C.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- 86** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**6393990 Pte. L. S. Waters. R. Suss. R.**) *polished, very fine* £70-£90
- x87** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**11859-K Spr. Kartar Singh, Bengal S. & M.**); 1914-15 Star (**NC. 4050 Sepoy Dhanbahadur Limbu Myitkyina Bn. B.M.P.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**59477 Lab. Daya, I.W.D.**) *lacking ring suspension*; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**Jemdr. Abdul Jalil, 3-10 Baluch R.**) *rank partially officially corrected*; War Medal 1939-45 (**149815 A. R. Booty.**) *generally nearly very fine and better (5)* £70-£90
- x88** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Malabar 1921-22 (**..07 Rfmn Amar Bahadur Khattri, 2-9 Grks**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**798 Sar. Hadayat, Spl. Res. Trpt.**) *number partially erased on first, nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90  
**Amar Bahadur Khattri**, a native of Paundi, Nepal, served with the 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles with service no. 8470, and died on 30 November 1944. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Singapore Memorial.  
**Hidayat**, a native of Attock, India (now Pakistan), served with the Supply and Transport Corps, attached 10th Camel Corps, and died on 1 December 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tehran Memorial.
- x89** India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (**3099. Sepoy Chanana, 1/55/Rfls.**) *very fine* £50-£70
- x90** 1914 Star, with clasp (**39539 Gnr: J. R. Roberts. R.G.A.**) *very fine* £80-£100  
**John Rupert Roberts** was born in Newtown, Montgomeryshire, in 1894 and having attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery served with the 7th Divisional Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1914. He was wounded in action during the final stages of the War, his name appearing in the 12 November 1918 Casualty List.  
Sold with copied research.
- x91** 1914 Star (**9867 Pte. J. Cain. 2/R. W. Fus.**) *worn, good fine* £100-£140  
**John Cain** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914. Transferring to the 1st Battalion, he suffered a wound to the left hand and chest on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in the attack on Mametz, working up the Sunken Road Trench towards Fricourt and both sides of the Rectangle. Battalion casualties that day were 4 killed and 245 wounded.  
Sold with copied research.
- 92** 1914 Star (**3-3323 Pte. G. E. Gledhill. Yorks: L.I.**); 1914-15 Star (2) (**14402. Pte. T. Horton, W. Rid. R.; 2215 Pte. W. Stead. W. Rid. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**52642 Pte. A. Thornton. W. York. R.**) *nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100  
**George E. Gledhill** attested for the Yorkshire Light Infantry and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914.

- x93** 1914-15 Star (**1198 L-Cpl. S. Magill. S. Ir. H.**); together with a South Irish Horse cap badge, *cleaned, nearly very fine* £80-£100  
M.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1917.  
**Samuel Magill** attested for the South Irish Horse and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1915. Awarded the Military Medal, he was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 20 February 1919.  
Sold with copied research.
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- 94** 1914-15 Star (**1596 Pte. A. E. Rolfe. 2nd. Co. of Lond. Y.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**35563 Pte. J. H. Milner. E. Lan. R.; Lieut. C. H. Sealy.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**Asst. Eng. F. W. Elliott. R.N.R.; G-11641 Pte. W. Johnson. Midd'x R.; R-38354 Pte. D. Burton. K. R. Rif. C.**) *edge bruising, generally very fine* (6) £140-£180  
**Arthur Ernest Rolfe** was born at St. John's, Waterloo, London. Residing in Streatham, London, he attested with the 2nd County of London Yeomanry at their Headquarters in Elverton Street, Victoria, London, for service during the Great War. Serving with 'C' Squadron in the Egyptian theatre from 5 November 1914, he died on 4 July 1915. One of just 35 regimental fatal casualties of the Great War, he is buried in Cairo War Cemetery, Egypt.  
**John Holden Miller** was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, where he attested for the East Lancashire Regiment for service during the Great War. He was killed in action with 'W' Company, 11th Battalion on 28 June 1918, during the Battle of the Lys, and is buried in Aval Wood Cemetery, Vieux-Berquin, France.  
**Charles Henry Sealey** was born in Portobello, Midlothian, Scotland on 11 September 1888. He attested for the Army Service Corps in Grove Park, London, for service during the Great War on 19 June 1915 and served on the Western Front from 8 August 1915. Appointed Corporal on 20 June 1916, he was discharged from the ranks upon receiving a commission on 6 December 1916. His Great War medals were sent to him at 75 Prince of Wales Mansions, Battersea Park, London. He died in Carshalton, Surrey, on 9 November 1964, aged 76.  
**Walter Johnson** was born in Yarmouth, Norfolk and attested in London for service with the Middlesex Regiment during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 12th Battalion, where he was killed in action on 11 August 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.  
**David Burton** attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 30 March 1917. He served on the Western Front and was discharged due to sickness, whilst serving at home with the 6th Battalion, on 16 June 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 414894.
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- 95** 1914-15 Star (**20151 Pte. W. J. Rollinson. Shrops. L.I.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (20) (**3-8913 Pte. R. Hammond. W. York. R.; 1908 Pte. W. Mc David. K.O.S.B.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**28711 Pte. T. Sherwood. The Queen's R.; 40768 Pte. W. Thorpe. R. Innis. Fus.; 9762 Pte. J. Thew. Y. & L.R.; 2231 Pte. J. H. Barwise. Bord. R.**) *heavy edge bruising and traces of verdigris to last, otherwise generally very fine* (7) £80-£100
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- x96** 1914-15 Star (**2453 Tpr: C. B. Boyer. Ld: S'Cona's H.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100  
**Cecil Burton Boyer** was born in Sidcup, Kent, England in July 1890. Prior military service included two years with Somerset Light Infantry and four years with the Sussex Yeomanry. He served during the Great War with Lord Strathcona's Horse on the Western Front. Boyer died in Enderby, British Columbia, Canada in September 1976.
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- x97** 1914-15 Star (**65126 Pte. R. W. Bruce 24th Can. Inf.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**303629 Gnr. G. F. Histed. C.F. A.; 644704 Pte. G. Dusome. 4-Can. Inf.; 678375 Pte. D. Moulton. 169-Can. Inf.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**177554 Pte. W. R. Moore. C.MG. Bde.; 529042 Pte. W. J. Carnahan. C.A.M.C.**); together with various cap badges and metal unit titles for the various units represented, *very fine and better* (6) £100-£140  
Sold with copied attestation papers.
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- x98** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**Eng. Lt. J. Stevens. R.N.; Pay. S. Lt. C. M. Barnes. R.N.R.; Wt. Tel. W. Thornton-Inman. R.N.R.; Lieut. J. E. Manson. R.N.V.R.**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine* (4) £80-£100  
**J. Stevens** was commissioned into the Royal Navy for service during the Great War and served in H.M.S. *Comet* from 1915 until she was sunk on 6 August 1918, after a large explosion while under tow after collision damage. She was thought to have been torpedoed, but no submarine ever claimed the sinking.  
**George Walter Thornton-Inman** was born on 12 February 1894 in Hammersmith, London, and was commissioned into the Royal Naval Reserve for service during the Great War, initially serving in H.M.S. *Sorrento*. He was later commissioned into the Royal Air Force and died on the Isle of Wight in 1924, aged 30.  
**John Erik Manson**, a native of Lerwick, Shetland Islands, was commissioned into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 15 September 1917. Appointed Temporary Lieutenant on 12 November 1918, he was demobilised on 27 January 1920.
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- x99** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**Surg. Lt. J. Cameron. R.N.; Surg. Lt. A. N. Wilde. R.N.; Surg. Lt. M. J. Heney. R.N. V.R.; David Dryburgh**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* (4) £70-£90  
**Alfred Neville Wilde**, the second son of Major-General Sir Alfred Wile K.C.B., C.S.I., was born on 1 April 1871 in Kirby Cane, Norfolk. He was commissioned into the Royal Navy for service during the Great War on 17 September 1915 and saw service in H.M.Y. *Iolanda* and later at the R. A.F. Seaplane base in Rosyth, Scotland. He died in Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia on 11 June 1932, aged 69.  
**Michael Joseph Heney** was commissioned into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve for service during the Great War on 8 July 1918 as a Surgeon Probationer and saw service in H.M.S. *Ivy* and H.M.S. *Mallow*.  
**David Dryburgh**, a Merchant Mariner from Leith, Scotland, served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War.

- x100** British War Medal 1914-20 (9) **(153686 G. C. Williams. Ch. Amr. R.N.; 156283 E. A. Newton. C.P.O. R.N.; M.26966 E. Polkinghorne. B. Art. R.N.; M.25754 J. Partridge. Act. E.R.A.4 R.N.; J.92068 H. C. Stockdale. Boy. 2 R.N.; M.33194 J. H. Bradley. E.A.5 R.N.; 156141 C. J. Northam. Sto.1 R.N.; 1272S. D. Sullivan. Sto. R.N.R.; George Craig)** edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine (9) £120-£160
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- 101** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) **(M.20613 C. O. Chilcott. S.S.A. R.N.; J.49627 G. J. Goulder. A.B. R.N.; A.A.2336 H. A. Marks. C.P.O. R.N.V.R.)**; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 **(Harry Voice)**; Africa Star **(C/JX 178762 A/B G. T. Edwards R.N.)** contemporarily engraved naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming **(J. Hardy. Comd. Boatn. H. M. Coast Guard 28 Yrs.)** the MMWM in relic condition with bent suspension; the LSS&GC planchet only lacking suspension and with a severe edge bruise at 6 o'clock, otherwise very fine and better (6) £60-£80
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- 102** British War Medal 1914-20 (5) **(K.38798 F. S. Chidley. Sto. 1 R.N.; 2. Lieut. F. R. Tripp.; 43597 Dvr. T. M. Wilkins. R.A.; M2-033482 Pte. F. A. Mc Elwee. A.S.C.; 1808 Pte. H. J. Stanley. 10 Bn. A.I.F.)**; War Medal 1939-45; together with a Second World War 'For Loyal Service' lapel badge, the first exhibiting signs of having been acid cleaned, otherwise generally very fine
- Renamed and Defective Medals (4): Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasps **(75 Orderly: F. W. Crane, St. John Amb. Bde)** suspension broken and planchet only, with surname partially officially corrected; British War Medal 1914-20 (3) **(125141 Dvr. J. Maskell. R.A.; 861203 Pte. G. Haines 33-Lond. R.; 52676 Dvr... R.A.)** the first two with suspensions broken and planchet only; the third partially erased; generally nearly very fine (9) £100-£140
- Henry James Stanley** attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Oaklands, South Australia, on 27 November 1914, and served with the 10th Battalion, Australian Infantry during the Great War. He died at home of typhoid fever on 31 July 1916, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Fremantle Cemetery, Western Australia.
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- x103** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) **(234454 A. E. Moore. A.B. R.N.; M.19123 R. Rawlinson. Wmn. 2 R.N.; Lieut. C. Pritchard. R.N.R.; Wt. Tel. L. G. Farthing. R.N.R.)** second lacquered, light contact marks, generally very fine (4) £100-£140
- Alfred Edward Moore**, a Shop Boy, from Lambeth, London attested for the Royal Navy for Boy Service on 23 August 1905. Advanced Ordinary Seaman on 1 March 1907 and Able Seaman on 18 February 1908, he saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. Weymouth in East Africa Waters against SMS Königsberg, eventually trapping her in the Rufiji River until she was sunk on 11 July 1915. Moore died of wounds, specifically of Epileptic Mania, thirteen days later in H.S. Guildford Castle on 24 July 1915. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.
- Reginald Rawlinson** was born in Anfield, Liverpool on 18 February 1898. He attested for service with the Royal Navy during the Great War, and was killed when H.M.S. Vanguard, at anchor in Scapa Flow, suffered a series of magazine explosions shortly before midnight on 9 July 1917: she sank almost instantly, killing 843 of the 845 men aboard. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.
- Charles Pritchard** was Born in Caernarfon, Wales in 1859. He was commissioned into the Royal Naval Reserve and served during the Great War in Aden in the coaster H.M.S. Skelwith, which was engaged in a patrol in the Straits of Perim, where the vessels employed on the coast had little excitement beyond an occasional boat action with dhows attempting to evade the naval blockade. He died, following a stroke, on 14 March 1916, aged 56 and is buried in Perim Cemetery, Yemen.
- Llewelyn Garfield Farthing** was born in Builth Wells, Breconshire, on 30 May 1884. He attested for the Royal Naval Reserve and was commissioned Warrant Telegraphist on 28 March 1917, serving in H.M.S. Duke. He was later appointed Flight Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 24 July 1942 and saw service with the Technical Branch, attached to 214 Group, in Italy, during the Second World War. He died of heart failure, aged 60, on 29 October 1944 and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Bari War Cemetery, Italy.
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- x104** British War Medal 1914-20 (9) **(M.B.1715 P. Weighill. C.M.M. R.N.V.R.; L.Z.8637 C. W. Peach. Sig. R.N.V.R.; C. Z.1456 J. M. Ewing. A.B. R.N.V.R.; A.A.1592 A. J. Pierpoint. A.B. R.N.V.R.; T.Z.8178 A. Thompson. A.B. R.N.V. R.; C.Z.33667 A. Hill. A.B. R.N.V.R.; L.Z.8293 R. D. Dufflin. O. Tel. R.N.V.R.; R. G. Lee. Q.M. R.F.A.; Arthur G. Tredinnick)** scratches to obverse of Peach medal, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine (9) £120-£160
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- 105** British War Medal 1914-20 **(Capt. M. T. Nunnerley)** good very fine £60-£80
- M.C. London Gazette 1 January 1918.
- Maurice Twemlow Nunnerley** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers, and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from June 1916. He was promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1917, and, having transferred to the 18th Battalion, was awarded the Military Cross. Appointed Adjutant, he subsequently assumed temporary command of the 18th Battalion, with the temporary rank of Captain, and was wounded in action near Zillebeke on 1 October 1918.
- Sold with a USB memory stick containing extensive research.
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- 106** British War Medal 1914-20 (2) **(41458 Pte. S. Thornton. S. Staff. R.; 27584 Pte. G. A. Buckley. M.G.C.)**; Victory Medal 1914-19 (8) **(282543 Gnr. E. Eldridge. R.A.; L-25487 Dvr. J. W. Lavender. R.A.; 107212 Cpl. F. Webster. R.E.; 84208 Dvr. A. Gillson. R.E.; 34421 Pte. P. J. Curran. Linc. R.; 23795 Pte. F. Johnson. Durh. L.I.; 17954 Pte. P. Cullen. R. Ir. Rif.; C. Johnson. B.R.C. & St. J.J.)** last lacking ring suspension; together with an erased Victory Medal 1914-19, generally nearly very fine and better (11) £80-£100

x107 British War Medal 1914-20 (**2. Lieut. J. D. G. Brendel.**) *very fine* £60-£80

**John Daniel Brendel** was the son of Johann Daniel Friedrich 'Fritz' Brendel and Effie Brendel of Hilldrop Road, Holloway, London, England. Brendel was born in Islington, London in 1890, and his father was a China Importer and Dealer born in Berlin, Germany and a German national.

Brendel left Liverpool for New York, USA, 29 March 1913, and subsequently travelled to Canada where he served with the Canadian Militia. Returning to England he attested for the Royal Flying Corps as Air Mechanic 3rd Class (74050) and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant General List (attached Royal Flying Corps), 1 November 1917.

Second Lieutenant Brendel was killed in a flying accident whilst training as a pilot with No 4 Training Squadron based at Hooton Park, 27 January 1918. He was flying Sopwith Pup B5972, when his aircraft was seen to nosedive from 6,000 feet and he crashed into the River Mersey off Eastham. Brendel's body was recovered still found strapped into his seat, with the cause of death being given as multiple injuries including head injury. The Coroner's inquest heard accounts from various witnesses, the RFC Mechanics agreed the aircraft was in fine mechanical condition and everything in good working order, with one theory being that Brendel fainted and lost control. Second Lieutenant Brendel is buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Hendon, Middlesex, England. This is his full medal entitlement.

Sold with copied research.

108



**The British War Medal awarded to Captain G. A. P. Jones, Royal Flying Corps and East Kent Regiment, who was killed in a flying accident on 28 May 1916**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. G. A. P. Jones) *good very fine* £60-£80

**George Alfred Prime Jones** was born in Bolotwa, South Africa, and was educated at Skinners' School, where he was a keen cricketer and footballer - his prowess as a goalkeeper was 'envied by every custodian in the district. Standing 6 ft 4 ins, his reach is a great asset, and he knows how to make the best use of it.' Indeed, he was asked to play for Tottenham Hotspur, and soon after joining the Army turned out for Brighton and Hove Albion. He served with The Buffs from August 1915 and was wounded on 26 September in the Battle of the Loos, of which a local newspaper reported:

'He had an extremely narrow escape, a bullet striking his belt and glancing off, inflicting a flesh wound. A few minutes after - before he had recovered from the shock - a shell burst just behind him and rendered him unconscious for half an hour from concussion.'

He was attached to the Royal Flying Corps in Spring 1916 and was killed in a flying accident over Kent on 28 May 1916. He is buried at Southborough Cemetery, Kent.

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

x109 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Rev. H. S. Pelham.**) *very fine* £80-£100

**Herbert Sidney Pelham** was born at Bradmore Road, Oxford in June 1881. He was the third son of classical scholar Henry Francis Pelham and Laura Priscilla Buxton, daughter of Sir Edward Buxton, 2nd Baronet. Pelham's grandfather was Bishop of Norwich Hon. John Thomas Pelham, third son of the 3rd Earl of Chichester. His elder brother was the civil servant Sir Edward Pelham, K.C.B.

Pelham was educated at Harrow School and University College, Oxford, and his first posts after ordination were at inner-city Missions. After which he was Chaplain to Henry Wakefield, Bishop of Birmingham, Head of the Harrow Mission, and Vicar of Barking - a post he held until 1926 when he was elevated to the Episcopate. Pelham was Bishop of Barrow-in-Furness from 1926 until his death in 1944. He was also the author of the book *The Training of a Working Boy*, served with the Y.M.C.A. during the Great War, and is buried in Aldingham Churchyard, Cumbria.

x110 British War Medal 1914-20 (**525295 Pte. W. B. Dyke. C.S.E.F.**) with named lid of card box of issue, *toned, edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine, scarce to unit* £140-£180

**William Bruce Dyke** was born in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada in October 1899. He served as part of the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force during the Russian Intervention.

111 British War Medal 1914-20 (**389 Pte. T. Pop. 1-Cape C.L.R.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine and rare to unit* £60-£80

**T. Pop** served with the Cape Coloured Labour Regiment.

x112 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**No. 37317. Chinese L.C.**) *good fine* £80-£100

x113 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**No. 41571. Chinese L.C.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100

x114 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**148 Cooly Akhtar Khan 1 Lahore Labor Cps**) *good very fine* £100-£140

x115 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**448 Cooly Ghiragh Din 2 Lahore Labour Cps**) *good very fine* £100-£140

x116 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**3820 Pte. A. Leche. S.A.N.L.C.**) *very fine* £100-£140



- x117** Victory Medal 1914-19 (7) (**147668 J. Chubb. M.A.A. R.N.; 201574 H. P. Mead. Sh. Cpl. 1 R.N.; SS.119373 F. Stephens. Sto.1 R.N.; 1487S.A W. Green. 2 Hd. R.N.R.; M.7-204 N. Welsh. Act. L.S. R.N.V.R.; R.M.A.3423 Gr. T. Muldowney; BZ/6870 P. Mellor. Ord. Sea. R.N.V.R.**) *the last an official Replacement, edge bruising and contact marks, generally very fine (7)* £60-£80
- x118** Victory Medal 1914-19 (7) (**223064 H. J. Bowden. S.P.O. R.N.; 309420 R. E. Swoish. S.P.O. R.N.; SS.118992 S. G. Willgress. Sto.2 R.N.; K.49998 F. Davies. Sto.2 R.N.; K.49836 J. Hutchinson. Sto.2. R.N.; 4129TS A. M. G. Low. Engr. R.N.R.; B.Z. 10948 L. Goulding. Ord. R.N.V.R.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, generally nearly very fine and better (7)* £70-£90
- x119** Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (**SS.3691 J. Langford. A.B. R.N.; J. 75997 G. Chubb. Ord. R.N.; S.A.1885 J. R. Cromwell. Skr. R.N.R.; R.M.A. 12097 Gr. J. J. Jackson; C.Z.7610 C. Gordon. A.B. R.N.V.R.; 3 Engr. C. J. Shave. M.F.A.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, generally very fine (6)* £60-£80
- 120** Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**29413. Cpl. A. Trundle. R.A.F.; 123665. A. Cpl. A. Kilbee. R.A.F.; 216446. Pte. 1. A. J. Copeland. R.A.F.; 69332. 1.A.M. W. Anderson. R.A.F.**); together with a French Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1915, with two silver star devices on riband; a commemorative Great War Submarine medal, silver; and a commemorative table medallion of Cologne Cathedral in white metal, *good very fine (7)* £60-£80

**121**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Yangtze 1949, Malaya (**D/SSX.835525 M. Reeves. Ord. Smn. R.N.**) *about extremely fine* £800-£1,000

**Maurice Reeves** served in H.M.S. *Black Swan* from 1 April 1949 to 27 June 1950, and was discharged from the Royal Navy on 27 March 1956. A hand-written research note with the lot states that the recipient was wounded on 21 April 1949, whilst manning Oerlikens on *Black Swan's* rear bridge whilst she was stationed in the Yangtze, and transferred to the R.N. Hospital Hong Kong, although this is unconfirmed.

Sold with copied research, including various photographs of the *Black Swan*.

**x122 The G.S.M. 'Iraq' awarded to Private W. J. Grundy, Manchester Regiment, who was taken prisoner by the Arabs at the V.C. action of Hillah, 24 July 1920**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (85038 Pte. W. J. Grundy. Manch R.) *minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £200-£300

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

**W. J. Grundy** resided at 106 Towson Street, Everton, Liverpool. He was taken prisoner by the Arabs at Hillah on 24 July, 1920. Grundy was subsequently released and rejoined his regiment at Kufah on 19 October, 1920. In this action the Manchesters, commanded by Captain G. S. Henderson, fought off a large party of Arabs at the point of bayonet, suffering severe casualties including Captain Henderson who was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross.

The citation for Henderson's Victoria Cross reads:

'For most conspicuous bravery and self sacrifice. On the evening of the 24th July, 1920, when about fifteen miles from Hillah (Mesopotamia), the Company under his command was ordered to retire. After proceeding about 500 yards a large party of Arabs suddenly opened fire from the flank, causing the Company to split up and waver. Regardless of all danger, Capt. Henderson at once reorganised the Company, led them gallantly to the attack and drove off the enemy. On two further occasions this officer led his men to charge the Arabs with the bayonet and forced them to retire. At one time, when the situation was extremely critical and the troops and transport were getting out of hand, Capt. Henderson, by sheer pluck and coolness, steadied his command prevented the Company from being cut up and saved the situation. During the second charge he fell wounded, but refused to leave his command, and just as the Company reached the trench they were making for he was again wounded. Realising that he could do no more, he asked one of his N.C.O.'s to hold him up on the embankment, saying, "I'm, done now, don't let them beat you." He died fighting.'

- 123** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**7577268 Pte. R. E. Thornton. R.A.O.C.**) *polished, very fine* £60-£80
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- x124** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**1874319 Dvr. W. H. Raven. R.E.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80
- William Henry Raven** attested for the Royal Engineers in May 1937, and served with 12 Field Company in Palestine from September 1938. He died from a haemorrhage due to Typhoid Fever at the Military Hospital, Haifa, 13 November 1938.
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- 125** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**4971495 Pte. J. Wilkinson. The Queen's R.**) *small area of erasure between number and rank, and minor official corrections*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**23672727 Dvr. K. Law. RASC.**) *nearly very fine (2)* £50-£70
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- x126** **The G.S.M. 'Palestine' awarded to Private S. Williams, 1st Battalion, Border Regiment, who served as part of the 1st Airlanding Brigade during Operation Market Garden, and was taken prisoner of war, 26 September 1944**
- General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3854155 Pte. S. Williams. Loyal R.) *very fine* £200-£300
- Samuel Williams** was born in February 1912, attested for the 2nd Battalion, Loyal Regiment in October 1931, and served with them in Palestine, February 1936 - March 1937. He initially served during the Second War as a Cook in the UK prior to transferring 1st Battalion, Border Regiment in April 1944. Williams retrained, and emplaned with the Battalion as part of the 1st Airlanding Brigade to take part in Operation Market Garden, 17 September 1944. Williams was posted as 'Missing' 26 September 1944, later classified as taken prisoner of war and interned in Germany. After his release, Williams briefly served with the Royal Army Ordnance Corps prior to his discharge in December 1945. After the war he resided in Worsley, Manchester.
- Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- x127** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (**330 T.2. B. Sjt. G. H. Mitchell. Pal. Police**) in named card box of issue, *last two letters of unit officially corrected*; Palestine 1945-48 (**3109 B. Const. G. H. Cooper. Pal. Police.**) in named card box of issue, *last three letters of unit officially corrected, good very fine (2)* £120-£160
- Geoffrey Hemdan Mithcell** served in the British Section of Palestine Police Force, February 1936 - November 1943.
- Sold with the following relating to G. H. Mitchell: Palestine Police Force Certificate of Discharge, and Cigarette Case, gilt metal, initials engraved on the lid, and additionally engraved inside 'To Our Coy Com Mr Mitchell From No. 9 "JISRAEL" Coy. J.S.P.' and an inscription in Hebrew underneath.
- 
- 128** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**5959136 Pte. A. J. Adams. Herts.**) *extremely fine* £50-£70
- 
- 129** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2) (**14131987 Pte. W. R. Barwell. A.C.C.; 14137229 Pte. R. W. Hammond. A.C.C.**) *extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- 130** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**19047956 Pte. W. H. White. Green Howards.**) *extremely fine* £50-£70
- 
- 131** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**22759740 Pte. M. Wood. R.W.K.**) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's HM Armed Forces Veterans lapel badge, *nearly extremely fine* £50-£70
- 
- 132** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Capt. W. M. Kerr. Gordons.**) *with minor official corrections to rank and unit, very fine* £80-£100
- 
- 133** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**10632824 Pte. W. Hatton. A.C.C.**); Cyprus (**23351815 Pte. E. G. Sewell. A.C.C.**); Arabian Peninsula (**23409959 Pte. K. A. Cook. A.C.C.**) *edge bruising to first two, generally good very fine and better (3)* £100-£140
- 
- 134** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22571833 Pte. K. H. Harwood. Som. L.I.**) *good very fine* £50-£70

x 135



General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22476316 Gdsm J Houghton Gren Gds**) in named box of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240

**John Houghton** was born in Lancashire in 1933 and attested for the Grenadier Guards in 1951. He served with the 3rd Battalion in the Canal Zone, and subsequently emigrated to Australia, where he worked for Western Australia Helicopters, conducting exploration for nickel around Kalgoorlie. He was involved in several crashes, and was consequently a member of the 'Cropper Chopper Club'. He died in Perth, W.A., in June 2021.

Sold with a 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards group photograph, in which the recipient is identified; cap badge and Veterans lapel badge; various ephemera relating to the recipient's Helicopter service, including his Cropper Chopper Club tie; and copied research.

**136** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23464117 Pte. W. J. Glanville. Mx.**) *minor official correction to surname*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24418859 Pte R S F Norris Queens**) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-£90

**137** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**5497681 Pte. R. G. Flannery. Hamps. R.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

**138** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**2044587 Pte. J. Baldry. Suff. R.**) *traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

**x139** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**13781 Sep. Kanshi Ram, 2-12 F.F.R.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80

**Kanshi Ram** was the son of Gobin Ram and Tulsi Ram of Thahtwani, Kangra, India. He served on the North West Frontier with the 2nd Battalion (2nd Sikhs), Frontier Force Regiment, and then subsequently with them when ordered to Malaya in April 1941. Ram's commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel A. E. Cumming, was awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry near Kuantan, 3 January 1942, during this ultimately doomed campaign.

Sepoy Ram was killed in action or died whilst a prisoner of war of the Japanese between 1 January - 31 December 1942. He is commemorated on the Singapore Memorial.

**140** 1939-45 Star (2); Atlantic Star (2), one with France and Germany clasp; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star (2); France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (13), *heavy verdigris to one of the Atlantic Stars and some staining to one of the Italy Stars, otherwise generally good very fine and better* (23) £70-£90

Sold with an empty Second World War OHMS transmission box named to 'Mr. L. Bartram, 65 Oscar Road, Moston, Manchester', with Admiralty enclosure for four awards.

**141** 1939-45 Star (20); Air Crew Europe Star, *this stamped 'Copy'*; Africa Star (10); Pacific Star (2); Burma Star (56); Italy Star (4); France and Germany Star (4); Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (2), a small number named to Indian Army personnel; *some with traces of verdigris or lacking suspension rings, some later issues and copies, generally nearly very fine and better* (100) £100-£140

**142** 1939-45 Star (7); Africa Star (3); Burma Star (3); Italy Star (3); France and Germany Star (3); Defence Medal (8); War Medal 1939-45 (9); Africa Service Medal (**336402 A. Hancke.**) *generally very fine and better* (37) £60-£80

**143** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (**6354725 Cpl. J. Currid. A.C.C.**) *good very fine* £60-£80

**144** General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**23556974 Pte. P. Roberts. A.C.C.**); 2 clasps, Malay Peninsula, Borneo, clasps mounted in this order, with unofficial retaining rod between clasps (**22028659 Sgt. J. P. Dunne. ACC.**) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

- 
- x145** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia **(23929263 Gdsm. B. Gorman. Coldm. Gds.)** mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* *£70-£90*
- Brian Anthony Joseph Gorman** was born in Dublin on 15 May 1945 and attested for the Irish Guards on 6 September 1963. He transferred to the Coldstream Guards on 5 October 1963, and served in Aden from 30 October 1965 to 1 May 1966. He transferred to the Reserve at his own request on 13 May 1971.
- Sold with the recipient's Certificate of Service Red Book; and civil Identity Card and Employment Permit.
- 
- 146** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(24315325 Tpr. J. Broadhead QOH.)** in named card box of issue, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* *£60-£80*
- 
- x147** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(24341493 Pte. B. E. Watkins LI.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£70-£90*
- 
- 148** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (3) **(24584538 Pte J Andriola ACC; 24791762 Pte K R Gaffney ACC; 24267194 Pte A S Parsons ACC)** *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-£140*
- 
- x149** General Service 1962-2007, 4 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland **(RM.21742 M. R. Baker. Mne. R.M.)** *good very fine* *£400-£500*
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010.
- Sold with a research note from information supplied by the Royal Marines Museum that confirms all of the above clasps excepting that for Northern Ireland, this owing to the relevant roll still being restricted.
- 
- 150** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp **(25113763 Rfn T N Perera RGJ)** *minor edge nick, otherwise extremely fine* *£100-£140*
-



## Single Orders and Decorations

151



The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, K.C.S.I., Knight Commander's, set of insignia comprising neck badge (1st type, without white border to blue enamel band), gold and enamels with very fine central carved onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the Order set with small diamonds, suspended from a five-pointed silver star with small gold ring but lacking original gold ribbon loop; and breast star in silver, gold and enamels, the motto of the Order set with small diamonds, the reverse fitted with gold pin for wearing, *some light damage to white enamel of inner circlet of star, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)*  
*£12,000-£16,000*

152



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1857, maker's mark 'WN' for William Neale, complete with gold swivel-ring suspension and gold ribbon buckle, in its R & S. Garrard & Co fitted case of issue, some very minor enamels loss, mainly to red berries and green leaves of wreaths, otherwise nearly extremely fine £2,000-£2,400

153



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1877, complete with gold swivel-ring suspension and gold ribbon buckle, in its R & S. Garrard & Co fitted case of issue, one or two very minor chips, otherwise extremely fine £1,800-£2,200

## Sold by Order of the Family for the benefit of the Support Ukraine Appeal



Terlezki with the Prime Minister on the campaign trail in Cardiff West

**A well-documented C.B.E. awarded to Stefan Terlezki Esq., sometime M.P. for Cardiff West, and Chairman of Cardiff City Football Club, who having experienced the horrors of both the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany was a powerful voice against totalitarian governments, and following the collapse of the Soviet Union was an ardent supporter of an independent Ukraine**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with both full and miniature width neck ribands, in *Fattorini, Birmingham*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £300-£400

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1992:  
'For political and public service.'

**Stefan Terlezki** was born in Antonivka, Poland (now part of Ukraine), on 29 October 1927. Occupied by the Soviet Forces in 1939 and annexed to the Soviet Union, several of his family were arrested and deported to Siberia. Following the German invasion in 1941, still only 14, Terlezki was sent to Germany as part of a consignment of slave labour, and spent the rest of the War working on farms near Voitsberg. After being 'liberated' by the Soviet forces in 1945, he was due to be conscripted into the Red Army to fight the Japanese, but escaped, and ended up in the British Zone of Occupation in Austria. In 1948 he was allowed to emigrate to Britain, and was sent to work as a coal-miner in Wales. After finding alternative work in the canteen of a miners' hostel, he eventually went into hotel management, and ran his own hotels in Aberystwyth and Cardiff.

Terlezki's political career began in 1968, when he became a Conservative member of Cardiff City Council. He unsuccessfully stood for Parliament in both 1974 elections, losing the Cardiff South East seat on both occasions to James Callaghan. The following year he was appointed Chairman of Cardiff City Football Club, although he refused to travel to the Soviet Union when Cardiff City played Dynamo Tbilisi in the European Cup Winners' Cup, as he risked being sent to Siberia as a Red Army deserter.

As well as serving as the Chairman of various Charitable bodies, Terlezki was elected Conservative Member of Parliament for Cardiff West in the 1983 General Election, succeeding the former Speaker, George Thomas. Whilst in Parliament he remained true to his right-wing reputation, and unsuccessfully introduced a Bill to replace the May Day bank holiday with 'Sir Winston Churchill Nation Day' holiday. Despite increasing his vote at the 1987 General Election, he lost his seat to the Labour candidate, with the party holding the seat ever since.

Terlezki was appointed H.M. Government's representative on the Council of Europe's Human Rights Committee in 1989, with his experience of life in both the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany making him a powerful voice against totalitarian governments, and following the collapse of the Soviet Union he became an ardent supporter of an independent Ukraine. He condemned Ukraine's preservation of close ties with Russia, especially the leasing of naval and military bases in the Crimea, arguing that it allowed Russia to maintain a foothold in the country, and pressed the case for Ukrainian membership of the European Union. He published his memoirs, *From War to Westminster*, in 2005, and died on 21 February 2006.

Sold with an extensive archive, including the Bestowal Document for the C.B.E., this mounted in a glazed frame; named Certificate for the 1977 Silver Jubilee Medal, this similarly mounted in a glazed frame; a photograph of the recipient outside Buckingham Palace having received his C.B.E., and a video 'still' of him being invested by H.M. Queen Elizabeth II; photographs of the recipient with various personalities, including H.M. the King (when Prince of Wales), Margaret Thatcher, Michael Heseltine, Geoffrey Howe, and William Hague; the recipient's British Passport, with various Ukrainian Visas in it; two cartoons featuring the recipient, one whilst Chairman of Cardiff City F.C., both mounted in glazed frames; a copy of the recipient's autobiography, *From War to Westminster*, together with a copy of a letter written by the recipient to the then Editor of the *Spectator* asking him to review it favourably, 'Please Boris don't let me down!'; and other ephemera.

- 
- 155** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, *cleaned, good very fine*  
£100-£140
- 
- x156** Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1948, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *about extremely fine*  
£200-£240
- 
- 157** Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1942', with *Royal Mint* case of issue, mounted on board with 1939-45 Star, copy Air Crew Europe Star, Defence and War Medals, with typed attribution to Flight Lieutenant William Gregson, R.A.F.V.R., *Sellotape glue deposits to reverse of medals, otherwise good very fine (5)*  
£1,000-£1,400
- D.F.C. *London Gazette* 11 September 1942:  
'Acting Flight Lieutenant William Gregson (103520) Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, No. 124 Squadron.  
This officer has participated in a large number of sorties, including 4 executed in the combined operations at Dieppe when he led his flight with skill and courage. He has at all times set a splendid example. Flight Lieutenant Gregson has destroyed 1 and damaged a further 2 enemy aircraft.'
- 
- 158** Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine*  
£100-£140
- 
- 159** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem (2), Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, 1926-36 issue, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles; Serving Brother's breast badge, 1948-73 issue, silver and enamel, *very fine and better (2)*  
£80-£100
- 
- 160** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, 1st type (1892-1939), circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background; together with a Badge for Voluntary War Work in India 1914-19, an oval bi-metallic skeletal badge, 32mm x 24mm, lotus flowers to centre, on brooch pin, *good very fine (2)*  
£60-£80
- 
- 161** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, 1st type (1892-1939), circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background, on lady's bow riband; together with an Order of the League of Mercy, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *lacking bow riband*; and an Imperial Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (**Miss Alice Patricia Loe**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *generally good very fine (3)*  
£70-£90



## Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

162



**The magnificent Boer War, Great War and Second War group of fourteen awarded to Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Karslake, K.C.B, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel Commandant, Royal Artillery, who was hailed as the 'Hero of the Quetta Earthquake' in 1935 and, in 1940, was briefly recalled to help with the evacuation of troops from Dunkirk, where he was the General Officer Commanding British troops in France immediately after the evacuation**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's, set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, reverse fitted with gold pin for wearing; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's, breast badge officially converted for neck wear, silver-gilt and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top ribbon bar, *chipping to both green enamel wreaths*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Lieut. H. Karslake. T. Bty. R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. H. Karslake. D.S.O. R.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Capt. H. Karslake. D.S.O. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. H. Karslake.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, *this with chips to green and white enamels*, together with Royal Society of Arts silver prize medal, G.V.R. (Major-General Sir Henry Karslake, K.C.S.I., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., For his paper on "The Quetta Earthquake." Session 1935-36) in its damaged presentation case, *contact marks to the Boer War medals, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (16) £4,000-£6,000



K.C.B. *London Gazette* 11 May 1937.

K.C.S.I. *London Gazette* 19 November 1935.

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 March 1929.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 June 1902.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901; 17 January 1902.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 February 1915; 1 January and 15 June 1916; 4 January, 15 May and 11 December 1917; 20 May and 20 December 1918; 5 July 1919.

**Henry Karslake** was born on 10 February 1879, son of Lewis Karslake. He was educated at Harrow, and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and joined the 83rd Field Battery 23 June, 1898, and was posted to "T" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, in 1901. He served in the South African War, 1899-1902, and took part in the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, including actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Vet River (5 and 6 May) and Zand River; in the Transvaal in May and June, 1900, including actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill (11 and 12 June); in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July to 20 August 1900; again in the Transvaal 30 November 1900 to January 1902, and March to 23 May 1902; also during the operations in Orange River Colony, January to March, 1902 (Despatches twice; Queen's Medal with four clasps, and King's Medal with two clasps). He was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order 'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa', and was invested by the King on 24 October 1902. He was promoted to Lieutenant, 16 February 1901, and to Captain 20 December 1905, and posted on promotion to the 100th Battery, R.F.A. 1906; was Officer, Company of Gentleman Cadets, Royal Military College, 20 February 1907 to 19 February 1911; posted to the 116th Battery, R.F.A., in 1911; was a Staff College student, 1912-13. He was posted to the 129th Howitzer Battery, 1914; served in the European War from 1914; became Major 30 October 1914; was Brigade Major, R. A., 6th Division, B.E.F., 9 December 1914 to 22 February 1915; Brigade Major, R.A., 12th Division, New Armies, B.E.F., 6 March to 16 August 1915; GSO2, 3rd Army, B.E.F., British Armies in France, 17 August 1915 to 26 June 1916; G.S.O.1, 50th Division, British Armies in France, 27 June 1916 to 15 September 1917; G.S.O.1, 4th Division, British Armies in France, 16 September 1917 to 4 August 1918; G.S.O.1, Tank Corps, British Armies in France, 5 August to 25 October 1918; Brigade General, General Staff, Tank Corps, British Armies in France, 26 October 1918 to 1 April 1919; G.S.O.1, Southern Division, British Army of the Rhine. He was mentioned in Despatches; was given the Brevets of Lieutenant Colonel, 1 January 1917, and Colonel, 3 January 1919; was created a C.M.G. in 1916, and was given the Legion d'Honneur.

Karslake was appointed G.S.O.1 at H.Q., Peshawar, 1920-23, and held the same position at the War Office, 1923-25; Colonel on the Staff, Southern Command, 1925-28; Brigadier R.A., Western Command India, 1928-31; A.D.C. to the King, 1930-31; Major-General, 1931; Major-General R.A., Army Headquarters, India, 1933; Commandant, Baluchistan District, India, 1933-35.

Karslake's most testing time came in Quetta when, in 1935, there was an enormous and terrible earthquake, at just after 3am on the night of 31 May. The earthquake devastated Quetta, killing at least 20,000 people. It was one of the worst natural disasters of the 20th century. Although the earthquake destroyed Quetta, the military cantonment and the Military Staff College were left standing. While some of the soldiers were killed, most of the 12,000 troops were on the spot to take part in rescue and relief work. Within three hours of the earthquake, Karslake had divided up the devastated area, allocated troops to each section and deployed them to start their work. They did everything possible: providing rescue, moving in supplies, keeping law and order, running postal and medical services and setting up a refugee camp on the racecourse. It was one of the quickest and most efficient disaster operations that had ever been implemented. The credit for organising the army effort was largely due to Henry Karslake. The soldiers worked in dreadful conditions with epidemic disease a constant threat. For Karslake it was his finest hour. He retired a year later but was briefly recalled to help with the evacuation of troops from Dunkirk in 1940, where he was the General Officer Commanding British troops in France immediately after the evacuation. He died two years later, on 19 October 1942.

General Karslake married, in 1905, Florence Cecil, daughter of Vice Admiral E Rooke, and they had two sons.

Sold with an interesting archive of portrait and other photographs mostly related to the progress of Karslake's military career, including a fine album entitled 'Royal Military College', containing 69 photographs of various sizes recording his tenure there in 1907-11, including three very fine named group photographs and two others of the funeral procession of King Edward VII, album covers rather tatty but content good.

For the recipient's related miniature medals, see Lot 522.





**A rare 'Battle of Ginnis 1885' gold D.S.O. group of four awarded to Colonel William Bennett, The Yorkshire Regiment (Green Howards), one of the best shots in the British Army**

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., gold and enamels, with integral top ribbon bar; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Lieut. W Bennett 1st Bn. H.Ms. 19th Regt.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (Lieut: Col: W. Bennett 1/Yorks: R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, some *minor chips to wreaths of the D.S.O.*, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4) £6,000-£8,000



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 November 1886: 'William Bennett, Colonel, Yorkshire Regiment. For the action at Ginnis'. This Gazette announced the very first awards of the newly created Distinguished Service Order, all for the action at Ginnis on 30 December 1885.

**William Bennett** was born 15 November 1835 at Athlone, Ireland, eldest son of Captain Thomas Bennett, 14th Hussars, and of Winifred Bennett, daughter of the late N. Keatinge. He was educated at private schools, and joined the 1st Battalion, 19th Foot in India, as Ensign, in 1858, the battalion in which he afterwards served for 32 years. Shortly afterwards, he passed in Hindustani, and was appointed Regimental Interpreter. In 1862 he obtained a first-class certificate at the school of musketry, Hythe, and held the appointment of Instructor of Musketry to the 3rd Depot Battalion at Chatham, and afterwards to his regiment. He took part in the Hazara Campaign, North West Frontier of India, including the expedition against the Black Mountain Tribes, 1868 (medal with clasp). He married in 1869, Belinda, daughter of the late William Rosher, of Woodfield, Northfleet, Kent. He was promoted Captain in in 1871, and in July, 1877, returned to Hythe as Captain Instructor at the School, and was appointed D.A.A.G. for Musketry at Aldershot on 1 March, 1878, remaining in that position until, getting his Majority in 1881, he rejoined the Yorkshire Regiment at Halifax, Nova Scotia. When on the staff at Aldershot, he founded in 1878 the Annual Aldershot Rifle Meeting. Colonel Bennett always took a keen interest in shooting, being himself one of the best shots in the army, and winner of many important trophies in the matches of the Northern Indian Rifle Association, as well as a successful big game shot in Kashmir. An instance of his fine marksmanship in Target-Shooting was witnessed one day on the rifle range when, as regimental musketry instructor, he was endeavouring to train a batch of third class shots to make the best of the very inferior Lee-Enfield rifles which were at that time issued to the battalions in India. One of the men, after several tries, failed altogether to get a single shot on the target. "How is it, Private Atkins, that you are shooting so badly?" Inquired the instructor, "well Sir" said the man, "I think this 'ere rifle is a bad one, I can't make nothin' of it." Captain Bennett took the rifle from the man with his right hand only, put it to his shoulder and without touching it at all with his other hand, aimed at the target, and immediately made a bullseye. "I do not think there is much fault to be found with that rifle," he remarked to the greatly surprised Mr Atkins. After much testing those rifles were ultimately changed for a superior make, with the result that the shooting of the regiment was so good the next year (1871) as to draw forth the following favourable remarks from the Commander in Chief in India: "The shooting is excellent, and evinces a degree of care in the performance of the annual course of musketry which is very creditable to the battalion. The exertions of the officer instructors, Captain Bennett and Lieutenant Emerson, have been reported to His Excellency as being worthy of special commendation, an expression of which Lord Napier of Magdala accordingly desires may be communicated to those officers." As Major he served in the Nile expedition of 1884-5 and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in 1885; he served in the Sudan 1885-86 and commanded the 1st Battalion, The Yorkshire Regiment, in the action of Ginniss for which he was created a companion of the Distinguished Service Order and Mentioned in Despatches. He retired as full Colonel in 1890, after 22 years on the retired list, during which time, being very fond of travelling, Colonel Bennett visited the Holy Land and many parts of Europe and North Africa. He died of pneumonia and heart failure on 2 August 1912, at Whitby, Yorkshire, aged 76. An obituary and photograph appeared in the *Green Howards Gazette* in September 1912.



**A Great War 'Egypt Operations' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel John Milligan, Royal Field Artillery**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Major J. Milligan. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. J. Milligan.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1915, mounted as worn, *some very minor chips to reverse wreath of D.S.O., otherwise nearly extremely fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 December 1916 (Egypt); 12 January 1918.

**John Milligan** served with the Royal Field Artillery in Egypt from 23 June 1915.

Sold with copied M.I.D. and Medal Index Cards.





**The outstanding Second War 'North West Europe' D.S.O., 1940 Dunkirk 'Immediate' M.C. group of eleven awarded to Brigadier A. J. D. Turner, Suffolk Regiment, later Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, who was awarded the D.S.O. for his gallantry and leadership as a Battalion Commander during the attack at Bommel in Holland on 4 October 1944; he had previously been awarded the M.C. for his gallantry on the Dunkirk beachhead Bray Les Dunes on 29 May 1940. He later served as Commanding Officer of the Worker's Brigade of the Ghanaian Army**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated 1945, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1940; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (Brig. A. J. D. Turner. D.S.O. M.C., Staff.), *minor official correction to unit*; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display purposes; together with the recipient's three card identity discs, all stamped to him in the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, *good very fine and better* (11) £5,000-£7,000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 March 1945:

The original Recommendation, dated 8 October 1944, states: 'At Bommel on 4 October 1944 Lieutenant Colonel Turner was in command of 1st Hampshires who were taking part in an attack. Just as the attack started violent and very concentrated artillery fire was brought to bear by the enemy on Lieutenant Colonel Turner's command post, knocking him down and killing and wounding most of the Officers and men in the command post. It also destroyed all his communications. He soon realised that the command post was under direct observation, and any movement brought more fire. Lieutenant Colonel Turner showed outstanding courage by successfully organising evacuation of the command post under very heavy fire. Knowing that he was temporarily out of touch by signal with his company, he immediately went forward on foot to the forward companies and personally directed the attack. By his outstanding courage and leadership all the Battalion objectives were gained despite intense artillery and mortar fire, and very stubborn resistance by the enemy.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 27 August 1940:

'For valuable services during the evacuation of the Dunkirk beaches. This officer showed a fine disregard of his personal safety throughout the evacuation. Always extremely fit, he did an immense amount of hard and dangerous work, showing a fine readiness to face any sort of unpleasant and difficult task without question. He proved himself utterly reliable and steady in most trying circumstances - his coolness being remarkable, and a grand example to the men.'

**Arthur James Dillon Turner** was born in Abbottabad, North West Frontier Province, India, on 19 September 1907, the son of Brigadier General A. J. Turner, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and was educated at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Suffolk Regiment on 2 February 1928, seeing service with the 1st Battalion. At the time his Battalion was based at home, and he served as a Platoon Commander, being promoted to Lieutenant on 2 February 1931. He was then seconded for service to the Royal West African Frontier Force in Sierra Leone where he served as a Platoon Commander from 10 August 1932 to 2 February 1935, and during which period he returned home to represent Sierra Leone at Bisley, shooting as part of the team captained by Sir A. Hodson, and won for the team The Barrett Imperial Challenge Cup of which he wrote: 'I tried the last shot at 1,000 yards and got a bull which gave Sierra Leone a one point win'. Turner was also the highest scorer on his team.

Turner rejoined the 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment at Blackdown Camp, but then proceeded overseas to Madras in India to serve as a Platoon Commander with the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, and whilst out there was seconded to the Staff from 16 February 1936, and then served as a Station Staff Officer 1st Grade in India from that date till 13 December 1937, during which period he was promoted to Captain on 1 May 1936. He was posted home to attend the Staff College at Camberley from 21 January 1938, and on 15 February 1939 was appointed a Staff Captain with the Aldershot Command, which role he performed till 1 September 1939. Two days later the Second World War was declared.

#### Retreat from Dunkirk - Immediate M.C.

Turner was appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of 1st Corps from 2nd September 1939 through to 1st July 1940, having been promoted to Acting Major on 3rd September 1939, and then to Temporary Major from 3rd December 1939, he then saw service out in France with the British Expeditionary Force in 1940, and was involved in the retreat to Dunkirk, and then assisted in the evacuation of men from the beaches at Dunkirk, being based in the White House at Bray Les Dunes, it was here that he performed the deeds which led to the award of the Military Cross.



Further details of his time at Dunkirk comes from correspondence at a later date, one of which confirms that he won his Military Cross for his actions at Bray Les Dunes on 29 May 1940, and one of his fellow officers was John Spencer Churchill, nephew of the Prime Minister, who later led a charmed life as a Commando Officer in the Mediterranean during the war, but who at the time sketched an image of the evacuation at Dunkirk, including of the White House at Bray Les Dunes, which was later published in the *Daily Telegraph* on 15 June 1954, which prompted Turner, by then a Brigadier, to write and enquire about this image, and in return received as response from not only John Churchill himself, promising to forward an image of the scene discussed, but also detailing 'I saw F.M. Alexander at Winston's birthday party last year...' As Turner confirmed in his original letter to the *Daily Telegraph* 'for me your sketch has a particular value for it was at Bray Les Dunes on 29th May (according to the citation) that I was honoured with an immediate award of the M.C. At the time of Dunkirk I knew John Churchill well...', he additionally mentions that 'the last four officers to leave the little white house were Lieutenant-General (later Field Marshal Lord) Alexander, Lieutenant-Colonel (later Major-General Sir) John Winterton, Major (later Major-General) Bob Ransome, and myself - then Captain'.

Further to this, Turner received a letter from one Mr. H. Hickman, who was then in June 1954 an Established Civil Servant at the Base Ordnance Depot in Bicester, but he been, at the time of Dunkirk, a Sergeant in the King's Own Royal Regiment, and as he writes: 'although you may not remember me I had the pleasure of getting certain instructions from you on the night of 30 May 1940. You may remember ordering me to get the French troops out of the queues and tell them to move further along the beaches where they were to be taken off. I had quite an interesting time carrying out this order in the semi darkness...'

Initially in May 1940 Turner had been based with 1st Divisional Headquarters at Douai, but with the advance of the German forces, was pushed back to Armentieres and then to the Dunkirk beaches at Bray Les Dunes where the Headquarters took over the White House. As his diary recalls: 'On 10 May left Douai and went to advanced Corps HQ just south of Belgian border for night'; 'on 11 May advanced into Belgium spent night near Grammont billeted on Flemish couple...' From 13 to 15 May he was in Brussels, and on '15 May - Brussels - news worse each hour. General Loyd goes home. Many fifth columnists about and not safe alone at nights out of doors'. On 17 May 'we move back again to Halsted and stalk two fifth columnists (?) and capture them to find they are pansies running from Brussels! Night in village school.' 21 May - 'Still at Armentieres. Very heavily bombed as 2 Corps are also for some reason here. First hear of decision to evacuate.' At Cassell 23 May - 'In the morning we are shelled and see German tanks. We dump a lot of our personal belongings and just get away...' 25 May 'arrive back on Dunkirk canal perimeter. HQ in farm and badly bombed but George Millett and I are out as we spend night on canal bridge - revolvers and bottle of whisky!' 26 May - 'I arrive at Bray Les Dunes. HQ in house on sea front (the White House). Dive bombed on my way there. We begin to organise evacuation from beaches which has so far been a mad scramble by all concerned.' 27 May - 'on beach day and night except for relief for food and rum and teal Order to evacuate all except 1st Corps arrives. We are depressed.' 28 May - 'Nearly bumped off by artillery - long range German shell lands near me on beach and kills man next to me. Orders to evacuate all above Lieutenant Colonel arrives. Very depressed!' 29 May - 'all evacuation from beaches ceases as Royal Navy withdraw ships. More depressed. See 1st Suffolk enrolee to Dunkirk led by Tony Milnes and Tiny Heal'. 30 May - 'rec. Dunkirk for new HQ with Anthony Harden and Jack Winterton. Bombing so bad that it's hard to find. Spend night new HQ Dunkirk - very noisy. Norris is hit.' 31 May - 'spend day organising evacuation from mole. They begin to shell us and Bob's batman is hit. I get near miss. Fall down mole. Get aboard H.M.S. *Sutton* about midnight with Bob and Anthony - others all gone except for Jack W.' Turner arrived at Dover the next morning.

Turner was appointed Deputy Adjutant Quarter Master General for 1st Corps at Doncaster from 14 July 1940, and held this post till 2 September 1940, being appointed to Acting Lieutenant Colonel on 14 September 1940, and then on the same date to Assistant Adjutant and Quarter Master General to British troops in Nigeria. His journey out by ship was interesting in itself, as he boarded the Belgian vessel *S.S. Elizabethville* and 14 September 'sailed from Avonmouth, spent the night at anchor Milford Haven. Told that ship's company may be pro Nazi'. During this period his wife also wrote her experiences of the war, on 15 September 'am still at Hans Road in spite of heavy raids all day and night. Saw bomber shot down over Victoria - what a crash!' On 20 September she wrote 'raids still very heavy. Went to stay with Audrey Hall-Maxwell at Dumfries - got blitzed at Euston - all Euston road raised and burning'. Turner arrived at Freetown, Sierra Leone on 30 September as 'an uneventful voyage' and then sailed on to Lagos which he arrived after a few more ports of call on 10 October 'arrived Lagos early a.m. met by Denis Tadman. Found Charles already there as he came by air. Met my new General and Brigadier Richards. Charles and I in Grand Hotel - bloody awful.' He was based at the Headquarters in Lagos through to 9 June 1942.

Turner was promoted to War Substantive Major and temporary Lieutenant Colonel on 14 December 1940, and was posted home to become Assistant Quarter Master General of Plans to South Eastern Command at Reigate from 9 June 1942, and was then appointed General Staff Officer 1st Grade from 11 March 1943 to 22 June 1944 being employed with Training at Combined Operations Headquarters in Inverary, and also with Operations at the Headquarters of the 2nd Army in London.

### Normandy

With the invasion of Normandy and mainland Europe, Turner was appointed Battalion Commander of the 6th Battalion, Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, a part of the 49th West Riding Infantry Division, and saw service in Normandy from 26 June 1944 till early July 1944 when his Battalion returned to the United Kingdom due to heavy losses suffered in Operation *Martlet* which occurred from 25 June to 1 July 1944. Operation *Martlet* (also known as Operation *Dauntless*) was the name given to a preliminary operation, undertaken on 25 June 1944 by XXX Corps, to capture the area around Noyers, to protect the right flank of VIII Corps on 26 June, when it began Operation *Epsom*, an offensive into the Odon Valley. The 50th Northumbrian Infantry Division and the 49th West Riding Infantry Division were to capture Juvigny-sur-Seulles, Vendes and Rauray, to prevent German counter-attacks against VIII Corps from the area of the Rauray Spur and then extend the attack towards Noyers and Aunay-sur-Odon. It was the first time in Normandy, that the 49th (West Riding) Infantry Division operated as a complete unit. The attack front was held by the right flank of the Panzer-Lehr Division and the left flank of the 12th SS-Panzer Division Hitlerjugend, with the support of approximately 80 88mm guns of the III Flakkorps. The attack failed to achieve its objectives by the end of 25 June and the 49th Division continued the operation until 1 July, when the division defeated a counter-attack by Kampfgruppe Weidinger of 2nd SS-Panzer Division Das Reich and the 9th SS-Panzer Division Hohenstaufen, which lost circa 35 tanks and other armoured vehicles. The II SS Panzer Corps, intended for a counter-offensive west of Caen towards Bayeux, was reduced to static defence of the Odon valley, by the losses incurred during Operations *Martlet* and *Epsom* and the danger of another British offensive near Caen.

### North-West Europe - D.S.O.

Having returned to the United Kingdom, Turner was very shortly afterwards then appointed to the command of the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment and returned to Normandy from 19 July 1944 to assume command of the Battalion. By the end of the month he was in the Tilley area, and on 30 July 'began attack at dawn and lasted till evening. Gained 1,000 yards. About 80 casualties and we had bloody night.' 31 July 'gave orders for further attack to try and break through again towards Auctoville and Villiers.' 1 August - 'broke through near Ectot and advanced 3,000 yards with only two casualties'. Having reached Auctoville, after a brief rest his Battalion continued the advance to Mont Pincon. On 13 August 'issued orders for attack on Saint Pierre village. Bloody night.' Next day were further heavy casualties.

On 22 August 'advance to the Seine begins. Saw General Montgomery. 23 August 'move just beyond Conde', 24 August 'move up to Seine'. 29 August 'waiting to cross the Seine. 31 August 'crossed Seine at Vermon', 1 September 'spent night in Chateau for a charge just north of Seine.' 2 September 'reached Amiens with 11th Armoured Division', 3 September 'reached Arras with 11th Armoured Division'. 4 September 'arrived just south of Brussels with Guards Armoured Division. Passed through Douai. First Battalion to cross Belgian border.'

On 5 September 'entered Brussels after stiff fight at Hal. My jeep hit by machine gun bullets from German tank at 150 yards. Knocked into ditch.' 6 September 'Brussels captured champagne and liqueurs.' 7 September 'off to Antwerp behind 11th Armoured Division', 8 September 'Antwerp. Roche shelling us a bit but great reception'. 10 September 'orders to move to Escaut'. 14 September 'moved to De Groot Bridge and took over from Joe Vandelaar Irish Guards', 16 September 'De Groot Bridgehead getting ready to go into Holland', 17 September 'advance into Holland begins. Guards Armoured followed by us.' 24 September 'en route to Eindhoven', 25 September 'en route Grave', 26 September 'road cut by Boche near Grave', 29 September 'en route Nijmegen', 1 October 'we cross Nijmegen bridge to go to aid 69 Brigade', 2 October 'arrive near Bommel in the Island. Our worst night - move HQ in a.m.' ["The Island" was the name for the bridgehead over the river Waal but behind the river Lek.]

The next day, 3 October he was at "The Island" and then the next day saw his Battalion attack north of Bommel, in order to expand the bridgehead up to the Wettering Canal. It was during this action on 4 October 1944, that Turner, who described it as 'heavy casualties, but get our objective. My command post hit and knocked out' performed the actions for which he would be awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

### Later Service - Burma, Cyprus and the Middle East, and Ghana

Promoted to Major and Temporary Lieutenant Colonel on 2 February 1945, Turner then left the Battalion and was appointed General Staff Officer 1st Grade for Training with Combined Operations Headquarters out in Delhi, India from 4 February 1945 which post he held till 31 May 1945, being promoted to Acting Colonel on 1 June 1945, and was a Colonel on the General Staff of Combined Operations from 1 to 30 June 1945, being then appointed Colonel "Q" at the Headquarters of the 14th Army in Burma which post he held from 1 July to 9 December 1945, being promoted to War Substantive Lieutenant Colonel and temporary Colonel on 1 December 1945, and then to Acting Brigadier on 10 December 1945, and served as Officer in Command of Administration with Headquarters of Malaya Command, a post he held through to 20 January 1946. Posted home from Malaya, Turner had a brief spell of leave, and was then appointed to the British Army on the Rhine as Assistant Commandant and Chief Instructor of Training at the B.A.O.R. Training Centre from 2 April to 31 December 1946, being then appointed Deputy Adjutant General of the 2nd Echelon, B.A.O.R. from 1 January 1947 to 24 September 1948, and then Colonel A/Q of the B.A.O.R. from 25 September 1948 to 6 May 1951, during which period he was confirmed in his promotion to Lieutenant Colonel on 29 November 1949, and then promotion to full Colonel on 31 January 1951.

Turner was promoted to Temporary Brigadier on 12 May 1951, and then appointed to the Command of the 151st Infantry Brigade, Territorial Army at Newcastle from 12 May 1951 to 24 March 1954, during which period he hosted both Field Marshal Slim and Field Marshal Montgomery on their official visits. He was appointed Director of Boys' Training at the War Office from 25 March to 21 April 1954, and then sent out to Suez to serve as Deputy Adjutant General to the Middle East Liberation Force in Egypt and later in Cyprus during the conflict in both countries, a post he held from 22 April 1954 to January 1957, and during this period he was confirmed in his full promotion to Brigadier on 18 February 1955. Turner retired from the British Army on 13 May 1958.

However, Turner was not yet finished, and offered his services to the Ghanaian Government where he assumed command of the Worker's Brigade, getting to know Kwame Nkrumah, the then Prime Minister of Ghana, who later became President of Ghana and was the first native leader of an African nation after independence. He died at Accra in Ghana on 8 October 1959 and is buried there with a military headstone.





*Turner (left) being introduced to Kwame Nkrumah, the Prime Minister (later President) of Ghana*

**Sold with the following documentary archive:**

- i) The recipient's original hand-written Five Year diary covering the period January 1940 to December 1944 and twinned with that of his wife whose entries appear on the same pages giving an excellent account of her experiences during the London Blitz, and of his experiences during the war - with some colourful entries.
- ii) A pair of fine large format portrait photographs of the recipient - one when serving as a Major, the other in civilian clothes, taken around the same time
- iii) A wartime photograph of the recipient taken when on service, wearing ribands of the Military Cross and Coronation Medal 1937.
- iv) Newspaper cutting confirming the award of his Military Cross at Dunkirk; two newspaper cutting confirming the award of his Distinguished Service Order; and a newspaper cutting from *The Times* listing honours and awards for North West Europe including Turner's D.S.O., dated 3 March 1945.
- v) Letter to the recipient from the Commander in Chief British Army of the Rhine, dated 17th May 1951.
- vi) A score sheet showing his shooting results for Bisley in 1933, which were sent to him in 1951, and detailing the time when he won for the Sierra Leone team, captained by Sir A. Hodson, The Barrett Imperial Challenge Cup on which he writes: 'I tried the last shot at 1000 yards and got a bull (5) which gave Sierra Leone a one point win'.
- vii) Invitation card issued to Turner for a dinner held at the Mansion House, Newcastle upon Tyne on 17 October 1951; together with a cutting of page inviting him to attend the private screening of the Twentieth Century Fox Film Co. Ltd film 'Rommel - Desert Fox', shown at The Odeon Theatre in Newcastle on 25 October 1951.
- viii) Cutting from a military journal showing the officers 'Chiefs of Branches and Services of A and B Messes, this being a group photograph printed with details of the names of all officer's present for the photograph.
- ix) Letter from the recipient to the *Daily Telegraph* requesting a copy to enlarge of John Churchill's sketch of the Dunkirk Beaches on 29 May 1940, dated 21 June 1954; letter to Turner from John Spencer Churchill himself, who received Turner's letter forwarded to him by the *Daily Telegraph*, and confirming that he will forward him a reproduction of the sketch, dated 29 June 1954; original cutting of the sketch by Churchill taken from the newspaper, dated 15 June 1954; and other related correspondence.
- x) Turner's father's original obituary as published in a newspaper in 1952; address for the funeral of Turner's father, Brigadier General A.J. Turner, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., held at Saint Giles Church, Graham, 12th September 1952; and an Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Annual Service Programme for the service held at Saint Paul's Cathedral on 23 April 1937.
- xi) Invitation card from Her Royal Highness The Princess Margaret to attend the launch of the T.E.V. "Maori" for the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, dated 27 November 1952.
- xii) Programme for the Visit of the Chief of the General Staff Field Marshal Sir William Slim, G.C.B., G.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., to the Northern Command on 26 September 1952.
- xiii) Programme for the Visit of Field Marshal The Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, K.G., G.C.B., D.S.O., to 50th Northumbrian Infantry Division on 14 January 1953.
- xiv) Order of Ceremony for the unveiling of the Alamein Memorial by Montgomery on 24 October 1954.
- xv) Handwritten copy of the report on him issued for his time at the Staff College Camberley in 1938; handwritten service record covering the period 1926 to 1957; handwritten copy of the results of his confidential reports covering the period 1946 to 1950; and the recipient's original confidential report for 1948, 1949, and 1950.
- xvi) A large card mounted photograph of him when serving as a Brigadier on attachment to the Nigerian Army commanding the Builder's Brigade, signed by Kwame Nkrumah, the then Prime Minister of Ghana, dated 18 October 1958.
- xvii) Six original photographs of the recipient's grave; and other ephemera.

**166 A Great War O.B.E. group of three awarded to Commander E. L. A. Foakes, Royal Navy, Nautical Adviser to the General Post Office and Naval Assistant to Army Postal Service**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1916; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Lieut. E. L. A. Foakes, R.N., H.M.S. Barracouta.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Commr E. L. A. Foakes, R.N.) mounted on card for display, *good very fine* (3) £360-£440

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 January 1918: 'Commander Edward Lindsay Ashley Foakes, R.N. Naval Assistant to Director of Army Postal Services, and Nautical Adviser to the Post Office.'

**Edward Lindsay Ashley Foakes** was born in Brighton on 6 April 1865. Educated privately, he joined the Royal Navy on 31 October 1895 as a Lieutenant. He served aboard *Benbow* from 1895-97 when he joined *Barracouta*, in which ship he served until December 1900, earning the South Africa medal. He then served aboard *Forth*, *Pallas*, *Latona* (for passage), *Halcyon* and *Vulcan* as navigator. He retired on 1 August 1908 with the rank of Commander to take up the post of Nautical Adviser to the Post Office. He was recalled for service during the Great War as Naval Assistant to the Director of the Army Postal Services, and was awarded the O.B.E. for this service. He received his award at Buckingham Palace on 13 February 1918. He afterwards emigrated to South Africa where he was elected Mayor of Knysna, Cape Province, in August 1930. He died there on 6 October 1947.

**167 A Second War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Captain J. H. George, Mercantile Marine, who was awarded the O.B.E. for his services when his vessel, the S.S. Devis, was attacked in 1941, and was subsequently killed in action during a further attack on 21 November 1943**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, the campaign awards all later engraved 'Capt. J. H. George O.B.E. R.N.', with named Ministry of Transport condolence slip, *extremely fine* (5) £400-£500

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 1997.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 17 March 1942: Captain John Henry George, Master.

'The ship served in Mediterranean convoys and in the Greek campaign. Although she was hit by a bomb, the Master, on his last voyage to Greece, brought his ship safely to port, and discharged his cargo. He showed high qualities of determination and seamanship.'

**John Henry George** was born in Fishguard, Cardiganshire, in 1882, and first went to sea in September 1900. During the Second World War he was Master of the M.V. *Devis*, owned by the Lamport Holt Shipping Line. He was awarded the O.B.E. for his services when his vessel was attacked by hostile aircraft on 2 April 1941, whilst transporting stores and troops, both British and Australian. The vessel, on passage from Alexandria, was hit by one of a stick of bombs on the rear well deck, killing 8 soldiers and wounding another 10, besides causing considerable damage to the ship itself. Captain George succeeded in bringing his damaged vessel to the port of Piraeus, where it was unfortunate enough to be berthed between two ammunition ships and near some trucks of TNT. These all exploded when hit during an enemy air raid, causing extensive damage to the ship. Captain George subsequently received personal congratulations from the Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean, Admiral A. B. Cunningham. The S. S. *Devis* eventually reached Alexandria and sailed to India for repairs.

In November 1943, Captain George was again Master of S.S. *Devis*, sailing in convoy to his home port of Liverpool, in November 1943. Ominously, he writes in the last entry of his journal on 17 November: 'For three days now there has been a Jerry reconnaissance plane around having a look at us. Today he had a damn good look too. We could see him circling round the convoy taking tab of all. We haven't seen a plane of ours for three days. Can't understand where they are. They must know that we are being shadowed and one would think there would be some round now. There was a Sub in the vicinity too but luckily (touch wood) there has been no attack yet but I would not be a bit surprised if we don't get an attack in one form or another later.'

The attack came four days later, on 21 November, when 25 long range He-177 bombers set out to attack the convoy. Twenty reached the target, three being shot down and another two driven off, but not before they had released 40 Hs-293 glider bombs, sinking the freighter *Marsa* and damaging the S.S. *Devis*, amongst whose casualties was Captain George, killed. He was subsequently buried at sea and is recorded by name in the Merchant Navy Roll of Honour.

Sold with a good quantity of original documentation including the recipient's O.B.E. Bestowal Document; Continuous Certificate of Discharge for the period 1900-1918; personal journal for the period October to November 1943; official letters concerning award of the O.B.E.; numerous letters, telegrams, photographs, and damage reports; and other ephemera.





**A Second War O.B.E. and inter-War K.P.M. group of seven awarded to Chief Constable G. T. Guest, Denbighshire Constabulary**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (George T. Guest. Ch. Const. Denbighshire); Defence Medal; Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police (G. T. Guest. Supt. Bangor 1911); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (7) £900-£1,200

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 10 June 1944: 'Air Raid Precautions Controller, Denbighshire.'

Order of St John, Officer *London Gazette* 22 June 1937.

King's Police Medal *London Gazette* 1 March 1929: 'Chief Constable of Denbighshire.'

**George Thomas Guest** joined the Caernarvonshire Constabulary in 1899 and was promoted Sergeant in 1907. Two years later he was promoted Superintendent in charge of the Bangor Division. In 1913 he was appointed Deputy Chief Constable of Caernarvonshire and was then transferred to Conway. He became Chief Constable of Denbighshire in 1921, and in 1929 was awarded the K.P.M. for efficiency. From the outbreak of the Second War he held the post of Chief Co-ordinating Officer for A.R.P. and in 1942 became A.R.P. Controller for the county, with headquarters at Ruthin. He was awarded the O.B.E. in the King's birthday honours list in 1944. He retired on 30 June 1946.

**169 A post-war O.B.E. group of six awarded to Arthur A. Howgrave, Esq., Principal Inspection Officer, Ministry of Supply, late Sapper, Royal Engineers**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge; British War and Victory Medals (268198 Spr. A. A. Howgrave. R.E.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn together with companion mounted set of six miniature dress medals and damaged O.B.E. case of issue, *good very fine* (6) £140-£180

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 January 1956: 'Arthur Atherfold Howgrave, Principal Inspection Officer, Packaging, Inspectorate of Electrical and Mechanical Equipment, Ministry of Supply.'

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which records that he paid for replacement British War and Victory Medals in September 1924, and gives his address as 'c/o British Burmah Petroleum Coy, Yenangysung, Burma.'

**170 A Second War 'Italy operations' M.B.E. group of ten awarded to Acting Major N. F. Hart, Royal Army Service Corps, late Royal Fusiliers and Indian Cavalry**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, breast badge; 1914-15 Star (15074 Pte. N. F. Hart. R. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. N. F. Hart.) together with unrelated British War Medal 1914-18 (1453 W.O. Cl. 2. A. Green. 23-Lond. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. N. F. Hart, 42/Cavy.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *nearly very fine and better (10)* £180-£220

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 28 June 1945 (Italy).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1945 (Italy).

**Norman Foley Hart** served with the 25th Royal Fusiliers as a Private in East Africa from 4 May 1915. He was commissioned into the Indian Army on 1 September 1916, serving initially with the 5th Infantry and then with the 25th Cavalry. He was attached to the 42nd Cavalry during operations in Afghanistan in 1919. He served with a Regular Army emergency commission in the Royal Army Service Corps during the Second War as Captain and Acting Major, was mentioned in despatches 'in recognition of his gallant and distinguished services in Italy' and subsequently received the M.B.E.

For the campaign group awarded to the recipient's son, see Lot 418.

**171 A Second War M.B.E. group of four awarded to the Hon. Mrs Kathleen Whalley Howie, Deputy Director Civil Defence Worker's Health Department Joint War Organisation of the British Red Cross Society and Order of St John**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type; Defence Medal; Coronation 1937; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver, with additional 5 year Bar (The Hon. Mrs Kathleen Whalley Howie) mounted as worn together with tunic ribbon bar, *good very fine (4)* £200-£240

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946: 'The Honourable Kathleen Whalley Smith (The Hon Mrs Howie), Deputy Director Civil Defence Worker's Health Department Joint War Organisation of the British Red Cross Society and Order of St John.'

**Kathleen Whalley Smith** was born in Salford, Lancashire, on 18 January 1903, the daughter of Frederick Henry Smith, First Baron Colwyn, and his wife Elizabeth Ann Savage. Known as Sir Frederick Smith, 1st Baronet, from 1912 to 1917, he was a British manufacturer, investor and banking executive. He was an influential Liberal figure in Manchester politics for many years. Smith was a rubber and cotton factory owner, deputy chairman of Martins bank (23 years after his death the 700 branches were acquired by Barclays Bank) and a Director of several railway companies. In 1917 he served as Sheriff of Caernarvonshire. He was created a Baronet, of Colwyn Bay in the County of Denbigh, in 1912. In the 1917 Birthday Honours he was raised to the peerage as Baron Colwyn, of Colwyn Bay in the County of Denbigh. In 1924, he was admitted to the Privy Council. Lord Colwyn married Elizabeth Anne, daughter of Hamilton Savage, in 1882. They had two sons and five daughters.

*The Western Mail* newspaper of 14 January 1939 records –

"Lord Colwyn's daughter Miss Kathleen Whalley Smith has successfully taken up the profession of Architecture and some time ago was elected an Associate Member of the Liverpool Architectural Society one of five (women) in a membership of 200".

She married Robert Cullen Howie a London Based Accountant in Chelsea on 22 September 1945, whilst living in Kensington and died in Sway, New Forest on 11 April 1990.



**A post-War M.B.E. group of nine awarded to Wardmaster Lieutenant-Commander W. O. A. Austin, Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's, breast badge, silver and enamels; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Mx. 49937 W. O. A. Austin. S.B.A. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Mx. 49937 W. O. A. Austin. S.B.C.P.O. R.N.H. Chatham.) mounted on card for display, *good very fine* (9)

£460-£550

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1963: 'Wardmaster Lieutenant Commander William Oliver Albert Austin, Royal Navy.'

Order of St John, Serving Brother *London Gazette* 12 January 1965.

**William Oliver Albert Austin** was born at Alverstoke, Gosport, Hampshire, in 1914 and joined the Royal Navy in 1933. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in 1948 and qualified as a Health Inspector on 1 October 1949. He was promoted to Commissioned Wardmaster on 22 February 1954, and Wardmaster Sub-Lieutenant with same seniority, serving at R.N. Hospital Haslar. The following year he was appointed to H.M. S. *Cochrane* and served there until 1957, when he was appointed to R.N.H. Chatham. He was promoted to Wardmaster Lieutenant in 1959 and to Wardmaster Lieutenant-Commander in 1961. In 1962 he was appointed to R.N.H. Haslar again where he served until his retirement on 1 June 1964.

In 1965 he moved to South Shields as an Inspector for the Port Authority and, by 1972 he was Deputy Director of the Tyne Port Health Authority. He retired due to ill-health in 1978, and died on 13 June 1979.



**A post-War M.B.E., Second War 'North Africa Operations' M.C. group of eight attributed to Major G. L. W. Street, Parachute Regiment and Army Air Corps, late Grenadier Guards**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Military Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1943' and privately inscribed, 'Lieut. G. L. W. Street, 3rd Batt. Parachute Regt., Jebel Alliliga, Feb. 26th.'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *generally good very fine or better* (8) £1,600-£2,000

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1952.

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 April 1943.

The original recommendation for an immediate award states: 'For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 26 February 1943 at Ragouret El Araan, Bou Arada (Tunisia Sheet 41, 7097). This officer saw a section moving across the rear of his H.Q. at 0615 hours and, thinking it was his own rear section moving into its alternative position, he went over to give them orders. It was still practically dark and as a result he walked straight into a German section and was taken prisoner. He was taken back to the platoon and ordered in French to lead them through the wire and keep away from British positions. With complete disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Street led the platoon straight to the wire of the nearest section post where they were heavily fired upon. The platoon dispersed and Lieutenant Street was left with one man to guard him. This man kept a pistol pressed into his back. Choosing his moment, this officer knocked his guard out with his fist, disarmed him and ran back to his own H.Q. He then led one of his sections in a charge on the enemy platoon whose positions he had noted. The German platoon was destroyed and 15 prisoners and an M.G. were taken. By his initiative, coolness and bravery this officer was an inspiration to all ranks.'

**George Lewis William "Pat" Street** was born at Mill Hill, London in March 1920 and was originally commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards in November 1940. Advanced to Lieutenant in May 1942, he transferred to the Parachute Regiment, Army Air Corps that August, and was serving in the 3rd Battalion at the time of winning his M.C. in Tunisia. Having then been wounded in the same theatre of war, he was advanced to Captain at the end of 1944 and was permitted to retain the honorary rank of Major in February 1947. Street was awarded his M. B.E. for services as a Press Officer in the Festival of Britain Office and died in a car accident in March 1979.

Sold with two original pressed card identity discs (Street. G. L. W. 156041. C.E); and a comprehensive file of copied research.





**A Second War 'Assault on Rangoon 1945' D.S.C. group of six attributed to Commander D. N. Penfold, Royal Navy, who took part in the Operations in Norway 1939-45, the Normandy Landings, and was additionally Mentioned in Despatches for the hazardous assaults on the Arakan coast in March 1945**

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, very fine (6) £1,200-£1,600

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 20 November 1945: 'For courage, skill and devotion to duty in the sweeping of the approaches to the Rangoon river during the operations which led to the recapture of Rangoon in May 1945.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette*: 21 August 1945: 'Lieutenant, H.M.S. White Bear.'

C-in-C, The Nore's Commendation: 6 March 1953: 'Flood Relief Operations - February 1953. Lieutenant-Commander D. N. Penfold, D.S.C., R.N. For initiative and presence of mind. H.M.S. *Sharpshooter* was in dry dock at Chatham on the night of 31st Januari/1st February when the dock became flooded. In his capacity as Commanding Officer he took prompt action which undoubtedly prevented the ship from receiving serious damage.'

**David Neil Penfold** was born on 4 September 1913, and joined the Merchant Service (T. & Y. Harrison Line) as a Cadet on 26 August 1930, passed his 2nd Mate's certificate on 1 January 1934, and joined the Royal Naval Reserve as a Sub Lieutenant. He passed his 1st Mate's certificate in July 1937 and joined the Royal Navy as a Probationary Acting Lieutenant on 4 April 1938. His seniority as a Lieutenant was later backdated to 4 September 1937. He was appointed Assistant Surveyor 4th Class on 8 December 1938, and served in several vessels on survey work. On 19 September 1939 he joined H.M.S. *Stork* as Navigating Officer escorting convoys on the East Coast, and took part in the Norwegian campaign in 1939-40. Between 1940 and 1943 he resumed his surveying role until on 25 June 1943, he moved as First Lieutenant to H.M.S. *Franklin*, carrying out surveys in Scapa Flow, Rosyth, and later taking part in the Normandy landings and surveying Cherbourg. In October 1944, he moved to H.M.S. *White Bear* in Colombo, Ceylon, carrying out surveys at Chittagong, and along the Burma coast until, after surveying various rehabilitation ports following V.J. Day, the ship continued surveys along the Malayan coast. He was promoted to Acting Lieutenant Commander on 1 May 1945, and was confirmed as a Lieutenant Commander on 4 September 1945. He was Mentioned in Despatches for piloting a number of landing craft 'up a 40 mile river in the vicinity of Ramree Island in the dark', though the official record states that this was for 'bravery, skill and determination shown during the hazardous assaults on the Arakan coast in March 1945'. After the war ended, he continued in H.M.S. *White Bear* surveying off Malaya. It was during this period whilst working with the minesweepers in the operation to open up Rangoon that he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, announced in the *London Gazette* on 20 November 1945. His was one of three D.S.C.'s awarded for minesweeping to make a safe channel in the approaches to Rangoon within 48 hours, and shortly before the assault on Rangoon, in the few weeks before the Japanese surrendered. In September 1948 he joined the Royal Research Ship *John Biscoe* and surveyed at Deception Island (in the South Shetland Islands) and in the Antarctic during the southern summer of 1948-49. Penfold Point in Whalers Bay, Deception Island, commemorates his part in this work. Afterwards he took charge of the Survey Training Unit in Chatham Barracks in July 1949 for a year. He rejoined H.M.S. *John Biscoe* in September 1950, to carry out surveys in the Antarctic, especially in the vicinity of Port Lockroy, and in the Falkland Islands during the southern summer of 1950-51.

On 26 August 1951 he took command of H.M.S. *Sharpshooter* and, as a Charge Surveyor, carried out surveys in the Wash and in the Firth of Forth, and then came ashore to serve in the Hydrographic Department at Cricklewood from 10 February 1953. He received a Commendation from the Commander-in-Chief, The Nore, for his initiative and presence of mind" during the Flood Relief Operations in February 1953, when the dry dock in which H.M.S. *Sharpshooter* was docked became flooded. He was promoted to Acting Commander in June 1955, retiring on 4 September 1958, as an Honorary Commander. He continued working in the Admiralty Hydrographic Department until 1976 when he finally retired. He died in May 1991 aged 77.

Sold with matching mounted miniature medal group, and uniform ribbon bars, together a second mounted miniature medal group but including N. G.S. for Palestine 1945-48, to which medal he is possibly entitled but not shown in his record of service, and accompanied by the following original documentation: notification letter from the Admiralty confirming the award of the D.S.C., dated 27 November 1945; Mention in Despatches Certificate, named to Lieutenant David Noel Penfold, R.N, H.M.S. *White Bear*, 21 August 1945; an untitled photograph of a boy of about 12 dressed in military uniform – possibly David Penfold himself as a cadet; his Gunnery Certificate dated 16 September 1938, for which he received a 2nd Class pass; Commander in Chief's Commendation Certificate, dated February 1953; annual officers' reports by the Captain of H.M.S. *Jason*, dated 19 September 1939, and of H.M.S. *Franklin*, dated 17 January 1944; congratulatory letter on behalf of the Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Defence, on his retirement, in September 1976; a copy Curriculum Vitae prepared by himself recording his Merchant Navy and Royal Navy Service including his ships and his appointment to the Admiralty Hydrographic Department at Cricklewood and Taunton, up to 1976; several other related and family documents and extensive copied research.





**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Second Award Bar group of five awarded to Captain V. G. Gundrey, 14th (Swansea) Battalion, Welsh Regiment, who was awarded the M.C. for leading the successful raid on High Command Redoubt in November 1916, and the Second Award Bar for the assault across the River Selle in October 1918; he later becoming a successful film screenwriter, producer and director for Gaumont British Film Corporation, and was the screenwriter for the film of R. C. Sherriff's Great War play 'Journeys End' in 1930**

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. V. G. Gundrey.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, good very fine (5) £2,400-£2,800



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003.

M.C. *London Gazette:* 10 January 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a successful raid with great courage and determination. He captured twenty prisoners and accounted for many of the enemy.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette:* 15 February 1919:

'For marked gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack across the river Selle on 20 October 1918. He went forward under heavy fire to ascertain the position and finding two companies not quite on the final objective he led them forward and filled a gap in the line. He then went around the whole line and sited the fire trenches, his runner getting shot by his side. His coolness and capacity were of the utmost value and materially assisted in the success of the day.'

**Victor Gareth Gundry** was first commissioned into 12th (Reserve) Battalion the Welsh Regiment on 5 November 1915, being posted to the 14th (Swansea) Battalion of the same regiment for service overseas, landing in France on 21 July 1916, and joining his battalion in the field on 24 July 1916. He was awarded the Military Cross for leading the famous raid by the 14th Battalion the Welsh Regiment on 'High Command Redoubt' on the night of 17th November 1916.

*The History of the Welch Regiment 1914 – 1918* by Brigadier General T.O. Marden gives further details:

'An unusually large number of men was employed - six subalterns and 145 other ranks of the 14th Welsh, together with one subaltern and 12 other ranks of the Royal Engineers. For six weeks the raiders lived together and trained together on a replica dug in the reserve area. Every night a small party under a subaltern went out into No Man's Land to familiarise itself with the ground, and to locate the position of the flanking machine guns, to deal with those trench mortars were brought up specially. The Divisional Artillery cut the wire on a wide front, so as not to indicate the selected point of attack. Corps artillery was placed to keep down retaliatory bombardment on the night of the raid, while the guns of the neighbouring Divisions also assisted by demonstration.

Within the 14th Welsh every detail was thought out minutely. Beyond the ordinary raid precautions such as blackened faces, removal of badges, dirtied buttons, use of knobkerries etc., luminous discs were carried to be planted at the points of exit from the enemy trenches, mats were taken in case the barbed wire was not sufficiently cut, dugout searchers were provided with electric torches and sandbags to collect documents, officers had horns instead of whistles to sound signals, policemen were stationed in No Man's Land to bring back prisoners, our own front trenches were cleared to escape the retaliatory bombardment, and special duckboard trenches were laid for the three columns as the ordinary communication trenches were too waterlogged to admit of their being used by so many men.

Twenty minutes before zero on the night of 17 November 1916, the raiders were all assembled quietly in No Man's Land. Only those who have taken part in an attack of this sort can appreciate the tense minutes of waiting when a chance enemy patrol might upset the work of weeks of training. But on this occasion, all went well. After a terrific burst of artillery fire for three minutes in answer to which the enemy retaliatory bombardment fell harmlessly on our empty trenches, the two waves of raiders swept over the German positions, the first making for the support trenches, while the second dealt with the redoubts. To their amazement the latter was found to be a concrete fortress with steel doors to the dugouts, while the surrounding trenches had concrete faces - a great contrast to our wretched efforts.

But the bombardment had played havoc with the redoubt, and when the Royal Engineers had also effected some explosions, this strong point was but a shadow of its former self.

Lieutenant Gareth Gundry, who commanded the raiders, and who received the Military Cross for his gallant leading, wrote in an account of the venture:

"Like fish from shells the Germans were hauled forth on steel points from their hiding places. They were presented with the alternative of surrendering or being blown to pieces by hand grenades. Most of them chose the former, some of them suffered the latter. On the right flank of the attack there was a little hand-to-hand fighting, the result being that the German list of that dead was that night increased by a few names." [In his personal notes on the raid on High Command Redoubt Gareth Gundry makes mention of his orderly, Private John H. Jones, whose medals are included with this lot].

The party remained in the enemy trenches for 40 minutes, at that time almost a record for a raid. Twenty prisoners, a machine gun, and a hundred weight of plunder, containing much valuable intelligence, was the harvest reaped with the loss to us of two men killed by a trench mortar bomb as they were entering our trenches and eight men wounded. Congratulations poured in, including a special one from the Army Commander, General Sir Herbert Plumer.'

The Divisional Commander later issued a Special Order of the Day congratulating the battalion, and Sir Douglas Haig mentioned the raid in his next communique. The success of the Swansea Battalion in the raid on High Command Redoubt became the model example at the Second Army School of Instruction on how to train for and conduct trench raids in future.

Gundry was awarded a Second Award Bar to his Military Cross for his gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack across the river Selle on 20 October 1918. He was severely wounded in action at Morval Forest on 4 November 1918, necessitating the amputation of his left leg, and was evacuated to England in the Hospital Ship, *St. Denis*. He relinquished his commission on account of wounds on 22 October 1919, retaining the rank of Captain.

After the war Gundry became a successful film producer and director, and for most of his working life he was engaged by the Gaumont British Film Corporation. Amongst his more notable works was as screenwriter and director of 'A Symphony in Two Flats', in 1930, starring Ivor Novello; as screenwriter for the film of R. C. Sherriff's Great War play, 'Journeys End', in 1930; and as screenwriter and director of 'The Hound of the Baskervilles' in 1932.

During the Second World War, despite the loss of his leg, Gundry was granted an Emergency Commission in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, Administrative and Special Duties Branch, as probationary Pilot Officer, on 3 July 1941, and was promoted War Substantive Flying Officer on 3 July 1942, and Flight Lieutenant on 1 January 1946. He remained in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve until he relinquished his commission in 1954, retaining the rank of Flight Lieutenant. He died in Woking, Surrey, on 22 July 1965.

Note: M.I.D. unconfirmed.

Sold with two original photographs, a copy newspaper obituary, extensive copied research, accompanied by 19 original carbon copy field notebook reports from Gundry to the Commanding Officer 14th Battalion Welsh Regiment, dated October 1918, in his capacity as acting Battalion Intelligence Officer, and including a copy of his own report of the Raid on High Command Redoubt, in which he makes mention of his Orderly, 34401 Private John H. Jones.

**Three: Private J. H. Jones, Welsh Regiment, who served as Orderly to Captain V. G. Grundy at the Raid on High Command Redoubt, 17 November 1916:**

1914-15 Star (34401 Pte. J. H. Jones. Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (34401 Pte. J. H. Jones. Welsh R.) *light surface marks, good very fine,*

**John Henry Jones** was born in 1881 and attested for the 14th Battalion, Welsh Regiment on 28 April 1915, and landed in France with his battalion on 23 December 1915. He was discharged on 23 December 1918, at the age of 38, having received a gun shot wound to the head in September 1918, being awarded Silver War Badge No. B167530. His home address was at 35 Queen Street, Treforest, Pontypridd, Glamorgan.



**A fine Great War 'Klein Zillebeke, September 1917' M.C., and 'Ginchy, Somme, September 1916' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Major F. J. Snook, North Staffordshire Regiment, late Grenadier Guards**

Military Cross, G.V.R.; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9797 C.S. Mjr: F. Snook. 2/G. Gds.); 1914 Star (9797 C.Q.M. Sjt. F. Snook. 2/G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (Major F. Snook.) medals unmounted, *good very fine* (5) £3,000-£4,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 19 November 1917; citation published 22 March 1918:

'2nd Lt. (A./Capt.) Frederick James Snook, N. Staffs. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When battalion headquarters had been destroyed by shell fire and nearly all the personnel became casualties, by his energy and example he enabled a new headquarters to be formed and communication with the brigade rapidly re-established. His fearlessness and conduct in a critical situation were most exemplary.'

Annotated gazette states: 'East of Klein Zillebeke, 20 September 1917.'

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. When all the officers near him became casualties Coy. Serjt.-Maj. Snook, although wounded himself, collected what men he could and pushed forward to the most advanced firing line, assisting his company commander to collect and reorganise men of various battalions under most trying conditions and heavy fire.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Near Ginchy, 15 September 1916.'

**Frederick James Snook** was born at Pontypool, Monmouthshire, and was a steelworker when he enlisted into the Grenadier Guards at Pontypool on 19 August 1901, aged 18. He accompanied the Expeditionary Force to France on 12 August 1914, as Company Quarter-master Sergeant with the 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards. He was slightly wounded near Bethune on 2 January 1915, was again slightly wounded in the Field on 16 May 1915, and was slightly wounded for a third time on the occasion of winning his D.C.M. on 15 September 1916. He was appointed to a permanent commission as 2nd Lieutenant on 1 October 1916, and was posted to the 8th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment. He was promoted Lieutenant on 31 March 1918; Captain, 25 October 1918; and was Acting Major from 15 June 1918.

Sold with copied research together with original documents including 1st Class Certificate of Education, Guards Division 1916 certificate for good work performed on the Field of Battle, Officer's Record of Services (Army Book 439), and commission documents as W.O. 2 in the Grenadier Guards and as 2nd Lieutenant in the North Staffordshire Regiment.

**177 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C., M.M. group of five awarded to Major J. Beckham, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Cross, G.V.R. reverse inscribed 'Major J. Beckham. Commanding A/290. R.F.A.'; Military Medal, G.V.R. (44853 Sjt: J. Beckham. B.107/Bde: R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (44853 Gnr: J. Beckham. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major J. Beckham.) *very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action. During heavy enemy attacks, continuing for many days, his battery did magnificent service, fighting constant rearguard actions, causing heavy enemy losses and being withdrawn on seventeen different occasions, under intense fire, to new positions. The retirement was always carried out in perfect order. His splendid courage and constant cheerfulness inspired all ranks and enabled them to carry on, while his ability undoubtedly saved the battery from disaster.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916.

**James Beckham** served with the Royal Field Artillery in France and Flanders from 16 August 1914, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 12 August 1916.

**178 A Great War 'Salonika 1918' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain William G. Moore, Royal Garrison Artillery**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. G. Moore.) together with mounted set of three miniature dress medals, *good very fine* (3) £500-£700

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:

'For distinguished service in connection with Military operations in Salonika.'

**William George Moore** came from Blackheath, London, and served with the Royal Garrison Artillery in Salonika from April 1917.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.





James Fleming (left) and George Fleming (right)

*Family Group:*

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant J. Fleming, Royal Scots, who was killed in action at Arras on 21 March 1917**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. Fleming); Memorial Scroll 'Lieut. James Fleming, M.C., Royal Scots.'; together with a gold (15ct) Regimental Prize Medal, engraved '4th Battalion the Royal Scots, Queen's Edinburgh Rifles, Colonel's Medal 1913 Won by Lce. Corpl. J. Fleming.', *extremely fine*

**Four: Lieutenant G. Fleming, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 18 July 1916**

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. G. Fleming. R. Sc. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. Fleming); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G. V.R. (217 Sgt. G. Fleming. RS.) *the last partially officially corrected*; Memorial Scroll 'Lt. George Fleming, T. attd. 1. R. Scots Fus.'; together with a gold (9ct) Regimental Prize Medal, engraved 'Q[ueen's]. E[dinburgh]. R[ifles]., R[oyal]. S[cots]. Championship Presented by Major T. D. Rhind 1913. Won by Sergt. G. Fleming 4th. Battn.', *extremely fine (9)* £1,400-£1,800

M.C. *London Gazette* 27 July 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in twice patrolling through a difficult wood, quite unknown to him and occupied by the enemy, who knew it thoroughly.'

**James Fleming** was born in Edinburgh in 1892 and was educated at George Watson's College, Edinburgh. He joined the 4th Battalion, Royal Scots (Territorial Force), and was mobilised as a Lance-Sergeant in 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 11th Battalion in March 1915, and served with the Battalion during Great War on the Western Front from January 1916, serving throughout the Battle of the Somme, and being awarded the Military Cross. He was killed in action at Arras on 21 March 1917, and is buried at Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery, France.

**George Fleming** was born in 1884, the brother of the above, and was educated at George Watson's College, Edinburgh. He joined the Queen's Edinburgh Rifles Volunteer Battalion (later the 4th Battalion, Royal Scots (Territorial Force)), and was mobilised as a Colour Sergeant of 'F' Company. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from July 1915. Promoted Lieutenant in 1916, he was mortally wounded on 14 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Bazentin-le-Grand. He died of his wounds four days later, and is buried in Abbeville Cemetery, France.

Sold with five miniature medals, comprising Military Cross, G.V.R. (2); 1914 Star; British War Medal 1914-20; and Victory Medal 1914-19; three bronze shooting medals, all unnamed; a photographic image of the two brothers; a small book of Psalms; and copied research.

**180 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain A. W. Heaton, 7th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. W. Heaton. North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. W. Heaton.) on original mounting bar but some now detached, *good very fine (4)* £800-£1,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy attack. He was invaluable in helping to rally men and in the selection of new firing positions. He frequently went forward under heavy fire to bring back information to battalion commanders. Throughout he set a splendid example of coolness and cheerfulness under difficult conditions.'

**Albert William Heaton** served in France with the 7th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, from 1 September 1915. He retired on 1 September 1921, and retained the rank of Captain

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which gives his address in 'Clifton Road, Sutton Coalfields.'



**A scarce Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant Colonel R. D. Gard'ner, Seaforth Highlanders and Nigeria Regiment, who was wounded and taken prisoner of war at Ngwembe, German East Africa, 24-25 January 1917. His award being for gallantry whilst a prisoner of war, escaping or attempting to escape, Gard'ner returned to command the 4th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders in France, October - November 1918**

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse engraved 'Capt. (Temp. Major) R. D. Gard'ner Seaforth Highlanders and Nigeria Regt. W.A.F.F.'; 1914-15 Star (Capt. R. D. Gard'ner Sea: Highrs); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. R. D. Gard'ner.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Richard D. Gard'ner) mounted as originally worn, ribands a little frayed, generally very fine or better (5) £1,800-£2,200

M.C. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920 [Gallantry whilst a prisoner of war, escaping or attempting to escape].

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919 (East Africa) and 8 July 1919.

**Richard Dyce Gard'ner** was born in August 1883, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Seaforth Highlanders in January 1902. He was attached to the West African Frontier Force, February 1908 - December 1911, and advanced to Captain in March 1913. Gard'ner was posted to the 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders at Agra, India, in April 1914. He was attached to the Indian Volunteers with the outbreak of the Great War, and served as Adjutant, April - July 1915.

**Action at Ngwembe, 24-25 January 1917**

Gard'ner was posted as a Staff Captain to the W.A.F.F., and served attached to the Nigeria Regiment, August 1915 - June 1918, including as part of the Cameroons Expeditionary Force, 1915-1916. Gard'ner advanced to Major, 18 January 1917, and was prominent in the East Africa Campaign. On 24 January 1917 a column comprising of men from the 3rd Battalion, Nigerian Regiment and one company of the 4th Battalion under the command of Lieutenant Colonel J. Archer left a town called Kibongo, Tanzania, and headed south towards the German positions at Ngwembe:

'About seven miles from Kibonji the enemy was encountered in some strength. This was about a mile from the water holes, which were the objective of the force. Major Gardner [sic], commanding the advanced guard, was ordered to turn the German right with two companies. About 1100 hours Captain Milne-Home's company was leading; having deployed and reached within 50 yards of the water holes, it was driven back about 200 yards on to the supporting company. A vigorous fight continued for about an hour, during which two machine guns were captured and the bodies of some 30 Askaris were counted lying between them.

The enemy then put in a heavy counter-attack on Gardner's force, during which Captains Cooke and Dudley were killed, as were Lieutenants Ewen and Harrison. Gardner himself was wounded and three of his machine guns were captured. The two companies became disorganized and retired through the bush, not emerging until some distance behind Archer's main body.

In the meantime Archer had wired for reinforcements. 15 Company 4 Battalion was despatched at 1345 hours, not arriving till 1615 hours. By this time Archer had begun to retire and Captain Maxwell, commanding this company, was ordered to withdraw and dig in at a small stream three miles farther back. Some 10 minutes later Maxwell met Sargent with 4 Battalion headquarters, 13 Company, and the Battalion baggage, coming to reinforce Archer's Battalion from Kibonji. At this time 15 Company's carriers were in front of the Company. It is supposed they mistook the reinforcements for Askaris, causing them to panic and bolt; they were not seen again that day.

About 1630 hours Sargent met Archer; the latter is reported to have agreed to dig in with 3 Battalion at the stream aforementioned, but this he did not do, continuing his retreat to Kibonji. On this understanding Sargent ordered 15 Company to rejoin 4 Battalion; he then put Major Roberts in command of half 13 and 15 Companies with instructions to cover the retirement of 3 Battalion.

By 1700 hours these six sections were in position and the whole of Archer's force, except his rearguard of No. 10 Company, had passed through them. At this juncture the enemy counter-attacked, supported by concentrated rifle and machine-gun fire; thereupon the carriers of both battalions stampeded. To add to the confusion and the carrier's demoralisation a few snipers had worked round both flanks, causing further casualties among them.

No. 10 Company now joined Robert's detachment. A firing line was built up on each side of the road and continued to hold the position for half an hour when he was forced to retire, as his right flank was enveloped. Captain Barclay was killed at this moment; he had only taken command of 13 Company a few hours earlier. Colour Sergeant Lamb of this company had been killed directly the 1700 hours counter-attack began; this B.N.C. O. had greatly distinguished himself at Gallipoli, where he won the D.C.M. and Bar....

On Barclay's death Lieutenant Hilton took command of the two sections of 13 Company, whose behaviour in carrying out the difficult retirement was beyond praise, as the denseness of the bush and the heavy fire to which they were subjected made it most difficult to see their enemy. This retirement, had, however, left 10 Company 'in the air', so Sargent in person advanced with 15 and half 16 Companies to their support. It was now 1815 hours and the enemy withdrew, Sargent now learnt that Archer had withdrawn to Kibonji. He thereupon retired to camp himself, leaving 15 and half 16 Companies to hold an outpost position that night, collect what wounded they could and as much baggage as possible, under Roberts.



At 2030 hours Sargent arrived at Kibonji; at 0015 hours the 25th January, Badham with a company from each 1 and 4 Battalions left to recover all loads. His column had a difficult march of seven miles on a pitch-dark night through almost trackless bush. At 0230 hours a tropical deluge made the foothold so greasy that one slipped back half the distance as each step was taken. It was in a great measure due to Company Sergeant Major Morakinyo Ibadan, acting Regimental Sergeant Major 4 Battalion, that the way was found to Robert's position. For his services he was awarded the D.C.M.

It was estimated that the enemy's force (commanded by Otto with 3, 23 and 24 Ks and 14 Res. K) in this engagement numbered some 600 rifles and many machine-guns. Their casualties were reported as 12 killed, 14 wounded and 20 missing. British casualties, besides those mentioned, included Lieutenants Pomeroy and Thompson and Sergeants Speak, Rowe and Woolley captured and wounded. Also Lieutenant Jeffries captured with Gardner while helping to the dress the latter's wound. Forty three other ranks were wounded and eight captured.' (*History of the Royal West African Frontier Force* refers)

Gard'ner advanced to Acting Lieutenant Colonel, and served for the last month of the war in command of the 4th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders in the French theatre of war. Colonel retired in April 1921, and the following obituary appeared in *Cabar Feidh*:

'Lieutenant Colonel R. D. Gard'ner, formerly of the Seaforth Highlanders, who was recently called from the Reserve of Officers for service with the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, collapsed and died while watching a dress rehearsal of the Aldershot Tattoo, on Thursday night, June 1, 1939... To the regret of his wide circle of friends, the death occurred with tragic suddenness...

Colonel Gard'ner served in the Seaforth Highlanders for about 21 years. On the outbreak of the Great War he was in India, and was sent to the Cameroons, and while taking part in the campaign in this former German Colony, he was wounded and taken prisoner. For nearly a year he was reported missing. Released from captivity, he returned to England, and subsequently commanded a battalion in France...

Since taking up residence at Chiddingfold about six years ago, Colonel Gard'ner had taken a keen interest in local affairs. He was chairman of the Chiddingfold branch of the British Legion, in the formation of which he took a leading part.

At the time of the national crisis last autumn, he joined the part of Surrey Legionnaires who offered their services for police duty in Czechoslovakia. He was also a member of the Chiddingfold Parish Council.'

Sold with copied research.

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**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain C. W. Rowland, London Regiment, who was killed in action on 23 August 1918**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2981 L. Cpl. C. W. Rowland. 2-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. W. Rowland.) *about extremely fine (4)* £800-£1,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918; citation published 5 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an attack he led his platoon with marked success to the final objective. On seeing that the enemy were attempting to leave their trenches and crawl back, he rendered great assistance in engaging them with rifle fire, inflicting heavy casualties on them. Throughout the attack he displayed great initiative, and assisted greatly in making the attack a success.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Nr. Moeuvres, 25.11.17'.

**Cyril William Rowland** attested for the 2nd Battalion, London Regiment, and served with the during the Great War in Egypt from 30 August 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st/4th Battalion, London Regiment, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry near Mouuvres on 25 November 1917. Advanced Captain, he was killed in action at Boisieux-au-Mont on 23 August 1918, and is buried in Boyelles Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied research, including the relevant Battalion War Diaries.

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**A Great War M.C. and Second War A.F.C. pair attributed to Flight Lieutenant Douglas A. Savage, Royal Air Force, a 7-victory Bristol fighter ace on the Western Front with 62 Squadron**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse with privately machine engraved naming 'Temp. Lieut. Douglas A. Savage R.A.F.'; Air Force Cross, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1945' and additionally with privately machine engraved naming 'Flt. Lt. Douglas A. Savage M.C. R.A.F.) *very fine* (2) £1,400-£1,800

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, especially on the following occasions. When on patrol attacked a formation of enemy aeroplanes, crashing one, while another fell to pieces in the air after a short combat. Attacked an Albatross, which he set on fire, and drove another down out of control. Attacked many ground targets from low altitudes.'

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

**Douglas Alfred Savage** was born in Oxford, where his father Alfred Savage, was a stationer, bookseller and publisher. He was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the infantry on 19 March 1915, and first served in a Reserve Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, before being transferred to a Service Battalion of his regiment for active service in France. He was transferred to the General List on 23 April 1916 to serve in a trench mortar battery, where he was briefly appointed an acting-captain between 28 July and 15 August 1916, and then served as acting-lieutenant, until leaving the trench mortar battery on 4 September 1916. He returned to the Royal Warwickshires, and was promoted to lieutenant on 1 July 1917.

Savage transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and after completing flight training, was appointed a flying officer on 19 September 1917. He spent two months based at Turnberry serving in No. 82 Squadron, before being posted to No. 62 Squadron to fly the Bristol F.2 two-seater fighter. He travelled with No. 62 Squadron to France at the end of January 1918, taking part in patrols, bomber escort, and ground attack missions during the enemy offensive around St. Quentin in the second half of March, being credited with an enemy aircraft driven down out of control on the 26th. However, his squadron suffered heavy casualties, losing 24 aircrew killed, wounded or taken prisoner by the end of the month.

On 1 April 1918, Savage's unit became No. 62 Squadron R.A.F. They were heavily engaged during the Battle of the Lys for the last three weeks of that month, with pilots averaging 6 to 7 hours flying time each day, but recorded several successes. Savage was credited with two enemy aircraft driven down on 12 April, and two more destroyed in quick succession on the 21st, but was injured when shot down by anti-aircraft fire near Armentières the same day. He gained his sixth victory on 19 May, but his aircraft was badly damaged by enemy fire and he was forced to land. His seventh and final victory came on 2 June. He was then posted back to the Home Establishment in England. Savage was appointed a flight commander with the acting rank of captain on 2 October 1918. He was transferred to the R.A.F.'s unemployed list on 15 June 1919.

Savage returned to military service on 25 April 1940, being commissioned as a pilot officer (on probation) in the Administrative and Special Duties Branch of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. He was transferred to the General Duties Branch on 14 October 1940. Savage's probationary period ended on 14 October 1941, and he was promoted to flying officer (war substantive) the same day. He was promoted again, to flight lieutenant, during 1942, and he was appointed an acting squadron leader from that rank on 14 October. Savage was awarded the Air Force Cross in the 1945 New Year Honours.

Sold with a Wallis & Wallis auction catalogue listing believed to date from the late 1960's and some copied research.

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**A fine Second War 'Italian theatre' Immediate M.C. group of seven awarded to Major J. G. H. Brotherton, 64 Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery**

Military Cross, G.VI.R. reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Maj. J. G. H. Brotherton. M.C. R.A.) *good very fine* (7) £1,800-£2,200

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 October 1945.

The original Recommendation for the award of an Immediate M.C., available online, states: 'Lieut. John George Harry Brotherton, 64 Anti-Tank Regt. R.A.

This officer was in command of two M.10 Self Propelled Guns supporting a troop of 'C' Squadron, 56 Recce Regiment, on 13 April 1945 - area NW of San Patrizzo. The troop were held up by a number of enemy in fortified houses and called upon the M.10 to engage them until enemy fire ceased. At this the enemy were found attempting to surround the troop position. They were ordered to withdraw a short distance and form a strong point to be held at all costs. While so doing, the enemy supported by S.O.P. guns put in a determined attack and one M.10 was knocked out. Lieutenant Brotherton immediately dismounted both of his detachments and engaged the enemy with small arms, LMGs and a 2" mortar. For several hours the enemy tried to dislodge them and at times came into very close contact. Owing to the courage and determination of this officer all attacks were beaten off until our infantry and tanks were able to put in a staged attack.'

**185 A Second War D.F.C. group of six attributed to Flight Lieutenant I. M. Pearson, 7 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, pilot of a Lancaster III bomber who was killed when his aircraft crashed while on a sortie to Berlin on the night of 2-3 January 1944**

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944' and additionally inscribed 'Ian MacLaren Pearson Flt/Lt. The R.A. F. 2 1 43'; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wearing, *good very fine (6)* £1,000-£1,400

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 29 December 1944 (*since deceased*). Award with effect from 2 January 1944.

**Ian MacLaren Pearson** was pilot of Lancaster III 'JB677 MG-V' which took off from Oakington at 0013 hrs on the night of 2-3 January 1944 on a sortie to Berlin. The aircraft crashed at Fürstenwalde killing six crew members but one man was taken prisoner. Flight Lieutenant Pearson is commemorated by name on the Runnymede Memorial.

**186 A well documented post-War Order of St John group of five awarded to Sick Berth Petty Officer C. E. Vincent, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamels; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., with additional service Bar (6366 C. E. Vincent. S.B.P.O. R.N.A.S.B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, with five additional service Bars (24848 C/Off.C. E. Vincent. No. 10 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1940) mounted on card for display, *very fine (5)* £280-£340

Order of St John, Serving Brother *London Gazette* 23 May 1962.

**Claude Ernest Vincent** was born at Barham, Suffolk, on 20 October 1909. He was a member of The St John Ambulance Association from January 1926, and probably joined the R.N.A.S.B.R., Felixstowe Division, as a probationary Sick Berth Attendant (X.6366) in 1929. He was mobilised for active service in September 1938 and his certificate of service dates from 30 August 1939, giving his trade as plasterer. His Second War service was initially H.M.S. *Pembroke* then R.M. Deal in October 1939 to December 1943, when he re-joined *Pembroke*. In January 1944 he was sent to H.M.S. *Prosperine* (North Russia) where he served until May 1945. In July of the same year he was drafted to H.M.S. *Daedalus II* (Newcastle-u-Lyme) serving here until January 1946. He was promoted to L.S.B.A. in June 1940 and to S.B.P.O. in May 1946 (antedated to December 1944). Following a period at R.N.H. Barrow Gurney he rejoined *Pembroke* before being demobilised in November 1946. His L.S. & G.C. medal and bar were both issued to him at Felixstowe on 24 April 1947. He was appointed Cadet Superintendent S.J.A.B., Felixstowe Cadet Division in February 1948 and was made a Serving Brother of the Order of St John in 1962. He died on 13 October 1997.

Sold with a comprehensive selection of original documents, cloth insignia, certificates and photographs covering the period 1926-1963.

**x187 A scarce Boer War D.C.M. pair awarded to Sergeant-Major J. H. Zeder, Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, later Lieutenant, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds during the Great War on 3 July 1916**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (Serjt:- Maj: J. H. Zeeder. [sic] Kitchener's F.S.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. J. H. Zeder) *minor edge bruise to DCM, nearly extremely fine (2)* £1,400-£1,800

*Provenance:* Christie's, July 1985.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902.

1 of only 3 D.C.M.s awarded to Kitchener's Fighting Scouts.

**Joseph Herbert Zeder** attested for Kitchener's Fighting Scouts at Green Point, Cape Town, on 29 August 1901, having previously served for 19 months with the Cape Mounted Rifles, and served with the 1st Regiment during the Boer War. He was promoted Lieutenant 29 May 1902, and resigned his commission 7 July 1902. Zeder was Mentioned in Despatches on 23 June 1902, and subsequently awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Zeder re-engaged for service as a Second Lieutenant with the 4th Battalion Oxford and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War, and served on the Western Front from 15 May 1916. He is recorded in Officers Died in the Great War as died of wounds 'In German Hands', 3 July 1916. Second Lieutenant Zeder is buried in the Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.



**A magnificent Great War 'Foret de Mormal' November 1918 D.C.M., and 'Battles of the Somme' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of five awarded to Sergeant W. Green, Royal Fusiliers**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8021 Sgt. W. Green. M.M. 13/R. Fus.); Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (8021 Pte. W. Green. 11/R. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (8021 Pte. W. Green. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-8021 Sgt. W. Green. R. Fus.), mounted for display, *the first two with light edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* (5) £3,000-£4,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 February 1919; citation published 10 January 1920:

'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in the Foret de Mormal on 4th November, 1918. He led his platoon in the attack through the wood, driving out several enemy parties, and established himself on the final objective about two hours after darkness had fallen. He held on to this line until morning, when other troops were able to come up on his flanks.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 21 December 1916.

**William Green** was a native of Bury, Lancashire, and served in France with the 11th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, from 26 July 1915. The 11th (Service) Battalion was formed at Hounslow in September 1914 and in France was attached to 54th Brigade in the 18th (Eastern) Division. The battalion was engaged in the following actions on the Somme: Albert, 1-13 July 1916, including the capture of Montauban, Mametz, Fricourt, Contalmaison and La Boisselle; Battle of Bazentin, 14-17 July 1916, including capture of Longueval, Trones Wood, and Ovillers; Battle of Delville Wood, 15 July to 3 September 1916; Battles of Thiepval 26-28 September 1916, Ancre Heights 1-11 October 1916, including capture of Schwaben Redoubt, Stuff Redoubt and Regina Trench; Battle of the Ancre 13-18 November 1916, including capture of Beaumont Hamel.

Green served with the 11th Battalion until 24 February 1917, and afterwards, briefly with the 1st Battalion, 8-25 June 1917, then with the 20th Battalion until 29 January 1918, when he joined the 13th Battalion for the remainder of the war. His D.C.M.-winning exploits were reported in the *Bury Times* of 1 February 1919, adding some further detail to the published citation:

'Another honour has been conferred upon Sergt. William Green, M.M., of the 13th Royal Fusiliers, son of Mr William Green of Devon-street, Bury, he having been awarded the D.C.M. for gallant conduct just prior to the Armistice. In their last attack, which he says was the biggest that ever took place, they advanced twelve miles in one day. His battalion was the last to go in, and they had to go through a big forest called the Forest de Mormal. Very early in the morning his Officer was gassed and Sergt. Green carried on until they got held up by German machine guns. He worked on with his platoon but before they reached their objective it was dark. After fighting on he found the Germans had got around him but he held on. During the night the Germans fell back and he got the battalion to their objective. Sergt. Green enlisted when 19 years of age, in the month following the outbreak of war. At the end of 1916 he was awarded the Military Medal, and at the end of 1917 (*sic*) he he was awarded the clasp in further recognition of bravery. Prior to enlisting he was employed at Messrs. Livesey's works, Hollins, and he was formerly in St Chad's School Boys' Brigade.'

Sold with copied gazette notices, D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, and War Diary extracts from 1916 and 1918, the latter specifically mentioning Sergeant Green in the Foret de Mormal action.





**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant H. Buick, 1/8th Battalion, Scottish Rifles**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (290137 Sjt. H. Buick. 1/8 Sco: Rif.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (290137 Sjt. H. Buick. 8/Sco: Rif.); 1914-15 Star (9062 Pte. H. Buick. Sco: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (9062 Sjt. H. Buick. Sco. Rif.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914 1917, with bronze Palme, medals unmounted, *good very fine* (6) £2,000-£2,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1919; citation published 10 January 1920:

'For marked gallantry on 31st October, 1918, at Anseghem; he displayed great courage in the face of heavy machine-gun fire. He was badly shaken by a shell which burst close to him, but carried on and rushed two machine guns, killing both crews. His behaviour and his example throughout the day were admirable.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 21 July 1919.

**Henry Buick** was a native of Dunoon, Argyll, and first served with the 1/8th Battalion, Scottish Rifles, at Gallipoli from 14 June 1915, and afterwards in France. Anseghem was the last action of the war in which the 8th Battalion took part. It captured a number of prisoners and many machine-guns.

Sold with copied research including War Diary extracts, gazette notices and Medal Index Card.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. and M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant H. Maltby, 117 Company, Machine Gun Corps, late Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (72057 Sjt. H. Maltby. M.M. 39/M.G.C.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (72057 Sjt. H. Maltby. 117/Coy M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (25831 Sjt. H. Maltby. Notts. & Derby. R.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (4) *£1,800-£2,200*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During ten days' hard fighting he several times covered the retirement of our infantry, inflicting such heavy casualties on the enemy that their advance was checked, and our men were given valuable time to reorganise a fresh line of defence. When the flank of the Division had become exposed, Sjt. Maltby brought up two guns in front of the line, under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, and though he had only three other men to keep them in action, he directed such and accurate and crushing fire on the enemy that the threatened flank was saved and our infantry were able to extricate themselves from a dangerous position. Throughout the whole of the operations his unflagging energy, his coolness and conspicuous courage, inspired all those under him with confidence and steadfast determination.' Annotated gazette states: '21-30 March 1918'.

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

**Henry Maltby** hailed from Breaston, Derbyshire, and served originally with the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment before transferring to the 117th Company, Machine Gun Corps. In March 1918 the 116th, 117th, 118th and 228th Companies were amalgamated into the 39th Battalion M.G.C. as "A", "B", "C" and "D" Companies respectively. Henry's brother, Enoch Edward, served with the King's Royal Rifle Corps and died of wounds on 26 September 1915.

Sold with several original photographs of E. E. Maltby's grave markers, two news cuttings announcing award of D.C.M. with citation, Christmas 1918 M.G.C. greetings card, and post card photograph of Breaston from his mother, together with copied research including gazette and War Diary extracts.



**A Great War 'Gheluvelt, September 1914' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal F. W. Doran, Scots Guards**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6132 L. Cpl. F. W. Doran. 3/S. Gds.); 1914 Star, with clasp (6132 Pte. F. W. Doran. S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (6132 Pte. F. W. Doran. S. Gds.) medals unmounted, *the first with edge bruising and surface pitting, good fine and better (4)* £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916; citation published 11 March 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry when acting with the stretcher bearers. He brought in wounded men all the afternoon under very heavy shell and rifle fire. On another occasion he carried a message 400 yards under heavy fire and brought back a reply.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Gheluvelt 29-31 September 1914.'

**Frederick William Doran** served with the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the Scots Guards in France and Flanders from 21 August 1914. He was discharged on 28 September 1917 and is entitled to the Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied gazette entries and Medal Index Card.



**A Great War 'Western Front' October 1918 D.C.M. group of five awarded to Private C. H. Clark, 36th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, late Hertfordshire Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (316318 Pte. C. H. Clark. 36/North'd Fus.) official correction to rank; 1914 Star, with clasp (1599 Pte. C. M. Clark. 1./1 Herts: R.) note second initial but as per roll; British War and Victory Medals (1599 Pte. C. H. Clark. Herts. R.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (Henry Clark) this in case of issue, the first four mounted as worn, very fine, the last extremely fine (5) £1,000-£1,400

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

'On the morning of the 14th October, 1918, to the south-west of Wez Macquart, when strong patrols were sent forward to see if the enemy held the ridge, his platoon surprised the enemy, and were unable to withdraw when they had gained their information. He was in charge of a section of Lewis gunners, and in addition to his leadership and resource, his personal gallantry was most marked. Later, when his team had to use their rifles, he took charge, and entirely on his own worked the Lewis gun always in a position to do most damage. After being wounded he still carried on.'

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 May 1936: 'Clark, Henry, Fitter, H.M. Dockyard, Chatham.'

Sold with copied research including War Diary extracts, gazette notices and Medal Index Cards.





**A Great War 'Revelon Ridge' September 1918 D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private G. H. Elston, 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8523 Pte. G. H. Elston. 2/Linc: R.); 1914 Star, with copy slide clasp (8523 Pte. G. H. Elston. 2/Linc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8523 Pte. G. H. Elston. Linc. R.) mounted for display, *contact marks and polished, therefore good fine and better* (4) *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 December 1918:

'While his company was holding a position he volunteered for patrol duty, during the course of which a party of the enemy was encountered. He at once rushed at them and captured ten single-handed. He invariably displayed great courage and devotion to duty.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Revelon Ridge, 8 September 1918.'

**George Henry Elston** was a native of Southampton and served in France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, from 5 November 1914.

Sold with copied gazette notices, extracts from War Diaries and regimental history, together with D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards.



**A Great War ‘Salonika’ D.C.M. and Russian Cross of St. George group of five awarded to Corporal J. H. Heywood, 12th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, for his gallantry in tending to the wounded under very heavy fire when all other personnel at the Aid Post had been killed or wounded, and in subsequently saving the life of a man whose dug-out had been blown in**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (12-8467 Pte. J. Heywood. 12/Lanc: Fus.); 1914-15 Star (8467 Pte. J. Heywood. Lan: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8467 Pte. J. H. Heywood. Lan. Fus.); **Russia, Empire**, Cross of St. George, Fourth Class, silver, officially numbered ‘127232’, all housed in a blue velvet-lined fitted leather case with a silver plaque inscribed ‘Presented to Corporal J. Heywood by his fellow workmen in recognition of honour won in the Great War, Feb 8th 1917’, *good very fine and better (5)* £1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916:

‘For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He tended the wounded under very heavy fire throughout the day, displaying great courage and determination. Later, he dug five men out of a dug-out which had been blown in.’

Russian Cross of St. George Fourth Class *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

**James Henry Heywood** was born in Heywood, Lancashire, in 1887, and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers in September 1914. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 September 1915, before proceeding later that year to Salonika. ‘In the Salonika theatre of war he fought with great distinction in numerous notable engagements on the Dorian and the Vardar fronts, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Russian Order of St. George [sic] for conspicuous gallantry in the Field. He was invalided home in April 1918.’ (*National Roll of the Great War* refers).

A local Salford newspaper cutting gives further details of both awards:

‘Private James Heywood showed a conspicuous example in devotion in rendering first aid to wounded under heavy shell fire, and in carrying wounded back to the air post. He dig five men out of a dug-out which had been blown in by a shell, thereby saving the life of one of them. When all the personnel of the aid post had been killed or wounded he remained there, and continued to dress wounds for the rest of the day, though subjected to a continuous bombardment.

The Russian decoration was awarded in recognition of distinguished services during the Egyptian campaign.’

Heywood later served with the 6th Battalion back on the Western Front, and was discharged Class ‘Z’ Reserve on 26 March 1919. In civilian life he was employed as a mechanic at the British Westinghouse Works, Eccles.

Sold with a USB stick of copied research.



**A Great War 'Ypres 1915' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Acting Regimental Sergeant-Major C. Hopkins, Gloucestershire Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (5794 C.S. Mjr: C. Hopkins. 2/Glouc: Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5794 Cpl. C. Hopkins, Gloucester Regt.) later replacement issue; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5794 L. Cpl. C. Hopkins. 2/Gloucester Regt.) later replacement issue; 1914-15 Star (5794 C.S. Mjr. C. Hopkins. Glouc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (5794 W.O. Cl. 1. C. Hopkins. Glouc. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5794 C.S. Mjr. C. Hopkins. Glouc: R.) mounted on card for display, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (7) £900-£1,200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry displayed in undertaking in daylight a reconnaissance in front of the enemy's trenches, and advancing to within 10 yards of the German lines.'

**Charles Hopkins** was born at Cirencester and enlisted into the Gloucestershire Regiment at Athlone on 27 February 1900. He served overseas in South Africa from 17 October 1900 to 11 November 1902; in India from 12 November 1902 to 24 November 1910; at Malta from 22 March 1912 to 11 September 1913; in China from 12 September 1913 to 7 November 1914; and in France from 19 December 1914 to 2 January 1917, when he was invalided home with malaria. He was finally discharged from the 5th Battalion (T.A.) on 26 February 1921, and was afterwards employed at Oakley Hall School, Cirencester from 1928. He died at Cirencester on 2 April 1952, aged 70.

Sold with copied research including gazette notice and discharge documents.



**A Great War 'Somme 1916' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private H. W. Cunningham, 6th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, who, when his Company Commander was wounded and despite being himself wounded in three places, insisted on dressing his wounds under fire and brought him back having spent three perilous hours in No Man's Land**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (11264 Pte. H. W. Cunningham. 6/Dorset: R.); 1914-15 Star (11264 Pte. H. W. Cunningham. Dorset: R.); British War and Victory Medals (11264 Pte. H. W. Cunningham. Dorset R.) court mounted, *some pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) £1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917; citation published 12 February 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although wounded three times he continued to carry on his work as runner. Later, he carried his Company Commander, who was wounded, over a distance of 400 yards under heavy fire.'

The Regimental History records: 'Major T. H. F. Johnson was hit; but Pte. Cunningham, his servant, himself wounded in three places, insisted on dressing his wounds under fire, and brought him back after over three hours' perilous loyalty.' Major Johnson was awarded the D.S.O.

**Henry W. Cunningham** proceeded to France with the 6th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, on 13 July 1915. He was transferred to Class Z Reserve on 24 February 1919.

Sold with copied gazette notices, extracts from the Regimental History and Medal Index Card.





**A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant E. Shaw, 1/5th Battalion Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (200239 Sjt. E. Shaw. 1/5 Notts: & Derby: R.); 1914-15 Star (1888 Pte. E. Shaw. Notts: & Derby: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1888 Sjt. E. Shaw Notts: & Derby: R.) *very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

'At Regnicourt, on 17th October, 1918, he showed marked gallantry and powers of leadership while in command of his platoon. He carried his men forward under heavy machine-gun fire until held up by wire, when he at once organised rifle and Lewis-gun fire, and with a few men worked to a flank, where he found a gap. Rushing forward, he charged the enemy post, capturing two machine guns and several prisoners. He did splendid work.'

**Ernest Shaw**, 1/5th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, entered the France and Flanders theatre of war on 1 March 1915. Serving with the battalion throughout the war, he was awarded the D.C.M. for his great bravery in action in October 1918. The Regimental Colours had been deposited at All Saints Church, Derby, on 6 August 1914, prior to their departure to various training locations in the U.K. On King George's visit to Landrecies in December 1918, the Colours were returned to the Battalion on 2 December, Sergeant Shaw being one of the five members of the Colour Party. Shaw was disembodied on 13 March 1919.

Sold with with copied research.



**A Great War 'Hohenzollern Redoubt, battle of Loos' September 1915 D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private A. C. Baynes, 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7483 Pte. A. C. Baynes. 3/Middx: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (G-7483. Pte. A. C. Baynes, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-7483 Pte. A. C. Baynes Midd'x R.) medals unmounted, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on the 28th and 29th September, 1915, near Vermelles. Private Baynes, although almost overpowered by the superior number of bombs thrown by the enemy, with great bravery and coolness managed to keep them at bay, and continued throwing bombs. By his personal gallantry and example he kept together a party of bombers until the trench was saved.'

After moving from Ypres to Loos, 85th Brigade received orders to relieve 26th and 27th Brigades (9th Division). Early on 28th September, 3/Middlesex moved into position opposite Hohenzollern Redoubt, ready to support the 2/Buffs who were to attack towards the Dump. The attack commenced at 9.30am following the artillery bombardment with the Buffs moving over the open, while 3/Middlesex bombed their way through the Left Face trench. Running short of bombs the battalion was the subject of a German bombing attack and suffered heavy casualties from that and enfilading machine gun fire. On their right the Buffs were forced to give way and the Middlesex slowly withdrew down South Face trench. Orders were received to hold Big Willie trench and the four companies of the Middlesex took up positions there, while the R. Fusiliers held the South Face. The Germans launched heavy bombing attacks but were beaten back by the Middlesex bombers. Again on 29 September, the German bombers attempted to capture South Face trench but were unsuccessful. 2/Buffs holding Dump trench on the right of the Middlesex were relieved by 1/Y&L and now took up position between the left of the Middlesex and the right of the R. Fusiliers. By 11am the Middlesex were again being heavily pressed by the Germans and were short of bombs and it was decided to withdraw further. The struggle continued all day and by 5pm the troops in South Face trench were being steadily forced back. West Face trench was captured by the enemy and the Middlesex withdrew to the old first line trench, where they were relieved during the night of 30 September to 1 October.

**Arthur Charles Baynes** served with the 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, in France from 2 May 1915.

**199 A Great War D.C.M. pair awarded to Lance-Corporal R. Millar, Gordon Highlanders**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10088 L.Cpl. R. Millar. 2/Gord. Hdrs.); 1914 Star (10088 Pte. R. Millar. 1/Gord: Highrs.) very *fine (2)* £500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. When one of three men who went forward with an officer to make a reconnaissance he showed great courage and skill under very heavy fire. Later, although wounded three times, he refused to leave his officer until the reconnaissance was completed.'

**Ralph B. Millar** served in France and Flanders from 14 September 1914. He was later promoted Sergeant.

**200 A Great War 1918 'Western Front' D.C.M. pair awarded to Corporal R. G. Norton, Tank Corps**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (97310 Pte. -L.Cpl.- R. G. Norton. 14/Tank Corps.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (97310 Cpl. R. G. Norton. Tank Corps.) *good very fine (2)* £800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 December 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry during an attack at Quent-Drocourt Line on 2 September 1918. He drove his Tank with skill and determination, inflicting numerous casualties on the enemy until it was knocked out by a direct hit. Though suffering from severe shock he then drove a fresh Tank to the second objective, and, after having rallied, drove for the third time into action to the assistance of the infantry. In attacking a factory which had held up the infantry, his Tank was knocked out, and he then assisted his Tank commander to establish a strong point, and by their fire forced a large body of enemy machine gunners to abandon the building. Throughout the day this non-commissioned officer showed marked courage, cheerfulness, and devotion to duty.'

**Reginald Guy Norton** attested for the Tank Corps at Abergavenny and was mobilised on 4 May 1917. He was posted from the Depot to the 14th Battalion on 3 October 1917, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Promoted Corporal on 19 September 1918, he was appointed Acting Sergeant on 17 April 1919, and was discharged on 31 March 1920.



**A Great War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 R. Whitfield, 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion, late Dorsetshire Regiment, who, having been wounded in June 1915, was decorated in the following year for rescuing two buried machine-gunners**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6641 C.S. Mjr. R. Whitfield, 1/Can. I.B.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4300 Pte. R. Whitfield, 1st Bn. Dorset. Regt.); 1914-15 Star (6641 Sgt. R. Whitfield, 1/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (6641 W.O. Cl. 1 R. Whitfield, 1-Can. Inf.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4300 L. Sgt. R. Whitfield, Dorset. Regt.) *the second with edge bruise, and the second and sixth with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 15 April 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry. A post in rear of the line having been severely shelled, he made his way up under heavy fire. When the post was evacuated he returned to rescue two machine-gunners who had been buried, and whose cries for help he had heard. He showed throughout absolute disregard for personal safety.'

**Robert Whitfield**, who was born at Whitburn, Scotland, in February 1874, served for 19 years in the Dorsetshire Regiment and was present in the Tirah and Punjab Frontier operations of 1897-98. Having then been awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal and discharged, he made his way to Canada and enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Valcartier in September 1914.

Embarked for France in early 1915, where he joined the 1st Battalion, Canadian Infantry, he was wounded in the right leg on 15 June of the same year, and was evacuated to the American War Hospital at Paignton, Devon, but returned to his unit in the Field in the following month and was advanced to Company Sergeant-Major.

Awarded the D.C.M. for the above cited deeds early in 1916, together with a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916 refers), he was advanced to Regimental Sergeant-Major and, time in hospital with influenza aside, remained on active service until returning to Canada in October 1917.

Latterly employed by Clearing Services Command, Whitfield was discharged in December 1919, aged 51 years.

Sold with copied record of service.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. pair awarded to Private J. Bucheven, 78th Battalion (Winnipeg Grenadiers), Canadian Infantry, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War on the Western Front on 11 August 1918**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (652250 Pte. J. Bucheven. 78/Can: Inf.); British War Medal (652250 Pte. J. Bucheven. 78-Can. Inf.) mounted for display with an *erased* Victory Medal; with Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (652250 Pte. J. Bochoven) *note spelling of name*, this with enclosure card and good length of original silk ribbon, *extremely fine* (4) £800-£1,200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1918; citation *London Gazette* 21 December 1918:

'This man acted as stretcher-bearer during an attack on a village, and worked unceasingly in the open under heavy fire. During an enemy counter attack a few days later he continued attending to the wounded, although he himself was also wounded, until he was taken prisoner. He, however, succeeded in escaping and got back to the lines. His energy and untiring devotion to his duty were worthy of the highest praise.'

**John Bucheven/Buchoven** was born in Rotterdam, Holland, and previously served for seven years in the East Indies with the Dutch army. He was reported wounded and missing on 11 August 1918, and was later confirmed as having been taken Prisoner of War, being held captive at Dulman, Westphalia. He was discharged medically unfit for further service on 6 May 1919, and died on 4 August 1929, his death attributed to his wounds, hence the grant of the Memorial Cross.

The regimental journal *Bruce in Khaki* of 1934 gives Bucheven as having 'Broke his leg and was taken prisoner in the Amiens drive. (Said to have killed a guard with a razor and escaped).'

Bucheven is buried in the Woodland Cemetery, Kitchener, Ontario, Canada.





**A Great War 1915 'Patrol Duty' D.S.M group of six awarded to Chief Petty Officer H. C. Endacott, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Scout during the military operations in connection with the re-conquest of the Sudan**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (121488 H. C. Endacott [sic], C.P.O. H.M.S. Ebro.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (H. C. Endacott. P.O. 1.CI. H.M.S. Scout. 1896.) edge prepared prior to naming and correctly impressed in the usual style associated with this ship; 1914-15 Star (121488, H. C. Endacott. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (121488 H. C. Endacott. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (121488. H. C. Endacott, C.P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) mounted as worn in this order, *nearly very fine or better and a rare group (6)* *£1,600-£2,000*

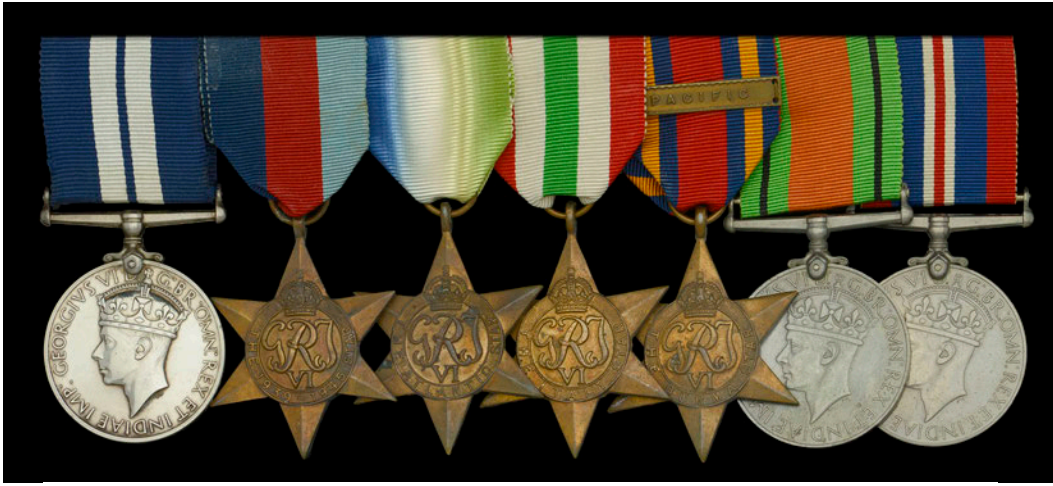
D.S.M. *London Gazette* 31 March 1916: 'In recognition of their services in the Patrol Cruisers, under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. de Chair, K.C.B., M.V.O., during the period ending 31st December 1915.'

**Henry Charles Endacott** was born in Wenhaston, Suffolk, on 27 May 1867, and was educated at the Greenwich Hospital School, joining the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 30 November 1882. Advanced Petty Officer 1st Class on 24 May 1895, he joined H.M.S. *Scout* on 1 October 1895, and for his services off the Sudan coast between 30 March and 23 September 1896 he was awarded the Khedive's Sudan Medal. Advanced to Chief Petty Officer on 9 September 1903, he was shore pensioned on 6 December 1905, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 24 November 1906.

Recalled for service following the outbreak of the Great War, Endacott served initially at H.M.S. *Pembroke*, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal whilst there in early 1915. He joined the Armed Merchant Cruiser H.M.S. *Ebro* on 3 April 1915 and served in her until after the cessation of hostilities, finally being shore pensioned on 9 February 1919. For his services in patrol duty in 1915 he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Amongst Royal Naval personnel the Khedive's Sudan Medal was only awarded to the crews of H.M. Ships *Scout* (149) and *Melita* (139). Those medals awarded to the crew of *Scout* were named up on the initiative of the ship's Captain, whilst those medals awarded to the crew of *Melita* were issued unnamed. Neither crew were entitled to the Queen's Sudan Medal.

x 204



**An extremely rare Second War Combined Operations Pilotage Party D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Acting Petty Officer Lawrence Kennedy, Royal Navy, who was the Coxswain of COPP 7 when performing a night canoe reconnaissance of Biruen Beach in Operation 'FRIPPERY' in Japanese held territory in North Sumatra, Dutch East Indies, in August 1944 paddling ashore in folboats from H.M. Submarine Tudor**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (Temp. A/P.O. L. Kennedy. P/JX. 235015); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (7) £3,000-£4,000



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 23 January 1945: 'For bravery and devotion to duty in hazardous reconnaissance operations. The Distinguished Service Medal - Temporary Acting Petty Officer Lawrence Kennedy, P/JX.235015.'

The recommendation for this award in Admiralty Honours and Awards file H&A 1209/44 is in the National Archives under reference ADM1/29987. It reads:

'The Honours and Awards Committee has considered the good services of Officers and Men in the reconnaissance of enemy beaches in August 1944, and submit that the King may be asked to approve the Awards set forth below.

These Officers and ratings took part in a successful night canoe-sortie to an enemy held beach.

D.S.M.

T/A/Petty Officer Lawrence Kennedy, P/JX.235015, H.M. Naval Party 735.

Mention in Despatches

Lieutenant Geoffrey Penmore Dickenson Hall, D.S.C., R.N., Naval Party 735

T/Lieutenant (Sp) John David Ruari McLean, D.S.C., R.N.V.R. Naval Party 735

Recommendations for Captain Alexander Francis Lionel Colson, R.E. and Captain Alfred William Tindall Lucas, R.E. and 3768 Lance Corporal Alec Ashley Morrison, R.E. have been sent to the War Office.'

The individual recommendation for Kennedy adds to this...

'H.M. Small Operations Group – Naval Party 735.

"This rating has taken part, as coxswain of COPP7, in two successful operations, and has fulfilled his duties in a most efficient manner. On Operation FRIPPERY the burden of maintenance fell chiefly on his shoulders and he has consistently, through long weary months of training and preparation, carried out his duties in such a manner as to contribute much to the morale and efficiency of the unit. He has twice paddled canoes to enemy beaches, and (on a previous operation) actually landed in enemy territory."

Signed by Lieutenant Geoffrey Hall, D.S.C., R.N., mentioned in despatches above.

The beach landing is understood to have been on Biruen Beach in the vicinity of the Peudada River in North Sumatra.

These recommendations were originally raised in late September 1944 but it would be early January 1945 before they had been approved in London by the First Lord of the Admiralty and submitted to the King.

Note the recommendation above of Captain Alexander Lionel Francis Colson, Royal Engineers. This recommendation eventually resulted in his appointment as M.B.E. for service in Operation 'FRIPPERY'. Many years later the Reverend Alec Colson, now a priest in Lyng near Norwich, was very active in documenting the history of COPP operations and in assisting the Royal Engineers Museum in Chatham to assemble materials to illustrate this. Copies of letters in 1988 between the then Rev. Alec Coulson and Gus Britten, the archivist of the Submarine Museum in Gosport, discussing the COPP operations and H/M Submarine *Tudor* which conveyed them, are included with the lot.

Sold with comprehensive research including recommendations, patrol reports, portrait photograph and a COPP party group photograph.



**A rare Second War 'cloak and dagger' D.S.M. group of six awarded to Leading Telegraphist W. H. Diggins, Royal Navy, for his gallantry aboard H.M. Submarine *Regent* during her daring enterprise in entering into the port of Kotor to try and embark His Britannic Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Government of Yugoslavia, and in remaining there for nine hours though surrounded by large forces of the Italian army and subjected to attacks from the air; he was subsequently Mentioned in Despatches, having been recommended for a Second Award Bar to his D.S.M., for his services in H.M. Submarine *Ultor* in the Mediterranean War Patrols of 1943**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.137576 W. H. Diggins. L.Tel. H.M.S. Regent.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine* (6) £1,800-£2,200

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

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 30 September 1941:

'For daring, enterprise and coolness in taking H.M. Submarine *Regent* into the port of Kotor to try and embark His Britannic Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Government of Yugoslavia and in keeping her there for nine hours though surrounded by large forces of the Italian army.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 February 1944. The recommendation (originally for a Second Award Bar to his D.S.M.) states:

'As Petty Officer Telegraphist he has maintained not only the wireless equipment but the Radar set and has displayed energy and initiative in so doing, materially assisting the Commanding Officer in three night attacks. By his cheerfulness he has set a good example to the Ship's Company.'

A most unusual award of the D.S.M. for a 'cloak and dagger' action, and especially interesting as it was an attempt to rescue a British Senior Diplomat from falling into enemy hands. The diplomat concerned was Ronald Ian Campbell (later Sir, K.C.M.G., C.B.), the British Minister to Yugoslavia. When the Germans and Italians were overwhelming Yugoslavia in the Spring of 1941, Mr Campbell and his staff were cut off and unable to get away. It was decided to try to embark them in a British submarine and, accordingly Lieutenant-Commander H. C. Browne took H.M. Submarine *Regent* into the Adriatic. Having passed through two minefields which the Italians regarded as impassable, he steamed boldly into the harbour of Kotor, better known as Cattaro, to bring off the British Minister and his staff.

Moving into port just after dawn, the Captain soon learned that the Italian army had reached the coast and were already in occupation of the town. This unexpected move by the Italians placed the *Regent* in jeopardy, but the Captain did not waver. Having been sent to effect the rescue of Mr Campbell, he was determined to do everything possible to bring him off, so he detailed an officer to go ashore. With the utmost coolness this officer went to the Senior Italian naval officer in charge of the port and explained that the *Regent* had come to evacuate the British Diplomatic Staff, whereupon he was permitted to go off in search of Mr Campbell while an Italian Army Staff officer went on board the *Regent* to act as hostage until he returned.

Throughout the morning the *Regent* lay in harbour flying her biggest White Ensign. Around her was the Italian army with enough gun-power to blot her out of existence. For hour after hour the *Regent* lay there, flying the flag in the face of her enemies, while the officer strove to find Mr Campbell and conduct him back to the boat; unhappily he failed to make contact.

The afternoon was advanced when two Italian dive bombers suddenly swooped down on the *Regent* and dropped several bombs which all missed. As they flew over, they opened fire on the conning-tower with their machine-guns wounding the Captain, the First Lieutenant and a Petty Officer. Captain Browne wasted no time. Diving without delay and carrying his Italian hostage with him, he escaped from the harbour, after remaining in the midst of the enemy for nine hours, picked his way safely through the minefields again and returned to his base. Awards for this episode included a D.S.O. for Captain Browne, two D.S.C.'s, three D.S.M.'s and one Bar to the D.S.M.

The Submarine *Regent* was sunk by a mine off Monopoli in the South Adriatic on 18 April 1943. Diggins was obviously not aboard as he later served as a Petty Officer Telegraphist aboard the Submarine *Ultor* and was Mentioned in Despatches for her Mediterranean War Patrols, during which she bombarded Salina Island in the Liparis on 13 June 1943, and sank the Italian Torpedo Boat *Lince*, near the Gulf of Taranto on 28 August 1943.

Sold together with an H.M. Submarines Naval Cap Tally; cloth insignia; and copied research.



**206 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Driver F. Gillender, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (53904 Dvr: F. Gillender. 105/By. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (53904 Dvr: F. Gillender. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (43904 Dvr: F. Gillender. R.A.) all in named card boxes of issue and OHMS transmission envelopes, all addressed to 'Mr. F. Gillender, 296 St. Leonards Road, Poplar, E', *extremely fine (6)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1917.

**Frederick Gillender** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 22nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914.

Sold with some Wartime ephemera and the following related family medals:

Pair: **Gunner F. T. Croly, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (1315 Gnr. F. T. Croly. R.A.) *extremely fine*

**x207 A Great War 1916 'French theatre' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal A. E. Arnold, 1st London Field Company, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force), who was later commissioned, awarded the Military Cross, and killed in action whilst serving with the 416th Field Company on the Western Front, 13 October 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (757 Cpl. A. E. Arnold. 1/Lond: R.E.); 1914-15 Star (757. Spr. A. E. Arnold. R.E.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. A. E. Arnold.) *darkly toned, good very fine (3)* £400-£500

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 April 1919.

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916 (France).

**Arthur Edward Arnold** was the nephew of Mr. T. J. Martin of 12, Radcliffe Avenue, Brigadier Hill, Enfield, Middlesex. He served during the Great War with the 1st London Field Company, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force) in the French theatre of war from 12 December 1914. Arnold was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, 28 July 1917, and was serving with the 416th Field Company when he was killed in action, 13 October 1918.

Second Lieutenant Arnold is buried in the Sauchy-Cauchy Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

**208 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private R. C. Abbott, 6th Battalion, Royal Scots**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (301413 Pte. R. C. Abbott. 6/R. Scots); British War and Victory Medals (301413 Pte. R. C. Abbott. R. Scots.) *toned, good very fine (3)* £240-£280

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

**x209 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal T. L. Blundell, Royal Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (685 Cpl. T. Blundell. 22/R. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (685 L. Cpl. T. L. Blundell. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (K-685 Pte. T. L. Blundell. R. Fus.) *surname officially corrected on BWM, good very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 April 1917.

**Tom Ludford Blundell** attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 22nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 November 1915. Awarded the Military Medal, he subsequently transferred to the 5th Battalion, and was discharged following the cessation of hostilities.

**210 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private T. H. Wood, Durham Light Infantry and Labour Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (13064 Pte. T. H. Wood. 22/Coy. Lab: Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (48017 Pte. T. H. Wood. Durh. L.I.) *nearly very fine (3)* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.

**Thomas H. Wood** came from Sheffield and also served with the Lancashire Fusiliers and the Royal Engineers.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**x211 A Great War 1916 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Staff Sergeant F. V. Scott, Machine Gun Squadron, Canadian Cavalry Brigade, later Captain, Royal Canadian Dragoons**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (51 S. Sjt: F. V. Scott. Can: Cav: Bde: M.G. Sq.); 1914-15 Star (51 S. Sjt F. V. Scott. R. Can: Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (A. Capt. F. V. Scott.); Defence Medal, *generally nearly very fine (5)* £500-£600

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

**Fred Veasey Scott** was born in Northampton, England in January 1882. He was a Lawyer by profession, and attested for the Royal Canadian Dragoons at Toronto, Ontario in January 1906. Scott was a pre-war member of the Royal Canadian Dragoons Instructional Staff. He initially served during the Great War as a Sergeant with the Royal Canadian Dragoons, prior to transferring as a Staff Sergeant to the Machine Gun Squadron, Canadian Cavalry Brigade. He was commissioned in to the RCD in November 1916.

Sold with copied research, and a photographic image of recipient in uniform as part of the Sergeants' Mess, Royal School of Cavalry, St. Johns, P. Q., 1912.

**x212 A Great War 1915 'Ypres' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant D. Brown, Canadian Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (42081 Fr: Sjt. D. Brown. 10/By: Can: F.A.) *attempt to alter part of battery number, 1914-15 Star (42081 Gnr: D. Brown, Can: Fd: Art.); British War and Victory Medals (42081 Sjt. D. Brown. C.F.A.) generally very fine (4)* £280-£340

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916. The original recommendations states:

'For continuous good service and devotion to duty in the field from Feb: 1915 to date, particularly for conspicuous gallantry on the night of April 22nd/23rd, 1915 at St Julian, and for good service at Festubert, May 1915, June 1915, Bois Grenier, September 1915.'

**Duncan Brown** was born in Cambeltown, Argyllshire, Scotland in March 1889. He was employed as a Teamster prior to the Great War, and served during the Great War with the 4th Artillery Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery on the Western Front.

**x213 A Great War 'Ypres' M.M. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant R. H. Morton, No. 66 (Training) Squadron, Royal Air Force, formerly Canadian Engineers, who was killed in a flying accident 3 July 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (106408 Cpl. R. H. Morton. 3/D. Sig: Co: Can: Eng.); 1914-15 Star (106408 S. Cpl. R. H. Morton. 1/Can: Mtd: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. H. Morton. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1916. The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous bravery on 2nd June 1916, and throughout recent operations in the Ypres Salient. He personally mended telephone lines during severe shell fire and gave invaluable assistance in maintaining communications by the gallant example he set the men in his charge. He also went out to assist a comrade who had been mortally wounded on the 3rd June.'

**Ruben Harold Morton** was born Crewkerne, Somerset in June 1886. He was a Telegrapher by trade, and enlisted into the Canadian Expeditionary Force, 30 December 1914. Morton initially served as in the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles, before transferring to the Canadian Engineers. In April 1918 he was commissioned into the R.A.F. as an Observer, with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant; and subsequently resumed his Pilot training course. He was killed on 3 July 1918 whilst training in an R.E.8 at Yatesbury, when the engine stalled, causing the plane to go into a spin and plummet to the ground. Second Lieutenant Morton is buried in New Southgate Cemetery, Hertfordshire.

**x214 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Private J. Smith, 28th Battalion (Northwest), Canadian Infantry, later Veterans Guard of Canada**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (105119 Pte. J. Smith. 28/Sask: R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (105119 L. Cpl. J. Smith. 28-Can. Inf.); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (L.97744. Pte. J. Smith. M.M.); Birks Memorial Bar (Pte. J. Smith, M.M. V.G. of C. Died in his Country's Service 16 Nov. 1946); together with Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, *planchet only on last, generally nearly very fine or better (5)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

**James Smith** was born in London, England in October 1887. He served during the Great War with the 28th Battalion (Northwest), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. After the war Smith resided in Lipton, Saskatchewan, and served with the Veterans Guard of Canada during the Second World War. He died 16 November 1946, and is buried in Military Old Cemetery, Regina, Saskatchewan.

**x215 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant B. Hill (alias J. H. Jackson), 47th Battalion (Western Ontario), Canadian Infantry, who was killed by a sniper's bullet at the Battle of the Selle in October 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2025225 Cpl. B. Hill, 47/W. Ont. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2025225 Sjt. B. Hill, 47-Can. Inf.), *rank and name re-impresed on the first, probably replacing the original 'J. H. Jackson', good very fine and better (3)* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

**Benjamin Hill** was born in Birmingham, Staffordshire, on 16 November 1895. Living in Victoria, British Columbia and employed as a Fitter and Turner, he enlisted into the 50th Battalion (Calgary) at Victoria in May 1917 - using the alias 'John Henry Jackson'. Hill arrived in England in June 1917 aboard the S.S. *Olympic* and was transferred to the 16th Reserve Battalion and thence the 47th Battalion (Western Ontario) and entered France on 18 October 1917. Having then officially acknowledged that he had enlisted under an alias in March 1918, and that his true name was Benjamin Hill, he was killed in action at the Battle of the Selle on 20 October 1918. His bravery in action during that battle also earned him a posthumous M.M. and promotion to Sergeant, official records stating:

'He was in charge of the Lewis Gun Section of 'D' Company during operations in the vicinity of Wavrechain on the morning of 20 October 1918, and while pushing forward with his Section on the outskirts of Demain he was hit and instantly killed by a bullet from an enemy sniper's rifle.'

Aged 21 at the time of his death, Hill was buried in the Denain Communal Cemetery. He was the son of Mr. J. H. and Mrs. H. E. Hill, of 92 Wattville Road, Handsworth, Birmingham; sold with copied service papers.

**x216 A Great War 'French theatre' M.M. awarded to Private D. A. Bradford, 47th Battalion (Western Ontario), Canadian Infantry, who was twice wounded during the conflict**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (827159 Pte. D. A. Bradford. 47/W. Ont: R.) *very fine*

£200-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

**David Athwell Bradford** was born in Warton, Ontario, Canada in September 1887. He was a Logger by trade, and served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (Western Ontario), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front (twice wounded in action, 22 August 1917 and 4 September 1918). Bradford died in Vancouver in May 1972.

Sold with copied service papers.

**x217 A Great War 1917 'Vimy Ridge' M.M. group of three awarded to Private T. Thompson, 73rd Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry, for gallantry as a Company Runner, 9-10 April 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (13306 Pte T. Thompson. 73/Can: Inf.) *edge bruise*; British War and Victory Medals (133306 [sic] Pte. T. Thompson. 73-Can. Inf.) with Regimental cap badge, shoulder title and collar badges, all mounted on a board for display, *generally very fine or better (lot)*

£400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917. The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous bravery during the Operations of April 9th and 10th 1917 on Vimy Ridge. This man acted as a runner during these operations. He was indefatigable in his work, and made a number of trips through the German wire, when it was at its heaviest. He refused to take rest that was offered to him and insisted on immediately getting back to the German lines, to be available for use by his Company Commander. It is considered that he is fully deserving of an immediate reward.'

**Thomas Thompson** was born in Orkney, Scotland in October 1891. He was a sailor by occupation, and initially served during the Great War with the 73rd Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front from August 1916. Thompson distinguished himself at Vimy Ridge, and subsequently transferred to the 42nd Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada). He was wounded in action in August 1918, and after the war he resided at 91 Catherine Street, Montreal, Quebec.

Sold with copied service papers.

**218 A Second War '8th Army, Italian Front' M.M. group of six awarded to Battery Sergeant Major Thomas Woodward, 132nd (Welsh) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (784502 W.O. Cl. 2.. T. Woodward. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *nearly very fine (6)*

£700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 June 1945.

The original recommendation, available online, states: 'W/WO II (BSM) Thomas Woodward, 132nd (Welsh) Field Regt R.A.

On the Fifth Army Front on 11 October 1944 BSM Woodward's Battery came into action at Castel del Rio (Italy) and on that and the following day was shelled by 170mm and lighter shells causing casualties. BSM Woodward throughout was indefatigable in getting the Troop into action and dug in under cover in the shortest possible time, so that the Battery was able to support its Infantry with the least delay.

Again on 7 November 1944 near Sassaleone (Italy) while the Battery was being shelled he rallied some fresh reinforcements who had taken cover, thus enabling the work of the Battery to proceed.

This WO has fought with his Battery, first as No 1 and then Troop BSM since the Regiment landed in Africa in November 1942. During the whole period his conduct has been beyond praise for courage, sheer hard work, unfailing initiative and cheerful resource alike under shellfire and in very adverse weather conditions.

For instance at Tebourba he fought his gun with great coolness when 3 or 4 tanks were knocked out and he was wounded. BSM Woodward has proven himself to be a consistently hardworking WO or NCO who always gives all he has got especially under shellfire and in the worst conditions, showing a wonderful spirit and encouragement to all ranks at all times thus doing a very great deal towards winning the war as far as his Troop and Battery are concerned.'



**A fine Second War 'D-Day' M.M. group of five awarded to Lance Sergeant D. J. Oakley, 90 Field Company, Royal Engineers, for his gallantry as part of 10 Beach Group, 104 Beach Sub Area, in leading a mine clearance party immediately after landing in Jig sector, Gold Beach, 6 June 1944**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (2136656 Cpl. D. J. Oakley. R.E.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine (5)* £3,000-£4,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 31 August 1944:

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

The original recommendation, dated 10 June 1944, states:

'Cpl. Oakley landed on the beaches East of Le Hamel at H + 30 mins on June 6. He was in charge of a mine clearance party. At the time he landed, Le Hamel was strongly held by the enemy and the exit he had to clear was under small arms and mortar fire. Nevertheless Cpl. Oakley coolly led his party to it and started and successfully completed his task. Subsequently by his personal example of cheerfulness and energy he played a prominent part in the completion of beach exits and tracks.'

**Douglas John Oakley** was born in Willesden, London in October 1909. He served during the Second War with 90 Field Company, Royal Engineers, and on D-Day was part of 10 Beach Group, 104 Beach Sub Area. He landed on Gold Beach just east of Le Hamel, 6 June 1944, and distinguished himself whilst trying to clear mines under an onslaught of defensive fire from the various German strong points interspersed overlooking Jig Beach. Lance Sergeant Oakley died in Worthing, Sussex in January 1985.





**A Second War 1943 'Sicily Landings' M.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class I M. Rodger, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was originally recommended for the D.C.M. for his gallantry on the beaches of Sicily during the early hours of 10 July 1943.**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (3124671 W.O. Cl. 2. M. Rodger. R. S. Fus.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3124671 Cpl. M. Rodger. R.S. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3124671 W.O. Cl. 2. M. Rodger. R. S. Fus.) *generally nearly very fine or better (6)* *£1,200-£1,600*

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2014 (G.S.M. 'Palestine' only); Dix Noonan Webb, September 2020 (remainder of group).

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 March 1944:

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

The original recommendation (for a D.C.M.) states:

'The Unit Landing Officer was wounded on landing at 0400hrs 10th July. This W.O. was his assistant, carried on with his work in a very cool and unperturbed manner. The work was complicated in that the Bn had two Assembly Areas on account of the advance leading off the right hand corner of the beach. This W.O. ran everything in a calm and orderly way, during the bombing of the beach and never failed to send vehs. and men up to his Bn as soon as they were ready to leave the Beach Area.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 April 1946 (North West Europe).

**Michael Rodger** served during the Second War with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers as part of the 17th Infantry Brigade, 5th Infantry Division, XIII Corps for the Sicily Landings, 9/10th July 1943. Rodger's Battalion landed on beaches in the Gulf of Noto around Avola, south-east Sicily during the early hours of 10 July 1943, as part of the opening stage of Operation Husky - the Allied invasion of Sicily. He subsequently advanced to Warrant Officer Class I.



**A fine Second War 1943 'Tunisia Campaign' M.M. group of six awarded to Regimental Sergeant Major F. G. Findley, Royal Army Service Corps, attached No. 6 Commando, who was decorated for his actions at the assault on Djebel Azag, 6 January 1943, against troops from the elite Fallschirmjäger Regiment Barenthin**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (T/5041667 W.O. Cl.3. F. G. Findley. R.A.S.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (6) (6)* £3,000-£4,000



M.M. London Gazette 23 September 1943:

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

The original recommendation states:

'During the withdrawal from Djebel Azag on 6 January 1943, T.S.M. Findley repeatedly showed complete disregard for his own safety by covering his section by advancing under fire and throwing grenades.

I consider that T.S.M. Findley's actions were responsible for numerous men reaching safety. Throughout the action he showed a most excellent example to his men. He is over 40 years of age and put up a remarkable performance.'

**Frederick George Findley** was born in Attleborough, Warwickshire, on 24 August 1902 and attested for the North Staffordshire Regiment at Lichfield in May 1921, seeing service in Gibraltar, Turkey and India before transferring to the Army Reserve in 1928.

During the Second World War, Findley served in the Royal Army Service Corps attached to 6 Commando and was decorated for his actions at Djebel Azag where an attempt was made by the British 36th Brigade Group to capture the feature known to the British as Green Hill, on 5 to 7 January 1943. Commanding the Sedjanane to Mateur road in Northern Tunisia, Green Hill was held by men from Fallschirmjäger Regiment Barenthin (German Parachute Infantry) and Witzig's Parachute Engineers who had fortified the hill with concrete machine gun emplacements, barbed wire and mines.

In his report on the 'Attack on Djebel Azag', Captain J. A. D. Mayne, Som. L.I., describes how 'Mand Force' from No. 6 Commando, comprising Force HQ, No. 1 Troop (complete), 1 Section from No. 2 Troop and one partial section from No. 5 Troop (commanded by Findley) were tasked with the following objectives:

- i) To capture and hold "Djebel Azag."
- ii) To assist, by supporting fire, the attack on "Greenhill" and "Si Ayed".
- iii) To establish an Observation Post for a Forward Observation Officer to cover targets on and behind 'Greenhill' area.

Hilary St. George Saunders' narrative of this action in the *Green Beret* describes the struggle between No. 6 Commando and the elite German paratroops dug in on the hill:

'On the 5th January they took part in yet another attack on Green Hill, carried out by the 36th Brigade. Headquarters with one and a half Troops occupied Point 277 to the north-west, the object being to protect the Brigade's left flank and to harass the enemy's rear; while a detachment made up of two Troops under Captain Mayne seized Djebel Azag, a height which commanded the main position. To do this they made a ten mile approach march over sodden country, the men carrying heavy loads of ammunition and food for forty-eight hours. They reached their positions soon after dawn and then dug in on the summit as deeply as the rocky ground would allow. Soon after midday the enemy made two attempts to attack them, but were beaten off at long range by accurate and well-sustained small arms fire. The Germans then resorted to mortars, in the handling of which they were exceptionally proficient, and the Commando began to suffer casualties but held on.

During the afternoon Mayne observed that the enemy were forming up to deliver a counter-stroke against the brigade then engaged upon the main assault of Green Hill. His messages brought artillery fire on them and the attack did not develop. At dusk his small force, which had not been reinforced, was concentrated on the summit of the hill. At dawn Mayne's position soon became serious, for as Lieutenant Cowper and his section were moving to their daylight positions, they were attacked at close range by Germans who had crawled up during the night. Cowper was soon engaging about two companies of the enemy strongly supported by mortars which fired a very accurate barrage. The remainder of the force was now under equally severe pressure and almost completely surrounded. Captain Davies was ordered by Mayne to withdraw headquarters and then cover a general retreat of the force, a manoeuvre which he 'carried out extremely well.' That evening they were all back in the tunnel near Sedjenane, the men very tired but cheerful, 'having done magnificently.' With a loss of thirty-five of their number they had held a key position for forty eight hours against 'first-class troops who had been put in as stiffening.'

Though the attack on Green Hill had failed, the small action fought by Mand Force, as Mayne's detachment was called, provides a good example of what men can accomplish who have passed through Commando training. They had been isolated for two days, in a most exposed position, and subject to galling mortar fire; but they had occupied the attention of four or five times their number who might very well have been employed elsewhere.'

Findley was a parachutist who, during his para course, landed in the top of another soldier's parachute during a training descent which caused an injury to Findley's back (a copy of his course report is included with the papers). Post-War he was a member of the Commando Association whose records state that his last rank attained was Regimental Sergeant Major and that he also served in No. 12 Commando. He died in 1960 in Helsingford, Cornwall.

Sold with the recipient's Soldiers' Service and Pay Book inside which is a hand traced map of Floro, Norway with important sites and German positions marked. This map is suggestive of Findley's participation in Operation *Kitbag*, a raid by British Commandos of No. 6 Commando and No. 12 Commando on the town of Floro in Norway during the Second World War - 'Kitbag' embarked from Scapa Flow on H.M.S. *Prince Charles* on 9 December 1941 but after navigational difficulties the raid was eventually called off; the recipient's Old Comrades Association of the Special Service Brigade membership booklet, signed by the recipient and dated 9 July 1943; Pay Form No. 48 for the recipient's Military Medal Gratuity of £20; the recipient's Service and Casualty Form (Part I) dated 9 October 1928; copied research and a photographic image of recipient in uniform.

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## 222 **An outstanding Second War 'Burma operations 1945' Immediate M.M. group of five awarded to Lance Naik Mohammad Ajaib, 9th Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (20305 L-Nk Mohd Ajaib Punjab R); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted on card for display, very fine (5) £1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 April 1945.

The original recommendation states: '20305 Lance Naik Mohammad Ajaib. Punjab Mussalman Ghakar, Village Changryal, District Jhelum. 9th Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment.

For very gallant services in action at mile 16.5 on the road Budalin-Monywa on 4 January 1945.

On 4 January 1945, L/Naik Mohd Ajaib was in command of a standing patrol, covering the battalion defended locality, 1.5 miles to the North. At about 2330 hrs a vehicle approached from the South at great speed. Appreciating that it would be better dealt with at the road block within the defended locality, L/Naik Mohd Ajaib withheld fire, allowed the vehicle to pass and informed Battalion H.Q. by telephone.

As a result of the warning given by the L/Naik the vehicle was dealt with so effectively at the road block that out of the 14 Japs in the lorry, one Jap Officer and twelve O.R.s were killed on the spot and only one with a member of the Battalion National Army broke back out of the Battalion defended area and ran towards the standing patrol. On hearing footsteps L/Naik Mohd Ajaib stood his post to, and as the leading man approached him he stepped forward, grappled with him and held him down. Hot on his heels arrived the Japanese. L/Naik Mohd Ajaib immediately handed over his captive and went for the Japanese who came at him with his bayonet. L/Naik Mohd Ajaib parried the point with his sten gun. The point was only partially deflected and the L/Naik was wounded in the head. In spite of being wounded he continued to fight and single handed killed his man, who fought with fanatical bravery.

L/Naik Mohd Ajaib's initiative in holding his fire in the first case, and timely warning of the approach of the lorry was a major contributory factor which resulted in the annihilation of the occupants of the vehicle. His grim determination and guts in capturing the Burman, and killing the last Jap soldier ensured that no news of the failure of these reinforcements to get to Budalin reached Monywa.'



**A Second War 'North West Europe' M.M. awarded to Gunner L. K. Smith, Observation Post Signaller, 13th Canadian Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, recommended for his gallantry for service from D-Day to the Battle of Keppeln, 26 February 1945**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (M 66026 Gnr. L. K. Smith. R.C.A.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, campaign awards in card boxes of issue, with Canadian Army Soldier's Service and Pay Book, *generally good very fine or better (6)* £1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946. The original recommendation states:

'Gunner Lionel Kenneth Smith has acted as Observation Post Signaller from "D" Day, until the cessation of hostilities. As such, he has been continuously with the forward infantry troops relaying the fire orders to the guns during all the fighting.

During this long period, he has consistently, under the most difficult conditions, remained at his wireless set. At times, when it was advisable for everyone else to take cover, he continued to pass the necessary orders. Every Forward Observation Officer, who worked with him, knew that when Gunner Smith was on the R/T set, if it were humanely possible, the orders would be passed.

On 26 Feb 45, he was the R/T operator with the Artillery Forward Observation Officer with 'B' Company of the North Shore Regiment of Canada in their attack on Keppeln. This battle ranks with the toughest and finest of the war. 'B' and 'C' companies were reinforced by 'A' and 'D' companies. The Forward Observation Officer was wounded and replaced. Gunner Smith manned his set from the start to the finish of the battle.

This is an example of this soldier's steady, reliable service throughout the campaign.'

**Lionel Kenneth Smith** was born in Starkweather, North Dakota, USA in October 1917. He enlisted in the Royal Canadian Artillery at Edmonton, Canada in July 1941. He served with the 13th Canadian Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery during the Second War. Smith was discharged in January 1947.



**A post-War 1949 'Malaya operations' M.M. awarded to Private H. McPhee, Seaforth Highlanders, who rushed to the aide of his officer during a Company Contact in North Johore, 12 November 1949, accounting for at least 1 'bandit' and probably several more**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (2824888 Pte. H. McPhee. Seaforth.) *officially re-impressed naming, suspension loose and the medal somewhat abrasively cleaned, therefore nearly very fine* £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 March 1950:

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

The recommendation states: 'On the afternoon of 12th November, 1949, "B" Coy had a fierce encounter with a large force of bandits in a camp situated in overgrown rubber about 3 miles SW of the village of Chaah in North Johore. This was the first day of a full scale battalion operation in the vicinity of the Ma'Kill Forest Reserve estimated to last for 7 days; the role of "B" Coy was to search a given area. On arrival in the area the Coy. Comd. took the Coy. a short distance into the jungle and there formed a temporary firm base while he himself went forward with an armed recce party of platoon strength to reconnoitre a locality where there was believed to be water for a permanent firm base. Pte. McPhee was one of those who was left at the temporary firm base with the remainder of the Coy. When the recce party had proceeded about a quarter of a mile forward of the Coy temporary firm base they bumped into the enemy in a very new and temporary camp in some overgrown rubber; they at once attacked the camp which is now known to have contained approximately 160 bandits. As they had no sentries on this occasion they were taken completely by surprise and were forced to put up a stubborn resistance to extricate themselves from the camp. A fierce battle ensued; the bandits counter attacked strongly and subjected the recce party who were in very open ground in some cleared rubber to very heavy fire. At this stage Pte. McPhee arrived on the scene with the first party of reinforcements from the temporary firm base. In the very early stages of the battle the Coy. Comd. and 2 of the subaltern officers were killed. The only surviving officer, Lieut. Brown, was therefore left in command. Immediately Pte. McPhee arrived up, and acting on his own initiative, he made his way forward to Lieut. Brown and requested permission from him to take up a position on the left forward flank of the Coy. With complete disregard for his own safety he then doubled forward to this position, which was an extremely vulnerable one, and from it dominated the whole of the left flank. He remained in this position, firing away steadily whenever he saw any enemy movement, throughout the remainder of the battle which continued for a further hour and a quarter. He was completely unaffected by the heavy fire which he drew upon himself, and was extremely cheerful throughout the whole battle. He definitely killed at least 1 bandit and probably more.

The initiative and bravery shown by Pte. McPhee were undoubtedly responsible for denying the ground on the left flank of the Coy. position to the enemy, and his cheerfulness and high morale were an inspiration and example to all those who were near.'

A picture of Hugh McPhee appears in the regimental journal *Cabar Feidh* for May 1950.

Note: Another M.M. to this recipient, a G.V.I.R. 1st issue example, was sold in these rooms in June 2021; given that this medal is a G.V.I.R. 2nd issue example, and has been officially re-impressed, it is likely that it is a duplicate issue.



**A Second War Air Bomber's 'Immediate' D.F.M. awarded to Sergeant F. C. Bunclark, 61 Squadron, Royal Air Force, as also to the other six crew members of a Lancaster aircraft which, having completed its allotted mine-laying sortie in the Baltic, was severely damaged and set on fire by anti-aircraft fire and then attacked by enemy aircraft while crossing Denmark on the return home; the A.O.C. afterwards remarked, 'It is almost inconceivable that any crew would have carried on for the four hundred mile sea crossing and land without further incident.'**

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (657816 F. C. Bunclark. R.A.F.) *toned, good very fine*

£1,800-£2,200

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 20 October 1942: Joint citation:

'1162032 Flight Sergeant Paul CAMPBELL, No. 61 Squadron.  
1390988 Sergeant Stanley Dennis GUNNELL, No. 61 Squadron.  
1312943 Sergeant Ernest Humphries CORBETT, No. 61 Squadron.  
657816 Sergeant Frank Charles BUNCLARK, No. 61 Squadron.  
1268257 Sergeant Cyril Hugh COAKLEY, No. 61 Squadron.  
1128846 Sergeant Sydney SMITH, No. 61 Squadron.  
968521 Sergeant Stanley James THOMPSON, No. 61 Squadron.

These airmen were members of the crew of a heavy bomber [Lancaster] detailed for an operational mission one night in September, 1942; Flight Sergeant Campbell was captain and first pilot. The allotted task was completed successfully but, whilst on the return flight, the aircraft was hit by anti-aircraft fire. A shell exploded in the bomb compartment, starting a large fire and setting some flares and distress signals alight. Simultaneously, another shell burst in the nose of the aircraft, shattering the perspex as well as the major portion of the perspex of the pilot's cupola. The resultant rush of air through the aperture swept away all the navigational charts and maps and flung Sergeants Gunnell and Bunclark backwards on to the floor of the aircraft. Both suffered facial burns as did the pilot, the navigator, the wireless operator and the mid-upper gunner. The aircraft became full of smoke and it was attacked by 2 enemy fighters. The pilot could not see his instruments and the aircraft went out of control and fell 2,000 feet before Flight Sergeant Campbell regained control and evaded further attacks by diving and reaching cloud cover. Meanwhile the flames in the fuselage had extended, causing ammunition to explode in all directions. Despite this, Sergeants Corbett, Bunclark and Smith fought their way through the flames to the rear turret to extricate Sergeant Thompson who, despite suffering from a broken leg and being unable to operate his guns, had greatly assisted his captain by reporting the position of the attacking aircraft. Sergeant Coakley, in spite of his injuries, and with amazing skill in the circumstances, established wireless contact with base and continued to obtain bearings throughout the homeward flight. When this country was reached, Flight Sergeant Campbell, who had displayed fine captaincy, resumed the controls and landed the damaged aircraft safely with the undercarriage retracted and without the aid of flaps. Throughout this perilous flight, this gallant crew displayed conduct in keeping with the highest traditions of the Royal Air Force.'

Sergeant Bunclark's individual recommendation dated 27 September 1942, states:

'Sergeant Bunclark was Air Bomber to Flight Sergeant Campbell on the night of 24th/25th September 1942. When the aircraft was hit by anti-aircraft fire, one shell burst in the nose of the aircraft when Sergeant Bunclark was actually in the nose map-reading. The force of the explosion blew out the perspex of the nose and the resultant draught blew Sergeant Bunclark out of the nose of the aircraft back beside the pilot where he was deposited on the floor of the aircraft. He received considerable facial burns and shock but immediately proceeded to the scene of the main fire in the fuselage and assisted the Navigator and mid-upper gunner in fighting the fire. He also assisted in extricating the rear gunner from the tail turret and carrying him through the fire to the rest chair. He assisted the Navigator in checking the navigation and his efforts undoubtedly contributed to the safe return of the aircraft and crew. It is considered that Sergeant Bunclark displayed outstanding gallantry and devotion to duty and contributed greatly to the safe return of the aircraft and crew.

Remarks by A.O.C.

After having inspected this aircraft, I most strongly support this recommendation. It is almost inconceivable that any crew would have carried on for the four hundred mile sea crossing and land without further incident.'

Flight Sergeant Campbell was an experienced Pilot having completed 22 sorties and 138.55 flying hours, and Sergeant Gunnell, Second Pilot had completed 6 sorties and 47.05 flying hours. For the remainder of the crew, however, this was only their second sortie, each having completed just 8.15 flying hours. Bunclark, Coakley and Corbett were amongst the crew of the Lancaster I 'W4244' of No. 61 Squadron, and flown by Pilot Officer Paul Campbell, D.F.M., which encountered extremely poor visibility on return from a sortie and following a misjudged approach to Exeter, crashed at Diamonds Farm, near Honiton on 11 November 1942, killing all seven crew. Sergeant F. C. Bunclark is buried in Lustleigh Church Cemetery.

Sold with copied research including individual recommendations for each of the seven D.F.Ms.



**A Second War Air Bomber's D.F.M. group of six awarded to Flight Sergeant (later Pilot Officer) H. G. Webb, 196 Squadron, Royal Air Force**

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1163111 F/Sgt. H. G. Webb, R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these last five all privately named '1163111 F./Sgt. Herbert G. Webb. No. 196 Sqdn. R.A.F.', mounted as worn, *Sellotape deposits to the reverses, otherwise good very fine* (6) £1,400-£1,800

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 15 October 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'Sorties 58, Flying hours 364. Air Bomber.

Flight Sergeant Webb has taken part in a large number of operational sorties against targets in Germany and the Middle East. Since joining this squadron, this airman has been employed as a Bomb Aimer in which capacity he has proved himself to be most efficient and has fully contributed to the success achieved by his crew. It is strongly recommended that this airman's operational record be recognised by the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

**Herbert George Webb** was appointed Pilot Officer (on probation) on 27 April 1944 (*London Gazette* 20 June 1944 refers).



**A Second War Lancaster bomber Wireless Operator's Immediate D.F.M. awarded to Sergeant K. P. C. Williams, 550 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, for selfless gallantry in attending to wounded crew members when their aircraft was attacked by fighters after a bombing mission against Berlin in March 1944; his luck ran out the following month when his Lancaster was shot down over France by enemy night fighters with the loss of the whole crew**

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (908406 Sgt. K. P. C. Williams. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the first mounted on its original investiture pin, *extremely fine* (5) £1,800-£2,200

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 2 May 1944:

'One night in March, 1944, this airman was the wireless operator (air) of an aircraft which attacked Berlin. Soon after the bombs had been released the aircraft was attacked by fighters and sustained much damage. After the enemy aircraft had been evaded it was discovered that the mid-upper and rear gunners had been wounded. Displaying great promptitude, Sergeant Williams extricated the rear gunner from his turret. He was unconscious and his oxygen mask was damaged. Without regard for his own welfare, Sergeant Williams removed his own mask and fitted it to the face of his injured comrade. He then attended to the needs of the other gunner to whom he rendered efficient first aid. But for his prompt aid it is doubtful whether his injured comrades would have survived the long flight home. Throughout the sortie, Sergeant Williams displayed great co-operation and devotion to duty.'

**Kenneth Percy Charles Williams** was killed on the night of 10-11 April 1944, when Lancaster I 'LL836 BQ-E' took part in a sortie to bomb the railway yards at Aulnoye. Having taken off from North Killingholme at 2325 hrs the aircraft was shot down by a night-fighter and crashed less than a kilometre NNW of Achiet-le-Petit in the Pas-de-Calais, 7 km NW of Bapaume. All seven crew rest in Achiet-le-Petit Communal Cemetery.

Sold with original Air Ministry copy of the D.F.M. citation with covering letter addressed to his wife at Brook Street, Selby, Yourkshire; Buckingham Palace named condolence letter; Central Chancery invitation to Mrs K. P. C. Williams to attend Buckingham Palace on 9 April 1946, in order to receive the D.F.M. awarded to her late husband; and original photograph of his grave marker.



**228 A Second War Halifax bomber Air Gunner's D.F.M. awarded to Flight Sergeant J. J. Smith, 77 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve**

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1670350 F/Sgt. J. J. Smith. R.A.F.) mounted on original investiture pin; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, in named card box of issue addressed to the recipient at 'Thicknesse Avenue, Beech Hill, Wigan, Lancs.', together with 'authority to wear' slip for the ribands of these four medals (note no War Medal 1939-45 in lot) *extremely fine (4)* £1,400-£1,800

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1945: '1670350 James Johnston Smith, R.A.F.V.R., 77 Sqn.'

The original Recommendation, dated 12 January, 1945, states: 'Sorties 33, Flying hours 149.47 Air Gunner.'

This N.C.O. Air Gunner has completed his first operational tour consisting of 33 sorties. His efficiency has been well marked by two encounters with enemy fighters. On 22nd/23rd June, 1944, when the target was Laon, a Ju.88 opened fire in an attack at approximately 300 yards. Immediately evasive action was taken followed by well co-ordinated fire from both gunners in the Halifax which resulted in many hits being obtained on the enemy fighter. Flames were seen to break out in the fighter's port engine and almost immediately the fighter was enveloped in flames and was seen to spiral down and crash. The total destruction of the enemy aircraft was witnessed and confirmed by four members of the crew. On another occasion, that of an attack on Kiel on 16th/17th August, 1944, an F.V. 190 was sighted at about 500 yards by Flight Sergeant Smith. Immediately he gave advice to the pilot to corkscrew and although the enemy fighter opened fire, no damage was done to the bomber due to this gunner's alertness in detecting its presence and giving the necessary commentary to his Captain. Throughout these instances and, in fact, during the whole course of his tour, Flight Sergeant Smith has shown great coolness and a fine offensive spirit which has undoubtedly contributed greatly to the preservation of the crew and aircraft. He is strongly recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

**229 A pre-War S.G.M. pair awarded to Able Seaman F. W. Shepherd, Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine, for his gallantry in rescuing the crew of the S.S. Edward Dawson off Holland on 1 October 1911**

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., silver (Frederick William Shepherd, "Edward Dawson", 1st. October, 1911.) in fitted case of issue; British War Medal 1914-20 (195672 F. W. Shepherd. A.B. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-£400

Sea Gallantry Medal awarded in silver to Frederick Horsfall, 2nd Officer, and to Alfred Lenygon, Frederick William Shepherd, Nils Johnson, Byron Allington, George Baker, and Charles Bolton, of the S.S. *Wrexham* of Grimsby, for their gallantry in rescuing the crew of the *Edward Dawson*, which had been stranded on Loutelande Bank, Holland, on 1 October 1911. Five Sea Gallantry Medals (Foreign Services) were also awarded for this action.

**Frederick William Shepherd** was born at Grimsby, Lincolnshire, on 2 September 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 4 August 1897. Advanced Able Seaman on 6 April 1901, he was shore discharged on 4 August 1905, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. He subsequently served in the Mercantile Marine, and was awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal whilst serving in the S.S. *Wrexham*. He was recalled to the Royal Navy on 2 August 1914, and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He was shore demobilised on 26 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**230 A Second War B.E.M. group of five awarded to Private E. V. Woodroffe, Worcestershire Regiment, and later Admiralty Senior Hydrographic Draughtsman**

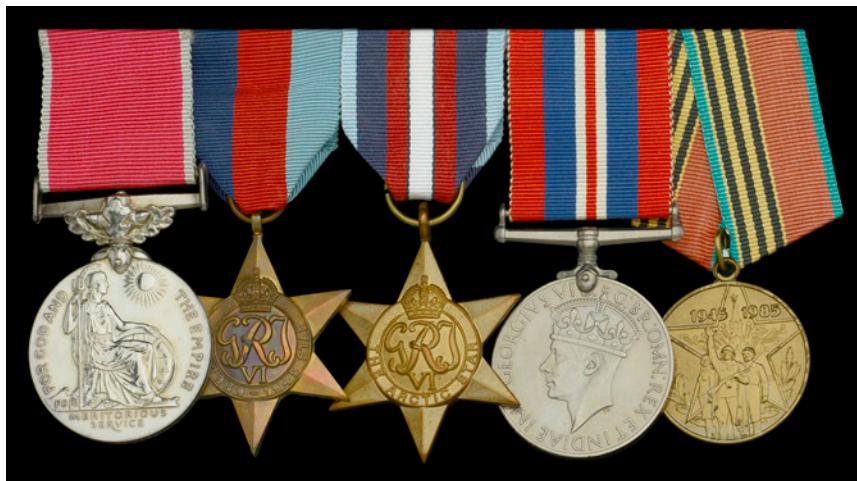
British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Ernest V. Woodroffe); 1914-15 Star (12225 L. Cpl. E. Woodroffe. Worc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (12225 Pte. E. Woodroffe. Worc. R.); Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, *good very fine or better (5)* £300-£400

B.E.M. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1946: 'Ernest Victor Woodroffe, Senior Hydrographic Draughtsman, Admiralty.'

**Ernest Victor Woodroffe** was born on 24 May 1892, at Aston, Warwickshire. He commenced service in the Royal Navy as Boy 2 Class, H.M. S. *Ganges I*, on 26 April 1908, being appointed to H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 5 September 1908. He was clearly not suited to naval life and was discharged (invalided with melancholia) on 8 October the same year. On 31 August 1910, he enlisted into the Worcestershire Regiment and served in the 4th and 6th Battalions of that regiment in the Great War, at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915. He sustained a serious gun shot wound to his left hand and was discharged due to wounds on 1 July 1916, no longer physically fit for war service and received Silver War Badge No. 16709 (not with medals). He was appointed to be 2nd Class Draughtsman in the Royal Navy Hydrographic Department, on 16 March 1926, and served through to 1963. By the end of the Second World War he was graded as Senior Hydrographic Draughtsman, and was awarded the British Empire Medal (Civil) in the New Year's Honour's List of 1946. In the 1939 Register he is recorded as a civil servant residing at Bath. He died on 11 May 1967.

Research correspondence with the medals indicate that he was known in the Hydrographic Office as "Splints" Woodroffe and was "quite a character", a confirmed bachelor, quite a religious man and 'careful' with money. He was not only in the Worcestershire Regiment but also said to have been in the Education Corps - perhaps after he was wounded and before joining the Hydrographic Department. However this has not been verified. He joined the Hydrographic Department when it was still at Cricklewood, and came to Taunton when the H.S.E. was established there just before WWII. He retired in 1963, still a Senior Draughtsman.

Sold with named card box of issue and Admiralty issue slip for the second and fourth medals, addressed to Jones at an address in Stonehouse, Plymouth; original photograph of the recipient receiving his B.E.M. from Vice Admiral Sir Peter White; original transmittal slip from Buckingham Palace; one good conduct stripe; one embroidered telegrapher's sleeve badge; press cutting regarding the award of the B.E.M.; ribbon bar, the B.E. M. incorrectly with military ribbon; red fibre identity disk; original small identity card photograph of the recipient; and a photograph of King George VI inspecting a ship in the Home Fleet in September 1942; a copy photograph of the Home Guard platoon formed at the Hydrographic Supplies Establishment, Taunton; together with copied research and copy correspondence regarding his naval service.



**A post-war B.E.M. group of five awarded to J. C. J. Jones, late Able Seaman, Royal Navy and a senior draughtsman in the Royal Navy Hydrographic Department**

British Empire Medal (Civil) E.II.R. (John Charles Joseph Jones) in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Arctic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Russia 40 Year Commemorative Medal of the Great Patriotic War, as awarded to veterans of the Arctic Convoy, the last four all unnamed as issued, *the first extremely fine, others very fine or better* (5) £700-£900

B.E.M. (Civil) *London Gazette* 15 June 1974: 'John Charles Joseph Jones, Higher Grade Cartographic Draughtsman, Ministry of Defence'.

**John Charles Joseph Jones** was born on 26 September 1914, in Willesden, London. He was the son of Joseph and Margaret Jones. During the Second World War he joined the Royal Navy on 12 September 1941, at the age of almost 27. As an Admiralty civil servant in Chart Depots he was probably in a 'reserved occupation' so was not called up earlier. Although also described as an Able Seaman, the inference from his badge is that he was a telegraphist, his Official Number was P/JX 291871. His identity disc records him as an Ordinary Seaman. He served in the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty from 1939 but also must have had an appointment at sea in the Royal Navy (ships not known). His war medals were sent to him at an address at Stonehouse, Plymouth, suggesting that he was then working at the Devonport Chart Depot. Following the Second World War he returned to his pre-war occupation in Chart depots of the Royal Navy Hydrography Department. He retired in 1974, at the age of 60, and in the Birthday Honours list of 1974, he was awarded the British Empire Medal which he received on 11 October 1974 from Vice Admiral Sir Peter White at the Ministry of Defence. He died at the Musgrove Park Hospital on 15 September 1994, aged almost 80, and was living in North Petherton, near Bridgwater, in the Taunton Deane district, which suggests that his last posting may have been in the R.N. Hydrographic Office at Taunton.

An accompanying Press cutting relating to the award of the B.E.M. states: "John is a higher grade cartographic draughtsman and joined the Hydrographic Department, Ministry of Defence, Royal Navy, as a chart depot assistant in 1939, and except for wartime service in the Royal Navy, he has remained in the department since. The citation said that throughout his service he had maintained the highest standards of technical proficiency.

## Campaign Groups and Pairs

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**Pair: Private Allen Hewson, 10th Hussars**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (Allen Hewson, 10th Hussars); Waterloo 1815 (Allen Hewson, 10th Royal Reg. Hussars) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *small distortion to first clasp on M.G.S., light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) £3,600-£4,400

*Provenance:* Sotheby, March 1881, and July 1897.

**Allen/Allan Hewson** was born in the Parish of Aston, near Birmingham, and enlisted there for the 10th Hussars on 4 April 1805, aged 19, a brass founder by trade. He served 25 years 64 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged at Brighton on 26 May 1828, aged 42, 'being worn out from length of service', conduct as a soldier 'excellent'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.



**The unique Peninsula and Waterloo group of three awarded to Colour-Sergeant Alexander Campbell, 77th Foot, General Picton's orderly at Waterloo and considered to be 'one of the best Non-Commissioned Officers in the service'; Picton was killed on 18th June at Waterloo but had been severely wounded at Quatre Bras on the 16th - this painful wound had been bound up and none but his manservant knew of it**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz (A. Campbell, Serjt. 77th Foot.); Waterloo 1815 (Serj. Alex. Campbell, 77th Regiment Foot.) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension; 77th Foot Medal 1818, silver, obverse: '77' with Prince of Wales's plume above and 'Peninsula' on branches of laurel below; reverse: engraved 'El, bodon Ciudad Rodrigo Badajos', edge engraved in upright capitals (Sergeant Alexander Campbell) fitted with steel clip and small ring suspension, *the second with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine and better (3)* £6,000-£8,000

*Provenance:* Needs Collection 1915, Glendining's, February 1940.

The Waterloo medal is unique to the 77th Foot.

**Alexander Campbell** was born in Edinburgh and enlisted into the 77th Foot at Cochin, East Indies, on 25 March 1798, aged 18, for unlimited service. He served in the East Indies until 14 September 1807, having been promoted to Corporal in 1803 and to Sergeant in 1805. He was discharged as a Colour-Sergeant at Sunderland on 23 October 1821, in consequence of a reduction in the Establishment of the Regiment, having 30 years service, including East Indies service and 2 years allowance for Waterloo, where he served as orderly to Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton, who was killed.

Picton's death occurred whilst he was haranguing the men of his fifth division, during Count Drouet d'Erlon's 1st Army Corps threatening assault on the right centre of Wellington's line. Picton was shot by a French soldier. The musket ball flew into his left temple and he fell lifeless to the ground. On stripping his body for burial, it was noticed by a surgeon that he had been injured quite severely on the 16th June during the action at Quatre Bras. Another musket ball had scoured his abdominal wall, causing much bruising and breaking two ribs. This painful wound was bound up and none but his manservant knew of it.

Sold with copied discharge papers which carry a particular note of high praise which states 'I consider him to be one of the best Non-Commissioned Officers in the service.'





**A rare group of three awarded to Shoeing Smith William Roberts, Royal Horse Artillery, who served with the 2nd Rocket Brigade and had the Swedish medal for Bravery for the battle of Leipsic, and was present with Major Whinyates' (2nd Rocket) Troop of the Royal Horse Artillery at the battle of Waterloo; on its reduction in 1816 the 2nd Rocket Troop was transferred to the Corps of Royal Artillery Drivers**

Waterloo 1815 (Shoeing Smith W. Roberts (*sic*), Royal Artillery Drivers.); Royal Horse Artillery Medal for Vittoria and Leipsic 1813, silver, unnamed, 29mm, fitted with rings and silver bar suspension (Balmer R119); **Sweden, Kingdom**, Bravery Medal 1809, silver, for Valour in the Field, unnamed, 30mm, pierced with small ring for suspension, *the first with edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine and rare* (3) £3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Palmer Collection, Glendining's, June 1919; 'Served in Rocket troop and had Swedish Medal' (E. E. Needes' notes refer).

**William Roberts/Roberts** is confirmed as a Shoeing Smith in Major Whinyate's (Rocket) Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, at Waterloo and is understood to have been attached to the 2nd Rocket Brigade in Germany under Captain R. Bogue but this supposition is based purely on the provenance and composition of these medals and has not been confirmed in official records. The fact that his medal is named to him as a Shoeing Smith in the Royal Artillery Drivers but is shown on the medal roll as being in the Rocket Troop R.H.A. would seem to bear this out (see also extract from Duncan's history below). The only other William Roberts in the Royal Artillery Drivers at Waterloo was a Collar Maker whose medal was in the Cleghorn Collection of 1872 and in the Whitaker Collection of 1890, as recorded in Needes' notes.

The Rocket Brigade (later designated The Rocket Troop) left England for Germany in August 1813 and played a distinguished part in the Battle of Leipsic, 16-18 October. It was the only unit of the British Army present, and was attached to the bodyguard of the Prince of Sweden. Rockets had to be fired at close range to achieve any real success.

The battle of Leipsic lasted three days but the Rocket Brigade were not called upon until the third day, 18 October 1813, when Captain R. Bogue, commanding the Brigade, approached General Wintzingerode, commander of the allied army advance guard, and requested an opportunity to engage the enemy. His request was granted and he took the brigade to Paunsdorf where he successfully defeated 5 French battalions and caused them to surrender to his force of 200 gunners. He was then ordered to take his brigade to Sellerhausen. But they came under heavy fire from enemy artillery and skirmishers. Here, Bogue was killed by a musket ball from a French rifleman that entered his head just below the eye causing instant death. He was buried in the churchyard at Taucha 4 miles away and two years later a stone monument was erected over his grave. The Crown Prince of Sweden, commander of the allies, posthumously conferred the knighthood of the Swedish Royal Order of the Sword on Captain Bogue, and sent his widow a gift of 10,000 dollars. Lieutenant Strangways, who succeeded to the command of the Rocket Brigade after Bogue's death, also received the Order of the Sword and various men of the Brigade received gold and silver bravery medals.

*'Among the many heart-breaking reductions which exasperate the Artillery student, perhaps none are more distressing, than the reduction of the 2nd Rocket Troop in 1816. The 1st Rocket Troop had never been out of England; the 2nd had done good service at Leipsic and Waterloo. Neither of them had had a long existence; but one had had a stirring, glorious history. On the 16th May, 1815, the following order had been issued:—"His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has been pleased to command that the Rocket Troop of Royal Artillery, which was present at the Battle of Leipsic, be permitted to wear the word 'Leipsic' on their appointments, in commemoration of their services on that occasion." And to the same troop the reward fell, given to those who had been at the Battle of Waterloo. Yet, when the pruning-knife came to be used, the troop which had earned these honours was selected for reduction; and, as if adding insult to injury, the word 'Leipsic' came actually to be worn by the surviving troop, which had never been on active service at all! On its reduction, the officers of the 2nd Rocket Troop were transferred to the Corps of Royal Artillery Drivers.'* (Captain Francis Duncan's *History of the Royal Artillery* refers).

Sold with copied extract from the notes compiled by E. E. Needes in the first half of the last century and listing the provenance of the Waterloo Medals to 'Shoeing Smith W. Roberts' and 'Collar Maker Will. Roberts', and with copied discharge papers for Collar Maker Roberts. Papers for the Shoeing Smith have not been found but the medal roll notes 'Discharged' against his name.

**235** *Pair: Sergeant S. Dynon, 16th Lancers*

Ghuznee 1839 (Corpl. Stephen Dynon, H.M. 16th Lancers) naming engraved in reverse centre, original straight bar suspension; Maharajpooor Star 1843 (... Stephen Dynon, H.M. 16th Lancers) rank mostly erased, fitted with replacement straight bar suspension, *contact marks, very fine* (2) £1,200-£1,600

**Stephen Dynon** was born in Bolton, Lancashire, and enlisted into the 16th Lancers on 13 June 1838. Served with the regiment in India, 1838-46, thereafter serving in England. Promoted to Corporal in February 1842 and to Sergeant in April 1844. He died in Manchester on 4 September 1851.

Sold with copied roll extracts and a summary of his service.

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**Three: Private John Bates, 3rd Light Dragoons, late 16th Lancers**

Ghuznee 1839 (Private John Bates, H.M.'s 16th Lancers) naming engraved in reverse centre, original suspension; Maharajpooor Star 1843 (Private John Bates H.M. 16th Lancers) fitted with adapted silver bar suspension; Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (J. Bates, 3rd Lt. Dragns.) some edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (3) £1,600-£2,000

Also entitled to the Sutlej medal for Aliwal and Sobraon prior to transferring to the 3rd Light Dragoons.

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**Pair: Sergeant C. Sturgeon, 16th Lancers, who was wounded in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Aliwal, 28 January 1846, and died later that year**

Maharajpooor Star 1843 (Corpl. Charles Sturgeon, H.M. 16th Lancers) fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension; Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, no clasp (Serjt. Chas. Sturgeon, 16th Lancers) very fine and better (2) £1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Gordon Everson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.

**Charles Sturgeon** was born in the Parish of St John's, Westminster, and attested for the 16th Lancers on 12 August 1833. He appears to have been present at the capture of the fortress of Ghuznee in July 1839, being noted as entitled to Prize Money for that campaign on the pay lists. He was present at the battle of Maharajpooor in December 1843, and was wounded at the battle of Aliwal in one of the 16th Lancers' celebrated charges. The regiment sustained casualties of 59 killed and 83 wounded, more than a quarter of the total losses suffered that day.

Sturgeon was lucky to be rescued by a fellow cavalryman, as related in *The Memoirs of Sergeant Pearman* of the 3rd Light Dragoons: 'I ran and picked up a man named Wise, shot in the leg, and put him on our gun carriage. I then ran and picked up Sergeant Stearger [sic], shot in the neck, and put him on the gun carriage with Wise. These two men belonged to the 16th Lancers.'

When the survivors of the 16th Lancers were paraded after the battle, it was observed that the red and white pennants of their lances were so coated with dry blood that they appeared to be starched. Sergeant Sturgeon died in India on 30 December 1846, possibly of the injuries he received at Aliwal.

Sold with copied research.



**Three: Private Thomas Stevenson, 3rd Light Dragoons, late 16th Lancers**

Maharajpoo Star 1843 (Private Thomas Stevenson Her Ms. 16th Lancers) fitted with replacement brass hook and ring suspension; Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Thos. Stevenson 16th Lancers); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (T. Stevenson, 3rd Lt. Dragns.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) **£1,800-£2,200**

When, after 24 years in India, the 16th Lancers were ordered home, many men volunteered to other regiments in order to remain in India. Stevenson was one of a good number that transferred to the 3rd Light Dragoons.



**Three: Trumpeter J. Modget, Bengal Horse Artillery**

Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (H: P: Trumpr J: Moget [sic] 2nd Brigade H: Ay.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Trumpr. J Modget. 1st Tp. 1. Bde. Bengl. Arty.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Serjt. J. Modget, Bengal H. Art. 1st Bde.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) **£1,800-£2,200**

**J. Modget** attested for the Bengal Horse Artillery and served during the First Sikh War at the Battle of Aliwal on 28 January 1846, as a Trumpeter in the 2nd Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery, and at the Battle of Sobraon on 10 February 1846. At Aliwal, with the enemy occupying an entrenched position with their backs to the River Sutlej, the 1st and 3rd Troops, 2nd Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery rode with the 16th Lancers during their famous charge. While the infantry attacked the Sikh front, the 16th Lancers flushed the defenders out of the bastion and into the guns of the Bengal Horse Artillery.

Modget saw further service on the North-West Frontier in Brigadier Sir Colin Campbell's 1852 expedition against the Utman Khels. On 20 April that year, the British-held village of Charsada was attacked by 200 Utman Khel tribesmen, who killed native government officials and looted the Treasury. Campbell's retaliation was swift, and he laid siege to the town of Pranghar on 13 May. The 1st Troop, 1st Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery bombarded Pranghar's walls and quickly broke the enemy's resolve.

Modget went on to serve with the 1st Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery during the Great Sepoy Mutiny at the Siege of Delhi, where they formed part of Brigadier John Nicholson's force at the Battle of Nujufghur on 25 August 1857; the Second Relief of Lucknow; and the subsequent re-capture of Lucknow by Sir Colin Campbell.





**Four: Surgeon O. J. Llewellyn, Royal Navy, who landed with the Naval Brigade at the storming of the White Stockade and Dagon Pagoda**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Owen J. Llewellyn. Surgn. "Fox"); Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, clasp loose on ribbon as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) £700-£900

**Owen Jeffries Llewellyn** was appointed Assistant Surgeon on 2 September 1851, and appointed to serve aboard the following ships: *Rattler*, 13 September 1851; *Fox*, 31 January 1853; *Boscawen*, 3 October 1853; *Poictiers*, 22 November 1853; *Gorgon*, 12 March 1854 (Baltic and Crimea medals); *Haslar Hospital*, 25 March 1856; *Marlborough*, 20 February 1858; *Alacrity*, 11 October 1860 (Acting Surgeon); *Hibernia*, 26 March 1861 (Assistant Surgeon); *Intrepid*, 12 July 1861 (Surgeon); *Archer*, 30 March 1863; *Magicienne*, 7 November 1864; and *Hydra*, 6 January 1865 until he was discharged dead on 3 August 1867.

The *London Gazette* of 31 May 1852 records that Llewellyn landed with the Naval Brigade at the storming of the White Stockade & Dagon Pagoda during the operations in Burma.



**Three: Sick Berth Steward Matthew Townley, Royal Navy**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Mattw. Townley. Sick Bth. Attent. HMS Vengeance) contemporary engraved naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Mw. Townley Sick Berth Stewd. H.M.S. Wellesley. 27 Yrs); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced and fitted with rings for suspension, mounted on card for display, *the first with contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine* (3) £800-£1,000

**Matthew Townley** was born in Northampton on 15 July 1818, and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman on 7 August 1840, becoming Able Seaman on 5 March 1843. He served aboard H.M. Ships *Howe*, *Eurydice* and *Retribution* before joining *Vengeance* on 17 October 1846. In August 1851 he became a Sick Berth Attendant and continued to serve in *Vengeance* until 15 May 1855, during which period he saw service in the Crimea and is believed to be one of only three Sick Berth ratings to receive the Crimea medal. After further service aboard *St George*, *Exmouth* and *Ganges*, he joined *Wellesley* on 27 May 1861, and advanced to Sick Berth Steward on 1 January 1862. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal in March 1868, his period of service being recorded as 27 years, and was discharged to pension on 28 March 1868.

Sold with copied record of service.



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**Three: Deputy Surgeon-General E. H. Roberts, Army Medical Department, who served with the 72nd Highlanders in the Crimea and with the 79th Highlanders in the Indian Mutiny**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Asst. Surgn. E H Roberts, 79th Highlanders); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced and fitted with rings for suspension, mounted on card for display, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £600-£800

**Edmund Humphrey Roberts** was born at Holyhead on 3 May 1832, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon, 72nd Foot, on 23 June 1854; 79th Foot, 14 July 1857; Staff, 14 June 1859; Surgeon, Staff, 7 August 1866; Royal Artillery, 2 October 1866; Staff, 5 May 1869; 9th Foot, 21 August 1872; Brigade Surgeon, 13 November 1881; Deputy Surgeon-General, 4 May 1886; retired, 14 March 1889, having latterly held the position of Principal Medical Officer of the Chatham District. Served as Assistant Surgeon with 72nd Highlanders in the Crimea 1855-56 (Medal with Clasp, Turkish medal); Assistant Surgeon with 79th Highlanders in the Indian Mutiny 1858, including siege and capture of Lucknow, attack on the fort of Rooyah, action at Allygunge and capture of Bareilly (Medal with Clasp). He died at Brighton on 24 November 1894.

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**Three: Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals R. W. Williams, Royal Navy**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (R. W. Williams. Surgn. R.N. H.M.S. "Philomel"); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (R. W. Williams, Surgn. R.N. H.M.S. "Northumberland"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, medals contained in a small glass fronted display case, *very fine (3)* £700-£900

**Robert William Williams** joined the Royal Navy as a Surgeon on 1 October 1872. As Surgeon of *Philomel* he served with the Laroot field force during operations against the Malays in 1875 (Perak Medal and Clasp). As Surgeon of *Boxer* he was present during the Niger expedition of 1877, when several piratical villages were destroyed, and severe punishment inflicted on the river pirates. He was Surgeon of the *Northumberland* during the Egyptian war of 1882 (Egyptian Medal, Khedive's Bronze Star). Williams retired on 10 January 1902 with the customary promotion to Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.

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**Pair: Quartermaster Sergeant Foreman of Works J. Middleton, Royal Engineers**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (13016, Lce. Corpl. J. Middleton, R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (13016. Q.M.S. F. of Works, J. Middleton. R.E.) *light contact marks and minor edge bruise to latter, very fine* (2) (2) £600-£800

**James Middleton** was born at Salisbury, Wiltshire, in 1855 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Portsmouth on 15 April 1875. He was appointed Lance-Corporal in November 1878, and served with the Engineers in South Africa from December 1878 to May 1880, and was present at the Battle of Inyezane, 22 January 1879; the Blockade of Eshowe, 23 January to 3 April 1879; and the operations before Ulundi, 4 July 1879. He was promoted Corporal in April 1882; Sergeant in April 1885; and Company Sergeant Major in April 1886. Advanced Quartermaster Sergeant Foreman of Works in April 1892, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1893, and was discharged on 31 May 1901, after 26 years and 47 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

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**Five: Quartermaster Sergeant G. Goldsmith, Royal Engineers**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (12135 2nd Corpl. G. Goldsmith. R.E.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (12135. Corpl. G. Goldsmith. 24th Co. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (12135. C.S. Maj: F. of Wks. G. Goldsmith. R.E.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue (Q.M. Sjt. G. Goldsmith. R.E.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and pitting, otherwise nearly very fine, the MSM extremely fine* (5) £800-£1,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 1998.

**George Goldsmith** was born in Epsom, Surrey, in 1855 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Aldershot on 1 June 1874. He served overseas in South Africa from 27 February 1879 to 29 January 1880, and in Egypt from 8 August to 25 October 1882, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 191 of 1892. He was advanced Quartermaster Sergeant Foreman of Works on 16 October 1892, and was discharged on 31 January 1899, after 24 years and 245 days' service. He was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal, with Annuity, per Army Order 151 of May 1937.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.



**Five: Major J. Masson, Royal Scots Fusiliers**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (990 Lce. Corpl. J. Masson. 2-21st. Foot.) *Lance part of rank officially corrected*; India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasps remounted in this order, as usual* (990 Sergt. J. Masson 2d. Bn. R. Sco. Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (Hon. Lt. & Qr: Mr: J. Masson, R. Scots Fus:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut: & Qr:- Mr: J. Masson. Rl: Scots Fus:); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (5) **£1,000-£1,400**

**James Masson** was born in Aberdeen on 17 July 1858 and attested the Royal Scots Fusiliers in 1878. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Zulu campaign 1879-81, and in the operations against the Sukukuni, and also took part in the Transvaal Campaign. Advanced Sergeant, he subsequently served throughout the Second Burma War. He was appointed Quartermaster, with the rank of Honorary Lieutenant, on 3 June 1899, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, taking part in the Relief of Ladysmith; the operations of the 17 to 24 January 1900; the operations of 5 to 7 February, including his action at Vaal Krantz; on Tugela Heights, 14 to 27 February; in Natal, March and April 1900; in the Transvaal, May and June 1900; and in the Cape Colony, north of the Orange River, including the action at Ruidam.

Masson retired with the rank of Major in 1913, but was called up following the outbreak of the Great War, and passed the medical examination for service abroad if necessary. He died in hospital in Portsmouth on 1 May 1915, aged 56, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Portsmouth (Highland Road) Cemetery.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient that appeared in the recipient's obituary in the *Aberdeen Evening Express* of 29 May 1915.

**247 Three: Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals W. M. Lory, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (W. M. Lory. Surg: R.N. H.M.S. "Agincourt") together with a second similar medal (W. M. Lory, Surgeon R.N., H.M.S. Agincourt) this with later impressed naming; China 1900, no clasp (Ft. Surg. W. M. Lory, R.N., H.M.S. Aurora); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (4) **£600-£800**

**William Manley Lory** was born on 25 March 1884, and qualified L.S.A. Lond. in 1875 and M.R.C.S. in 1878, being registered on 28th September of that year. He joined the Royal Navy as a Surgeon on 31 March 1880, and, after a period at Netley Hospital, joined H.M.S. *Agincourt*, being engaged in operations in Egypt in this vessel from 16 July to 14 September 1882 (Medal). He was promoted to Staff Surgeon on 31 March 1892, having served at the hospital at Ascension Island for two years prior to this. Whilst serving on H.M.S. *Aurora* during the Boxer Rebellion he was advanced to Fleet Surgeon and served ashore at Wei-hai-wei from 22 to 27 September 1901 (Medal). Following retirement as Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals on 23 September 1905, he was appointed Final Medical Examination Officer for recruiting duties at Birmingham. He died on 27 February 1933.

Sold with copied record of service.

*Note:* The Medal Roll for the Egypt and Sudan Medal notes that a Replacement medal was issued to the recipient, and the two medals have been reunited by the present vendor.





Six: **Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Blewitt, King's Royal Rifle Corps, Egyptian Army and Chinese Labour Corps, who was mortally wounded in France in September 1917**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (Lieutt. A. Blewitt 4th Bn. K.R. Rif. C.); Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (Bimbashi Blewitt 3/Bn. E.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. A. Blewitt.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Mejidieh, Third Class neck badge, silver, gold and enamel; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 5 clasps, Sudan 1897, Abu Hamed, The Atbara, Khartoum, Sudan 1899 (El Kaim Blewitt Bey. E.A.) clasps mounted in order as listed, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £3,600-£4,400





Order of Medjidieh *London Gazette* 11 March 1902.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 January 1898: '3rd Battalion Egyptian Army.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 May and 30 Sept. 1898: 'brevet Major.'

**Arthur Blewitt** was born at Pinner, Middlesex, on 19 February 1861. He was educated at Eton and was gazetted to his first commission in the West Yorkshire Militia in 1881 and transferred to the 4th Battalion 60th Rifles later, in 1883 at Ferozepore, India. He served in India and Burma until 1893, having in 1891 taken part in the Manipur Expedition.

In 1897 Blewitt was selected for service with the Egyptian Army, and took part in the Nile Expedition of 1897, being present at the action of Abu Hamed (mentioned in despatches), also the Nile Expedition of 1898 and was present at the battle of Atbara and capture of Khartoum (twice mentioned in despatches). He again served in the Nile Expedition of 1899, when he received the third class Order of the Medjidieh.

He was selected by Lord Kitchener as Governor of Fashoda 1900-02 and Gezira 1902 - a post he held with much success until 1903, when he rejoined his regiment at Malta and retired in 1905.

Blewitt was a keen sportsman, big game hunter and traveller, frequently having shooting expeditions in India, Burma, Tibet, North America, South Africa and New Zealand. He was so attracted to New Zealand that he settled there, buying a farm at Teneko in 1905. Being a gallant Englishman, he returned to England to the call of duty at the outbreak of the Great War and volunteered for service. In September 1914, he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel to command 13th Battalion, Kings Royal Rifles, which he successfully did in the U.K. until June 1915. He was in charge of training camps and was subsequently sent to China to recruit a team of coolies to work in France, bringing them back to Europe in a chartered steamer. Lieutenant-Colonel Blewitt died of wounds received in an air raid while commanding a Chinese Labour Battalion at Andrique, France on 4th September 1917, aged 56.

Sold with research saved to CD and an original portrait photograph by Russell & Sons of Southsea.

**249** Pair: **Corporal A. Angell, 2nd Battalion, West India Regiment**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (3267 L/Corpl. A. Angell 2/W.I. Rgt.); Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, very light pitting, good very fine (2) £400-£500

**A. Angell** served with the 2nd Battalion, West India Regiment, in the Gambia Expedition 1891-92, and the Ashanti Expedition 1895-96, and was also entitled to the clasp 1897-98 to his East and West Africa Medal. He was discharged on 4 November 1898.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

**250** Five: **Sub-Conductor A. Lucking, Supply and Transport Corps**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (Sergt. A. Lucking. Comst. Transport Deptt.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Sergt. A. Lucking Comst. Transpt. Deptt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (S. Sert: A. Lucking. Ind: Trnspt: C.) officially re-impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Sub. Condr. A. Lucking. S.&T.C.; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Sub-Condr. A. Lucking. S & T. Corps.) all contained in a somewhat worn contemporary fitted glazed display case, toned, nearly extremely fine (5) £300-£400

**251**



Five: **Private W. Young, Seaforth Highlanders**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (4351. Pte. W. Young. 2d. Bn. Seaforth Highlrs.); Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4351. Pte. W. Young. 1/Sea: Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (4351. Pte. W. Young, 2: Sea: Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4351. Pte. W. Young. Seaforth Highrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4351 Pte. W. Young. 1st. Sea. Highrs.) contemporarily engraved naming, scratch to obverse field of QSA, light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (5) £700-£900

**x252 Three: Corporal W. H. Knight, Devonshire Regiment**

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3357 Pte. W. H. Knight 1st. Bn. Devon Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (3357 Corpl. W. H. Knight. Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3357 Corpl. W. Knight. Devon: Regt.) *heavy contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* £500-£700

**William Henry Knight** was born at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, in March 1873 and attested for the Devonshire Regiment on 9 November 1891. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 17 December 1892 to 20 September 1899, and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 September 1899 to 18 January 1902. He was present at the Battle of Elandslaagte, where the Battalion made the final bayonet charge of the battle. He was discharged on 8 November 1912, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

**253 Pair: Private F. G. Chaplin, Lincolnshire Regiment**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4339 P'te F. G. Chaplin, 1/Lin: R.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4339 Pte. F. Chaplin 1st Linc. R.) contemporarily engraved naming, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

**Frederick George Chaplin** was born in Hadleigh, Suffolk, in 1874 and attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment at Stratford, Essex, on 17 September 1895. He served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 4 February 1897 to 17 October 1898, and subsequently in India from the latter dated to 25 March 1903. He transferred to the Reserve on 27 March 1903, and was discharged on 16 September 1907, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

**x254 Three: Band Corporal J. W. Brookes, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, late Bandsman, North Staffordshire Regiment**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3176. Bdm. J. Brooks. 1/N. Staff. R.); Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (Musc. J. W. Brookes [sic] R.C.H.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (No. 3176 Bandn. J. W. Brooks. 1. N. Staff. R.) last with contemporary engraved naming, with riband bar, *nearly very fine, scarce (3)* £400-£500

**William John Brookes** was born in Tunstall, Staffordshire in March 1875. He served with the North Staffordshire Regiment prior to emigrating to Canada. Brookes served during the Great War as a Band Corporal with the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery in Canada. He died in February 1949.

**255 Pair: Private C. Gibb, Cameron Highlanders, who was wounded in action at the Battle of Atbara on 8 April 1898**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3811 Pte. C. Gibb, 1/Cam: Hdrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (3811 Pte., C. Gibb 1 Cam. Highrs.) contemporarily engraved in the usual Regimental style, *light contact marks, very fine (2)* £500-£700

**Charles Gibb** was born in Elgin, Morayshire, in 1878 and attested for the Cameron Highlanders at Inverness on 30 June 1896. He served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from October 1897 to March 1900, and was wounded in action at the Battle of Atbara on 8 April 1898, during which action the Regiment suffered 44 casualties, including 3 officers killed and 1 wounded.

Gibb saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War from March 1900 to October 1902 (also entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902). He transferred to the Army Reserve in June 1908, and was discharged on 29 June 1912, after 16 years' service.

Sold with copied research.

**x256 Four: Private H. J. Holdaway, Cameron Highlanders**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2991. Pte. H. Holdaway [sic] 1/Cam. Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (2991. Pte. H. Holdaway. 1: Cam'n: Hdrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2991 Pte. H. Holdaway. Cameron Highrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (2991. Pte. Holdaway 1 Cam Highrs) contemporarily engraved in the usual Regimental style, *the obverses of the first three and the reverse of the last abrasively cleaned, heavy contact marks partially obscuring naming, suspensions somewhat loose, therefore fair to fine, the reverses generally very fine (4)* £500-£700

**Harry James Holdaway** was born at Chalvey, Buckinghamshire, in 1874 and attested for the Cameron Highlanders at Inverness on 1 February 1892, having previously served with the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 4 October 1897 to 2 March 1900, and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 3 March 1900 to 7 November 1902. He transferred to the Reserve on 1 February 1904, and that same year commenced work at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, as a Cadets' servant. The 1939 Register still lists him as being employed at the College, and hand-written date calculations on the cover of his service papers tally to 46 years and 10 months, possibly an indication as to his time spent in the army and then at Sandhurst. He died in Camberwell, London, in January 1956.

Sold with copied record of service; medal roll extracts; and copied research.

**257** Pair: **Private R. McMurray, Cameron Highlanders**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2543 Pte. R. Mc.Murray. 1/Cam: Hrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (2543 Pte. Mc.Murray. 1 Cam. Highrs.) Regimentally engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine* (2) £400-£500

**R. McMurray** attested for the Cameron Highlanders and served with them during the Sudan campaign. He was invalided from the Army on 3 December 1898.

Sold with copied research.

**258** Seven: **Staff Sergeant G. R. Watts, Army Service Corps**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (S/12576 Pte. G. R. Watts. A.S.C.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (12575. Pte. G. R. Watts. A.S.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (12575 Cpl. G. R. Watts. A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star, unnamed; British War and Victory Medals (S2SR-01762 S.Sjt. G. R. Watts. A. S.C.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* (7) £400-£500

**George Robert Watts** was born at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, in 1872 and attested for the Army Service Corps in February 1896. He served with the Corps in Egypt and the Sudan from July to October 1898, and in South Africa during the Boer War from October 1899 to August 1902. He was promoted Corporal in April 1902, and was discharged in February 1908, but re-enlisted following the outbreak of the Great War and served with the Army Service Corps on the Western Front from 4 September 1915.

Sold with copied research.

**x259** Four: **Engineer Captain F. C. Fisher, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Ast. Engr. F. C. Fisher, R.N., H.M.S. Gibraltar.); 1914-15 Star (Eng. Lt. Cr. F. C. Fisher. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Commr F. C. Fisher. R.N.) *good very fine* (4) £240-£280

**Frederick Charles Fisher** was born on 29 June 1876 and was appointed Assistant Engineer on 23 June 1898. He served in H.M.S. *Gibraltar* on the Cape of Good Hope Station from 5 March 1901, and was advanced Engineer Lieutenant on 9 November 1903, and Engineer Commander on 25 July 1917. He retired with the rank of Engineer Captain on 29 May 1926, and died on 26 August 1938.

**260** Four: **Surgeon Commander W. G. Westcott, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Surgn. W. G. Westcott, R.N., H.M.S. "Dwarf"); 1914-15 Star (Ft. Surgn. W. G. Westcott, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (Surg. Commr. W. G. Westcott. R.N.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £360-£440

M.I.D. not traced.

**Warren Guy Westcott** was born on 19 August 1874 and qualified as M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.R.C.P. Lond. in 1897 before joining the Royal Navy as a Surgeon at Haslar Hospital on 8 November 1898. He was promoted to Staff Surgeon on 8 November 1906, and to Surgeon Commander on 8 November 1914. He served aboard *Dwarf* on the Cape station from August 1899 to May 1902. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Yarmouth* 1914-17, H.M.S. *Edgar* 1917-18, and H.M.S. *Monarch* 1918-19. He was placed on the Retired List in 1920 and died on 28 May 1944.

**261** Pair: **Signalman W. H. Mortley, Royal Navy and H.M. Coast Guard**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (W. H. Mortley, Siglmn. H.M.S. *Sybill*); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (170314 W. H. Mortley, Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £180-£220

**William Henry Mortley** was born in the Dover area on 11 May 1877. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy in October 1892 and soon transferred to the Signal Branch, becoming a Qualified Signaller in July 1899. In October 1900 he joined the *Sybill* for what was to be an interesting deployment when *Sybill* ran aground on the rocks south of Lamberts Bay on the Cape west coast, early on the morning of 16 January 1901. Fortunately the two hundred and fifty odd members of the crew aboard were rescued without mishap. Mortley saw out the rest of the war in *Monarch*, *Forte* and *Rattler*. In April 1905, he joined the Coastguard serving at Fowey before a transfer to Llantwil in 1906, then Amlwch in 1910. He served here until being moved to Scotland in 1915. However, in August 1917 he was back in Anglesey, being based at Holyhead until his discharge in June 1919. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal on 24 June 1910.

Sold with copied record of service.

**262** Pair: **Private Charles Edgcomb, Royal Marines**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (C. Edgcomb, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. *Terpsichore*.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Chas. Edgcomb, Pte. No. 3683 Plymo. R.M.L.I.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £200-£240

**Charles Edgcomb** was born at Kingston, Devon, on 9 December 1866, and he joined the Royal Marines at Plymouth on 9 January 1886, aged 19 years 1 month. Throughout his service his conduct was 'VG' and on 5 June 1901 he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal. He joined *Terpsichore* on 7 February 1901 and served aboard her until 1 July 1904. His documents note that on 10 October 1901 he was 'Landed for defence of Lamberts Bay (Boer War)' and that on 31 March 1904 he received his grant for the South African war. He received his Q.S.A. on 2 June 1904 and was invalided out on 11 January 1906.

Sold with copied record of service.

**x263** Family Group:**Four: Private T. Nicholson, Imperial Yeomanry, later 28th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 190229424 Tpr: T. Nicholson. 24th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:); 1914-15 Star (673 Pte. T. Nicholson. 28 Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (673 Pte. T. Nicholson. 28 Bn. A.I.F.) *cleaned, nearly very fine and better*

**Three: Private F. Nicholson, 11th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who landed at Gallipoli on ANZAC Day, 25 April 1915**

1914-15 Star (1028 Pte. F. Nicholson. 11/Bn. A.I.F.) *officially re-impressed naming*; British War and Victory Medals (1028 Pte. F. Nicholson. 11 Bn. A.I.F.) *cleaned, very fine (7)* £600-£800

**Thomas Nicholson** was born in Penrith, Westmorland, in 1871 and attested there for the Imperial Yeomanry on 1 March 1901. He served with the 24th (Westmorland and Cumberland) Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 March 1901 to 31 August 1902, and was discharged on 7 September 1902. He emigrated to Australia just prior to the Great War, and attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Perth on 8 March 1915. He served with the 28th Battalion in Gallipoli from 10 September 1915, and then to the Western Front. He was admitted to hospital with bronchitis on 6 April 1916, and was evacuated to England. He returned to Australia for home service on 24 June 1916, and was discharged, medically unfit, on 16 August 1916. He subsequently re-enlisted, and having sailed for England was discharged there, medically unfit, on 9 October 1917. He died in Perth, W.A., on 10 December 1938.

**Francis William Nicholson**, the son of the above, was borne in Penrith, Westmorland, on 3 February 1892 and having emigrated to Western Australia along with his father just prior to the Great War attested for the Australian Imperial Force on 17 September 1914, declaring previous service with the 4th Battalion, Border Regiment. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from the first day of action, 25 April 1915, and was evacuated on 22 July 1915, suffering from a perforated eardrum and a cut hand due to shell concussion. He was invalided home on 16 September 1915, and subsequently served with the S.C.R. Staff Recruitment Section. He died in Albany, W.A., on 24 July 1964. He is mentioned twice in the book *Game to the Last* by James Hurst.

Sold with an Australia Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League badge; and copied research.

**264** Four: **Sapper W. H. Battin, Royal Engineers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (9414 Spr: W. H. Battin. R.E.); 1914 Star (9414 Spr: W. H. Battin. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (9414 Spr. W. H. Battin. R.E.) *nearly very fine and better (4)* £200-£240

**William Henry Battin** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1914. He died at home on 12 November 1918, one day after the Armistice, and is buried under a C. W.G.C. headstone in Pennycross (St. Pancras) Churchyard, Devon.

**x265** Five: **Company Sergeant Major J. Tennant, 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, late Coldstream Guards, who was wounded and taken prisoner of war at St. Julien, 24 April 1915. He died of his wounds whilst in captivity 4 days later**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (1704 Pte J. Tennant. C. Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1704 Pte J. Tennant. C. Gds.) *top lugs removed*; 1914-15 Star (23345 Col: Sjt J. Tennant. 7/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (23345 C. S. Mjr. J. Tennant. 7-Can. Inf.) *VM renamed, remnants of adhesive, generally good very fine (5)* £260-£300

**Joseph Tennant** was born in Kelloe, Durham, England in September 1880. He served with the Coldstream Guards for 12 years prior to emigrating to Canada, where he resided in Nelson, British Columbia. Tennant served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Company Sergeant Major Tennant was wounded in the chest and back at St. Julien, where he was also taken prisoner of war, 24 April 1915. He died of his wounds whilst as a prisoner of war, 28 April 1915, and is buried in the Tyne Cot Cemetery, Belgium. Company Sergeant Major Tennant is also commemorated on the Nelson Cenotaph, British Columbia.

Sold with copied research.

**266** Four: **Private J. Calland, Lancashire Fusiliers, late Royal Lancaster Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (6367 J. Calland. RI: Lanc: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6367 Pte. J. Calland. RI: Lanc: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (3-4833 Pte. J. Calland. Lan: Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (4833 Pte. J. Calland. Lan. Fus.) *nearly very fine (4)* £120-£160

**267** Four: **Colour Sergeant H. G. Tedder, Royal Highlanders**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen, Transvaal, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (6906 Cpl. H. G. Tedder, 2nd. RI: Highlanders); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6906 Corpl: H. Tedder. RI: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (6906 C. Sjt. H. G. Tedder. R. Highrs.) *mounted for wear, the QSA and KSA on incorrect ribands, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £260-£300

**Herbert G. Tedder** was born in Camberwell, Surrey, on 27 August 1875, and served with the Royal Highlanders in both the Boer War and the Great War. He died in Kensworth, Bedfordshire, on 13 March 1963.



**x268 Five: Private W. Chappell, King's Royal Rifle Corps, late Royal Sussex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (7323 Pte. W. T. Chappell, K.R.R.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7323 Pte. W. T. Chappell. K.R.R.C.); 1914-15 Star (GSSR-18 Pte. W. Chappell. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (GSSR-18 Pte. W. Chappell. R. Suss. R.) *edge bruising to Boer War pair, light contact marks, generally very fine (5)* £200-£240

**William Chappell** attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and with the Royal Sussex Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 January 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 12 February 1919.

**269 Pair: Private J. Halloran, Royal Irish Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps (6416 Pte. J. Halloran, 1st. Rl: Irish Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6416 Pte. J. Halloran. Rl: Irish Regt.) initial official corrected on first, and latter part of surname officially corrected on latter, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £180-£220

**John Halloran** was born at Cashel, Co. Tipperary, in 1880 and attested for the Royal Irish Regiment at Clonmel on 4 August 1898, having previously served in the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 December 1899 to 10 February 1905 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with the clasps Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, and Johannesburg only; and the King's South Africa Medal with the two date clasps), and subsequently in India from the latter date to 22 January 1906. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 3 August 1906, and was discharged on 3 August 1910, after 12 years' service.

The Royal Irish Regiment were not present as a unit at the actions represented by the clasps, and approximate numbers of clasps issued to men of the Royal Irish Regiment were 137 for the Relief of Kimberley, 138 for Paardeberg, and 105 for Johannesburg. Approximately 15 men were awarded this combination of clasps, including one Officer, Lieutenant Galbraith.

Sold with copied record of service.

**270 Pair: Private R. W. McBride, Border Horse, later Warren's Mounted Infantry, Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, and Pietersburg Light Horse (Bushveldt Carabineers)**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (9314 Pte. R. W. Mc.Bride. Border Horse.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (404 Tpr: R. W. Mc.Bride. Pietersburg L.H.) *edge bruise to KSA, traces of lacquer, good very fine (2)* £200-£240

**Robert Wallace McBride**, a native of Templepatrick, Co Antrim, was born in 1880 and attested for the Border Horse on 22 June 1900. He served with them during the Boer War, and subsequently with Warren's Mounted Infantry from 25 February 1901; Kitchener's Fighting Scouts from 3 June 1901; and the Pietersburg Light Horse (Bushveldt Carabineers) from 3 December 1901. He was discharged on 2 June 1902.

Sold with copied attestation papers and medal roll extracts.

**271 Pair: Private H. L. Caine, Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifle Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (2352 Pte. H. L. Cane [sic]. D. of E. Own V.R.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2352 Pte. H. L. Caine. D.E.O.V.R.C.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £140-£180

**x272 Four: Able Seaman H. Parsons, Royal Navy**

China 1900, no clasp (178401. H. Parsons. A.B. H.M.S. Undaunted.); 1914-15 Star (178401, H. Parsons, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (178401 H. Parsons. A.B. R.N.) *very fine (4)* £300-£400

**Harry Parsons** was born at Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 15 February 1894. He served in H.M.S. *Undaunted* from 23 March 1897 to 25 April 1901, and was promoted Able Seaman on 14 July 1898. He was discharged, time expire, on 26 March 1908, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

Parsons was mobilised for Great War service, and served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He was shore discharged on 5 February 1919 and died in Stratford-upon-Avon in 1940.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

**x273 Three: Private F. W. White, 12th Lancers**

1914 Star, with clasp (4721 Pte. F. W. White. 12/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-5721 Pte. F. W. White. 12-Lrs.) *mounted as worn, light contact marks, good very fine (3)* £120-£160

**Frederick W. White** attested for the 12th Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1914.

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- x274** Six: **Sergeant C. F. J. Pope, Royal Field Artillery, later Flight Sergeant, Royal Air Force**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (63531 Bmbr: C. F. J. Pope. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (63531 Sjt. C. F. J. Pope. R.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (356880. F/Sgt. C. F. J. Pope. R.A.F.) *the Great War medals polished and worn, therefore fine, the G.VI.R. awards nearly extremely fine (6)* £180-£220
- Charles F. J. Pope** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 42nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914.
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- x275** Three: **Corporal J. McDowell, Grenadier Guards, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 22 July 1917**  
 1914 Star, with copy clasp (13062 Pte. J. Mc.Dowell. 2/G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (13062 Cpl. J. Mc Dowell. G. Gds.) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160
- James McDowell** attested for the Grenadier Guards and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914 (clasp confirmed). Advanced Lance-Sergeant, he died of wounds on 22 July 1917, whilst serving with the 3rd Battalion, and is buried in Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium.
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- x276** Three: **Private P. Bird, Coldstream Guards**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (6671 Pte. P. Bird. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (6671 Pte. P. Bird. C. Gds.) *light contact marks, very fine (3)* £120-£160
- Peter Bird** attested for the Coldstream Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. Discharged, he was awarded a Silver War Badge.
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- x277** Three: **Private D. Stewart, Royal Scots**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (7908 Pte. D. Stewart. 2/R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (7908 Pte. D. Stewart. R. Scots.) *light contact marks, good very fine (3)* £120-£160
- David Stewart** attested for the Royal Scots and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 August 1914.
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- x278** Three: **Private T. Affleck, Cameronians**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (8509 Pte. T. Affleck. 1/Scot. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (8509 Pte. T. Affleck. Scot. Rif.) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160
- Thomas Affleck** attested for the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 August 1914.
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- x279** Three: **Private W. Catt, Royal Sussex Regiment**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (7972 Pte. W. Catt. 2/R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7972 Pte. W. Catt. R. Suss. R.) *very fine (3)* £120-£160
- William Catt** attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. He saw later service with the 2nd/6th Battalion, Scottish Rifles, and later with the Royal Army Medical Corps.
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- 280** Pair: **Private F. W. Brain, Northamptonshire Regiment, who died on the Western Front on 2 August 1916**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (6966 Pte. F. W. Brain. 1/North'n R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (6966 Pte. F. W. Brain. North'n. R.) *very fine (2)* £80-£100
- Frederick William Brain** attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914. He died on 2 August 1916, whilst serving with the 6th Battalion, and is buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery, France.
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- x281** Three: **Stoker First Class A. Scott, Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Navy, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in 1914**  
 1914 Star (293661. A. Scott, Sto. 1Cl. Collingwood Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (293661 A. Scott. Sto. 1. R.N.) *BWM officially re-impressed, edge bruise, good very fine (3)* £120-£160
- Alexander Scott** was born at Brechin, Forfarshire, on 20 February 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 31 October 1899. He was advanced Stoker First Class on 1 July 1905, and was shore demobilised on 1 February 1907. He re-enrolled on 17 July 1911, and served with the Collingwood Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 September 1914. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War prior to 20 December 1914, and was held for most of the rest of the War in Germany. Repatriated on 1 March 1918, he was invalided out of the service on 5 September 1918.

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- x282** *Three: Able Seaman M. McGilvray, Nelson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
1914 Star (Cly 3/2312. M. Mc.Gilvray, A.B. R.N.V.R. Nelson Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (C.3-2312 M. Mc Gilvray. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180
- Malcolm McGilvray** was born on 27 January 1895 and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 27 October 1914. Promoted Able Seaman the following day, he served with the Nelson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, during the Great War on the Western Front, and was shore demobilised on 21 September 1915, in order to return to his former civil employer.
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- x283** *Three: Stoker First Class F. Cooper, Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Navy*  
1914 Star (278587 F. Cooper, Sto. 1Cl. Howe Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (278587 F. Cooper. Sto. 1 R.N.) *very fine (3)* £120-£160
- Frank Cooper** was born at Sunbury on Thames, Middlesex, on 21 July 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 28 December 1894. He was advanced Stoker First Class on 1 July 1906, and was shore discharged on 9 January 1907. He re-enrolled on 1 July 1911, and served during the Great War with the Howe Battalion on the Western Front from 17 September 1914. He was demobilised on 17 February 1919.
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- x284** *Three: Chief Petty Officer E. Veitch, Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Research*  
1914 Star (C 1/2654. E. Veitch, A.B., R.N.V.R. Anson Bttn R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (C 1-2654 E. Veitch. C.P.O. R. N.V.R.) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160
- Edward Veitch** was born on 31 October 1893 and served with the Anson Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was shore invalided on 18 January 1917.
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- 285** *Five: Superintendent Clerk W. C. Masson, Royal Engineers*  
1914 Star (2967 Cpl. W. A. Masson. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (2967 A.W.O. Cl.2 W. C. Masson. R.E.); Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2967 E.C. Sjt: W. C. Masson. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (2967 T. Supt: Clk: W. C. Masson. R.E.) *mounted as worn, good very fine (5)* £240-£280
- Walter Cooper Masson** was born in Burma in 1884 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Chatham on 20 March 1899, aged 14 years and 10 months. He served with the British Expeditionary Force during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star), and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, with gratuity, per Army Order 312 of 1917. Promoted temporary Warrant Officer Class I and appointed temporary Superintendent Clerk on 1 December 1918, for his services during the Great War he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919). He was discharged 19 May 1923, after 24 years and 61 days' service. Sold with copied record of service.
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- 286** *Four: Private R. T. H. Jones, Coldstream Guards*  
1914 Star (5787 Pte. R. T. H. Jones. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (5787 Pte. R. T. H. Jones. C. Gds.); Defence Medal, *contact marks and edge bruising, polish residue on star, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
- Richard Thomas Henry Jones** attested for the Coldstream Guards on 10 October 1904 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. (also entitled to a clasp to his Star). He was discharged due to a deformity of his left foot, as a consequence of frostbite, on 14 September 1915 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 6992.
- Sold with the recipient's Great War riband bar, with rosette on the 1914 Star riband, and copied Medal Index Card.
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- 287** *Eight: Major F. D. Rouffignac, Royal Welch Fusiliers*  
1914 Star (Lieut: F. D. Rouffignac. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. D. Rouffignac.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., 1st issue, Territorial, the reverse officially dated 1945, mounted on card for display, *very fine (8)* £460-£550
- Frank Danton Rouffignac** was born on 21 July 1891 in Toxteth, Liverpool. His father was a cabinet maker. He joined the 4th (Denbighshire) Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers on 18 October 1912, stating on his enlistment form that he had been educated at Oulton School and was then an Undergraduate at Liverpool University. He proceeded to France with the 4th Battalion on 6 November 1914, serving there until May 1915 when he was invalided. In August 1915 he undertook a musketry course and in October a bombing course. In July 1917 he went to Palestine, joining the 25th Battalion, until January 1918. His papers record a gun shot wound to the right leg sustained at Beit-in el-Fokker on 31 October 1917. His Great War service earned him a 1914 Star trio and a Silver War Badge.
- He was resident at Jerjung, Argentine Republic from June 1920 to December 1925. In May 1926 he served at Orford Barracks, Warrington with the S. Lancs Infantry Brigade as an Intelligence Officer during 'a time of civil riot and disturbance.' Then, from 1926 to 1931 he was resident in West Africa and French West Africa where he offered his services to the Nigerian Defence Force. Rouffignac joined the T.A. in 1936 and was recalled to service in the R.E. Movement Control Section in February 1940, initially in Northern Ireland. He later served in N.W. Ports before joining H.Q. 21<sup>st</sup> Army Group in September 1944. On the same date he was transferred to the Royal Welch Fusiliers.
- He was awarded the Territorial Decoration on 12 April 1945 and his Mention in Dispatches on 8 November 1945 for gallant and distinguished services in N.W. Europe. Major Rouffignac died on 21 March 1967.
- Sold with copied research including record of service which confirms all campaign medals.

**288** *Three:* **Private F. W. Fisher, East Lancashire Regiment**

1914 Star (9257 Pte. F. Fisher. 1/E. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9257 Pte. F. W. Fisher. E. Lan. R.) *nearly very fine (3)*  
*£100-£140*

**Frederick W. Fisher** attested for the East Lancashire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914.

**289** *Three:* **Lieutenant L. P. Evans, 1st/6th (Swansea) Battalion, Welsh Regiment and Royal Field Artillery, later Company Officer, Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and Army Educational Corps**

1914 Star (2. Lieut. L. P. Evans. Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. P. Evans) mounted court style as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*  
*£180-£220*

**Levi Prosser Evans**, known as Thomas Evans, was born at Aberdare on 31 September 1892, the son of the Revd. Thomas C. Evans and his wife Eleanor, and was educated at Llandovery College and Keble College, Oxford. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant from the Oxford University Contingent, O.T.C., into the 6th (Swansea) Battalion, Welsh Regiment on 20 September 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 October 1914 to July 1915; however, as his battalion was engaged on Lines of Communications duties he did not qualify for the clasp to the 1914 Star. He transferred to the Royal Field Artillery on 22 July 1915, and served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from March to April 1916 and again from July 1917 to April 1918; in Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey, and the islands of the Aegean Sea from April 1916 to July 1917; and on the Western Front from May to 13 July 1918. He was appointed Adjutant, with the rank of Acting Captain, in 1919.

Following the Great War Evans was appointed to a permanent Commission in the Army Educational Corps as Lieutenant on 24 December 1920, and the following year was appointed a Company Officer, commanding a Company of Gentleman Cadets, at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst on 30 August 1921. He relinquished his commission on 31 August 1927, and was later the headmaster of the Holyrood Preparatory School, Bognor Regis, Sussex. During the Second World War the school was requisitioned and was re-located to Lluest, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth. He was well known in Bognor Regis and was Chairman of the Board of Management of the Bognor Regis War Memorial Hospital; he later retired to Cardiganshire, becoming a magistrate there in 1950.

Sold with copied research.

**290** *Pair:* **Private J. S. Wood, Yorkshire Light Infantry**

1914 Star (9214 Pte. J. S. Wood. Yorks: L.I.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (9214 Pte. J. S. Wood. Yorks. L.I.) *nearly very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

**John S. Wood** attested for the Yorkshire Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star). He was discharged on 23 July 1915.

**x291** *Three:* **Corporal W. J. Tribe, Canadian Army Medical Corps**

1914 Star (34332 Pte W. J. Tribe. C.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (34332 Cpl. W. J. Tribe. C.A.M.C.) *edge bruise to BWM, otherwise good very fine (3)*  
*£100-£140*

**William John Tribe** was born in Devon, England in January 1892. He was a Chauffeur prior to the Great War, and his father resided at 8 Reid Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Tribe served during the Great War with No. 2 Stationary Hospital, Canadian Army Medical Corps in the French theatre of war. He subsequently served with No. 5 Canadian Field Ambulance, died in December 1968, and is buried in the Richmond Hill Presbyterian Cemetery, Richmond Hill, Ontario.

**292** *Four:* **Chief Petty Officer A. Sawyer, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (198214. A. Sawyer. P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (198214 A. Sawyer. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (198214. Albert Sawyer, P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke) *minor official correction to ship on last, good very fine (4)*  
*£100-£140*

**Albert Sawyer** was born at Stoke, Suffolk, on 26 March 1882 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 17 February 1898. He served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments during the Great War; was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 July 1915; and was advanced Chief Petty Officer on 1 October 1918. He was shore pensioned on 4 October 1922.



293 *Family Group:***Four: Chief Stoker W. H. Davey, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (298795, W. H. Davey, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (298795 W. H. Davey, Act. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (298795, W. H. Davey, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. King Alfred) *very fine*

**Five: Leading Electrician's Mate, W. T. H. Davey, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX132366, W. T. H. Davey, L.S. H.M.S. Gleaner.) *extremely fine (9)* £180-£220

**William Henry Davey** was born in Gunnislake, Cornwall, on 14 March 1883. He commenced naval service as Stoker 2 Class, H.M.S. *Vivid II* on 17 October 1901. He advanced to Stoker, H.M.S. *Victorious* on 6 July 1902, to Stoker 1 Class, H.M.S. *Skipjack*, on 1 July 1906, and to Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Magnificent*, on 1 June 1907. He was advanced to Stoker P.O. on 4 May 1909, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Talbot*, and was in H.M.S. *Challenger* from 30 May to 1 August 1914. During the Great War he also served in H.M.S. *King Alfred*, H.M.S. *Argonaut* and H.M.S. *Musketeer*. He joined H.M.S. *Hecla* from 13 April to 18 June 1918, being advanced to Act Chief Stoker on 1 May 18, and to Chief Stoker, H.M.S. *Tiger* on 5 March 1919. On 27 October 1923, he was discharged to 'Shore' and 'Pensioned'. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in November 1916, whilst in H.M.S. *King Alfred*.

**William Thomas Henry Davey** was born on 15 November 1912, at Tavistock, Devon. He was a Gardener's Assistant before joining the Navy as a Boy 2 Class, H.M.S. *Ganges* on 27 September 1928. He was advanced to Boy 1 Class, on 12 May 1929, and to Ordinary Seaman on 15 November 1930. He advanced to Able Seaman on 16 May 1932 and remained an Able Seaman until rated Temporary Acting Leading Seaman on 20 September 1943, and confirmed a year later. He joined H.M.S. *Gleaner* on 21 September 1945, and remained in her until 2 September 1946, being finally confirmed as a full Leading Seaman on 1 July 1946. He had specialised as a Leading Torpedo Operator on 28 September 1938, and was re-categorised as a Leading Electricians' Mate on 8 December 1946, with a new official number MX 844043. He was finally invalided on 29 July 1948 at the age of 35. Despite being sentenced to 5 days cells for stealing in January 1932, he received his 1st Good Conduct Badge on 1 February 1934, two years later. He received his second on 20 November 1938, and later his third. He received the L.S. & G.C. medal in May 1946.

294 **A 'Q-Ship' group of four awarded to Stoker Petty Officer W. J. Birch, Royal Navy, who was serving in H.M.S. Farnborough, 'Q5', when she sank the German submarine U-83 on 17 February 1917, an action for which her captain, Gordon Campbell, was awarded the Victoria Cross**

1914-15 Star (135711, W. J. Birch, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (135711 W. J. Birch S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (135711, W. J. Birch, Sto. H.M.S. Colleen.) *official correction to 'M' on LSGC, very fine (4)* £500-£700

**William James Birch** was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, on 5 November 1865 and attested for the Royal Navy on 1 December 1885. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 July 1906, he was shore pensioned on 10 September 1908 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Recalled for service during the Great War, he was borne on the books of the Irish depot ship H.M.S. *Colleen* when he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 October 1916, having joined H.M.S. *Farnborough*, the converted Q-Ship 'Q5', on 9 November 1915, under her Captain Gordon Campbell. He was present in Q5 on 17 February 1917 when off the west coast of Ireland at 9:45 a.m., Campbell, following proscribed Q-ship tactics, turned into the track of an enemy torpedo so as to allow it to hit Q5 aft by the engine-room bulkhead. The 'panic party' made a convincing departure in boats as the ship began to settle by the stern. Campbell and the guns' crews, meanwhile, lay prone in their hiding places on the upper deck as the barely submerged U-boat, U-83 commanded by Hoppe, closed to within twenty yards. At 10:05 the submarine broke surface 300 yards off the port bow, but in a position where none of Q5's guns could bear. Gradually, however, the submarine passed down the port side with the intention of securing the ship's papers from the 'crew' in the boats. As U-83 motored abeam of Q5, Campbell could see that she was fully surfaced, with the conning tower open and Hoppe on the bridge. At 10:10 he gave the order to open fire. The guns' crews got off forty five rounds at point blank range, nearly all of which hit. U-83 sank with the loss of all hands save for one officer and a seaman. Q5 in sinking condition was taken in tow by the destroyer H.M.S. *Narwhal* and the sloop H.M.S. *Buttercup* and eventually beached.

Birch was one of the few crew members to leave Q5 on 24 February 1917, when he did not elect to follow Gordon Campbell to his next command, another Q-Ship, H.M.S. *Pargust*, which later sank UC-29, leading to the award of two Victoria Crosses under Rule Thirteen, with Lieutenant Stuart being selected by ballot as the representative officer and Seaman William Williams as the representative rating. Serving ashore for the rest of war, he was invalided from the service on 20 November 1918.

Sold with copied service records, medal roll extracts and research.

295 **Four: Petty Officer C. H. Morrow, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (215589, C. H. Morrow, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (215589 C. H. Morrow, P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (215589 C. H. Morrow, P.O. H.M.S. Hecla.) *contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £100-£140

**Carlton Henry Morrow** was born on 22 April 1886, at Carlisle, Cumberland. He commenced naval service as Boy 2 Class, H.M.S. *Caledonia*, 30 July 1901. He advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Kent*, 22 April 1904; to Able Seaman, on 17 August 1905; to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 25 March 1909, and to Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Rosario* on 1 August 1913. During the Great War he served in several ships including *Miranda*, *Leonidas*, and *Springbok*. After The Great War he was advanced to Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 1 February 1921, but on 21 February 1925, he was 'discharged' dead' from H.M.S. *Abdiel*, having "died suddenly", 14 months short of his pensionable date. Whilst still a Boy 1 Class in H.M.S. *Caledonia*, he had deserted on 15 July 1902, and was not recovered until 9 December 1902 when, by warrant of 19 December, he received 18 cuts with a birch by way of retribution. Thereafter his disciplinary record seems to have been satisfactory and he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal when he was serving in the destroyer H.M.S. *Sorceress*, whose depot ship was H.M.S. *Hecla*, in 1919.

x296

**Four: Petty Officer W. H. Stripe, Royal Navy and Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 Star (201422, W. H. Stripe, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (201422, W. H. Stripe, L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (201422 (Po. A.7733) W. H. Stripe, P.O. R.F.R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4)  
 £80-£100

**William Herbert Stripe** was born at Chichester, Sussex, on 21 June 1883 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 24 October 1898. He was advanced Leading Seaman on 15 November 1912, and was shore discharged for entry into the Royal Fleet Reserve on 21 June 1913. He was recalled to the Service on 2 August 1914, and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He was advanced Petty Officer on 13 October 1920, and was shore pensioned on 16 November 1925, subsequently rejoining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

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**Five: Sick Berth Petty Officer Frederick Lee, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (351612, F. Lee, S.B.S.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (351612 F. Lee, S.B.S. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Iraq 1919-1920 (351612 F. Lee, S.B.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (351612 Frederick Lee, S.B.S. H.M.S. Triad.) mounted on card for display, *polished, otherwise nearly very fine and rare* (5)  
 £2,200-£2,600

**Frederick Lee** was born at Rotherhithe, London, on 4 January 1886, and was a licensed victualler before joining the Sick Berth branch of the Royal Navy in January 1906 as a probationary Sick Bert Attendant, being confirmed in that rate in the following September. He was advanced to 2nd Sick Berth Steward in October 1911, becoming Sick Berth Steward in April 1916, and Sick Berth Petty Officer in August 1920, whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Triad* which ship he had joined on 1 December the previous year. Whilst serving in *Triad* he was one of 44 officers and ratings of the ship to be awarded the rare 'Iraq 1919-1920' clasp. It was one of just 129 clasps awarded in total to those who, while serving aboard H.M. Ships, were detached for service in various tenders, tugs and river craft operating within the boundaries of Iraq in the period 17 July 1919 to 17 November 1920. The 9 officers, 103 ratings and 17 Royal Marines came from the following H.M. Ships: *Clio* (49), *Espeigle* (36) and *Triad* (44). Whilst also serving in *Triad*, Lee received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 2 March 1921. He left *Triad* in December 1921 and served the remainder of his time ashore at *Pembroke II*, apart from a period aboard *Repulse* from July 1926 to September 1927. He was finally pensioned to shore on 7 January 1928.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and record of service

For the recipient's related miniature medals, see Lot 525.

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**Four: Stoker First Class F. Booth, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (290773, F. Booth, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (290773 F. Booth, Sto. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (290773, Frank Booth, Sto. 1 Cl. H.M.Y. Enchantress.) 'Y' of 'HMY' officially corrected on last, *nearly extremely fine* (4)  
 £80-£100

**Frank Booth** was born in Brighton, Sussex, on 23 February 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 12 December 1898. He was advanced Stoker First Class on 1 July 1906, and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He served in the Yacht *Enchantress* from 27 January 1919; was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 January 1920; and was shore pensioned on 27 June 1921.

299

**Pair: Stoker First Class H. Marsh, Royal Navy, who died on 16 July 1917**1914-15 Star (K.15052. H. Marsh, Sto.1, R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (K.15052 H. Marsh. Sto. 1 R.N.) *very fine***Pair: Ordinary Telegraphist R. R. Rolling, Royal Navy**British War and Victory Medals (J. 47069 R. R. Rolling. O. Tel. R.N.) *good very fine*1914-15 Star (**121 W.T.S. F. Thorpe, W.T.O., R.N.R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**K.24024 W. R. Thomas. Sto.1 R.N.**) *very fine (6)* £70-£90**Henry Marsh** died on 16 July 1917 while serving in H.M.S. *Gloucester* and is buried at Bari War Cemetery, Italy.**R. R. Rolling** died on 13 February 1921 while serving in H.M.S. *Pembroke* and is buried at Sutton and Cheam Cemetery, Surrey.

300

**Five: Leading Seaman E. W. Burridge, Royal Navy, later H.M. Coast Guard, who was landed from H.M.S. Boxer to assist in the relief work on the occasion of the earthquake at Messina in December 1908**1914-15 Star (206076, E. Burridge, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (206076 E. W. Burridge L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (206076 E. W. Burridge. Lg. Btn. H.M.C.G.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine (5)* £240-£280**Edgar Willie Burridge** was born at Shoreditch, London, on 1 March 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 29 August 1899. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 March 1902, he served in H.M.S. *Boxer* (whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. *Orion I*) from 1 June 1908 to 20 December 1909, and was landed from H.M.S. *Boxer* to assist in the relief work on the occasion of the earthquake at Messina in December 1908 (medal roll confirms).Advanced Leading Seaman on 1 May 1910, Burridge transferred to H.M. Coast Guard as Boatman at Boscastle on 25 March 1913. He was recalled for service during the Great War, and served in H.M.S. *Doris* from the outbreak of War to 15 January 1917. He returned to the Coast Guard on 20 November 1917, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 March 1923. He was shore discharged, on the reduction of the Coast Guard, on 31 March 1923, and died in Cornwall on 4 March 1934.

Sold with copied research.

301

**Four: Leading Seaman F. W. Copley, Royal Navy**1914-15 Star (J. 16182 F. W. Copley. A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 16182 F. W. Copley. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 16182 F. W. Copley. L.S. H.M.S. *Pembroke*.); together with a R.A.O.B. donor's medal, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Bro. F. W. Copley, Ramillies Lodge No. 3921', heavy edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine and better (5) £80-£100

302

**Four: Able Seaman J. Lightfoot, Royal Navy, who was landed from H.M.S. Sutlej for relief work at Messina in December 1908**1914-15 Star (226165, J. Lightfoot, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (226165 J. Lightfoot. A.B. R.N.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and minor contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £140-£180**John Lightfoot** was born as Lansallos, Cornwall, on 13 December 1887 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 25 May 1903. Advanced Able Seaman on 28 March 1907, he served in H.M.S. *Sutlej* from 7 May 1908 to 8 March 1909, and was landed from the ship to assist in the relief work on the occasion of the earthquake at Messina in December 1908. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was shore pensioned on 12 December 1927, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. He did not qualify for a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

303

**Four: Able Seaman W. J. Redgrave, Royal Navy**1914-15 Star (J.15838, W. J. Redgrave, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.15838 W. J. Redgrave. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.15838 W. J. Redgrave. A.B. H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140**William John Redgrave** was born at Halesworth, Suffolk, on 26 October 1895 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 6 February 1912. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 January 1929. Shore pensioned on 25 October 1935, he was recalled for service during the Second World War, and was discharged dead from H.M.S. *Bulolo* on 8 December 1940. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

304

**Three: Able Seaman J. C. E. Robinson, Royal Navy**1914-15 Star (142873 J. C. E. Robinson. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (142873 J. C. E. Robinson. A.B. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine***Three: Attributed to H. Bridgewater, Royal Navy**1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Admiralty enclosure, in named car box of issue addressed to 'Mr. H. Bridgewater, 8C Ashfield Parade, Southgate, London, N14', *extremely fine*Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**L.1793 J. Rees. Sean. 2Cl., R.N.R.**) *good very fine (7)* £80-£100

**305** *Pair: Able Seaman T. Slee, Royal Navy, who died after he accidentally shot himself in the abdomen when cleaning a revolver on board H.M.S. Fury at Scapa Flow on 28 November 1914*

1914-15 Star (185983 T. Slee. A.B. R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-1919 (185983 T. Slee. A.B. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Richard Slee) *extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

**Thomas Slee** was born in King's Nympton, North Devon, on 10 June 1880, the son of William and Priscilla Slee, later of Charlton Kings, near Cheltenham. The second forename, Richard, which appears on the memorial plaque does not appear in his Service Record. He joined the Navy as a Boy 2 Class, H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 11 October 1895, having been a labourer before this. He advanced to Boy 1 Cass, on 11 June 1896, and to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Renown* on 10 June 1898, to Able Seama, on 16 October 1900, and remained in this rate for the remainder of his naval career. He became a Seaman Gunner on 23 July 1907 and a Gun Layer 3rd Class on 9 December 1907. He joined H.M.S. *Fury*, a tender to the Depot Ship H.M.S. *Blake* on 1 December 1912, and at some stage thereafter perhaps undertook the duties of Gunner's Yeoman or Armourer's Mate, amongst whose duties would have been the cleanliness of small arms, for it was whilst cleaning a revolver at 08.35 on 27 November 1914, that he accidentally shot himself in the abdomen whilst H.M.S. *Fury* was in Scapa Flow. At 09.30 he was transferred to the Hospital Ship H.M.S. *Soudan* and died the following morning at 10.50 on 28 November 1914. He was buried in Osmondwall Cemetery, Isle of Hoy, Orkney Islands. He left a widow, Fannie A Slee of 36 Victory Street, Keyham, Devonport, to whom his medals and Memorial Plaque were eventually sent. His parents later lived at Charlton Kings near Cheltenham, where his younger brother was also born in about 1900. His name appears on the War Memorial outside St Mary's Church, Charlton Kings near Cheltenham. He is additionally entitled to the British War Medal.

Sold with copied research and two photographs of the War Memorial at St. Mary's Church, Charlton King's, near Cheltenham.

**306** *Pair: Ordinary Seaman L. Denton, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (J.39335, L. Denton. Boy.1., R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (J.39335 L. Denton. Ord. R.N.) *nearly very fine*

*Pair: Private A. E. Taylor, West Riding Regiment*

1914-15 Star (2636 Pte. A. E. Taylor, W. Rid. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2636 Pte. A. E. Taylor. W. Rid. R.) *nearly very fine*

*Pair: Gunner B. Blackburn, Royal Marine Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 1182-S- Gr. B. Blackburn.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Captain W. C. Farmer, Devonshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. C. Farmer.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (8) £80-£100

**x307** *Four: Engineman R. W. E. G. Burgoyne, Royal Naval Reserve*

1914-15 Star (ES.3932, R. W. E. G. Burgoyne, Engn., R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (3932 E.S. R. W. E. G. Burgoyne. Engn. R. N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Robert W. F. G. Burgoyne); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3932 E.S. R. W. E. G. Burgoyne. Engn. R.N.R.) *very fine* (4) £60-£80

**308** *Three: Deck Hand E. Lambert, Royal Naval Reserve*

1914-15 Star (DA.601, E. Lambert, D.H., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (601D.A. E. Lambert. D.H. R.N.R.) *very fine*

*Three: Able Seaman J. Hazell, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve*

British War and Victory Medals (189837 J. Hazell. A.B. R.N.) *VM officially re-impressed*; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (189837 (Ch. B.3505) J. Hazell. A.B. R.F.R.) *very fine* (6) £70-£90

**x309** *Four: Sub-Lieutenant J. V. Griffiths, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and Mercantile Marine*

1914-15 Star (399 S.D. J. V. Griffiths. D.H., R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S. Lt. J. V. Griffiths. R.N.V.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (James V. Griffiths.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (S. Lt. J. V. Griffiths. R.N.V.R.) *very fine* (4) £70-£90

**310** *Four: Private H. D. Fordham, Royal Marine Light Infantry, later Royal Naval Reserve*

1914-15 Star (Ch.16686. Pte. H. D. Fordham. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch.16686. Pte. H. D. Fordham. R.M.L.I.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ch.16686. B.2379 H. D. Fordham. Mne. R.F.R.) *good very fine* (4) £80-£100

**311** *Three: Lieutenant S. D. Wilmot-Sitwell, Royal Marines, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 14 July 1915*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. S. D. Wilmot-Sitwell. R.M.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. S. D. Wilmot-Sitwell R.M.); Memorial Plaque (Stanton Degge Wilmot-Sitwell) all housed on a contemporary display frame insert, *some staining/ rusting to medals at points of contact with mounting pins, otherwise good very fine* (4) £300-£400

**Stanton Degge Wilmot-Sitwell** was born in London on 25 July 1896 and was educated at Malvern College. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Portsmouth Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Marines on 29 August 1914, and was promoted Lieutenant on 27 March 1915. 'He served during the Great War with the Royal Naval Division as part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, and landed at Gaba Tepe with the Anzacs, and was killed in action on the slopes of Achi Baba on 14 July 1915' (*The Roll of Honour*, by The Marquis de Ruigny refers). He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.



- 312** *Three: Private G. Lowerson, Royal Marines*  
 1914-15 Star (Deal 3296-S- Pte. G. Lowerson. R.M.); British War and Victory Medals (Deal 3296-S- Pte. G. Lowerson. R.M.) with named card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine*  
*Pair: Junior Engineer R. E. Harvey, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*  
 British War and Victory Medals (Jnr. Eng. R. E. Harvey, M.F.A.) *very fine (5)* £70-£90

- x313** *Three: Private T. H. Herrick, 14th Hussars*  
 1914-15 Star (7104 Pte. T. H. Herrick. 14th. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (7104 Pte. T. H. Herrick. 14-Hrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £50-£70  
**Thomas H. Herrick** attested for the 14th Hussars and served with them during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 14 November 1915.

- 314** *Five: Captain N. S. de Brath, 15th Lancers, later 41st Cavalry, Indian Army*  
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. N. S. Debrath, 15 Lcrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. N. S. De Brath); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (Capt. N. S. De Brath.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. N. S. Debrath. 41 Cavy.) *light contact marks, very fine and better (5)* £400-£500  
**Neville Stanley de Brath** was born in 1892 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 15th Lancers in 1913. He was present during the operations against the Mohmands and Swatis in the vicinity of Hafiz Kor and Shadhadar on the Northwest Frontier of India from August to September 1915; in Mesopotamia from May 1916 to June 1917; and during the operations in South Persia, where he took part in the Affair at Ziarat on 13 April 1918 and the action at Dewh Shaikh on 25 May 1918. He subsequently served with the 41st Cavalry, Indian Army, during the Third Afghan War, and was later appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Governor of Madras.

- x315** *Seven: Brevet Colonel F. S. Ferguson, Duke of Lancaster's of Yeomanry, later 55th West Lancashire Divisional Train, Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial Force)*  
 1914-15 Star (1865 T/Q.M.Sjt. F. S. Ferguson. D. of Lanc. O.Y.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. F. S. Ferguson.); Jubilee 1935 (Lieut. Col. F. S. Ferguson. T.D.) contemporarily engraved naming; Coronation 1937 (Brevet Colonel F. S. Ferguson. T.D.) contemporarily engraved naming; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (1865 Cpl. F. S. Ferguson. D. of Lanc. O. Yeo:) mounted court-style as worn and housed in a contemporarily leather case, *generally very fine and better (7)* £300-£400  
**Fergus Stacey Ferguson** was born at Stratford, Essex, on 12 August 1878 and was employed by Threlfall's Brewery Co. Ltd. in Liverpool from 1895, working for them for 50 years, ultimately as Assistant Managing Director. He enlisted in the Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry on 18 September 1901, and was advanced Sergeant in 1912, having been awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal earlier that year. He was embodied for active service on 5 August 1914, and having been appointed temporary Quartermaster Sergeant, served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1915. Prior to the end of the War he was granted a temporary commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps.  
 Post-War, Ferguson continued in the Territorial Army with the 55th West Lancashire Divisional Train, and was awarded the Territorial Decoration on 13 January 1928. He was ultimately advanced Brevet Colonel on 3 May 1937. He retired the following month, and died in Liverpool on 27 March 1953.  
 Sold with copied research.

- 316** *Three: Corporal G. O. F. Linnell, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (25459 A. Bmbr: G. O. Linnell, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (25459 Cpl. G. O. F. Linnell. R.A.) *extremely fine*  
*Pair: Driver A. Lawson, Royal Artillery*  
 British War and Victory Medals (28140 Dvr. A. Lawson. R.A.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Pioneer F. C. de Montreuil, Royal Engineers*  
 British War and Victory Medals (335165 Pnr. F. C. de Montreuil. R.E.) *good very fine*  
*Pair: Driver G. W. Broadbent, Tank Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (309035 Pte. G. W. Broadbent. Tank Corps.) *very fine (9)* £100-£140  
**Gustaf Osian Franklyn Linnell** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 19 July 1915. He was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B197756.  
 Sold with Record Office enclosure for the Silver War Badge.

- 317** *Three:* **Gunner J. H. Beasleigh, Royal Field Artillery**  
 1914-15 Star (L-22373 Gnr: J. H. Beasleigh. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-22373 Gnr: J. H. Beasleigh. R.A.) mounted as worn, *traces of verdigris, and staining throughout, nearly very fine*
- Three:* **Driver W. Coad, Royal Field Artillery**  
 1914-15 Star (2093 Dvr. W. Coad, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (2093 Dvr. W. Coad. R.A.) mounted as worn, *traces of verdigris, very fine*
- 1914-15 Star (2) (**38179, Dvr. R. Watson, R.H.A.; 57757 Dvr. J. Biggs. R.F.A.**) *staining to latter, nearly very fine (8)*  
£80-£100

- 318** *Three:* **Driver E. Lane, Royal Field Artillery**  
 1914-15 Star (94341, Dvr. E. Lane, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (94341. Dvr. E. Lane, R.A.) *traces of verdigris to Star, contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Three:* **Gunner A. S. Conibear, Royal Garrison Artillery**  
 1914-15 Star (45462. Gnr. A. S. Conibear, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (45462. Gnr. A. S. Conibear. R.A.) *traces of verdigris to Star and VM, contact marks, very fine*
- Pair:* **Private F. C. Clarke, Tank Corps**  
 British War and Victory Medals (69994 Pte. F. C. Clarke. Tank. Corps.) *good very fine (8)*  
£80-£100

**Edward Lane** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1915.

**Arthur Sydney Conibear**, a Blacksmith's Mate from Ilfracombe, Devon, was born on 3 December 1888. He attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 24 August 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 May 1915. Discharged Class 'Z' on 14 February 1919, he died in Devon in December 1956. His son, Flight Sergeant (Pilot) Sydney Arthur Conibear, was killed in action during the Second World War, whilst serving with 148 Squadron, Royal Air Force, and is buried in Knightsbridge War Cemetery, Acroma, Libya.

**319**



- Four:* **Lieutenant H. D. Jones, Royal Engineers, late Royal Marines, who was attached to the British Mission Portuguese Corps and was Mentioned in Despatches**  
 1914-15 Star (Deal 633-S- Act. Sgt. H. D. Jones. R.M.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. H. D. Jones.); **Portugal, Republic**, Military Order of Avis, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with top slide bar, *good very fine and a scarce combination (4)*  
£600-£800

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2011.

**Harold Duniam Jones** was born in August 1886 and enlisted in the Royal Marines Divisional Engineers in October 1914, having previously worked as a Railway Construction Engineer in Brazil before the war. Formed into three companies, the men of R.M.D.E. were transferred *en bloc* to the Royal Engineers after Gallipoli, forming 247, 248 and 249 Field Companies, R.E. Commissioned a Lieutenant in October 1915, he was invalided from Gallipoli due to sickness in December 1915. Subsequently attached to the British Mission, Portuguese Corps, he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 7 April 1918) and awarded the Military Order of Avis (*London Gazette* 21 August 1919).

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate, inscribed to 'T./Lt. H. D. Jones, Attd. Brit. Mission Portuguese Corps', and dated 7 April 1918, mounted for display; and copied research

- 320** Three: **Private L. Scudder, East Kent Regiment**  
1914-15 Star (SR-10877 Pte. L. Scudder. E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (SR-10877 Pte. L. Scudder. E. Kent R.) very fine
- Three: **Private C. D. Wells, Royal West Kent Regiment**  
1914-15 Star (G-5252 Pte. C. D. Wells. R.W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-5252 Pte. C. D. Wells. R.W. Kent R.) traces of verdigris to star, otherwise very fine (6) £60-£80

- 321** Three: **Private J. Richardson, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action in Salonika on 27 February 1917**  
1914-15 Star (3-7949 Pte. J. Richardson. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (3-7949 Pte. J. Richardson. North'd Fus.) extremely fine
- Three: **Private H. McLauchlan, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders**  
1914-15 Star (S-6629. Pte. H. Mc Lauchlan. A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-6629 Pte. H. Mc Lauchlan. A. & S. Highrs.) very fine (6) £80-£100

**John Richardson** was born in West Hartlepool and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1914 (thereby missing out on the award of a 1914 Star by a matter of hours), and subsequently in Salonika, and was killed in action on 27 February 1917. He is buried in Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery, Greece.

**Henry McLauchlan** attested for the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 May 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 22 February 1919.

- 322** Three: **Private A. Levy, Public Schools Battalion, Royal Fusiliers**  
1914-15 Star (P.S-6922 Pte. A. Levy. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (PS-6922 Pte. A. Levy. R. Fus.) nearly extremely fine (3) £50-£70

**Alexander Levy** attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 November 1915. He later transferred to the Middlesex Regiment. His name appears in the British Jewry Book of Honour.

- 323** Family Group:
- Three: **Private E. J. Osborne, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 6 May 1915**  
1914-15 Star (12804 Pte. E. J. Osborne. Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (12804 Pte. E. J. Osborne. Suff. R.); Memorial Plaque (Edward James Osborne) the plaque somewhat polished, otherwise nearly extremely fine
- Three: **Private B. Osborne, Suffolk Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 November 1918**  
1914-15 Star (12861 Pte. B. Osborne. Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (128061 Pte. B. Osborne. Suff. R.); Memorial Plaque (Bertie Osborne) the plaque somewhat polished, otherwise nearly extremely fine (8) £220-£260

**Edward James Osborne**, of Bury St. Edmund's, Suffolk, attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 January 1915. He was killed in action on 6 May 1915, and is buried in Wytschaete Military Cemetery, Belgium.

**Bertie Osborne**, the brother of the above, attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1915. He died of wounds on 15 November 1918, and is buried in Brebieres British Cemetery, France, the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour also recording that he served with the 1st/1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment.

Sold with copied research.

- 324** Three: **Lieutenant J. L. King, Somerset Light Infantry, later Royal Engineers**  
1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. L. King. Som. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut J. L. King) nearly extremely fine
- Three: **Private E. H. Thompson, Machine Gun Corps**  
British War and Victory Medals (34400 Pte. E. H. Thompson. M.G.C.) in named card box of issue; Defence Medal, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. E. H. Thompson, 2 Ridge Avenue, Letchworth, Hertfordshire', traces of adhesive to reverse of DM, otherwise nearly extremely fine (6) £70-£90

**James Lawrence King** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Somerset Light Infantry on 16 September 1914 and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 November 1915. He was employed with the Army Signalling Service from 8 February 1916, before transferring to the Royal Engineers. Appointed Temporary Lieutenant on 15 June 1919, he relinquished his commission on 15 September 1921, retaining the rank of Lieutenant.

**Ernest Henry Thompson** attested for the Machine Gun Corps on 5 May 1917, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged on 15 November 1917, on account of being permanently physically unfit, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 302,670.

**325** *Three:* **Second Lieutenant J. L. Walker, Bedfordshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and was killed in action on the Somme on 12 October 1916**

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. L. H. Walker. Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. L. Walker.); Memorial Plaque (Laurence Hall Walker) with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll '2nd Lieut. Lawrence [sic] Hall Walker Bedfordshire Regt.', the Scroll in somewhat relic condition; the medals and plaque nearly extremely fine (5) £300-£400

**Laurence Hall Walker** was born in Altrincham, Cheshire, on 22 August 1893 and was educated at Malvern College, before emigrating to Canada. Following the outbreak of the Great War he joined the 2nd King Edward's Horse, before obtaining a commission in the Special Reserve Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, on 10 February 1915. He served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from October 1915, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917).

Walker was killed in action on the Somme on 12 October 1916. His Captain subsequently wrote to Walker's parents: 'We had just entered a German trench and your son had, as usual, done magnificently. During the attack we were held up by their machine guns, and your son at once got hold of a rifle and began firing at the Germans, who were about 100 yards from us. He was marked down and shot through the head and I am so thankful to tell you that death was instantaneous. He has several times been recommended for bravery and good work.'

Sold with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, *this in relic condition*, named Record Office enclosure for the three medals; a portrait photograph of the recipient, mounted in a glazed display frame; and a photograph of the recipient's original grave.

**326** *Family group:*

*Three:* **Private J. Hughes, Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 April 1917**  
1914-15 Star (12760 Pte. J. Hughes, York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (12760 Pte. J. Hughes, York. R.) *good very fine*

*Pair:* **Private V. H. Hughes, 1st Battalion, London Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (635486 Pte. V. H. Hughes. 1-Lond. R.) *very fine*

*Pair:* **Private A. D. Hughes, 21st Battalion, London Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (4886 Pte. A. D. Hughes. 21-Lond. R.) *very fine* (7) £80-£100

**John Hughes** attested for the Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 July 1915. He was killed in action on 23 April 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with original transmittal slip and named card box of issue for the 1914-15 Star.

**x327** *Three:* **Captain W. Galloway, King's Own Scottish Borderers**

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. W. Galloway. K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. Galloway.) *very fine* (3) £60-£80

**William Galloway** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Own Scottish Borderers and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 6 August 1915.

**328** *Pair:* **W. G. Peckover, East Surrey Regiment**

1914-15 Star (4488. ... W. G. Peckover. E. Surr. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (448... W. G. Peckover. E. Surr. R.) *rank obliterated from both, otherwise very fine*

*Pair:* **Private J. H. Thomas, Cheshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (60246 Pte. J. H. Thomas. Ches. R.) *good very fine*

*Pair:* **Private R. S. Watson, West Riding Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (20970 Pte. R. S. Watson. W. Rid. R.) *very fine*

*Pair:* **Private J. Smith, King's Own Scottish Borderers**

British War and Victory Medals (2991. Pte. J. Smith. K.O.S.B.) *number officially corrected on VM, very fine* (8) £100-£140

**x329** *Five:* **Sergeant W. G. Hoskins, Royal Sussex Regiment**

1914-15 Star (L-9268 Bndsmn: W. G. Hoskins. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-9268 Pte. W. G. Hoskins. R. Suss. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (L-9268 L-Cpl. W. G. Hoskins. R. Suss. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (6390384 Sjt. W. G. Hoskins. R. Suss. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine, the LS & GC good very fine* (5) £120-£160

**William G. Hoskins** attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India from 17 August 1915, seeing further service during the Third Afghan War.



- 330** *Three: Lance-Corporal G. J. T. Crouch, Royal Sussex Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (G-411 L. Cpl. G. J. T. Crouch. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-411 Pte. G. J. T. Crouch. R. Suss. R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- Three: Private D. Henderson, Royal Sussex Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (G-835 Pte. D. Henderson. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-835 Pte. D. Henderson. R. Suss. R.) *traces of verdigris to Star, otherwise very fine*
- Victory Medal 1914-19 (**5420 Pte. W. Sandell. R. Suss. R.**) *good very fine (7)* £80-£100

- 331** *Three: Private J. Ince, Hampshire Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (330208 Pte. J. Ince. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1379 Pte. J. Ince. Hamps. R.) mounted as worn, *very fine*
- Three: Sergeant H. Sheridan, Middlesex Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War*  
British War and Victory Medals (L-9080 Cpl. H. Sheridan Midd'x R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6188392 Sgt. H. Sheridan. Midd'x R.); together with a Middlesex Regiment cap badge and a postcard photograph of the recipient, *good very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Henry Sheridan** attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star). His Medal Index Card notes that he was captured and taken Prisoner of War; most likely he was taken Prisoner of War at Mons in 1914, one of 397 'Regulars' of the Regiment (approximately half a Battalion) who were taken Prisoner of War prior to Christmas Day 1914.

- 332** *Three: Corporal E. G. Spittles, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*  
1914-15 Star (2074 Pte. E. G. Spittles, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2074 Cpl. E. G. Spittles. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Three: Corporal F. T. Taylor, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*  
1914-15 Star (2100 Pte. F. T. Taylor. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2100 Cpl. F. T. Taylor. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
- Three: Private A. E. Maynard, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*  
1914-15 Star (10682 Pte. A. E. Maynard. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (10682 Pte. A. E. Maynard. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Corporal D. C. L. Crudden, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*  
British War and Victory Medals (267060. Cpl. D. C. L. Crudden. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *light contact marks, very fine (11)* £140-£180
- Ernest Gerald Spittles** was born in Buckinghamshire on 8 November 1892 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 31 August 1914. He served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion from 30 March 1915 and saw later service with the 2nd/4th Battalion. Disembodied on 17 February 1919, he appears on the 1939 Register as an ARP Messenger. He died in Buckinghamshire, aged 63, on 13 June 1956.
- Sold with a copied article from an unidentified parish magazine, showing a group photograph, with the recipient identified, on the Western Front, which refers to his work in an observation post.
- Frederick T. Taylor** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion from 30 March 1915. Appointed Corporal, he was disembodied on 9 March 1919.
- Abel Edgar Maynard** was born in Great Linford, Buckinghamshire, on 12 February 1878 and served with the 8th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1915. Discharged Class 'Z', he died in Luton, Bedfordshire on 12 February 1968, aged 89.
- David Coupar Lamond Crudden** was born in Glasgow and served with the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front.

- 333** *Three: Private F. Lawrence, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, later Labour Corps, who died at home on 1 July 1918*  
1914-15 Star (2246. Pte. F. Lawrence, Yorks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2246 Pte. F. Lawrence. Yorks. L.I.) with two named card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private E. F. Hollands, East Kent Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (G-15792 Pte. E. F. Hollands. E. Kent R.); together with a 'Chapel Fields Philanthropic Institution' silver Presidential Star, engraved 'E. F. Hollands, President, 1936', *good very fine*
- 1914-15 Star (**15363 Pte. W. Huson. N. Staff. R.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**204553 Cpl. E. Hawkins. E. Kent R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**4302 Pte. A. Taylor. Essex R.**) *nearly very fine and better (9)* £100-£140
- Francis Lawrence** was born in Shoreham, Suffolk, and attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry at Doncaster. He died at home on 1 July 1918 while serving in the Labour Corps and was buried at Scunthorpe Cemetery.
- Sold with original transmittal letters.

- 334** *Three: Private A McGee, Middlesex Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (775 Pte. A. Mc Gee, Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (775 Pte. A. Mc Gee. Midd'x R.) *polished, good very fine*
- Pair: Private L. V. Flarty, Hampshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (241277 Pte. L. V. Flarty. Hamps. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Corporal P. O. Kirkby, Middlesex Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (5500 Cpl. P. O. Kirkby. Midd'x R.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private C. F. Dittert, Middlesex Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (73680 Pte. C. F. Dittert. Midd'x. R.) *good very fine (9)* £100-£140

**Alfred McGee** attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 November 1915.

**Lewis Victor Flarty** was born in Southampton on 4 February 1896 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment. Appointed Lance Corporal, he served with the 2nd/5th Battalion during the Great War in Egypt and Palestine, before further service with the 1st/4th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment.

**Percy Oscar Kirkby** was born in Walthamstow, Essex, on 4 February 1896 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment. He served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 October 1916, and was discharged to a commission into the Royal Fusiliers on 17 December 1917. During the Second World War, he saw service as a Captain with the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment. His son, Second Lieutenant Clifford George Kirkby, Royal Armoured Corps, was killed during the Second World War and is buried in El-Alamein War Cemetery, Egypt. Percy Kirkby died in Folkestone, Kent in July 1959.

- x335** *Four: Private J. Beech, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was wounded in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, and was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at the Battle of Arras on 3 May 1917*  
1914-15 Star (R-1118 Pte. J. Beech. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-1118 Pte. J. Beech. K.R. Rif. C.); Imperial Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (James Beech); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse numbered '439070', *good very fine (5)* £100-£140

**James Beech** was born in Birmingham on October 1895 and attested there for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 2 September 1914. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1915, and was present at the Battle of Loos. He saw further service at the Battle of the Somme, and was wounded in action at Roelincourt on the first day of the Battle, 1 July 1916:

'At 10:50pm, the Germans exploded a mine under the Battalion's forward trenches (creating a crater 160 feet wide) and launched an attack supported by heavy artillery fire with 5.9's, 4.2's and trench mortars on the front and communication trenches. The Germans entered the front trenches and commenced to bomb their way forward but were "bombed out" of the trenches by the Battalion's bombers and a battle developed over the mine crater lips. Breastworks were constructed in the shattered trenches and crater whilst this was going on, with the work parties building it under heavy machine gun and trench mortar fire. By dawn the position was defensible. Casualties were 8 other ranks killed, and 3 Officers and 25 other ranks wounded.'

Beech was again wounded (gun shot wound to the right arm) and taken prisoner of war at the Battle of Arras on 3 May 1917, on which date Battalion casualties were 10 Officers and 270 other ranks. Repatriated to England on 5 May 1918 he was admitted to the King George Hospital, London with his wound still being classified as severe. As a result of his wound, he was medically discharged on 12 August 1918 and was awarded a life disability pension at 30%, as well as receiving a Silver War Badge. He subsequently worked as a telephone mechanic, and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal on retirement in 1960.

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

- 336** *Three: Sergeant J. R. Vance, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action in Gallipoli on 7 August 1915*  
1914-15 Star (343 Sjt. R. [sic] Vance. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (343 Sjt. J. R. Vance. Manch. R.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

**John Robert Vance** attested for the Manchester Regiment and served as a Sergeant with the 1st/8th Battalion during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 25 September 1914. He was killed in action in Gallipoli on 7 August 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- x337** *Four: Staff-Sergeant J. G. Carter, Durham Light Infantry, later Indian Unattached List*  
1914-15 Star (9609 Pte. J. G. Carter. Durh. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (4334735 S. Sgt. J. G. Carter, I.U.L.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (S-Sgt. J. G. Carter, C.M.S.C.) *very fine (4)* £100-£140

**John G. Carter** attested for the Durham Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 28 March 1915. He subsequently transferred to the East Yorkshire Regiment, and then to the Indian Unattached List, and saw further service during the Third Afghan War.

- 338** *Three:* **Private T. Naismith, Gordon Highlanders, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 18 June 1915**  
1914-15 Star (S-8939 Pte. T. Naismith. Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-8939 Pte. T. Naismith. Gordons.) *good very fine*
- Pair:* **Private A. C. Park, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders**  
1914-15 Star (S-7483 Pte. A. C. Park. A. & S. Highrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S-7483 Pte. A. C. Park. A. & S. Highrs.) *polished and worn, therefore fair to fine, the naming all completely legible*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**1554 Pte. R. Thomson. Sco. Rif.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**3675 Pte. J. T. Ballantyne. Sco. Rif.; 11214 Pte. R. Henderson. High. L.I.**) *naming very faintly impressed on last, generally very fine (8)* £100-£140
- Thomas Naismith** attested for the Gordon Highlanders at Hamilton and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 May 1915. He died of wounds on 18 June 1915 and is buried at Brown's Road Military Cemetery, Festubert, France.

- 339** *Three:* **Orderly W. H. E. Batchelor, British Red Cross Society**  
1914-15 Star (W. H. E. Batchelor. B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (W. H. E. Batchelor. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100
- William H. E. Batchelor** served as an Orderly with the British Red Cross Society during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1915.

- 340** *Three:* **Flight Sergeant E. Wright, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force**  
1914-15 Star (2892 1.A.M. E. Wright. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2892. F. Sgt. E. Wright. R.A.F.) *some staining to VM, otherwise good very fine (3)* £80-£100

- 341** *Pair:* **Jemadar Gul Akhmad, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), who was killed in action during the Relief of Kut on 14 January 1916**  
1914-15 Star (Jemdr. Gul Akhmad, 53/Sikhs F.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Jemdr. Gul. Akhmad, 53 Sikhs.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair:* **Sepoy Chhajja Singh, 30th Punjabis, who was killed in action in East Africa on 18 October 1917**  
1914-15 Star (No. 104 Sepoy Chhajja Singh, 1/30/Punjabis.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (104 Sepoy Chhajja Singh. 1-30 Pjbis) *minor official correction to VM, nearly very fine*
- 1914-15 Star (2) (**No. 1891 Sep. Lala. 41-Dogras.; No 1099 Sepoy Lal Khan, 46/Punjabis**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**11440 Nk. Abdul Sattar, R.A.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**0267 Sepoy Blawal Khan, 2 Guides Infy.**) *generally good fine (8)* £100-£140
- Gul Akhmad** was killed in action during the Relief of Kut on 14 January 1916 and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.
- Chhajja Singh**, a native of Hoshiarpur, Punjab, was killed in action in East Africa on 18 October 1917 and is commemorated in the Dar Es Salaam Memorial.

- x342** *Family group:*
- The 1914-15 Star and Memorial Plaque awarded to Sapper J. Pow, 1st Field Company, Canadian Engineers, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 3 August 1916**  
1914-15 Star (5170 Spr: J. Pow. Can. Eng.); Memorial Plaque (John Pow) *good very fine*
- Pair:* **Sapper T. Pow, Canadian Engineers, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 28 April 1917**  
British War and Victory Medals (428776 Spr. T. Pow. C.E.) *good very fine (4)* £100-£140
- John Pow** was born in Fala, Midlothian, Scotland in January 1882. He served during the Great War with the 1st Field Company, Canadian Engineers on Western Front. Sapper Pow was killed in action, 3 August 1916, when he was in charge of a large infantry working party engaged in the construction of a new trench in the support line, North East of Reninghelst, and was hit in the back of the head by a piece of shell and instantly killed. Sapper Pow is buried in the Reninghelst New Military Cemetery, Reninghelst, Belgium.
- Thomas Pow** was born in Edinburgh, Scotland in March 1886, and was the younger brother of the above. He served during the Great War with the Divisional Engineers, Canadian Engineers. Sapper Pow was killed in action on the Western Front working east of Vimy near Arleux-en-Gohelle, 28 April 1917, and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

- x343** *Three: **Company Sergeant Major A. J. Maddocks, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, later 1st Divisional Salvage Company, Canadian Infantry***  
 1914-15 Star (107424 Pte A. J. Maddocks. 2/Can: Mtd: Rif); British War and Victory Medals (107424 A.W.O. Cl. 2. A. J. Maddocks. 2-C.M.R.) *very fine*
- Three: **Sergeant J. A. Patterson, 1st Motor Machine Gun Brigade, Canadian Machine Gun Corps, late Fort Garry Horse***  
 1914-15 Star (14632 Pte J. A. Patterson. Can: M.M.G. Bde.); British War and Victory Medals (14632 Sgt. J. A. Patterson. C.M.G.C.) *good very fine (6)* £60-£80
- Arthur Joseph Maddocks** was born in Cardiff, Glamorgan, Wales in November 1889. He was a Civil Engineer by occupation, and initially served during the Great War with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles. Maddocks advanced to Company Sergeant Major and transferred to the 1st Divisional Salvage Company, Canadian Infantry.
- John Alex Patterson** was born in Stonewall, Manitoba, Canada in July 1895. Initially a Trooper with the Fort Garry Horse, he was part of the First Canadian Contingent to sail across to the UK. Patterson subsequently advanced to Sergeant, and transferred to 1st Motor Machine Gun Brigade, Canadian Machine Gun Corps. He died in June 1979.

- x344** *Three: **Private R. Coumbe, 3rd Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 1 December 1915***  
 1914-15 Star (108168 Pte R. Coumbe. 3/Can: Mtd: Rif); British War and Victory Medals (108168 A. Cpl. R. Coumbe. 3-C.M.R.) *very fine*
- Pair: **Private F. J. Wilson, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, who received a gun shot wound to his left leg, 1 November 1918***  
 British War and Victory Medals (3132689 Pte. F. J. Wilson. 47-Can. Inf.) with Silver War Badge (C52737), 3 identity discs, collar titles and Wound Stripe, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £120-£160
- Rundle Coumbe** was born at Underhill Farm, Cornwall, England in April 1892. He served for six months with the 19th Alberta Dragoons, Canadian Militia prior to serving with the 3rd Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles during the Great War. Private Coumbe was killed in action on the Western Front, 1 December 1915, and is buried in the Berks Cemetery Extension, Comines-Warneton, Belgium.
- Francis Jordan Wilson** was born in Avonbank, Ontario, Canada in March 1891. He served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was wounded in action, 1 November 1918. Wilson was discharged in London, Ontario in March 1919.
- Sold with three photographs of Wilson in uniform, and his Parchment Discharge Certificate.

- x345** *Three: **Lieutenant W. H. Pollard, 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, late Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 28 September 1918***  
 1914-15 Star (16609 Sgt W. H. Pollard. 7/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. H. Pollard.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Henry Pollard) *good very fine (4)* £200-£300
- Walter Henry Pollard** was born in London in February 1879. He served with the Rifle Brigade during the Boer War (entitled to Q.S.A.), and emigrated to Canada where he attested for the 11th Regiment, Irish Fusiliers of Canada. Pollard was serving with the latter at the outbreak of the Great War, and transferred as a Sergeant to the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry for service on the Western Front. He was commissioned into the same unit, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 28 September 1918.
- Lieutenant Pollard was aged 39, and is buried in the Bucquoy Road Cemetery, Ficheux, France.

- x346** *Three: **Second Lieutenant J. W. Reynolds, West Yorkshire Regiment, late Sergeant, Canadian Army Dental Corps***  
 1914-15 Star (21 Sgt J. W. Reynolds. Can: A.D.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. W. Reynolds.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* £60-£80
- Jack Wilson Reynolds** was born in Stroud, Ontario, Canada in August 1889. He attested for the Canadian Army Dental Corps at Toronto, 1 June 1915, and served with them in the Salonika theatre of war. Reynolds was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment in September 1917.
- Sold with copied service papers.

- x347** *Pair: **Private A. F. Goffin, Canadian Postal Corps***  
 1914-15 Star (35218 Pte A. F. Goffin. Can: Postal C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (35218 Pte. A. F. Goffin. Can. Post Corps.); Memorial Plaque (Arthur Frederick Goffin) *generally very fine or better (3)* £80-£120
- Arthur Frederick Goffin** was born on the Isle of Wight in May 1890. He was employed as a Mail Clerk in British Columbia prior to the Great War. Goffin served during the Great War with the Canadian Postal Corps on the Western Front. Private Goffin died at Shaughnessy Hospital from nephritis attributed to service, 25 April 1922, and is buried in the Mountain View Cemetery, Vancouver, British Columbia, Soldiers Plot.



**x348** *Three: Lieutenant C. Pestalozzi, Australian Imperial Force, who within a matter of weeks survived the sinking of both the Royal Edward and the Southland, both of which were torpedoed by the German submarine U-14*  
1914-15 Star (6261 Sjt. C. Pestalozzi. 16/A.S.C. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. Pestalozzi. A.I.F.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse numbered 'A36737', good very fine (3) £140-£180

**Conrad Pestalozzi** was born in Davos, Switzerland, in 1883, and having emigrated to Australia attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Perth on 10 March 1915. Posted to the 16th Army Service Corps Company, he was promoted Sergeant and embarked from Melbourne for Egypt on 22 May 1915. Promoted Staff Sergeant on 1 August 1915, he was aboard the freighter the *Royal Edward* when she was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-14* in the Aegean Sea and sank with the loss of 864 men; a contemporary newspaper account states that the recipient was in the water for close to 4 hours before being picked up.

On 30 August 1915, Pestalozzi embarked in the *Southland* from Egypt bound for Gallipoli. On the morning of 2 September 1915, 65km south of Lemnos, the ship was torpedoed, again by the *U-14*, and sank with the loss of 36 lives. Picked-up, he landed at Gallipoli, and was hospitalised with dysentery on 15 October 1915.

Recovering, Pestalozzi proceeded to France, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 12 August 1916. He was promoted Lieutenant with the 7th Australian Remount Unit on 13 October 1916, and having been hospitalised again, this time with malaria, he was discharged on medical grounds on 19 December 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. He died in Perth, W.A., in 1966.

Sold with a 'Rising Sun' cap badge; Imperial League Returned Sailors and Soldiers Badge, the reverse numbered '28860'; an A.I.F. Returned from Active Service Badge, the reverse officially numbered '76684'; and copied research.

**x349** *Three: Signaller A. H. Harvey, Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (J.59912 A. H. Harvey. Sig. R.N.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (Arthur H. Harvey); Victory Medal 1914-19 (J.59912 A. H. Harvey. Sig. R.N.) very fine

*Pair: Second Hand H. S. Farrow, Royal Naval Reserve, who was killed in action on 15 February 1918 whilst serving in H.M.D. Golden Rule, during an enemy raid into the Dover Straits*

British War and Victory Medals (1237SA. H. S. Farrow. 2. Hd. R.N.R.) both medals lacquered, otherwise very fine

*Pair: G. L. Poingdestre, Mercantile Marine*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (George L. Poingdestre) very fine

*Pair: F. Byrne, Mercantile Marine*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Francis Byrne) very fine (9) £100-£140

**Arthur Herbert Harvey**, a Merchant Seaman from Chelsea, London, was born on 27 February 1907. He attested as a Boy into the Royal Navy on 30 September 1916 and saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Newcastle*. Appointed Ordinary Signaller on 4 June 1917, he was advanced Signaller on 9 May 1918 and was medically discharged on 5 November 1919.

**Henry Samuel Farrow** was born on 29 March 1884 in Beccles, Suffolk and attested for service with the Royal Naval Reserve during the Great War. He was killed in action on 15 February 1915 whilst serving in H.M.D. *Golden Rule*, when she was severely damaged in the enemy raid into the Dover Straits. Her Skipper, John Turrell, one of four severely wounded crew members, was subsequently awarded a D.S.C. for his great courage and energy in giving orders to the three remaining uninjured hands. Henry Farrow is buried in Dover (St. James's) Cemetery, Kent.

**George Louis Poingdestre** was born in Leyton, Essex on 24 October 1899 and saw service in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War, as a Steward in H.M.T *Tagus*. He appears in the 1939 Register as a Head Waiter residing in Worthing, Sussex. He died in Slough, Berkshire, in 1981.

Two men of the named Francis Byrne served in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War.

**350** *Five: Donkeyman G. Kindson, Mercantile Marine, who was killed in action when S.S. Birtley hit a mine on 15 September 1941*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (George Kidson); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, good very fine

*Pair: Genkichi Hasegawa, Mercantile Marine*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Genkichi Hasegawa); together with two R.A.O.B. jewels, both named 'Bro. Z. Hasegawa', and dated '21st. Nov. 1944' and 'Decr. 18th. 1945.', very fine

*Pair: Charles Mintram, Mercantile Marine*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Charles Mintram) very fine

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**John Hutchings**) very fine (12) £140-£180

**George Kidson**, a native of Hartlepool, was killed in action when S.S. *Birtley* hit a mine on 15 September 1941, and is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

**x351** *Three: Mechanician A. Greig, Royal Navy*

British War and Victory Medals (279970 A. Greig. Mech. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (279970 Alexander Greig. Mechn. H.M.S. *Hyacinth*.) mounted as worn, light contact marks, otherwise very fine (3) £60-£80

**Alexander Greig**, an Iron Moulder from Edinburgh, was born on 23 June 1876 and attested for the Royal Navy on 2 July 1895. Advanced Mechanician on 17 January 1910, he saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Hyacinth* on the Cape Station in South Africa, during which time she was deployed to German East Africa to blockade the German light cruiser SMS *Königsberg*. She destroyed a German blockade runner attempting to bring supplies through the blockade in April and sank a German merchant vessel in early 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 29 May 1916 and saw later service in H.M.S. *Achilles* before being demobilised on 28 February 1919, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

- x352** *Pair: Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class H. Cunningham, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (M.26300 H. Cunningham. C.E.R.A.2 R.N.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Leading Stoker S. J. Chambers, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (177972 S. J. Chambers. L.S. R.N.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Able Seaman L. S. Hodson, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (J.60326 L. S. Hodon. A.B. R.N.) *very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Hugh Cunningham** was born in Dunlop, Ayrshire on 21 June 1882 and attested for the Royal Navy on 24 May 1917.
- Samuel John Chambers** was born in Morice, Plymouth, Devon on 25 August 1878. He attested for Boy Service in the Royal Navy on 19 January 1894 and was advanced Ordinary Seaman on 25 August 1896 and Leading Seaman on 22 March 1906. He saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Colleen* and H.M.S. *Cordelia*. He was discharged on 19 June 1919 and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 4 August 1919.
- Lawrence Scrivener Hodson** was born in Finsbury Park, London on 12 August 1885. He was made a Freeman of the City of London, by redemption, in the Company of Stationers on 12 July 1910. He attested for the Royal Navy on 8 August 1916 and saw service during the Great War.

- 353** *Three: Chief Petty Officer A. Alliston, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (208795 A. Alliston. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (208795 A. Alliston. C.P.O. H.M.S. President.) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80

- x354** *Three: Stoker Petty Officer P. A. Rawlings, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (293297 P. A. Rawlings. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (293297. P. A. Rawlings. S.P.O. H.M.S. Vernon.) *edge bruise to LSGC, otherwise very fine (3)* £60-£80
- Percy Alexander Rawlings**, a Fishmonger from Walcot, Somerset, was born on 20 July 1881 and attested for the Royal Navy on 1 September 1899. Advanced Acting Leading Stoker on 1 January 1914, he was leant, on agreement, for service with the New Zealand Navy for three years from 15 July 1914. He saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Philomel* performing convoy escort duties before conducting operations in the Mediterranean; he saw later service in the Red Sea and Persian Gulf. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 7 November 1917, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 June 1920, and was shore pensioned on 6 September 1921.
- Sold with copied record of service.

- 355** *Three: Supply Petty Officer H. B. Sarah, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (M.27276 H. B. Sarah. V.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.27276 H. B. Sarah. Sy. P.O. H.M.S. Rodney.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Three: Electrical Artificer First Class R. E. Tozer, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (M.28934 R. E. Tozer. E.A.5. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.28934 R. E. Tozer. E.A.1. H.M.S. Vernon.) *contact marks, polished, good fine (6)* £80-£100

- 356** *Three: Leading Stoker G. Reid, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (K.55950 G. Reid. Act. Sto. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.55950 G. Reid. L. Sto. H.M.S. Medway.) *suspension claw rivets filed down on both BWM and LS&GC, polished, otherwise very fine*
- Three: Able Seaman F. Carslake, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (J.91858 F. Carslake. Boy 2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.91858 F. Carslake. A.B. H.M.S. Drake.) *edge bruising and contact marks, polished, nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

- x357** *Pair: Able Seaman G. B. Stephenson, Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve*  
British War and Victory Medals (R.2077 G. B. Stephenson. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Able Seaman G. P. Dawson, Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve*  
British War and Victory Medals (R.5437 G. P. Dawson. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *light contact marks, very fine*
- Pair: Telegraphist J. R. Jones, Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve*  
British War and Victory Medals (M.Z.6095 J. R. Jones. Tel. R.N.V.R.) *light contact marks, very fine (6)* £80-£100
- George Petty Dawson**, a native of Worksop, Nottinghamshire was born on 22 November 1875 and attested for the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 10 November 1917. He saw service during the Great War on the Western Front with the British Expeditionary Force from 30 January 1918, and was demobilised on 23 February 1919.
- James Robert Jones**, a Post Office Telegraphist from Rochester, Kent, was born on 14 September 1898 and attested for the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 2 November 1916. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Duke* in Port Sudan, and was discharged on 3 July 1919.



**Three: Acting Corporal R. T. Williams, Royal Marines, late Denbighshire Imperial Yeomanry Hussars**

British War and Victory Medals (Deal 11837 -S- Act. Cpl. R. T. Williams. R.M.); Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (659 F. Sjt. R. T. Williams. Denbighs: I.Y. Husrs.) mounted on card for display, *good very fine* (3) £400-£500

**Richard Thomas Williams** was born on 5 March 1868, at Trefnant in Denbighshire. He was trained as a Blacksmith and his address on joining the Royal Marine Labour Corps in May 1917 was the 'Smithy House, Trefnant'. His papers record his previous service with the Denbighshire Hussars and that he was time expired. He was awarded the Imperial Yeomanry Long Service Medal in *Army Orders* of February 1906, one of nineteen awards to the unit. Williams served in the Royal Marines until he was demobilised in May 1919. A letter from him states he was in charge of the smiths shop in Calais for two years.

Sold with copied attestation papers for his Royal Marines service but no papers exist for his Yeomanry service.

**x359 Pair: Second Lieutenant R. E. Higginbotham, Royal Field Artillery, late Company Sergeant Major, Canadian Army Service Corps, who was killed in action in Salonika, 29 September 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. E. Higginbotham.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Edward Higginbotham) last in card envelope of issue, *remnants of adhesive labels on all, good very fine or better* (3) £180-£220

**Robert Edward Higginbotham** was born in Brandon, Manitoba, Canada in January 1893. He was a law student who initially served during the Great War in the ranks with the 1st Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park, Canadian Army Service Corps in the Salonika. Having advanced to Acting Company Sergeant Major, Higginbotham was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Higginbotham was killed in action whilst serving with 'B' Battery, 115th Brigade in Salonika, 29 September 1918. He is buried in the Doiran Military Cemetery, Greece.

**360 Three: Acting Warrant Officer Class II J. S. James, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (20746 A.W.O. Cl. II. J. S. James. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1402196 Sjt. J. S. James. R.G.A.) mounted as worn, *surname partially officially corrected on last, nearly very fine*

**Pair: Gunner A. Houston, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (655756 Gnr. A. Houston. R.A.) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine*

**Pair: Gunner S. J. Walker, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (128587 Gnr. S. J. Walker. R.A.) *nearly very fine*

**Pair: Driver J. Lawless, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (82644 Dvr. J. Lawless. R.A.) *good very fine* (9) £100-£140

**361 Pair: Driver T. Patchett, Royal Field Artillery, who died in France on 21 February 1919**

British War and Victory Medals (895765 Dvr. T. Patchett. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Patchett) in card envelope, *significant verdigris to both VM and Plaque, therefore fair to fine*

1914-15 Star (**76769 Spr. F. C. Young. R.E.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**Major S. D. Sewell**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**148123 Spr. P. A. Clarke. R.E.**) *good very fine* (6) £100-£140

**Thomas Patchett** died on 21 February 1919 while serving with 158th Brigade Ammunition Column and is buried at Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

**Sidney Davies Sewell** was born in London on 12 October 1875 and was educated at Tonbridge School. He was commissioned into the Royal Engineers (Volunteers) in June 1892 and was advanced Major in April 1910, in which rank he was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1912. He commanded the 3rd London Field Company (Territorial Force) and commanded the company in France from January 1915. He was killed in action near Ypres on 18 February 1915; an account that appeared in a London paper told how on the night of 18 February, at the cost of heavy casualties, his Company succeeded in digging a trench under heavy fire within 25 yards of the German advanced trenches, but that Major Sewell and three other officers of the Company were killed. He is buried in Ypres Town Cemetery Extension, Belgium.

**x362 Pair: Gunner H. G. Wheeler, Honourable Artillery Company Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (625294 Gnr. H. G. Wheeler. H.A.C. -Art.-); together with an H.A.C. cap badge, *extremely fine* (2)  
£80-£100

**Henry George Wheeler** was born at Kilburn, Middlesex, on 25 February 1892 and enlisted as a gunner into 'B' Battery, Honourable Artillery Company at Armoury House on 25 October 1915. He served with the H.A.C. Artillery during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of war from 23 May 1917; as part of the 19th R.H.A. Brigade Desert Column, later renamed the Australian Mounted Division, he served with the unit throughout the Sinai and Palestine campaigns, and was present at the Third Battle of Gaza, in particular the Capture of Beersheba on 31 October 1917. He was discharged on 10 May 1919, and was granted the Freedom of London on 17 February 1921.

Sold with copied research.

**363 Pair: Private J. Spackman, Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 June 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (26635 Pte. J. Spackman. G. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (John Spackman) *traces of verdigris to plaque, otherwise good very fine* (3)  
£80-£100

**John Spackman** was born in Tockenham, Swindon, Wiltshire, and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Weston-Super-Mare, Somerset. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 1 June 1918. He is buried in Anzac Cemetery, Saily-sur-la-Lys, France.

Sold with copied research.

**364 Pair: Sergeant G. S. Powell, Royal West Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 October 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (G-10968 Sjt. G. S. Powell. The Queen's R.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Private N. McSween, 67th (Pioneer) Battalion, Canadian Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (102338 Pte. N. McSween. 67-Can. Inf.) with identity disc, *good very fine* (4)  
£60-£80

**George Sydney Powell** was born in British Columbia, Canada, and attested for the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment at Lambeth, London. He served with the 11th (Service) Battalion (Lambeth) during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 16 October 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

Sold with copied research.

**Neil McSween** was born on the Isle of Skye, Scotland in September 1884. He served during the Great War with the 67th (Pioneer) Battalion, Canadian Engineers on the Western Front.

**x365 Pair: Lieutenant F. Roberts, East Kent Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (G-18346 Pte. F. Roberts. E. Kent R.) *very fine*

1914-15 Star (3) (**Lieut. J. B. Andrews. R. Scots.; 2238 Pte. A. Spong. Leic: R.; 3-8160 Pte. F. J. L. Durrant. Dorset: R.;**) British War Medal 1914-20 (**.17-... Pte. R. S. Law. R. Ir. Rif.**) *heavy pitting and edge bruising to last that has partially obscured number, otherwise generally nearly very fine and better*  
£140-£180

**Frank Roberts** attested for the East Kent Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was subsequently commissioned Second Lieutenant, but presumably given the rank on his pair did not serve overseas as an Officer.

**J. B. Andrews** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Scots and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre from 10 August 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps and served as an Acting Captain with the Camel Transport.

**Albert Edwin Spong** was born in Belgrave, Leicestershire, in 1886 and attested for the Leicestershire Regiment at Leicester on 10 August 1914, having previously served with the Militia. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 March 1915, and was wounded by gun shot to the head on 2 May 1915. He was subsequently killed in action at the Hohenzollern Redoubt during the Battle of Loos on 13 October 1915, on which date the battalion suffered total casualties of 20 officers and 453 other ranks killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

**Lewis Frederick James Durrant** was born in Sherborne, Dorset, in 1875 and was a special reservist in the National Reserve, having previously served in the Dorset Yeomanry. He served with the 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 January 1915, and died of wounds on 22 February 1915. He is buried in Wulverghem Cemetery.

**Robert Sydney Law** was born in Belfast in 1896 and attested for the Royal Irish Rifles on 27 October 1914. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915, and was wounded on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on the Schwaben Redoubt in Thiepval Wood, with the fighting described by one soldier as 'a Belfast riot on top of Mount Vesuvius.' Battalion casualties that day were 117 men killed and several hundred wounded. Law was amongst those wounded, and was evacuated to England, where his left arm was ultimately amputated. He was medically discharged on 14 March 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 353,320.

Sold with copied research.



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**Pair: Private A. Mitchell, Lancashire Fusiliers**British War and Victory Medals (25302 Pte. A. Mitchell. Lan. Fus.) *good very fine***Three: Private A. Timms, Gloucestershire Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (27814 Pte. A. Timms. Glouc. R.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *very fine***Pair: Private A. J. Somerville, Dorsetshire Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (26742 Pte. A. J. Somerville. Dorset. R.) *good very fine***Four: Private S. P. Poulter, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (106869 Pte. S. P. Poulter. Notts. & Derby. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Great War pair mounted as worn together with the riband for the Army L.S. & G.C.; the Second War medals in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. S. P. Poulter, 5 Shelley Avenue, Manor Park, London, E12', *the Great War pair nearly very fine; the Second War medals extremely fine*1914-15 Star (**54838. Spr. F. W. Cole. R.E.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**23310 Pte. E. G. F. Adams. A.S.C.**); together with two Silver War Badges, the reverses officially numbered '321721' and 'B37235', *very fine (13)* *£100-£140*

367

**Five: Private M. V. Steele, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders**British War and Victory Medals (2927 Pipr. M. S. Steele. 9 Q.O.C.H.) *these both renamed*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (2921944 M. V. Steele. Cameron Hdrs.) *these both privately impressed*; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second and Third Additional Award Bars (2921955 Pte. M. V. Steele. Camerons) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine***Three: Signalman D. P. Hawkins, Royal Corps of Signals, who died in North Africa on 30 December 1942**1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. D. G. Hawkins, 13, Parsons Green Lane, Fulham, London, SW6', *good very fine***Five: Attributed to Private T. H. Jones, Royal Army Service Corps**1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book, *good very fine***Six: Attributed to P. O. Bell**1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with a Lagos Caledonian Society Past Chieftain's Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'P. O. Bell 1970/71, 1971/72', *good very fine***One: E. G. Brotherhood, Home Guard**Defence Medal; together with the recipient's Home Guard Certificate, named to Edgar Geoffrey Brotherhood, and dated 7 November 1941 to 31 December 1944; and various postcard photographs. *extremely fine***One: I. Johnson**Defence Medal, with Home Secretary's enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. I. Johnson, 71 Southover, Bromley, Kent'; together with the recipient's St. John Re-examination Cross, silvered, the reverse engraved 'A108538 Isaac W. Johnson', with 13 bronze date bars for 1950 to 1962 inclusive, *good very fine (22)* *£100-£140***Douglas Percy Hawkins** was born in Fulham, London, and served with the Royal Signals during the Second World War in North Africa. He died on 30 December 1942 and is buried at Benghazi War Cemetery, Libya.

368

**Pair: Private C. E. Roberts, Machine Gun Corps**British War and Victory Medals (102633 Pte. C. E. Roberts. M.G.C.) *very fine***Pair: Driver H. C. Morgan, Army Service Corps**British War and Victory Medals (T4-083223 Dvr. H. C. Morgan. A.S.C.) *nearly very fine*1914-15 Star (**85491 Pte. A. James. A.S.C.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**267537 Pnr. H. G. Hansen. R.E.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**CMT-2399 Pte. A. Mc Camon. A.S.C.**; **1561 Pte. T. Morris. R.A.M.C.**); Africa Star (**Maj. C. Rhys Few R. Sigs.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *good fine and better (9)* *£80-£100*

369

**Pair: Captain Sir John Charrington, Army Service Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and was later knighted for his work in the coal industry**British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. J. Charrington.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£80-£100***Sir John Charrington** was born in 1886 and was educated at Haileybury. He served with the Army Service Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from June 1916, latterly as a Captain, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 June 1918). He went into the family business and was chairman of Charrington, Gardner, Locket & Co. (1940-67) and president from 1964 until his death in 1977. He was president of the Coal Merchants Federation of Great Britain (1930-31 and 1947-49); the National Society for Clean Air and the Coal Utilisation Council (1967-68); and was a member of the Carlton Club. For his services to the COal Industry he was knighted in the 1949 Birthday Honours' List. (*London Gazette* 3 June 1949).Sold with a copy of *Two Centuries in the London Coal Trade: the story of Charringtons* by Elspet Fraser-Stephen, privately published in 1952, the inside inscribed by Sir John Charrington.

**370** Three: **Private G. T. Moss, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (M2-174857 Pte. G. T. Moss. A.S.C.); Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1 clasp, Darfur 1916 (M2-174857 Pte. G. T. Moss. A.S.C.) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms all three medals and the Darfur 1916 clasp.

**371** Pair: **Assistant Forewoman A. Woodward, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (13 A-Fwn. A. Woodward. Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine* (2) £60-£80

**372** Three: **Captain F. A. H. Homan, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late Royal Garrison Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. A. H. Homan.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (89506 C.S. Mjr: F. A. H. Homan. R.G.A.) *rank officially corrected on last, good very fine*

Three: **Driver J. N. Stables, Royal Field Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (710153 Dvr. J. N. Stables. R.A.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with two Additional Award Bars (41446. Pte. J. N. Stables. Lancs. S.J.A.B. 1946.) *nearly very fine* (6) £100-£140

**Frederick Algernon Holman Homan** was born at St. Pancras, Middlesex, on 11 April 1874, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery in London on 21 March 1892, having previously served in the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. He was advanced Company Sergeant Major on 13 November 1905, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 92 of 1911. He served overseas in Gibraltar from 1 January 1909 to 10 January 1913, with the rest of his service with the Artillery being at home. He transferred to the Army Ordnance Corps on 21 March 1913, was promoted Conductor on 31 October 1914, and was commissioned an Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant on 3 January 1915. Promoted temporary Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, with the honorary rank of Captain, on 18 January 1916, he served during the Great War in Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey, and the Islands of the Aegean Sea from 28 August 1916 to 8 February 1918, being confirmed in the rank of Captain on 3 January 1918. He retired on 1 January 1929 and died at Upham, Hampshire, on 4 November 1945.

Sold with extensive copied research.

**John Nelson Stables** was born in Bolton, Lancashire, in 1898, the son of Sergeant-Major Wheeler John Nelson Stables Sr., Royal Artillery, and served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War. He saw further long service with the Lancashire St. John Ambulance Brigade, and died in Bolton on 11 October 1960.

**x373** Pair: **Lieutenant J. A. Rutherford, Royal Air Force, late 54th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry, who served as Equipment Officer with 47 Squadron in Southern Russia in 1919**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. A. Rutherford. R.A.F.) *BWM with official corrections, good very fine* (2) £180-£220

**John Allan Rutherford** was the son of a mining engineer, and was born in Spokane River, Washington, USA in April 1893. He was educated at Hillhead High School, Allan Glens School and the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, Scotland. Rutherford was subsequently employed as a Land Surveyor in British Columbia, Canada, and attested for the 54th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry in August 1915. He advanced to Corporal, and applied for a British Army commission in March 1916.

Rutherford was commissioned in the Royal Horse Artillery in April 1916, and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in August the following year. He was posted for pilot training to the Aerial Fighting School, Heliopolis, and suffered an injury from a flying accident during which he 'stalled on turn and nosedived' in December 1917. Rutherford was found 'unfit for flying duties' in April 1918, and was designated as an Equipment Officer. He served in the latter capacity with 47 Squadron in Southern Russia during the Russian Intervention in 1919. Rutherford was demobilised in June 1920, and awarded a wound gratuity.

Sold with copied research and service papers.

**x374** Pair: **Second Lieutenant J. F. Kidd, Royal Air Force, an Observer with 20 Squadron, who was killed in action when his Bristol F2B was shot down near Le Quesnoy on 1 November 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. F. Kidd. R.A.F.) *extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

**James Forrest Kidd** was born in Edinburgh on 27 June 1897 and initially served as a Lance-Corporal with the 2nd/9th Battalion, Royal Scots. He was commissioned into the 12th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps on 13 September 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force for Observer duties on 28 May 1917. He was posted to 20 Squadron, stationed in France, on 30 September 1918, and was killed in action when his Bristol F2B, piloted by Lieutenant Phillip Segrave, was shot down whilst flying a patrol over le Quesnoy. Kidd is buried alongside his pilot in Pont-sur-Sambre Communal Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

**375** Pair: **Corporal H. Smith, Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (36025. Cpl. H. Smith. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine*

Four: **Leading Aircraftman D. Stirling, who died at home on 25 September 1945**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure and medal entitlement 'ticker tape', in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. E. C. Stirling, 15 Bowling Green Street, Leith, Edinburgh, 6, Scotland', *extremely fine* (6) £50-£70

**David Stirling** served with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve during the Second World War, and died at home on 25 September 1945. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Edinburgh (Seafield) Cemetery. His medals were sent to his mother, Elizabeth Stirling.

- x376** *Pair: Air Mechanic First Class S. R. Mansfield, Royal Air Force*  
British War and Victory Medals (218992 1. A.M. S. R. Mansfield. R.A.F.) *very fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class F. Cornelius, Royal Air Force*  
British War and Victory Medals (60801 2. A.M. F. Cornelius. R.A.F.); together with a silver named lawn bowls medallion, *very fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class W. Mc L. Harvie, Royal Air Force*  
British War and Victory Medals (165279 3. A.M. W. Mc L. Harvie. R.A.F.) *very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Sidney Robert Mansfield**, a Fitter from Bethnal Green, London, was born on 7 November 1895. He attested for the Royal Air Force for service during the Great War on 9 August 1916 and saw service with 206 Squadron. He transferred to the Royal Air Force Reserve on 3 July 1919.
- Frank Cornelius** attested for the Royal Air Force for service during the Great War on 9 August 1916 and saw service with 111 and 113 Squadrons. He was discharged on 29 March 1920, living at 45 Hyde Park Gardens Mews, Paddington, London.
- William McLean Harvie**, a native of Lanarkshire, was born on 28 July 1900. He attested for the Royal Air Force for service during the Great War on 8 May 1918 and saw service attached to the Inland Water Service of the Royal Naval Division on the Western Front from 30 October 1918. He transferred to the Royal Air Force Reserve on 11 February 1919.

- x377** *Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class H. F. Watts, Royal Air Force*  
British War and Victory Medals (52731 2. A. M. H. F. Watts. R.A.F.) *contact marks, some staining, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class J. Knox, Royal Air Force*  
British War and Victory Medals (190724 3. A.M. J. Knox. R.A.F.) *very fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class W. Ritchie, Royal Air Force*  
British War and Victory Medals (302424 3. A.M. W. Ritchie. R.A.F.) *contact marks, good very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Herbert Frederick Watts** attested for the Royal Flying Corps on 3 January 1917 and saw service with 9 Squadron. He transferred to the Royal Air Force Reserve on 1 May 1919, whilst living at Victoria Road, Gillingham, Dorset.
- John Knox**, a native of Rutherglen, Lanarkshire, was born on 3 June 1900 and attested for the Royal Air Force for service during the Great War on 30 May 1918. He served on the Western Front from 19 August 1918 and was discharged on 20 April 1920.
- William Ritchie** attested for service with the Army during the Great War and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 6 July 1917. He saw service in Egypt from 11 May 1918 and was demobilised on 20 August 1919.

- x378** *Pair: Lieutenant S. Booth, Royal Canadian Dragoons, late Royal North West Mounted Police, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 8 August 1918*  
British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. S. Booth) with named card box of issue; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (Lieut. S. Booth) *good very fine (3)* £160-£200
- Stephen Booth** was born in Plumstead, Kent in January 1894. He emigrated to Canada, and served with the Royal North West Mounted Police for a year prior to the Great War. Booth served as a Lieutenant with the Royal Canadian Dragoons on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 8 August 1918. Lieutenant Booth is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

- x379** *Pair: Private E. S. Blachford, Canadian Light Horse, Canadian Cavalry, who died on the Western Front, 29 July 1917*  
British War and Victory Medals (115705 Pte. E. S. Blachford. Can. Cav. Bde.) with named card box of issue; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (115705 Pte E. S. Blachford) in case of issue with enclosure, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
- Ernest Sydney Blachford** was born in February 1886, and was the son of Mr and Mrs A. Blachford of Rushington Lane, Totton, Southampton, England. He served during the Great War with the Canadian Light Horse on the Western Front. Private Blachford died on the Western Front, 29 July 1917, and is buried in the Villers Station Cemetery, France.

- x380** *Pair: Gunner F. L. Nash, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery*  
British War and Victory Medals (349701 Gnr. H. L. Nash. R.C.H.A.); together with a pair of metal 'Canada' unit titles, *good very fine*
- Pair: Sapper E. G. Ball, Canadian Engineers*  
British War and Victory Medals (172101 Spr. E. G. Ball. C.E.) mounted as worn; together with a pair of metal 'C.E.' unit titles, *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private W. M. Cambridge, 54th Canadian Infantry*  
British War and Victory Medals (138269 Pte. W. M. Cambridge 54-Can. Inf.); together with a pair of metal 'Inf' unit titles, *nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Sold with copied attestation papers.

**x381** *Pair:* **Gunner J. G. Ambrose, Canadian Garrison Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (2341377 Gnr. G. Ambrose. C.G.A.) *generally good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**246278 Pte. N. Taylor 38-Can. Inf.; 931085 Spr. W. J. Pleasant. C.O.R.C.C.**); together with Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**17193 Pte. J. E. Aldous 7-Can. Inf.; 793105 A. Sjt. W. S. Fraser. 25-Can. Inf.**) and Silver War Badge, reverse numbered '121500' and in scarce numbered box of issue, *generally good very fine (lot)*

*£100-£140*

**John Guy Ambrose** [sic] was born in Ontario, Canada in June 1880. He served during the Great War with the Siege Battery, Canadian Garrison Artillery on the Western Front. Gunner Ambrose died of illness, 25 February 1919, and is buried in Halle Communal Cemetery, Halle, Belgium.

**Nelson Colomban Taylor** was born in Quinville, Quebec, Canada in February 1899. He was an orphan, and lied about his age in order to enlist aged 16. Taylor served during the Great War with the 38th Battalion (Ottawa), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Taylor was killed in action on the Western Front, 15 November 1917, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

**Wallace James Pleasant** was born in Weymouth Falls, Nova Scotia, Canada in August 1895. He served during the Great War with No. 2 Construction Battalion, Canadian Engineers on the Western Front.

**John Edward Aldous** was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada in November 1889. He served during the Great War with 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was taken prisoner of war, 25 April 1915. Private Aldous was interned at Munster POW Camp. He died in Vancouver in November 1940.

**Thomas Grierson** served during the Great War with the 7th (Service) Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers in the French theatre of war from 18 December 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps (and was awarded the Silver War Badge listed above).

Sold with a photographic image of Nelson Colomban Taylor in uniform.

**x382** *Three:* **Sapper C. Gregory, No. 1 Tunnelling Company, Canadian Engineers**

British War and Victory Medals (501048 Spr. C. Gregory. C.E.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, with a Honorary Officer badge of office for the British Empire Service League Canadian Legion, reverse engraved 'C. Gregory Disabled Veterans Ont.-26.', with named Buckingham Palace certificate for third, *very fine (lot)*

*£80-£100*

**Charles Gregory** was born in London in April 1881. He was a Miner by occupation and resided at 34 Pape Avenue, Toronto, Ontario Canada prior to the Great War. Gregory served during the Great War with No. 1 Tunnelling Company, Canadian Engineers on the Western Front. He died in December 1943.

**x383** *Pair:* **Corporal F. Smith, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (628070 Cpl. F. Smith. 47-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Frank Smith) in card envelope of issue, *very fine (3)*

*£80-£100*

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

**Frank Smith** was born in Bournemouth, Hampshire in March 1887. He served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Corporal Smith died of Pneumonia, 17 February 1919, and is buried in the Charleroi Communal Cemetery, Belgium.

**x384** *Pair:* **Private A. Fraser, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, a stretcher-bearer who was killed in action whilst trying to save a wounded comrade in a shell-hole on the Western Front, 31 March 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (790564 Pte. A. Fraser. 47-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Alexander Fraser) *with a neat drill hole at 12 o'clock*; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (790564 Pte A. Fraser.) with recipient's identity disc, *nearly extremely fine (4)*

*£200-£240*

**Alexander Fraser** was born in Kinloch Rannoch, Perthshire, Scotland in February 1885. He was educated at the Glassary Public School, Kilmichael. Fraser emigrated to Canada, and was employed as a Gardener at the Stanley and Strathcona Parks, Vancouver. Prior to the Great War he attested for the 104th Regiment, Westminster Fusiliers of Canada. Fraser served with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was killed in action, 31 March 1917. Private Fraser is buried in the Villers Station Cemetery, France.

A comrade wrote:

'On the night of 31 March we had a raid on the German trenches, and your boy was one of the stretcher-bearers to volunteer to go over and do his bit, and it was while doing his duty he was killed. We had been over and were on our way back, when your boy came across a wounded comrade in a shell-hole. He stayed behind to assist him, and that was the last we saw of him till the following night, when our scouts went out to bring him. It seems as if a shell had burst and buried them. Your boy seems to have scrambled out, but no one knows for sure, but nothing was seen of the comrade whose wounds he was dressing. On 3 April he was buried in the Canadian Military Cemetery, Carency.'

Sold with copied service papers, and research.



**x385** *Pair:* **Lance Corporal F. J. Forrest, 54th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 1 March 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (760623 A. L. Cpl. F. Forrest. 54-Can. Inf.) *nearly extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**478031 Pte. C. R. Woodford. 11-Can. Inf.; 3775 Pte. G. Rhodes. H.L.I.; 43757 A. Bmbr. W. McPhee. C.F.A.**) first with Silver War Badge, reverse numbered 'C496', *generally very fine or better* (5) £70-£90

**Frederick John Forrest** was born in Uddingston, Lanarkshire, Scotland in April 1886. He was the son of Mr and Mrs T. Forrest of 63 Havelock St., Mayfield, Newcastle, N.S.W., Australia. Forrest served during the Great War with the 54th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was killed in action, 1 March 1917. Lance Corporal Forrest is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

**Grant Rhodes** was born in Canada and served during the Great War with the 1/5th (City of Glasgow) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry in the Egyptian theatre of war. Private Rhodes was killed in action in Palestine, 30 November 1917, and is buried in the Ramleh War Cemetery, Israel.

**William McPhee** was born in Dalhousie Township, Ontario, Canada in July 1876. He served during the Great War as a Driver with 1st Divisional Ammunition Column, Canadian Field Artillery on the Western Front. McPhee Died (Accidental Injuries) - while on duty on the morning of 13 April 1916, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, he was found lying on the floor of a stable in great pain, having been kicked in the abdomen by a horse. He was placed on a stretcher and evacuated to No. 10 Casualty Clearing Station where he died two days later at 1.45 p.m. from wound of abdomen caused by a kick from a horse resulting in a ruptured kidney and internal haemorrhage. Driver McPhee is buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

**x386** *Pair:* **Lance Corporal O. E. Johnson, 54th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 21 February 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (160189 L. Cpl. O. E. Johnson. 54-Can. Inf.); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (160189 L/Cpl. O. E. Johnson) *generally good very fine* (3) £80-£120

**Oswald Edwin Johnson** was born in Millom, Cumberland, England in April 1890. He served during the Great War with the 54th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Lance Corporal Johnson was killed in action on the Western Front, 21 February 1917, and is buried in the Villers Station Cemetery, France.

**x387** *Pair:* **Private H. Richardson, 60th Battalion (Victoria Rifles of Canada), Canadian Infantry, who died on the Western Front, 14 April 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (775553 Pte. H. Richardson. 60-Can. Inf.) with named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (Herbert Richardson); Memorial Scroll (Pte. Herbert Richardson Canadian Infantry Bn.) *scroll slightly damaged, generally good very fine or better* (4) £80-£120

**Herbert Richardson** was the son of Mrs M. H. Richardson of 37 Midland Road, Raunds, Northamptonshire. He served during the Great War with the 60th Battalion (Victoria Rifles of Canada), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Richardson died on the Western Front, 14 April 1917, and is buried in the Lapugnoy Military Cemetery, France.

**x388** *Four:* **Major J. A. C. Willette, 69th Annapolis Regiment and 74th Forestry Company, Canadian Forestry Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. A. C. Willette); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R. (Major J. A. C. Willett Anns. Regt.) with integral top riband bar; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Major J. A. C. Willett [sic] Anns. Regt.) mounted as originally worn, *very fine* (4) £300-£400

**James Alfred Coleman Willett/Willette** was born in Belle Isle, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, Canada in April 1895. He served for six years with the 69th Annapolis Regiment and, 18 months service with the Composite Battalion, Halifax, Nova Scotia prior to the Great War. Willette initially served during the Great War with the 165th Battalion (Acadiens), Canadian Infantry prior to advancing to Captain and serving with the 74th Forestry Company, Canadian Forestry Corps. Major Willette died in October 1984.

**x389** *Pair:* **Sapper R. Brodie, 4th Railway Battalion, Canadian Railway Troops**

British War and Victory Medals (841225 Spr. R. Brodie C.R.T.) *officially renamed*; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (841225 Spr. R. Brodie); with C.E.F. for service at the front lapel badge, reverse numbered '232585' and a medal of gratitude for service during the Great War from the Grand Lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, *nearly extremely fine* (lot) £50-£70

**Robert Brodie** was born in London in May 1874. He resided with his wife at 161 Hochelaga Street, Hochelaga, Quebec, Canada. Brodie served during the Great War with the 4th Railway Battalion, Canadian Railway Troops, and died after the war of related injuries/illness in August 1936. He is buried in the National Field of Honour Cemetery, Pointe-Claire, Quebec.

x390 *Family group:*

**Five: Chief Petty Officer Writer Q. H. Dibnah, Royal Canadian Volunteer Reserve and Royal Canadian Navy** 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Canadian Forces Decoration, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar loose, (CPO l/c. Q. H. Dibnah) mounted as originally worn, *very fine*

**Pair: Sergeant E. G. Dibnah, Fort Garry Horse**

British War and Victory Medals (14429 Sgt. E. G. Dibnah. F.G.H.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (7)

£360-£440

M.I.D. *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 Canadian Navy.'

**Quentin Harold Dibnah** resided in Winnipeg, Manitoba. He enlisted in the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve in November 1940. Service during the Second War included at H.M.C.S. *Venture* and *Cornwallis*, prior to serving with the *St. Laurent* and the *Stadacona*. Dibnah advanced to Chief Petty Officer Writer and transferred to the Royal Canadian Navy (awarded Canadian Forces Decoration in November 1952, and his Second Award Bar in November 1962). He was discharged in August 1964, and died in December 2008.

Sold with copied Service Records - which are at variance with medals as worn - listed as entitled to France and Germany Star with Atlantic clasp.

**Ewart Gladstone Dibnah** was born in Leeds, Yorkshire in April 1886. He was employed by the Railways in Manitoba, Canada, and served with the Canadian Militia. Dibnah was an original member of the First Canadian Contingent as Sergeant Bugler of the 6th Battalion (Fort Garrys), which later was reformed as the Fort Garry Horse. He served with the latter on the Western Front.

x391



**Pair: Nursing Sister I. L. Kealy, Canadian Army Medical Corps, who died of Pneumonia, 12 March 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (N. Sister I. L. Kealy) *very fine, scarce* (2)

£300-£400

**Ida Lilian Kealy** was born in Anerley, Surrey in June 1879. She was a professional nurse by occupation, and served during the Great War with the Canadian Army Medical Corps at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital. Nurse Sister Kealy died of pneumonia in the UK, 12 March 1918, and is buried in Bramshott (St Mary) Churchyard, Hampshire, England. She is commemorated on the "Women of the Empire" memorial panels in York Minster, and on the Nurses memorial at the National Memorial Arboretum.

Sold with photographic image of recipient in uniform.

392 **Four: Sergeant J. MacLachlan, Locomotive Driver, Nigerian Railway, late South African Field Artillery**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Dvr. J. MacLachlan. S.A.F.A.) the Victory medal officially re-impressed; Defence Medal; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Nigeria (126 Sgt. J. MacLachlan.) mounted as worn, *polished good fine and better, the last a unique issue* (4)

£400-£500

Efficiency Medal (Nigeria), *Nigeria Gazette*, 25 February 1937: 'His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has much pleasure in announcing the award of the Efficiency Medal to Sergeant J. MacLachlan, Locomotive Driver, Nigerian Railway, in respect of his service with the European Reserve Force of Nigeria.'

A total of only 11 Efficiency Medals (Nigeria) were issued, MacLachlan's being the only one issued in the reign of King George V, the other ten being awarded from October 1949 onwards.

**John MacLachlan** was from Glencoe Junction, Natal, and served with 927 Railway Regiment from 28 September 1915 to 8 August 1916, an engine driver by trade. He then transferred to the South African Field Artillery.

Sold with copied research including Nigeria Gazette entry and several extracts from The Journal of the Nigeria Regiment listing Sergeant MacLachlan.

393 **Pair: Private E. M. Blount, 1st Cape Corps**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. E. M. Blount. 1st C.C.) *edge bruise to BWM, nearly very fine*

**Pair: Private W. J. Mathee, 2nd South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Private W. J. Mathee. 2nd Infantry) *nearly very fine*

**Pair: Airwoman M. G. Wys, South African Women's Auxiliary Air Force**

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially named 'F. 265916. M. G. Uys'; together with two S.A.A.F. cap badges and two collar badges, *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**709461 L. Sgt. J. P. Deverenne. 26-Can. Inf.**) *very fine* (7)

£80-£100

394 **Three: Squadron Sergeant Major C. R. Meade, 19th Mounted Rifles and 2nd South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. C. R. Meade. 2nd S.A.I.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (No. 27789 S.S.M. C. R. Meade. 19th M.R. (Transkei M.R.)) *very fine* (3)

£60-£80

**x395** Family Group:**Pair: Lance-Corporal W. J. Richards, 9th South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. W. J. Richards. 9th S.A.I.) *good very fine*

**Four: Private D. V. Richards, Union Defence Force**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named '577447 D. V. Richards', *good very fine*

**Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (**065719H Vdt P. D. Richards**) *nearly extremely fine (7)*

£120-£160

**William John Richards** was born at Bendigo, Victoria, Australia in 1885 and attested for the South African Forces at Potchefstroom on 4 December 1915, declaring previous military service with the 8th Australian Infantry and the Australian Field Artillery. He served with the 9th South African Infantry during the Great War in East Africa, and was discharged medically unfit on 8 May 1916.

**Douglas Vivian Richards**, the son of the above, was born in Johannesburg on 1 June 1922 and attested for the Union Defence Force on 5 August 1942, declaring previous military service with the 1st Battalion Transvaal Scottish. He served during the Second World War as an aircraft handler with the South African Air Force, and was then with the 52nd Anti-Aircraft Regiment, before serving in Italy with the combined S.A.A.F. / Natal Mounted Rifles Regiment.

**P. D. Richards**, the son of D. V. Richards, and the grandson of W. J. Richards, served with the Rhodesian Forces.

Sold with copied service papers for the first two recipients.

**x396** Pair: **Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class T. H. S. Westaway, Royal Navy**

British War Medal 1914-20 (268843 T. H. Westaway. C.E.R.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (268843 T. H. S. Westaway, C.E.R.A. 1 Cl, H.M.S. Challenger) *minor edge bruise, good very fine*

**Pair: Senior Reserve Attendant R. Morris, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve**

British War Medal 1914-20 (M.8822 R. Morris. S.R.A. R.N.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1928. R. Morris. LG. Sea. R.N.A.S.B.R.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)*

£80-£100

**Thomas Holman Stanbury Westaway**, a Boilermaker from Plymouth, Devon, was born on 14 January 1874 and joined the Royal Navy on 18 September 1896. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 30 December 1908, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 29 October 1911. He saw service during the Great War in the Depot Ship H.M.S. *Impregnable*, thus his British War Medal was his sole campaign medal entitlement for the Great War. He was demobilised on 29 December 1919.

**Richard Morris**, a Collier from Hindley, Lancashire, was born on 17 February 1889 and attested for the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve on 2 August 1914. Advanced Senior Reserve Attendant on 5 March 1915, he saw service during the Great War in the Naval Hospital at Plymouth and H.M.S. *Eaglet*, thus his British War Medal was his sole campaign medal entitlement for the Great War. He was demobilised on 27 February 1919.

**397** Pair: **Reserve Wardmaster H. Hamill, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve**

British War Medal 1914-20 (M. 9731 H. Hamill. R. Wdmr. R.N.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (779. H. Hamill, Res. Wdmstr. R.N.A.S.B.R.) this last with some minor official corrections, mounted on card for display, *very fine or better (2)*

£140-£180

**Henry Hamill** was born at Bury, Lancashire, on 30 January 1882, and was a railway ticket collector when he joined the R.N.A.S.B.R. as a Junior Reserve Attendant at *Pembroke I* on 2 August 1914. Posted to Chatham Hospital, where he served for the duration of the war, he was advanced to Senior Reserve Attendant on 25 May 1915, and to Reserve Wardmaster on 18 August 1915. Reserve Wardmaster was the most senior rate in the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve, and equated to Chief Petty Officer status in the Royal Navy. Hamill was 'shore demobilised' on 31 May 1919.

Sold with research including copied record of service.

**398** Pair: **Gunner G. Slade, Royal Artillery**

British War Medal 1914-20 (119212 Gnr. G. Slade. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919(119212 Gnr. G. Slade. R.A.) with lid of named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£60-£80

**Gilbert Slade** attested for the Royal Artillery and served during the Great War in India on the North West Frontier, and afterwards in the Third Afghan War.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card confirming that this is the recipient's complete entitlement.

**399** Three: **Colour Sergeant E. Wager, Cheshire Regiment, later Indian Unattached List**

British War Medal 1914-20 (7092 C. Sgt. E. Wager. Ches. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (4114203 R-S-M. E. Wager. S.I. Ry. Bn.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-S Instr. E. Wager, I.U.L.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£120-£160

**Ernest Wager** was born in 1883 and attested for the Cheshire Regiment at Warwick on 5 February 1903. He served with the Regiment in India from 20 September 1904, and whilst in India was posted to the Indian Unattached List on 10 October 1912. He transferred to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment (Supernumerary) on 30 November 1920 and was employed as the Regimental Sergeant Major of the South Indian Railway Battalion, Auxiliary Force India. He returned home on 12 November 1925, and was discharged on 4 February 1926, after 23 years service, of which over 21 years had been spent soldiering in India.

Sold with the recipient's Certificate of Service Red Book.

**x400** Family Group:

British War Medal 1914-20 (**T-20502 Pte. F. Holder. A.S.C.**) in named card box of issue, and outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. F. Holder, 93 Stone Street, West Perth, Western Australia', *extremely fine*

Three: **Private F. W. Holder, Royal Australian Engineers**

War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, these both officially impressed 'WX38990 F. W. Holder'; Australian Service Medal 1945-75, 1 clasp, PNG (WX38990 F. W. Holder); together with an added 1939-45 Star and a copy Pacific Star, these two both recently laser engraved 'WX38990 F. W. Holder', *extremely fine* (6) £60-£80

**Frederick Holder** was born at Greatham, Hampshire, in 1884 and attested for the Army Service Corps on 27 January 1903. He was recalled from the Reserve on 6 August 1914, and served at home until 26 January 1916, when he was discharged on the termination of his period of enlistment. He subsequently emigrated to Perth, Western Australia, and died there in 1964. The British War Medal was his sole entitlement.

**Frederick Walter Holder**, the son of the above, was born in Perth, W.A., on 11 June 1920 and attested there for the Australian Military Forces on 7 April 1941. He was mobilised on 14 January 1942, and served with the Royal Australian Engineers in New Guinea from 28 April 1945. He was discharged on 8 April 1946, and died in Perth on 28 September 2007.

Sold with the recipient's Australian Military Force Army Driving Licence; an Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs Commemorative Medallion for the 60th Anniversary of the end of the Second World War 1945-2005; and copied research.

**x401** Family group:

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**2316612 Sgtn. E. Beck. R. Signals.**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

Three: **Sergeant L. Beck, Royal Field Artillery, later Royal Corps of Signals**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine*

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (**POMA D R Butt D147171N RN**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £70-£90

**Ernest Beck** died age 27 at 63 Harcourt Road, Blackpool, 13 March 1934. His death certificate gives the cause of death as 'Misadventure General Paralysis of the insane accelerated by effects of being knocked down by a motor car in Marton Drive, Blackpool on 26th November 1932.' Beck's IGS was issued to his mother.

**Lawrence Beck** was born in Manchester in December 1903, and enlisted in the Royal Field Artillery (T.A.) at the city of his birth in June 1920. He transferred to the Royal Corps of Signals in March 1922, advanced to Lance Corporal in November 1927, and to Sergeant in November 1941. Beck was discharged in August 1945.

Sold with the following related documentation: Enclosure letter for I.G.S. addressed to E. Beck's mother, dated 7 May 1934; L. Beck's Soldier's Service and Pay Book, *covers detached*; Discharge Certificate, and National Registration Identity Card.

**Petty Officer Medical Assistant** Butt is not related to the above.

**402** Five: **Engine Room Artificer First Class E. B. Manwaring, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (M.34672 E. B. Manwaring. E.R.A. 1. H.M.S. Scott) *very fine* (5) £100-£140

**Edward Brooke Manwaring** was born on 18 August 1893 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, and joined the Navy as an Acting E.R.A. 4 Class, H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 25 March 1919, at the age of 25. He was confirmed as E.R.A. 4 Class, H.M.S. *Dublin* (Mudros Base) on 23 March 1920, but whilst in H.M.S. *Egmont* from 4 January to 2 February 1921, he seems to have spent 28 days in detention (for absence). Afterwards, he was clearly still unhappy and he deserted ("Run") on 24 April 1921, and there is a note on his service record that his "effects to be sold". He was not recovered until 12 October 1921, six months later, and was then sentenced by Warrant to 42 days detention. Subsequently he was advanced to E.R.A. 3 Class, H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, 16 August 1923, and to E.R.A. 2 Cass. H.M.S. *Cyclops* on 16 August 1927. He was further advanced to E.R.A. 1 Class, H.M.S. *Medway*, 16 August 1932, in which rate he remained for the rest of his naval career. It seems that his conduct was such that the stigma of desertion was erased ("Run Removed") on 26 October 1927. Although due for release and pension he was retained in service for the Second World War and was released finally on 13 August 1945, after 26 years service, at the age of 52. His L.S. & G.C. medal was eventually issued on 27 February 1940, and was sent to H.M.S. *Scott*.

**403** Five: **Attributed to Able Seaman P. J. Wood, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hecla was sunk by U.515 on 11 November 1942, off Cape St. Vincent**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-4, all unnamed as issued but accompanied by named Admiralty enclosure for 4 medals (Percy John Wood), *the Africa Star of a differing tone, otherwise good very fine* (5) £100-£140

**Percy John Wood** was born on 31 August 1921, at Wickwar, Gloucestershire. He was the son of Percy John and Edith Sarrie Wood and nephew of Mr G. Wood of Kingswood, Gloucestershire. He was a 'house boy' before joining the Navy on 10 January 1938, as a Boy 2 Class, H.M. S. *Ganges*. He advanced to Boy 1 Class on 30 October 1938, and to Ordinary Seaman on 31 August 1939, when he engaged for 12 years with Official No. JX 156488. He advanced to Able Seaman on 30 April 1940, and served in H.M.S. *Nimrod* for a few weeks in the summer of 1940, but was finally drafted to H.M.S. *Hecla* in early 1942, although he was loaned to other ships during that year. He was reported 'missing presumed killed', at the age of 22, in action when *Hecla* was torpedoed and sunk on 11/12 November 1942.

The vendor states that the Africa Star has been added to the group to represent the recipient's correct entitlement, even though it was not issued to the family.



**404** *Three:* **Able Seaman W. B. Watson, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M. Submarine Oxley was accidentally torpedoed and sunk by H.M.S. Triton on 11 September 1939**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. J. Watson, Avonlea, Aberoer, Rhostyllen, Wrexham, Denbighshire, N. Wales', *extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

**William Bradford Watson** was killed when H.M. Submarine *Oxley* was accidentally sunk by H.M.S. *Triton* about 28 nautical miles south-west of Stavanger, Norway, in the Royal Navy's first major friendly-fire incident of the war. There were only two survivors. One of the very first casualties of the Second World War, Watson is commemorated on Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with modern 'H.M. Submarines' cap-tally and copied research.

**405** *Six:* **Attributed to Lieutenant R. W. MacDonald, Royal Naval Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all privately impressed 'Lieut. R. W. MacDonald R.N.R.', *good very fine*

*Three:* **Fireman H. Young, Mercantile Marine, who was killed while serving in S.S. Cato when she hit a mine on 3 March 1940**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Ministry of Transport enclosure and named Buckingham Palace condolence slip, *nearly extremely fine* (9) £70-£90

**Harold Young** served in the Mercantile Marine and was killed on 3 March 1940 when S.S. *Cato* hit a mine, and is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

**406**



*Three:* **Attributed to Lieutenant N. H. Hoare, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, killed in action when H.M.S. Hood, the pride of the Royal Navy, was sunk by the German battleship Bismark and the battle cruiser Prinz Eugen in the Denmark Strait on 24 May 1941; of the Hood's 1,418 crew, only three men survived**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, housed in a contemporary wooden framed glass-fronted case, bearing a brass name plate inscribed, 'Lt. Norris Henry Hoare, R.N.V.R., Killed on Active Service 24.5.41, H.M.S. Hood', *extremely fine* (3) £400-£500

*Provenance:* Eric Smith Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

**Norris Henry Hoare**, the son of Henry and Elizabeth Jane Hoare, of Whipton, Devon, was a member of staff of Lloyds Bank Limited at Newton Abbot, Devon and was a Member of the Institute of Bankers. During the Second World War he served as a Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Serving aboard the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Hood*, he was killed in action during the Battle of the Denmark Strait, when the *Hood*, together with the battleship H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*, fought the German battleship *Bismark* and the heavy cruiser *Prinz Eugen*, both of which were attempting to break out into the North Atlantic to destroy Allied merchant shipping. The *Hood*, the pride of the Royal Navy, opened fire at 5:52 a.m. on 24 May 1941, and having received a direct hit from the *Bismark* at 6:00 a.m. sank beneath the waves within three minutes, after a total combat lifespan of less than quarter of an hour. Of the 1,418 Officers and crew on board, only three men, Ordinary Seaman Ted Briggs, Able Seaman Robert Tilburn, and Midshipman William Dundas survived. Aged 28 at the time of his death, Hoare is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with the book *In Memoriam 1939-1945*, published in conjunction with the unveiling of a Memorial to fallen members of Lloyds Bank staff, erected at the Banking Hall at 71 Lombard Street. The Memorial was unveiled on 11 November 1949, at a service of dedication attended by many of the relatives of the deceased, directors, senior officials and staff of the Bank. The book contains the Order of Service for the Dedication and provides a photographic record of members of staff named on the Memorial, who were killed during the war (including Lieutenant Hoare). With the book is a forwarding letter from the Chairman and Directors of the Bank, dated 3 September 1951, addressed to Mr & Mrs H. Hoare at 'Morwenna', 10, Kennerley Avenue, Whipton, near Exeter. Also with a copy of the letter of acknowledgement and thanks sent in return.

**x407 Five: Attributed to Major R. H. Durrant, Royal Artillery, who was wounded in action on 10 April 1944**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issued, addressed to 'R. H. Durrant, Esq., 28 Sherborne Avenue, Ipswich, Suffolk', *extremely fine*

**Three: Attributed to Private J. E. Williams, King's Own Royal Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services whilst a Prisoner of War**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issued, addressed to 'Mr. J. E. Williams, 19 Canterbury Road, Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire.', *extremely fine*

**Five: Attributed to Major C. E. Tearne, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, in named card box of issued, addressed to 'Maj. C. E. Tearne, 89 Ember Lane, Esher, Surrey', *extremely fine* (13) £100-£140

**Reginald Harry Durrant** was born in Great Finborough, Suffolk, on 22 October 1908 and having served as a Bugler with the Territorial Army was commissioned from the ranks and saw service in the Royal Artillery in North Africa and Italy, obtaining his wings and serving in the latter theatre attached to the Royal Air Force. He was granted a Regular Army commission on 7 July 1949, and was appointed Quartermaster. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 October 1955, and was promoted Major on 3 April 1951.

**John Edward Williams** was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 27 May 1940, and was held at Stalag VIII-B at Lamsdorf. For his services whilst a Prisoner of War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 18 April 1946).

**Charles Ernest Tearne** was born at Handsworth, Staffordshire, on 30 April 1900 and was commissioned into the Royal Air Force on 22 November 1918 as an Observer. Too late to see active service, he transferred to the Unemployed List on 12 June 1919. He was granted an emergency commission as a Major in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, on 28 December 1939, and served with them during the Second World War, transferring to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 1 October 1942. For his services in the Mediterranean theatre he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 May 1946). He died at Ewhurst, Surrey, on 28 February 1974.

Sold with copied research.

**408 Four: Warrant Officer Class II A. M. Williams, Royal Signals, late Royal Engineers**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2309768 Sgt. A. M. Williams. R. Signals) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £80-£100

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.

**Alexander Mitchell Williams** was born in Norwich, Norfolk on 9 January 1904. A machinist by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Engineers at Cork on 2 February 1920 and was transferred to the Royal Signals on 6 November. He served in Egypt from 30 November 1922 to 15 May 1929 and in India from 24 December 1931 to 1 December 1932. Promoted Sergeant in 1936, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1938. With the outbreak of the Second World War, he served with the B.E.F. from 13 September 1939 to 23 June 1940; thereafter his service was in Britain. Promoted Warrant Officer Class III in March 1940, he attained the rank of Warrant Officer Class II (Company Sergeant Major) in July 1942. He was discharged on 25 September 1953.

Sold with a fine photograph album containing photos dating from the recipient's time in Egypt, 1922-29.

**409 Six: Private W. Vennard, Royal Scots, later King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was wounded at Arakan during the Burma campaign on 19 March 1943**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (3055987 Pte. W. Vennard. K.O.S.B.); U. N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *very fine* (6) £160-£200

**W. Vennard** attested for the Royal Scots and served with the 1st Battalion during the Second World War in Burma, being wounded at Arakan on 19 March 1943. He subsequently served with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers in Korea.

**x410 Five: Company Quarter Master Sergeant T. Bayly, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese at the Fall of Hong Kong, 25 December 1941**

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (6198031 Sgt. T. Bayly. Mx) *good very fine* (5) £260-£300

**Thomas Bayly** was born in Aldershot, Hampshire in November 1909. He was the son of Colour Sergeant R. J. Bayly, Middlesex Regiment, who was taken prisoner of war by the Germans at Mons, 23 August 1914. A true 'Die Hard' family, Bayly's father named the family residence 'Albuhera' on the Salisbury Road, Amesbury, Wiltshire.

Bayly attested for the Army in September 1927, and was posted for service with the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment as part of the Hong Kong Garrison. He was serving there when war broke out in the Pacific, 8 December 1941, and was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese at the Fall of Hong Kong, 25 December 1941. He was interned in the following prisoner of war camps: Shampshuipo, Hong Kong, December 1941 - December 1943; Nagoya, Japan, December 1943 - June 1945 and Toyama, Japan, June 1945 until liberation. Bayly died in Bournemouth, Dorset in 1985.

**x411** Seven: **Private E. W. J. Grisbrook, Kensington Regiment (Princess Louise's), who was wounded in North West Europe on 3 July 1944**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6206799. Pte. F. W. J. Grisbrook. M.X.) *nearly extremely fine* (7) £120-£160

**Eric William Joseph Grisbrook** was born in Camberwell, London, on 4 April 1920 and served with both the 1st and 2nd Battalions, Kensington Regiment (Princess Louise's) during the Second World War. He was wounded by shrapnel to the right ear and right arm on 3 July 1944, whilst drawing rations, and was evacuated to No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station. He died in London on 27 April 1987.

Sold with copied research.

**412** Family group:Seven: **Sergeant T. Warburton, Royal Army Medical Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7357439 Sgt. T. Warburton. R.A.M.C.) last in named card box of issue; together with a R.A.M.C. Tug-o-War Prize Medal, bronze, engraved '126 Fd. Amb. 1940 Cpl. T. Warburton.'; and a Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'T. Warburton, June 1946', *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: **Flight Lieutenant R. Warburton, Royal Air Force, who died in Egypt on 28 September 1943**

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure named 'Flight Lieutenant R. Warburton', *nearly extremely fine* (11) £100-£140

**Ronald Warburton**, the son of Thomas and Annie Warburton of Manchester, was commissioned into the Royal Air Force, and was killed while serving in Egypt on 28 September 1943. He is buried at Fayid War Cemetery, Egypt.

**413** Six: **Private F. R. Arkell, Army Catering Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (1487398 Pte. F. R. Arkell. A.C.C.) *nearly extremely fine*

Five: **Private H. Wilkins, Army Catering Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all contemporarily engraved '5506173. Pte. H. Wilkins. A.C.C.', *good very fine*

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (3), the first four mounted as worn, *very fine* (17) £80-£100

**x414** Five: **Flight Lieutenant R. E. V. Boyanton, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's card identity tags, *good very fine*

Four: **Ordnance Artificer First Class J. A. Havill, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (M.929271 J. A. Havill. O.A.1. H.M.S. Pembroke) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (9) £100-£140

**Robert Ernest Victor Boynaton** was born on 12 February 1906 and attested for the service with the Royal Air Force during the Second World War. He was commissioned Pilot Officer on 14 October 1941.

Sold with the recipient's passport dated 11 July 1947.

**415** Three: **Flight Lieutenant C. W. Fox, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action when his Lancaster was shot down over Hamburg during Operation Gomorrah on the night of 29-30 July 1943**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named card box of issues, addressed to 'Mrs. G. E. F. Fox, 47, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, London, N13'; Memorial Scroll 'Flight Lieutenant C. W. Fox, Royal Air Force'; together with the named Air Council enclosure; the recipient's Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book; the recipient's Royal Air Force Record of Flights Log Book; R.A.F. Identity card; a portrait photograph of the recipient; and a R.A.F. brooch, the Memorial Scroll mounted in a glazed display frame, the rest (apart from the named card box of issue - this loose) all housed in a large display case, *extremely fine* (3) £600-£800

**Charles William Fox** was born on 5 June 1909 and was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force on 26 July 1941. He received his first operational posting, to 9 Squadron (Lancasters), in March 1943, and flew his first operational sortie, to Essen, on 12 March 1943; further targets over the next few months included St. Nazaire, Lorient, Kiel, Frankfurt, Pilsen (2), Duisberg (3), Dusseldorf (2), Essen, Wuppertal, Bochum, Oberhausen, Cologne (2), Turin, and Hamburg.

Fox was killed in action on the night of 29-30 July 1943, the second big raid of Operation *Gomorrah*, when his Lancaster JA692 was hit by flak and crashed in the target area during a raid on Hamburg, with the loss of the entire crew; of the 777 aircraft that took part in the raid 28 were lost. Fox is buried alongside his crew in Hamburg Cemetery, Germany.

Sold with three contemporary photographs, and a booklet entitled 'George Fox' by J. P. Wragge.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping whilst housed in its fitted display case, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement; alternatively the lot can be shipped without the display case.

**416 Four: Pilot Officer Flight Engineer W. R. McBriar, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action when his Halifax was shot down and crashed over northern France on 17 April 1943**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure and 'ticker tape' entitlement strip, the medals mounted for display along with a portrait photograph of the recipient in a glazed frame, *extremely fine (4)* £300-£400

**William Robert McBriar**, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William McBriar, of Melrose Street, Belfast, joined the Royal Air Force in 1937 and was commissioned Pilot Officer on 5 April 1943. Serving with 51 Squadron, he was killed in action on the night of 16-17 April 1943 when his Halifax II HR784 was shot down and crashed at Maucourt, Somme, 3 km south-west of Chaulnes, whilst on a sortie to Plzen. Six of the crew were killed, with the seventh member being taken Prisoner of War. McBriar is buried alongside his deceased crew in Maucourt French National Cemetery, France.

Sold with named Buckingham Palace condolence slip; various Air Ministry letters regarding the recipient's death, including a C.W.G.C. photograph of the recipient's grave; various letters and Christmas cards home from the recipient; various newspaper cuttings regarding his death; and other ephemera, including a *somewhat damaged* silver cigarette case; and the recipient's father's Home Guard Certificate of service.

**417 Six: Sergeant F. J. Rixon, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (1168933 Sgt. F. J. Rixon R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (1168933 Cpl. F. J. Rixon. R.A.F.) *good very fine (6)* £140-£180

**418 Five: Major G. N. B. Hart, 5th Gurkha Rifles, who was wounded in Burma in March 1944**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya (Major G. N. B. Hart. 5th G.R.) mounted on card for display, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £180-£220

**Geoffrey Norman Beaufort Hart** was born on 6 November 1922, and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant into the 3/5th Gurkha Rifles on 15 March 1942; W.S. Lieut., 1 October 1942; Acting Captain, 30 June 1943; Temp. Captain, 1 July 1943. The regimental History confirms that Lieutenant Hart was wounded on the Tiddim Road, Burma, on 24 March 1944.

**419 Four: Trooper J. R. Bridges, Sherbrooke Fusiliers Regiment, Royal Canadian Armoured Corps, who died on 12 April 1945**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, all in card boxes of issue; together with the recipient's Birks Memorial Bar 'Tpr. J. R. Bridges Sher. Fus. R. Died in his Country's Service 12 Apr. 1945', *the Stars both somewhat later issues, extremely fine (5)* £100-£140

**John Raymond Bridges** was born on 4 February 1923 and served during the Second World War with the Sherbrooke Fusiliers Regiment, Royal Canadian Armoured Corps, and died on 12 April 1945. He is buried in Holten Canadian War Cemetery, Netherlands.

**x420 Five: Private A. V. Burns, Australian Forces, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War by the Japanese in Malaya on 26 March 1942, and died of disease in captivity on 15 December 1943**

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed 'NX52946 A. V. Burns., with named medal enclosure, *extremely fine*

Australia Service Medal (**NX71943 W. E. Pepper**) officially impressed naming, *extremely fine (6)* £100-£140

**Alfred Vincent Burns** was born at Charters Towers, Queensland, on 22 January 1915, and attested for the Australian Forces at Sydney, New South Wales. He served with the 2nd/20th Battalion, Australian Infantry during the Second World War in Singapore and Malaya from 1 March 1941, and was appointed to Sub-Group Special Intelligence Section on 8 November 1941. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 26 March 1942, and died of acute pneumonia in captivity on 15 December 1943. He is buried in Yokohama Cemetery, Japan.

**Wallace Edwin Pepper** was born at Enfield, New South Wales, on 23 December 1920, and attested for the Australian Forces at Paddington, Sydney, on 25 March 1941. Posted to the 3rd Reserve, Motor Transport Company, he served with the unit in Singapore and Malaya from 24 April 1941, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 27 April 1942. On 6 September 1944 he was one of more than 1,300 Prisoners of War packed on board the 'hell-ship' the *Rakuyo Maru* for conveying to Japan, and was killed on 12 September 1944 when the transport ship was sunk by Allied submarines. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Labaun Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

**x421 Six: Sergeant J. Ridgway, Cheshire Constabulary**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Sergt. John Ridgway.); together with a Royal Life Saving Society Award of Merit, bronze and enamel, the reverse engraved 'J. Ridgway 1950', *good very fine and better (7)* £100-£140

**John Ridgway** was awarded his Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1972, whilst service with the Stockport Division, Cheshire Constabulary.



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- 422** Seven: **Attributed to N. G. C. Martin-Schrader**  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, with '8' device on riband; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear with modern ribands; together with a National Registration Identity Card named to Nathaniel George Christopher Martin-Schrader, of Common Road, Kensworth, Dunstable, Bedfordshire', *nearly extremely fine*  
 Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine (8)* £70-£90
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- x423** Three: **Mrs D. Wilson, who served as a British Female Clerk with the Palestine Police**  
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Mrs. D. Wilson) with riband bar, *generally good very fine (3)* £80-£120  
**D. Wilson** served as a British Female Clerk with the Palestine Police.
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- x424** Three: **Flight Sergeant J. Tremblay, Canadian Forces**  
 Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (FS J. Tremblay) mounted as originally worn, *very fine*  
 Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (**LCpl C. Tremblay**); together with Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada, with Second Award Bar, this additionally engraved '1st Clasp C.D.' (**W.O.1 Y. A. Tremblay M.M.**) *generally very fine (5)* £100-£140
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- x425** Pair: **Sapper C. A. Beck, Royal Engineers**  
 War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14923876 Spr. C. A. Beck) with named Army Council condolence slip, *2nd initial and surname partially officially corrected, very fine or better (2)* £60-£80  
**Charles Arthur Beck** was the son of Mr and Mrs C. A. Beck of Walworth, London. He served with 55 Field Squadron, Royal Engineers. Sapper Beck died of illness whilst on active service at the British Military Hospital, Gaza, 18 July 1947. He is buried in the Ramleh War Cemetery.
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- 426** Three: **Able Seaman W. R. Baker, Royal Navy**  
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (D/SSX.832401 W. R. Baker. A.B. R.N.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (D/SSX.832401 W. R. Baker. A.B. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (3)* £140-£180
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- 427** Three: **Corporal R. F. Mates, Army Catering Corps**  
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14472950 Pte. R. F. Mates. A.C.C.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (14472950 Cpl. R. F. Mates. A.C.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, last with named card box of issue, *extremely fine (3)* £120-£160
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- x428** Five: **Corporal D. McCallum, Australian Forces**  
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2/400806 D. McCallum) *officially re-impressed naming*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2/8081 D. McCallum.); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (2/400806 D. McCallum.); South Korean War Service Medal, the reverse engraved 'D. McCallum 2/400806'; together with a Commemorative Medal for the 50th Anniversary of the end of the Korean War 2953-2003 (2/400806 D. McCallum) mounted as worn in this order, *generally good very fine (5)* £160-£200  
**David McCallum** was born at Cessnock, New South Wales, on 29 November 1919 and enlisted into the Royal Australian Air Force on 8 September 1942. He served with 43 Squadron, as a mechanic working on Catalina flying boats, and was promoted Corporal on 15 January 1945. He was discharged on 30 July 1946 (entitled to Defence and War Medals, and Australia Service Medal).  
 McCallum enlisted into the Australian Regular Army in 1950 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment on 20 December 1951. He served with 3 R.A.R. in Korea from 5 August to 3 December 1952, before being evacuated to Japan suffering from sickness, and returned to Australia in March 1953. He subsequently served in the Bomb Disposal Section, Royal Australian Engineers, and was posted to both the Solomon Islands and Penang, Malaya. His final posting was with the Royal Australian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers as a fitter at the Base Ordnance Depot, and he was discharged on 12 April 1961. He subsequently re-enlisted into the Royal Australian Air Force.  
 Sold with copied research.
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- 429** Pair: **Sergeant W. Kerr, Army Catering Corps**  
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22795900 Pte. W. Kerr. A.C.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22795900 Sgt. W. Kerr ACC.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

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**430** *Pair:* **Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander A. D. Ritchie, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (Surg. Lt. (D). A. D. Ritchie. R.N.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1976, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) *£300-£400*

**A. D. Ritchie** had a seniority of 4 August 1956. He was appointed to *Ceres* in 1956, to *Newcastle and Tyne* in 1957, earning his N.G.S. in the latter ship, and to *Collingwood* in 1959. He is no longer shown in the Navy List from 1962 but reappears in 1967 as Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander (D) and with 'RD' recorded from 1979 until 1982 after which he is no longer listed.

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**431** *Pair:* **Warrant Officer Class I W. Guthrie, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland (23239177 S.Sgt. W. Guthrie. REME.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23239177 W.O. Cl.1 W. Guthrie REME.) the first mounted court-style as worn, the second loose; together with the related miniature GSM, this also mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine* (2) *£100-£140*

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**432** *Pair:* **Lance-Corporal S. Phillips, Army Catering Corps**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24779424 Pte S Phillips ACC); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24779424 LCpl S Phillips ACC) *rank officially corrected*, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (2) *£80-£100*

# Coronation, Jubilee and Long Service Medals

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- x433 Imperial Service Medal (2), E.VII.R., Star issue, unnamed in *Elkington, London*, case of issue; G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**Harry James Tyrrell.**) in case of issue, *minor enamel damage to first, otherwise extremely fine* (2) £120-£160

Sold with two Imperial Service Medal bestowal documents, the first named to Mr. H. J. Tyrrell, for meritorious service in the Portsmouth Dockyard, and dated 14 July 1905; the second named to Mr. Harry James Tyrrell, and undated. Possibly a father and son pair.

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- 434 Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**Albert Edward Cook.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Sidney James Oldridge.**); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Militia (**2327219 Sjt. C. T. Murdoch. R. Sigs.**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (**Frederick C. Wilcock.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**Frank H. Rooke.; John R. Speakman**) *generally very fine and better* (7) £100-£140

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- 435 Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Richard Mark Barber**); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**2024903 Pte. P. J. Proud. D.W.R.**); Memorial Plaque (**Michael Gallagher**) *minor edge bruise to ISM, otherwise good very fine* (3) £60-£80

There are numerous men with the name Michael Gallagher on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour for the Great War.

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- x436 Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953 (**T. Bowman.**) *contemporarily engraved naming*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**300204 George T. Hammond, S.P.O., H.M.S. Implacable.**); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**897593. Gnr. J. F. Ferguson. R.A.**); together with a Canadian School Competition Prize Medal 1900, bronze, unnamed, *edge bruising to RN LS&GC, nearly very fine and better* (5) £80-£100

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- 437 Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (**Nurs. Sister D. Stow.**); together with two St. John Ambulance Association Re-examination Crosses, both bronze, the reverse of the first engraved '143457 Dinah Stow', with 1915 bar, this similarly numbered; the reverse of the second engraved 'Mary Stow, No. 44675'; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *good very fine and better* (5) £60-£80

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- x438 Visit to Ireland 1911, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £80-£100

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- 439 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (**J. Mc.Namara, Serjeant 7th Dragoon Guards. 184.**) last digit of year obscured by suspension claw, the reverse additionally privately engraved '1843', originally fitted with a steel clip, now replaced by a later scroll suspension, *edge bruising, good very fine* £180-£220

**James McNamara** was born in Longford, Ireland, on 11 October 1796 and attested for the 7th Dragoon Guards on 11 October 1809, aged 13, a trumpeter by trade. He was promoted Trumpet Major on 25 May 1829, and Hospital Sergeant on 27 May 1841, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1843. He was discharged on 25 April 1843, after 28 years and 197 days' man's service. He died in Dublin on 22 October 1879.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 
- 440 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1571. Pte. J. Madge. 1-7th. Foot**) *the obverse abrasively cleaned, suspension slack, therefore fine* £60-£80

- 
- 441 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1166: Prit: John: Livingston: 28th.**) Regimentally impressed naming; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**3314871 Spr. J. Craig. R.E.**); Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Const. James Mackie**) *very fine and better* (3) £100-£140

Sold with J. Craig's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book; and other ephemera.

- 
- 442 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3896 Pte. G. Fowler 91st. Foot**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £80-£100

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- 443 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3857. Pte. S. Leverton, 91st. Foot**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£100

x444 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**19 Pte. T. Pickett. Rifle Bde.**); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**Capt. L. G. Treadwell. Warwick.**) the riband surmounted with a Royal Warwickshire cap badge, *the first with contact marks and polished, therefore nearly very fine; the second nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

**Thomas Pickett** was born in Bethnal Green, London, in 1866 and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Woolwich on 15 February 1889. He served with the 2nd Battalion in the Nile Expedition of 1898 (Medal); during the Occupation of Crete from 21 September to 1 October 1898, and in South Africa during the Boer War from 2 October 1899 to 26 April 1900, and again from 3 September 1900 to 24 September 1902 (Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Defence of Ladysmith and Transvaal; and King's South Africa with both date clasps). He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, per Army Order 242 of 1907, and was discharged on 21 May 1910, after 21 years and 96 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

**Lionel George Newson Treadwell** was born in Norwich on 24 June 1895 and attested for the 16th Battalion, London Regiment, on 4 August 1914, having previously served with the Royal West Surrey Militia. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 November 1914, and was slightly wounded on 23 January 1915. He was medically discharged due to sickness on 15 May 1915, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, on 8 July 1915, and was admitted to hospital on 4 January 1917 suffering from a gunshot wound to his arm (accidental whilst on leave). He subsequently served with the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers, and relinquished his commission having exceeded the age limit on 24 August 1946, being granted the honorary rank of Major.

Sold with copied research.

445 *Pair: Warrant Officer Class II J. Hewerdine, Army Catering Corps, late Royal Artillery*  
Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1018187 Sjt J. Hewerdine. R.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1018187. W.O. Cl. 2. J. Hewerdine. A.C.C.) *nearly extremely fine*

*Pair: Sergeant J. H. Toone, Army Catering Corps*

Jubilee 1935 (2423 L/C Toone. J. 1/Q.R.A.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6082423 Sjt. J. H. Toone. A.C.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

446 Army L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**1421249 Sjt. G. Jago. A.C.C.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**24330597 Sgt A P Grant ACC**) latter in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine and better* (2) £70-£90

447 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. (**Sergt. D. Ogilvie. 1. Fr. V.A.**) engraved naming; G.V.R. (**Pte. G. Lack. 2. N. W. Ry. R. A.F.I.**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

448 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**1502 Sjt. E. MacCallum. 5/V.B.A. & S. Hdrs.**) impressed naming, *minor official correction to last letter of surname, edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £50-£70

449 Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (**Frank Masters.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140

**Frank Masters** was born in Swanage, Dorset, in 1871 and enrolled in the Swanage Rocket Apparatus Company in 1899. He was awarded his Long Service Medal on 17 August 1919, and died in 1960.

Sold with copied research.

450 Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 2nd type reverse (**Matthew H. Knaggs**) in case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

**Matthew Harrington Knaggs** was born in Bridlington, Yorkshire, on 10 March 1898 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service as an Air Mechanic Second Class on 22 February 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force on 1 April 1918, and served overseas during the Great War with 67 Wing, Headquarters Adriatic Group in Italy. He transferred to the Reserve on 20 March 1919. He later enrolled in the Bridlington Life Saving Apparatus Company on 31 March 1926, and was awarded his Long Service Medal in 1946. He later became a taxi driver in Bridlington, and died in Scarborough in 1986.

Sold with copied research.

451 Service Medal of the Order of St John (**10586. A/Sis Lady. M. Wellesley. Craigs Ct. House Nsg. Div. No. 1. Dis. S.J.A. B. 1932.**) *extremely fine* £40-£50

452 Service Medal of the Order of St John, with one Additional Award Bar, silver (**12526. A/Sis. M. A. Preston. Barking Nsg. Div. No.1 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1934.**) in *Lamb, London*, case of issue; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (2), with two Additional Award Bars (**Frederick G. Preston.**); with one Additional Award Bar (**Mrs. Gwen G. Rogers**), the last mounted for wear with a Defence Medal, *very fine and better* (4) £50-£70

Sold with various unofficial white metal Coronation and Jubilee medals and commemorative coins; and a Soviet Union Medal for the Liberation of Warsaw 1945.



## Life Saving Awards

453



**A Sea Gallantry Medal (Foreign Services) awarded to C. Micaros, of the S.S. *Karteria*, for the rescue of 13 of the crew of the S.S. *Volta* off Mykonis Island on 18 April 1887**

Sea Gallantry Medal (Foreign Services), V.R., small, silver, 'From the British Government, For Gallantry and Humanity' (Const. Micaros 18th. April 1887.) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

Sea Gallantry Medal (Foreign Services) awarded in gold to S. Vetmis, Coxswain, and in silver to G. Sarpas, J. Samiotis, C. Micaros, M. Bournias, S. Damulakis, and M. Nikiti, crew of the Hellenic S.S. *Karteria* Lifeboat, for the rescue of 13 of the crew from the rigging of the S.S. *Volta*, of London, off Mykonis Island on 18 April 1887, whilst carrying telegraph cables and stores from London to Syra. Eleven of the crew were drowned. The lifeboat was ably managed during the rescue by her master and others. For his humanity and kindness to the shipwrecked crew, the captain of the *Karteria*, J. V. Velissarios, was presented with a binocular glass by H.M. Government.

Sold with copied research.

454



**Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, E.VII.R., large, bronze (Thomas Murphy, “*Vanduara*” 25th. June 1902.) *minor edge nicks, otherwise extremely fine* £500-£700**

Only 23 E.VII.R. large bronze medals were awarded prior to the small medal being instituted in 1904.

Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea awarded in silver to Mate Hunter Gray, and in bronze to Albert Wenke, Thomas Murphy, Albert Erikson, and Matthew Pulliner, all of the sailing ship *Vanduara*, of Swansea, for their gallantry in manning a lifeboat and, at considerable risk, attempting to rescue a shipmate who had fallen overboard on 25 June 1902.

Note: The medal to Albert Erikson for the above action was sold in these rooms in May 2020.



Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful) (**Lieut. Charles Henry Bayly, R.N. H.M.S. "Encounter". 26 Mar. 1880**) with integral top riband buckle, in fitted case of issue, *suspension claw loose, good very fine*, £300-£400

Royal Humane Society: 'To Lieutenant Charles Henry Bayly, Royal Navy, for a rescue on the 26 March, 1880. When H.M.S. *Encounter* was in Lat 23.13N and Long 117.41E, William Yarwood, Ordinary Seaman, went overboard whilst the vessel was going under steam at over 7 knots. On hearing the cry "Man Overboard", Lieutenant Bayly rushed on deck and jumped to the rescue. He succeeded in reaching Yarwood, who was insensible and all but drowned, and supported him until he could reach a lifebuoy which had been thrown overboard. A boat was launched and some ten minutes later they were picked up. The danger incurred by Lieutenant Bayly was much enhanced by the close proximity of shark-infested reefs.'

**Charles Henry Bayly** was born in April 1853 and joined the Royal Navy as a Cadet in April 1867. He was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant in October 1873, and was promoted Lieutenant in December 1877; Commander in June 1891; and Captain in June 1897. He commanded H.M.S. *Monarch* during the Boer War off Cape Colony from February 1900 to May 1902 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal), and retired in April 1903. He was promoted Rear-Admiral (retired) in April 1907, and died in May 1927.

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

456 Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (unsuccessful) (**Lieut. C. Home Cockran, R.N., H.M.S. "Valiant" 28 Jan. 1883**) lacking integral top riband buckle, *light solder marks to obverse from suspension having been re-affixed, minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £200-£240

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2010.

Royal Humane Society Case no. 21,921: 'At 7.30pm on 28 January 1883, off Tarbert, Stoker Andrew Hooper, of H.M.S. *Valiant*, was getting from the steam launch to the Jacob's ladder, in order to board the armoured iron frigate H.M.S. *Valiant*, when he accidentally fell into the water. The river was one mile wide at this point and seven fathoms deep, the night dark and a gale was blowing. Hooper could scarcely be seen due to the darkness. Able Seaman George Bennett jumped over the stern and supported the unconscious Hooper. Lieutenant Cochran [*sic*] observing by the light of a signal that the men were floating astern in the darkness, also jumped overboard and assisted them to the buoy which was hanging over the stern with a glass hawser attached. All three were picked up by boats in due course, though unfortunately Andrew Hooper was dead. The rescue was brought to the attention of the R.H.S. by the Admiralty. The Society, having approved the award of its silver medal to Cochran and Bennett at its committee meeting of 20 February 1883, despatched these to the Secretary of the Naval Reserves on 24 March 1883 for them to organise the presentations. The incident took place 'Off Tarbert River Shannon'.

**Charles Home Cochran** (spelt 'Cockran' on medal) was born in Bath on 22 June 1850, the son of Alexander Cochran (1814-1903), of Ashkirk, Hawick, Roxburghshire, and his first wife Fanny Batsford. He joined the Royal Navy, being nominated as a cadet on 16 June 1863, joining H.M.S. *Britannia* on 8 September 1863. He was then posted as a Midshipman aboard H.M.S. *Royal Oak* on 21 January 1865, before going on to serve on a long succession of ships.

Cochran was promoted Sub-Lieutenant on 2 February 1870 aboard H.M.S. *Juno* and saw action in the Ashantee War of 1873-4 when he was serving aboard H.M.S. *Barracouta*. During the campaign he was mentioned in despatches in October 1873 for raising native levees for the King of Assayboo and was promoted Lieutenant on 17 December that year (Ashantee War Medal, with clasp Coomassie).

Promoted to Commander on 30 June 1888 and Captain on 31 December 1895, Cochran commanded H.M.S. *Sappho* during Queen Victoria's Review of the Fleet at Spithead on 26 June 1897 and he received the Jubilee Medal issued that year. He accompanied the German Emperor on his Imperial yacht from the Nore to Flushing on 6 February 1901. Cochran received the M.V.O. (Fourth Class) in 1902 (*London Gazette*, 2 May 1902) and the Coronation Medal. Following a final period as Captain of Devonport Dockyard and King's Harbourmaster of the Hamoaze, Cochran was placed on the retired list on 22 June 1905. He was promoted Rear Admiral on 31 May 1906 and Vice Admiral on 3 January 1911.

Vice-Admiral Cochran died on 14 February 1930 at his home The Retreat, Weston Road, Bath and was buried at Holy Trinity Cemetery, Newton St Loe, Bath, on 19 February following the funeral ceremony in the village church.

Sold with various photographic images and copied research.

457



Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (**C. R. Field, H.M.S. S. "Impregnable", 1st Feby. 1897**) with integral top riband buckle, very fine £80-£100

*Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, April 1995.

Royal Humane Society Case no. 28,700: 'To Charles Richard Field, H.M.S. *Impregnable*, at great personal risk, gallantly attempted to rescue F. C. Loring of the same ship, who was unfortunately drowned at Devonport on 1 February 1897.'

**Charles Richard Field** was born in London on 29 December 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 1 April 1896, serving in H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He was advanced Able Seaman on 10 March 1900, and served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments both pre-War and during the Great War (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio), and was shore invalided on 9 July 1919.

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

*Note:* Field reported his original Royal Humane Society Medal lost and a duplicate was ordered. Since R.H.S. Medals were not marked duplicate it is not known whether this is the original or the duplicate medal.

458

*Four:* **Police Constable W. J. Prout, Metropolitan Police, who was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal for rescuing a drowning woman from the River Thames in 1931, and subsequently received a Royal Humane Society Parchment Testimonial**

Defence Medal, with Home Secretary's enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. W. J. Prout, 14, Dukes Avenue, Kingston, Surrey'; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Const. William J. Prout) in named card box of issue; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Police Constable William J. Prout. 19th. Sept. 1931.) with integral top riband bar, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue; together with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-Examination small bronze medallion, the reverse engraved '443107 William J. Prout', in named card box of issue; and a silver St. John Ambulance Association sew-on badge, *extremely fine (6)* £200-£240

**William John Prout** was born at Medrose, Cornwall, on 12 February 1906, and joined the Metropolitan Police on 21 February 1927. He served with 'V' Division, and was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal (R.H.S. Case no. 51.034) for saving the life of a drowning woman from the River Thames at Twickenham on 19 September 1931:

'For courage and devotion to duty, whilst in plain clothes, in assisting to rescue Violet Rayent, aged 21, who had been thrown into the river by the capsizing of a canoe at 8:20 p.m. Police Constable Prout, taking off his jacket, dived in and swam to her. In spite of her struggles he held her up until she was picked up by a skiff.'

Prout was subsequently awarded a Testimonial on Parchment by the Royal Humane Society (R.H.S. Case no. 57912) for rescuing a child from drowning from the River Thames at River Lane, Richmond, on 18 August 1943:

'Hearing shouts for help by Audrey Archer, aged 10, who was bathing in the river Thames near River Lane, Police Constable Prout doffed his tunic and helmet, jumped into the water, and brought her safely to the bank.'

Prout was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 3 January 1952, and resigned to pension on 18 October 1953. He died in Truro, Cornwall, on 17 September 1984.

Sold with copied research.

459

*Three:* **Police Sergeant W. J. Laker, Eastbourne Borough Police, who was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal for rescuing a suicidal man from the sea in 1938**

Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (Sergt. William J. Laker) in named card box of issue; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (P.C. William J. Laker. 4th. Aug. 1938.) with integral top riband bar, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

**William John Laker** was born at Hailsham, Sussex, on 2 September 1908, and joined the Eastbourne Borough Police. He was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal (R.H.S. Case no. 54,784) for saving the life of a suicidal man from the sea on 4 August 1938:

'At six o'clock in the evening on 4 August 1938 the police received a telephone message that a man was in the sea near Langney Point. Acting-Sergeant Anderson and Police Constables Laker and Duff went to the spot in a police car, and saw a man floating face upwards in the sea about 75 yards from the shore. He was fully clothed. They shouted to him to come out of the sea, but he replied "Leave me alone".

Acting-Sergeant Anderson and Police Constable Laker then partly undressed and swam out towards the man, who, however, began to swim still further out. When they reached him he said "Leave me alone, I want to drown." But they got hold of the man, and in spite of his violent struggles, they brought him back to within 25 yards of the shore. During the struggle Police Constable Laker was kicked in the stomach.

In the meantime Police Constable Duff and a Mr. Brook had obtained a rope. They took it to where the man was still struggling in the sea with the other police officers, and at length he was brought ashore in a state of collapse.' (*Eastbourne Gazette*, 30 November 1938 refers).

Laker and Anderson were presented with their Royal Humane Society Medals by Mr James Price, Chairman of Magistrates. The man that they rescued was reported to have made a full recovery. Laker died in Eastbourne on 6 April 1974.

Sold with copied research, including numerous local press extracts that mention the recipient for actions undertaken in the course of his police career.

460



Royal National Lifeboat Institution, V.R., silver (**Mr. George Kyle Voted 3rd. April 1879**) with uniface double dolphin suspension, in R.N.L.I. leather case of issue, *extremely fine* £500-£700

Provenance: J. B. Hayward Collection, Spink, November 1995.

**George Kyle**, Assistant Coxswain, and Matthew Kyle, Coxswain, Holy Island Lifeboat, were both awarded the R.N.L.I. silver medal 'in acknowledgement of their long and gallant services in saving lives from shipwreck.'

The specific citation reads:

'20th March 1879: The S.S. *Darlington* was wrecked at False Emmanuel Head, Holy Island, during a fog and heavy sea. The Holy Island No. 1 lifeboat *Grace Darling* saved nine men from the wreck.'

The screw steamer *Darlington*, 169 tons, was built at Stockton in 1871, owned by W. Robertson, and traded regularly between Dundee, her home port, and Liverpool.

Sold with copied research.

461

Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (**Mr. Ed. Foster 4th. Officer S.S. "Branksome Hall" for Rescue of Crew of "Schiffswerft" in Bay of Biscay, 6 March 1897.**) with integral top silver riband buckle, in *Oldfields, Liverpool*, fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240

Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society Annual Report July 1897: 'On March 6th, 1897, at 2:00 a.m., in the Bay of Biscay, with a gale from the N. W. and a very heavy sea, the S.S. *Branksome Hall*, Captain Hood, fell in with the dismasted Barque *Schiffswerft* showing signals of distress. The falling masts had damaged the pumps, broken in the deck in places, and there was 14 feet of water in the hold. At 10:30 a.m. a boat from the Barque capsized under the stern of the *Branksome Hall* - three of the crew however were rescued. Not until noon was it possible to send a boat, Mr. Benjamin Dowse, Chief Officer in charge, and with him Mr. Edward Foster, 4th Officer, and two Quarter-Masters. They made two extremely difficult trips, and succeeded in saving the remainder of the crew and Captain. As the men got on the steamer the boat was smashed alongside and lost. A vote of thanks, framed in Russian leather, was awarded to Captain Hood, Silver Medals and votes of thanks to Mr. Dowse and Mr. Foster, and £2 to each of the Quarter-Masters'

**Edward Foster** was born at Little Sutton, Cheshire, in 1872 and received his Master's Certificate on 30 November 1901. He served in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War (entitled to a British War Medal and a Mercantile Marine War Medal), and drowned at sea, having been knocked overboard off the Hook of Holland, on 31 July 1934.

Sold with copied research.

x462

Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, bronze (**To. Thomas Reynolds. For Meritorious Service. 31/10/26.**) with integral top riband bar, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140



463



**Five: Chief Inspector J. M. Riley, Lancashire Constabulary, late Mercantile Marine, who was awarded the National Canine Defence League Silver Medal for saving 2 dogs from drowning in the River Ribble in 1930**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (James M. Riley.); Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Ch. Inspr. James M. Riley); National Canine Defence League Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'To P.C. Riley. For Saving 2 Dogs. 1930', with decorative suspension bar and top riband bar, and decorative slide to riband, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £100-£140

**James Mossop Riley** was born in Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, on 31 October 1898 and served during the Great War with the Mercantile Marine. He joined the Lancashire Constabulary on 8 July 1925, and was promoted Sergeant on 1 December 1932; Inspector on 1 January 1946; and Chief Inspector on 1 February 1950. He received a commendation and a gratuity of £2, for stopping two runaway horses, on 21 November 1929, and the following year was awarded the silver medal of the National Canine Defence League 'for plucky conduct in effecting the rescue of two dogs from the River Ribble that were in imminent danger of drowning' on 29 December 1930. He retired in July 1951, and died at Garstang on 25 January 1972.

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

464



**Four: Police Sergeant C. McMaster, Lancashire Constabulary, who was awarded the R.S.P.C.A. Bronze Medal for rescuing a sheep from a quarry ledge in 1942**

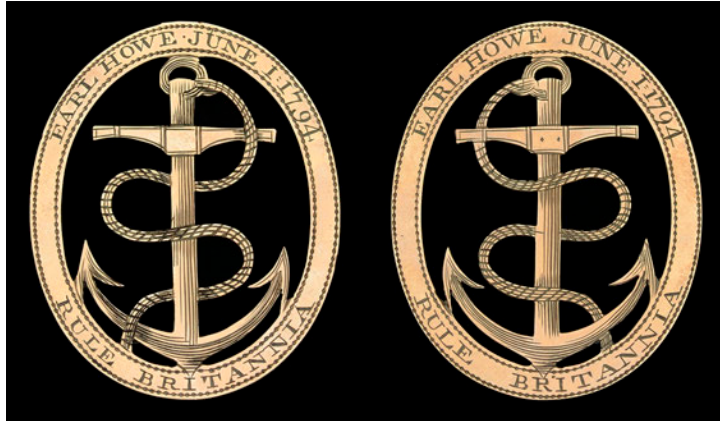
Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I. R. (Sergt. Charles McMaster) in named card box of issue; R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze (Police Sergeant C. McMaster. 1942) with integral top 'For Humanity' riband bar, in case of issue; together with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-Examination small bronze medallion, the reverse engraved '350630 Charles Mc.Master', in named card box of issue, with dated bars for 1932 and 1933, these both identically numbered, *extremely fine (5)* £140-£180

**Charles McMaster** was born at Stockton, Co. Durham, on 13 February 1904 and joined the Lancashire Constabulary on 14 April 1926, being promoted Sergeant on 8 February 1942. He received a high commendation, and was awarded the bronze medal of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals 'for the rescue of a sheep from a quarry ledge in conjunction with Police Constable Claxton', on 17 December 1942. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 October 1951, and died in service on 6 April 1953.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient, and medal roll extract for the Coronation Medal that confirms the award of the medal (albeit posthumously).

## Miscellaneous

465



*Illustrated actual size*

Earl Howe, Glorious First of June 1794, a rare openwork oval gold badge, 50x41mm, with fouled anchor in centre, engraved on both sides, 'EARL HOWE . JUNE 1:1794 RULE BRITANNIA', *lacking integral suspension ring, otherwise extremely fine and very rare*  
*£4,000-£5,000*

*Provenance:* Collection of the late Countess Mountbatten of Burma, Sotheby's, March 2021: 'Commissioned by Admiral of the Fleet Sir Richard Howe, 1st and last Earl Howe, K.G. (1726-1799), the victor of the Glorious 1st of June; His daughter Louise-Catherine, Marchioness of Sligo (1767-1817)', thence by descent.

On the subject of these particular badges commemorating the 'Glorious First of June', Mr D. Hastings Irwin notes in his work *War Medals and Decorations*: 'They are of various designs, some being circular, and have different inscriptions. That of Earl How, which was shown with his other decorations at the Naval Exhibition in 1891, was engraved on the outside border, *Rule Britannia*. They all, however, carry the "foul anchor" in the centre.'

A badge of the same form as that now offered above was sold in the collection of British Naval Medals formed by Admiral the Marquess of Milford Haven by Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, in July 1919 (Lot 166), and an identical example [also lacking suspension ring and pierced at 12 o'clock] is in the Patiala Collection (Sheesh Mahal Museum, India)



Arctic Medal 1818-55 (**William Wood Master R.N. H.M.S. Hecla.**) very neatly privately engraved, with attractive silver ribbon brooch with engraved decoration of a Queen's crown, a twist of rope and four small anchors, *nearly extremely fine*

£1,800-£2,200

**William Wood** was born in Deal, Kent in 1795 or 1796. He was educated at the 'Establishment of the Poor Boys in the Royal Hospital at Greenwich' and, on 25 February 1811 (aged about 15), was indentured as an Apprentice for 7 years to John Wood, Master of the Navy Transport H.M.S. *Assistance*. He was promoted to Able Seaman on 25 February 1818, joining H.M.S. *Hecla* on 10 April 1819 at Deptford.

On 19 April 1821, he was examined by Trinity House and found to be 'qualified to take charge as Second Master and Pilot of any of His Majesty's Ships of the Line.' On 4 November 1822, he joined H.M.S. *Tartar* as Second Master, and remained in her until 28 February 1826, having been promoted to Acting Master on 14 December 1824.

On 2 March 1826, he 'qualified to take charge as Master of any of His Majesty's Sloops or smaller vessels, from the Downs through the Channel to the Westwards and Pilot into Spithead through the Needles and Plymouth Sound.'

On 18 March 1826, he was appointed Master of the brig-sloop H.M.S. *Parthian*, transferring to H.M.S. *Raleigh* on 14 October 1827, and to H.M.S. *Samarang*, on 14 January 1829. On 4 November 1830, he 'qualified to take charge as Master of any of His Majesty's Ships of the Fifth and Sixth Rate', and joined H.M.S. *Dublin* on 9 June 1831.

On 13 November 1834, he 'qualified to take charge as Master of any of Her Majesty's Ships of the Third and Fourth Rates'. However despite this fresh qualification he was on half-pay for the next 13 years until he joined the Coast Guard on 5 December 1847. His Record of Service shows that, on 4 May 1852, he was at last 'qualified for Line of Battle Ships' - but was never employed in this rôle.

He served as a Master in the Coast Guard from 5 December 1847 to 10 June 1863, and on 11 June he was promoted to Staff Commander before retiring on 31 January 1864, at the age of about 68. He served for 8 years and 200 days at sea and for 16 years and 62 days in the Coast Guard ashore. In September 1880 he is shown as the senior retired Staff Commander on reserved Half Pay and as a Navigating Lieutenant (a new designation for Master). In October 1883 he is shown as 'Naval Pensioner', late Out-Pensioner of Greenwich Hospital. He is still recorded as alive in March 1885, but in December 1885 it is remarked that his death had been reported 'since 26 September 1885'.

Accompanied by extensive copied research. Note that the rank of Master has been engraved on the medal despite the fact that the recipient was actually an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Hecla* at the time he qualified for the medal, but by the time the medal was issued he had been promoted Master (in the Coast Guard).



Arctic Medal 1818-55 (**Robert Ganniclefft H.M.S. Resolute**) privately engraved in small upright capitals, *solder repair to star suspension at claw, contact marks, nearly very fine* £1,400-£1,800

**Robert Gannicliff/Ganniclefft** appears on the Muster Roll for H.M.S. *Resolute*, an Able Seaman born in Exeter and aged 26 when he joined *Resolute* from *Fisgard* on 2 March 1852. He is noted as having prior service in H.M. Ships *America*, 1846-47, *Stromboli*, 1847-50, and *St. George*, 1850-52. He served in *Resolute* until he transferred to *North Star*, when *Resolute* was abandoned on 29 May 54. From 4 April to 18 May, 1853, he took part in a sledging party led by the French Lieutenant Emile Frédéric de Bray, exploring Melville Island. He was also entitled to the First China war medal as a Supernumerary Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Belleisle*. When he joined the Navy he had been a seaman by occupation. His normal place of residence was Devonport. In the Muster List for H.M.S. *Belleisle* his name is shown as Gannicliff, a Supernumary Boy 2nd Class from 11 November 1841, advanced to Boy 1st Class on 24 August 1842. There are thus various spellings of his name from the Muster Lists, the medal roll and other records, including 'Gannicliff', 'Ganniclefft' and 'Ganniclefft'. From his own signature contained in documents in the National Archives (ADM 171/9) it seems that the name he used was Ganniclefft, so he very likely arranged for the medal to be privately engraved using the spelling which he used as his own signature.





**A very scarce bronze Polar medal pair to Seaman G. R. W. Leary, Royal Naval Reserve, who served in H.M.S. Morning, the relief ship sent to find H.M.S. Discovery in the summer of 1903, and who went on to serve in H.M.S. Inflexible in the Great War and was present at the battle of the Falkland Islands, Gallipoli and Jutland**

Polar Medal 1904, E.VII.R., bronze (G. Leary "Morning" 1902-4); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (D1408 G. R. W. Leary, Seaman, R.N.R.); together with **Russia, Imperial**, Medal of St. George, 4th Class, reverse numbered '996489', very fine (3)

£3,000-£4,000



Provenance: Glendining's, March 1985.

**George Robert William Leary** was born in Hull on 23 December 1868, and was aged 33 when he joined *Morning* on 7 July 1902, at Poplar, East London. He was discharged from the ship on 18 October 1904, at Plymouth, having served during both relief voyages in 1903 and 1904 as an Able Seaman and (from 9 June 1904, on the way home to U.K.) as Cook. He had joined from the Willson Line S. S. *Montebello*. He was an experienced whaler, and his Record of Service in the Royal Naval Reserve shows that he enrolled on 15 May 1895. He was called up for war service on 26 August 1914 and sent to H.M.S. *Pembroke*, but was sent almost straightaway to the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Inflexible* on 4 September 14. Three months later, the ship took part in the battle of the Falkland Islands and at Gallipoli, and later, on 31 May 1916, the battle of Jutland. He remained in her as a Seaman throughout the war until he was demobilised on 18 February 1919. He was awarded a Good Conduct Badge on 25 August 1917. He is believed to have died in Hull on 3 November 1941, aged 73. He is also entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio.

H.M.S. *Morning* was the relief ship which was sent to H.M.S. *Discovery* in the summer of 1903. Due to ice conditions it was not possible for *Morning* to reach *Discovery*, and stores had to be sledged across the ice from one vessel to the other. 24 bronze medals to H.M.S. *Morning*, only 20 with these dates.

Russian medal of St. George 4th Class, awarded for Jutland, (*Admiralty Weekly Order* 1774 of 30 May 1918) to Seaman 'George R. W. Leary, R.N.R. O.N. 1408 D.' The Russian award is also confirmed as having been awarded in his R.N.R. Service papers and has been added to the group by the vendor to represent the recipient's entitlement.

Sold with copied research including a copied photograph of the recipient supplied by the Canterbury Museum, Christchurch, New Zealand.

- 469** Commemorative Medal for the Battle of Copenhagen 1801, 39mm, white metal medal, unsigned, the obverse depicting Justice standing behind a column, with portrait medallions of Admirals Parker and Nelson in front, the reverse showing a general view of the battle, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine, rare* £60-£80  
Referenced in *British Historical Medals* 510; and *Eimer* 933.

- 470** Plymouth Dockyard Renamed Devonport Medallion 1824, 55mm, white metal, by 'R. Ellis and J. Ramsey', the obverse featuring Neptune standing in a marine car pointing towards the dockyard, with Fame flying above holding a scroll inscribed 'Devonport', 'Portus et Ara Tuis [A Harbour and Shrine for your people]', the reverse inscribed 'In Grateful Commemoration of the Condescension of his Most Gracious Majesty George IV, who Conferred upon the Town formerly known as Plymouth Dock the name of Devonport. Ann. Dom. MDCCCXXIV', *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100  
Referenced in *British Historical Medals* 1244; *Eimer* 1175.

Devonport, founded as Plymouth Dock in the reign of William III, received its present name as a result of a petition by the inhabitants to George IV in 1823.

**471**



- H.M.A.S. Sydney - S.M.S. Emden Medal, 9 November 1914, silver Mexican Dollar dated 1891, with crowned scroll mount, by W. Kerr, Sydney, maker's name on reverse, in case of issue, the inner silk lining inscribed 'Watchmaker and Jeweller. W. Kerr, 542-4 George St. Sydney.', *the coin with bench-marks, therefore very fine, 'y' of maker's mark double struck, the mount otherwise extremely fine and rare* £1,400-£1,800

- 472** **The Memorial Plaque to Sergeant F. A. Ferens, 26th (3rd Tyneside Irish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916** £180-£220  
Memorial Plaque (Francis Aloysius Ferens) in card envelope, *minor traces of verdigris, good very fine*

**Francis Aloysius Ferens**, a native of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers and served with the 26th (3rd Tyneside Irish) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion, alongside the 1st, 2nd, and 4th Tyneside Irish Battalions, as part of the 103rd Brigade, 34th Division, was tasked with attacking the German positions at La Boisselle. Advancing at 7:45 a.m. the Battalion came under heavy fire from the moment the assembly trenches were left, but 'advanced as if on parade under heavy machine gun and shell fire', with small parties holding out in shell holes in No Man's Land. The other Tyneside Irish Battalions fared no better: the 1st Tyneside Irish came under intense machine gun fire, and only 1 officer with a handful of men reached the objective before being forced to retire; the 2nd Tyneside Irish maintained the advance until 'only a few scattered soldiers were left standing, the discipline and courage of all ranks being remarkable'; and the 4th Tyneside Irish managed to reach the objective, before being forced to retire, having suffered over 70% casualties. In total the tremendous casualties inflicted upon the four Tyneside Irish battalions were among the worst ever recorded on the Somme, with the 2nd Tyneside Irish suffering 489 casualties, and the four Battalions in total suffering well over 2,000 casualties

Ferens was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

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**473** Memorial Plaque (**Charles Arnull**) *felt affixed to the reverse, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 1999 (when sold alongside the recipient's medals). The recipient's medals were subsequently re-sold in these rooms in October 2021.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915:

'For gallant conduct on 4th November 1914, during the attack at Tanga (East Africa), and for general good work performed under heavy fire.'

The 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment was the only British infantry battalion to serve in East Africa during the Great War. On 2 November 1914 H.M.S. Fox went into Tanga early in the morning to break the truce which had been previously in existence, and demand surrender, which latter was refused. As a result of this, later that evening and early the next morning a landing was effected, with the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, 61st Pioneers and 13th Rajput's all making their way to the shore. They were met with only a desultory sniper fire, and no casualties occurred. At about 4:00 a.m. on 3 November four companies of the 13th Rajputs were sent towards Tanga to occupy the town and clear up the situation. In the event they did not make it as far as the town, as they met a fierce resistance and suffered heavy casualties whilst retreating.

On the following day, 4 November 1914, the order was given for an all out attack on Tanga. The Loyal North Lancs along with their Indian counterparts advanced towards the town over difficult terrain, encountering little resistance. It was not until they reached some huts near the railway on the outskirts of town that suddenly a strong opposition was encountered. Here they were met with a hail of rifle and machine-gun fire and as a result suffered many casualties. After a confused close quarters pitched battle, they were forced to accept the inevitable, and the order was given to withdraw. The enemy made no attempt to follow up their success, allowing them to retreat to the trenches near the sea, where they were picked up by H.M.S. Fox, thus ended the attack on Tanga. The next morning the wounded were embarked under a flag of truce, and that evening the transports left Tanga Bay.

**Charles Arnull** was born in Northamptonshire and attested there for the Northamptonshire Regiment. He died in East Africa on 7 February 1917 whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and is buried at Morogoro Cemetery, Tanzania.

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**474** Memorial Plaque (**Frederic William Henry Fodder**) in card envelope, *very fine* £60-£80

**Frederick William Henry Fodder** attested for the London Regiment and served with the 6th Battalion (City of London Rifles) during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 November 1915. He was killed in action on 2 October 1916, and is buried in Dantzig Alley British Cemetery, France.

Sold with a quantity of miscellaneous medals and badges, including a *copy* Victoria Cross; a Nigeria Independence Medal; a Papua New Guinea Independence Medal; three British Red Cross Medals; two London Rifle Brigade Medallions; a Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal &c.

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**x475** Memorial Plaque (**Herbert Nixon**), in card envelope of issue, with Memorial Scroll (**Pte. Herbert Nixon, Royal Army Service Corps**) latter in O.H.M.S. card transmittal tube addressed to the recipient's daughter, care of her Guardian at 'Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire', *very fine (2)* £50-£70

**Herbert Nixon** was the son of Mrs. Nixon, of 24, Helmside, Oxenholme, Kendal, Westmorland, and husband of the late Helen Nixon, of Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire (who was buried Novorossisk New Cemetery). He served during the Great War with the Royal Army Service Corps (M.T.). Private Nixon died, 25 January 1920, and is commemorated on the Haidar Pasha Memorial, Turkey.

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**x476** Memorial Plaque (**Milford Nelson**) in card envelope of issue, Buckingham Palace and Government of Canada enclosures, *good very fine* £40-£50

**Milford Nelson** was born in Springhill, Nova Scotia, Canada in October 1897. Prior to the war he farmed with his father in Penticton, British Columbia. Nelson served during the Great War in Canada with the 2nd Depot Battalion, British Columbia Regiment. Private Nelson died of illness, 21 April 1918, and is buried in Ross Bay Cemetery, Victoria, British Columbia.

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**x477** Memorial Plaque (**Frank Davidson McMurdy**) in card envelope of issue, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *traces of verdigris, very fine* £50-£70

**Frank Davidson McMurdy** was born in Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland in September 1895, and resided at 116 Parliament Street, Toronto, Ontario. He served during the Great War initially with the 180th Battalion (Sportsmen) before serving with the 123rd Battalion (Royal Grenadiers), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private McMurdy was 1 of 20 soldiers of 'C' Company that were killed by a high explosive shell that hit their platoon as they marched towards Ypres, 21 October 1917.

He is buried in the Ypres Reservoir Cemetery, Belgium.

x478 Memorial Plaque (**Percy Walter Peach**) *good very fine* £80-£100

**Percy Walter Peach** was born in Sutton, Cambridgeshire in November 1885. He was employed as an Accountant prior to the war, and resided at 459 Cumberland Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Peach served with the Legion of Frontiersman and with 106th Regiment, Winnipeg Light Infantry. He re-enlisted and was commissioned in the 45th Battalion (Manitoba), Canadian Infantry at Winnipeg, 10 February 1916.

Lieutenant Peach served with the Battalion on the Western Front, and was attached to the 52nd Battalion (New Ontario) when he received a gun shot wound to his abdomen on the Somme, 16 September, 1916. He was wounded while the Battalion was moving over open ground to their position by the Sunken Road. Lieutenant Peach died of his wounds 13 October 1916, and is buried St. Leonard's Churchyard, Chesham Bois, Buckinghamshire, England.

Sold with copied service papers.

x479 Memorial Plaque (**Augustin Biron**) *traces of verdigris, very fine* £50-£70

**Augustin/Auguste Biron** was born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada in December 1881. He was the son of Alfred Biron of Massachusetts, U.S. A. Biron served during the Great War with the 22nd Battalion (French Canadian), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Biron is recorded as having been killed by a sniper during the attack on Regina Trench, 2 October 1916, and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais.

x480 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**77336. Pte E. A. Towgood.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80

**Edward Arthur Towgood** was born in Watford, Ontario, Canada in October 1884. He was a miner prior to the war, and served with the 16th Battalion (Canadian Scottish), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Towgood was posted as 'Missing, presumed killed in action', 20 May 1915, and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France; the Nelson, British Columbia Cenotaph and in the Silverton, British Columbia Memorial Hall.

x481 **The Canadian Memorial Cross issued in remembrance of Ordinary Seaman J. R. Masson, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, who lost his life when S.S. Caribou, was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-69, 14 October 1942, off Port aux Basque, Newfoundland**

Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (V-31106 O.S. J. R. Masson) *good very fine* £140-£180

**James Ronald Masson** was the son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Masson of Shawville, Quebec, Canada. He served with the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve during the Second War. Masson's service included with H.M.C.S. *Moonbeam* (a tanker used to carry fuel to naval ships in Halifax harbour). He was killed, aged 19, whilst taking passage on the ferry S.S. *Caribou*, 14 October 1942. On the latter date the passenger ferry was carrying 46 sailors and 206 civilian and military passengers when she was attacked and sunk by the German submarine U-69. The *Caribou* was employed between Port aux Basque, Newfoundland and North Sydney, Nova Scotia.

The *Caribou* was sunk with the loss of 137 lives, including that of 10 children, 20 nautical miles south-west of Port aux Basque. Ordinary Seaman Masson is commemorated on the Halifax Memorial, Canada.

Sold with copied service papers.

x482 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**G.53485 Tpr. R. H. Stiles**) *very fine* £100-£140

**Rex Howard Stiles** was born in Stilesville, New Brunswick in August 1923. He attested for the Canadian Army in December 1941, and served with the 7th (Reserve) Reconnaissance Regiment (17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars), Canadian Armoured Corps in France during the Second World War. Trooper Stiles died on active service, 13 July 1944, and is buried in the Beny-Sur-Mer Canadian War Cemetery, Revers, Calvados, France.

x483 **A New Zealand Memorial Cross issued in remembrance of Able Seaman J. W. Calvert, Royal New Zealand Naval Volunteer Reserve, who lost his life when H.M.S. Neptune was struck by four mines whilst trying to intercept an Italian convoy off Tripoli, 19 December 1941**

New Zealand Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (A/1880 A.B. J. W. Calvert) *in case of issue, good very fine* £140-£180

**James William Calvert** was the son of Mr and Mrs J. W. Calvert of Auckland, New Zealand. He served with the Royal New Zealand Naval Volunteer Reserve during the Second War, and was killed in action when his ship H.M.S. *Neptune* was struck by four mines whilst trying to intercept an Italian convoy off Tripoli, 19 December 1941.

Able Seaman Calvert was one of the crew of over 700 hundred to lose their lives after she hit the fourth mine and capsized. He is commemorated on the New Zealand Naval Memorial, Auckland.

484 Sick-Berth Petty Officer's Efficiency Medal, gilt, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *about extremely fine* £60-£80

The Sick Berth Petty Officers' Efficiency Medal is awarded annually to the Petty Officer Medical Assistant or Sergeant R.M. Medical Assistant who demonstrates exceptional zeal and efficiency in the discharge of his or her duties in the preceding year.

Sold with copied research.





**The Royal Army Medical Corps Alexander Memorial Medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Watts, O.B.E., M.C.**

Royal Army Medical Corps, Alexander Memorial Medal, by J. S. & A. B. Wyon, 42mm, silver-gilt, the obverse featuring a bust of Thomas Alexander in uniform, the reverse featuring the figure of 'Medicine', in classical garments, seated before tents, a serpent entwined around her arm drinks from a bowl, the edge engraved 'Lt. Col. J. C. Watts, R.A.M.C., 1952', in leather case of issue, *virtually Mint state* £200-£240

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

The Alexander Memorial Prize consisted of a gilt medal and a purse of £550 provided from a fund raised by public subscription in the memory of Thomas Alexander C.B., F.R.C.S., Director General Army Medical Department, 1858-1860, who had taken an active and important part in the recognition of the Army Medical Department after the Crimean War. The Prize is awarded annually for professional work of outstanding merit to promote the study and the improvement of Military Medicine, Military Surgery, Military Hygiene or Pathology and is open to all regular medical officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 14 April 1959 (Cyprus).

The original Recommendation states: 'During the past four months Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Watts has not only built up the Surgical Division of this new hospital but has been required to carry the full surgical load on his own shoulders. This has meant that he has, literally, never been off duty. He has been on constant call and, on several occasions, grossly overworked - a situation which he has always accepted with the utmost cheerfulness.'

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

The original Recommendation states: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Major Watts landed by glider at Hamminkeln on 24 March 1945. Immediately after landing they were sniped at close quarters but Major Watts succeeded in unloading the jeep which he used to collect casualties from the neighbouring gliders and in spite of sustained and accurate machine gun fire he succeeded in dressing and evacuating all casualties over the next two hours.

At Ranville on 21 June 1944 the MDS was heavily shelled and many casualties were caused, some casualties requiring immediate surgical interference. Major Watts continued to operate till all the cases were finished. During this period the building sustained 15 direct hits and the operating theatre was struck twice. By his coolness and skill on this occasion he was instrumental in saving many lives.

Throughout the whole campaign this officer has set a very high standard of coolness, courage and endurance in many cases under difficult and trying conditions'.

**John Cadman Watts** was the author of *Surgeon at War*, London, 1955 - a work which based on his awards, he was well able to write. Being awarded the M.C. for his wartime work as a Surgeon at Rannville in June 1944 and for his service with the 6th Airborne Division at Hamminkeln in March 1945, he was subsequently awarded the O.B.E. for his work in running the British Military Hospital in Dhekelia, Cyprus, during the time of the 'EOKA' troubles - treating 38 casualties over a four month period, none of whom died.

Sold with copied research.

**486** Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued, with original issued suspension pin, together with an approximate six inch length of new old stock replacement riband, *very fine* £200-£240

**487** A Selection of Miscellaneous Nursing Lapel Badges. Comprising Naburn & Bootham Park Hospital York, silver and enamel, unnamed; Ormskirk District School of Nursing, silver and enamel, the reverse scratched '**Beddoe**'; Royal Medico-Psych Association Certified Nurse, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved '**E. G. King. 1819.**'; Grimsby School of Nursing, silvered and enamel, unnamed; Rainhill Hospital, silvered and enamel, unnamed; The Manchester School of Radiography, silvered and enamel, unnamed; Frances Harrison School of Nursing, silvered and enamel, unnamed; St. Dunstan's Staff, silvered and enamel, unnamed; North Bierley Union Infirmary Clayton, bronze, the reverse engraved '**Jane Ann Burn 11th. June 1928.**'; Kettering General Hospital 1940, gilt and enamel, unnamed, all except the last with reverse pin-back suspensions, *generally very fine (10)* £80-£100

**488** Miscellaneous Badges: Royal Army Medical Corps Officer's Service Dress, King's Crown, cap badge with two blade fittings; Middlesex Volunteer Regiment patinated bronze cap badge, with two lugs; County of Middlesex St. John Ambulance War Service pendant badge, gilt metal and enamels, numbered to reverse '3592'; Defence Medal (2); War Medal 1939-45, *the last lacking suspension rod, otherwise very fine (6)* £50-£70

Accompanied by a handwritten note indicating that the badges are attributable to a Captain R. Stewart Barnes, R.A.M.C., and who was Commandant of the Durham House Hospital, and Ambulance Fleet, Middlesex, in the Great War

- 489** Primrose League Badges.  
Comprising a Honorary Knight's Badge, gilt, with clasps for Special Service 1909, General Election 1910, 2nd General Election 1910, Special Service 1910 Delegate 1911, Special Service 1912, Delegate 1913, and Special Service 1913; together with a Ladies' Grand Council badge, gilt and enamel, with pin-back suspension; and a Ruling Councillor's Badge, gilt and enamel, with pin-back suspension, *good very fine* (4) £50-£70
- Sold together with a Chevalier's Badge of the French Legion of Honour, in *relic* condition, silver, gold centre, and enamel, Henry IV facing right to obverse central medallion, the reverse central medallion missing, no crown, and with significant damage throughout.
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- 490** Army Temperance Association India Medals.  
Army Temperance Association India One Year Medal, silver (ATAI.2), with 'Fidelity' top riband bar, and 'Relief of Chitral 1895' clasp; Five Year Medal, silver and enamel (ATAI.5), with top 'North West Frontier of India 1895' riband bar; Six Year Medal, silver (ATAI.6), with top 'Relief of Chitral 1895' riband bar; Seven Year Medal, silver (ATAI.7), with top 'Waziristan 1894-5' riband bar; Eight Year Medal, silver (ATAI.8), with plain top suspension bar, and 'Somaliland 1903-04' clasp, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine, some of the campaign clasps and bars rare* (5) £100-£140
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- 491** Army Temperance Association Medals.  
Army Temperance Association India One Year Medal, silver (ATAI.2), with 'Fidelity' top riband bar, and 'Frontier 1897-8' clasp (**Pte. A. Widdowson. 2 Bn. Derby Regt.**); Three Year Medal, silver (ATAI.3), with 'Excelsior' top riband bar, and 'Aden Hinterland' clasp; Five Year Medal, silver and enamel (ATAI.5), with 'Omderman' clasp; Army Temperance Association Home One Year Medal, silver (2) (ATAH.2), the first with Prince of Wales's feathers device to riband, as issued by the Hibernian Schools (**Cadet Corpl. T. R. Parker.**); the second with 'Fidelity' top riband bar, and 'South Africa' clasp (**257. Pte. H. George. Suffolk Regt.**); Royal Army Temperance Association, One Year Medal, silver (RATA.2) with York rose device to riband, as issued by the Duke of York's School (**Cadet. Peter. Robson.**) unnamed as issued except where stated, *good very fine, some of the campaign bars rare* (6) £100-£140
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- 492** Church of England Temperance Society Medals.  
Church of England Temperance Society Membership Medal, bronze (CETS.2), with original suspension and top suspension bar; One Year Medal (CETS.3) (4), large silver issue (2), one with 'CETS Two Years' clasp; small silver issue; bronze issue; together with a CETS bronze shield, the reverse embossed 'Prize Medal Crystal Palace Fete 1904', with seven 'CETS' clasps, and 'Two Years - Prayerful', 'Four Years - Truthful', 'Five Years - Enduring', and 'Six Years - Steadfast' clasps; and a CETS gilt and enamel badge, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (7) £60-£80
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- 493** Church of England and Church of Ireland Temperance Society Medals.  
Church of England Temperance Society Long and Faithful Service Medal, white metal (CETS.5); together with a Young Crusaders' Union Bronze Cross; and a Church of England Missionary Cross, bronze; Church of Ireland Temperance Society Membership Medal, white metal (CITS.1); together with a National Temperance Movement Centenary Celebrations Medal 1932, bronze; and a large Western Scottish Temperance Union Medallion 1841, pewter, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (6) £60-£80
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- 494** Independent Order of Good Templars and London Temperance Hospital Medals.  
Independent Order of Good Templars Anchor Medal, gilt and enamel, with 'Charity' suspension bar, unnamed as issued, *some enamel damage*; together with an Independent Order of Good Templars Presentation Medallion, silver-gilt, the obverse engraved 'Search the Scriptures.', the reverse engraved '**I.O.G.T. Presented to Bro. Aaron Lamton D.G.W.C.T. by the Members of the Chosen Few Lodge 656 as a token of Respect 1st March 1875**', the edge engraved 'Faith, Hop and Charity'; and two London Temperance Hospital silver crosses, both with enamelled 'LTH' central medallion, the reverses engraved '**Edith M. Dickinson, Aug. 1905 to 1908**'; and '**May. E. Ball, Feb. 28 1914 Feb. 28 1917**', *generally very fine* (4) £40-£50
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- 495** Great Britain Recabite Society Temperance Medals.  
Great Britain Recabite Society Six Month Medal, gilt and enamel, with 'Six-Months' top riband bar; One Year Medal, gilt and enamel (2), both with 'One-Year' top riband bar; Two Year Medal, gilt and enamel (2), one with 'Two-Years' top riband bar; Three Year Medal, gilt and enamel (2), one with 'Long Live our Noble Queen' around central medallion, both with 'Three-Years' top riband bar, Four Year Medal, silver and enamel, with 'Four Years' suspension bar; Five Year Medal gilt and enamel, with 'Five Year' top riband bar; Jubilee Medal 1887, gilt and enamel, with silver riband bar; Merit Medal, silvered and enamel, with 'Merit' riband bar, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (11) £80-£100
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- 496** Regimental Temperance Medals.  
A selection of Army Temperance Association Regimental Medals, comprising those for the Household Cavalry; Royal Dragoons; 1st Royal Dragoons; Royal Artillery; Royal Engineers; Royal West Surrey Regiment; East Kent Regiment; and Royal Fusiliers, all silver, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine and scarce* (8) £70-£90

- 497** Regimental Temperance Medals.  
A selection of Army Temperance Association Regimental Medals, comprising those for the Devonshire Regiment; Suffolk Regiment; Somerset Light Infantry; Leicestershire Regiment; Yorkshire Regiment; King's Own Scottish Borderers; Cameronians (Scottish Rifles); and Inniskilling Fusiliers (**Fus. A. B. Flynn.**), all silver, all unnamed as issued except where stated, *generally very fine and scarce* (8) £70-£90

- 498** Regimental Temperance Medals.  
A selection of Army Temperance Association Regimental Medals, comprising those for the Gloucestershire Regiment (2), one named (**B. H. Baker.**); 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (2) (**Bandsman James. Holmes.; 964. Private. P. Little. B. Company.**); Hampshire Regiment (**Corpl. O. R. Withers.**); South Lancashire Regiment; Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment; and Royal Berkshire Regiment, all silver, all unnamed as issued except where stated, *generally very fine and scarce* (8) £70-£90

- 499** Regimental Temperance Medals.  
A selection of Army Temperance Association Regimental Medals, comprising those for the Royal Irish Fusiliers (**Michl. Ryan 87th. R.I.F.**); Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (2), 1st Battalion, unnamed; 2nd Battalion (**Sergt J. Duguid.**); 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment (2) (**216 W. F. 96.; Pte. K. Fathoms. R.A.T.A. 1912.**); 107th Bengal Infantry; and 4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, all silver, all unnamed as issued except where stated, *generally very fine and scarce* (7) £70-£90

- 500** Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Gift Tin, complete with original unopened packets of tobacco and 20 monogrammed cigarettes; bullet pencil; and Princess Mary Christmas Card, *good condition* £180-£220

**501**

#### A Collection of Silver Agricultural Ploughing Medals awarded to the Millar Family

Comprising a Blackburn Ploughing Association Medal 1885, the reverse engraved 'Junior Class First Prize won by James Miller [sic], Limekilns, East Calder'; two Kirknewton, Ratho & Currie Ploughing Association Prize Medals, the reverses engraved 'Won by James Millar 1886' and '1st Prize for High Cut Ploughing in Junior Class Won by James Millar 1887'; a Bathgate Agricultural Association Ploughing Match Medal 1889, the obverse engrave 'Won by James Miller [sic]'; a West Calder Ploughing Society Medal 1892, the reverse engraved '1st Prize Senior Class won by Jas. Millar'; a K.C.R. & M. Ploughing Association Medal 1894, engraved 'For Ploughmen under 20 in 4 Parishes won by Daniel Millar 1894'; and three Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland Prize Medals, the reverse engraved 'To James Millar, Dales, for Ploughing 1863'; 'To John Millar, Shiels, for Ploughing 1876'; and 'Daniel Millar for Ploughing 1897', the first five all of elaborate designs with heavy engraved borders, the latter four single struck medals, all housed in a glazed wooden display case, *minor edge bruising to last three, otherwise nearly extremely fine and the two Kirknewton, Ratho & Currie Ploughing Association Medals of impressive manufacture* (9) £300-£400



**502** A Collection of Great War Period Porcelain Models.

Including a model of the British Tank, inscribed 'Model of British Tank as first used by British Troops at the Battle of the Ancre, Sep. 1916, bearing the coat of Arms of Bridlington; another Tank, bearing the coat of Arms of Northwich; two Field Guns, bearing the coat of Arms of Huddersfield and Bridlington respectively; a Field Ambulance, bearing the coat of Arms of Bridlington; the Scarborough Lighthouse, inscribed 'This Lighthouse was damaged in the bombardment by German warships on Wednesday December 16th. 1914.', bearing the coat of Arms of Scarborough; an East Kent Regiment Flagon; a Submarine, bearing the coat of Arms of Ashford; a model of H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*, bearing the coat of Arms of Flamborough; and a model of the R.M.S. *Lusitania*, bearing the coat of Arms of Rotherham, *this last damaged below the waterline*, some stamped 'Arcadian China'; *apart from last generally good condition* (10) £100-£140

**503** "Theirs is the Glory" Souvenir Ticket, 73mm x 64mm, aluminium, the obverse featuring the logo of the British 1st Airborne Division, a Greek Warrior mounted on a winged horse, the reverse inscribed 'Theirs is the Glory. This Souvenir Ticket is made of metal from one of the crashed gliders which carried the British 1st Airborne Division into Battle at Arnhem on September 17th 1944. World Premiers. Britain-Holland-Canada September 17th 1946.' *good condition* £100-£140**x 504**

## The Battles of the British Army in Portugal, Spain, and France.

A set of 13 hand-coloured circular aquatint views of the Battles of Vimiero, The Douro, Talavera, Busaco, Albuera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pampeluna, St. Sebastian, Toulouse, and Waterloo, by *Edward Orme, London*, 66mm diameter, each on thin card, with an historical account of the action on the reverse, contained in a circular bronze case in form of a medallion, bust of the Duke of Wellington on obverse lid; winged muse of history seated beneath an olive tree recording on a tablet the 'Record of British Valour' on reverse lid; 'Picture Medal' inscribed below; 'The Battles of the British Army in Portugal, Spain and France from the Year 1808 to 1814 under the Command of England's Great Captain Arthur Duke of Wellington' title card on inside of lower lid, and housed in a contemporary red leather circular case, the lid embossed 'Record of British Valour', *traces of tabs that originally held the cards together, otherwise very fine and rare, especially in outer case* (13) £300-£400

Mr. Edward Orme, of Bond Street, London, was, after Ackermann, the most important publisher of coloured aquatint prints. British success at sea and on land was one of the staple subjects of his publishing: 'He has omitted no opportunity of bringing forward to public admiration, by the graphic art, the principal events in which our arms have triumphed both by sea and land, publishing at various periods engravings of those great exploits most calculated to impress the mind with correct ideas of the arduous struggles which have immortalised the British name.' (*The History of Aquatint Engraving*, by S. T. Prideaux refers).

It is thought that he produced over 700 of this series.





### Boy First Class J. T. Cornwell winning the Victoria Cross.

A contemporary print of the famous portrait of Boy First Class John Travers 'Jack' Cornwell winning the Victoria Cross, by Frank O. Salisbury, painted on board H.M.S. *Chester* for the Admiralty, and published on behalf of the Boy Cornwell Memorial Fund, with illuminated citation below, signed by the artist and counter-signed by First Lord of the Admiralty Edward Carson, Admiral of the Fleet John Jellicoe, and Admiral David Beatty, mounted in a glazed display frame, the whole measuring 1055mm x 675mm, very good condition £300-£400

V.C. *London Gazette* 15 September 1916:

'Mortally wounded early in the action, Boy, First Class, Jack Travers Cornwell remained standing alone at a most exposed post, quietly awaiting orders, until the end of the action, with the gun's crew dead and wounded all round him. His age was under sixteen and a half years.'

The original portrait, painted by court painter Frank O. Salisbury, who used Cornwell's brother Ernest as his model, is on display at the Royal Navy's Initial Training Establishment H.M.S. *Raleigh*.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.

- 506** Four Colour Prints of the 78th Highlanders, by R. Simkin, taken from the book '*History and Services of the 78th Highlanders 1799-1881*', by Major H. Davidson, comprising a group of Highlanders in uniform in India in 1852; a group of Highlanders in uniform in 1859, with some wearing the Indian Mutiny Medal; a group of Highlanders in uniform in 1877, with the Colonel of the Regiment mounted; and the original Colours of the 78th Highlanders carried during the campaigns 1793-96, all mounted in matching glazed display frames, approximately 400mm x 340mm, generally good condition (4) £50-£70

- 507** A Royal Air Force Rescue Launch travelling at high speed, a Second World War period water-colour, unsigned, mounted in a glazed display frame, approximately 360mm x 430mm, good condition £30-£40

- 508** Six Assorted Great War Identity tags, both official and unofficial, inscribed '**R.N.A.S. F. J. March. A.M1.E. R.C.**'; '**Faversham Fire Brigade H. Ratcliff. D.H.N.C. 335/1.**'; '**H. R. Ratcliff A.M.1.C. R.N.A.S. Wes.**'; '**R.N.A.S. Joseph Geeson Poole, A.M.1.E. C. of E.**'; '**R.N.A.S. Sandford, R.F., Ship No. 5611, Off. No. F.5681**'; '**R. F. Farman R.N.A.S. C.E.**', the first on pressed card, the second silver, the rest base metal, the last on the reverse of a 'Seal of the City of Rochester' medallion, generally good condition (6) £80-£100



Ledwidge (on steps) briefing Neil Armstrong (in cockpit)  
on flying the Handley Page 115 Arrowhead

Caterpillar Club Certificate of Membership card '**F/Lt. R. G. Ledwidge**'; together with the recipient's R.A.F. rank slides and cloth badges, very good condition £120-£160

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 25 July 1967:

'On the morning of 9 May 1967, Flight Lieutenant Ledwidge, as pilot and captain of a Canberra, was flying with his navigator on a low-level navigation and bombing training mission over Northern Germany. The major part of the flight had been successfully completed and the aircraft was returning to its base when, at a height of 500 feet above ground level the aileron control suddenly jammed at about half left aileron deflection. The aircraft immediately started rolling on to its back. Realising that his aircraft was in imminent danger, Flight Lieutenant Ledwidge could at this point have used his ejector seat to escape; however, he was aware that his navigator, who was not equipped with an ejector seat, would have no chance of escaping from the aircraft before it crashed. With complete disregard for his own safety, Flight Lieutenant Ledwidge attempted to regain partial control of the aircraft and, although he could not prevent it from continuing to roll, he was able, by a superb display of airmanship and piloting skill, to use differential engine power, rudder and elevator to prevent the aircraft from striking the ground during the first complete roll at low level. He then continued to control the aircraft through a series of full power climbing rolls, by using rudder to influence the rate of roll at different stages and thus gain as much height as possible during each manoeuvre. Flight Lieutenant Ledwidge had warned his navigator of the emergency immediately, but the harsh use of the controls and the reversals of "G" during the early stages of recovery had caused the navigator to become disconnected from the inter-communication system and be thrown around the aircraft cabin. It was not until the aircraft was climbing that the navigator was able to re-establish contact with the pilot, who instructed him to prepare to abandon. Flight Lieutenant Ledwidge then waited until the navigator had fitted his parachute pack and the aircraft was approaching the normal wings level attitude during one of the climbing rolls before giving the order to abandon the aircraft. Only when he had seen his navigator leave through the escape exit did he himself operate his ejector seat, by which time the aircraft had reached a height of about 8,000 feet. Both the pilot and navigator made a successful descent by parachute and were quickly picked up by rescue services alerted by the distress call which the pilot radioed before abandoning the aircraft. Throughout the whole of this emergency, Flight Lieutenant Ledwidge displayed exceptional presence of mind. His handling of his aircraft in a dire emergency showed superlative judgement and outstanding skill, determination and sense of duty. These qualities, allied to a courage which is an example to all and in the very best traditions of a fighting service, undoubtedly saved his navigator's life.'

A.F.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 15 June 1974.

**Ronald Godfrey Ledwidge** was born on 19 January 1938 and joined the Royal Air Force as a National Serviceman on 22 January 1957. Commissioned, he became a first class test pilot during the Cold War, and joined the Caterpillar Club for having used his Irvin parachute to save his life on the occasion for which he was awarded his Air Force Cross. In later life, when asked about the incident, he commented that the citation to his A.F.C. stopped short of mentioning that his parachute landing was less than perfect, with him landing in a big heap in the middle of a field, surrounded by a gaggle of German farmworkers.

Ledwidge's other claim to fame is that, whilst involved in flight testing the Handley Page HP115 Arrowhead at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Bedford, he instructed the American astronaut Neil Armstrong, on a goodwill visit to the U.K. in June 1971 following the Moon Landings, in how to fly the aircraft. After briefing Armstrong (who was an experienced USAF test pilot in his own right), Ledwidge handed over the keys - needless to say the flight was a success.

For his services as a test pilot, Ledwidge was awarded a Second Award Bar to his A.F.C., and he eventually retired on 22 February 1976. He died on 20 July 2003.

Sold with some original letters and copied research, including various photographic images, including an image of the recipient briefing Neil Armstrong.

**510 Bestowal Documents awarded to Colonel D'Arcy Melville Clark, Army Service Corps**, comprising the recipient's original Commission as a temporary Second Lieutenant, dated 5 November 1915; for the award of the M.B.E., dated 3 June 1918; and for the award of the C.B.E., dated 3 June 1919; his Certificate of Service in the 7th Middlesex (London Scottish) Rifle Volunteers, dated 31 March 1908; Territorial Force embodiment notice, dated 5 August 1914, and discharge Certificate, dated 10 October 1915; and D.Q.M.G. letter, dated 19 November 1919, with associated Central Chancery and O.H.M.S. envelopes; together with a certified copy of the Bestowal Document for the Royal Victorian Medal in Silver awarded to **P/SSX 8653965 Ordinary Seaman John G. Sutherland**; and two Viceregal Lodge, Simla, Bestowal Documents for both the Jubilee Medal 1935 and the Coronation Medal 1937 awarded to **No. 3948360 Private David Weller**, generally good condition (lot) £60-£80

**511** Copy Second Award Bars (3): Museum-quality Second Award Bars for the M.C.; for the D.F.C.; and for the D.C.M. or M.M., all on carriages with both top and bottom lugs, nearly extremely fine (3) £60-£80

- 512** A Selection of Victorian Riband Buckles.  
Four 19th Century silver riband buckles, of varying designs, one a wide three-pronged gold buckle; two of which are standard-width three-pronged silver buckles; and the fourth a top silver slide bar, *generally good condition* (4) £80-£100
- 
- x513** Riband: Four rolls of British medal riband, comprising the British Empire Medal, 2nd type, Civil Division; Air Crew Europe Star; Pacific Star; and Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal riband, all originally 25 metres in length although a small amount used in most cases; together with three small rolls of miniature-width riband for the 1914-15 Star; British War Medal; and Victory Medal; and five rolls of miniature-width Polish medal riband, for the Polish Cross of Merit; the Polish Cross of Valour; the Polish Cross of Freedom; the Army Medal; and the Polish Cross of Freedom and Industry, these again all originally 25 metres in length although a small amount used in most cases, *very good condition* (12) £80-£100
- 
- 514** Riband: A small selection of Imperial Russian ribands, including the ribands of the Orders of St. George, St. Vladimir, St. Anne, and St. Stanislas, typically of the widths used for medals rather than Orders, and a useful resource for mounting Russian medals alongside British groups, *used condition* (lot) £60-£80
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- 515** Renamed and Defective Medal: Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino, naming mostly erased with a few discernible letters, suspension re-affixed, *nearly very fine* £300-£400
- 
- x516** Renamed Medal: Waterloo 1815 (**Adjutant Wm. Duff 42nd (or) R.H. Regiment.**) contemporarily re-engraved naming in upright sloping serif capitals, fitted with original steel clip and replacement silver bar suspension with silver ribbon slide and old silk ribbon, *attractively toned, very fine* £500-£700
- The only officer named William Duff/Duffe at this period was on the English half-pay as Adjutant of the Clanalpine (Murray's) Fencible Infantry from 21 December 1799, the same man, possibly, being appointed Ensign, retired on full-pay of the 3rd Royal Veteran Battalion on 31 August 1815. No man of this name is listed as serving in the 42nd Regiment at Waterloo.
- 
- 517** Renamed Medal: Waterloo 1815 (**Robert Wooller, 51st. Lt. Infantry**) *re-engraved naming*, with original steel clip but lacking ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £400-£500
- Robert Wooller** (also recorded as Wooler) served in Captain Edward Kelly's Company during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815.
- 
- 518** Renamed Medal: Waterloo 1815 (**C. Whitman Commissary Department.**) naming re-engraved in upright serif capitals, fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £400-£500
- 
- 519** Renamed Medal: Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Capt. A. Wheatley, 5th Bengal Lt. Cavy.**) naming unofficially re-impressed, *nearly very fine* £100-£140
- Arthur Wheatley** was born in 1807, commissioned Cornet in January 1824, and arrived in Calcutta aboard the *Berwickshire* in May 1824. Posted to the 5th Bengal Light Cavalry, he was promoted to Lieutenant in May 1825, and to Captain in December 1838. He served during the Gwalior campaign including action at Punniar (Bronze Star) but went on leave for 2 years to the Cape on 13 November 1844, and could not therefore have been present at either Aliwal or Sobraon. During the Second Sikh war he commanded the regiment during the latter part of the action at Ramnuggar, where he was slightly wounded, and at the battles of Sadoolapooore, Chilianwala and Goojerat (Medal with 2 clasps). Lieutenant-Colonel, 5th Light Cavalry, May 1854; transferred to 3rd Light Cavalry, October 1855; to 6th Light Cavalry, May 1856; and to newly raised 4th Bengal European Light Cavalry, May 1858. He retired as Hon. Major-General on 31 December 1861, and died on 13 September 1881.
- 
- 520** Renamed and Defective Medals (19): Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, no clasp, *this an unnamed copy with broken suspension*; China 1900, no clasp, bronze issue, *this a cast copy*; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**Major R. W. Ward. G.L/I:C.**) *renamed*; 1914 Star, *erased*; 1914-15 Star, *erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (8), six *erased*; one partially *erased* (**51551 Sep. Bosta... an, I.M.T.**); one renamed (**8982 Pte. T. Stephenson York. & Lanc. R.**) *the last two lacking suspension rings*; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue, with M.I.D. oak leaf (**Capt. R. W. Ward. Attc. 1st. U.S. Cav. Divn.**) *renamed*; U. N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *suspension bar broken and missing; copy* Jubilee 2012; *copy* Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R. (**S8206202. Cpl. S. A. Constable.**); *copy* Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, with top riband bar; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**M21635... W. Collinson.**) *initial and surname renamed, generally nearly very fine and better* (19) £100-£140
- 
- x521** Renamed and Defective Medals (8): Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**Pte. J. J. Mc.Cue. 2nd. Batt. Manchesters**) *renamed*; Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *lacking Star and Crescent suspension bar*; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**Pte. J. J. Mc.Cue. 2nd. Batt. Manchesters**) *renamed*; 1914 Star (**Capt. W. Dumble. R.E.**) *renamed*; British War and Victory Medals (**Lt. Col. W. Dumble**) *renamed*; British War Medal 1914-20 (**901030 A.L. Cpl. F. S. Mc Nutt. C.A.S.C.**) *first initial officially corrected, suspension broken and planchet only*; together with a skeletal Order of St. John Badge, *this last lacking suspension; generally very fine* (8) £100-£140



**The mounted group of fifteen miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Karslake, K.C. B, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel Commandant, Royal Artillery, who was hailed as the 'Hero of the Quetta Earthquake' and, in 1940, was briefly recalled to help with the evacuation of troops from Dunkirk, where he was the General Officer Commanding British troops in France immediately after the evacuation**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath (Military) silver-gilt and enamels; The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, silver-gilt and enamels; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, breast badge gold and enamels with gold ribbon buckle; Distinguished Service Order, V.R., gold and enamels; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, breast badge, silver and enamels, these all mounted as worn, together with a very fine miniature breast star of the K.C.S.I. in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, the central star set with small stones and with pin fitting to reverse, good very fine (16) £500-£700

**Henry Karslake** was born on 10 February 1879, son of Lewis Karslake. He was educated at Harrow, and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and joined the 83rd Field Battery 23 June, 1898, and was posted to "T" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, in 1901. He served in the South African War, 1899-1902, and took part in the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, including actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Vet River (5 and 6 May) and Zand River; in the Transvaal in May and June, 1900, including actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill (11 and 12 June); in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July to 20 August 1900; again in the Transvaal 30 November 1900 to January 1902, and March to 23 May 1902; also during the operations in Orange River Colony, January to March, 1902 (Despatches twice; Queen's Medal with four clasps, and King's Medal with two clasps). He was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order 'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa', and was invested by the King on 24 October 1902. He was promoted to Lieutenant, 16 February 1901, and to Captain 20 December 1905, and posted on promotion to the 100th Battery, R.F.A. 1906; was Officer, Company of Gentleman Cadets, Royal Military College, 20 February 1907 to 19 February 1911; posted to the 116th Battery, R.F.A., in 1911; was a Staff College student, 1912-13. He was posted to the 129th Howitzer Battery, 1914; served in the European War from 1914; became Major 30 October 1914; was Brigade Major, R. A., 6th Division, B.E.F., 9 December 1914 to 22 February 1915; Brigade Major, R.A., 12th Division, New Armies, B.E.F., 6 March to 16 August 1915; GSO2, 3rd Army, B.E.F., British Armies in France, 17 August 1915 to 26 June 1916; G.S.O.1, 50th Division, British Armies in France, 27 June 1916 to 15 September 1917; G.S.O.1, 4th Division, British Armies in France, 16 September 1917 to 4 August 1918; G.S.O.1, Tank Corps, British Armies in France, 5 August to 25 October 1918; Brigade General, General Staff, Tank Corps, British Armies in France, 26 October 1918 to 1 April 1919; G.S.O.1, Southern Division, British Army of the Rhine. He was mentioned in Despatches; was given the Brevets of Lieutenant Colonel, 1 January 1917, and Colonel, 3 January 1919; was created a C.M.G. in 1916, and was given the Legion d'Honneur.

Karslake was appointed G.S.O.1 at H.Q., Peshawar, 1920-23, and held the same position at the War Office, 1923-25; Colonel on the Staff, Southern Command, 1925-28; Brigadier R.A., Western Command India, 1928-31; A.D.C. to the King, 1930-31; Major-General, 1931; Major-General R.A., Army Headquarters, India, 1933; Commandant, Baluchistan District, India, 1933-35.

Karslake's most testing time came in Quetta when, in 1935, there was an enormous and terrible earthquake, at just after 3am on the night of 31 May. The earthquake devastated Quetta, killing at least 20,000 people. It was one of the worst natural disasters of the 20th century. Although the earthquake destroyed Quetta, the military cantonment and the Military Staff College were left standing. While some of the soldiers were killed, most of the 12,000 troops were on the spot to take part in rescue and relief work. Within three hours of the earthquake, Karslake had divided up the devastated area, allocated troops to each section and deployed them to start their work. They did everything possible: providing rescue, moving in supplies, keeping law and order, running postal and medical services and setting up a refugee camp on the racecourse. It was one of the quickest and most efficient disaster operations that had ever been implemented. The credit for organising the army effort was largely due to Henry Karslake. The soldiers worked in dreadful conditions with epidemic disease a constant threat. For Karslake it was his finest hour. He retired a year later but was briefly recalled to help with the evacuation of troops from Dunkirk in 1940, where he was the General Officer Commanding British troops in France immediately after the evacuation. He died two years later, on 19 October 1942.

General Karslake married, in 1905, Florence Cecil, daughter of Vice Admiral E. Rooke, and they had two sons.

For the recipient's full sized medals, see Lot 162.



**523 The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Commander D. Ramsey, O.B.E., D.S.C., Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R.; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-7, mounted as worn, *very fine* (8) £60-£80

Sold with brass plaque noting 'Miniature medals of the late Cmdr. D. Ramsey OBE. DSC. Royal Navy,' on which the group was once displayed.

**524 The Zulu War miniature dress medal attributed to Staff Surgeon J. A. Collot, Royal Navy**

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp, mounted on contemporary pin brooch as worn, this with gold pin and stamped 'Sterling Silver', with additional length of original miniature ribbon, *extremely fine* £80-£100

**James Alexander Collot** was born on 13 February 1850, and joined the Royal Navy at Netley Hospital as a Surgeon on 31 March 1874. He served in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* and H.M.S. *Repulse* from 2 August 1874 before joining *Euphrates* on 23 July 1877. Whilst serving in *Euphrates* he was passed for Staff Surgeon on 31 March 1874, and earned the South African medal whilst engaged in operations in connection with the Zulu war in July and August 1879. He next served aboard H.M.S. *Foam* from June 1880 to July 1884, followed by a brief 2 months in *Duke of Wellington* before returning to Eastney in August 1884, where he served as Staff Surgeon from 31 March 1885. He afterwards served aboard *Royalist* from April 1886 to February 1890, followed by short periods in *Ajax* and *Superb* before joining *Collingwood* on 19 March 1892, from which ship he was 'discharged dead' following his admission to Malta hospital on 21 January 1894 and his death there on 11 February 1894.

For the recipient's full sized medal, see Lot 44.

**525 The mounted group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Sick Berth Petty Officer Frederick Lee, Royal Navy, who received the rare clasp for Iraq 1919-1920**

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Iraq 1919-1920; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (5) £140-£180

**Frederick Lee** was born at Rotherhithe, London, on 4 January 1886, and was a licensed victualler before joining the Sick Berth branch of the Royal Navy in January 1906 as a probationary Sick Bert Attendant, being confirmed in that rate in the following September. He was advanced to 2nd Sick Berth Steward in October 1911, becoming Sick Berth Steward in April 1916, and Sick Berth Petty Officer in August 1920, whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Triad* which ship he had joined on 1 December the previous year. Whilst serving in *Triad* he was one of 44 officers and ratings of the ship to be awarded the rare 'Iraq 1919-1920' clasp. It was one of just 129 clasps awarded in total to those who, while serving aboard H.M. Ships, were detached for service in various tenders, tugs and river craft operating within the boundaries of Iraq in the period 17 July 1919 to 17 November 1920. The 9 officers, 103 ratings and 17 Royal Marines came from the following H.M. Ships: *Clio* (49), *Espeigle* (36) and *Triad* (44). Whilst also serving in *Triad*, Lee received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 2 March 1921. He left *Triad* in December 1921 and served the remainder of his time ashore at *Pembroke II*, apart from a period aboard *Repulse* from July 1926 to September 1927. He was finally pensioned to shore on 7 January 1928.

For the recipient's full sized medals, see Lot 297.

**526 A rare R.N.L.I. silver miniature dress medal with 'Second Service' bar named to William M. Preston Esq., Treasurer and Hon. Secretary, Anglesey R.N.L.I., for gallant services in the Penmon lifeboat when attending rescues in 1890 and 1892**

Royal National Lifeboat Institution, V.R., silver (William M. Preston Esq. Voted 13th November 1890) with 'Second Service' bar, the reverse dated '12th Jany. 1893', with dolphin suspension, *very fine* £140-£180

R.N.L.I. Silver Medal awarded to William M. Preston, Treasurer and Honorary Secretary, Anglesey R.N.L.I., jointly with Robert Roberts, Coxswain, Penmon Lifeboat:

'7 November 1890: Awarded to Mr Preston 'in acknowledgement of his general gallant services in saving life from shipwreck' and to Mr Roberts 'in recognition of his long and good services i the lifeboat extending over a period of thirty-four years.'

Both awards were made particularly for the help given to the wreck of the Plymouth schooner *Undaunted* on the Dutchman's Bank, near Penmaenmawr. The Penmon self-righting lifeboat *Christopher Brown*, already at sea, having launched on an earlier service, made for the schooner through mountainous, confused seas in shoal water. She took off five men from the schooner in spite of the mass of broken water around her. On her way back, the lifeboat was struck by an exceptionally heavy wave and capsized. Her mast struck the sand and broke off. When she righted, her crew and the rescued men got back in, but were helpless wighout their gear and oars. The lifeboat was swept on to the Lavan Sands in Conway Bay, half keeled over in the surf. With the anchor laid out, they made their way across the sands to Aber and thence by road to Penmon. Next day they were able to recover their boat. Mr Preston was present in the lifeboat during this service.'

'Second Service' silver Bar, 12 January 1893, to William M. Preston, Treasurer and Honorary Secretary, Penmon R.N.L.I., jointly with Robert Roberts, Coxswain, Penmon Lifeboat:

'9 December 1892: In a moderate north-east gale and a rough sea, the Dublin schooner *James and Mary*, laden with coal from Preston to Wicklow, struck on the Beacon Rock, near Penmon, Anglesey. The lifeboat *Christopher Brown* put out at 6.30 a.m. Reaching a position nearby, the lifeboat let go her anchor and veered down to the wreck, braving rocks in a very heavy sea which was breaking over the wreck. With Mr Preston aboard, Mr Roberts manoeuvred alongside the schooner and tookmoff the Master, his wife, three children and the three man crew.'

- 527** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, of contemporary manufacture; together with a Carte de Visite photograph of **Corporal J. I. Nunnerley, 17th Lancers**, who rode in the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, by *Daniel Jones, Liverpool*, 94mm x 59mm, the recipient in civilian dress and wearing the Crimea Medal, the Turkish Crimea Medal, the French Medaille Militaire, and the Meritorious Service Medal, *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

**James Ikin Nunnerley** was born in Wildespool, Cheshire, in 1828 and attested for the 17th Lancers. He attended the Duke of Wellington's funeral as a Corporal in 1852, and served with the Regiment in the Crimea. He is confirmed as having ridden in the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, and during the Charge he assisted Corporal Joseph Malone, V.C., Captain Webb, and Trumpeter Brittain. He was promoted Sergeant the day after the Charge, and left the Regiment on the reduction of the army in 1857. In later life he lived at Inkermann Lodge, Ormskirk, and died on 22 November 1905.

Note: Nunnerley's full sized group of medals sold at Sotheby's in November 1967 and are now in the 17th Lancers Museum. The recipient's personal narrative of the Charge, along with a similar photograph of the recipient, is published in *Forgotten Heroes* by Roy Dutton.

**528 An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *very fine*

**An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals**

British War and Victory Medals; Defence Medal; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., mounted as worn, *very fine*

**An unattributed group of five miniature dress medals**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, Air Crew Europe; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

**An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, no clasp [sic], E.II.R.; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, mounted as worn, *very fine* (19) £80-£100

Sold with a card box containing a large number (almost 300) medal riband samples, both British and Foreign, most identified in individual envelopes. A few are of useable length including two original 38mm width Waterloo Medal ribands.

- 529** The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, gold and enamel; George Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, on lady's bow riband; British War Medal 1914-20 (2); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; together with a card display of eight Polish awards; a Russian Order of St. Anne, with swords, in base metal and enamel; a reduced-sized miniature Belgian Order of Leopold; a reduced-sized miniature French Legion of Honour, *this lacking obverse central medallion*; and a French Croix de Guerre, the reverse dated 1914-19156, with bronze palm on riband, *generally very fine and better* (22) £60-£80

## World Orders and Decorations

- 530** **Austria, Empire**, Cannon Cross 1815, gilt bronze; Signum Memoriae Medal 1898, bronze, *nearly very fine*  
**Belgium, Kingdom**, Life Saving Medal, Leopold II, silver, the reverse engraved '**F. Marchand**', *very fine*  
**Czechoslovakia, People's Republic**, Badge for Devoted Labour, silver and enamel, reverse numbered '975', *very fine*  
**Germany**, China Medal 1900, non-combatant issue, zinc; Nordhausen Labour Merit Medal, silver, *nearly very fine*  
**Ottoman Empire**, Liakat Medal, silver, *edge bruising, nearly very fine*  
**Romania, Kingdom**, Bravery Medal, silver, *very fine*  
**Russia, Empire**, Medal for the Tercentenary of the Romanovs 1913, bronze, *very fine*  
**South Africa**, Police Star of Merit, silver and enamel; together with unrelated Police insignia for Bravery; and various other miscellaneous foreign medals and other ephemera including a *modern copy* of the Star of the Annamese Order of the Dragon; and a metal matchbox case, with green enamel shamrock to cover, *very fine* £300-£400

**531**



**Brunei, Sultanate**, Order of Loyalty to the State of Brunei, Second Class set of insignia, by *Spink, London*, comprising neck badge, 93mm including Star and Crescent suspension x 59mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, 82mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with maker's cartouche to reverse and gold retaining pin, with neck riband bad lapel rosette, in *slightly damaged* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £400-£500

Attributed to Thomas George Thomas, 1st Viscount Tonypanody, when he was Secretary of State for Wales, on the occasion of the Visit the Sultan of Brunei to Wales.

**Thomas George Thomas, 1st Viscount Tonypanody**, was born in Port Talbot, Wales, on 29 January 1909, and educated at Tonypanody Grammar School and University College Southampton. After working as a schoolmaster in both London and Cardiff, he was elected to the House of Commons as Labour Member of Parliament for Cardiff Central in 1945, and in 1950 was returned for the new seat of Cardiff West, a seat he retained until his retirement from the Commons in 1983. He served as Secretary of State for Wales in Harold Wilson's government from 1968-70, and was elected Speaker of the House of Commons on 3 February 1976, in which role the first broadcasting of parliamentary proceedings brought him unprecedented public attention, with his Welsh cries of "Order! Order!" becoming familiar to a generation of Britons. He retired as Speaker on 10 June 1983, and was raised to the peerage as Viscount Tonypanody (a viscountcy being the traditional honour for retiring Speakers for over 200 years). He died in Cardiff on 22 September 1997, heirless.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient with the Sultan.

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- 532** **Egypt, Republic**, Order of Independence, Commander's neck badge, 90mm including Phoenix suspension x 64mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, mint mark to reverse and silver mark to reverse of suspension, *very fine* £60-£80
- 
- x533** **Germany, Bavaria**, Campaign Cross 1813-14, bronze; **Prussia**, War Merit Medal 1813-15 (2), combatant's issue, bronze, 1813-1814 at centre; non-combatant's issue, bronze, 1815 to centre; Kaiser Wilhelm I Medal 1871, bronze; together with two Royalist French oval medallions celebrating the 'Pacte Fédératif' 1790, one gilt the other bronze; an unidentified 'Roman' medallion in pewter; and a 1806 George III halfpenny, *generally nearly very fine* (8) £100-£140
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- x534** **Germany, Brunswick**, Waterloo Medal 1815, bronze (**Heinr. Staudmeister. 3. laeg. Bat.**) fitted with steel clip and split ring suspension, *minor edge bruise, very fine* £300-£400
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- x535** **Germany, Hannover**, Waterloo Medal 1815 (**Soldat Friederich Bleiker, Landwehr Bataillon Gifhorn**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *dark toned, good very fine* £400-£500
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- x536** **Germany, Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg**, War Commemorative Medal 1814-15, for other ranks, green-washed bronze with gilded centres, with usual edge inscription, *minor edge bruise, gilding slightly rubbed, very fine* £240-£280
- 
- x537** **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of George I, Merit Cross, gilt; 1916-17 War Cross, silvered; Military Merit Medal 1940 (3), bronze, *suspension re-affixed on one*; 1941-45 Star, Army issue (3), bronze; UN Korea 1950-54, Greek issue, unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine or better* (9) £80-£100
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- x538** **Greece, Kingdom**, War Commemorative Medal 1940-41, Army issue (16), in light bronze, *generally very fine and better* (16) £80-£100
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- x539** **Greece, Kingdom**, War Commemorative Medal 1940-41, Army issue (18), in dark bronze, *generally very fine and better* (18) £80-£100 (18) £80-£100
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- x540** **Greece, Kingdom**, Long Service and Good Conduct Medal 1937 (7), First Class (3), gilt; Second Class (2), silvered; Third Class (2), bronze, *generally extremely fine* (7) £60-£80
- 
- 541** **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown of Italy, Commander's neck badge, 54mm, gold and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, miniature award and lapel rosette, all housed in fitted case of issue with crowned 'VE' cypher to lid, *one 'jewel' missing from crown in central medallion, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 542** **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Knight's breast badge, 60mm including crown suspension x 39mm, gold and enamel, unmarked, *very minor green enamel damage to tip of one point of St. Lazarus' Cross, otherwise about extremely fine* £50-£70
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- x543** **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed, *very fine* £70-£90
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- x544** **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £70-£90
- 
- x545** **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Golden Kite, Sixth Class breast badge, silver-gilt; Order of the Rising Sun (4), Seventh Class breast badge, silver and enamel, in rio-nuri lacquered case of issue; Eighth Class breast badge (3), silver, one in rio-nuri lacquered case of issue; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; China Incident Medal, bronze, in case of issue; Fireman's Merit Badge, gilt and red enamel; together with a Second World War Naval Pilot's cloth wings, *good very fine or better* (9) £100-£140
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- 546** **Liberia, Republic**, Order of the Star of Africa, Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 92mm including wreath suspension x 58mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to suspension loop; Star, 75mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to retaining pin, with two additional support hooks to reverse, with miniature width neck riband and lapel rosette, in A. Chobillon, Paris, case of issue, *significant red enamel damage to obverse mottos on both items, otherwise about extremely fine and scarce* (2) £300-£400



- x547 Papua New Guinea, Kingdom**, Medal for the Tenth Anniversary of Independence 1975-85 (4), silvered, two on regular riband, and two on Police riband, *extremely fine* (4) £70-£90

548



- Russia, Empire**, Cross of St. George, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '67816', *good fine and rare*, the number indicating issued during the Russo-Turkish War period c.1877 £1,000-£1,400

- x549 Serbia, Kingdom**, First Balkan War Medal 1912 (3), bronze; Second Balkan War Cross (3), bronze; Retreat to Albania Medal, bronze; 1914-18 Commemorative Cross (7), bronze; Medal for Zealous Services (2), gilt; silver, *generally good very fine or better* (16) £180-£220

- 550 South Africa**, Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger. J. J. Jacobs.**); Prisons Service Faithful Service Medal (**No 1945 Wr. J. J. Jacobs.**) *good very fine* (2) £140-£180

- x551 Sweden, Kingdom**, Order of the North Star, Commander's neck badge, 79mm including crown suspension x 55mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, in *Carlman, Stockholm*, case of issue, *some tips of points of badge slightly bent, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

- x552 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 2nd issue (2), Commander's neck badge, 70mm including suspension x 45mm, silver-gilt and enamel; Gold Merit Medal, silver-gilt; Order of the White Elephant (3), 2nd issue, Silver Merit Medal, silver; 3rd issue (2), Officer's neck badge, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, hallmarks to reverse of crown; Silver Merit Medal, silver together with Rama VI Coronation Medal 1911, in silver, *good very fine or better* (6) £100-£140

- x553 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 3rd issue (8), Commander's neck badge, unmarked, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with next riband; Officer's breast badge (3), silver-gilt and enamel, two hallmarked on reverse of crown; Knight's breast badge (3), silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, two hallmarked on reverse of crown; Silver Merit Medal, silver, *generally good very fine* (8) £100-£140

- 554 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 3rd issue (6), Fourth and Fifth Class breast badges, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with various maker's marks to reverse, three on lady's bow ribands, *generally good very fine* (6) £80-£100

- x555 Timor-Leste, Republic**, Medal of Merit, breast badge, gilt and enamel, unmarked, with related miniature award, *extremely fine and rare* £80-£100

## Books

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- 556** Sir Nicholas Harris, *History of the Orders of Knighthood of The British Empire, of the Order of the Guelphs of Hanover and of the Medals, Clasps and Crosses, conferred for Naval and Military Services*, published by John Hunter, Maddox Street, London, First Edition, 1842, in four volumes, Vol. I, Introduction and Order of the Garter, i-lxxxviii, i-ii, 1-266; Vol. II, Order of the Garter, 267-515, i-cxi; Vol. III, Order of the Thistle, 1-83, i-xxxvi, i-iv; Order of the Bath, 1-276, i-cv, i-viii; Vol. IV, Order of St. Patrick, 1-92, i-xxvi, i-iv; Order of St. Michael & St. George, 1-100, i-xxi, i-iii; Medals, Chains, Clasps and Crosses, 1-56, i-xxxvii; Orders of India, xxxviii-xl; Miscellaneous, 1-24; Order of the Guelphs of Hanover, 1-28, i-xcii, the volumes complete with sumptuous colour plates, uniformly bound in blue half leather with raised bands to spine and gilt titles; with armourial bookplate of Geoffrey Ronald Codrington [Admiral of the Fleet], *some light foxing and occasional small water stains but overall a very fine set (4)* £600-£800
- 
- 557** James, William, *The Naval History of Great Britain, from the Declaration of War by France, in February 1793, to the Accession of George IV in January 1820*, 6 volumes, new edition, with considerable additions and improvements, including diagrams of all the principal actions, London: Harding, Lepard & Co., 1826, volume 6 bound with additional 'Supplement. Battle of Navarino, Oct. 20, 1827', contemporary half calf gilt, last volume with armourial bookplate of Joseph Henry Bennett, Bennett's Court, *good overall condition (6)* £200-£240
- 
- 558** Naval General Service Medal Roll 1793-1840, hard bound reprint of the Douglas-Morris roll; Spink, Numismatic Circular, 6 bound volumes for 1952, 1954-55, 1956-57, 1958-59, 1960-62, and 1967-68, *good condition (7)* £30-£40
- 
- 559** The South African Campaign 1879.  
By J. P. Mackinnon and S. H. Shadbolt, published by Sampson Low & Co., London, being portraits and biographical notices of the Officers of the British Army who lost their lives in the War, and records of the services of every Officer of the British Army who was engaged, 378pp, with numerous photographic plates, hardbound, *covers slightly frayed, otherwise good condition* £60-£80
- 
- 560** Regimental and Volunteer Medals.  
By Major J. L. Balmer, Volume I, Regular Army, Langlands Edition, 1988, Subscriber's Copy, the inside page inscribed, signed by the author, and numbered 'Copy No. 24', 309pp., with numerous photographs and index, hardbound, *as new condition and an important reference work* £60-£80
- 
- 561** Werlich, Robert, *Russian Orders, Decorations and Medals, including those of Imperial Russia, the Provisional Government and the Soviet Union*, Quaker Press, Washington, D.C., 1968, *good condition*  
Andolenko, Serge, *Badges of Imperial Russia, Military, Civil, Religious*, Translated, edited and enlarged by Robert Werlich, Quaker Press, Washington, D.C., 1972; together with three other works in Russian language, *good condition (5)* £60-£80
- 
- 562** Battle Dress.  
By Frederick Wilkinson, published by Guinness Signatures, London, 1970, 256pp., plus index, with numerous photographs and colour plates, hard-bound, with dust jacket, *good condition*  
Military Shoulder-Belt Plates and Buttons.  
By Major H. G. Parkyn, published by Gale and Polden Ltd., Aldershot, 1956, 341pp., fully illustrated, hard-bound, with *somewhat torn dust-jacket, good condition*  
Buttons of the British Army 1855-1970.  
By Howard Ripley, published by Arms and Armour Press, London, 1971, 64pp., fully illustrated, with index, hard-bound, with dust-jacket, *good condition*  
Officers' Waist Belt Clasps 1855-1902.  
By Lelia B. Ryan, published by the Military Historical Society, London, 1994, 55pp., fully illustrated, with index, paper covers, *very good condition*  
Discovering British Military Badges and Buttons.  
By R. J. Wilkinson-Latham, published by Shire Publications Ltd., Buckinghamshire, 1994, 88pp., fully illustrated, with index, paper covers, *good condition* £70-£90
- Sold with an 1822 Army List, with original red Moroccan leather covers; two bound Volumes of the *Bulletin of the Military Historical Society*, containing Volumes XI-XV (1960-65) and VXI-XX (1965-70); and compiled medal roll of the Canadian recipients of the Military General Service Medal 1793-1814, the Egypt Medal 1882-89, and the North West Canada Medal 1885.

563

The Story of the Malakand Field Force.

By Winston S. Churchill, re-published by Leo Cooper, London, 1989, 233pp., hardbound, with dust-jacket, *good condition*

The Great Escape (Two Copies).

By Paul Brickhill, published by Faber and Faber, London, 1952 and undated, the first 176pp, the second 263pp., with illustrations, both hardbound, the second with dust jacket, *reasonable condition*

Pathfinders.

By Wing Commander William Anderson, published by Jarrolds, London, 1946, 112pp., with photographic plates, hardbound, *reasonable condition*

The Guns of Navarone (Two Copies).

By Alastair Maclean, published by Collins, London, 1957, 318pp., hardbound, both with *torn* dust-jackets, one copy signed by the author, *reasonable condition*

A Policeman's Lot.

By Antony Beaden, published by AFM Books, Hastings, 2009, 571pp, with photographic plates, paper covers, signed by the author, *good condition*

The Disputed V.C., A story of the Indian Mutiny.

By Frederick P. Gibbon, published by Blackie & Son, London, 352pp., hardbound, *fair condition*

The Pirate and the Three Cutters.

By Captain Marryat, R.N, published by Longman, London, 1836, 315pp., with 25 splendid engravings, hardbound, with Moroccan leather spine, *good condition*

Knight's Cross. A life of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel.

By David Fraser, published by HarperCollins, London, 1993, 601pp., with photographic plates and index, hardbound, signed by the author, *good condition*

£80-£100

Sold with two Royal Air Force Manuals, Flying, the first Volume 1, Aircraft and Equipment; the second Volume 2, Aircraft Operation; a Handley Page Ltd. Aircraft Servicing School Notes; and various other pamphlets and publications, including the first five issues of *The Bystander's Fragments from France*; six reprints of *What the Fusiliers Did*, by Private H. Cooper; and 12 copies of *Commando* magazine.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.

## Militaria

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**564** 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers Other Ranks Full Dress Lance Cap Plate.  
A good quality die-stamped gilded metal example, Royal Arms with Queen's Crown, Harp & Maid, and battle honours up to Malplaquet and unit title below, with two screw post fasteners, *good condition* £70-£90

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**565** 9th (The Queen's Royal) Lancers Other Ranks Full Dress Lance Cap Plate.  
A good quality die-stamped gilded metal example, Royal Arms with King's Crown, battle honours up to South Africa 1899-1902 and unit title below, with two screw post fasteners, *good condition* £70-£90

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**566** 16th (The Queen's) Lancers Other Ranks Full Dress Lance Cap Plate.  
A good quality die-stamped gilded metal example, Royal Arms with Queen's Crown, battle honours up to Sobraon and unit title below, with two screw post fasteners, *good condition* £70-£90

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**567** 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers Other Ranks Full Dress Lance Cap Plate.  
A good quality die-stamped gilded metal example, Royal Arms with Queen's Crown, battle honours up to South Africa 1879 and unit title below, with two screw post fasteners, *good condition* £70-£90

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**568**



38th (1st Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-84.  
A scarce example, gilt standard star pattern back plate with laurel wreath and Garter belt with gilt numeral '38' to the centre, gilt tarnished, with 3 loops to the rear, *good condition* £280-£340

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**569** 80th (Staffordshire Volunteers) Regiment of Foot Other Ranks Helmet Plate 1881-84.  
A good example in gilt metal, standard star pattern with laurel wreath and Garter belt, separate numeral '80' to the centre, two loops to the rear, *good condition* £120-£160

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**570**



Staffordshire Rifle Volunteer Corps Other Ranks Helmet Plate.  
A very scarce example to the 4th Administration Battalion, which was formed in 1880, white metal standard pattern with laurel wreath, to the centre title scroll '4th A.B. Staffordshire Rifle Volunteers' with Staffordshire Knot, 3 loops to the rear, *good condition* £180-£220



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- 571** 80th (Staffordshire Volunteers) Regiment of Foot.  
A scarce other ranks white buff leather waist belt, the clasp to the centre '80' on stencilled ground with title scroll 'Staffordshire Volunteers', minor service wear to the clasp, *good condition* £120-£160
- 
- 572** North Staffordshire Regiment Insignia.  
A very scarce complete cloth insignia c.1944, 1st Division, 2nd Brigade, with special pattern cloth shoulder title manufactured in Italy (Florence), slight service wear, *good condition* £120-£160
- 
- 573** 8th (Territorial Battalion) South Staffordshire Regiment Binoculars.  
A fine pair of Regimental Binoculars c.1914-18, engraved '8 SS TF', retailed by *Lemar Fabric*, in leather fitted case, *good condition* £60-£80
- 
- 574** A North Staffordshire Regiment Drum Major's Sash c.1890.  
A scarce example, gilt embroidered VR Cypher with silvered plate below and Regimental Title with gilt and red silk borders, both small drumsticks are missing and loops missing from silver plate, *good condition* £120-£160
- 
- 575** North and South Staffordshire Military Bed Plates.  
A selection including Staffordshire Knot patterns, some named and numbered, *good condition (7)* £120-£160
- 
- 576** A 93rd Highlanders Bonnet with Badge.  
A standard issue feather bonnet of the 93rd Sutherland Highlanders, constructed with black ostrich feathers over a wire frame, edged in black velvet with diced woollen band of red and white checks, with central 93 Sutherland Highlanders cap badge with battle honour Cape of Good Hope, with inner leather sweat band with maker's name *Marshall & Aitken, Edinburgh*, complete with thin leather neck strap, *lacking hackle, and exhibiting some signs of age, therefore reasonable condition* £60-£80
- 
- 577** Victorian Military Badges.  
A good selection of Victorian Military badges including Black Watch, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Royal Scots Fusiliers, Worcestershire (2), West Yorkshire, Royal Irish Rifles, Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guard, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, and a Guards Valise Badge, *generally good condition (11)* £180-£220
- 
- 578** 23rd Hussars Military Insignia c.1939-45.  
A small selection including Officers' silver and gilt cap and collar badges, other ranks cap and collars badges, shoulder title, button, cloth pair 11th Armoured Division signs, some fixings missing, *generally good condition (10)* £120-£160
- 
- 579** Light Infantry Cap Badges.  
A display of Light Infantry cap badges c.1939, comprising Somerset, Duke of Cornwall's, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire, King's Own Yorkshire, King's Shropshire, Durham, and Highland Light Infantry, mounted for display; together with a quantity of miscellaneous militaria and sundry other items, including a Great War Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B17371'; a *copy* Victoria Cross and *copy* Third Reich awards; five Rag Golfing Society Medals, two silver and three bronze, all in *somewhat damaged* cases of issue; a small selection of original silk ribands; various riband bars with affixed devices; a Victorian Florin, dated 1890; a German 10,000 marks coin, dated 1923; a Wreck of H.M.S. Foudroyant Medal 1897, bronze; and a British-made facsimile Iron Cross for the German siege on Antwerp, Dinant, and Gent 1914, *reasonable condition (lot)* £100-£140  
Sold with a Soldier's Small Book; three Great War era military maps; and a set of 25th West Riding Home Guard instructions.
- 
- 580** Miscellaneous Military Badges.  
A selection of Military badges including Royal Dragoons, 6th Dragoon Guards, 3rd Hussars, Army Cyclist Corps, East Surreys, Irish Guards, North Staffordshire, Dublin Fusiliers, Cheshire, Royal Armoured Corps, Tyneside Scottish, West Yorkshire, Bedfordshire &c., some restrikes, and some with fixings missing, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
- 
- 581** Miscellaneous Military Badges.  
A selection of Military badges including 7th Hussars, 17th Lancers, Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Highland Light Infantry, Cameron's, Norfolk, Grenadier Guards, Berkshire, Cheshire, Manchester, Scots Guards, South Wales Borderers &c., some restrikes, and some with fixings missing, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180

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- 582** Miscellaneous Military Badges.  
A selection of Military badges including 1st Dragoon Guards, 6th Dragoon Guards, 7th Dragoon Guards, 13th/18th Hussars, Grenadier Guards, Yorkshire Dragoons, West Kent Yeomanry, East Yorkshire, Royal Hampshire, Royal Sussex, Gloucestershire Hussars &c., some restrikes, and some with fixings missing, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
- 
- 583** Miscellaneous Military Badges.  
A selection of Military badges including Royal Scots, Warwickshire, Kings Own, West Riding, Devonshire, Royal Engineers, Highland Light Infantry, Middlesex, Somerset Light Infantry, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, Durham Light Infantry &c., some restrikes, and some with fixings missing, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
- 
- 584** Miscellaneous Military Badges.  
A selection of Military badges including 17th Lancers, Westminster Dragoons, Grenadier Guards, Northumberland Fusiliers, York and Lancaster, Irish Guards, Wiltshire, Army Service Corps, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Liverpool Scottish, London Scottish, Royal Marine Light Infantry &c., some restrikes, and some with fixings missing, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
- 
- 585** Miscellaneous Military Badges.  
A selection of Military badges including 15th/19th Hussars, 13th Hussars, Tyneside Scottish, Black Watch, Royal Fusiliers, Royal Scots, Lincolnshire, Essex, Royal Army Pay Corps, Coldstream Guards, London Rifle Brigade, Finsbury Rifles, St. Pancras Rifles, Hertfordshire &c., some restrikes, and some with fixings missing, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
- 
- 586** Miscellaneous Military Badges.  
A selection of Military badges including Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Royal West Surrey, Suffolk, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire, Gloucestershire, East Surrey, Hampshire, Essex Middlesex, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Royal Air Force &c., some restrikes, and some with fixings missing; together with various metal unit titles; rank insignia and buttons; and two silver A.R.P. badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
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- 587** Miscellaneous Military Badges.  
A selection of military badges including, cap badges, 17th Lancers, 6th Dragoon Guards, 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, 6th London, 20th London, 6th East Surrey, Hereford, Black Watch, Liverpool Scottish, Inns of Court arm badge, sundry cap, collar and shoulder titles, some fixings missing, some copies, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100
- 
- 588** Military Cap Badges.  
A miscellaneous selection of military cap badges including, Royal Flying Corps, Royal Air Force, Royal Warwick Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire, Grenadier Guards, Canadian Engineers, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Royal Sussex; together with sundry collar and arm badges, some fixings missing, some copies, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100
- 
- 589** A 78th Ross-shire Buffs Skean Dhu.  
The blade 100mm, etched with crowned VR cypher to one side, and crowned '78th Highalnders Ross-shire Buffs' to the other, with wooden grip and leather sheath, the handle complete with Regimental badge, some light rusting to blade; together with an unusual hand-held Great War period bullet maker, unmarked, *both in fair condition (2)* £60-£80  
  
This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.
- 
- 590** Miscellaneous Militaria.  
A miscellaneous selection including, a shortened RAF swagger stick, Naval cap tallies, cloth badges including, RAF Pilots brevet wing, Port of London Authority cap badge, various divisional signs, a pair of Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers rank slides, and sundry metal and cloth badges, some fixings missing, some copies, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100
- 
- 591** Miscellaneous Militaria.  
Comprising a Mercian Regiment Officer's Cap and Collars Badges, another Officer's OSD example, sundry cap, collar shoulder titles and cloth badges, a Staffordshire's side cap, and a North Staffordshire staple belt, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100
- 
- 592** A selection of Special Force Insignia.  
A miscellaneous selection including, Combined Operations car badge another Chindits example, 2x cloth combined Operations cloth badges, Somaliland cap badge and pair cloth shoulder titles, Parachute Regiment cloth badges, blazer badge, sundry cap, lapel and cloth badges, some copies, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100

- 
- 593** Miscellaneous Insignia.  
A large selection of military insignia, including, medal ribbon bars, wound badges, imperial service badges, Officer's leather sword knot, sundry lapel badges and buttons, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100
- 
- 594** Royal Air Force Insignia c.1939-45.  
A selection of insignia including, Brevet badges to Pilot, Observer, 2x Navigator, Selection of escape compasses including copy RAF button type; together with a scarce Royal Navy escape button, and sundry cloth badges some copies, *good condition (lot)* £160-£200
- 
- 595** Police Insignia.  
A miscellaneous selection including, City of Glasgow, Dunbartonshire, Ayrshire, Fife, Perthshire; and Sundry collar badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £60-£80
- 
- 596** Wolverhampton Constabulary Insignia.  
A selection of insignia including a Victorian cap badge County Arms with title scrolls; a Special Constabulary cap badge, 2x enamel lapel badges, a Masonic lodge badge; and a wooden truncheon embossed with crown and Staffordshire Knot, *good condition (6)* £120-£160
- 
- 597** Free Norwegian Forces Cap Badge.  
A silver cap badge, hallmarks for Birmingham 1942, with crowned cypher of Haakon VII within oak wreath, with two lugs to reverse, *very good condition* £70-£90
- 
- 598** Miscellaneous European Militaria.  
A large selection of European Badges, including cap, collar, lapel and cloth badges, Naval cap badges, some fixings missing, *generally good condition (lot)* £60-£80
- 
- 599** Miscellaneous European Insignia.  
A miscellaneous selection including, Foreign Legion cap and breast badges, Belgian Army in the UK cap badge, and sundry lapel and lapel badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100
- 
- 600** Miscellaneous European Badges.  
A large selection of European Military and Civilian badges, including cap, collar, lapel and cloth badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £60-£80

End of Sale

NOONANS  
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MID-19TH CENTURY  
HAMMER PRICE: £34,000





## COMMISSION FORM

### ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 9 NOVEMBER 2022

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned overleaf. 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 delivered or collected within the UK) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please see the Terms and Conditions of Business for any other charges which may be applicable.

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 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 4 PM on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, Noonans 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.noonans.co.uk](http://www.noonans.co.uk) right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments, Bids posted to our office using this form will be entered by our staff using the same Advance Bidding Facility. **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 Business in the catalogue.

SIGNED

NAME (block capitals)

CLIENT CODE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

EMAIL

If successful, payment can be made in the following ways:

**Credit/Debit card** online via [www.noonans.co.uk](http://www.noonans.co.uk)

**Bank Transfer**

Bankers: Lloyds; Address: 39 Piccadilly, London W1J 0AA; Sort code: 30-96-64; Account No.: 00622865;

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L; IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865; BIC: LOYDGB21085

**Cheque** payable to Noonans

**Cash** up to a maximum of £5,000

**All payments to be made in pounds sterling.**

Please note payment is due within five working days of the end of the auction.

**YOUR BIDS MAY BE PLACED OVERLEAF**



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA  
9 NOVEMBER 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 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 the UK) will be added to your invoice. All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully.

**PRICES REALISED**  
The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at [www.noonans.co.uk](http://www.noonans.co.uk) in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9 AM the following day.

## 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 Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") 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 Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

### 3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

### 4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

**Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.**

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

### 5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACs).

Portion of the hammer price	Royalties
From 0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

### 6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

**7 Noonans** 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'.

**8** Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

### 9 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 Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

**10 (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 Noonans 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 Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans 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.

### 11 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 Noonans 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 Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

### 12 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, Noonans 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 Noonans 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 Noonans' 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 Noonans' possession for any purpose.

### 13 Liability of Noonans 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 Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, 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 Noonans, 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 Noonans 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 Noonans 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 Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

## CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

### 14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans 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 Noonans, 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.

### 15 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 Noonans. Noonans 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.

### 16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

### 17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

### 18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans 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 Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and

take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans 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 Noonans 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.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

### 21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' 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.

### 22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans 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).

### 23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans 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

25 Noonans 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.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, 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 Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance

at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans 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.

30 (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) Noonans 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.

31 Any notice by Noonans 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.

32 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. Noonans 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.

### 33 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 Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;
- (f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, 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.

### 34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

### 35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.



AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

#### SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

#### Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

#### BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

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