

ORDERS, DECORATIONS,
MEDALS AND MILITARIA

13 SEPTEMBER 2023 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 168

A RARE FIRST CHINA WAR MEDAL
AND 'FRANKLIN SEARCH' ARCTIC
MEDAL PAIR AWARDED TO CAPTAIN
WILLIAM CHIMMO, ROYAL NAVY

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
13 SEPTEMBER 2023 AT 10AM

VIEWINGS

STRICTLY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY
4-8 SEPTEMBER 10AM-4PM

PUBLIC VIEWING
11 SEPTEMBER 10AM-4PM

ALL APPOINTMENTS TO VIEW
PLEASE CONTACT 020 7016 1700 OR
VIEWING@NOONANS.CO.UK

ALL LOTS ARE AVAILABLE TO VIEW ONLINE WITH
FULL ILLUSTRATIONS AND CONDITION REPORTS
AT WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK

CONTACTS

GENERAL AUCTION ENQUIRIES
AUCTIONS@NOONANS.CO.UK

MEDAL ENQUIRIES
MEDALS@NOONANS.CO.UK

ACCOUNT ENQUIRIES
ACCOUNTS@NOONANS.CO.UK

BANK DETAILS

BANKERS: LLOYDS
ADDRESS: 39 PICCADILLY, LONDON W1J 0AA
SORT CODE: 30-96-64
ACCOUNT NO.: 00622865
SWIFT CODE: LOYDGB2L
IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865
BIC: LOYDGB21085

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PIERCE NOONAN
CHAIRMAN AND CEO

NIMROD DIX
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

ROBIN GREVILLE
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

CHRISTOPHER WEBB
CLIENT LIAISON DIRECTOR (NUMISMATICS)

AUCTION AND CLIENT SERVICES

PHILIPPA HEALY
HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION (ASSOC. DIRECTOR)
PHILIPPA@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1775

ANNA GUMOLA
ACCOUNTS AND ADMINISTRATION
ANNA@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1700

SASHA CHOWN
ADMINISTRATION
SASHA@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1700

CHRISTOPHER MELLOR-HILL
HEAD OF CLIENT LIAISON (ASSOC. DIRECTOR)
CHRISTOPHER@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1771

JAMES CARVER
CLIENT LIAISON
JBC@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1771

CHRIS FINCH HATTON
CLIENT LIAISON
FINCH@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1754

JAMES KING
LOGISTICS AND FACILITIES MANAGER
JAMES@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1755

IAN ANDERSON
CHIEF TECHNICAL OFFICER (ASSOC. DIRECTOR)
IAN@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1751

MEDAL AND MILITARIA SPECIALISTS

NIMROD DIX
HEAD OF MEDAL DEPARTMENT (BOARD DIRECTOR)
NIMROD@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1820

OLIVER PEPYS
MEDAL SPECIALIST (ASSOC. DIRECTOR)
OLIVER@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1811

MARK QUAYLE
MEDAL SPECIALIST (ASSOC. DIRECTOR)
MARK@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1810

MICHAEL JACKSON
MILITARIA SPECIALIST
MICHAELJACKSON@NOONANS.CO.UK
T. 020 7016 1700



ORDER OF SALE

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 13 SEPTEMBER 2023 AT 10AM

A COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE 46TH FOOT AND ITS SUCCESSOR UNITS	1-40
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	41-140
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	141-160
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	161-366
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	367-636
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	637-647
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	648-668
MISCELLANEOUS	669-715
MINIATURE MEDALS	716-723
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	724-756
A FINE COLLECTION OF HELMET PLATES	757-834
MILITARIA	835-860
A FINE COLLECTION OF GERMAN DAGGERS	861-874
A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF MILITARY WEBBING AND ACCOUTREMENTS	875-900

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

11 OCTOBER 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

8 NOVEMBER 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

6 DECEMBER 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION FOR BUYERS

REGISTERING TO BID

New clients must register online to bid (whether in person or in absentia). This can be done via our website www.noonans.co.uk

Registrations will be subject to due diligence and Noonans reserves the right to cancel registrations.

Once registered, any client bidding for the first time online will need to enter their card details so that a security check can be performed to authorise you to bid (www.noonans.co.uk >Your Account > Account Authorisation). This check is secure, your card details are not seen by us and no funds will be deducted.

BIDDING PRIORITY

Please note that we prioritise executing commission bids as early as possible in order to secure the lot for you at the cheapest possible price. It is therefore entirely possible that a lot can sell at your top bid to another bidder. To avoid this happening we offer an optional 'Plus 1' bidding increment facility, whereby if the bidding is against you at your maximum bid the auctioneer will execute one further bid on your behalf. Please note that in the event of identical top bids priority is given to the first bid received.

PLACING BIDS

LIVE BIDDING VIA WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK

You may bid in real time from your computer or mobile device. We provide an optional live video and audio feed of the auctioneer, allowing you to participate in much the same way as attending the auction. You may see your invoice and pay online directly after you've finished bidding. **There is no additional charge for this facility.**

ADVANCE BIDDING VIA WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK

We strongly advise this method if you wish to leave bids in advance as it is the easiest, most accurate and flexible way to leave your bids and gives you total control over them right up to the point that the lot is offered for sale. Bids made online cannot be seen by others and only become live at the point the lot is being sold. Up until this time your bids can be easily altered or cancelled. An automated email is sent to confirm any changes made. **There is no additional charge for online bidding.**

ADVANCE BIDDING VIA POST, EMAIL OR TELEPHONE

Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted to us using post, email or telephone, it should be noted that all bids left with us in these ways will be entered at our offices using exactly the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

If you are registered with Noonans you may bid by email to bids@noonans.co.uk or by telephone to 020 7016 1700. **All bids placed by email or telephone must be received before 4 PM on the day preceding the sale.**

A bidding form is included in the back of this catalogue. If you wish to use this please fill it in carefully, to include all relevant information. Please ensure that you post this form so that it arrives, at the latest, the day before the sale.

BIDDING IN THE AUCTION ROOM

You are very welcome to attend the auction and bid in person if you are registered with Noonans.

Please note that the auction room is situated on the third floor of a Georgian building which doesn't have a lift. You may pay for and collect your lots during the auction.

SALEROOM NOTICES

Should the description of a lot need to be amended after the publication of this catalogue, the amendments will appear automatically on the Noonans website, www.noonans.co.uk. All such amendments are also incorporated in the List of Saleroom Notices pertaining to this auction which are posted separately on the website. The auctioneer will refer to any notices at the time any affected lot is offered for sale.

CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATIONS & THE INTERNET

Prospective bidders are reminded that the Noonans website features high-resolution colour illustrations of every lot in this auction. There may also be additional illustrations of any lot.

BUYERS' PREMIUM

The rate for this sale is 24% of the Hammer Price (+ VAT where applicable).

IMPORTATION VAT

Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the Hammer Price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per Noonans Ts & Cs.

From 1 January 2021 importation VAT may be levied by EU countries on lots sold by Noonans and subsequently imported into those countries. Although Noonans is unable to advise buyers on customs regulations in their country of domicile, there is further information regarding EU

importation VAT rates for collectable items in the Terms and Conditions published on the Noonans website.

PRICES REALISED

The hammer prices of lots sold at Noonans auctions are posted at www.noonans.co.uk in real time and telephone enquiries are welcome from 9 AM on the day after the auction.

PAYMENT

You may access your invoice shortly after the hammer has fallen on your last lot. As we weigh lots at the time of cataloguing most shipping is already calculated, enabling you to settle your account and receive your lots in a timely fashion. Auction attendees may pay and collect during the course of the auction as soon as they have bid on their last lot.

[Full Terms and Conditions of Business are available to read in the back of this catalogue and on our website.](#)

CONTACTS

GENERAL SUPPORT ENQUIRIES

auctions@noonans.co.uk
020 7016 1700 or from overseas
(+44) 20 7016 1700

WEBSITE AND LIVE BIDDING SUPPORT ENQUIRIES

[Ian Anderson](mailto:ian@noonans.co.uk)
ian@noonans.co.uk
020 7016 1700 or from overseas
(+44) 20 7016 1700



BRITANNIA MEDAL FAIR



Europe's Largest Independent Medal Bourse

SUNDAY 19 NOVEMBER

9:30 AM–2 PM

CARISBROOKE HALL, THE VICTORY SERVICES CLUB
63/79 SEYMOUR STREET, LONDON W2 2HF

FREE ENTRY

We are pleased to announce that there continues
to be no charge for visitors or trade stands

Specialist Collectors, Dealers and Auctioneers
from across the UK and beyond will be in attendance.

The event is hosted by Noonans on a not-for-profit basis
as a service to the medal collecting community.

The popular Britannia curry will be available from the canteen!



ALL ENQUIRIES PLEASE CALL 020 7016 1700 OR EMAIL EVENTS@NOONANS.CO.UK
WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK

A Collection of Medals to the 46th Foot and its Successor Units

The 46th (South Devonshire) Regiment of Foot was raised in 1741 and saw extensive service in North America during the latter half of the 18th Century and early 19th Century, including in the Caribbean, and subsequently took part in the Crimean War. It amalgamated with the 32nd (Cornwall) Regiment of Foot in 1881 to become the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and saw further service in the Egyptian campaign and in South Africa during the Boer War, as well as extensive service in both the Great War and the Second World War. Following the Second World War the Regiment amalgamated successively with the Somerset Light Infantry to form the Somerset and Cornwall Light Infantry in 1959; with the Durham Light Infantry, the King's Shropshire Light Infantry, and the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry to form the Light Infantry in 1968; and then with the Devonshire and Dorset Light Infantry, the Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire, and Wiltshire Light Infantry, and the Royal Green Jackets to form The Rifles in 2007.

1



A Crimean War D.C.M. awarded to Corporal W. Bishop, 46th Regiment of Foot, who died of scarlet fever at Scutari in January 1855

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Corpl. Wm. Bishop. 46th. Regt.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

One of 16 D.C.M.s awarded to the 46th Foot for the Crimea.

D.C.M. Recommended 15 January 1855.

William Bishop was born in Stourport, Worcestershire, and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 6 December 1844. He was advanced Corporal on 1 April 1854, and arrived in the Crimea on 14 September 1854 (entitled to a Crimea Medal with clasps for Alma and Sebastopol). He went absent sick on 23 September, and is recorded as having died of scarlet fever at Scutari on 22 January 1855.



A superb Great War 'Western Front' posthumous D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private C. Ponder, 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, for his gallantry in rescuing a wounded officer at St. Eloi on 15 February 1915. Killed in action later on the same day, Ponder's D.C.M. was the Battalion's first gallantry award of the Great War: reputedly the original recommendation, made by Lieutenant E. H. Carkeet-James, the wounded officer in question, was for the Victoria Cross

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8959 Pte. C. Ponder. 2/D.C.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (8959 Pte. C. Ponder. D. of Corn: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8959 Pte. C. Ponder. D. of Corn. L.I.) *extremely fine (4)* £1,800-£2,200



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 April 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry near St Eloi on 15th February 1915, when he rushed forward at great risk under heavy fire and dragged back to his trench a seriously wounded Officer.'

Charles Ponder was born in Stoke in 1889 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Warwick on 20 April 1908. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 December 1914, and by February 1915 the Battalion were in the trenches near St Eloi. This was a period of extremely cold weather and the troops spent only two days in the line with one in support and two in reserve. Mud and water caused many problems and the enemy was active with rifle grenades and shell fire. There was also the ever present threat of snipers.

On 14 February 1915, during a period out of line, the 2nd Battalion D.C.L.I. was ordered forward to counter attack after the Germans had launched a strong assault on the trenches occupied by the Leinsters. The assault was to take place at 4:00 a.m. the following morning, on 15 February 1915. The attack went forward after a short Artillery bombardment, and was a qualified success, although heavy casualties were sustained, amongst them Lieutenant E. H. Carkeet-James, who was leading 'C' Company, and was seriously wounded. Realising that he was hit, Carkeet-James turned and attempted to return to the trench.

Seeing that his officer was hit, Ponder leapt from the trench and rushed forward under heavy fire, being heard to shout 'Come on Jimmy Sir, you can't stay there'. The officer's reply was 'Go back, or you'll get hit', to which Ponder replied 'I'm not going back without you Sir', and he managed to drag his wounded officer to safety. Despite the severity of his wound (the lower bone in his left arm was shattered and the artery severed, and amputation was ultimately necessary), Carkeet-James then remained in the trench, being the only surviving officer, and refused to be moved even when four bearers and a stretcher came. It was only after he had been evacuated to hospital that he recommend Ponder for, if contemporary accounts are correct, the 'Victoria Cross.' However, tragically, events were to overtake the recommendation.

For the rest of 15 February 1915, the 2nd Battalion, D.C.L.I. came under repeated enemy sniper fire, and further casualties were sustained. Amongst these were Private Ponder, who was killed in action. He was 26 years old. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium. Posthumously awarded the D.C.M. for rescuing the wounded Lieutenant Carkeet-James, in what was the Battalion's first attack upon enemy trenches, his was the first gallantry award the Battalion received during the Great War. For his conduct that day Carkeet-James was awarded the Military Cross, and later commanded the 2nd Battalion D.C.L.I. during the 1930s.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient, and copies of the Battalion War Diary for the action.

Note: Under the statutes in force at the time, the Distinguished Conduct Medal could not be awarded posthumously, although in cases of exceptional gallantry which just fell short of the requirement for the Victoria Cross this was often overlooked, especially if it could be claimed (as in this case) that the act of gallantry had finished prior to the recipient's death.

3 *Pair: Captain R. Coote, 46th Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut. R. Coote. 46th. Regt.) regimentally impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.' (Captn. R. Coote. 46th. Reg.) engraved naming, the latter fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £400-£500

Richard Coote was born at Cootehill, Co. Cavan, Ireland, on 13 January 1836 and was commissioned Ensign, by purchase, in the 46th Regiment of Foot on 11 November 1853. He was promoted Lieutenant, by purchase, on 22 September 1854, and served with the Regiment in the Crimea, before going on leave from 18 September 1855. Promoted Captain, by purchase, on 24 August 1858, he exchanged into the 29th Regiment of Foot on 12 October 1860, and then to the 6th Dragoon Guards on 18 March 1862, before retiring on 29 November 1864.

Sold with copied research, which indicates that Coote was the owner of the dog 'Boxer', who was killed whilst trying to save his master from a shell in the trenches before Sebastopol, and is referenced in Lady Hornby's book '*Constantinople During the Crimean War*'.

4



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

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut: W. Francis. 2/D. of C. L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, otherwise better than good fine (2)* £300-£400

Wolstan Francis was born in Cambridge on 30 August 1855 and was commissioned Lieutenant in the Cambridgeshire Militia on 23 March 1872, and then into the 15th Hussars on 20 November 1875. He transferred to the 46th Regiment of Foot on 5 January 1876, and served with the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, throughout the Egyptian war of 1882, being present at the reconnaissance in force from Alexandria on 5 August; in the engagements at El Magfar and Tel-el-Mahuta; in the two actions at Kassasin; and at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. He was promoted Captain on 17 February 1886, and Major on 31 July 1893. He retired on 26 February 1896 and died on 23 April 1945.

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

5



Pair: Private C. Ash, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (1555 Pte. C. Ash. 2/D. of C.L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from Star, very fine (2)* £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001 (Egypt and Sudan medal only).

One officer and 27 other ranks of the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, were present at Abu Klea in the Mounted Infantry Camel Corps.

Charles Ash was born in the parish of Leavington, Somerset in 1861 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 22 September 1880. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan, and was wounded at the Battle of Kassasin; took part in the Nile Expedition; and was present at the Battle of Abu Klea. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 19 September 1892, on completion of his first period of limited service.

Sold with copied research.

6 Pair: Colour Sergeant G. V. Blackman, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3135 Corpl. G. Blackman 1/D.C.L.I.) *re-engraved naming*, Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3135 C. Sjt: G. V. Blackman. D.C.L.I.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140

George Victor Blackman was born in Chelsea, London, in 1869 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 13 May 1890. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 26 November 1892 to 21 December 1900 (India General Service Medal with clasps for Punjab Frontier and Tirah); in Ceylon from 22 December 1900 to 27 November 1902; and then in South Africa from 28 November 1902 to 4 April 1906. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 254 of 1908, and was discharged on 12 May 1911, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied research.

7 Five: Acting Corporal H. M. Symons, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and Machine Gun Corps, who was killed during the London Blitz on 8 December 1940

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4439. Pte. H. Symons. 1/D.C.L.I.) engraved in the usual style associated with this unit; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (44.. Pte. H. Symons, 2: D. of C. Lt. Inf.) *contact marks partially obscuring number*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4439 Pte. H. Symons. D. of C.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (45703 A. Cpl. H. M. Symons. M.G.C.) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (5)* £400-£500

Henry Mitchell Symons was born in Tavistock, Devon, in 1876 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Saltash on 12 June 1894. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served with them in India and saw action with the Tirah Expeditionary Force on the Punjab Frontier 1897-98. He subsequently served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War (and given that he did not receive the clasps for Paardeberg or Driefontein to his Queen's South Africa Medal, he presumably formed part of a reinforcement draft which arrived after February 1900, rather than having sailed with the main body of the Battalion).

Symons saw further action with the Machine Gun Corps during the Great War, and latterly with the Labour Corps. However, having survived shot and shell in the various corners of the British Empire, and on the Western Front, he was killed during the blitz, at 38 Mostyn Road, Lambeth, London, on 8 December 1940.

Sold with copied research.

8 Six: Bandsman M. Ando, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (3349 Pte. M. Ando, 2: D. of C. Lt. Inf.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3349 Corpl. M. Ando. D. of C.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (3349 Pte. M. Ando. D. of Corn. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (3349 Pte. M. Ando. D.C.L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3349 Bndsmn: M. Ando. D.C.L.I.) mounted as worn, *heavy contact marks, the Boer War pair fine; the G.V.R. awards better (6)* £260-£300

Michael John Thomas Ando was born in Woolwich, Kent, on 28 November 1875, and attested for the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 7 May 1891, giving his trade as musician. Appointed a Bandsman on 26 July 1896, he served with the Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 5 November 1899, and was present at the Battles of Paardeberg and Driefontein (and presumably the actions at Poplar Grove, Bosman's Kop, Springfontein, Isaacs Poort, Thubanchee and Hout Nek, at the capture of Winberg, and at the passage of the Zand River). He returned home on 3 June 1900, before returning to South Africa on 1 May 1901.

Ando served with the 2nd Battalion in France during the Great War from 19 December 1914, and was hospitalised with frostbite on 25 February 1915. Appointed Lance-Corporal on 15 June 1917, he transferred to the Labour Corps on 6 July 1918, and was appointed Acting Corporal on 1 February 1919. He was finally discharged on 16 March 1919, after 27 years and 314 days' service. He died at Freshwater, Isle of Wight, on 30 July 1949.

Sold with a file of copied research.

9 Three: Private J. G. Coughlan, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (8348 Pte. J. Coughlan. 1/D. of Corn: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8348 Pte. J. G. Coughlan D. of Corn. L.I.) all in separate named card boxes of issue, with named Record Office enclosure and OHMS transmission envelope for the 1914 Star addressed to 'Mrs. A. E. Coughlan, 44 Rodney Place, New Kent Road, SE17'; Memorial Plaque (Joseph George Coughlan) *extremely fine (4)* £200-£240

Joseph George Coughlan was born in Kingsland, Middlesex, on 4 November 1887 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Stratford, Essex, on 26 March 1906. He served pre-War with the 2nd Battalion in Cape Town and Hong Kong, before returning to the U.K. in March 1914 to serve with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 October 1914 (according to the medal roll and his medal index card, although de Ruvigny and Soldiers Died both list him as dying of wounds), one of 148 other ranks from the battalion reported as 'missing, almost certainly either killed or wounded' on that date; he has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

10 Four: Corporal W. J. Moore, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (2569 Pte. W. J. Moore. D. of Corn. L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (5432144Cpl. W. J. Moore. 4/5-D.C.L.I.); War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn in this order, *very fine (4)* £80-£100

William John Moore was born in Illogan, near Redruth, Cornwall, in 1888, and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 27 August 1914, having previously served with the D.C.L.I. National Reserve. He served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 May 1916, and was discharged on 31 March 1919.

Re-enlisting in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (Territorial Force) on 7 July 1921, Moore was promoted Corporal on 30 March 1928, and was discharged having reached the age limit on 20 October 1936. He saw further service during the Second World War with 368 Heavy A.A. Regiment, Royal Artillery (TA), before being discharged on 27 August 1942, just six days before he would have completed the qualifying period for a Defence Medal. He died in Redruth in 1968.

Sold with copied research, including an interesting numismatic discussion regarding the scarcity of this exact combination of awards - the vendor being of the opinion that, of all the Territorial Efficiency Medal recipients, perhaps only 5% would have this exact combination of medals.

11 Three: Private A. C. W. Stapleton, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (15628 Pte. A. C. W. Stapleton. D. of Corn. L.I.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (15628 Pte. A. C. W. Stapleton. D.C.L.I.) *very fine (3)* £100-£140

Arthur Charles William Stapleton was born at Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk, on 4 April 1898 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at London on 9 September 1914. He served with the 2nd Battalion as part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force during the Great War in Salonika from 13 January 1916 (and so just missed out on qualifying for a Star) until the cessation of hostilities, and then with the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force in post-War Iraq from 23 September 1920 to 25 February 1921. He transferred to the Reserve on 9 September 1921, and was discharged on 8 September 1926, after 12 years' service. He died in Grimston, Norfolk, on 25 July 1984.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

12 Three: Private W. C. Potter, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Special Constable, Launceston Special Constabulary

British War Medal 1914-20 (4271 Pte. W. C. Potter. D.C.L.I.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with Long Service 1949 Second Award Bar (William C. Potter) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80

William Charles Potter was born in Stogumber, Somerset, on 11 May 1887, and served with the 2nd/4th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry during the Great War, the British War Medal being his sole entitlement for the conflict. He was sworn in as a Special Constable with the Launceston Special Constabulary on 17 October 1939, and was awarded his Special Constabulary Long Service Medal on 18 March 1943, and a Second Award Bar in 1949, shortly before relinquishing his appointment on 25 May 1949. He died in Plymouth on 21 November 1954.

Sold with copied research.

13 Five: Warrant Officer Class II T. J. Barnes, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was wounded by gun shot on Hill 112 in Normandy, July 1944

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (778613 W.O. Cl.2 T. J. Barnes. D.C.L.I.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £140-£180

Thomas John Barnes was born in Penzance, Cornwall, on 18 December 1910, and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 12 January 1929, having previously served in the Royal Artillery (Cornwall), Territorial Army. He was promoted Sergeant on 28 July 1939, and served during the Second World War in North West Europe as an Acting Warrant Officer Class II from 19 June 1944, suffering a gun shot wound to his right shoulder on Hill 112 in Normandy in July 1944. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 19 of 1948, and subsequently reverted to the permanent staff of the Territorial Force, still serving in 1961. He died in Truro on 7 June 1971.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

14 Five: Company Quartermaster Sergeant R. A. W. Vincent, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was wounded in the retreat from France in May 1940

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (5435191 C. Sgt. R. A. .W. Vincent. D.C.L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (5435191 C. Sgt. R. A. .W. Vincent. D.C.L.I.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £200-£240

Ralph Alfred William Vincent was born in Wells, Somerset, on 22 August 1910, and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Taunton on 5 March 1930. He served with the Regiment prior to the Second World War at home or in Gibraltar, and was advanced Sergeant on 1 October 1938. He served with the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War from 27 September 1939 to 31 May 1940, and is recorded in the *Western Morning News* of 18 July 1940 as having been wounded, presumably in the retreat from Dunkirk.

Vincent was appointed Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 31 January 1941, and was confirmed in this appointment on 30 July 1941. He spent the rest of the Second World War at home, before serving in Palestine from 5 December 1945 to 30 December 1948, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, with gratuity, per Army Order 15 of 1949. He served briefly with the B.O.A.R. in 1950, before transferring to the Reserve on 5 March 1952, after 22 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers; a poor quality photographic image of the recipient; and other research, including extracts from the Regimental Journal, in which it is recorded that Vincent twice 'won' the Regimental Wooden Spoon for the 'Worst Shot in the Sergeant's Mess'.

15 Five: Private T. J. Platt, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was wounded in Normandy on 8-9 July 1944

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5438020. Pte. T. J. Platt. D.C.L.I.) *first letter of surname officially corrected on last, nearly extremely fine (5)* £80-£100

Thomas John Platt was born in Plymouth on 7 July 1918 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (Territorial Army) at Saltash on 26 April 1939. Posted to the 5th Battalion, he served with them as a Lance-Corporal during the Second World War in North West Europe from 19 June 1944, and was wounded in action in the area of Verson/Fontaine Etoupefour on 8-9 July 1944. Evacuated to the U.K., he saw further service with the B.O.A.R., before transferring to Class Z Reserve on 10 April 1946 being awarded his Efficiency Medal that same year. He was discharged on 1 March 1950, but subsequently re-enlisted in the Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial Army) the following day, and was finally discharged on 11 January 1961.

Sold with copied service papers from both enlistments; and other research.

16 Three: Private W. Leither, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Royal Northumberland Fusiliers

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (19028920 Pte. W. Leither. D.C.L.I.); Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (22526697 Fus. W. Leither. R.N.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £240-£280

Walter Leither was born in Gateshead, Co. Durham, on 31 March 1928 and joined the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 15 August 1946. He served with them for six months in post-War Palestine, was transferred to the Reserve on 19 May 1948, and was discharged on 22 August 1950. Re-enlisting in the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers the following day, he saw further service in Korea from 18 March 1951 to 14 January 1952, and was discharged on 22 February 1952.

Sold with copied service papers from both enlistments; and other research.

17 Pair: Private R. D. Mandley, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Army Cadet Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (19059473 Pte. R. D. Mandley. D.C.L.I.); Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (S.M.I. R. D. Mandley. ACF.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising to first, good very fine and better (2)* £140-£180

Ronald D. Mandley was born in Williton, Somerset, on 26 July 1928, and served with the 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in post-War Palestine. He died in Spain on 2 November 2012.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.

18 Pair: Corporal M. G. Spink, Light Infantry

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24402675 Pte M G Spink LI); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* £60-£80

Malcolm G. Spink was born in Leeds in 1958 and served with the Light Infantry from 1974 to 1982, retiring with the rank of Corporal.

Sold with some contemporary (mainly Nationalist) literature; and copied research.

19 Three: Corporal R. Strick, Light Infantry

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25053193 LCpl R Strick LI); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25053193 Cpl R Strick LI); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £180-£220

Ross Strick was born in Penzance, Cornwall, in 1979 and enlisted in the the Light Infantry in 1996. His Iraq Medal was almost certainly awarded for service in Operation *Telic VIII*, in 2006.

20 Three: Lance Corporal K. J. Burden, Light Infantry

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25084544 Pte K J Burden LI); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25084544 LCpl K J Burden LI) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £160-£200

K. J. Burden served with the 2nd Battalion, Light Infantry in Iraq during Operation *Telic 2* from August to November 2003.

Sold with copied research, including a group photographic image in which the recipient is identified.

21 Three: Private J. G. Wilkinson, Light Infantry

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25007756 Pte J G Wilkinson LI); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, the first two mounted court-style as worn; the last in *Royal Mint* card box of issue, *first two with contact marks to the edge at the 3 and 9 o'clock positions respectively, otherwise nearly extremely fine and better (3)* £100-£140

22 Four: Lance-Corporal J. J. Taylor, Light Infantry

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed as issued; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, unnamed as issued; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, without rosette (25086025 Pte J J Taylor LI); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25086025 LCpl J J Taylor LI) the first two mounted court-style as worn, the last two loose, *extremely fine (4)* £400-£500



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (**Edwd. Morrice, 46th. Foot.**) *nearly extremely fine, rare to unit*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1966 and March 1991.

Just 25 Military General Service Medals were awarded to the 46th Regiment of Foot, and with the exception of Assistant Quartermaster General William Beresford, who was attached to the Staff, the only clasps that the Regiment received were for Martinique and Guadeloupe, as follows:

1 clasp, Martinique: 5 other ranks (including Morrice).

1 clasp, Guadeloupe: 1 officer and 2 other ranks

2 clasps, Martinique and Guadeloupe: 5 officers and 11 other ranks.

Edward Morrice was born in Cardigan and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot in May 1800. He was wounded by a musket shot to the right thigh at Martinique, which necessitated his leg being amputated, and was discharged on account of his wounds on 18 August 1810, after 10 years and 3 months' service.

Sold with copied discharge papers.



The rare Military General Service Medal for Martinique and Guadeloupe awarded to Staff Surgeon A. Melville, 46th Foot, one of only seven officers of the Regiment to receive the M.G.S.

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (A. Melville, Asst. Surgn. 46th. Foot.) *nearly extremely fine, rare to unit*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Glendining's, April 1934.

Just 25 Military General Service Medals were awarded to the 46th Regiment of Foot, and with the exception of Assistant Quartermaster General William Beresford, who was attached to the Staff, the only clasps that the Regiment received were for Martinique and Guadeloupe, as follows:

1 clasp, Martinique: 5 other ranks

1 clasp, Guadeloupe: 1 officer and 2 other ranks

2 clasps, Martinique and Guadeloupe: 5 officers (including Melville) and 11 other ranks.

Alexander Melville was born on 10 December 1783 and underwent his medical training in Edinburgh, qualifying as a Doctor in 1801. He served as Hospital Assistant in St. Vincent from 24 March 1804, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 46th Regiment of Foot on 10 September 1807. He served with the Regiment for the next four years, and was present at the actions on Martinique in 1809, and on Guadeloupe the following year. He was posted to the 3rd West India Regiment as Surgeon on 26 September 1811, and then to the 25th Regiment of Foot on 25 December 1812. He was appointed a Surgeon of the First Class on the Staff in the West Indies on 3 August 1826, before transferring to the half-pay List at his own request on 17 October 1834, 'finding my health impaired from long residence in the West Indies, having served upwards of thirty years on Full Pay.'

Sold with copied research.

- 25 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (**J. Walton. 46th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

Only a detachment of the Regiment, 6 Officers and 225 men, were present at the Battle of the Alma, 20 September 1854.

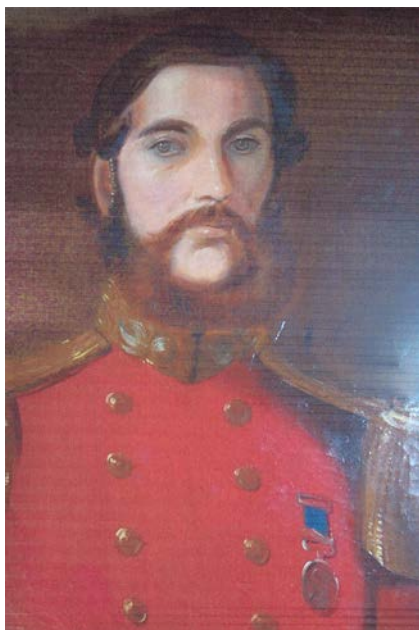
John Walton was born in Woolburgh and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 17 February 1839. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea, and died on 25 September 1854, five days after the Battle of the Alma.

Sold with copied muster roll extract.

- 26 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Capt. Alfred Henry Waldy, 46th. Regt. 18 May 1855.**) Hunt and Roskell engraved naming, the date neatly added by a different hand but in the same style to commemorate the fact that the medal was personally presented to the recipient by H.M. Queen Victoria on Horse Guards on that date, with the remnants of a top silver brooch bar, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £240-£280

Alfred Henry Waldy was commissioned Ensign, by purchase, in the 46th Regiment of Foot on 14 December 1849, and was promoted Lieutenant, by purchase, on 1 April 1853, and Captain on 29 December 1854. He served with the Regiment at the siege of Sebastopol 1854-55, and was among those veterans of the Crimea who were personally presented with their medals by H.M. Queen Victoria on Horse Guards on 18 May 1855.

27



- Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**James Cross Lieut. 46th. Regt.**) contemporarily engraved in upright serif capitals, with top silver riband buckle, *cleaned, very fine* £300-£400

James Cross was born in Brampton, Huntingdonshire, in 1828 and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 16 January 1846. He transferred to the Grenadier Guards on 1 June 1847, and was advanced Sergeant. He was commissioned Ensign and Adjutant in the 46th Regiment of Foot on 2 March 1855, with his date of commission subsequently being back-dated to the Battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854, indicating that he was one of the N.C.O.s from every Cavalry, Guard, and Line Regiment to be commissioned as a reward for meritorious service. He was promoted Lieutenant, without purchase, on 4 May 1855, but was permitted to retire by sale of his commission on 1 August 1856. He died in Cambridgeshire on 5 September 1887.

Sold with a portrait image of the recipient and much copied research, including details of the scheme whereby one NCO in every regiment was commissioned into their own regiment (or, in the case of the three Guards Battalions, into a Regiment of the Line).

28



- Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**996 Qr. Mr. Serjt. Jn. Dwyer 46th. Regt.**) privately engraved naming, *edge bruise, suspension post replaced, very fine* £240-£280

John Dwyer was born in Emly, Co. Tipperary, in January 1821, and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot as a boy soldier on 16 July 1835. He was promoted Corporal on 28 June 1843, and arrived in the Crimea on 8 November 1854. Advanced Quartermaster Sergeant, he was commissioned Ensign, with the role of Adjutant, on 25 March 1856, and proceeded with the Regiment to Corfu in May 1856. He saw further service in India (where the Regiment witnessed an eclipse of the Moon at Mooltan on 13 August 1859) and was promoted Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 24 December 1863. He retired on 11 July 1874, being granted the honorary rank of Captain after over 39 years' service with the 46th Foot. He died in Clapham on 24 September 1888.

Sold with a small family carte de visite photograph, showing the recipient wearing his medals; and much copied research.

- 29 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Serjt. Thos. Wm. Clapham. 46th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *clasp loose on riband, edge bruise, very fine* £240-£280

Thomas William Clapham was born in Cirencester. A labourer, he enlisted in the 46th Regiment on 30 October 1841 and sailed for the Crimea with the main body of the regiment, landing at Balaklava on 8 November 1854. He died of dysentery on 10 March 1855.

Sergeant Clapham appears in *Eyewitness in the Crimea* in the following letters:

Letter 29 of 16 February 1855:

'I am sorry to say that my poor old Sergeant [Hampson] of whom I told you once, went away to Scutari, very ill, and died there. How few ever seem to recover, either wounded or ill, in any way here! My other patient tho', who lost his leg [Brummell] is doing well, & will I hope soon be able to get home. He is one of the few who ever have recovered from an amputation here... I shall be quite sorry to part with him, when he goes, & he asked me if he might write to me when he goes away. I have now only about one Sergeant [Clapham] & seven men doing duty in Company. Sad work, isn't it?'

Letter 35 of 8 March 1855:

'I have, I am sorry to say, my only remaining Sergeant [Clapham], a very good man, now ill, & very ill. He was merely complaining of a headache a day or two ago, & yesterday he went into the Hospital, & on my going to see him in the evening, I found him struck down by the worst form of Typhus fever. Of course nothing but a miracle can save any man in a Camp Hospital with such a disorder. Such occurrences every day as these would make the most zealous soldier shudder at his horrid employment.'

Letter 36 of 11 March 1855:

'This fine weather has done us all good. When I say that, I mean that the men who are well are more cheery, & even clean their arms, & have their clothes dry. Their work is much lighter than it was, & if we were beginning with healthy men, I think we could get on capitally. As it is the numbers in hospital don't decrease, and the poor fellows have not stamina to get well.

Yesterday I read the service over my last Sergeant [Clapham]. I think I told you in my last that 1 had another Sergeant very ill. He died the day after, & yesterday I buried him. We have no clergymen to the Division, 3 have gone within two months, & we have always to read the service ourselves. He was a very good man and one I valued much.'

Letter 37 of 19 March 1855:

'By the bye, as regards my poor Sergeants whom you were interested in, I am sorry to say I have come to the end of them. My nice old one [Hampson] died somewhere on board ship, my next [Clapham] I buried a week or so ago, & my third [Brummell], I am happy to say, has escaped home, tho' with only one leg, & now I have the Sergeant of the Band to assist me, his own occupation being gone - two boys left of all our band!'

Sold with copied research.

- 30 **The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private A. Rumball, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was killed in the famous 'Cornish Charge' at the Battle of Paardeberg on 18 February 1900**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (4142 Pte. A. Rumball, 2nd. D. of C. Lt. Infy.) *initial officially corrected (see footnote), otherwise extremely fine* £240-£280

Arthur Rumball was born in St. Albans, Hertfordshire, in 1876 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in London on 17 July 1893. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and was killed in action during the famous 'Cornish Charge' at the Battle of Paardeberg on 18 February 1900; on this occasion the Battalion suffered 28 fatal casualties, including their Commanding Officer, Colonel W. Aldworth, D.S.O., who led the Charge, and whose final words were: 'We will make the name of the Cornwalls ring in the ears of the world boys... go on men and finish it.'

Rumball is commemorated on the Regiment's Paardeberg Memorial at Bodmin, where his initial is given as 'T' - presumably that is how his Queen's South Africa Medal was originally named before his initial was corrected to 'A'.

Sold with copied research.

- 31 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**3282 Pte. J. Borland, 2: D. of C. Lt. Infnt.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £240-£280

James Borland was born in Plymouth, Devon, in 1873 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Bodmin, Cornwall, on 9 February 1891, having previously served in the regiment's 3rd Militia Battalion. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served with them in India from 20 February 1893 to 25 January 1899, and took part in the operations on the Punjab Frontier with the Tirah Expeditionary Force in 1897-98. (Medal with two clasps).

Transferring to the Army Reserve on 28 January 1899, Borland was recalled to the Colours for service during the Boer War, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from 5 November 1899 to 8 March 1901. Whilst in South Africa he was tried and convicted by District Court Martial for using insubordinate language to a superior officer, and was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment with hard labour. He was released from prison after 364 days' confinement, and was discharged on 8 March 1903, after 12 years' service.

Borland saw further service with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 December 1914 to 15 February 1915, and then with the 1st Garrison Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, in Egypt from September 1915. He was finally discharged, Class Z, on 13 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

- 32 1914 Star (**3-3646 Sjt. H. Freeman. 1/D. of Corn: LI.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90

Harry Freeman was born in Surrey and attested for the Duck of Cornwall's Light Infantry in London on 25 November 1908. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914, and subsequently transferred to the Army Service Corps on 15 March 1918.

Sold with copied research.

33 The Victory Medal awarded to Sergeant J. H. Wood, 1st/5th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was awarded the D.C.M. for his conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Le Sart on 12 April 1918, on which occasion his conduct was 'beyond all praise'

Victory Medal 1914-19 (1208 Sgt. J. H. Wood. D. of Corn. L.I.); together with an original unnamed (and not erased) Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R.; and an unnamed (not erased) British War Medal 1914-20, representative of the recipient's full entitlement, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £400-£500

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

'He has been out with this battalion for twenty-eight months and is Signalling Sergeant. He has invariably worked for the battalion and kept signal communications open under heavy fire with conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On 12 April 1918, at Le Sart, during a very trying time, he was invaluable in collecting men and forming a fighting line. His energy on this occasion, as well as at his specialist work, is beyond all praise.'

John Henry Wood was born in Bude, Cornwall, in 1896, and prior to the Great War was employed as a Telegraph Messenger. He attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916 as Signalling Sergeant, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Sold with copied research, including copies of the Battalion War Diary for the date of Wood's gallantry at Le Sart, 12 April 1918.

34 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (24013626 Pte. G. Lunn. SCLI.) *nearly extremely fine and a scarce casualty*

£100-£140

G. Lunn served with 'A' Company, 1st Battalion Somerset and Cornwall Light Infantry in Aden from 28 April to 10 September 1966, and is recorded in the October 1966 edition of the *Silver Bugle* as having been 'wounded by grenades whilst on operations at night'.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.

35 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24756884 Pte L C Ryder LI) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

£50-£70

Lee Ryder, a native of Hartlepool, served in the 1st Battalion, the Light Infantry from 1986 to 1992, of which two and a half years were spent in Northern Ireland. During his time in the Province he lost 11 comrades, and, after coming out of the Army suffering from post traumatic stress disorder, was inspired to embark on a fund-raising cycle ride to the Middle East to help those people living in war-torn Gaza.

Sold with further details as to his post-service cycle ride, including various YouTube links.

36 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (820. Lance Corpl. J. Ashworth, 46th. Foot) *minor edge nicks, very fine*

£100-£140

Joseph Ashworth was born in Leeds in 1839 and attested for the 47th Regiment of Foot at Rochdale on 16 October 1857. He transferred to the 97th Regiment of Foot on 30 April 1858, and then to the 46th Regiment of Foot on 23 August 1866. He was appointed a Lance-Corporal on 7 July 1876, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, per General Order 33 of 1877. He was discharged on 29 October 1878, after 21 years and 14 days' service, of which 9 years and 4 months were spent soldiering in India. This is his sole medallic entitlement.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

37 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2219 Willm. Arden 46th. Foot) *minor edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£100-£140

William Arden attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 24 June 1846, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, his sole medallic entitlement, together with a gratuity of £5, on 22 January 1866. He died in Dublin on 11 June 1866.

Sold with copied research.

38 Pair: Major W. Lidgely, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (Lieut. W. Lidgely. 1/V.B. D of C.L.I.) engraved naming; Territorial Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1908, with integral top riband bar, *gilding completely rubbed from latter, very fine, the latter rare to unit (2)* £300-£400

One of only two E.VII.R. Territorial Decorations awarded to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

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



Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**John Neil, Private 46 Regt. 21. May. 1868.**) with integral top riband buckle, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£140-£180*

R.H.S. Case no. 18,128: 'At 6:30 p.m. on 21 May 1868, William John Forsyth, a child, fell into 12 feet of water at Pembroke Dock. John Neil a Private in the 46th Foot, jumped into the sea with all his clothes on and rescued the child.'

John Neil was born in Hillsborough, Co. Down, and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 22 May 1855. He served with them overseas in Malta for 83 days; in Corfu for 2 years and 141 days; and in India for 7 years and 194 days. He was discharged on 4 July 1876, after 21 years and 5 days' service, and this is his only medallic entitlement.

Sold with copied research.

40 The individually mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Captain G. H. Knapp, 46th Foot

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol; **Italy, Sardinia**, Al Valore Militare, silver, the reverse embossed 'Spedizione d'Orient'; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Medjidieh, silver, gold, and enamel; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, each individually mounted from a top silver riband buckle, *nearly very fine and better (4)* *£300-£400*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

George Henry Knapp was commissioned Ensign, by purchase, in the 46th Regiment of Foot on 11 March 1853, and was promoted Lieutenant on 6 June 1854. He served with the 46th Foot throughout the Crimean War, and was awarded the Sardinian Medal for Valour (one of just six awarded to the 46th Foot), his citation stating:

'Captain George Henry Knapp was present at the battles of Alma, Inkermann, and Balaklava, and served uninterruptedly until the end of the campaign.'

Knapp was also awarded the Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class.



A fine and rare Naval K.C.B. group of five awarded to Admiral Sir John Kingcome, Royal Navy

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's, set of insignia, comprising neck badge in 18-carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1864, with length of silk neck ribbon and original gold clasp for wearing, and breast star in silver with gold and enamelled appliqué centre, the reverse inscribed 'R & S. Garrard & Co. Goldsmiths & Jewellers to the Crown, 25, Haymarket London', and fitted with gold pin for wearing; Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Basque Roads 1809 (John Kingcome.); Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (Capt. J. Kingcome.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming; China 1842 (John Kingcome, Captain, H.M.S. Belleisle.) original suspension; Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *the first three campaign medals with light contact marks, otherwise very fine, the last good very fine and a rare group* (6) £10,000-£14,000

John Kingcome was born at Revelstoke, Devon on 14 February 1794, and entered the Royal Navy on 28 May 1808, as 2nd Class Volunteer on board the *Emerald* 36, Captain Frederick Lewis Maitland, with whom he continued to serve as Midshipman on the Channel, Irish and Cape of Good Hope Stations until December 1813. He was in consequence present at the destruction of the French shipping in Aix Roads in April 1809 and had an opportunity of witnessing the capture of a large number of the enemy's vessels, armed and otherwise.

On leaving *Emerald* he was received on board the *Tigre* 74, Captain John Halliday, stationed in the Channel, where he remained until again placed in May 1813 under the order of Captain Maitland, at that time commanding the *Goliath* 74, on the coast of North America.

In July 1814 he became Master's Mate of the *St Lawrence*, bearing the broad pendant on Lake Ontario of Sir James Lucas Yeo, who nominated him 9 March 1815, Acting Lieutenant of the *Princess Charlotte*, Captain Richard O'Connor, an appointment which the Admiralty confirmed by commission dated 1 July in the same year.

In October 1815, after having served for some time with Captain Peter Sampson Hambly in the *Star* sloop, he obtained command of the *Confiance* schooner on Lake Huron, and from October 1816 until July 1817 he was again employed on Lake Ontario, in the *Netley* 10, Captain Fraser Brace.

His next appointment was 29 July 1822, to the *Tees* 26, Captains Thomas Coe and Fred Marryat, the former of whom on becoming Senior officer in India, appointed him to the command in 1824 of the *Larne* sloop at New South Wales. As he was at that time engaged in the Burmese war, he was not able to join her until 15 April 1825. Whilst serving in *Larne* he conveyed Lady Brisbane (wife of Commodore Sir James Brisbane) and her two daughters from Madras to Penang, and the Archdeacon Scott from Sydney to Van Diemen's Land. Following this the ship visited New Zealand, Norfolk and Melville Islands, Batavia and Singapore.

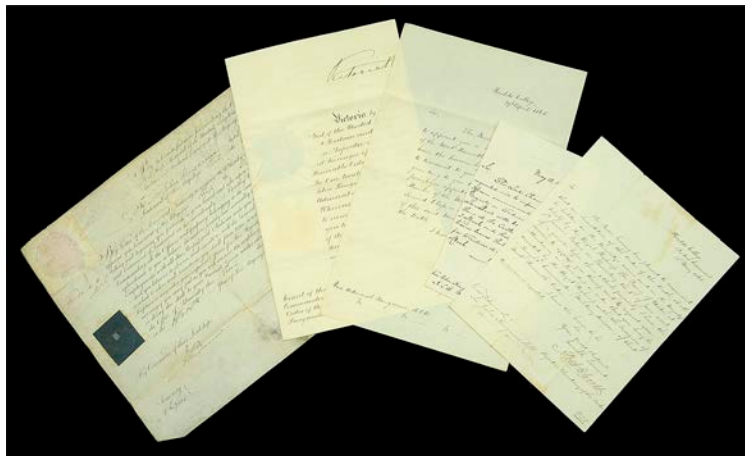


Being superseded on his return to Madras in the following July, Lieutenant Kingcome was next appointed to the *Pandora* sloop, under Captain William Clarke Jervoise. From that vessel he removed in 1826 to the *Warspite* 76, bearing the broad pendant of Sir James Brisbane.

Attaining the rank of Commander on 8 January 1828, Captain Kingcome served in that capacity in the Coast Guard from 24 October 1835, until appointed on 18 June 1837 to the *Wellesley* 74, bearing the flag of Sir F. L. Maitland on the East India Station until 28 June 1838.

On 23 October 1841 he was appointed to the *Belleisle* troop-ship, in which he sailed for China and arrived there in time to witness the closing operations on the Yangtse-Kiang. He paid off the *Belleisle* at the close of 1843, but rejoined her on 24 March 1846 in command. Commanded the *Royal William* in February 1854 and was present during the operations in the Baltic in 1854-55.

He was promoted to Rear Admiral in 1857, Commander-in-Chief Pacific in October 1862, Vice-Admiral in 1864, retired 1866, and was advanced to Admiral in 1869. He was appointed K.C.B. (Military) on 28 March 1865. Admiral Sir John Kingcome died at Windsor Villas, Plymouth, on 7 August 1871.



Sold with the following warrants of appointment and commissions:

Warrant of Appointment as K.C.B. together with various accompanying letters from the Herald's Office, May 1865.

Commission as Lieutenant of the *Carnatic*, July 1815.

Commission as Commander of the *Cephalus*, January 1828.

Commission as Commander of the *Wellesley*, May 1828.

Commission as Commander of the *Wellesley*, June 1837 [upon re-commissioning].

Commission as Captain of the *Belleisle*, October 1841.

Commission as Captain of the *Belleisle*, March 1846 [upon re-commissioning].

Commission as Captain of the *Simoom*, February 1852.

Commission as Captain of the *St George*, May 1853.

Commission as Captain of the *St George*, November 1843 [upon re-commissioning].

Commission as Captain of the *Royal William*, February 1854.

Commission as Rear-Admiral, September 1857.

Declaration of Naval Assets upon his death.

An interesting Warrant of Appointment to his nephew, Commander George B. Williams, R.N., awarding him the 'Royal Georgian Order of Polynesia' from Pomare, The Queen of Tahiti, dated Tahiti August 4th, 1843 (at which time he was conducting a circumnavigation of the globe).



The important K.B.E., C.I.E., D.S.O., K.P.M. group of seven awarded to Sir J. A. Wallinger, Deputy Commissioner of Indian Police, Head of the Indian Political Intelligence, for which appointment he was specially selected as being one of the best detectives in India: Policeman, soldier, spymaster - foremost amongst his recruits was the author Somerset Maugham

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 1st type set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top ribbon bar; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (John A. Wallinger. Supt., Bombay Pol.); 1914-15 Star (Major J. A. Wallinger.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major J. A. Wallinger.), the last five mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine (8)* £3,000-£4,000

K.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1925.

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918: 'Temporary Major, D.S.O., Indian Police.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916: 'Temporary Major, Special List (General Staff Officer).'

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1914: 'Superintendent, Bombay Police.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916: 'Temporary Major, Intelligence Corps.'



John Arnold Wallinger was born on 25 October 1869, at Poona, India, where his father, William, was deputy conservator of forests. He was baptised into the Church of England at the age of three weeks, after which nothing is known of him until 27 November 1896 when, at the age of 27, he joined the Indian Police.

His initial appointment was as an inspector in Ahmedabad, north of Bombay on the route of the railway line to Delhi. After five years he was promoted to assistant superintendent, and in July 1902 was seconded to the Metropolitan Police for three months. Officially he was attached to 'C' and 'E' Divisions as an instructor. However, the coronation of King Edward VII - which was originally planned for June - took place in August of that year. He may well have taken over watching Indian nationalists during the coronation from someone unable to stay after the initial date was postponed. From November 1903 he was described as being 'on deputation to Scotland Yard'.

On his return to India, possibly still on the west coast in the Bombay area, he was involved in special duties connected with an outbreak of bubonic plague during 1904-5, before he could settle back into normal police work. One of the best places to acquire information of criminal and political activities was the gambling den. Wallinger would visit these dressed as an Indian, and, with his mastery of indigenous languages, was able to pass himself off as a local man. His subordinates once raided a den, and such was Wallinger's disguise that he was arrested by his own men. On another occasion, while on mounted duty at a demonstration he saw a colleague in trouble and went to assist. He received a sword cut to his head from one of the demonstrators, which put him in hospital for three months.

Wallinger was promoted to superintendent, and by early 1909 was described as being on 'special duty working in the Criminal Investigation Department'. The following year he was transferred to London and appointed to be in charge of all political intelligence matters in America and Europe relating to India. He received the K.P.M. on 1 January 1914.

With the outbreak of the First World War he was gazetted a major attached to the Imperial General Staff. His duties initially were concerned with preventing anti-British propaganda from reaching Indian troops serving in France. Their letters home were read by Wallinger's staff to ensure that no subversive sentiments reached the sub-continent. This work resulted in his being thanked personally by the Marquess of Crewe, when he was Secretary of State for India, and by his successor, Sir Austen Chamberlain. The end of the war saw his ultimate recognition for these duties when he was appointed a Companion of the Indian Empire in 1918.

John Wallinger had a younger brother, Ernest, who was a professional soldier and who, by 1915, held the rank of major. Ernest was somewhat different to his older brother, for he was a graduate of Clare College, Cambridge, and had married a lady of considerable social standing. An original member of the British Expeditionary Force, he had lost a foot at the Battle of the Aisne in September 1914. Unfit for active service, he established an office in early 1915 to collect intelligence from Belgium. Coincidentally, John Wallinger had an interest in Switzerland, as a number of Indian nationalists had taken refuge there at the start of the war. Hence, when the need arose to control an intelligence gathering operation from Switzerland, Ernest Wallinger had little trouble in ensuring that the job went to his brother.

The existing British organisation in Switzerland was used by John Wallinger to send spies into Germany, collect information and then pass it back to him in France. The Swiss were, however, vigilant in protecting their neutrality, and after six months it was extremely difficult for his men to work in the country. He needed to find someone new, whom the Swiss authorities would not suspect of being in British intelligence. Like his brother, John Wallinger had found himself drawn to a lady of a higher social level than his own. Unlike his brother, though, he had not married her and she had become his mistress. This lady was a friend of Syrie Welcome, who was the estranged wife of the American drug manufacturer, Henry Welcome; the daughter of philanthropist, Dr Barnardo; and the mistress of the writer, Somerset Maugham. The couples dined together several times, and Maugham used these occasions to express the wish to do something useful to help the war effort. There was no doubting Maugham's patriotism or his bravery.

Despite his age - he was now 40 - he had managed to get a posting as an interpreter with an ambulance unit in Ypres. Although Maugham had qualified as a doctor, he had never practised as such, but he did speak French and German. His work took him close to the front line, and at times he had come under enemy fire. However, he had given up this work due to a tangled state of personal affairs, which included Syrie's pregnancy.

Maugham subsequently went to Geneva for John Wallinger where, using his cover as a writer, he was able to control agents operating in Germany. He did, in fact, write a play while there called *The Unattainable*, the title of which was subsequently changed to *Caroline*. Some of the agents were of dubious quality, and he became discouraged with his work. This, coupled with Henry Welcome citing him as co-respondent in divorce proceedings against Syrie, caused him to resign in February 1916. Nevertheless, Maugham continued to look after the Swiss operation until May, when Wallinger replaced him with a playwright, Edward Knoblock.

Switzerland continued to be a difficult area from which to work, and John Wallinger tried to develop an operation in Denmark to gather intelligence from Germany. This was not a success, and by August 1916 he was working solely on his Indian intelligence activities. After the war, he was awarded the DSO for controlling a network of agents who had worked deep inside Germany, and thereafter he continued his political intelligence work for the Government of India from a base in London. Then, in 1919, he was seconded to Egypt where he carried out work on the surveillance of Indian nationalists. When he returned to London from this posting he was promoted to be Deputy Inspector General of the Indian Police; upon his retirement in 1925, he was made a Knight of the British Empire.

In 1926, Sir John was offered the post of Deputy Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, but he turned down this position and spent the rest of his life in Brighton, not far from his brother's home at Cuckfield. He busied himself with the welfare of ex-servicemen, and was elected vice-president of the Sussex council of the British Legion. He died of a coronary thrombosis at his home in Surrenden Road, Brighton, on 7 January 1931, at the age of 61. His funeral at Patcham parish church took place five days later. Family mourners were led by his brother, now a lieutenant-colonel with the DSO, and his two sisters. Numerous army officers were present, the most senior being General Sir Edward Bulfin, president of the Old Contemptible Association. Medals were everywhere to be seen - even the officiating minister, the Revd Thomas James, wore the Military Cross.

The most obvious mourner from Wallinger's intelligence days was Edward Knoblock, who had succeeded him in Switzerland. Sir John Wallinger would have been a minor figure in British Intelligence, but for the fact that Somerset Maugham immortalised him as 'Colonel R'. What he did was to write, as a series of short stories, a thinly veiled account of his activities working for Wallinger. These collectively he called *Ashenden*, the name he gave himself in the stories. The veil, however, was too thin for at least one person: Winston Churchill saw the manuscript and told Maugham that parts violated the Official Secrets Act. Maugham took this opinion very seriously, and subsequently destroyed 14 of the *Ashenden* stories. (The above is extracted from *Policeman, soldier, spymaster* by John C. Welch, published in the *Police History Society Journal*, 1998).

Sold with comprehensive research.



A Boer War C.B. pair awarded to Colonel E. S. Evans, Royal Munster Fusiliers

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, a *good quality tailor's copy*, the suspension bar stamped 'S.G.', lacking integral riband buckle; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Belmont (Colonel. E. S. Evans, C.B., Muns: Fus:) engraved naming, edge bruising to QSA, both polished with the gilding somewhat rubbed on the first, nearly very fine and better (2) £400-£500

C.B. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901:

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

Edward Stokes Evans was commissioned Lieutenant in the 101st Regiment of Foot on 13 June 1874, and was promoted Captain on 1 July 1881; Major on 1 April 1892; and Lieutenant-Colonel on 4 November 1896. He served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers in South Africa during the Boer War (C.B., Mentioned in Despatches, Medal with clasp), and was promoted Colonel on 4 November 1900. He transferred to the half pay list on 11 March 1901.



A fine Great War C.M.G., scarce 'North West Frontier 1908' D.S.O. group of eleven awarded to Brigadier-General P. T. Westmorland, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, late Bedfordshire Regiment and West India Regiment, attached Army Pay Department, who served as a Brigade Commander during the Great War, and over the course of his career was three times Mentioned in Despatches for services on three different continents

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt, gold appliqué and enamel, with integral gilt riband buckle; Distinguished Service Order, E.VII.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1893-94 (Capt: P. T. Westmorland. 1/W.I.R.); Ashanti Star 1896, the reverse privately engraved 'P T W'; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Major P. T. Westmoreland [sic], 3/W. India. Rgt.) engraved naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Gambia (Major P. T. Westmorland, 3/W. India. Rgt.) engraved naming; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Major P. T. Westmorland. 1st. R. War. R.) *rank officially corrected*; 1914-15 Star (Lt: Col: P. T. Westmorland. 19/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. P. T. Westmorland.) *minor enamel damage to the first two; light pitting and contact marks to the three VR awards, and minor edge bruising to the AGS, otherwise very fine and better (11)*

£6,000-£8,000



C.M.G. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 August 1908:

'In recognition of services in connection with the recent operations against the Zakka Khel and Mohmands.'

Percy Thuillier Westmorland was born on the 25 July 1863, the son of Colonel J. P. Westmorland, Royal Engineers, and the late Rose Julia, eldest daughter of the late General Sir Henry Thuillier, C.S.I., Royal Artillery. He was educated at Wellington College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and was commissioned into the Bedfordshire Regiment on 9 September 1882, being promoted Captain on 28 August 1889. He was transferred to the West India Regiment on the 7 December 1892 and was employed with the Army Pay Department from 12 May 1894 to 31 December 1897.

Westmorland served on the West Coast of Africa in 1894, with the Expedition of the Gambia against Fodey Silah, for which services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 May 1894). He next saw service with the Ashanti Expedition of 1895-96 and was promoted Major on 22 December 1897. He saw further service in the South Africa during the Boer War 1899-1900 as Staff Officer, Glencoe and in command at St Helena, before proceeding to West Africa in 1901 with the Expedition of Gambia.

Transferring to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Westmorland served with the 1st Battalion on the North-West Frontier of India and in 1908 took part in the operations in the Mohmand country, for which service he was again Mentioned in Despatches, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for the action near Matta Mughal Khel on 24 April 1908:

'While the left column under Colonel Unwin was occupying the attention of the right flank of the Mohmand position, General Anderson's right column was going into action near Matta. Here up to 8,000 tribesmen (mainly from the Baezai clan) had constructed a series of strong sangars stretching for about one and a half miles along a line of low foothills. The right column made up of 1150 infantry drawn from six different corps included 300 men from the 1st Royal Warwickshire's under the command of Major Westmorland. They prepared to advance up the slopes to the west, which were covered with flags and the sangars of the tribesmen who were clearly present in great strength along a front of one and a half miles. Anderson brought forward all of his infantry in line and prepared to attack. The action began at 07.00 and lasted until 10.20. Anderson's orders forbade him from doing anything more than driving the enemy to his right as the dominating feature, he ordered the men of the Warwickshire Regiment under Major Westmorland to seize the knoll and clear it. The general advance had not progressed very far when the tribesmen opened a heavy fire, the Royal Warwicks charged straight on their objective, the small hill, pushing parties up the slopes, then collecting together in an area of dead ground near the crest before rushing the summit with fixed bayonets and taking the hill. Eventually the position was won and the tribesmen fell back into the hills towards the Burjina Pass after having received - and given out - a fair degree of punishment.' (*Frontier and Overseas Expeditions from India* refers).

Westmorland retired from the service on 4 December 1912, but was recalled following the outbreak of the Great War and served initially as Commanding Officer, 19th Battalion, London Regiment on the Western Front from 10 March 1915, and later as Commanding Officer of the 5th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches for a third time (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916) and was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. He saw further service with the Lincolns in Egypt in 1916, before returning to the Western Front as Commanding Officer of the 9th Battalion, Royal Scots, and was promoted Brigade Commander, 151st Infantry Brigade, in September 1916. Following the cessation of hostilities he joined the Territorial Force Reserve, and was latterly employed with the Ministry of Munition. He was one of the 134 descendants of the Rev. C. Cardew, D.D. (1747-1831), Rector of St. Erme, Cornwall, who served in the British forces in the Great War. He died in London on 4 June 1929.

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

Note: The recipient's miniature awards were sold in these rooms in September 2008.





The unique C.I.E., O.B.E., K.P.M. and Two Bars group of five awarded to Inspector General of Police Frederick W. O'Gorman, Bombay Police, the only recipient of the K.P.M. and two bars, all three awards being for gallantry

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, with Second and Third Award Bars, the first struck with date '1st January 1930', the second of the subsequent laurel pattern (Actg. Supt. Frederick William O'Gorman, Indian Police) minor official correction to unit; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £5,000-£7,000



Provenance: Police Awards from the Collection of John Tamplin, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

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

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941.

K.P.M. *Gazette of India* 1 January 1924:

'While serving as District Superintendent of Police in the Bijapur District, Mr O'Gorman was required to undertake operations against a dangerous gang of Berad dacoits which had broken out of jail and for nine months had been terrorising the countryside. Mr O'Gorman initiated a well-thought-out campaign and it was entirely due to his organizing ability and untiring tenacity that his plans ended in success. Mr O'Gorman was himself twice under fire during the progress of these operations and it was in no small measure due to his personal influence that the gang was exterminated. Since his transfer from Bijapur to the District of Kaira, Mr O'Gorman has been successful in breaking up another dangerous gang of dacoits. His services have been recognised by the Government of Bombay on both the occasions.'

K.P.M. Second Award Bar *Gazette of India* 1 January 1930:

'At the Ganpati celebrations at Surat in September 1928 widespread and frenzied rioting, which lasted for 24 hours and in the course of which numerous cold-blooded murders were committed, took place between Muhammadans and Hindus in spite of the most careful precautions. Throughout these disturbances Mr O'Gorman had numerous personal encounters with infuriated rioters armed with lethal weapons and displayed the highest courage in dispersing them. His spirited action, resource and organising ability were largely responsible for bringing the public disorder in a populous city like Surat under control in so short a space of time. This was accomplished without using firearms except on one occasion when the Police were obliged to fire in their own defence and killed one man.'

K.P.M. Third Award Bar *Gazette of India* 1 January 1936:

'On the night of the 23rd January 1935, a Sikh of Poona City shot dead a Mussalman and an Arab woman. Mr O'Gorman was summoned to the scene where he found that the Sikh had ensconced himself with a B.L. gun in a strong position on the top storey of a large building, occupied by a number of men, women and children, from which he commanded the common staircase. The Sikh threatened to shoot anyone who approached and to have rushed the staircase would almost inevitably led to heavy loss of life. Having drawn a cordon round the building, Mr O'Gorman with a party of armed policemen occupied a room at the top of an opposite house from which rifles were trained on the house where the Sikh was hiding. It was of importance that the Sikh should either be made to surrender or be rendered harmless by shooting; for any ineffective action by Police would probably have resulted in the Sikh firing indiscriminately, and causing several casualties. The Sikh, however, did not expose himself, and subsequent attempts by Mr O'Gorman and a Sikh priest who arrived on the scene, who both addressed the murderer from the front of the house merely elicited a determined reply from the Sikh to the effect that he would never surrender, and would shoot anyone who came near him. Finally however the Sikh told the priest to bring up the "Saheb". Mr O'Gorman, thereupon, accompanied the priest to the top storey. There he discovered a passage leading to a room where the Sikh stood with his gun. In front lay the body of one of the murdered persons, and stepping over this, Mr O'Gorman entered the room, calling out that he was unarmed, and asking the Sikh to surrender, which he did. He had six live cartridges in his possession. The cool and patient manner in which Mr O'Gorman handled the situation undoubtedly prevented further loss of life. He displayed admirable personal courage, and power of leadership in himself incurring the great risk of going unarmed up the stairs to confront the armed murderer.'

Frederick William O'Gorman was born on 8 July 1891, and joined the Indian Police on 2 July 1913. Highly decorated during a lengthy and eventful career, O'Gorman was eventually appointed Inspector General of Police, Province of Bombay, in 1945. He died in London on 5 January 1949. It is of interest that his brother, Michael A. O'Gorman, was awarded the K.P.M. on 1 January 1923, and a Bar to his K.P.M. on 1 January 1926.

Sold with extensive research and several photographs



A fine C.I.E., K.P.M. for Gallantry and Indian Police Medal group of seven awarded to Deputy Inspector-General of Police Hugh Keene, Madras Police

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamels, complete with neck cravat in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, with gallantry ribbon (Asst. Supt. Hugh Keene, Indian Police); Indian Police Medal, G.V.I.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Hugh Keene, Indian Police, District Superintendent of Police, Madras); British War Medal (2. Lieut. H. Keene.); India Service Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, the last six mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (7) £2,400-£2,800

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947: 'Hugh Keene, Esq., Indian Police, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Madras.'

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1924.

The recommendation states: 'Hugh Keene, Assistant Superintendent of Police. This officer was taken for duty in the Agency rebellion from its commencement, and served in the operations for some seven months. During this period he was subjected to extraordinary physical exertion, having to perform constant arduous and forced marches under the most trying conditions of climate and country. Throughout this long period he showed great powers of endurance and was always ready to respond to any call with cheerful alacrity. He took part in the night action fought on the 6th December 1922 under Mr. Sweeny's command, in which he behaved with great gallantry.'

Indian Police Medal *Fort St. George Gazette* 24 January 1939:

'Hugh Keene, Indian Police, District Superintendent of Police. This officer joined the Police Force in Madras on 7th October 1920, after active service during the War. Since his arrival he has shown special aptitude for police work and as a Probationary Assistant Superintendent quickly came to notice. Before he completed one year's service, he was selected for Special Duty in Madras City in connection with the prolonged mill strikes in the year of 1921 which led to serious disturbances calling for great devotion to duty on the part of officers concerned. At this time he received high commendation for his work. In 1922 he was taken for duty in the Agency Rebellion from its commencement, and served in operations for some seven months. He took a leading part in the night action fought on the 6th December 1922 in which he behaved with conspicuous courage and leadership. For this he was awarded the King's Police Medal for gallantry. He became a District Superintendent of Police in 1928 and since then has held charge of various heavy districts which he has administered with more than usual ability. He was also Commandant of the Malabar Special Police and he did much to found the efficiency of that body. In November 1935, he took charge of his present post of Assistant Inspector-General, and during this period he has had to cope with large schemes such as the reorganisation of portions of the Madras City Police, Strike schemes, General Election Police arrangements throughout the Presidency, re-allocation of many parts of the Police jurisdiction, introduction of the Motor Vehicles Act, all arrangements for His Excellency the Viceroy's visit to this Presidency this year, and many other big schemes involving meticulous devotion to detail and considerable research work.'

Hugh Keene, who was born in November 1897, was commissioned Second Lieutenant into No. 3 Reserve Battalion (India) from the 1/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in November 1917, and served in India from 1 June 1918, thus qualifying for the British War Medal. In October 1920 he transferred to the Indian Police and attained the rank of Deputy Inspector-General.

Interestingly, the night action referred to in his K.P.M. recommendation was fought by a party of Malabar Special Police 'by moonlight in a rocky ravine in the jungle, in which the rebels fled after suffering several casualties in killed and wounded and lost an important part of their armament.'

Hugh Keene died in County Wicklow, Ireland, on 18 September 1966.



A rare and unusual Great War C.B.E. and Messina Earthquake 'Order of the Crown' group of ten awarded to Paymaster Rear-Admiral G. C. A. Boyer, Royal Navy, who also served with the small naval contingent in the Dongola Expedition of 1896

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (G. C. A. Boyer, Asst. Paymr. R.N. H.M.S. Briton.); China 1900, no clasp (Payr. G. C. A. Boyer, R.N. H.M.S. Marathon.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Payr. Capt. G. C. A. Boyer. R.N.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (G. C. A. Boyer. H.M.S. Scout. 1896.) naming impressed in the usual style; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, 5th Class breast badge, silver and enamels with gold and enamel centres; **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 3rd Class neck badge, gold and enamels; Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style where appropriate, *good very fine or better* (10) £2,400-£2,800

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 March 1918, for services with the Royal Navy Transport Service in France.

French Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 12 December 1918.

George Christopher Aubin Boyer was born on 28 February 1862 and was educated at St. James's Collegiate, Jersey. He joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Clerk in 1878 and was promoted to Assistant Paymaster in 1883 and in the following year was appointed to the corvette H.M.S. *Briton* in which he took part in the naval operations off the coast of Sudan at Suakin. He was promoted to Paymaster in 1894 and in 1895 was appointed to the torpedo cruiser H.M.S. *Scout* in which he served off the coast of Sudan in the Dongola Expedition. He joined the 2nd class cruiser H.M.S. *Marathon* in 1899 and during the following year saw service off the coast of China. In late 1900 he was promoted Staff Paymaster and in 1902 appointed Fleet Paymaster. Whilst serving in this capacity aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Euryalus* he landed in December 1908 for duty ashore in the aftermath of the Messina earthquake. For his services he was awarded the Order of the Crown, Commander, one of four Fleet Paymasters to receive this award, as well as the Messina Earthquake Diploma and the Messina Earthquake Medal by the Italian Government. At the beginning of the Great War he was Fleet Paymaster in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, being appointed to H.M.S. *President* in February 1916. Whilst holding this appointment he was posted for port duties at Boulogne, France, for which he was recommended by the Commander-in-Chief, France 'for distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty for the period 20 February to 20 September, 1917. In March 1918 he was promoted Paymaster-in-Chief which was later changed to Paymaster Captain. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches, awarded the C.B.E. and the French Legion of Honour. In 1921 he was placed on the Retired List with the rank of Paymaster Rear-Admiral.



A Second War C.B.E., scarce Great War 'Gallipoli' D.S.O. group of ten awarded to Colonel B. S. Finn, New Zealand Medical Corps and New Zealand Dental Corps, who previously served as a Trooper with the Victorian Mounted Rifles in South Africa during the Boer War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with short section of neck riband for display purposes; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1444 Tpr. B. S. Finn. Vict. M.R.) *re-engraved naming*; 1914-15 Star (12/591 Mjr. B. S. Finn. N.Z.E.F.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (12/591 Major B. S. Finn. N.Z.E.F.); War Medal 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, New Zealand, the reverse engraved 'T. Col. B. S. Finn. N.Z.D.C.', with integral top riband bar, *generally good very fine (10)* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Captain G. T. Stagg Collection 1971; Gibson Collection, Webb's (Auckland NZ), March 2014

Approximately 21 Distinguished Service Orders awarded to New Zealand officers for Gallipoli.

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

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 29 October 1915:

'For conspicuous devotion to duty in the Gallipoli peninsula during operations from 6th to 9th August, 1915, when he worked day and night with unceasing zeal and without rest evacuating the wounded. His work was carried out under continuous fire, on one occasion the dressing station being heavily shelled for an hour, and many assistants and wounded being hit. Owing to Captain Finn's efforts the wounded lying in the more exposed positions were got into a place of greater safety.'



Bertram Sibbald Finn was born in Invercargill, New Zealand, on 18 October 1880 and was educated at Wanganui Collegiate School. He served as a trooper with 5th Victorian Mounted Rifles in South Africa during the Boer War before qualifying as a Dental Surgeon, and following the outbreak of the Great War attested for the New Zealand Expeditionary Force at Auckland on 22 August 1914. He was commissioned Captain, New Zealand Medical Corps, on 20 November 1914, and served with them during the Great War in Gallipoli, being both awarded the Distinguished Service Order and Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 5 November 1915).

Finn was Appointed Administrative Dental Officer to the New Zealand Expeditionary Force on 31 January 1916, and following establishment of the New Zealand Dental Corps in February 1916 he was promoted to Major. He returned to New Zealand in 1918 and in 1934 was appointed Director of Dental Services, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He saw further service during the Second World War as Director of Dental Services (Navy, Army and Air Force), and was promoted temporary Colonel in 1940. He played a significant role in the history of the New Zealand Dental Corps during the War, and in 1946 was appointed an Honorary Dental Surgeon to H.M. the King. He was awarded his Efficiency Decoration in September 1946, and died in Auckland on 23 August 1952.

Sold with a copy of *The Official History of the New Zealand Dental Services*, by T. V. Anson, the recipient's portrait being the frontispiece, and in which work he is frequently mentioned, with the *ex libris* stamp of 'G. T. Stagg, R.N.Z.A.'



A Great War 'Mesopotamia' D.S.O. group of three awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. de B. Gidley, Royal Artillery, who was three times Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. C. de B. Gidley,) *good very fine (3)* *£800-£1,000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 7 February 1918:

'In connection with military operations in Mesopotamia'.

Courtenay de Blois Gidley was born on 16 September 1876 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Devonshire Volunteer Artillery on 23 January 1895. He transferred to the regular Royal Artillery on 16 May 1900, and was promoted Lieutenant on 16 November 1901; Captain on 20 December 1910; and Major on 30 October 1914, serving as Adjutant from 3 April 1911. He served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War in Mesopotamia from 10 April 1916 to 31 October 1918, and was promoted Acting Lieutenant-Colonel on 19 July 1916. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, and was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 15 August 1917; 12 March 1918; and 12 January 1920). He saw further service at home during the Second World War with Devon Army Cadet Force.



A Great War D.S.O. group of three awarded to Captain A. Witham, Royal Field Artillery, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. A. Witham.) *good very fine (3)* *£800-£1,000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 11 May 1918; citation published 18 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an enemy attack he maintained the fire of his battery throughout the day in close support of the infantry, and finally man-handled his guns for 400 yards to a position whence the teams could hook in and saved all the guns. He showed the greatest coolness and resource.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 21 May 1918 and 23 December 1918.

Alexander Witham was born on 6 February 1880 and served in South Africa during the Boer War (Queen's Medal with five clasps and King's Medal). He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery on 27 September 1914. He was promoted Lieutenant on 9 June 1915, and Captain on 29 March 1918. Twice Mentioned in Despatches, for his gallantry he was awarded the Military Cross (*London Gazette* 18 February 1918); this was later cancelled and upgraded to the Distinguished Service Order.



A rare Second War 'Burma Operations' Immediate D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. V. "Roddy" Ponsonby, Devonshire Regiment (Reserve of Officers), attached 2nd Nigeria Regiment, Royal West African Frontier Force, late Welsh Guards, who won an immediate award for his courage and leadership in a crucial six day action in the Arakan in late 1944

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, M.I.D. oakleaf, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5) £3,000-£4,000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945.

The original recommendation for an immediate award states: 'On 16 December 1944, this officer received orders to cross the Kalapanzin, a tidal river 300 yards wide, with his Battalion, and establish a bridgehead across the Saimgdin Chaung, also tidal and 100 yards wide, and some five miles below the Kalapanzin crossing. By nightfall, Lieutenant-Colonel Ponsonby had a bridgehead of two companies across the Saimgdin, in spite of many natural difficulties and accurate enemy shell fire. The enemy reacted strongly to this bridgehead but after two attacks had failed to dislodge them. Lieutenant-Colonel Ponsonby led two companies round the enemy's flank and although greatly hampered by tidal chaungs and deep mud, succeeded in encircling the enemy who was forced to evacuate his position. It was entirely due to this officer's personal example, energy, unswerving devotion to duty and determination not to be daunted by obstacles, that he inspired all ranks under him during six critical days to achieve eventual success.'

Roderick Maurice Victor "Roddy" Ponsonby was born in 1900, the seventh son of Colonel Justinian Ponsonby and a cousin of the Earl of Bessborough, and was educated at Wellington. Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant on the Special Reserve of Officers at the end of August 1918, he joined the Welsh Guards on gaining a regular commission in 1920 and served in Egypt. Seconded for service as an Assistant Superintendent, Army Physical Training, in September 1923, Ponsonby rose to be Superintendent of Army Physical Training in London before being placed on the Retired List in the 1930s. Having retained an appointment in the Devonshire Regiment on the Reserve of Officers in the interim, he was recalled on the renewal of hostilities, and by 1944 was Commanding Officer of the 2nd Nigeria Regiment, Royal West African Frontier Force, in the Arakan - 'passing the monsoon high up in the hills above the sources of the Kaladan River in country so wild that an entire British regiment was said to have disappeared there without trace during the war of 1824' (Colonel Michael Hickey's *The Unforgettable Army* refers). Here, then, the setting for Ponsonby's subsequent award of the D.S.O., for deeds as cited above.

A keen horseman and yachtsman, Ponsonby went into the manufacturing business after the War, and died in 1968. His daughter, Joan, exhibited at the Royal Academy.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's D.S.O. warrant, dated 22 March 1945; his commission warrants for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant (Special Reserve of Officers) dated 22 August 1918, 2nd Lieutenant (Land Forces) dated 19 June 1920, and 2nd Lieutenant (Home Guard), dated 13 November 1952 (this latter with related certificate of service for the period 1952-55); three excellent quality Welsh Guards' officer group photographs from the 1920s, including the recipient on the occasion of a visit from the Prince of Wales (later Edward VIII), and one or two R.W.A.F.F. images from the 1939-45 War; together with two sets of old uniform ribands, three Welsh Guards ceremonial leeks and his R.W.A.F.F. uniform patches.





A Great War O.B.E. group of four awarded to Commander Henry Baynham, Royal Navy, Superintendent of the Tyne Training Ship *Wellesley* 1895-1910

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1919; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (Navg. Lt. H. Baynham, R.N. H.M.S. "Seahorse."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882; British War Medal 1914-18 (Commr. H. Baynham. R.N.) mounted for display with two unofficial Tyne Training Ship silver commemorative medals, one for the Jubilee 1897, and another for the Coronation 1902, both named 'Captain H. Baynham. R.N.F. R.A.S.', *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£600-£800*



Henry Baynham was born in Bayswater, London, on 1 June 1847. He was educated at Southampton Grammar School, and decided to join the Royal Navy. Due to his late stepfather's rank and connections, he was able to secure a nomination and, early in 1862, he was enrolled at the Naval School at Southsea, one of the fashionable 'crammers' of that time whose sole aim was to successfully assist candidates through the entrance examination for a cadetship in the Royal Navy. However, he failed the entrance examination as the result of a serious accident in which he broke his arm and lost considerable school time.

Through his father's influence he was able to secure a further nomination to enter the Royal Navy as a Navigating Cadet and, in December 1862, he joined H.M.S. *Victory* as a Masters Assistant. Over the next five years he underwent training in Her Majesty's Ships *Buzzard* January 1863, *Nile* May 1863, *Galatea* May 1863, *Orontes* January 1866. On leaving the latter ship he was promoted to Navigating Midshipman on 4 January 1867. In this rank he was appointed to H.M.S. *Phoebe*, a steam frigate serving on the North American and West Indies Station, and on 9 December 1867 he was promoted to the recently introduced rank of Navigating Sub-Lieutenant.

In May 1869 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Dart*, a steam gun vessel serving on the St Lawrence River and the Canadian Great Lakes. The autobiographical history of his life notes that in 1869, whilst serving as Navigating Officer on H.M.S. *Dart*, the ship embarked His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, then a serving subaltern with the Royal Engineers, and transported him to Prince Edward Island. For this and other services his Royal Highness presented Henry with an inscribed silver telescope.

On paying off from *Dart* he was appointed in November 1870 to H.M.S. *Glasgow*, flagship of the East Indies Squadron, Rear Admiral Arthur Cunningham C.B. In November 1872 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Lynx* on the same station. On returning to England in September 1873, he studied for his Navigation Examination at Trinity House, and was awarded the following certificates: Pilotage 1st Class, Seamanship 3rd Class, and Navigation 3rd Class.

On 9 January 1874, he was appointed Acting Navigation Lieutenant for 'surveying duties' aboard H.M.S. *Aboukir*, a 4,392 ton steam receiving ship at Jamaica in the West Indies. In October 1874 he returned to the North America and West Indies Squadron on appointment to the steam gun vessel H.M.S. *Woodlark*. He transferred to H.M.S. *Spartan* on the same station as Acting Navigating Lieutenant in November 1874 and then returned to H.M.S. *Woodlark* in February 1875. Six months later in July 1875 he returned to H.M.S. *Aboukir* having been promoted to Navigating Lieutenant on 10 May 1875. His next appointment in February 1877 was to the steam gun vessel H.M.S. *Swallow*, serving on the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa. During 1879 *Swallow* was moved to the South East Coast of America Station, and Henry remained as her Navigating Lieutenant.

On paying off from *Swallow* in June 1881 he was appointed, on 30 September 1881, to H.M.S. *President* for 'Study at the Royal Naval College Greenwich'. He failed to successfully complete all of his college examinations and was appointed, in August 1882, to the special service steamer H.M.S. *Seahorse*, serving on the Mediterranean Station. During service in *Seahorse* off the Egyptian coast in August 1882 he qualified for the Egyptian War Medal without Clasp and also the Khedive's Star dated 1882.

In July 1883 he was appointed to the steam composite vessel H.M.S. *Sphinx* serving on the East Indies Station. Whilst in this vessel he undertook special surveying and buoy laying duties at the port of Suakin in the Red Sea in 1884 which supposedly qualified him for the clasp Suakin 1884. His autobiographical notes clearly state that he was on board *Sphinx* at Trinkitat, a port on the Red Sea situated some three miles from El-Teb, where the battle was fought on 29 February 1884, but was not awarded the clasp. The captain of H.M.S. *Sphinx*, Commander C. Crawford, R.N., however, is recorded as being present at the battle and received the El-Teb clasp.

Baynham returned to England aboard H.M.S. *Humber* in September 1884 and, after a medical survey in December 1884, was declared medically unfit and placed on the Retired List after twenty-two years' service. Following retirement from the Royal Navy, he sought employment in Cadet Training ships where his naval and navigation skills stood him in good stead. In 1888 he was appointed Chief Officer of the Mercantile Navy School Ship H.M.S. *Conway* at Liverpool. It is highly likely that he served at this school as a junior officer before being promoted Superintendent of the Industrial School Ship *Wellesley* at North Shields on the River Tyne, near Newcastle.

Following the outbreak of war with Germany in 1914, Baynham offered his services to the Admiralty. His offer was 'officially noted' but not acted upon. It was only after much determined and continuous pestering by him that the Admiralty agreed to accept his offer and in September 1915 he was appointed to the shore base H.M.S. *Victory* at Portsmouth, for duty at Haslar Training Camp.

In mid-1916 he was promoted to temporary Lieutenant-Commander and in August appointed to H.M.S. *Wallington*, Immingham Depot. Throughout this period he was plagued with numerous illnesses which necessitated him entering hospital, but he refused all offers of a medical discharge on the ground of age. Early in 1917 he was officially notified that he was the oldest officer on the Active List and was blocking the way of junior officers. Notwithstanding this valid point he was promoted to Acting Commander in February 1917.

In January 1918 he was appointed to the Repair Ship H.M.S. *Cyclops* and was later transferred to the auxiliary small craft vessel H.M.S. *Sandringham*. He remained in this appointment until demobilised in June 1919, when he reverted to the Retired List. At this time Baynham was 72 years old. His war service was recognised by the award of the O.B.E. (Military) which was announced in the *London Gazette* of 1 January 1919. The recommendation stated that he 'Worked at Haslar Training Camp and as Supervising Officer of the Auxiliary Patrol Depot at Immingham, and was Senior Naval Officer of the naval base at Swarbacks Minn in January 1918'. He also received the British War Medal. On 16 April 1920, he was awarded a Good Service Greenwich Hospital Pension of £50 per year which he retained for 13 years until his death at Ferndown, Dorset, on 11 June 1933, when aged 84 years.

The silver 1897 Jubilee and 1902 Coronation medals awarded to him whilst Superintendent of the Industrial School Ship *Wellesley* are private unofficial issues and could not be worn on uniform. The inscribed rank of Captain is a titular or alternative title given to the superintendent in command of a naval training school, his naval rank at this time being Navigating Lieutenant, Retired.

Sold with a large oil painting in gilt frame, approx. 100cm x 80cm showing Henry Baynham as Captain Superintendent of the Training Ship *Wellesley*, wearing his Egyptian War Medal with clasps Suakin 1884 and El-Teb clearly visible, the painting circa 1905-10, unattributed, the canvas at some point professionally repaired in places; a silver-plated single-draw telescope bound with ornate ropework decoration, by A. Rofs, London and inscribed 'Presented by H.R.H. Prince Arthur K.P., Duke of Connaught to Sub-Lieutenant H. Baynham H.M.S. "DART" 1869'; a foolscap manuscript 268pp diary of his life, covering the period 1861-1924, this disbound with end-boards detached; a Book of Common Prayer; together with a quantity of copied research including service record and medal roll.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.



A Great War O.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Briggs, Army Service Corps, late Sergeant, 1st Dragoons

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, *first (CC) and last (LN) clasps both tailor's copies* (3341. Serjt. W. Briggs. 1/RI: Drgns.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3341 Serjt: W. Briggs. RI: Dragoons.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut: W. W. Briggs. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. W. W. Briggs.) *light contact marks, generally very fine and better* (6) *£400-£500*

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

'For valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in Salonika.'

Warwick Wellington Briggs attested for the 1st Royal Dragoons and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, being present at the Relief of Ladysmith, including the operations on Tugela Heights; the operations in Natal, including the action at Laing's Nek; and operations in the Cape Colony, Orange River Colony, and the Transvaal. He was commissioned temporary Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 10 August 1914, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914, as Adjutant of the 8th Divisional Train, British Expeditionary Force. He subsequently served in Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey, and the Islands of the Aegean Sea from 23 February 1916 to the end of the War, latterly in command of the 22nd Divisional Train in Salonika. For his services during the Great War he was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 22 June 1915 and 30 January 1919), and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire.

54 A Second War 'Italy theatre' O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Colonel L. C. Boyd, Royal Corps of Signals, late Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2. Lieut. L. C. Boyd.) *these both slightly later issues; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style for display, the Great War pair nearly very fine; the rest better* (7) *£200-£240*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944:

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

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 24 May 1918 and 22 February 1945.

Lionel Cecil Boyd was born in Dublin and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Munster Fusiliers on 19 December 1916 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 January 1917. He saw further service with the Royal Corps of Signals during the Second World War; was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 13 January 1943; and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. He retired with the rank of Colonel on 13 October 1949.

55

A Second War 'Burma operations' O.B.E. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. Eversden, Indian Army Ordnance Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, in a damaged *Garrard & Co.* 1st type case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, these last three in their original card forwarding box addressed to 'Lt. Col. W. Eversden, O.B.E., 262 Manley Road, Chorlton Cum Hardy, Manchester', with Army Council forwarding slip, *extremely fine (4)* *£400-£500*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 November 1945:

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

The recommendation states: 'Arakan/Burma. Lt. Col. W. Eversden has been A.D.O.S. of this Division since 5 October 43. He has been indefatigable in his work, and in his determination to ensure that the Division has been properly equipped and clothed. He has worked with great zeal and energy, and has been of the greatest personal help to Comds of every grade, with whom he is very popular and greatly respected. His loyalty, drive and unselfish devotion to this Division, are exceptional, and have acted as a great tonic. It is very largely due to this Officer's exceptional ability, energy and patience that the ORD services within my Division have always worked with complete smoothness and efficiency. During the planning and carrying out of recent Combined Operations, Lt. Col. Eversden's keenness, sense of anticipation, and hard work have been invaluable, and have ensured the success of the Service for which he is responsible. His services merit the award of the O.B.E., for which I very strongly recommend him.'

William Eversden also won a 'mention' for Burma (*London Gazette* 5 April 1945 refers).

Sold with the recipient's original O.B.E. warrant and M.I.D. certificate, in the name of 'Lieutenant-Colonel (Temp.) W. Eversden, Indian Army Ordnance Corps'; a printed 'Farewell Address' on the recipient's departure from an appointment at Jamalpur in July 1943; and several wartime portrait photographs, two of which show a 26th Indian Division shoulder flash on his uniform.

56



A Great War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Captain A. Hudson, Royal Engineers, late 15th Battalion, London Regiment, who served during the Boer War with the Telegraph Battalion, Royal Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9956 Sp: A. Hudson, Tel: Bn: R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. A. Hudson.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (113 Sjt: A. Hudson. 15/Lond: Regt.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Italian Altipiani Regimental medal, silver, *generally good very fine (8)* *£500-£700*

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

'For valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in Italy.'

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 April 1918:

'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Alfred Hudson attested for the Royal Engineers and served with the Telegraph Battalion, R.E., in South Africa during the Boer War. He subsequently served with the 15th Battalion, London Regiment (Territorial Forces), and was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 288 of October 1912.

Hudson was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 9 November 1915, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 June 1916, being Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 18 May 1917). Proceeding to the Italian theatre, he was advanced Captain and was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire.

57

*Family Group:***A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Mrs. Stansmore L. D. Macaulay-Stevenson, Scottish Churches' Huts**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; British War Medal 1914-20 (M. Stevenson.); together with two French Red Cross awards, *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Mr. R. Macaulay-Stevenson, Scottish Churches' Huts

British War Medal 1914-20 (R. M. Stevenson.); **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, in gilt, with crossed swords, unnamed as issued; together with a French Red Cross award, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £400-£500

Robert Macaulay-Stevenson and his wife **Stansmore Leslie Dean Macaulay-Stevenson** both served with the Scottish Churches' Hut during the Great War. Before the outbreak of hostilities, as artists, 'they had gone to make their home in the little Pas-de-Calais town beloved by artists, Montreuil-sur-mer, and they were then when, at the end of March 1916, Sir Douglas Haig transferred his Headquarters there from St. Omer. Consequently, they converted a plain, unadorned little wooden hut on the ramparts into a seemly place of worship. And hither the Commander-in-Chief comes and worships every Sunday morning.'

For their services, Mr. Macaulay-Stevenson was awarded the French Medal of Honour, and Mrs. Macaulay-Stevenson was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire (*London Gazette* 1 January 1919).

Sold with copied research including British War Medal roll extract which lists the two recipients as 'Stevenson, Mr. R. Macaulay' and 'Stevenson, Mrs. Macaulay'.

58

**A Second War 'Middle East' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Bobby, Royal Munster Fusiliers and Royal Engineers**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. S. Bobby. R. Muns. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. A. S. Bobby); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *naming details rather feint on Star, very fine and better (6)* £220-£260

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 6 January 1944:

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 January 1919 (Salonika).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 June 1942:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East during the period July to October 1941.'

Arthur Stanley Bobby was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Munster Fusiliers on 28 April 1915 and served with them during the Great War in Salonika from October 1915. Subsequently transferring to the Royal Engineers, he was Mentioned in Despatches and advanced temporary Lieutenant-Colonel. He saw further service with the Royal Engineers during the Second World War, and was both created a Member of the Order of the British Empire and Mentioned in Despatches for his services in the Middle East.



A scarce 'gallantry' post-War M.B.E. group of eleven awarded to Lieutenant-Commander R. H. Williams, R.N., a Fleet Air Arm helicopter pilot who assisted in rescuing the crew of the Norwegian Motor Vessel *Dovrefell* which struck a reef in the Pentland Firth and sank, 3 February 1956. Williams already had a distinguished record as a Skua and Sea Hurricane pilot during the Second World War - carrying out a number of operational sorties over Norway in 1940, and during the invasion of Madagascar in May 1942. During a varied and long career, which went developed into Search and Rescue operations in Whirlwind and Wessex helicopters - Williams amassed over 5,000 flying hours

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Cd. Pilot. R. H. Williams. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54; Coronation 1937, privately named 'R. H. Williams P/J.X. 39691.'; **Norway**, Medal for Life Saving, Haakon VII, 2nd class in silver with Crown, privately named in reverse centre 'R. H. Williams 3-2-1956', mounted as worn, *traces of verdigris, nearly very fine or better* (11) £800-£1,200

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 22 June 1956:

'The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire for gallantry in rescuing the crew of the Norwegian Motor Vessel *Dovrefell* which struck a reef in the Pentland Firth and sunk on 3 February 1956:-

In a gale blowing at forty-five knots, the Norwegian motor vessel *Dovrefell* was lying beam on to the seas which were breaking heavily over her. Solid spray was reaching a height of one hundred feet, and lifeboats were unable to lie alongside her.

Lieutenant Jack Rex Palmer, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Fulmar* and Senior Commissioned Pilot Richard Harold Williams, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Fulmar*, were ordered to fly their helicopters to the ship for possible rescue operations. Senior Commissioned Pilot Williams arrived first but was ordered to turn back as the conditions appeared to be too hazardous for a helicopter rescue. Lieutenant Palmer then reached the ship and, on his own initiative, decided to attempt a rescue. The ship's aerals and turbulence necessitated winching the men from a height of fifty feet, but in spite of this Lieutenant Palmer succeeded in rescuing two of the crew. He was then joined by Senior Commissioned Pilot Williams and during the next three hours both pilots made a total of eight trips between the ship and John O'Groats, rescuing two members of the crew each time.

Lieutenant Palmer and Senior Commissioned Pilot Williams displayed skill and determination of a very high order in rescuing the entire ship's crew in extremely difficult flying conditions.'

For their part in the rescue, the two winch operators, Acting Petty Officer Telegraphist Roy Money Penny, C/SSF 836087, and Aircrewman I Alexander Japp L/FX 79405 both of H.M.S. *Fulmar*, received the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct. Williams and Palmer were awarded the Boyd Trophy in 1956 - awarded annually to the naval pilot(s) or aircrew(s) who in the opinion of the Flag Officer Naval Air Command has/have achieved the finest feat of aviation during the previous year.

Richard Harold Williams joined the Royal Navy as a rating in July 1933, and volunteered for pilot training in August 1939. He carried out his initial training at No. 23 E.F.T.S and No. 1 E.F.T.S., gaining his 'Wings' in January 1940. Williams's initial postings included with 759 and 760 Squadrons, before being posted for operational flying with 801 Squadron in July 1940. He flew Skuas on 12 operational sorties over Norway, and 1 over Cherbourg Harbour, with the Naval Air Squadron. Williams advanced to Petty Officer (Air), and was posted to 880 Squadron (Hawker Sea Hurricanes), R.N.A.S. Arbroath at the end of May 1941. The Squadron was 'Scrambled', 29 August 1941, and Williams records the following in his Log Book 'Ju88 Attacked - Unconfirmed (One Engine Shot Out).'

Williams was posted with the Squadron to the Aircraft Carrier *Indomitable*, which had been allocated for the Far East, in October 1941. In May 1942, the squadron took part in the invasion of Madagascar, being largely employed in ground attack duties during the capture of Diego-Suarez at the start of the invasion, and destroying one light aircraft by strafing at Arrachart airfield, leaving air superiority duties to the Martlets of 881 and 882 Squadrons operating off *Illustrious*. Williams flew in 5 operational sorties over Madagascar, and was hit by flak. He returned to Lee-on-Solent after his tour, and subsequently served with 782 (Naval Transport) Squadron, September 1942 - May 1946. Operating out of R.N.A.S. Donibristle Williams flew a variety of aircraft and advanced to Warrant Air Officer (Pilot) in June 1945. His rank was altered to Commissioned Pilot, and he was posted to 742 Squadron (Beechcraft Expeditor's) Ceylon in May 1946. Subsequent postings included with 791 Squadron at Simbang, and 781 Squadron at H.M.S. *Daedalus*.

Williams served with the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Glory*, August 1949 - September 1951, before being posted to the Staff at H.M.S. *Daedalus* in January 1952. He undertook a Helicopter Conversion Course in January the following year, had various postings including to Hal-Far, Malta, and advanced to Senior Commissioned Pilot in April 1954. Williams was posted for Search and Rescue operations to H.M.S. *Fulmar* (Whirlwinds) at Lossiemouth in November 1955, and it was from here that he took part in the above mentioned rescue of 42 Norwegian sailors off a wreck in the Scottish Skerries on 3 February 1956. He was also awarded the Norwegian Medal for Life Saving in July 1957. Subsequent S.A.R. postings including to Ford, Brawdy and Culdrose. Williams advanced to Lieutenant Commander in April 1960, and retired in 1965. He died in 1976.

Sold with copied research (including photographic images of recipient), and two large files of bound photocopies of recipient's Flying Log Books, covering 1 August 1939 - 25 July 1963



The post-War M.B.E., Second War 'Chindit operations' M.C. group of eight awarded to Captain H. C. Marshall, Border Regiment: during the course of prolonged operations behind enemy lines, his platoon once accounted for 25 of the enemy in a 48-hour period

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge; Military Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. H. C. Marshall, M.C., Border.) mounted court-style, *extremely fine* (8) £12,000-£16,000



*Captain H. C. Marshall, M.C., left
"Mule halt - a study in perspiration" (original caption refers)*

Provenance: Sotheby, September 1992; Ron Penhall Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1981.

M.C. *London Gazette* 5 October 1944.

The original recommendation states: 'Lieutenant Marshall led his platoon by forced marches over the most difficult country to intercept the Japs retreating from Kohima and on 28 June 1944 reached a position astride the road east of Furong. Here he started ambushing and searching out the Japs who approached their area. These operations were led with great dash by Lieutenant Marshall who showed exceptional determination and cool leadership. In two days his platoon killed 25 Japs and took five prisoners for no losses to themselves. Lieutenant Marshall's determination to close with the enemy made the Jap retreat and break up into small, disorganised parties.'

Harry Charles Marshall was born in South London in December 1916 and was educated at St. Dunston's College prior to entering Weatherby's, the Controllers of Horse Racing, in 1938. At the time of the Munich Crisis in 1938, Marshall joined the London Scottish but on the outbreak of hostilities - and as a holder of an 'A' Certificate from his O.T.C. days - he was sent north to the O.C.T.U. based at Dunbar, being commissioned into the newly formed 4th Battalion of the Border Regiment, in which unit he fought in North Africa before being evacuated from Tobruk to Bombay in 1942.

In India, his unit discovered it was to form part of the 23rd British Infantry Brigade and Orde Wingate's celebrated Chindit Force, later being titled 55 Column. Marshall and his men were duly prepared for jungle warfare before being posted in readiness for their first operational outing, but in the interim, in August 1943, Marshall contracted amoebic hepatitis - and very nearly died. On recovery, however, he rejoined his unit, winning the M.C. for the success of his platoon's subsequent excursion behind enemy lines from April to July 1944. As part of the 23rd Brigade, his platoon set off from its base in the Bhrama Putra Valley, completing many miles of marching with full-kit in uncharted regions of the Naga Hills, advancing from the North towards Kohima and thence to Ukruhl, all the time engaging Japanese personnel and supply lines. Of his platoon's running battle with Japanese stragglers on 28-29 June 1944, Marshall later wrote:



"Assembling the supplies after a drop, Assam, June 44"

'Hardly were we in position when I heard voices and two Japs came around the corner of the road about 60 yards ahead of us and moved up the hill. I allowed them to pass through as I was keen to catch as large a party as possible. From then on there was an almost continual stream of enemy passing by us. They all came along in ones, twos or threes and at no time was there an organised party. As they drew level with us, the majority of them sat down on the roadside to rest. The whole time we were in position there were some sitting only a few yards from us. I never quite knew how many there were for as some arrived others moved on. We could see them plainly and hear them laughing and talking amongst themselves. We had little cover in the bright moonlight and I don't know how we were never spotted. We must have got into position about 9 p. m. and at about 1145 hours the moon was just about to disappear and set. I decided that we must do something soon or we might lose the opportunity altogether. I crawled up to Sergeant Nelson, who said that he thought there must be about 20 of them below us. He had a grenade in his hand and I told him to throw it to set the ball rolling. We heard it land on the road and then following the bang all the L.M.G.s opened up. Many grenades were thrown and all landed on the road. 6 Section had several Japs right in the line of the L.M.G. sights. Private Dunford crawled to the side of the road, saw three Japs lying dead and four crouching together under cover of the bank. He had a grenade in his hand and threw it amongst them, thereby killing the lot. Altogether we counted 10 dead bodies but there must have been several more killed or wounded. I decided not to remain in position any longer and accordingly I blew my whistle and the Platoon collected a little way back as pre-arranged ... I decided to remain in the area till daylight and we moved down back towards the bridge. Here two lone Japs were spotted and both were killed by rifle fire, thus bringing the total bag to 12 ... We moved as fast as we could and after about a mile we came across the track junction which the Naga said was where the Japanese party would come out. After a quick look round I decided to lay the ambush on a stretch of open track about 300 yards long. 6 Section and Sergeant Nelson I put on a small knoll nearest the approaching enemy, 5 Section in the middle with its L.M.G. right on the roadside and 8 Section with myself at the front of the ambush. I was to spring the trap. We were just getting into position when word was passed up that the Japs were coming. Indeed I was still talking to Corporal Williams when the first of them appeared about 15 yards ahead of us. He was a big strapping fellow with a determined and wary look on his face. He was closely followed by some others. When we opened up with everything we had got, they were away in no time. Although the ambush was about 300 yards long, only seven enemy had got into the box. Of these we had killed four and others must have been wounded. Shots were fired from other enemy following these up but no damage was done and no other offensive action was taken by them. One wounded Jap was reaching for his rifle but we caught him in time. After searching the dead, I decided to withdraw to the bivouac ...'

Returning to his former employment after the War, Marshall was awarded his M.B.E. in 1981 in respect of his services as the Secretary of the Jockey Club Licensing Committee.



Sold with a highly impressive array of original documentation and related artefacts, including:

- i) A remarkable series of photographs taken by the recipient during the Naga Hills and Kohima operations of April-July 1944 (approximately 85 images), each with captioned reverse and numbered sequence of events, one of the last of them taken one day before his M.C.-winning exploits and, like the majority, deep inside enemy held territory.
- ii) The recipient's handwritten account of the same Naga Hills and Kohima operations, bound in 2 volumes (approximately 150pp), providing a hitherto unseen and fascinating record of a highly successful Chindit column in action, with other features including maps, list of column personnel / components, general operational statistics, field orders and photographic inserts.
- iii) A Japanese "Hokobukuro" ensign ("Prayer Flag"), in silk, as taken by the recipient in the above related operations.
- iv) An interesting series of wartime manuals, among them issues 1-6 of the Special Force Commander's Training Notes, together with No. 19 of Notes for Theatres of War, Burma 1943-44, a Soldier's Guide to the Japanese Army, Jungle Jottings, 1945 and Warfare in the Far East 1944, in addition to Military Training Pamphlet No. 52, the majority inscribed with the recipient's name and for 'Restricted Use Only'.
- v) The recipient's own handwritten / typed notes for his platoon's personnel (issue of weapons, supplies, etc.), together with one or two secret orders, a burial of the dead service card and U.S. Army field ration card boxes (3), as brought back from the Naga and Kohima operations.
- vi) A selection of wartime maps for India and Burma (18), covering such regions as Manipur State, the Naga Hills and Upper Chindwin, three of them with green backing for operational use and one of these annotated with air supply drops.
- vii) A series of telegrams and letters charting the recipient's hospitalisation with amoebic hepatitis in 1943; together with a selection of Chindit-based newspaper cuttings and other miscellaneous documentation, largely of a wartime vintage.



A Second War 'Minesweeping' D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Skipper A. A. Hindes, Royal Naval Reserve

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1941', hallmarks for London 1940; 1914-15 Star (DA. 899 A. Hindes, D.H. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (899DA A. Hindes. D.H. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, together with Mine Clearance Service white metal arm badge, this with two lugs but lacking back plate, and R.N.P.S. lapel badge, *good very fine (9)* *£800-£1,000*

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 July 1941, Birthday Honours List: 'Temporary Skipper Alfred Augustus Hindes, 311 T.S., R.N.R.'

Alfred Augustus Hindes was born at Lowestoft on 6 March 1894, and prior to the outbreak of the war was working on fishing trawlers out of Lowestoft as a Deck Hand. Having joined the Royal Naval Reserve he was immediately called up on 10 August 1914 for minesweeping services as a Deck Hand. He served aboard various trawlers and drifters and by the end of the war was based at *Ganges*, a Minesweeper Trawler base, from where he was demobilised on 26 January 1919. In February 1919 he joined the newly formed Mine Clearance Service for which he subsequently was awarded the arm badge. The outbreak of the Second World War saw him called up and appointed Temporary Skipper on 9 January 1940, and promoted to Skipper by August 1940 when he joined H.M. Trawler *Sunlight*, operating out of Queensborough Pier, near Sheerness, known as H.M.S. *Wildfire II* which in July 1941 became H.M.S. *Tudno*. This came under Nore Command which covered the North Sea from Flamborough Head to North Foreland and across to the enemy held coastline. *Sunlight* twice had her bows blown up by acoustic mines in the early days before a method was devised to explode the mine further ahead of the ship. He left *Sunlight* shortly after February 1943 after the vessel had been attacked by E boats and aircraft, limping into Aberdeen where she was paid off. He was then Skipper of the trawler *Charles Dorian*, based at H.M. S. *Miranda*, Great Yarmouth, sweeping the channels and escorting convoys up the East Coast as part of the 13th Minesweeping Group. She was paid off in Glasgow in June 1945, when Hindes was also demobilized. He died on 30 July 1966, at Kelling, near Holt, Norfolk, and is buried in Lowestoft Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Major F. B. Hitchcock, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse crudely scratched 'Mjr. B. Hitchcock'; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut. F. B. Hitchcock. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major F. B. Hitchcock.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn (now lacking pin); together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted as worn (but the VM now lacking M.I.D. oak leaves), *very fine (5)* *£800-£1,000*

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

Frank Bridge Hitchcock was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Suffolk Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia) on 2 April 1904 and transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery (Regular Forces) on 22 November 1905. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 August 1914, and was both Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 May 1917) and awarded the Military Cross.



Family group:

A Great War 1916 'French theatre' M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant W. H. Flett, 1/6th (Perthshire) Battalion, Royal Highlanders, for his gallantry at Neuville St. Vaast on Vimy Ridge, 3 April 1916 - when the Germans blew up two mines under the battalion's position and then tried to clear them with bombs. Despite suffering multiple wounds - Flett continued to supply and encourage his men in their defence of the position. He succumbed to these wounds, 19 April 1916

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. H. Flett.); Memorial Plaque (William Henry Flett) all housed in a custom made hinged wooden case, the medals have worked there way loose, *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (2. Lieut. A. D. Flett; A. B. Flett.) *generally very fine or better* (6)

£1,200-£1,600

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

'For conspicuous gallantry during a bombing attack. Although hit several times, he continued to assist in the supply of bombs and to encourage his men till he was finally disabled.'

William Henry Flett was born in Edinburgh, Scotland in January 1883. He was one of five brothers, three of whom died during the Great War. Flett was educated at The Leys and Edinburgh University, a talented sportsman who outside of his school career went on to play rugby for Edinburgh Wanderers. He qualified as a Chartered Accountant, and was working in that capacity in Canada with the outbreak of the Great War.

Flett attested for the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Vancouver in March 1915, and was initially posted in the ranks to the 47th and 30th Battalions. He was discharged to commission in the Imperial Army in August 1915, and was posted as a Second Lieutenant for service with the 1/6th (Perthshire) Battalion, Royal Highlanders. Flett served with the Battalion on the Western Front from January 1916. By the beginning of April 1916, Flett was serving with the Battalion at Neuville St. Vaast on Vimy Ridge. The Germans exploded two mines near their positions on 3 April 1916, and it was in the aftermath of this that Flett distinguished himself:

'Lt. Flett was in charge of a section of line held by his Regiment when the Germans fired two mines and attempted to bomb the Black Watch out of their position. He is reported to have acquitted himself with marked courage and devotion. Even after having his foot smashed, he continued to pass up bombs, but was wounded a second time by a bomb, sustaining a compound fracture of the thigh. He was taken to hospital, where it was found that, in addition to his other wounds, he was hurt in both arms.' (Letter to his family from a fellow officer refers)

Lieutenant Flett died of his wounds on 19 April 1916, and is buried in Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France.

Arthur David Flett was the elder brother of the above, and was born in 1880. His education was the same as his brother, as was his sporting prowess - he was additionally Treasurer of the Edinburgh University Athletic Club and Secretary of the Scottish Football Union. He initially served in the ranks at the Inns of Court, Officer Training Corps, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, Royal Scots (T.F.), 2 August 1916. Second Lieutenant Flett transferred to the 16th (Service) Battalion (2nd Edinburgh), and was killed in action on the Western Front, 9 April 1917. The latter date was the first day of the Battle of Arras, and:

'One group of German machine-gunners fought to the death, and was only put out of action by a gallant charge led by 2nd Lieuts. A. D. Flett and Thurburn, both of whom fell dead just before their men closed with the Boches.' (Regimental History refers) Second Lieutenant Flett is buried in Bailleul Road East Cemetery, St. Laurent-Blangy, France.

Annie Binny Flett was the sister of the above, and served during the Great War with the Y.M.C.A. in the French theatre of war from November 1916 (MIC gives the BVM as being her sole entitlement).

Sold with photographic image of W. H. Flett, and file of copied research relating to the above.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of six awarded to Captain G. S. Rolph, Northamptonshire Regiment attached 29th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, late Essex Regiment, for his gallantry at Kruseecke and Gheluwe, 2-3 October 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (3278 Pte. G. S. Rolph. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. S. Rolph.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£1,000-£1,400*



M.C. *London Gazette* 30 July 1919:

'On 2 October 1918, near Kruseecke, two sections were sent forward to cover the advance of the infantry, and were held up by heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. He at once rushed forward and, under intense fire, got his sections into action and covered the advance of the infantry. On 3 October, during the attack on Gheluwe, he was in charge of a forward mobile section when the infantry were held up. He immediately led his guns into action under heavy fire, restored the situation and secured the flank. Throughout the operation his leading under all conditions was most gallant and able.'

Gerald Stanley Rolph was born in Wilton, Norfolk, on 29 January 1897 and attested for the Essex Regiment, serving with the 4th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 August 1915. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, on 30 May 1917, and was awarded his Military Cross whilst attached to the 29th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps. He saw further service during the Second World War with the Army Catering Corps. He died in Nottingham on 19 January 1983.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient; various cap and collar badges; and copied research.

65



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. awarded to Lieutenant H. N. H. Woodcock, Royal West Kent Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Epehy. Sep. 22, 1918. T/Lieut. Humphrey Neville Hodson Woodcock. "He showed great gallantry in an attack upon an entrenched enemy machine gun." 6th Bn. R.W. Kent Regt.', on original mounting pin, *nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 October 1919:

'During operations near Epehy, on 22nd September, 1918, he showed great gallantry in an attack upon an entrenched enemy machine gun. He led his platoon across the open with great dash and shot two of the enemy. The enemy counter-attacked with superior numbers, and drove him out; but he reorganised and led his men to a second attack which was completely successful. Though wounded he waited to see the post consolidated before going down.'

66



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant A. C. B. Watts, Intelligence Corps, late 9th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. C. B. Watts.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (7)* £600-£800

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

Arthur Cecil Burness Watts was born at Hendon, Middlesex, in 1896 and educated at Aldenham School, Hertfordshire, where he was captain of the football team 1914-15, and Cadet Colour-Sergeant Aldenham O.T.C. He won an exhibition to St John's College, Cambridge, but instead volunteered for service. A *London Gazette* entry from 8 August 1915 states: 'Cadet Colour-Serjeant Arthur Cecil Burness Watts, from Aldenham School Contingent, Junior Division, Officers Training Corps. to be Second Lieutenant.' He served in France from 15 November 1916, with 9th Battalion, attached 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. Seconded for signal service, he was attached to Royal Engineers (wounded, M.C.). Between the wars he worked for Worms & Co. at Port Said, Egypt. He was commissioned as Lieutenant in the Intelligence Corps on 23 September 1940, and served in North Africa from September 1940 to March 1942, with the Egypt Section. He was placed on the Unemployed List in 1945, and later lived at Weybridge working in shipping. He died at Watford in 1968, aged 72.

67

A Great War M.C. awarded to Captain W. E. Garrett-Fisher, Highland Light Infantry

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'W. E. Garrett Fisher 1918', mounted on investiture pin, *good very fine* £600-£800

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

William Edward Garrett-Fisher was commissioned Temporary Lieutenant in the 16th Battalion (2nd Glasgow), Highland Light Infantry in March 1915. He served during the Great War with the Battalion in the French theatre from 23 November 1915. Garrett Fisher advanced to Acting Captain and Company Commander in February 1917. He relinquished his commission due to ill health in January 1920, and retained rank of Captain.



A good Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain L. J. Kent-Jones, 23rd (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment, for his gallantry during an enemy liquid fire attack on 9 November 1917, in which he was severely wounded

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved '2nd. Lt. L. J. Kent-Jones 23rd London Regt. 9th Nov. 1917'; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. J. Kent-Jones.); Defence Medal, contemporarily named 'Capt. L. J. Kent-Jones, M.C.', mounted as worn, *suspension ring on VM replaced, good very fine (4)* *£1,200-£1,600*

M.C. *London Gazette*, 18 July 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. After a heavy bombardment, the enemy attacked in large numbers, using liquid fire, and penetrating into a portion of the post. He instantly organised a party and counter-attacked, driving them back. Although severely wounded, he remained on duty until our original sentry posts were re-established. His courage, leadership and example to the men were splendid.'

Lionel John Kent-Jones was born in Camberwell, Surrey on 5 June 1888. A clerk working for London County Council, he attested for service with the 1/2nd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment for service during the Great War, and briefly served on the Western Front from 28 June 1916, before being selected for a commission and returning home. Commissioned into the 21st Battalion, London Regiment, he returned to the Western Front and was immediately transferred to the 1/23rd (County of London) Battalion, with whom he was awarded the Military Cross whilst serving in the Bourlon Wood area.

Kent-Jones's personal typewritten life story states, 'On the 9th December at about 6.30 a.m., after a heavy bombardment, the enemy, using flame-throwers, penetrated into a part of our post but they were driven back by us. The enemy's attack was resumed from time to time all day but they were repeatedly driven off. It was not found possible to get reinforcements through to the garrison of the post but at nightfall the remnants of the company, then about 30 strong only, withdrew to a position at the rear of the post. Here again, the Company Commander who had succeeded Captain Entwisle was awarded a D.S.O. for gallantry, after having been recommended, as Entwisle had been, for a V.C. (I also got a decoration in my case an M.C.). I was severely wounded in this 'show' in the right arm and was later evacuated to a Red Cross Hospital at Rouen about a fortnight before Christmas'.

A few pages later he wrote, 'And so, on one fine day in September 1918, accompanied by my wife, I presented myself at Buckingham Palace... Eventually, I reached the dais. I stood rigidly at attention in front of the Sovereign looking straight to my front, saluting with my left hand, because my right arm was still out of action. Then I heard a voice say 'won't you shake hands with me?' I quickly made my apologies to the King and was then warmly shaken by the left hand and was asked about the state of my wound. What the spectators thought about this little incident, I of course, don't know. Perhaps they thought I had got onto the dais by mistake!'

Post-War Kent-Jones worked for the Ministry of Pensions and served as a Firewatcher during the early part of the London Blitz, before being posted to Lancashire. In 1945, he resigned from the Civil Service, to train to fulfil his ambition to be called to the Bar. He died, aged 82, in Croydon, Surrey, on 19 July 1970.

Sold with a detailed and interesting personal 142 page life story, addressed to his son, dated 1970; a photograph of the recipient in Barrister's robes; and the recipient's binoculars in the remains of an initialled leather case.



A 1919 'North Russia' M.C. group of six awarded to Major, late Lance Corporal, W. G. Butteriss [M.M., Order of St. Anne, 3rd Class], 8th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, attached 13th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved '2nd Lt. W. G. Butteriss: Leic's Regt.', last 's' of surname corrected; 1914-15 Star (13234 Pte W. G. Butteriss Leic: R.) details, with the exception of the regiment which is officially impressed, erased and recently engraved; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2. Lieut. W. G. Butteriss); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, generally very fine or better (6) £800-£1,200



M.C. *London Gazette* 15 July 1919:

'On 23rd March, 1919, he led his platoon as advanced guard commander with energy and decision. When less experienced troops were temporarily thrown into confusion under heavy fire he continued to advance his platoon and forced the enemy to quit their position. He then by his example and leadership gave the greatest help in restoring the situation until it was possible to continue the advance. He showed great gallantry and devotion to duty.'

The citation included with the lot also adds the following to the above:

'During the trying conditions of the next week, he and his men were an example to all the troops under my [Ironsides] command and in the actions of March 31 - April 2nd, the steady defence put up on the advanced flank post for which Lieut Butteriss was responsible prevented the enemy piercing our exposed flank.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 January 1917.

Walter George Butteriss was born in Uppingham in 1896, and served during the Great War in the ranks with the 8th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 29 July 1915 (M.M.). He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment in May 1918. Butteriss was subsequently attached to the 13th (Service) Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment for service in North Russia - with the Battalion arriving in Murmansk in November 1918. A local paper gives the following with regards to his service:

'Medals adorned the chests of many ex-Servicemen taking part in Melton Armistice Sunday church parade, but Mr. Walter Butteriss, Melton building contractor, although not in the parade, holds a Russian decoration which he believes to be unique in this country - the Order of St. Anne with sword and ribbon.'

It was awarded to him while he was an officer with a company mounted on skis at Murmansk and Archangel in Northern Russia towards the end of the First World War.

Mr. Butteriss, who is 67, joined the Army in 1914. He served with the Leicestershire Regiment in France and was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Military Medal. This was presented to him by General French just outside Ypres.

In November, 1917, he went to a cadet training school and after receiving his commission was seconded to the Green Howards and sent to Russia where he won the Military Cross and the Russian Order of St. Anne [3rd Class with Swords].

At the beginning of the second world war Mr. Butteriss was a major in the Home Guard for three years, before being called up. He then became a captain attached to General Services in Leicestershire.... The only medical attention Mr Butteriss received during his Army career was when he sprained his ankle after entering a burning house in Russia in an attempt to put out the fire.

When he was in Russia his company went overland led by Macklin and Stenhouse, who were both with Sir Ernest Shackleton on his expedition to the South Pole.

Mr Butteriss met Shackleton at General Ironside's house. Shackleton was then naval officer in charge of supplies.'

The Regimental History adds the following for Butteriss's service in Russia:

'The transfer of the 13th Green Howards from what was known as the "Syren" to the "Elope" Force had been carried out under tolerably favourable conditions and the health of the men remainder good. The strength of the Battalion in these parts was now twenty-three officers and six hundred and eighty-four non-commissioned officers and men, while ten officers and one hundred and seventy-five other ranks had been retained with the "Syren" Force on the Murmansk front attached to various units.

Almost immediately after arrival on this front the services of a portion of the Battalion were called for: on the 14th March three officers and eighty other ranks of "B" Company with four Lewis guns were sent to Rialka and Lutchino on the Dwina River front to give support to a small force there operating under Colonel Carrol; between the 15th and 18th - on which latter date the Company returned to Shred Mekhrenga - the enemy made three attacks upon Lutchino, but these were all easily repulsed.

Then at midnight on the 19th Second Lieutenant W. G. Butteriss, M.M., and fifty non-commissioned officers and men were sent to Obozerskaya to take part in certain operations in the neighbourhood of Bolshiozerky, coming while there under the orders of the Vologda Force.

During March there was no special activity on the Seletskoe front, but the detachment patrolled the country frequently and on two occasions encountered strong bodies of the enemy which were driven off without any loss being incurred by The Green Howards.'

After the war Butteriss played for the 2nd XI, Leicestershire County Cricket Club in the Minor Counties and coached cricket at Melton Mowbray Grammar School. He also played hockey for Melton Mowbray and Leicestershire, as well as playing rugby for Melton Mowbray. Major Butteriss died in 1966.'

Sold with contemporary typed citation for the award of the recipient's M.C., signed by Major General W. E. Ironside, Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces, Archangel, this mounted on card; 2 photographic images of recipient - one in uniform wearing his medals; and copied research.

Note: M.I.D. unconfirmed. Another representative group including the recipient's M.M. and 1914-15 Star is known - presumably a classic case of the family splitting the group between different members, or branches, of the family upon inheritance.



A rare inter-War 'Mesopotamia' M.C. group of ten awarded to Captain A. Rea, 8th Rajput Regiment, Indian Army, late 4-7th Rajputs and Welsh Regiment, for his gallantry at Hillah on 1 August 1920

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. Rea. Welsh. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. Rea.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. A. Rea.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (Capt. A. Rea, 4-7 Rajput R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal, *very fine and better (10) £1,400-£1,800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 10 August 1921:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 1st August, 1920, at Hillah, Mesopotamia. During an attack the Arabs broke through the line of a neighbouring unit. He decided to counter-attack, and though against far superior numbers, drove the enemy back, inflicting many casualties. By his initiative and leadership he restored the line and! saved the situation. It was mainly due to his coolness and bravery that the counter-attack was successful, and his pluck and resource were an example to all.'

Alfred Rea was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Welsh Regiment on 28 December 1914 and served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1915. Promoted Lieutenant on 28 September 1916, he was posted on attachment to the 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs, Indian Army from 11 September 1917, and was confirmed in the Indian Army on 11 September 1918. He saw further service with the Rajputs in both Iraq and Waziristan, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry in Mesopotamia whilst serving with the 8th Rajputs.

Sold with various cap badges, buttons, and unit insignia relating to both the 7th and 8th Rajputs.



A fine Second War 'Burma operations' Immediate M.C. and Immediate I.D.S.M. group of six awarded to Acting Subadar Sherbahadur Rai, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles

Military Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944'; Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (1288 Q.M. Hav. Sherbahadur Rai, 1-7 G.R.) complete with integral top brooch bar, *this lacking pin*; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal 1939-45, these four unnamed as issued, *good very fine (6)* *£6,000-£8,000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 27 July 1944.

The recommendation states: 'On 7 May 44 Jem Sherbahadur's platoon was the left hand platoon of the attack on the feature known as Wood Peak, east of the Imphal plain. When his Coy became held up by very heavy MMG and LMG fire from concealed positions on the reverse slope of the hill, Jem Sherbahadur Rai on his own initiative and with complete disregard for danger went forward and drawing fire from the enemy was able to locate the position of the enemy bunkers. He then personally led one of his sections forward into a position from which they could cover the enemy by fire while he himself with the remainder of his platoon attacked the enemy from the rear killing five of them in their bunkers and forcing the remainder to withdraw in disorder. Later in the day Jemadar Sherbahadur Rai went forward to occupy the eastern end of Khunbi village. On approaching the area his platoon came under very heavy MMG and LMG fire from a knoll which overlooked the village. Having dispersed his platoon under cover he moved forward shouting orders to an imaginary section in order to draw the enemy fire and thus managed to locate three enemy machine-guns which were then neutralized by MG and 3" mortar fire enabling the position to be taken. Throughout the whole operation this Gurkha Officer showed great initiative and resource and by his outstanding leadership and complete disregard for danger was an example to all.'

I.D.S.M. *London Gazette* 28 October 1942.

The recommendation states: 'During the withdrawal from Pegu this Hav. lead a counter attack on a wood to the north of Pegu-Hlegu Rd, against heavy grenade and rifle fire. Due to his fine leadership and courageous example this wood was cleared of enemy thus opening the road to M.T. Again on reaching the roadblock a mile further towards Hlegu when the C.O. was killed and the advance held up, this Hav. crept up to the road block which was under fire from snipers and threw two grenades into the enemy position thus clearing the road block and allowing the main body to advance.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 September 1946.

Sherbahadur Rai is recorded as having been 'Wounded-in-Action' on 26 March 1945 (7 GR casualty register refers).

Sold with copied recommendations and gazette extracts.



A rare Second War 'Burma operations' Immediate M.C. and post-war Immediate Q.P.M. for Gallantry group of eight awarded to Assistant Superintendent of Police J. C. Willcock, Sierra Leone Police, late Captain, 10th Gurkhas, and Federation of Malaya Police

Military Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated 1945; Colonial Police Medal, E.I.I.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (Asst. Supt. John C. Willcock, Sierra Leone Police); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G. V.I.R. (A.S.P. J. C. Willcock. F of M. Pol.); Sierra Leone Independence Medal 1961, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (8)*
£2,600-£3,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 May 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in Burma. Lieutenant John Charles Willcock (E.C. 11030), 10th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.'

The original recommendation, for an Immediate award of the M.C., states: 'On the morning of February 26th [1945], "D" Company, 1/10 Gurkha Rifles was ambushed 3 miles north of Taungtha and the company commander killed. Lieutenant Willcock at once took over command of the company who were in considerable difficulties as they were pinned frontally and overlooked from both flanks. He quickly rallied his men, got the transport away, and established contact with his Battalion in Taungtha.

An armoured force was at once sent to the assistance of "D" Company and contact was established at Ms45/5 about 1200hrs. On arrival of the leading troop of tanks Lieutenant Willcock though being heavily sniped at once walked over to the outside telephone on the troop commander's tank, and though he knew his men were tired and short of ammunition, Lieutenant Willcock and the tank commander made a joint plan for a counter-attack. The attack was very quickly organised and went in with great dash largely because of the fearless leadership of Lieutenant Willcock, the result being that some 50 Japanese were killed and the remainder fled to the nearby hills.

Throughout the day Lieutenant Willcock, who had not previously been in battle, set a magnificent example to "D" Company, and his conduct has been the subject of comment throughout the squadron of Royal Deccan Horse who supported him.'

C.P.M for Gallantry *London Gazette* 9 October 1956: Immediate award of Colonial Police Medal for Gallantry to Assistant Superintendent John Charles Willcock, Sierra Leone Police Force.'

The following Obituary notice gives some background to the award of the C.P.M. for gallantry:

'Willy' Wilcock, or John Charles Willcock, MC, CPM late Captain 1st/10th Gurkha Rifles and Assistant Superintendent Colonial Police (Malaya and Sierra Leone) to give him his full name and distinctions, was not a member of the Association but will, be remembered by several members who knew him. Son of a doctor in Leeds he was born in 1926, educated at Epsom College and joined the Indian Army in 1942. After commissioning in the 1st/10th Gurkha Rifles he was on active service in Burma from 1943 and won a very good MC in his first action when his company were ambushed and their experienced company commander killed. Willy took command, rallied the company and when a relief force of tanks arrived displayed complete coolness when planning a joint counter attack and fearless leadership and dash when leading his men in their assault which routed the enemy. He was awarded an immediate MC.

In 1949 he joined the Federation of Malaya Police and saw service in the field and on the staff supporting the administration of jungle forts. We lack details of this service but one who met him was impressed by his luxuriant moustache and his ability to munch raw chillies as lesser men munch peanuts. In 1954 he transferred to Sierra Leone where he remained until independence in 1962. From December 1955 to March 1956 there were serious disturbances amounting to rebellion in the Protectorate. Willy gained his CPM for gallantry having, in the words of a Force Order, 'commanded operational units over a prolonged period. His personal courage and leadership were an inspiration to his men. He was wounded in action at Balanaers where his unit was attacked. The rebels were defeated and many arrests made. This action sealed the end of the disorders.'

Still under forty when he left government service he became secretary of the golf club at Saltford in the west country where he remained, a confirmed bachelor living in the club house and happy in a wide circle of friends, until his death in 2003. The fact that a plaque was put up in the club house referring to his service in the East and quoting from the citation for his MC attests to the popularity and the respect in which he was held. In the early 1990s he made contact with a Gurkha battalion of the British Army serving in England and was treated as an honoured guest when he visited their camp. This established a regular link with the golf club which Gurkhas visited when they were represented at Willy's funeral.'

Willy Willcock died at Bath in October 2003, aged 79.



A Great War 'Italian theatre' A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Sister N. A. Maling, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, who, after early service on the Western Front, was later awarded the A.R.R.C. and was also mentioned in despatches for her services in Italy

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., on ladies bow; 1914 Star (Miss N. A. Maling. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister N. A. Maling), *good very fine (4)* £600-£800

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette*, 12 December 1919.

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

Nina Agnes Maling was born in St. Georges, Grenada, West Indies, on 17 January 1880. Educated at The High School, Brighton, she afterwards studied nursing at University College Hospital, Gower Street, London, leaving as a Senior Staff Nurse on 14 November 1908. She attested for the Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. in London on 21 March 1909, and served during the Great War. Her Medal Index Card and medal roll indicate her service on the Western Front from 8 August 1914, yet her service records refer to 13 August 1914. Either way, she was an early entrant, and later served in the Italian theatre from 12 May 1918, being appointed Sister in charge of Faenza Military Hospital, for which she was awarded the A.R.R.C. and was also mentioned in despatches. Discharged on 3 November 1919, she returned to civilian nursing and later died whilst living in Moreton-in-the-Marsh, Gloucestershire, aged 73, on 8 July 1953.

Sold with copy service papers, *London Gazette* entries, medal index card and medal roll extracts.

74 An inter-War 'Mesopotamia' A.R.R.C. attributed to Temporary Nurse Louisa Donald, attached Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service India

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; together with both a full and miniature sized Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve cape badges, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 9 September 1921: T/Nurse Louisa Donald, attd. Q.A.M.N.S. (I.)

'In recognition of valuable services in the Field in Mesopotamia.'

Sold with a *damaged* War Office letter accompanying the award, named to 'Miss L. Donald', and dated 26 March 1923; and a contemporary extract announcing the award.



A fine O.B.I. group of eleven awarded to Subadar Major (Hon. Captain) Bakhshish Singh, 2/2nd Punjab Regiment (late 69th Punjabis)

Order of British India, 1st Class, 2nd type neck badge, gold and enamel; 1914-15 Star (No. 1785 Nk. Bakhshish Singh, 1/69/Punjabis.); British War and Victory Medals (1785 Nk. Bakhshish Singh 1-69 Pjbis.); India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1935, with M.I.D. oak leaf (1785 Havr. Bakhshish Singh, 1/69/Pjbs.); India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (1090 Subdr. Maj. Bakhshish Singh, 2-2 Punjab R.); War Medal 1939-45, unnamed; India Service Medal (IO 2173 Sub/Maj. Bakhshish Singh, 2 Punjab R.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, these last three unnamed as issued, the last ten mounted court-style, *nearly very fine or better* (11) £1,400-£1,800

Bakhshish Singh joined the 1/69 Punjabis as a Sepoy on 1 August 1910, and served the War of 1914-21 at the following: Shaik Said, 10 November, 1914; Egypt, 19 November 1914 to 28 April 1915, and 16 December 1915 to 12 January 1916; Gallipoli, 1-15 May 1915; France and Belgium, 30 May to 3 December 1915; Aden, 19 January 1916 to 11 November 1918; Afghanistan N.W.F., 1919; Waziristan, 1921-23 (Despatches *London Gazette* 18 November 1924). He also served at: North West Frontier of India (Mohmand), 1935; North West Frontier, 1936-37; Jemadar, 17 January 1924; Dubadar, 1 July 1931; Subadar-Major, 1 July 1937; O.B.I. 2nd Class (Bahadur), 11 May 1937; O.B.I. 1st Class (Sardar Bahadur) 1942. In 1943 he was appointed Honorary Captain and Aide-de-Camp to General Officer C-in-C North Western Army.

Sold with full research.



An interesting Order of St. John group of nine awarded to Surgeon W. R. Haigh, Serbian Relief Fund

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, gilt and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; British War and Victory Medals (W. E. Haigh.) *VM officially re-impressed*, British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service, bronze; **Montenegro, Principality**, Order of Danilo, 1st type, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, unmarked; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, bishop in green robes, unmarked; Order of the White Eagle, Knight's breast badge, Civil Division, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked; Red Cross Society Cross, silver and enamel; Serbian Red Cross Society of London, silver medal for service to Serbia during the War 1914-1918, unnamed, mounted for display purposes, *good very fine and better (9)* *£800-£1,000*

William Edwin Haigh 'was born on 29 August 1878 and received his medical education at University College, London, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, qualifying in 1909. After resident appointments he took the D.T.M. of Liverpool in 1910 and the F.R.C.S. of England in 1911. Thereafter he had a colourful career, for after working at the Wesleyan Mission Hospital in Hankow he served as a medical officer in the Balkan War. During the Great War he was seconded to the Serbian Army and received several Serbian decorations.

Afterwards he became a member of the medical staff of the League of Nations and carried out some important investigations, the most impressive being his inquiry into the severe incidence of typhus fever in Poland and Russia. He was also the author of a report on malaria in Albania.

Soon after taking the D.P.H. in 1926 Haigh joined the public health staff in Derby, arriving there with a richly deserved reputation as an epidemiologist. He is remembered in Derby mainly for the organisation of the immunisation services, which he raised to a high degree of efficiency. He became deputy medical officer of health in 1941, holding this post up to his retirement in 1946. He was a man of restless energy, whose vital interests in research and quest for perfection were fully sustained. Among his many successes was the award of the Neech prize in 1930 for a thesis on the ventilation of the Derby cinemas: it was probably the first time that the kata thermometer had been used for such a purpose. Dr. Haigh had a wonderful memory and possessed great integrity, knowledge, and professional skill, and his opinions were always greatly valued. Although essentially a quiet man, he was always friendly, and without doubt he was very much liked and respected by all who knew him. His death, in Geneva on 29 November 1961, has evoked many expressions of admiration from his former colleagues.' (the recipient's obituary in the *British Medical Journal*, 13 January 1962, refers).

Haigh served as a Surgeon with the Serbian Relief Fund during the Great War in Serbia from 7 March to 1 August 1915 (not entitled to a 1914-15 Star)



A rare Great War 'Hamel, March 1918' D.C.M. and 'Somme, 1916' M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant Joshua Fishwick, 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays)

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (D6581 Sjt. J. Fishwick. M.M. 2/D. Gds.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (6581 Cpl. J. Fishwick. 2/D. Gds.); 1914 Star, with clasp (6581 L. Cpl. J. Fishwick. 2/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-6581 Sjt. J. Fishwick. 2-D. Gds.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, together with Silver War Badge (B235707) with tatty certificate, *generally nearly very fine (6)* *£2,600-£3,000*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led a small reconnoitring party to inspect the enemy's disposition, and, having got behind an advance post, he attacked it, causing severe casualties and bringing back one prisoner and three machine guns. This was done under heavy hostile machine-gun fire.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Hamel, 31 March 1918.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916. Believed to be an award for the operations in the Carnoy Valley, 14-16 September 1916.

Joshua Fishwick enlisted into the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) on 1 January 1912, and served in France from 16 August 1914. He was discharged on 7 May 1919.

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



A Great War 'Ypres-Menin Road' September 1917 D.C.M. and 'Hindenburg Line' May 1917 M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant J. Ellis, 1st (attached 4th) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9637 Sgt. J. Ellis. 1/L'pool: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (9637 Sgt. J. Ellis. 1/L'pool: R.); 1914 Star (9637 Pte. T. Ellis. 1/L'pool R.) note initial; British War and Victory Medals (9637 Sgt. J. Ellis. L'pool R.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (5)* *£2,000-£2,400*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was largely responsible for the steadiness with which the men of his company met and repulsed a strong enemy counter-attack. His great courage, resource and initiative were an inspiring example to the men at a critical time.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Ypres-Menin Road, 27 September 1917'.

The War Diary for this date describes the attacks during operations in the Reutelbeer Sector, 25-28th September 1917.

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 July 1917. Probably an award for the 33rd Division attack on the Hindenburg Line on 20 May 1917.

John Ellis went to France with the 1st Battalion, Liverpool Regiment on 12 August 1914 (initial shown as 'T' on Medal Index Card). He was subsequently attached to the 4th Battalion and won both of his awards with the 4th.

Sold with copied research including gazette entries, D.C.M., M.M. and Medal Index Cards, and War Diary extracts.



A fine Great War Gallipoli 'Gully Ravine' D.C.M. and inter-War B.E.M. group of six awarded to Colour-Sergeant J. M. Wood, 1st Battalion, The Border Regiment, later 4/5th Battalion, Royal Scots

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9402 L. Sjt. J. M. Wood. 1/Bord: R.); British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (3589460 Cr. Sgt. James M. Wood, D.C.M.); 1914-15 Star (9402 Pte. J. M. Wood. Bord. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9402 Sjt. J. M. Wood. Bord. R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (3589460 C. Sjt. J. M. Wood (D.C.M.) 4/5 R. Scots.) mounted for display, together with silver shooting medal (1908 Pte. J. Wood. 9402 G Coy) *good very fine (7)* *£1,600-£2,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 6 September 1915:

'For gallant conduct on the 28th June, 1915, on the Gallipoli peninsula. He led a reinforcing party into an enemy trench under heavy fire, and proceeded down it until he joined up with the unit on his flank. The section he passed down was strongly held by the enemy, 64 of whom surrendered.'

One of three D.C.M.'s awarded to the Border Regiment for the attack on Gully Ravine, 28 June 1915. The regimental history records: "'A" Company had more trouble with Turkey Trench, for they were throughout exposed to a particularly murderous fire from a hitherto unlocated enemy trench running from Turkey Trench to H.12, and every man of the assaulting party was either killed or wounded, Captain Hodgson, leading the attack, being bayoneted. "A" Company's supports fared little better and suffered much from shell and rifle fire, but reinforcements under Sergeant Wood were gradually pushed forward and joined up with "B" Company in Boomerang Redoubt, the garrison of which then surrendered, 64 Turks becoming prisoners and being sent to the rear. The whole operation was thoroughly well organized, and was carried through with the greatest boldness and dash.'

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 8 June 1939: 'No. 3589460 Colour-Sergeant James Milburn Wood, D.C.M., 4/5th Battalion, (Queen's Edinburgh) (52nd Searchlight Regiment) The Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment), Territorial Army.'

Sold with copied research including gazette notices, Battalion War Diary entries covering the Gallipoli landings on 25 April and Gully Ravine action, together with extracts from the regimental histories.



A Great War 'Egypt' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private W. Hitchcock, Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry and Machine Gun Corps Cavalry, who was killed in action in Egypt on 21 November 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (96187 Pte. W. Hitchcock. M.G.C.); 1914-15 Star (1445 Pte. W. Hitchcock, Dorset. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1445 Pte. W. Hitchcock. Dorset Yeo.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £1,600-£2,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 28 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When all the other members of his machine-gun team had become casualties, during an action, he assisted his officer to get the gun into action, showing great determination and resource.'

William Hitchcock was born at Wellington, Somerset, and attested for the Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry at Sherborne, Dorset. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 30 October 1915, before transferring to the Machine Gun Corps Cavalry, and saw further service with them as part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was killed in action in Egypt on 21 November 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

81



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Battery Sergeant-Major E. P. Faulkner, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (34695 B.S. Mjr: E. P. Faulkner. A.149/Bde: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (34695 B.S. Mjr. E. P. Faulkner. R.F.A.) first digit of number stamped over '2'; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (34695 W.O.C.I.2. E. P. Faulkner. R.A.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1017643 W.O.C.I.II. E. P. Faulkner. D.C.M. R.F.A.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Edward P. Faulkner.) *overall contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine (7)*

£700-£900

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. After several failures he succeeded in getting the gun teams through the hostile barrage to the guns. There he found himself surrounded by the enemy, but by his coolness and daring succeeded in getting the teams away.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 December 1917.

Edward P. Faulkner was a native of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and served in France from 21 August 1915.

82



A Great War 1918 'French theatre' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Battery Sergeant Major H. C. Cook, 173rd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (L-5069 Sjt.-A.B.S. Mjr:- H. C. Cook. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (L-5069 B.S. Mjr H. C. Cook. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-5069 W.O. Cl. II. H. C. Cook. R.A.) *BWM suspension claw, re-pinned, generally very fine or better (4)*

£600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919 (citation appearing *London Gazette* 3 September 1919):

'For consistent gallantry and devotion to duty over the period 25th February, 1918 to 17th September 1918, which includes the operations at St. Quentin in March, and the subsequent retreat. He acted continually as battery sergeant major at the guns, and on numerous occasions set a splendid example of coolness and courage under fire.'

Henry C. Cook was a native of Tring. He served during the Great War with the 173rd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery in the French theatre of war from 26 November 1915.



A fine Great War 'Battle of Loos 1915, V.C. action' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private Saxon Smith, 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, for gallantry at Hulluch on 8 October 1915; he was killed in action on the Somme on 15 September 1916
 Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (12702 Pte. S. Smith. 3/C. Gds.); 1914-15 Star (12702 Pte. S. Smith. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (12702 Pte. S. Smith. C. Gds.) mounted court-style for display; Memorial Plaque (Saxon Smith) this in its card envelope with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (5) £1,400-£1,800



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

'For conspicuous gallantry when bombing the enemy, retaking a sap and advancing forward to bomb an enemy sap.'

Annotated gazette states: '8 October 1915.'

Saxon Smith was born in July 1891 at Hollinwood, Lancashire. He landed in France on 7 April 1915, and joined the 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, who had been in France since the start of the war. In late September and October 1915 the Battalion took part in the Battle of Loos, and it was for his actions near Hulluch on 8 October that Smith was awarded the D.C.M. For this same action Lance-Sergeant Oliver Brooks, 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, was awarded the Victoria Cross:

'The 3rd Battalion Grenadiers were holding an advanced trench, difficult to defend and almost surrounded by the enemy, who succeeded in bombing two of their companies out of it to a second position in rear; and the consequences of the mishap might have been serious. The 3rd Battalion Coldstream were posted on the immediate right, and behaved with admirable courage and promptitude; they stood quite firm and at once went to the aid of their comrades in trouble. At the time they too were being pressed, and the enemy got a momentary footing in one of their advanced saps, but No. 3 Company, well supported by No. 1, quickly bombed him out of it, capturing three prisoners. Another effort was however necessary to restore the situation, and No. 6738 Lance-Sergeant O. Brooks, of his own initiative, followed by six bombers, and supported by a section, all of them of the 3rd Battalion, started bombing down the captured trench. A fierce fight followed lasting three-quarters of an hour, which ended by driving the intruders out of their gains; so confident were the bombing party that they were eager to continue operations and invade the German lines, but enough had been done for present. The trench that had been temporarily lost was then reoccupied, and the original position entirely recovered. The expenditure of bombs by the Battalion that afternoon was 5,000.' (Regimental history refers)

Whilst the six bombers that accompanied Brooks were each awarded the D.C.M. for the same action, it has been established that Smith was not one of that party, he having performed similar deeds on the same day. He was killed in action, whilst still serving with 3rd Battalion, in the Battle of the Somme on 15 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with an original news cutting with portrait announcing award of D.C.M.; and copied research.

84



A superb Great War 'Ypres, June 1917' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergerant-Major R. E. Page, 8th Battalion, East Kent Regiment (The Buffs)

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (5777 C.S. Mjr. R. E. Page. 8/E. Kent R.); 1914-15 Star (G-5777Sjt. R. E. Page. E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-5777 A.W.O.Cl.1. R. E. Page. E. Kent R.) medlas unmounted, *the first with edge bruise and polished, good fine, otherwise very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a night attack he personally bombed several dug-outs full of the enemy and shot others who refused to surrender. He also showed great ability in consolidating the captured position and was of invaluable assistance to his company commander.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Ypres, 14-15 June 1917.'

Ronald Eric Page was born at Bexhill, Sussex, and attested for the army at Brighton on 1 September 1914, aged 20 years 6 months; although a shop assistant by trade, he had had some previous service in the R.N.V.R. Posted to the 8th Battalion, The Buffs on 12 September, his abilities brought him rapid promotion. Page entered France with the battalion at Boulogne on 31 August 1915, and went on to win his D.C.M. with the 8th when they were in action clearing out the enemy defenders in a strongly fortified area in the Ypres sector known as the 'Spoil Bank'. On the night of 14-15 June 1917, stiff resistance was encountered and the deep dug-outs in this labyrinth had to be neutralised by the successful use of a combination of phosphorous bombs and Mills grenades. Page was discharged to 'Z' Reserve on 25 February 1919.

Sold with copied research including attestation papers, gazette notices, Medal Index Card, and battalion War Diary for June 1917.



A Great War 'Mesopotamia 1917' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant William Challoner, 6th Battalion, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6741 Sjt. W. Challoner. 6/R. Lanc. R.); 1914-15 Star (6741 L. Cpl. W. Challoner. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (6741 Sjt. W. Challoner. R. Lanc. R.) medals unmounted, *very fine and better* (4) *£1,000-£1,400*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack upon the enemy's position. He led a party of twenty men to the enemy's communication trench, where he held on although subject to heavy enfilade fire, by which twelve became casualties, eventually blocked the trench and put a Lewis gun in position, thus preventing the enemy from making any further advance. He was wounded himself and set a splendid example of initiative and determination.'

Annotated gazettes states: 'Mespot.'

William Challoner was born in the Parish of St John's near Manchester on 25 March 1883. He worked as a labourer and on 4 March 1901, he enlisted into the King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment, having previously served in their Territorials. He was posted to the 1st Battalion on 8 May 1901, serving at Malta from November 1901 until September 1903, and then in India until January 1909 when he returned to the U.K., serving until 5 April 1909, when he was transferred to the Army Reserve having attained the rank of Lance-Corporal.

Mobilized on 5 August 1914, at the outbreak of the Great War, he was posted to the 1st Battalion King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment with the rank of Lance-Corporal. He landed in France on 4 December 1914, to join the 1st Battalion who were by then already serving in France, having suffered heavy casualties at Le Cateau. Challoner returned to the U.K. on 27 March 1915, and on 26 July 1915 he was posted to the 6th Battalion, King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment, a New Army battalion preparing to depart for Gallipoli. Landing in Gallipoli on 24 July 1915, he remained there until the peninsula was evacuated. He was promoted Corporal on 6 August 1915, and a week later promoted Sergeant. The 6th Battalion went from Gallipoli to Egypt and from there to Mesopotamia, where they landed on 13 February 1916.

On 8 May Challoner was appointed acting C.Q.M.S., a position he held until reverting to Sergeant on 6 November 1916. Challoner was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his services in Mesopotamia in early 1917, most likely for the action at the Dahra Bend in February 1917. On 15 April 1918, he returned to England, being posted to the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, with whom he remained for the remainder of the war. He was demobilised on 11 March 1919.

Sold with copied research including discharge papers, gazette notices, Medal Index Card and medal rolls.



A Great War stretcher bearer's D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private Ernest Stockman, 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (28796 Pte. E. Stockman. 2/Devon: R.) minor official correction to number with '8' over '3'; British War and Victory Medals (28796 Pte. E. Stockman. Devon. R.) medals unmounted, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as a stretcher bearer. Seeing a man hit between the enemy's line and our own he rushed out in broad daylight to within 100 yards of the enemy, picked him up and, followed by a hail of bullets, carried him back to the aid post. On many other occasions he has saved lives by his coolness and devotion to duty.'

Battalion War Diary entry for 9 July 1918 confirms award of D.C.M. for 'gallantry and devotion to duty between the Aisne and Marne.'

The 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, was awarded the Croix de Guerre with bronze palm as a unit for actions at Bois de Buttes (Aisne) 27 May 1918.

Sold with large portrait photograph of Stockman in uniform with 'SB' arm badge, this rolled and folded with marginal tears; Ypres League membership certificate; and 8th Division Parchment Certificate for Gallant Conduct, dated 26th May, 1918, awarded to Private Ernest Stockman, 2nd Devonshire Regiment. Action for which Commended:- 'Near Villers Bretonneux on 24th April, 1918, Private Stockman carried out his duties in the open for many hours under heavy fire. When returning from the Regimental Aid Post, though he was cut off from his Company, he at once reported for duty to the nearest Company and carried on his work as stretcher bearer with untiring zeal and determination.'



A Great War 'Pusieux Trench, Battle of the Ancre' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Lieutenant William Henman, Gloucestershire Regiment, late 8th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9004 C.S. Mjr: W. Henman. 8/Som: L.I.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9004 Cpl. W. Henman. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. W. Henman.); War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, *contact pitting, otherwise very fine (5)* £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 March 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He took command of a large party of his company, and handled them with great gallantry under most trying conditions.'

The Battalion War Diary notes: 'Distinguished Conduct Medal. No. 9004 C.S.M. William Henman.

For conspicuous skill and gallantry on the 18th November and in particular for taking command of a large part of his Company when no officers were present, his Company Commander being killed. He kept them together and assisted them greatly by his example and coolness.' [*This was during the attack upon PUSIEUX TRENCH, near Beaucourt, Battle of the Ancre, 1916*]

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 March 1917.

William Henman served in France from 21 August 1914. He was admitted to 1st Casualty Hospital with influenza on 18 September 1914, but rejoined the battalion on 7 October, and returned to England on 7 December 1914. He afterwards served with the 8th Battalion on the Somme, and won the D.C.M. for gallantry during the Battle of the Ancre on 18 November 1916. His name is recorded on the Wounded List from 5 January 1917. Henman was granted a commission as 2nd Lieutenant to the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, on 26 November 1917, and to be Temporary Lieutenant, for service with West African Frontier Force, on 2 October 1918. Placed on the retired list on 27 February 1924, he was recalled from the Reserve of Officers, to be Garrison Adjutant, on 23 August 1939. He retired as War Substantive Captain, on account of ill-health, on 11 July 1942.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded Private to E. Thynne, 10th Battalion (Hull Commercial), East Yorkshire Regiment, for gallantry in the attack on Gars Brugge Farm east of Foret de Nieppe on 28 June 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3-5555 Pte. E. Thynne. 10/E. York: R.); 1914 Star (3-5555 Pte. E. Thynne. 1/E. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-5555 Pte. E. Thynne, E. York. R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an advance this soldier was ever in the forefront of the attack. When the advance was delayed at a farm that was determinedly held by the enemy, he rushed forward through heavy machine-gun fire and forced his way into the buildings. Pte. Thynne captured three prisoners; the remainder of the garrison retired precipitately. The final objective having been reached, he volunteered to take back the information to battalion headquarters. After making his way through a heavy hostile barrage, he safely delivered his message, together with a most useful account of the precise situation and the requirements of the front line. His behaviour throughout was distinguished by brilliant gallantry.'

Annotated gazette states: 'E. Forest of Nieppe, 28 June 1918.

Ernest Thynne was a native of Felling-on-Tyne and went to France with the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment on 2 November 1914.

Sold with copied research including gazette notices, D.C.M. card and Medal Index Card which also shows entitlement to a Silver War Badge.

x 89

A Great War 1915 'Ypres - Hill 60' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant J. Thompson, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7229 A. Cpl. J. Thompson. 2/K.O.S.B.) *nearly very fine* £500-£700

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

'For conspicuous gallantry on "Hill 60" on the night of 17th April, 1915, when he superintended his section digging a communication trench under heavy fire, and set a fine example to his men.'

John Thompson served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers in the French theatre of war from 29 November 1914. Thompson distinguished himself at 'Hill 60' - the latter was formed largely from debris dug out to form a cutting in the Ypres-Comines-Lille railway. The hill, held by the Germans since December 1914, was mined in seven places. The mines were exploded at 7pm on 17 April 1915. The Royal West Kent Regiment were detailed to storm and clear the 'exploded' hill; 'B' and 'C' Companies of the 2nd Battalion K.O.S. B. were detailed to consolidate the position when won - though during the attack, many of the K.O.S.B. joined in, reportedly using their picks and shovels! The cratered hill was taken and a rough firing trench constructed in the face of fierce German counter-attacks and bombardment which continued into the following day.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front - Bois du Beugneux, July 1918' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal E. J. White, 4th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (200318 Cpl. E. J. White. 4/R. Suss. R.); 1914-15 Star (4-1861 Pte. E. J. White. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (4-1861 Cpl. E. J. White. R. Suss. R.) medlas loose, *nearly very fine or better* (4) *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took over command of his company when all the officers and non-commissioned officers had become casualties. Under heavy fire and under his own initiative he reorganised the line with great skill and courage. At a critical period his grasp of the situation was largely responsible for the steadiness of his company in the advance.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Bois du Beugneux', date illegible.

The Battalion War Diary confirms the action at Bois du Beugneux on 28/29 July 1918.

The following article was published in the *West Sussex Times*, 26 October 1918, page 4:

'The Great War - Horsham and District Jottings

And last but not least Corporal Edward J. White, Royal Sussex Regiment, was recently awarded the D.C.M. This young soldier had landed at Suvla Bay on the 8th August 1915 and fought through the Dardanelles Gallipoli campaign. Following this up by good work in Palestine, he was at the capture of Gaza and after over three years' absence, was on the "road home" when he was called in on another front, was wounded, and is now in Blighty until his services are again required. Corporal White was one of captain & Adjutant Teague's boys and was winner of the Boxing Competition at General Hutton's Fete, just before the war.'

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

A Great War 1916 'Mesopotamian theatre - Sheikh Sa'ad' D.C.M. awarded to Company Sergeant Major A. Milligan, 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders, who served with the Battalion from 1914 all the way through to the Armistice

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (204 Pr. Sjt: A. Milligan. 2/R. Hdrs) *good very fine*

£600-£800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry. Serjeant-Drummer Simpson and Serjeant Milligan maintained the supply of ammunition during an action, and showed great indifference to danger.'

Alexander Milligan served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders in the French theatre of war from 12 October 1914. He served with the Battalion all the way through the war to the Armistice, 11 November 1918. Milligan left France with the Battalion in November 1915, and served with them in the Mesopotamian theatre of war from January 1916. He initially served as Pioneer Sergeant with Battalion Headquarters, and the Battalion were engaged at Sheikh Sa'ad, Wadi and Hanna. The Battalion War Diary gives Simpson and Milligan as performing the above during the Battle of Sheikh Sa'ad on 7 January 1916. Milligan subsequently served as Company Sergeant Major with No. 1 Company on the Palestine front from January 1918.



A Great War 'Western Front 1918' D.C.M. and 'Salonika 1917' M.S.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant-Major Septimus Pugh, 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, later King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6321 C.S. Mjr. S. Pugh. 4/K.R. Rif. C.); 1914-15 Star (6321 C.S. Mjr. S. Pugh. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (6321 W.O.C.I.II. S. Pugh. K.R. Rif. C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (6321 C. S. Mjr. S. Pugh. 4/K.R.R.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6837120 W.O. Cl. 1. S. Pugh. D.C.M. K.O.Y.L.I.) medals unmounted, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (6) £1,200-£1,600

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

'He has since 24th September, 1918, taken part in all the heavy fighting in which the battalion has been engaged during that period. His work throughout has been of the highest order, and of the utmost value to the battalion.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1917 (Salonika).

Septimus Pugh was born on 24 July 1881, and joined the army around 1905. At the outbreak of war he was serving with 4/K.R.R.C. at Gharial, India, who sailed from Bombay in October 1914 and arrived at Plymouth on 18 November, from where they proceeded to Winchester to join the 80th Infantry Brigade, 27th Division. In December 1914, the Division embarked at Southampton and landed in France at Le Havre on the 20. The Division spent most of 1915 in France, taking part in the Second Battle of Ypres, before sailing from Marseilles for Salonika in November 1915. The Division took part in various minor actions in Salonika during 1916 and 1917 in the Struma Valley. In June 1918, 4/K.R.R.C. left 27th Division in Salonika and travelled via Itea (Greece) and Taranto (Italy) to Serqueux (France). On 16 July 1918, they joined 151st Infantry Brigade, 50th (Northumbrian) Division at Martin Eglise. This Division had suffered very heavy casualties in the German Spring offensive and needed reinforcements. The Division took to the field again in October 1918 and took part in the battles of the Hindenburg Line and the final advance into Picardy. 4/K.R.R.C. remained with the Division for the rest of the war, being at St Remy-Chaussee to the north-west of Avesnes on 11 November 1918.

In early October 1918, 4/K.R.R.C. marched from Epehy to trenches at Bony, and on 3 October attacked the villages of Le Catelet and Gouy. Both villages were captured although the battalion suffered heavy casualties, whilst capturing 253 prisoners and 35 machine guns. Further attacks were made on 4 October, although this time casualties were light and they were relieved on the 5th, withdrawing to trenches in the Hindenburg Line. On the 8th the battalion attacked again in the vicinity of Marliches and Petit Verger Farms, withdrawing to billets in Aubencheul that evening, having suffered 57 casualties that day.

On 10 October the battalion proceeded to Marez and on the 17 were in position around St Souplet and advanced to attack, crossing the River Selle. On the 19 the battalion marched to Avelu, reaching Maurois on the 29, and Le Cateau on the 30. The battalion had suffered 351 casualties in killed, wounded and missing during the month of October. The battalion was in action on 4 November, suffering a further 33 casualties and again on the 5, when casualties were light. On the 6 the battalion went into billets at Noyelles, and on the 7 proceeded to St Remy-Chaussee, being in action that day and on the 8, prior to the armistice on 11 November.

Pugh stayed in the army after the war, and by 1922 was a Sergeant-Major on 2/K.R.R.C. In August 1922 he was transferred to the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, with whom he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in November 1923 in recognition of 18 years exemplary service. He was discharged from the army on 4 January 1826, becoming a publican at The Fox and Hounds at Tadley, near Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Sold with copied research including gazette notices, D.C.M., M.S.M. and Medal Index Cards.



A Great War 'Epehy, March 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Acting Corporal F. J. Greenall, 'K' Siege Park, Army Service Corps (Motor Transport), attached 227th Siege Battery Ammunition Column

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (M2-265421 Pte.-A.L. Cpl. - F. J. Greenall. 'K' Sge: Pk: M.T. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-265421 A. Cpl. F. J. Greenall. A.S.C.) medals unmounted, *good very fine* (3) £600-£800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Being in charge of four lorries with ammunition for a siege battery in a forward position, he was obliged, owing to the very heavy shelling of the road by the enemy, to leave two lorries behind, while he attempted to reach the position with the other two. One of these, however, was hit and disabled by a shell and the driver severely wounded. Corpl. Greenall pushed on under very heavy fire, and eventually arrived at the position, where he unloaded the ammunition himself, as there was no unloading party available at the time. On returning he endeavoured to bring back the damaged lorry, but it was impossible to move it, so he returned to park with the other two he had left behind, after traversing an area that had by now become almost impassable from shell fire. His resolute determination to carry out his instructions in spite of all danger and difficulty was worthy of the highest praise.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Epehy, 21 March 1918.'

Frederick J. Greenall was a native of Waltham Abbey, Essex.

Sold with copied gazette notices and Medal Index Card.



A K.P.M. group of five awarded to Inspector of Police in Sind Mahomed Hussain Shah, Bombay Police

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Mahomed Hussain Shah, Insp. Sind Police, Bombay Pol.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Indian Title Badge, G.V.R., Khan Sahib, silver and enamel (Sayyid Muhammad Husain Shah Walad Sayyid Shiyat Ali Shah 3rd June 1924); Indian Title Badge, G.V.I.R., Khan Bahadur, silver-gilt (Khan Sahib Syed Muhammad Hussain Shah Naqur) *good fine and better* (5) £800-£1,000

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1920: 'Mahomed Hussain Shah, son of Syed Sujayat Ali Shah, Inspector of Police in Sind, Bombay Police.'



A scarce Posthumous K.P.M. for Gallantry awarded to Subedar Mir Zaman Yusufzai, Frontier Constabulary, North West Frontier Province

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, for Gallantry (Late Mir Zaman Yusufzai. Subedar, Frontier Constabulary, N.W.F.P.) *very fine*
 £900-£1,200

K.P.M. For Gallantry *London Gazette* 1 February 1937: 'His Majesty has graciously consented to the King's Police Medal being handed to the nearest relative of each of the deceased officers whose names appear below and who would have received the Decoration had they survived: 6 names including 'Mir Zaman, Yusufzai, late Subedar, Frontier Constabulary, North-West Frontier Province Police.'

Recommendation for award of K.P.M. on 1 January 1937:

'No. 26 Frontier Province. For conspicuous gallantry Mir Zaman Yusufzai, deceased Subedar, Frontier Constabulary.

On the 8th April 1936, Subedar Mir Zaman was returning from a patrol on the Jani Khel border to Jani Khel Frontier Constabulary Post, when he noticed an armed man in the neighbourhood of Nananur village, about a mile from the border of the Tribal territory. The Subedar quickened his pace in order to find out who the man was and whether his rifle was licensed. The man immediately started to run in the direction of the border, and in view of this suspicious conduct the Subedar divided his party in two in order to prevent his escape. The Subedar himself with three rifles overtook the man, but when the latter saw that escape was impossible, he fired at a range of about seven yards and the Subedar was struck in the abdomen and fell. The man was closing in on the Subedar when the latter raised himself from the ground and fired four rounds from his revolver and killed him. On hearing the noise of the shots a number of people emerged armed from the village of Kui Ali Khel nearby across the border. The Subedar realised that the people were hostile and outnumbered his party considerably. So he stood up and having seized the dead man's rifle began to conduct a retreat. In a short time, however, the Subedar collapsed, and as he was clearly dying the party halted and took up defensive positions as a result of which a fight with the armed villagers was averted. The Subedar's action in thus pursuing and killing his assailant when he was mortally wounded, following by his continuing to lead his men up to the moment of his collapse, showed gallantry and devotion to duty of a very high order.

Subedar Mir Zaman had nearly 25 years of good record of Military and Frontier Constabulary service to his credit and was on the verge of retirement. During the last three years he had been a prominent figure in the campaign launched in Bannu to reduce illicit armament, and he had been instrumental in recovering 6 firearms with 53 live rounds and arrested 25 outlaws and other criminals partly in conjunction with Police and partly in conjunction with Frontier Constabulary parties under his command.'

x 96



A rare Second War K.P.F.S.M. for Gallantry group of four awarded to Inspector H. P. Withers, Lincolnshire Constabulary, for apprehending an armed absconder and making safe a dropped grenade, 26 October 1944

King's Police and Fire Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (Harold P. Withers, Insp., Lincolnshire Constab.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1953; Police Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Insp. Harold P. Withers.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £900-£1,200

K.P.F.S.M. for Gallantry *London Gazette* 14 June 1945.

The recommendation states: 'On 26th October 1944, Inspector Withers began investigations into the theft of stores from the Home Guard, and suspected George Ashford an absconder from an approved school. The following day, the Inspector was with Constable Selby in a car, when he saw Ashford in a soldier's uniform. As Constable Selby approached the boy, he pulled a hand grenade from his pocket, and was about to pull the pin, as the Constable grabbed his arms, pinning them to his side. Inspector Withers came up as Ashford freed himself, but the Inspector punched him on the jaw, knocking him down. Ashford dropped the grenade, which Inspector Withers picked up, and made safe.'

Harold Poynton Withers served as an Inspector with the Lincolnshire Constabulary; both he and Police Constable Arthur Selby were awarded the King's Police and Fire Service Medal for Gallantry for this action.

Sold together with a copied photographic image of the recipient.

97



An Edward Medal for Industry awarded to Mr. W. C. Simmons, a Porter with the London and South Western Railway Company, for his gallantry in saving the life of a woman, intent on suicide, who had jumped in front of an express train at Bournemouth Railway Station on 20 August 1912

Edward Medal (Industry), G.V.R., 1st issue, with 2nd type reverse, bronze (Walter Charles Simmons) *very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2015.

E.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1912:

'On the afternoon of Tuesday, 20 August, 1912, as an express passenger train was entering Bournemouth Station, a woman jumped from the platform in front of the engine. The driver promptly applied the brakes and sounded the whistle; but was unable to stop the train until the engine had passed the spot where the woman jumped down. Simmons's attention was attracted by the whistle when the engine was about 12 yards away, and, without an instant's hesitation, he jumped off the platform on to the permanent way, and succeeded in lifting the woman clear of the rails and holding her against another train, which was stationary on an adjoining line, neither of them sustaining injury. There is no doubt whatever that the rescue was effected by Simmons at the risk of his life, and any delay or hesitation would, in all probability have resulted in fatal consequences.'

Walter Charles Simmons was employed by the London and South Western Railway Company as a Porter at Bournemouth Railway Station.

Sold with copied gazette notice and four copied extracts from *The Bournemouth Graphic* concerning Simmons's deeds and award of Edward Medal.

98 A scarce inter-War 'Peshawar District' I.D.S.M. awarded to Naik Surkhru Khan, 4-11th Sikh Regiment

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (3051 Nk. Surkhru Khan, 4-11 Sikh R.) *polished and slightly worn, nearly very fine* £300-£400

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 562 of 1930. Awarded for services in the Peshawar District.

99 A Second War I.D.S.M. awarded to Sepoy Man Singh, 1-1st Punjab Regiment, Indian Army

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (18781 Sep. Man Singh, 1-1 Punjab R.) *good very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Buckland, Dix & Wood, October 1993.

I.D.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 April 1944:

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

The original Recommendation for an Immediate award for Bunker Hill, Arakan, states: 'At Ahkaungbaukywa, Arakan, on the 25th January 1944 he showed the greatest courage and determination. In the assault he was in the fore and personally killed two of the enemy. When his V.C.O. was wounded he caused his evacuation. His platoon captured a bunker. He assisted in the consolidation, killing two more Japanese. One of his duties was to carry his Company Commander's megaphone. When available he used it himself to shout diversion to the enemy and cheers to his comrades. His Company Commander likened him to a fox-terrier. All day he was dashing about, ferreting our Japs, firing an L.M.G. and throwing grenades.'

100



The Burma Gallantry Medal awarded to Naik Walu Naw, Northern Kachin Levies

Burma Gallantry Medal (Levy Walu Naw N. Kachin Levies) officially impressed naming, in its somewhat damaged *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine and rare* £3,000-£4,000



B.G.M. *London Gazette* 8 February 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma and on the Eastern Frontier of India.'

The recommendation states: 'During the period 16th Nov to 16th May 44, Levy Naik WALU NAW was in charge of a Bren Gun Section on the left bank of MALI UKA in the NEOPZUP area for 2 months. This N.C.O. displayed fine courage and skill under heavy Jap Mortar and MG fire. It has been established beyond doubt that WALU NAW killed or seriously wounded 26 Japs. On one occasion when the Japs attacked across the MALINKA to dislodge his section he calmly held his fire until the Japs presented a good target, he then broke up the attack, killing 22 Japs himself.'

Walu Naw 'was born in Ning Hpum village, Mali Hkrang area, Burma, in 1916, and enlisted in the Northern Kachin Levies, November 1942. He was soon promoted to local Naik for being an expert in firing his gun. He fought against the Japanese several times at Lachyut Tu, Nlaw Hpumtsin Bum, Tayang Zup, Nsawp, Woi Shi, and Nawng Nang. In 1943 a section, led by Naik Walu Naw, ambushed the enemy between Hkrau Ngang Ga and Chyat Tu, killing 12 Japanese, and cutting off their ears of the enemy dead. In 1944 Walu Naw was part of the force that attacked the Japanese force camped in Nawng Nang village, 11 miles from Myitkyina, the capital city of Kachin state. Fighting began at 1:00am, and by 6:00am the two Companies had overrun the enemy camp, killing five Japanese soldiers and capturing much ammunition and rations. For this action Naik Walu Naw was awarded the B.G.M. He died at Gan Daru village, Mali Hkrang area, on 17 July 1989.' (The above details extracted from letter written by the recipient's son and included with lot).

Sold together with a photograph of the recipient wearing his medal.



A fine Great War submariner's D.S.M. group of three awarded to Chief Petty Officer W. Dowell, Royal Navy, for his part in the *E. 11*'s famous patrol in the Sea of Marmora in May 1915, that resulted in the destruction of at least 90 enemy vessels and the award of the V.C. to his skipper, Martin Nasmith. Dowell was also awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in bronze for his gallant attempts to save life during the 'Blackwall Disaster' of June 1898

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (146095. W. Dowell, Ch. P.O. H.M. Submarine. E.11.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 *unofficial rivets* (W. Dowell, P.O. 1. Cl., H.M.S. Naiad); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (W. Dowell, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Naiad.) mounted for display, *first very fine or better, contact marks to campaign medals, therefore nearly very fine (3)* £2,000-£2,400

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1915:

'For service in submarines in the Sea of Marmora.'

R.H.S. Case no. 29,586:

'At the disaster on June 21st, 1898, as detailed in Case 29,525, W. Dowell, petty officer, H.M.S. *Mars*, at great risk, rescued three persons.'

William Dowell was born in Poplar, Middlesex in January 1873. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in August 1888, and advanced to Able Seaman in September 1891. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Mars*, January 1898 - January 1900, during which time he was involved in the 'Blackwall Disaster' and was awarded a bronze Royal Humane Society Medal for his actions during that event:

'A special meeting of the Royal Humane Society was held on Wednesday, Col. Horace Montagu presiding, for the purpose of considering the merits of a number of cases arising out of the Blackwall disaster after the launch of the battleship *Albion* on the afternoon of June 21st last [1898]. Bronze medals have been awarded to Privates Dorrington and McMillan, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, who were both standing near when the accident happened, and dived in and saved six between them. Dorrington was struck by wreckage, and then his comrade stuck to him. William Dowell, 26, petty officer, of the battleship *Mars*, Arthur Freeman, 20, A.B., and George Moir, A.B., both of the *Pembroke*, very gallantly rescued many persons by diving several times under the floating timbers and wherever people were thought to be. They have been awarded the medal in each case.' (*The Naval and Military Record*, 1 September 1898, refers)

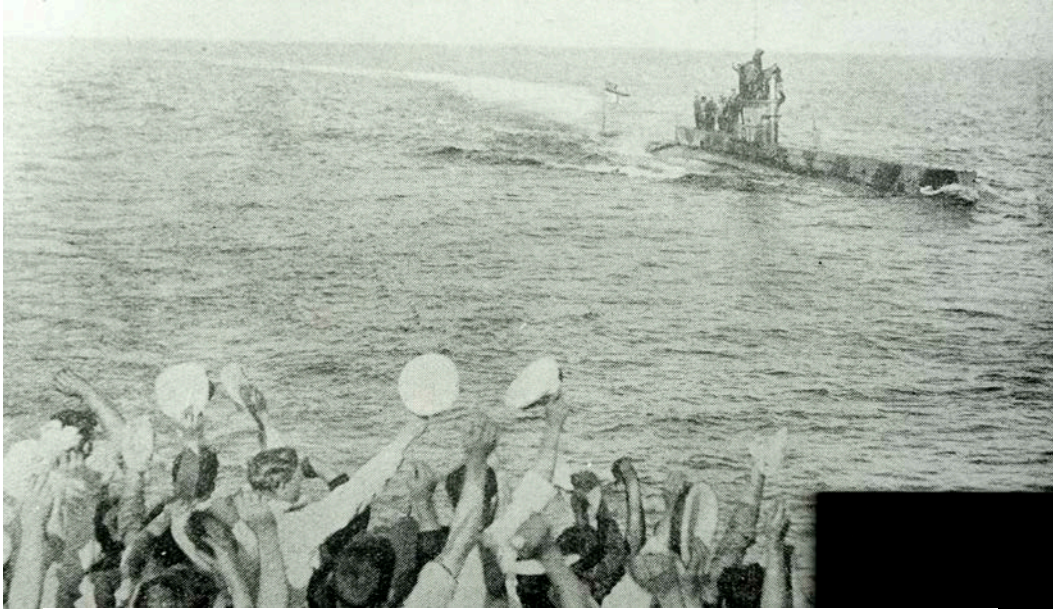
Thousands of people had gathered to watch the launch of the *Albion* on the Thames. A wave created by *Albion*'s entry into the water caused a stage from which 200 people were watching to collapse into a side creek, and 34 people, mostly women and children, drowned in one of the worst peacetime disasters in Thames history.

Dowell advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1900, and served with H.M.S. *Naiad*, March 1901 - August 1904. He advanced to Chief Petty Officer in September 1910, and joined the Submarine Service prior to the Great War - serving at H.M.S. *Dolphin*, August 1912 - September 1914 and with the submarine depot ships *Maidstone* and *Adamant*. Dowell appears to have joined the submarine *E.11* on 1 April 1915.

The spring of 1915 found the *E.11* attached to the Fleet in the Mediterranean and, with Lieutenant-Commander Martin Eric Nasmith in command, she proceeded to make history at a rapid rate. It was in the middle of May that she left for her perilous passage through the Dardanelles, and before she was through them she ran into her first encounter with the enemy. When the Narrows had been successfully negotiated, and the submarine rose to get fresh bearings, two battleships were seen to be lying a little further on. Such an opportunity was not to be let slip without an effort, and, necessarily keeping the periscope above water, Lieutenant-Commander Nasmith at once proceeded to put his boat in a suitable position for launching a torpedo. Unfortunately, the Turks sighted the periscope a minute or two too soon, and instantly the battleships began blazing away with their light guns as hard as they could. At the same time they 'upped anchor' and got under way, so there was nothing for it but for the *E.11* to dive and hide herself until the furore had subsided. She was far too slow to catch the battleships if she ran submerged, and if she rose to the surface she would almost certainly have been breached by a shell. After a little, therefore, she gently settled herself on the bottom of the Straits, and there she remained until dusk.

That same evening she pushed on into the Sea of Marmora, where for several days she alternately rested and cruised about without finding anything that was worth the expenditure of a torpedo. Lieutenant-Commander Nasmith made Constantinople the centre of his operations during the whole of this raid, and his first reward came one Sunday morning, just before half-past six, when a big gunboat was seen cruising off the port. The submarine was ready for instant action, and in less than a minute the fatal torpedo was underway. At 6.25 the gunboat was hit; at 6.30 she had sunk, but not without giving the *E.11* something of a shock. While she was heeling well over to the water's edge, a shot was fired that went clean through the submarine's periscope, carrying away about four inches of the diameter a few feet from the base, and leaving the rest standing. Had the shot struck about six feet lower, it would very probably have made a breach in the conning tower, and so rendered the submarine helpless, as she would not have been able to dive.

The very next day brought an adventure which, if it was not so exciting, at any rate did not lack in interest. A big steamer was sighted making her way from Constantinople towards the Dardanelles, and the *E.11* came to the surface a short distance ahead, fired a shot across her bows, and brought her to a standstill. There happened to be a facetious American newspaper correspondent on board, and when Lieutenant-Commander Nasmith hailed "Who are you?" - meaning, of course, to inquire what the ship was and what was her business - this gentleman replied by giving his own name and that of the paper for which he was working.



E.11 being welcomed back after returning from their daring exploits in the Dardanelles Straits

This was not good enough for the *E.11*. A few more questions elicited the fact that the ship was a Turkish transport, the *Nagara*, and when he got as far as that, Nasmith promptly replied, "Right. I am going to sink you". "May we have time to get off?" queried the newspaper man, by this time rather subdued. "Yes", came the answer from the submarine, "but be d..... quick about it."

The Turks were so quick that they upset two of their boats in lowering them, and capsized several men into the water, though all of them managed to get into safety again. Then Nasmith went on board the ship to see what she carried. There was a six-inch gun, destined to strengthen the forts on the Dardanelles; there were several sets of mountings for weapons of large calibre; and there was a great quantity of ammunition for heavy guns on its way to the Dardanelles. The ship was, in fact, loaded from keel to upper deck with war material; and when the crew, and the American correspondent, had withdrawn to a safe distance, the submarine drew off, fired a torpedo, and sent the ship to the bottom.

The most audacious act of the *E.11* was, however, her raid on Constantinople itself. Early one morning, while she was slowly cruising off the mouth of the harbour, she hailed a Turkish merchantman to stop; but the enemy ignored the demand and ran for all he was worth toward the harbour, with the *E.11* in hot pursuit. It may have been this incident that gave Nasmith his inspiration; but however that may be, the *E.11* found herself early one morning lying actually within the port of Constantinople itself. Observations were cautiously taken, and it was seen that a number of enemy transports were lying alongside the wharfs and that some of them actually had troops on board. The harbour of Constantinople is traversed by tricky currents, and although the *E.11* fired two torpedoes, neither of them hit the object at which it was aimed. Nasmith's intention was, of course, to sink the transports, and although the first torpedo did not do that, it blew up a barge with such force that the transport *Stamboul*, lying close by, was so badly damaged that she had to be run ashore in order to save herself from sinking. The second torpedo did not hit a ship, but it exploded against the quayside and destroyed a considerable length of it. In the Turkish capital itself the moral effect of this attack was tremendous. Hearing the explosion of the two torpedoes and the noise of the guns - for the Turkish batteries went on firing long after the *E.11* was safely out of sight - the civil population jumped to the conclusion the Allied Fleet had arrived before their city.

This by no means ended the thrilling experiences of the *E.11*. Before she set out on her return journey from the Sea of Marmora she had sunk in all one large gunboat, two transports, three small ships, and one ammunition ship (the *Nagara*), and had forced another store ship to run ashore; and when, on her way back, she was about to enter the Dardanelles again, Nasmith sighted another transport coming up astern, and he waited until she came along and then torpedoed her and sent her to the bottom. In all the *E.11* destroyed eleven ships, no bad record for a small vessel with a crew of 30 officers and men, who had to face the gravest perils single-handed from the time they entered the Dardanelles until they left them. On the way out these perils were encountered in a most alarming form. As the *E.11* was making her way seawards beneath the surface, those on board became aware of a resistance which was not of the sea, and every now and then a faint bump was heard against the vessel's side. Instinctively and instantly everyone on board realised what had happened.

The submarine had fouled the cable by which a floating mine was chained to its anchor on the sea bed, and the cable, instead of slipping past the smooth hull, had somehow become entangled in the forward hydroplanes. Any one of those ominous bumps might suffice to explode the mine and send the submarine to the bottom like a log. It was impossible for Nasmith to manoeuvre his boat in an effort to get rid of the thing, for he was passing through the most thickly mined area of the whole Straits, and any deviation from the set course would almost certainly have taken the boat straight to destruction. Nor could he rise to the surface and send a man out to detach the machine, for the churning screws of the patrol boats could be heard overhead. There was nothing for it but to carry on as slowly and as carefully as possible and to trust to Providence. For eleven miles the submarine crept on with sudden death dangling from her bows, a death from which those on board were saved only by the lightness of the bumps by which the mine had announced itself. A sharp blow would have detonated it. One can imagine what feelings of relief there were when the boat at last reached an area where she could 'break surface' in safety. Once afloat again, it did not take long to disentangle the cable and drop the mine over the side.

His courageous services brought Lieutenant-Commander Nasmith the award of the Victoria Cross, while the two other officers on board, Lieutenant Guy d'Oyly-Hughes and Lieutenant Robert Brown, R.N.R., received the Distinguished Service Cross. All the Petty Officers and men were granted the D.S.M.

Remarkably, Nasmith, his crew and the *E.11* returned to the Sea of Marmora for two further protracted and highly successful patrols. On the first of them, in July-August 1915, which lasted for 29 days, they sank the Turkish battleship *Barbarossa*, a gunboat, six transports, a steamer and 23 dhows, in addition to bombarding enemy troops and other military objectives along the coast. And on the second, which lasted for 42 days in November-December 1915 - the longest patrol accomplished by any submarine to date - they sank a destroyer, 11 steamers and 35 sailing ships.

From the end of 1916 Dowell served above the waves in a variety of vessels, finishing his service at H.M.S. *Dolphin* in March 1920 (awarded the L. S. & G.C. in May 1906).

Sold with copied research, including the relevant extracts from *Deeds That Thrill The Empire* - in which Nasmith's and his crew's exploits are retold.

102



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class II S. H. Tomlinson, West Riding Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force)

Military Medal, G.V.R. (781813 Sjt. S. H. Tomlinson. C.246/W. Rid: Bde: R.F.A. -T.F.); 1914-15 Star (759 Sjt. S. H. Tomlinson. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (759 W.O. Cl. 2. S. H. Tomlinson. R.A.); Defence Medal; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (781813 W.O. Cl.11. S. H. Tomlinson. M.M. R.A.) mounted as worn, *light pitting from Star, very fine* (6) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

Sidney H. Tomlinson, a native of Leeds, served with the West Riding Brigade, Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 April 1915. He was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 59 of 1924.

103



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Battery Sergeant Major D. Dale, Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (56011 Sjt. -A.B.S. Mjr.- D. Dale. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (56001 [*sic*] Bmbr: D. Dale. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (56011 W.O. Cl.2. D. Dale. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1029295 W.O. Cl.II. D. Dale. R.A.) *pitting and contact marks, good fine, the LS&GC better* (5) £280-£340

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1919.

Daniel Dale attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star). He was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with 190th Brigade.

-
- 104 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant R. Hudson, Royal Field Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (81987 Sjt: R. Hudson. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (81987. Bmbr. R. Hudson, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (81987 Sjt. R. Hudson. R.A.) naming very feint on VM, *contact marks, very fine (4)* £200-£240
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919
Robert Hudson attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 19 March 1915 and served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 31 March 1915. He proceeded to France on 9 March 1916, and served on the Western Front for the rest of the War, being awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with 148th Brigade.
 Sold with copied research.
-
- 105 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant F. Littlewood, Royal Garrison Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (68483 Sjt: F. Littlewood. R.G.A.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* £220-£260
 M.M. *London Gazette*, 24 January 1919.
Frank Littlewood, a cotton weaver from Slaithwaite, Huddersfield, attested into the Royal Garrison Artillery on 29 February 1916 for service during the Great War. Advanced Sergeant, he served on the Western Front with 299 Siege Battery and was twice wounded, on 23 March 1918 and 29 August 1918.
-
- 106 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Gunner C. Palfrey, Royal Field Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (11580 Gnr: C. Palfrey. C.85/Bde: R.F.A.) *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £160-£200
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.
Charles Palfrey attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915. Awarded the Military Medal, he was discharged on 1 September 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
-
- 107 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private J. Turnbull, Royal Field Artillery, late Cameron Highlanders**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (236237 Ftr: J. Turnbull. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (S-11414 Pte. J. Turnbull. Cam'n. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (S-11414 Pte. J. Turnbull. Cam'n. Highrs.) *contact marks, very fine (4)* £300-£400
 M.M. *London Gazette*, 23 July 1919.
 M.I.D. *London Gazette*, 23 December 1918.
James Turnbull, was born in Hawick, Roxburghshire, in 1884. He attested into the Cameron Highlanders for service during the Great War on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion from 10 May 1915. He appears to have been wounded during the Battle of Loos and subsequently transferred as a Fitter into the Royal Field Artillery, during with time he was twice decorated. He died in Hawick in 1958.
 Sold with copy Medal Index Card, *London Gazette* entries and copy research.
-
- 108 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private W. Fielder, alias W. Traynor, 47th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (4515 Dvr: W. Traynor. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (4515 Dvr: W. Traynor. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (4515 Dvr: W. Traynor. R.A.) *some polish residue, very fine (4)* £300-£400
 M.M. *London Gazette*, 17 June 1919.
William Fielder, alias William Traynor, a cotton presser from Ashton Under Lyne, Lancashire, was born on 6 October 1892. He lived with his uncle and aunt, Edward and Hannah Traynor, as verified by the 1911 census extract, and, although he took their surname, he never formally submitted a change of name deed poll. He attested, as William Traynor, into the Royal Field Artillery for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front from 22 August 1915. He died aged 72, on 3 January 1965.
 Sold together with copy medal roll extracts, copy research and a hand-written note dated January 1997, explaining 'Grandad Bill's' alias.
-
- 109 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Driver G. Bailey, 'B' 331st (East Lancashire) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (706097 Dvr: G. Wilson, B.331/Bde: R.F.A.-T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (706097 Dvr. G. Wilson. R. A.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £240-£280
 M.M. *London Gazette*, 1 February 1918.

110 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private T. Hunter, 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, who was also Mentioned in Despatches

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8150 Pte. T. Hunter. 2/S. Gds:) *edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine* £240-£280

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916.

Thomas Hunter was born in Gragemantle, Stirlingshire, in 1888 and attested for the Scots Guards at Glasgow on 19 January 1912. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1914, and for his services in 1916 was both Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Military Medal. He was discharged medically unfit on 4 April 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. At the time of his discharge he had no fewer than 22 charges on his record, including carelessly discharging a Very pistol, wounding a comrade.

Sold with copied services papers and other research.

111 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Private T. W. Leithwaite, 1/7th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (88825 Pte. T. W. Lewthwaite. 7/L'pool R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (88825 Pte. T. W. Leithwaite. L'Pool. R.) *very fine* £260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette*, 13 March 1919.

Thomas W. Leithwaite attested into the King's (Liverpool) Regiment for service during the Great War, and served with the 1/7th Battalion on the Western Front. He was likely awarded his M.M. for the attack on La Bassee Road on 29 September 1918.

Sold with copy Medal Index Card, *London Gazette* entry and copy Battalion War diary for the aforementioned attack.

112 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Acting Corporal A. T. Short, Devonshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (45643 Pte. -A.L. Cpl.- A. T. Short. 5/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (45643 A. Cpl. A. T. Short. Devon. R.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1919.

113 A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant H. Robinson, 5th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (200087 Sgt. H. Robinson. 5/Lan: Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (200087 Sgt. H. Robinson. Lan. Fus.) *edge dig to first medal, staining to reverse of second medal, otherwise good fine (2)* £240-£280

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

Sold with copy Medal Index Card and *London Gazette* entry.

114 A Great War 'French theatre' M.M. awarded to Private J. Worrall, 15th (Service) Battalion (1st Salford), Lancashire Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (66113 Pte. J. Worrall. 15/Lan: Fus.) *edge bruising, unit officially re-impressed, nearly very fine* £140-£180

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

James Worrall served during the Great War with the 15th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers in the French theatre of war (entitled to BWM and VM).

115 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of six awarded to Private T. Woolley, 16th (1st City Pals) Battalion, Manchester Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (23036 Pte. T. Woolley. 16/Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (23036 Pte. T. Woolley. Manch. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (23036 Pte. T. Woolley. Manch R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (6)* £300-£400

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

Thomas Woolley was born at Oldham on 1 June 1896, and enlisted into the 16th (Service) Battalion (1st City Pals), Manchester Regiment, which was raised at Manchester on 28 August 1914. He joined the battalion in France sometime early in 1916. In the Battalion War Diary his M.M. is shown in a list of awards for August 1917, almost certainly for the attack on 30/31 July, the battle of Pilkem. He was wounded in action on 25 November 1917. After the armistice he served with the 2nd Manchesters in Iraq, including the V.C. action at Hillah on 24 July 1920. Woolley re-enlisted for the Territorial Army on 16 November 1939, serving with the Manchesters for 281 days before transferring to the Royal Artillery (Heavy Anti Aircraft) with whom he served 4 years 293 days in the rank of Bombardier.

Sold with Soldier's Service and Pay Book, two photographs and copied research.

-
- 116 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private S. Smith, 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-22877 Pte. S. Smith. 1/Cam: Hdrs); British War and Victory Medals (S-22877 Pte. S. Smith. Camerons) *some staining, very fine (3)* £300-£400
 M.M. *London Gazette*, 23 February 1918.
Sydney Smith, a credit draper from Hucknall, Nottinghamshire, attested in the Cameron Highlanders on 23 November 1915, for service during the Great War, and served with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front.
 Sold with copy Medal Index Card, copy *London Gazette* entry and copy *Beeston Gazette and Echo* article, with photograph of the recipient, from 9 February 1918 'Pte. Sydney Smith, of Hucknall, with the Cameron Highlanders, who has been awarded the Military Medal... It was last November when he won the Military Medal for rescuing wounded men under fire and digging them out..'
-
- 117 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private A. Stanley, Royal Munster Fusiliers, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 November 1918**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (20202 Pte. A. Stanley. 2/R. Muns: Fus:) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
 M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.
Albert Stanley was born at Bodicote, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served initially with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 16 October 1915, before transferring to the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and saw further service with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 7 November 1918, and is buried in Monceau St. Waast Communal Cemetery, France.
-
- 118 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant G. B. Hamilton, 14th Battalion, London Regiment**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (511991 Sgt. G. B. Hamilton. 14/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (5703 Sgt. G. B. Hamilton. 14-Lond. R.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, very fine (3)* £240-£280
 M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919.
-
- 119 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private J. Cowgill, Motor Transport, Army Service Corps**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (M2-021264 Pte. J. Cowgill. M.T. A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (M2-021264 Pte. J. Cowgill. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-021264 Pte. J. Cowgill. A.S.C.) *extremely fine (4)* £300-£400
 M.M. *London Gazette*, 15 March 1918.
James Cowgill attested into the Army Service Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 14 March 1915. He was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 29th Divisional Train.
 Sold with copy Medal Index Card and *London Gazette* entry.
-
- 120 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private J. F. Girling, Army Service Corps**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (M321725 Pte. -A.L.Cpl.- J. F. Girling. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M-321725 Pte. J. F. Girling. A.S.C.); Defence Medal; together with a Safe Driving Competition Medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'J. F. Girling', with top '1935' riband bar and additional '1936', '1937', and '1939' riband bars, *good very fine (5)* £200-£240
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.
 M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.
John F. Girling attested for the Army Service Corps and served during the Great War with the 218th Siege Battery, Ammunition Column, on the Western Front.
 Sold together with the recipient's cap badge and shoulder title.
-
- x121 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal H. Fraser, 5th Battalion, Canadian Engineers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (500035 2 Cpl H. Fraser. Can: R.); 1914-15 Star (500035 Spr: H. Fraser. Can: Eng); British War and Victory Medals (500035 A. Cpl. H. Fraser. C.E.) *extremely fine (4)* £300-£400
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.
Henry Fraser was born in Croydon, Surrey in May 1881. He served during the Great War with the 5th Battalion, Canadian Engineers.



Family group:

A Great War 1916 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal W. Ling, 19th Battalion (Central Ontario), Canadian Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (135776 Pte W. Ling. 19/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (135776 Cpl. W. Ling. 19-Can. Inf.) with M.M. riband bar, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine*

Pair: Private A. Ling, 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 15 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (135775 Pte. A. Ling. 7-Can. Inf.) with Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Gift Tin, *generally good very fine or better (5)* *£400-£500*

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

Walter Ling was born in London, England in September 1888. He emigrated to Canada, and served during the Great War with the 19th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Ling was wounded in action at Vimy Ridge, 10 May 1917, and died in March 1947.

Arthur Ling was the younger brother of the above, and was born in London in July 1891. The following extract is taken from *The Toronto Star*, 20 September 1917:

‘TWO BROTHERS SERVE

Pte. A. Ling Was Killed in Action and His Brother Walter Wounded.

Pte. Arthur Ling, who lived with his married brother George at 108 Walpole avenue, is reported killed in action August 15 [1917], according to word received from his sister in England. He was in the Q.O.R. [Queen's Own Rifles] band before the war and after joining an overseas battalion, served with a band in England until last May, when he went to France with an infantry draft. He was 26 years of age and been in Canada four years, his widowed mother dying on the voyage to Canada, and was buried at sea. His brother, Walter, age 30 years, enlisted in the same battalion, was wounded May 10, and is now waiting to undergo an operation in Epsom Hospital, England.’

Private Ling was serving with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia) at Hill 70 when he was killed in action. He is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas des Calais, France, and a Memorial Tablet located at St. Barnabas Church, Danforth Avenue, Toronto. Erected by the Sons of England Benefit Society, Todmorden Lodge No. 298.



A Great War 1918 'Arras' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant J. Carson, 72nd Battalion (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry, an American national who was killed in action on the Western Front, 1 November 1918, having already been wounded in action, 23 July 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1015903 Sgt. J. Carson. 72/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (1015903 Sgt. J. Carson. 72-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (John Carson) last in card envelope of issue, with O.H.M.S. postal envelope addressed to 'Mrs A. G. Sivori, 178 West 94th St., New York, U.S.A.', *toned, extremely fine (lot)* £500-£700



M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

John Carson was born in New York, U.S.A. in November 1890. He was a Logger by trade, and initially served during the Great War with the 231st Battalion (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry, before transferring to the 72nd Battalion (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). Carson advanced to Sergeant, and served with the latter in the French theatre of war from 1 August 1917. He was wounded on 23 July 1918 - with the War Diary recording a heavy gas attack which commenced at 10 p.m. on the 22 and resulted in HQ and "D" Company taking heavy casualties (85 total).

Carson distinguished himself in action at Arras on 1 September 1918. Extracts for the Regimental History reveal the battalion H.Q. wanted a line of posts in advance of the main attack. No. 16 Platoon, 'D' company were detailed for the purpose and despite heavy casualties, No. 16 Platoon fought gallantly and the post was planted well in advance by Carson and his men.

Later, 'while 'A' Company was carrying out this justly famous counter- stroke, 'D' company had not been idle. Number 5 Platoon, under 466433 Sergeant Fildfinder, D.C. M., took full advantage of the commotion on the right, advancing due east, drove back several enemy posts and established a much needed support in the form of an additional post on the left of the one planted earlier in the day by Cpl. Carson.

'Of the work of these two posts no laudation can be excessive. They kept an ever pressing enemy clear of our positions all through the afternoon and night of the 1st.

'Sergeant Fildfinder and Cpl. Carson deserves special mention. These two N.C.Os with their tiny handful of men, fought practically hand to hand with the Boche for more than eighteen hours. Though Fildfinder was wounded and most of the men casualties, this heroic detachment held their positions and continued to fight until the battalion passed through on the morning of September 2nd.'

Sergeant Carson was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 November 1918. CEF Burial Registers gives: 'Killed in Action - while standing in a house at the "jumping off" point, about noon on November 1st 1918, he was hit in the chest by shrapnel and instantly killed.'

Sergeant Carson is buried in the Valenciennes (St. Roch) Communal Cemetery, Nord, France.

Sold with photograph of recipient in uniform, and copied research.



A Great War 'French theatre' M.M. group of three awarded to Company Sergeant Major J. E. Ross, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was wounded in action in the trenches near Hill 70, 15 April 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (441466 Sjt E. [sic] Ross. 2/Can: M.R.) *unit officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (441466 A.C.S. Mjr. J. E. Ross. 2-C.M.R.) in named card box of issue; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (441466 A-C.S.M. J. E. Ross M.M.) last in case of issue, with Manitoba Welcome Home Watch Fob, gilt metal, reverse engraved with recipient's initials, and 2 identity discs, *test marks to fob, otherwise nearly extremely fine (lot)* £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 7 February 1919.

John Edward Ross was born in Selkirk, Manitoba, Canada in February 1889. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles in the French theatre of war from 9 June 1916, and was wounded in action when he received a gun shot wound to the right shoulder in the trenches near Hill 70 on 15 April 1918. Ross was discharged in March 1919, and died after the war of related injuries/illness on 21 October 1925. Ross, with other returning residents, was presented with his Fob by the Presidents of Hodgson and Marble Ridge, Manitoba.

Sold with copied service papers, and copy of letter referring to the issue and presentation of the Fob.



A Second War 'North Africa' M.M. group of five awarded to Gunner E. J. McCoy, Royal Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (1472684 Gnr. E. J. McCoy. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *edge bruising and contact marks to MM, this nearly very fine, the campaign medals better (5)* £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 July 1943:

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

The original Recommendation, dated 6 May 1943, states: 'On 29th April 1943, "L" Troop moved forward to go into action in the area of Cactus Farm. Owing to false information, it was believed that this farm was in our hands. It was not, and two guns of "L" troop were stopped by machine gun fire when about 300 yards from the farm. Driver McCoy was wounded by a bullet which went through his steel helmet; he lost a lot of blood and was partly stunned by the wound. Despite this when it was decided to return to battery HQ Driver McCoy refused to allow anyone else to drive. He drove the quad back through the minefield without a single mistake. Immediately the quad arrived at battery HQ, Driver McCoy had to be evacuated. His courage and determination, and quickness in obeying the troop commander's signals who kept the vehicle zigzagging, probably saved the gun, quad and detachment.'

Edgar James McCoy, from Liverpool, was serving as a Driver with 88/14th Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery, 12th Brigade, 4th Division, 5th Corps when he was awarded his Military Medal.



A very rare Second War 'Chindit operations' M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant C. McCluskey, Black Watch, a veteran of Crete and Tobruk who was twice wounded in the act of winning his M.M. in Burma in June 1944

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (2752845 Sgt. C. Mcluskey. Black Watch.) *minor official correction to last two letters of unit*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, *some contact wear but generally good very fine or better* (6) £4,000-£5,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 January 1945.

The original recommendation states: 'On 10 June 1944, Sergeant McCluskey was ordered to take two infantry sections from his platoon and carry out an offensive patrol in the valley east of the Kysenlei Pass. The patrol encountered enemy in the position in an unnamed village near Kontha and came under heavy and accurate fire, which wounded Sergeant McCluskey and caused other casualties in the patrol. In spite of his wound, however, Sergeant McCluskey retained full control of his small force and hotly engaged the enemy, and only when it became apparent that the enemy was present in considerably superior force did he start to organise a withdrawal. This he did with inspiring coolness and disregard for his personal safety going from one section to another and organising the evacuation of our wounded. While engaged on this task, Sergeant McCluskey was again severely wounded, and although in considerable pain, continued to retain full control of his force. Sergeant McCluskey had for some weeks been in command of a platoon and has on many occasions shown himself to be an outstanding leader, while his conduct on 10 June was beyond all praise. He has previously served with distinction in the Carrier Platoon in Crete and Tobruk.'

Charles McCluskey was born in Cumbernauld, Dumbarton in January 1914 and enlisted in the Black Watch in June 1932, direct from the Territorials. Originally posted to the 1st Battalion, he transferred to the 2nd sometime before the outbreak of hostilities, and saw action in the Carrier Platoon in Crete and Tobruk, prior to joining Orde Wingate's Chindits in Burma in March 1944.

The following extracts, taken from *The Black Watch* by Philip Howard (part of the Famous Regiments series), neatly summarise the actions and experiences shared by McCluskey and his comrades in the 2nd Battalion:

Crete

'In May 1941, after a tremendous battering by dive-bombers, the sky suddenly filled with puffs of thistle-down. There was a gasp of amazement, and a moment's hush along the whole Black Watch position. It was the first big parachute invasion in history. The Black Watch picked off the German paratroops as they fell, like plump pigeons. But for the next ten days more and more were dropped, prudently behind the mountains now, and out of range of Heraklion. The Battalion hung on grimly by its finger-nails, in isolated pockets unable to move by daylight, except for the piper who always played Reveille around the airfield after the dawn air raid. At last London decided to evacuate the island. At midnight the Highlanders crept down to the beach to the cruisers waiting to ferry them away. They had a terrible journey to Alexandria, dive-bombed and torpedoed all the way through the narrows at the eastern end of Crete. More than 200 of the Black Watch were killed on the voyage.

A year later the Commanding Officer of the first German parachute battalion dropped at Heraklion was captured in Libya. He told his interrogators: "My first surprise was when I found the position held. The second was when I discovered who the infantry were. The battle continued with great ferocity for two days. The Black Watch never surrendered. Had it been any other regiment, any other, all would have been well. I had but 80 men left of my 800, no food, little ammunition; our food was being eaten by the Jocks."

Tobruk

'Next the Battalion was put into Tobruk to relieve the Australians, who had been besieged in that bull-dogged citadel for six months. The short dusty perimeter was defended by wire, mine-fields, and subterranean galleries. Dismembered vehicles and litter lay everywhere. The big German gun called "Bardia Bill" barked and boomed over the fortress. In November the Battalion broke out of Tobruk on a sortie to link up with the Eighth Army advancing from Egypt. The plan was far more complex than the things which the Black Watch had been asked to do in old-style battles of far-off forgotten wars. But for once the Highlanders had been given a generous ration of infantry tanks. In fact the tanks lost themselves in the flat, featureless desert, in which the only landmarks were tangles of wire. And there was plenty of wire around to confuse the issue. So the Black Watch had to go in alone with the bayonet, as they had been doing ever since Fontenoy. The pipers played the Battalion in with "Highland Laddie", the regimental march, and "The Black Bear". This last tune has a pause for a yell at intervals, and is traditionally played when a final effort is needed from tired men.

Two hours later 8 officers and 60 men were left to take the final objective out of 32 officers and 600 men who set off from the Start Line. A Gunner Major wrote after the battle: "I class this attack of the Black Watch as one of the most outstanding examples of gallantry combined with high-class training that I have seen. Not one of us who was there will forget such supreme gallantry."

Burma and the Chindits

'Over on the other side of the world, the 2nd Battalion had become guerillas themselves - Chindits dropped for long range penetration beyond the Chindwin. The Battalion was split into two columns, numbered, inevitably, 73 and 42. They were flown into blind green jungle in March 1944, and for the next six months skirmished, and marched, and survived the monsoon, the steaming heat, and accidents by flood and field. It was probably the most unpleasant terrain for fighting into which the Black Watch had ever been plunged, worse even than the fever-swamps of the West Indies in the eighteenth century, or the dense jungles of Kandy. They were gnawed by starvation and disease. In one month alone 70 men died of typhus. It was a dripping world where clothes were never dry, and leeches had to be stripped from bodies at night. Tracks were often waist-deep in water and mud. Leather girths rotted on mules. A 10-mile march took four days. And once it took two days to haul their tottering half-dead bodies to the top of a four-mile pass. Most of the actions were small and untidy - the general strategy of the Chindit campaign lost direction after the death of Wingate. In May, at an ambush to cover the evacuation of "White City", 200 Black Watch scattered 1,200 Japanese. In August the last emaciated remnants charged and captured the village of Labu with the bayonet, played in on pipes specially dropped by parachute for the occasion. They were then flown back to India to recuperate.'

And of McCluskey's individual heroism near Kontha in June 1944, *The Black Watch & The King's Enemies* states:

'There were reports, however, that the Japs were in various villages below the pass; and it was in one of these, Kontha, that the second patrol was sent. It consisted of a weak platoon under Sergeant McLuskey. Leaving at 8 a.m. on 10 June, he approached Kontha and was engaged by fire. The paddy round the village was three feet under water, but he took up his position in elephant grass and returned the fire with Bren guns and grenades from a cup discharger. As the enemy began to work round them, the patrol withdrew, having had one man killed and several wounded, but having got their information. They returned with their wounded at 6 p.m. The difficulty of keeping weapons in a working condition in circumstances such as these may be imagined.'



An outstanding and rare Second War 'Dieppe Raid' M.M. group of seven awarded to Corporal C. H. Blunden, No. 4 Commando (The Rifle Brigade) who, in the final assault on the "Hess" Battery, despite being wounded, 'continued to destroy the enemy until there were no Germans left alive.'

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (6905806 Cpl. C. H. Buunden. Rif. Brig.) note spelling of surname; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (5349 Pte. C. H. Blunden. Rif. Brig.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **France**, Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1939, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine or better* (7) £8,000-£12,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 October 1942: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the combined attack on Dieppe.'

The original recommendation submitted by Lt. Col. Lord Lovat states:

'6905806 Corporal Blunden, No. 4 Commando.

OPERATION JUBILEE, DIEPPE AREA, 19th August 1942.

Cpl. Blunden was the Section Leader in Captain Webb's Troop which played a conspicuous part in the final assault on the Battery. Cpl. Blunden set a high standard of leadership and showed a great example in house-to-house, and hand-to-hand fighting through the Battery buildings. He was wounded, but refused to receive medical attention and continued to destroy the enemy until there were no Germans left alive.'

Orange Beach, the Plan

1. No. 4 Commando, under the command of Lt. Col. The Lord Lovat, were charged with disabling Batterie 813, otherwise known as Hess Battery. Its six 150mm guns were sighted to 8,500 yards and capable of firing 36 rounds at a time, making them very effective for coastal defence. These guns actually had a maximum range of up to 17 miles. They were surrounded by a minefield, anti-aircraft guns and light machine guns and manned by about 100 men.
2. 265 officers and men of No. 4 Commando plus a few US Rangers and Free French troops would attack Hess Battery from the front and rear in two groups.
3. Major Derek Mills-Roberts' team would land on Orange I beach at Vasterival, clear the area of defensive positions and then provide covering fire for the other team.
4. Lord Lovat's group were to land at Orange II beach at Quiberville. He and 164 men then assault Hess and enable accompanying engineers to demolish Hess using explosives.
5. Both teams would then withdraw to the beaches and safety.

The Assault

Orange I: Mills-Roberts' 88 men landed at the right place only 3 minutes behind schedule. Using 2 Bangalore torpedoes, a path was blown through the barbed wire up the gully through the cliffs. When they heard Hess's guns start firing on a convoy of ships out to sea, Team 1 decided to abandon the defence-clearing part of the mission and make their way straight towards the target, the Battery itself. On reaching the Battery, Team 1 took cover in a nearby barn and started sniping at the Germans using rifle and mortar fire. One lucky shot landed in one gun's ammunition dump and destroyed the gun. Despite having lost radio contact with Lord Lovat, Team 1 was softening up the target in preparation for Team 2's assault.

Orange II: Lovat and his men were spotted as they landed but were able to disembark safely being shielded from the air by 3 Spitfires who kept the German defenders pinned down. They had also landed at exactly the right place and time. Despite a handful of light casualties, Lovat's men knocked out the machine guns in pill-boxes on the cliff-tops and broke out from the beachhead through the barbed wire. Trooper Finney would win a Military Medal for bravery as a result of his part in the cutting of telephone wires which successfully sabotaged German communications. Consequently, the Germans were unable to organise themselves properly and mount a decent counter-attack. On the way to Hess Battery, Team 2 became confused in a smokescreen and some 'Friendly Fire' casualties were sustained. Once radio communications were restored, this problem was quickly solved. No. 4 Commando then mounted a bayonet charge on the Battery's defences, during which a number of individual acts of heroism occurred. Major Pat Porteous, despite being wounded in the hand and arm, disarmed and bayoneted a German who was about to kill a comrade. Sgt. Major Stockdale continued to lead his men in a charge under heavy fire despite having part of his foot blown away. Wounded Corporal Blunden led his men in difficult hand-to-hand fighting in surrounding buildings and refused medical attention until the job was complete. For these actions, Porteous would go on to be awarded a Victoria Cross (V.C.); Stockdale won a Distinguished Conduct Medal (D.C.M.); and Blunden a Military Medal (M.M.). Hess Battery was captured and the guns were destroyed as planned under a defiant Union Jack flag that had been raised. Then, carrying the wounded, No. 4 Commando withdrew using well-practised 'fire and manoeuvre' drill and re-boarded their landing craft. They took with them several German prisoners. Their casualties were: 2 dead and 3 wounded officers; 9 dead, 13 missing and 19 wounded other ranks.

Charles Harold Blunden was born in 1899 and enlisted into the Rifle Brigade at Portsmouth on 15 January 1914, a school-boy musician. He served in the U.K. until January 1919 when he went to France for four months before returning to the U.K. He then served in Iraq from 15 September 1919 to 11 January 1921, and afterwards in India until 20 November 1925. He was discharged at Winchester on 14 January 1926, on termination of his 12-year engagement with the Colours. Blunden re-enlisted into the Rifle Brigade on 5 February 1940, and joined No. 4 Commando at its inception on 4 March 1941.

Sold with the following original documents:

- i. Signed letter of congratulations on award of M.M. from Louis Mountbatten, Combined Operations Headquarters, 2nd October 1942.
- ii. Printed extract from 4 Commando Regimental Orders listing 'Awards for gallantry on the Dieppe Raid' viz one V.C., one D.S.O., one Bar to M. C., two M.C.'s, one D.C.M., seven M.M.'s, and five Mentions; also giving dress instructions for the Investiture at Buckingham Palace on Tuesday, 27th October '42, including 'Green Berets with the appropriate Regimental Badge, and No 4 Commando shoulder titles which will be new or spotlessly clean.'
- iii. Letter from Captain & Adjutant No. 4 Commando to Mrs Blunden enclosing a third class return Railway Warrant in order to attend investiture, together with Buckingham Palace admission ticket.
- iv. Farewell letter of thanks from French H.Q., No. 4 Commando on behalf of the French troops who joined No. 4 Commando before D Day, thereby taking their part in the landing in the Normandy campaign and the liberation of France, dated 18 June 1945.
- v. Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Dawson, O.C. No. 4 Commando, enclosing a testimonial for Corporal Blunden, dated Recklinghausen 10 Oct 45.
- vi. Testimonial on Headquarters No. 4 Commando headed paper, from Lieutenant-Colonel Dawson as referred to above, dated 11 Oct 45.
- vii. Letter from French Naval Attache enclosing Croix de Guerre with Star, 'in acknowledgement of your gallant part in the events which led to the liberation of France and Europe', dated 20 May 1952.

An outstanding Second War 'Burma operations - Rajput Hill' Immediate M.M. awarded to Company Havildar-Major Naurang Ram, 5th Battalion (Napier's) 6th Rajputana Rifles

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (16143 Hav. Naurang Ram, 6 Raj. Rif.) officially engraved naming, *good very fine*

£800-£1,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 5 October 1944:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma:- No. 16143 Company Havildar-Major Naurang Ram, 6th Rajputana Rifles, Indian Army.'

The recommendation (for an Immediate I.D.S.M.) states: 'C.H.M. Naurang Ram, 5th Bn. (Napier's) 6th Rajputana Rifles.

On 25 June 44 at about 1430 hrs during an engagement with the enemy on the feature known as RAJPUT HILL, PALEL-TAMU Rd C.H.M. NAURANG RAM and a party of men were engaged in combing the perimeter for any signs of enemy. Suddenly he saw a Japanese crawl from a fox hole below the perimeter, he fired two shots at the man from a distance of 30 yds., then, risking the fire of numerous Japanese snipers he rushed forward to take the man prisoner who, however, snatched a grenade and holding it to his chest prepared to throw it at C.H.M. NAURANG RAM; he, without hesitation closed on the Jap, wrested the grenade from him, and hurled it down the slope where it immediately exploded. Then covered by his Pln C.H.M. NAURANG RAM safely brought back his prisoner.

This N.C.O. showed great presence of mind in realising the value of a prisoner for identification purposes and a complete disregard for personal safety when he snatched the grenade from the Japanese.'

Naurang Ram was a Hindu Jat from the village of Bhirr in the district of Taipur. He served with the 5/6th Rajputana Rifles as part of the 37th Indian Infantry Brigade in the 23rd Indian Division of 4 Corps.

Sold with copied gazette notice and recommendation.



A rare and well-documented Second War evader's D.F.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant W. R. Laws, Royal Air Force, who took to his parachute over Belgium after his Halifax was attacked by night fighters returning from Pilsen in April 1943

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (745880 Sgt. W. R. Laws, R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals, mounted court-style, *good very fine* (5) £3,000-£4,000

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Sergeant Laws was the Wireless Operator of the crew of a Halifax aircraft of No. 102 Squadron which was detailed to bomb the Skoda Works at Pilsen on 16 April 1943.

On the return journey the aircraft was attacked by fighters and set on fire over Belgium and the Captain gave the order to bale out. Sergeant Laws landed in a wood north of Montbliart, about 20 k.m. S.E. of Maubeuge. He was uninjured and, after burying his parachute and mae west in the undergrowth, he decided to walk south and get as far away as he could from the aircraft. He evaded capture and eventually arrived back safely in this country.

For the courage and determination shown by this N.C.O., in effecting his escape, I recommend the immediate award of the D.F.M.'

William Robert Laws, a native of Henley-on-Thames who was born in September 1918, enlisted in the Royal Air Force in November 1939. Having then attended No. 2 Signal School at Yatesbury, and No. 8 Air Gunnery School at Evanton, in addition to conversion and operational training units, he joined No. 102 Squadron, a Halifax unit, at Pocklington, in October 1942.

Initially joining Flying Officer Milnes' crew, he completed four sorties in November-December, namely raids on Stuttgart, Mannheim and Turin (twice), one of the named trips resulting in serious flak damage.

'The story of 'J' of 102 Squadron was an epic. The aircraft was hit by a burst of heavy flak at 17,000 feet, shortly after crossing the Alps, having been coned by searchlights. The starboard outer engine was put out of action and the aircraft spun down to 13,000 feet. Bombs were jettisoned and the aircraft headed for home. At 5,000 feet near Amiens the aircraft was again coned and hit by flak. Both port engines failed and the aircraft lost height to 2,000 feet. At this point the port inner picked up and the aircraft was able to limp home to Bradwell Bay on two engines. From S.E. of Paris until leaving the French coast the aircraft was followed by enemy fighters which, however, made no attack, probably expecting the Halifax to be forced to land. As 'J' was leaving the French coast she was illuminated again and a burst of flak blew out the port outer engine. The crash-landing was made at Bradwell Bay with no hydraulics, the captain expressing the greatest appreciation of the help he was given by that station. The Flight Engineer was injured but the rest of the crew only sustained minor cuts. The aircraft unfortunately swung into an Army hut after landing and casualties were sustained by Army personnel.' (Official records refers).

A 'Gardening' trip and a raid on Dusseldorf having followed in January 1943, Laws participated in strikes on Cologne, Lorient and Nuremburg in February, and Frankfurt, Stuttgart and Essen in April - the latter trip once more proving to be of the hair-raising kind, his Flying Log Book noting: 'Held in searchlights cone for ten minutes and heavily shelled - hit in many places.' As it transpired, his very next sortie, against the Skoda Works at Pilsen on the night of 16/17, with Squadron Leader Lashbrook, D.F.M., as his pilot, was to prove his last, Halifax HF. 663 falling to the guns of Major Wilhelm Herget of I/NJG/4. Laws' experiences on that night, and subsequent evasion, are neatly summarised in *Valley of the Shadow of Death: The Bomber Command Campaign, March-July 1943*, by J. Alwyn Phillips:

'Halifax HF. 663 of 102 Squadron, 4 Group, captained by Squadron Leader W. I. Lashbrook, D.F.M., was one of the aircraft shot down by night fighter, which obviously had a field day in the nigh perfect weather conditions, when the bombers could be spotted so easily. Fortunately for this bomber crew the underground movement played an important role in helping shot down aircrew evade capture. It was on the return flight at about 04.00 hours, six hours after they had left their base at Pocklington, that the Halifax was attacked by a fighter over Belgium. The bomber immediately caught fire and the order to bale out was passed along, as the intercomm had failed. Sergeant W. R. Laws the wireless operator was the third out after the navigator, Flying Officer K. J. Bolton and the bomb aimer, Pilot Officer Martin with Flight Sergeant Knight, the flight engineer and the pilot immediately behind. Sergeant Laws in his report did not think that the gunners had a chance to get the bale out message. On his parachute descent he saw his aircraft break in two and fall in flames. He landed uninjured in a wood, and like all airmen buried his 'chute and Mae West straight away and walked quickly south to get away from the crash site.

He rolled down his trousers to cover his conspicuous flying boots, then using his escape compass, he walked through a village. He saw a signpost identifying it as Montbliart. Here he left the road and walked across country, through some woods for about two hours, before stopping in a field to eat some chocolate and Horlicks tablets from his kit. After it became light he studied his map but he was unable to make out his position at Montbliart and did not know whether he was in France or Belgium. At nightfall on the 17th, he continued walking south and used his water bottle to acquire some water from a brook, making sure to put in the purifying tablets before drinking and taking a benzadrine tablet to stay awake. Walking on he passed through the villages of Seloignes and Villers La Tour before he lay up for a rest.

On the morning of the 18th he removed his badges from uniform before continuing on. Eventually he came to an isolated chateau, where a man who looked as if he might be the game keeper, came up to him and spoke in French. Luckily Sergeant Laws could speak French fairly fluently and explained to the man that he was an English airman and wanted to know where he was. The man stated that he was a Pole and was caretaker of the chateau which was unoccupied. He also said the chateau was in Belgium, near Les Taillettes, about 7 kilometres from the French frontier. The man took him onto the chateau and allowed him to shave with his razor and later gave him an old blue mackintosh. In return Sergeant Laws gave him 500 Francs from his escape pack. The caretaker, however, was quite scared to have the airman about the place and advised him to carry on and keep to the woods and walk south to France.

About midnight on the 18th-19th, he again set out and at daybreak crossed the French frontier north of Watigny. He then sheltered in a bombed out house where he ate some of the bread and cheese he had been given by the Pole and went to sleep. When he awoke he set off again walking along the road to Fligny, which he reached at 14.00 hours and continued on to Auge. It was here that a bad storm broke, with exceptionally heavy rain, so soaking wet he approached an isolated farmhouse and sheltered under its front porch. A girl of about 24 opened the door and spoke to him then invited him into the house to shelter from the storm. As Sergeant Laws replied in French, the girl did not know who he was, but when inside he had explained he was an R.A.F. airman. She and her family became very frightened when they found he had no identity discs to show and his ability to speak French so fluently made them even more suspicious of him, but they did give him some food and allowed him to sleep in the barn for the night.

Meanwhile one of the family told a friend about Sergeant Laws, who sent a message asking that he should write down on a piece of paper the names of the rest of his crew and approximately where he had landed. This paper was taken back by the girl that night. Next day he was told that someone would come for him, this in fact did not happen and he stayed in the barn. On April 21st, the man who had asked for the paper arrived and told Laws to stay where he was and that help would be forthcoming. He stayed in and around the barn until May 4th, when at last the man returned with a car and took Sergeant Laws to another village. There he met up with Group Captain Whitley, who had baled out on the Frankfurt raid of April 11th. From here the necessary arrangements were made by the underground movement and finally Laws returned safely to England.'

The closing chapter of Laws' time on the run is best summarised in the Daily Telegraph's obituary for Air Marshal Sir John Whitley (Monday, 5 January 1998):

'Whitley began his run for home on May 4 when, with a bomber wireless operator, Sergeant Laws, he was sent to Paris.

There they were passed to an escape-line helper named Fouquerel, who had been butler to Lord Dudley at La Touquet. His apartment was teeming with escapers, but Fouquerel explained the presence of so many young men to the concierge by passing himself off as a specialist in venereal disease whose patients required residential treatment. Fouquerel was later arrested and shot.

Whitley now received new travel documents and assumed the identity of one M. Bidet, a baker with a business in St. Jean-de-Luz; Sergeant Laws became a hairdresser. On the evening of May 8 the pair began a rail journey to Bayonne, where they picked up bicycles and an escape courier.

Peddalling past Biarritz, Whitley was horrified to be admonished by his escort in English; his cycling style, complained the courier, was much too straight-backed and obviously that of an Englishman. Whitley obediently began to hunch himself low over the handlebars.

At St. Jean-de-Luz, Whitley met Spanish guides who had led him to a farmhouse where he was handed over to the professional smuggler Goicoechea Florentino. He led the party stumbling over the Pyrenees by night, pausing occasionally to revive himself from brandy bottles he had stashed in bushes along the route. At 4 a.m. the escapers crossed into Spain.

The next morning Whitley and Laws were driven to a rendezvous with a second secretary of the British Embassy, who took them into Madrid (and to a bullfight). From there they went to Gibraltar, and on May 24 Whitley was flown home by a Dakota; had he taken the next flight he would have been shot down.'

Following his return to the U.K., Laws attended various training units and was released in May 1945.

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Book, covering the period March 1942 to May 1945; a piece of fabric removed from the propeller of a Whitley in which the recipient survived a crashed-landing at Charterhall in September 1942; and one or two wartime newspaper cuttings, together with a large file of research, containing copy photographs, M.I. 9 reports, O.R.B. entries, letters from fellow air crew and evaders, and several others from Laws, and published references to the recipient's evasion, including: *One Way Ride to Pilsen*, Laws' account of his evasion (*Aeroplane Monthly*, February 1978), and mention of him in *Escape or Die* by Paul Brickhill, under the entry for Whitley, who, as stated, crossed the Pyrenees with Laws; and another file of copied photographs, including fellow crew members and the crash site of his Halifax in Belgium.

130

An unusual and scarce Indian Police Medal awarded for gallantry to Fireman Kaley Khan, New Delhi Fire Brigade

Indian Police Medal, G.V.I.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Kaley Khan, Fireman, Fire Bgde., New Delhi.) *nearly very fine and scarce*
£300-£400

Indian Police Medal *Government Notification* No. 57-H, New Delhi, 11 April 1942:- His Excellency the Viceroy has been pleased to award the Indian Police Medal to the following officer:

'Kaley Khan, Fireman, New Delhi Fire Brigade.

On the afternoon of the 24th September 1941 five coolies working on a sewage excavation in Curzon Road in New Delhi were buried by the subsidence of a wall. On the accident being reported to the police a call for help was made to the New Delhi Fire Brigade and after several hours of work the buried persons were safely dug out. In this operation Fireman Kaley Khan took a leading part, working on his hands and knees for an hour and a half with great courage and determination, though fully aware of his danger, in a position where he was exposed to a grave risk of being buried himself by a further subsidence.

This award is made for gallantry under regulation (d) (i) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.'

131

A R.V.M. 'Royal Funeral' group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Commander A. H. Pryce, Royal Navy

Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., bronze, unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Gnr. A. H. Pryce. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. A. H. Pryce. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Commd. Gnr. A. H. Pryce. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, *the RVM polished and worn, with repaired suspension, therefore nearly very fine; the rest better* (9)
£300-£400

Atkins Henry Pryce was born in Hackney, London, on 15 February 1885 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 2 October 1900. He served in H.M.S. *Excellent* from 15 March to 21 November 1910, and was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal for his services as part of the gun carriage team at the funeral of H.M. King Edward VII. Advanced Petty Officer on 1 January 1914, he was commissioned Gunner on 1 October 1914, and served throughout both the Great War and the Second World War, finally transferring to the Retired List in the rank of Lieutenant-Commander on 26 December 1945.

Sold with Royal Navy Rifle Shooting Medal, bronze, with top riband bar 'Navy VIII. 1922' and additional award bar 'Navy VIII 1923', the reverse engraved 'Gnr. Pryce.'; and three Portsmouth United Service Rifle Meeting medals, two silver, the third silvered, all unnamed, the first with top riband bar 'Tipnor 1926' and additional bars for 'Portsmouth Shield', 'R.M.L.I. Cup', and 'General's Cup'; the second with top riband bar 'Tipnor 1927' and additional bars for 'Sartorius Cup 2nd', 'R.M.A. Cup', and 'General's Cup'; and the last with undated top riband bar and additional bar for 'Sartorius Cup'.

132 A Great War Medal of the Order of the British Empire awarded to Miss Margaret Waller

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Civil), privately engraved 'Margaret Waller', *extremely fine*

£240-£280

Medal of the Order of the British Empire *London Gazette* 15 January 1919:

'For courage in helping the injured on the occasion of a serious explosion in a filling factory. She was severely cut by falling glass, but remained at work until she had to be taken to hospital.'

A portrait of the recipient is held in the Imperial War Museum's 'Women's Work Collection.'

133 Family Group:**A Second War B.E.M. group of nine awarded to Shipwright First Class A. S. Copeman, Royal Navy**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Shpt. 1Cl. Arthur S. Copeman. D/M.6472); British War and Victory Medals (M.6472 A. S. Copeman. Shpt. 5 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.6472 A. S. Copeman. Shpt 2. H.M.S. Cockchafer.) *the GVR awards polished and worn, therefore fine; the Second War awards nearly extremely fine*

Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (**Edwin Arnold Copeman**) on original mounting pin, *nearly extremely fine (10)*

£240-£280

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944.

Arthur Stanley Copeman was born in Neyland, Pembrokeshire, on 25 March 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Shipwright on 23 July 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Talbot* from 18 June 1918, his previous service all being in shore based establishments, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 12 April 1931. Advanced Shipwright First Class on 17 April 1931, he was shore pensioned on 24 March 1938, but was recalled for further service during the Second World War, and was awarded the British Empire Medal whilst serving in H.M.S. *Renown*.

134**A Second War 'North West Europe' B.E.M. group of five awarded to Corporal W. A. Robertson, Royal Army Service Corps**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (3599248 Cpl. William A. Robertson. R.A.S.C.) on original mounting pin; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (T/3599248. Cpl. W. A. Robertson. R.A.S.C.), *nearly extremely fine (5)*

£200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'This N.C.O. was a member of the HQ since its formation. From the earliest days it was realised that the maintenance of the transport of this HQ was an exceptionally arduous task and one which normally would not have been left to a junior N.C.O. However, the Camp Commandant was already fully occupied and the maintenance of transport had to be left entirely in the hands of this N.C.O. As the Lines of Communication increased and staff officers had to travel long distances daily, the strain on transport grew to danger level. This N. C.O., by ceaseless work and organisation and great devotion to duty has managed to keep all vehicles in serviceable condition over a long period and, due to his care, no staff officer at this HQ has ever been refused transport at any time. This has meant continual and continuous working of very long hours with little opportunity for time off or relaxation. No-one in these Headquarters has worked harder or more cheerfully than Corporal Robertson, and the high standard that he has set for himself and demanded from others has been a true source of inspiration not only to those working under him, but to his superiors as well.'

William Alexander Robertson was serving with Headquarters, 11 Lines of Communication Area, Royal Army Service Corps when he was awarded his British Empire Medal.

135 A Second War 'Civil Division' B.E.M. awarded to Mr. J. Edis-Blewitt, Planer-machinist, Arthur Pattison Ltd.

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (James Edis-Blewitt); together with a 1937 Coronation Medal, in card box of issue, *extremely fine (2)*

£100-£140

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1943: James Edis-Blewitt, Planer-machinist, Arthur Pattison Ltd.

136 A Second War B.E.M awarded to Mrs. Violet B. Webb, Manageress, War Office Luncheon Club

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Violet Beatrice, Mrs. Webb.) on lady's bow riband; together with the related miniature award, *good very fine* £120-£160

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 June 1946: Violet Beatrice, Mrs. Webb, Manageress, War Office Luncheon Club.

137 A post-War B.E.M. awarded to Foreman Millwright C. E. Sinclair

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 2nd issue (Charles E. Sinclair) *good very fine* £140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 8 June 1950: 'Mr Charles Edward Sinclair, Foreman Millwright, George Clark Ltd.'

138 A post-War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Acting Sergeant V. Gray, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (ER/6982824 A/Sgt. Victor Gray. R. Innisks.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (LS/6982824 Cpl. V. Gray. B.E.M. R. Innisks.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1957.

The original Recommendation, dated 19 July 1956, states: 'Sergeant Gray has served at Mons Officer Cadet School since October 1952. Although he is an infantry sergeant he has been employed since that date as a Sergeant Chief Clerk in the Cadets Section of the School HQ, a vacancy normally reserved for an RASC Class I tradesman clerk. He has always given the greatest possible assistance and the utmost loyalty to his commanding officers.

His office has been responsible for the clerical progression and documentation of some 8,500 officer cadets since October 1952. He has since been personally responsible for the commissioning documentation of some 3,000 RAC and RA cadets.

His office has always run at the peak of efficiency due in no small part to his personal example and excellent memory, and his tireless devotion to his work has been an inspiration not only to his own staff, but to the whole School. At times of great pressure he has repeatedly worked late at night entirely of his own volition. Since the period under review [October 1952 to July 1956] he has taken only 38 days' leave, feeling that to have taken more would not have been in the interests of his office or of the Service.

He has become known to thousands of young officers as an example, the memory of which they can carry with them throughout their service, as a yardstick by which they can judge their own staff.

He retires in January 1958, at the age of 57, after 17 years and 10 months service, and being too old to continue in the Service does not qualify, and has not the opportunity of qualifying, for a pension.'

139



A post-War 'Ulster' B.E.M. group of three awarded to Sub-District Commandant J. Menary, Ulster Special Constabulary

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (John Menary); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 'Ulster' reverse (S.D.C. John Menary) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £400-£500

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1963: John Menary, Sub-District Commandant, Ulster Special Constabulary (Killyleagh Co. Armagh).

140 A post-War 'Civil Division' B.E.M. awarded to Mr. Ben Salter, Foreman Warp Twister, Beaumont and Smith Ltd.

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (Ben Salter) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1958: Ben Salter, Foreman Warp Twister, Beaumont and Smith Ltd. Paisley.

Sold with named Buckingham Palace enclosure, in envelope; named Central Chancery letter; 10 Downing Street letter informing the recipient of the award, dated 27 December 1957; a Board of Trade letter congratulating the recipient on the award, dated 1 January 1958; and a photograph of the recipient in a circular frame.

Single Orders and Decorations

141



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with short section of neck riband, *good very fine* £600-£800

142 The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, converted for neck wear, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, neck badge case of issue, *good very fine* £360-£440

143 The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered 'C518', with neck riband, in *Collingwood, London*, case of issue, this also numbered 'C 518', *some chips to blue enamel, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400

144 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 1st type set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, complete with full length neck cravat, and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine (2)* £500-£700

145 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, *good very fine* £200-£240

146 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240

147 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, *large enamel chip to upper arm, otherwise good very fine* £200-£240

148 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *gilding almost all rubbed, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100

149 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1916, *good very fine* £100-£140

150 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918, *extremely fine* £80-£100

151 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100

152 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Thomas Fattorini, London, case of issue, extremely fine* £80-£100

153 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, on lady's bow riband, *extremely fine* £80-£100



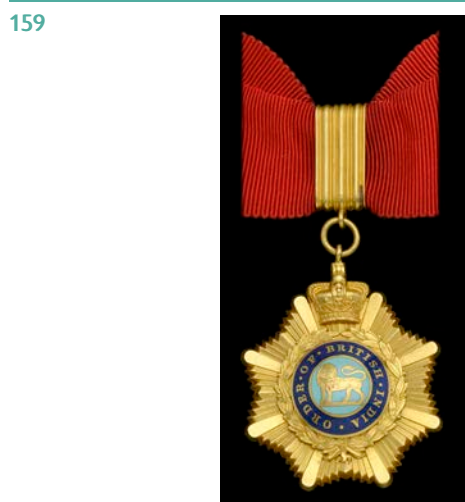
154 Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London, case of issue, minor enamel damage to wreaths around central medallions, gilding slightly rubbed, good very fine* £800-£1,000

155 Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, pin removed, *good very fine* £800-£1,000

156 The Imperial Service Order, G.V.R., silver, gold, and enamel, in *Elkington, London, case of issue, extremely fine* £180-£220

157 Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in original case of issue together with outer card box, *box damaged, otherwise extremely fine* £400-£500

158 Military Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1942, in *Royal Mint case of issue, extremely fine* £500-£700



159 Order of British India, 1st Class, 1st type neck badge, gold and enamel, reverse with central screw-nut, *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

x 160 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel (2); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silvered base metal, with two Additional Award Bars (**C327. E.L.Pinch. S.J.A.B. 1953**) *enamel damage to one Serving Brother's badge, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) £60-£80

Sold together with a St. John Ambulance re-examination badge with nine dated bars awarded to Bernard Howitt, and a *J. R. Gaunt and Son* enamelled St. John Ambulance lapel badge.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

161



Pair: Private W. Howey, 51st Light Infantry

Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Corunna, Salamanca, Vittoria, Orthes (William Howey, 51st. Foot.); Waterloo 1815 (William Howey, 51st Reg. Light Infantry.) with original steel clip and split ring suspension, *light contact marks, very fine (2)*

£2,800-£3,400

Provenance: Sotheby's, April 1910 and November 1979.

William Howey, a native of Loughall, Co. Armagh, attested for the 51st Light Infantry, and served in Captain James Ross's Company during the Waterloo Campaign of 16-18 June 1815. He died on 26 June 1871.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

162



Pair: Farrier-Major Thomas Lea, Royal Horse Guards

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (T. Lea, Farrier, R.H. Gds.); Waterloo 1815 (Thomas Lea, Royal Horse Guards.) fitted with contemporary replacement silver clip and ring suspension, *the first with light contact marks, nearly very fine, the second with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine (2)*

£3,400-£4,000

Provenance: Elson Collection, Glendining's, February 1963.

Thomas Lea was born in the Parish of Lowton, near Newton, Lancaster, and attested for the Royal Horse Guards at Warrington on 12 June 1812, aged 18 years 2 months, a blacksmith by trade. He served 29 years 65 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged as Farrier-Major on 14 August 1836, being worn out and unfit for the duties of the Regiment.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

163



Three: Private John Ryder, 16th Lancers

Ghuznee 1839 (* J. Ryder No. 537. 16th Queens Ls. *) contemporary engraved naming, fitted with wide silver bar suspension; Maharajpooor Star 1843 (Private John Ryder H.M. 16th Lancers) fitted with adapted silver bar suspension; Sutej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (John Ryder 16th Lancers) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £2,000-£2,400

164



Four: Private James Robinson, 13th or Prince Albert's Light Infantry

Ghuznee 1839 (Pt. James Robinson XIII. P.A.L.I.) regimentally impressed naming, fitted with replacement straight bar suspension; Cabul 1842 (Pt. James Robinson XIII. P.A.L.I.) regimentally impressed naming, neatly plugged at 12 o'clock and fitted with silver post and steel bar suspension; Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown (Pt. James Robinson XIII. P.A.L.I.) regimentally impressed naming, neatly plugged at 12 o'clock and fitted with silver post, ring and straight bar suspension; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (James Robinson 13th Regiment Foot. 1847.) pierced at 12 o'clock and fitted with ring and straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Payne Collection 1911.

L.S. & G.C. sent to Staff Officer of Pensions at Birr, Ireland, on 3 July 1848.



Five: Rear-Admiral F. A. B. Craufurd, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (F. A. B. Craufurd, Midshipman.); Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff (Captain F. A. B. Craufurd, Royal Navy.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; St. Jean d'Acree 1840, silver, unnamed as issued, a contemporary cast copy; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, contact marks, otherwise generally very fine or better (5) £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Sotheby 1899; Spink, May 1998 (NGS, Crimea, and Medjidieh only)

Frederick Augustus Buchanan Craufurd was born on 16 March 1822, in Rome, the second son of the six children of John Craufurd of Auchinames and Crosby, county Ayr. He entered the Navy on 26 June 1836, aged 14 years, on board the *Imogene* 28 guns Captain Henry William Bruce, with whom he served for upwards of three years, as a Volunteer and Midshipman on the South American station.

In December 1839 he joined, as Midshipman, the *Benbow* 72 guns, Captain Houston Stewart, attached to the force in the Mediterranean as part of a powerful joint British, Austrian and Turkish force operating off the coast of Syria, where Egyptian forces under Ibrahim Pasha had driven out the Turks. In that year he participated in all of the operations on the coast of Syria, where he was present at the bombardment of Beyrout on 10 September, the attack on Tortosa and the siege of Acre.

It was at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of 4 November 1840 - the sea breeze having set in steady - that the *Princess Charlotte* 104 guns (Admiral Stopford) led the bombardment of Acre from the north, with *Benbow* in the Southern division attacking from the south, being played into battle by a piper on the foredeck. After a cannonade of two hours, a shell from either the *Gorgon* or the *Benbow* blew the grand powder magazine which exploded at 4 p.m. with terrible effect, many unfortunate Egyptians being blown up and many more buried in the ruins where they died of starvation. The bombardment continued until dusk and during the night the Governor of Acre abandoned the town, taking the remainder of the garrison with him. The capture of Acre ended nearly three months of naval operations off the coast of Syria.

On 15 January 1841, Midshipman Craufurd was officially mentioned for his conduct in an affair with the enemy near Ascalon, whilst serving ashore as an extra Aide de Camp to General Michel. For these services he eventually received the Syrian medals when issued some six years later. In June 1842, now holding the rank of Mate, he studied on board the gunnery ship *Excellent* at Portsmouth (Captain Sir Thomas Hastings) entered the Royal Naval College in 1842 and was rewarded on 28 June 1843 with a Lieutenants commission for having passed the best examination. He also held a certificate of proficiency in steam navigation. He was then appointed on 19 October 1843 as gunnery officer to the *Fox* 42 guns, carrying the broad pennant of Sir Henry Martin Blackwood in the East Indies. His next appointment was on 21 May 1847, to the *Pilot* 16 guns (Captain George Knyvett Wilson) in which he returned to England and was paid off on 23 September 1847.

On the following 30 November he went to the *Inconstant* 36 guns (Captain John Shepherd) which was fitting out at Devonport, but he was only there for 17 days before joining the *Hydra* 6 guns (Captain Grey Skipworth), a paddlewheel steam sloop, on 18 December 1847 as senior. He served on her for about two years on the South East Coast of America. It was while in *Hydra* at Rio de Janeiro, where the vessel was for 12 months the Senior Officers ship, that Mr. Craufurd - with his knowledge of the Portuguese and Spanish languages - was the means of reopening to Her Britannic Majesty's mission sources of information which led to the capture of the most formidable of the Brazilian slavers. Among these was the notorious steamer *Providentia*, which was blockaded for nine months by the *Hydra* and ultimately captured by the *Rifleman* steamer (Lieut. Commander Croften). Two other vessels fell prizes to the *Hydra* herself while a fourth, driven onshore, was boarded and destroyed by the boats under Mr. Craufurd, who rescued 353 slaves through a heavy surf, an arduous service in the execution of which he and three of his seamen were wounded.

On the *Hydra* being paid off at Chatham on 15 February 1850, the order and discipline on board was highly praised by the Commander in Chief, the Hon. George Elliot. On 17 July 1850, Craufurd was given command of the *Alban* 4 guns, a paddlewheel steamer of some 200 h.p. and tender to the *Imaum*, the receiving ship at Jamaica. It was in this vessel, which he took with difficulty (by reason of bad weather and a small and inefficient crew) to the West Indies, he performed much valuable detached and other service. He received the public thanks of the inhabitants of Kingston, Jamaica, for his extraordinary zeal and exertions during the prevalence of cholera on that island in October 1850. Also he received the thanks of the American government for his efforts in saving the crew of an American vessel wrecked on the Serranilla reef in August 1851.

In October of the same year, with all his engineers but one being sick in hospital, he volunteered and did engineers duty in the engine room, for the purpose of enabling the *Alban* to proceed to sea with despatches of consequence for Port au Prince on the island of Haiti. For his zeal on this occasion he was complemented by the Commander in Chief, Sir George Seymour.

On 19 July 1852, he was appointed as acting commander of the *Rosamond* 6 guns, a steamer of 280 hp., which he brought home from the West Indies, and paid off at Woolwich on 1 December 1852. Whilst in command of the *Rosamond*, Lieutenant Craufurd cruised for six weeks round the islands of San Domingo and Cuba on a mission of a delicate nature, of which he acquitted himself with his usual success.

During this sojourn in the West Indies he obtained the unqualified approbation of Commodores Thomas Bennett and Peter McQuhae for 'the readiness, the talent, and the zeal' he displayed on all occasions. Valuable information collected by him during his command of the *Rosamond* procured him a letter of thanks from the Hydrographer of the Admiralty, Sir Francis Beaufort - later to become famous for his measurement of wind force, the Beaufort Scale. Possibly, this work of a delicate nature was the work of obtaining soundings and plotting bearings thereby compiling charts of the waters around the islands of San Domingo and Cuba, the Hydrographer being the person responsible for charts for the Navy.

His next appointment on 31 October 1853 was to the *Princess Royal* 90 guns (Captain Lord Clarence Edward Paget), a screw ship equipping at Portsmouth. He was promoted to the rank of Commander, from the *Princess Royal* on 10 January 1854. On 16 August 1854, he was appointed to captain the *Swallow* 9-32 pdr. guns, a wooden screw vessel of 60 h.p, in which he sailed for the Black Sea, where he assisted in blockading the Straits of Kertch, and on the 13 March 1855, obtained a mention for his conduct in the attack on the fortress of Soujak Kale.

After the fall of Kertch on 24 May, the *Swallow* under Cmdr. Craufurd entered the Sea of Azoff with the steam flotilla, under the command of Captain Edmund Moubray Lyons, who on the 27 of the month detached him together with *Wrangler* to command the entrance to the Putrid Sea at Genitchi. On the evening of the 28 he was joined by the rest of the force under Captain Lyons. During the interval he had succeeded in capturing or destroying all the vessels outside the channel leading into the Putrid Sea, but a great number had already passed through. He was dispatched on the morning of the 29 with a flag of truce, to demand from the authorities at Genitchesk (frequently spelt Genitchi) the surrender of these ships and the immense stores of corn accumulated for the use of the Russian army. The proposal being rejected, the ships shelled the town while the ship's boats set fire to the enemy's property. In a commando-style engagement the *Swallow's* First Lieutenant Hugh T. Burgoyne, with two others, Lieutenant Buckley and a seaman Roberts, distinguished themselves by landing near Genitchesk at night and firing some immense supplies of stores. They were nearly cut off by Cossacks on their return, and only a fierce fight enabled them to escape. All three were rewarded for their gallantry on that occasion, with the Victoria Cross. Sadly, Captain Lyons was severely wounded during a night attack on the sea defences of Sebastopol, and later died. He was buried on 25 June at Therapa.

On 16 July the squadron in the Sea of Azoff the *Swallow*, being then under the orders of Captain Sherard Osborn, joined in a successful attack on the fort and batteries of Petrovski, which lies between Berdianski and Marioupol. After the operation was over, she was left to check any attempt on the part of the enemy to occupy the fort and extinguish the flames, until the destruction of the public buildings and stores was complete. On the 18 Commander Craufurd, temporarily in the *Grinder* gunboat - with the *Boxer* and *Cracker*, and the ship's boats of the *Vesuvius*, *Curlew* and *Fancy*, under his orders - proceeded to the Crooked Spit in the Gulf of Azoff to clear it of cavalry and Cossacks, and destroy the great fishing establishments, buildings and stores upon it, a service which he performed with great vigour. He was then ordered to stay in the Gulf of Azoff, with two gun vessels under his command, in order to stop all traffic between Taganrog and the Don, and to harass any enemy in the area.

In August, Craufurd was sent as Senior Officer to the Archipelago (Aegean Sea). On his return in the spring of 1856 to the Sea of Azoff, it became his duty to superintend the embarkation of stores and the Turkish contingent at Kertch. For this service he received the cordial thanks of General Michel. He was advanced to the rank of Captain on 10 May 1856, as a reward for 'distinguished and individual services'. He was in consequence superseded in the command of the *Swallow* the following month, returning to Britain on 20 August 1856. For these actions he received the Crimean medal, with the clasps for Sebastopol and Azoff, and the Turkish medal. He was also decorated with the Order of the Medjidie of the fifth class.

He then went on half pay for three and a half years until his appointment as Captain, on 4 April 1860, to the *Archer* 13 guns, a steam screw corvette which he took command of on 28 May 1860. He served in *Archer* on the West Coast of Africa until she was paid off, some eighteen months later, on 5 October 1861. During this time the Royal Navy made various anti-slaving forays up the Niger, with the screw gun vessel *Ranger*; the paddlesteamer *Brune*, as well as the *Archer* taking part. He was then again on half pay until his next command, 20 December 1862, to the *Egmont* 4 guns, the receiving and store ship at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in which he served until 5 March 1866, arriving back in England on 4 April 1866. He was once again back on half pay, although he went to Whitehall on 6 October 1866 to take up flag duties, remaining on half pay until he retired on 30 September 1870, with a pension of 400 pounds per annum. His total service amounted to 34 years and 2 months, but only one year was allowed for his junior service, 15 years 206 days for sea service, and 11 years 261 days on half pay, a total of 28 years and 102 days. On 27 October 1870, he was advanced to the retired rank of Rear Admiral. He died on 9 November 1875, at Palmeiras in Brazil at the relatively young age of 53.

Sold with comprehensive research.

Note: Another Crimea Medal, with the single clasp Azoff, named to 'Comdr. Fredk. A. B. Craufurd R.N.', is known to exist. According to ADM 171/28, Craufurd was only entitled to the Azoff clasp, and he is listed as a Commander, not a Captain. Furthermore, H.M.S. *Swallow* was not one of those ships entitled to the clasp Sebastopol.



Seven: Colour Sergeant James Byrne, 13th or Prince Albert's Light Infantry

Cabul 1842 (Pt. Byrnes J. Byrne 13th P.A.L.I.) 'Pt. Byrnes' regimentally impressed, otherwise engraved, fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension; Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown (Pt. James Byrne P. A.) regimentally impressed naming with some loss to unit, fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Cr. Sergt. James Burnes (*sic*) 13th or P.A. Lt. Inf.) clasp loose on ribbon as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Color Sergt. J. Byrne. 1st Bn. 13th Lt. Inf.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Cl. Serjt. Jas. Byrne, 13th Lt. Inf.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Color Serjt. James Byrne 1st Battn. 13th Regt.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (1207 C. Sergt. James Byrne. 13th L.I.) regimentally impressed naming, fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension, *campaign medals with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine or better, L.S. & G.C. very fine, M.S.M. good very fine, a rare group (7)* *£3,000-£4,000*

James Byrne was born in the Parish of St Catherine's, Dublin, in July 1820. He attested for the 13th Light Infantry in Dublin in July 1839, aged 19, a labourer by trade. Byrne was one of the detachment of 90 men of the 13th under Ensign Stapylton who left Gravesend on 8 November 1839 to sail via the Cape and land at Calcutta on 21 July 1840. The detachment then proceeded by boat to Cawnpore, and from there marched to Kabul via Meerut, Ferozepore, Peshawar and Jellalabad, arriving in Kabul on 21 April 1841, a journey of 17 months. Following the campaign in Afghanistan, Byrne received promotion to Corporal in October 1843, embarked for Bombay in December 1844, from where they set off for England in the H.E.I.C. steamers *Pluto* and *Sesostris* in March 1845, arriving at the end of July and early August. Byrne was promoted to Sergeant in October 1845 and was subsequently stationed in Ireland until April 1850, when the regiment moved to Fort George, and in May 1851 to Gibraltar. There they were employed on garrison duty until June 1855 when they embarked for the Crimea, Byrne having been appointed Colour Sergeant the previous month. Byrne spent 11 months in the Crimea, after which he served with the regiment at the Cape until August 1857, when orders were received to proceed to India following the outbreak of the mutiny. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in September 1858 and continued to serve in India until 7 August 1859, when he was invalided and eventually returned home in August 1860. He was discharged at Fermoy on 28 August 1861, having completed his period of engagement. He was then 'in possession of six medals and one clasp viz a medal for the defence of Jellalabad, a medal for the recapture of Cabul, a medal for the Crimea with clasp for Sebastopol, the Turkish Crimea medal, a medal for the suppression of the Indian Mutiny of 1857-58 and of the medal for Good Conduct and Long Service with a gratuity of £15.' He was awarded the M.S.M. together with an annuity of £20 in 1867, a vacancy presumably having become available. Colour Sergeant Byrne was able to enjoy his annuity for a remarkably long time before he died on 13 May 1897.

Sold with comprehensive research.



Four: General W. E. Mulcaster, Bengal Cavalry, who commanded the first expedition to Bhootan in 1865

Cabul 1842, unnamed as issued, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension; Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (Lieut. W: E. Mulcaster, 64th Regt. N.I.); Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (Capt. W. E. Mulcaster, 7th Irregular Cavy.); India General Service 1854-94, 2 clasps, North West Frontier, Bhootan (Bt. Lt. Col. W. E. Mulcaster, 5th Bengal Cavy.) all fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *very fine or better* (4) £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

William Edward Mulcaster was born on 29 September 1820. He was the eldest son of Captain Sir William Howe Mulcaster, R.N., and Sophia, the eighth daughter of Colonel Philip Van Cortlandt. He was nominated for his Cadetship by H. St. G. Tucker, Esq., on the recommendation of his father. He entered Addiscombe in 1835, and the following year received an immediate posting to the Bengal Infantry. He did duty with the 9th N.I. at Barrackpore, and the 15th N.I. and the 28th N.I., before reporting to the 64th N.I. In July 1840, he was attached to the Assam Sebundy Corps, then a highly irregular unit, which ultimately evolved into the 2/8th Gurkha Rifles. The next year he rejoined his regiment and proceeded with it to Afghanistan. He was severely wounded at the forcing of the Khyber Pass in April 1842 (*London Gazette* 7 June 1842), on account of which he afterwards received a gratuity of twelve months pay. He returned to duty, in February 1843, as Adjutant of his corps. During the Sutlej campaign, Mulcaster was present at the battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshuhur in December 1845, and at Sobraon in February 1846. In October 1846, he was posted Adjutant and officiating 2nd in command of the 9th Irregular Cavalry (Christie's Horse) in the absence of Lieutenant Crawford Chamberlain who was then on leave in the Cape.

Following the murders of Vans Agnew and Anderson at Mooltan in April 1848, Mulcaster, then serving with the 7th Bengal Irregular Cavalry joined the scratch force under Lieutenant Herbert Edwardes which temporarily confined the Sikh revolt to the south west Punjab. In July, he joined the force under General W. S. Whish which had been despatched from Lahore to invest Mooltan. But at length Whish was obliged to abandon the siege and pitch camp astride the dry Wadi Mohammed Canal in the neighbouring country. In early November, the Mooltanis established two batteries on the eastern side of the canal at an uncomfortably close range to the two parts of the British camp. Whish constructed counter batteries to deal with them, and laid plans for an assault to be carried out on the 7th by his European troops against the Mooltanis' left flank. On the evening of the 6th, Mulcaster, together with a picquet drawn from his regiment, and two allied Sikh regiments, were sent to relieve the British troops protecting the batteries thus freeing them for the assault. However, during the night the allied Sikhs deserted to the enemy, leaving the task of guarding the guns, which were attacked next day, to Mulcaster. As the senior officer present in command of the 7th Cavalry in the trenches he was credited with repulsing the enemy's assaults and driving them back. For his services during the siege of Mooltan, he was rewarded with a Brevet Majority (*London Gazette* 2 August 1850).

In January 1852, he was appointed to the command of the 7th Irregular Cavalry and was subsequently employed with one squadron, in November 1853, in a punitive expedition, under Colonel S. B. Boileau, against the Bori Afridis. The 7th Bengal Irregular Cavalry remained loyal during the Mutiny, and emerged from the reorganisation of the Army in 1861 as the 5th Bengal Cavalry. In April 1858, Mulcaster commanded the Cavalry Brigade employed in the field force, under Sir Sydney Cotton which marched into the Yusafzai Valley and destroyed Sittana.

He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in 1863 and the next year was appointed Brigadier-General in Assam. In December 1864, in response to continual raiding into British territory by the Bhootanis and insults to a British mission under the Hon. Ashley Eden, Mulcaster was appointed to the command of the Bhootan Field Force of four columns, which was sent into the mountainous territory on the borders of Tibet. The four columns advanced and overcame the slight resistance from the Bhootanis armed with matchlocks, bows and arrows, stones and other primitive weapons. But, with the end of the campaign apparently in sight, the Bhootanis attacked the British garrison at Dewangiri in February 1865, forcing the troops under Colonel Campbell to evacuate the post. The retreat over difficult terrain became a rout. The native troops panicked, the wounded and sick were left behind and the force's two guns were abandoned and thrown into a ravine. Elsewhere overwhelming numbers of Bhootanis inflicted defeats on Mulcaster's widely spread command, and this coupled with news of the reverse at Dewangiri, prompted the authorities at Calcutta to withdraw the expedition, and ultimately despatch a second Bhootan Field Force under Brigadier-General Sir Harry Tombs V.C., K.C.B.

Mulcaster was advanced to Major-General in 1866 and, in 1867, he relinquished his final appointment, the command of the Agra Brigade. He was made General in 1877, and was placed on the supernumerary list in 1881. General Mulcaster died at 3 Portland Place, Bath, on 4 February 1887.



A rare First China War and 'Franklin Search' Arctic Medal pair awarded to Captain William Chimmo, Royal Navy, F.R.G.S., F.L.S., F.R.A.S., F.M.S., an energetic hydrographer and explorer for many years

China 1842 (W. Chimmo, Clerk's Asst, H.M.S. Cornwallis,) original suspension neatly re-affixed; Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, each fitted with contemporary brooch pin, *the first with some obverse pitting from tunic buttons, otherwise good very fine (2)* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Purchased Baldwin's, December 1980, together with related 'miniature' awards.

William Chimmo was born in Cork, Ireland, on 23 April 1826, and entered the Royal Navy as Clerk's Assistant in 1841. He served in the *Cornwallis* 72, flagship of Sir William Parkes, and *Modeste* 18, Captain Rundle Burges Watson, during the operations on the coast of China, where he was present at the capture of Woosung, Chapoo, and Chin-Kiang-Foo (Medal). Promoted to Midshipman in 1844, he passed his examination for seamanship in January 1848, and served as Acting-Mate and, from October 1850, Acting-Lieutenant of the *Herald* 22, surveying vessel, under Captain Henry Kellett, in the Pacific during 1845-51, whence he returned home and was paid off. During that period *Herald* worked around south and central America, up to the Kamchatka peninsula and then back down to the west coast of central and south America again for the winter. She went north again in March 1849 and returned to Mazatlan, on the west coast of Mexico, in November. By mid-July 1850 she was in Kotzebue Sound and in "Arctic Seas" for the musters of 28 July to 25 August 1850. She was at Honolulu at the end of October whence she returned to the U.K. via Hong Kong and Cape of Good Hope, reaching Sheerness in early June 1851 to pay off. (Arctic Medal).

In February 1852, he was appointed to the command of the *Torch*, tender to his former ship *Herald*, in Australia, where he rescued the crew of the *Ning-po*, 15 in number, who had been shipwrecked on the D'Entrecasteaux reef in 1854. In January 1855, Chimmo was sent in *Torch* to the Percy Islands in search of the Government Geologist, Frederick Strange, and his party who, with the exception of the botanist Walter Hill had been murdered by Aborigines. The *Torch* returned to Sydney having captured nine Aborigines who subsequently appeared in court charged with murder. See Chimmo's *Report of the Proceedings of H.M. Steam Vessel "Torch" in Search of Mr. Strange and his Companions, 12 March 1855, in New South Wales, Search by H.M.S. "Torch" for the Survivors of the 'Ningpo', and for the Remains of the Late Mr. Strange and his Companions.* [Sydney]: Legislative Council 1855.

As additional Lieutenant of *Juno*, January to December 1856, he led the successful searching party for the lost expedition of Mr. Gregory and party in Torres Straits. Chimmo was Secretary to the Hydrographer of the Admiralty, 1856-58, and during this period assisted in the magnetic observations of the Royal Charter to Australia. He commanded *Seagull*, May 1858 to January 1862, in the survey of the West Coast of Scotland; was additional Lieutenant in *Fisgard* commanded by Commodore Frederick Nicolson, surveying from January 1862 to March 1865, and as additional Commander in that vessel from January 1864.

In July 1865 he was appointed Commander in *Gannet* in the West Indies, engaged in the survey of Trinidad and the exploration of Labrador, until paid off in October 1868. He was next appointed as Commander of *Nassau*, April 1870 to April 1873, engaged in surveying work in China, and in the exploration of the Sulu Islands where he was attacked by pirates in an episode described by Clowes in his *History of the Royal Navy*:

'In May 1872, while the *Nassau*, 4, screw surveying vessel, Commander William Chimmo, was engaged in the performance of her duties in the Sulu Sea, she had occasion to land a boat's crew on the north-east end of Sulu Island, where it was desired to take bearings. The party was attacked on May 11th by forty or fifty Illanoon pirates, and had to retreat fighting, several people, including Navigating Lieutenant Francis John Gray, being wounded. Attempts were made to secure satisfaction, it being at first supposed that the natives had mistaken the British for Spaniards; but, as the enemy, during prolonged negotiations, displayed a truculent attitude, the *Nassau* eventually shelled and destroyed their village, Carang-Carang. During the operations about 190 of the pirates were believed to have been killed.'

In March 1873 *Nassau* returned to Malta, and Chimmo retired from active employment with the rank of Captain in October 1873. Chimmo retired to Weymouth where he spent most of his declining years as Hon. Secretary of the Weymouth and County Club. He was the author of several varied works and reports, including, *The voyage of H.M.S. Torch from Sydney to the Gulf of Carpentaria and Batavia, 1857; Bed of the Atlantic; from one sounding of 12,000 feet deep in the Atlantic Ocean, in latitude 47 north, longitude 23 west, are taken upwards of one hundred minute organisms, 1870; and The natural history of the Euplectella aspergillum (Venus's flower-basket) from the Philippine Islands, 1878.* Captain William Chimmo died at Westdown Lodge, Wyke Regis, Dorset, on 30 October 1891.

Sold with a copy of *The White Ribbon* by Neville Poulson which contains mention of Chimmo.

For the related 'miniature' medals worn by Captain Chimmo, see Lot 716.

169



Pair: Corporal J. Hebden, 16th Lancers

Maharajpooor Star 1843 (Private John Hebden H.M. 16th. Lancers.) *original hook suspension altered and adapted with later large ring suspension*; Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Corpl. John Hebden 16th. Lancers.) *suspension re-affixed, heavy pitting from Star, therefore fine (2)* £800-£1,000

Sold together with a somewhat smaller *cast copy* of the Candahar Ghuznee Cabul Medal 1842, with silver straight bar suspension, and top riband buckle.

170



Four: Private William Gray, 9th Lancers

Punniar Star 1843 (Private William Gray H.M. 9th or Queen's Royal Lancers) fitted with adapted bar suspension; Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Wm Gray 9th Lancers); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (W. Gray, 9th Lancers.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Wm. Gray, 9th Lancers) mounted court-style for display, *contact pitting from star, otherwise very fine (4)* £2,000-£2,400

x171

Pair: Major-General W. C. Hamilton, 2nd Bengal European Regiment

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Lieut. W. C. Hamilton, 2nd Eur. Regt.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut. W. C. Hamilton.) unit neatly erased but probably 'Civil Service', mounted on a modern buckle bar, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £500-£700

William Conrad Hamilton was commissioned Ensign in the 2nd Bengal European Regiment on 5 January 1845; Lieutenant on 21 July 1845; appointed Assistant Commissioner Saugor and Nerbudda Territories on 11 October 1856, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Seonee on 4 December 1856; Captain on 16 December 1859; Major on 5 January 1865; Lieutenant-Colonel on 5 January 1871; Colonel on 5 January 1876; and Major-General on 30 November 1878. Major-General Hamilton served on the Staff of his Regiment throughout the Punjab Campaign, and was present at the actions of Ramnuggur, Chilianwala, and Goojerat, in which last action his turban was shot through, and his horse killed under him; also with Sir W. R. Gilbert's Force in pursuit of the Sikhs and Afghans to Peshawur (Medal and 2 Clasps). Served as a volunteer against the rebels in the Saugor district in 1857, and led an advance party of the 31st Native Infantry when attacked by the Patun rebels on 19 July 1857, when one of Shagurh Rajah's guns was captured (Medal).



Three: Private James Prentice, 61st Regiment

Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (James Prentice, 61st Foot); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (J. Prentice. 61st Regt.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (2732. J. Prentice. H,Ms. 61st. Regt.) *the first with re-affixed suspension claw, heavy edge bruising and contact wear, especially the first two, otherwise good fine and better (3)* £1,200-£1,600



Three: Major-General O. H. A. Nicolls, Royal Artillery

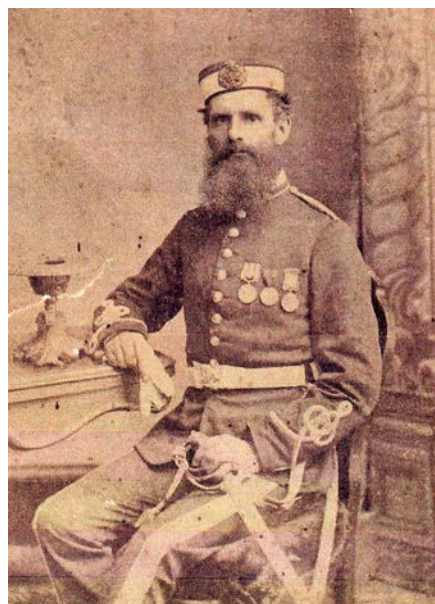
Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (Major O. H. A. Nicolls. 9th By. 2nd Bde. R.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, mounted on modern buckle bar, the Crimea pair with later ribbon slide buckles, *nearly very fine or better* £500-700

Oliver Henry Atkins Nicolls was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 21 December 1853; Lieutenant on 20 June 1854; Captain on 1 April 1860; Major on 5 July 1872; Lieutenant-Colonel on 19 July 1876; Colonel on 1 July 1881; Major-General on 27 August 1890; and Commanding Royal Artillery, Malta, on 1 May 1891. Major-General Nicolls served in the Crimean campaign of 1854 until October of that year. He also served the campaign of 1855 from September, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol (Medal with Clasp, and Turkish Medal). Nicolls was in command of the Royal Artillery throughout the operations in Perak in 1875-77 under Major-General the Hon. Sir F. Colborne, including the advance on and capture of Kinta in December 1875 (Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, Medal with Clasp).



Three: Sergeant Frederick Nixon, 23rd Foot, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later a Lieutenant in the Australian Artillery at Sydney

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No 4232. Serjt. Frederick. Nixon. 23rd. R.W.F.) regimentally impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Serjt. Frdk. Nixon, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Staff Officer F. Nixon. H.M. 23rd Regt.) *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (3) £500-£700*



Sergeant Frederick Nixon was slightly wounded at Sebastopol on 1 March 1855 (*London Gazette* 16 March 1855 refers).

Sold with a copied image of the recipient in uniform wearing medals and the following (undated) obituary details from an unknown source:

'The Late Lieutenant Nixon, Crimean & Indian Mutiny Veteran.

First-Lieutenant Frederick Nixon died at the Sydney Hospital yesterday, aged 86 years.

Deceased was educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey. He served in the Imperial Army with the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers foot, 1st Battalion, as an officer, and was badly wounded in the Crimea in '54 & '55, at the Siege of Sebastopol. He received medals & clasps for the campaign. Lieutenant Nixon came home at the termination of the war in the ship London in 1856. He was sent to the college of musketry at Hythe, under General Hay, to study musketry, etc. Deceased was presented to Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle, 1856.

He was ordered on Foreign service, via the Cape, to China. When at Table Bay the order was countermanded, in consequence of the Indian Mutiny breaking out. He started to Calcutta, and saw service under General Outram, Sir Colin Campbell, and Lord Clyde in the Relief of Lucknow - and was under fire at the Dil Koosha, where he carried the Queen's Colours, and at the Moti Maal operations, across the Goomtee, and finally at Lucknow. He helped to capture the city, & got into the Kaiser Baghe, or King's Graden, after terrible street fighting, where Generals Outram and Havelock were besieged by the Sepoys.

Lieutenant Nixon was at Cawnpore twice and at Benares, and was also in the Trans-Gogra operations, when the rebels were driven from Oude to Nepal. He obtained a staff appointment to the 6th Dragoon Guards, Carbineers, and was with Captain Peel's brigade of Bluejackets and a Commissary (*sic*) post to the Belooches Battalion. Finally he retired from service, and came to Sydney in 1860, and got a commission as First Lieutenant in the Artillery Brigade. He commanded a Battery.

Deceased was born at St. Peter's Port - Island of Guernsey. He was the grandson of the late commandant of the Royal Veteran Battalion 10th. His grandfather served under General Wolfe at the battle of Quebec.'



Five: Sergeant Farrer S. Stoot, Royal Artillery

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (5419 Sg. Smith. S. Stoot. 6th. Bde. R.A.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (5368 Farr. Sgt. S. Stoot. C/3 Bde. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Serjt: Farr: S. Stoot. R.A.); Army L. S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (5368. Sgt. Farr. S. Stoot. C/3 Bde. R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse contemporarily engraved '5368 F. Sgt. S. Stoot. C/3. Bde. R.A.', *edge bruising and pitting from Star, therefore good fine and better* (5) £800-£1,000

S. Stoot was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal, together with an annuity of £10, on 1 January 1905.



Pair: Private H. Green, 9th Lancers

Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Kabul, Kandahar (1845. Pte. H. Green. 9th Lancers.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1845 Private H. Green 9th Lancers) *first with small edge bruise, second with bruise to one point of star, otherwise very fine* (2) £400-£500



Four: Colonel P. Schletter, C.B., King's Liverpool Regiment, who commanded the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Lieut. Percy Schletter. 2/8th. Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. P. Schletter, C.B. L'pool. Rgt.) engraved naming; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Bt. Col. P. Schletter.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks to first, otherwise very fine and better (4)* £600-£800

C.B. *London Gazette* 26 June 1902:

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

Percy Schletter was born in Edgbaston, Birmingham, on 4 August 1855, the son of Carl Schletter, a wealthy ship owner and businessman. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 8th Foot on 13 June 1874, and served with that regiment for his entire career. Initially posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served in India, Afghanistan (12 April 1879 to 20 October 1880), and in Bermuda, being promoted Captain in 1882; Major in 1891; and Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1900. Appointed Commanding Officer of the 3rd Battalion in 1901, he took command of the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and for his services was Mentioned in Despatches and appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

Schletter subsequently served in Burma, and was promoted Colonel in February 1904. He retired in 1908, but was recalled for service during the Great War, and commanded the 16th Reserve Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment from 3 December 1914, until the Battalion was re-assigned on 1 September 1916. He latterly served on the Staff, and for his services was again Mentioned in Despatches. He died in Bengueal, Angola, on 22 August 1922.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar for the Bath, Afghan, and QSA; and copied research.

178 Pair: Sepoy Johur Sing Thappa, 4th Goorkha Regiment

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kabul, Kandahar (Sepoy Johur Sing Thappa, 4th. Goorkha Regt.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (Sepoy Johur Sing Thappa, 4th. Goorkha Regt.) officially engraved naming, *contact marks, right hand side rivet between second and third clasps filed down, fine; the Star better (2)* £360-£440

x 179 Pair: Armourer J. Willis, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. Willis. Armr. H.M.S. "Alexandra"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *very light pitting from star, otherwise good very fine (2)* £180-£220

180 Pair: Stoker J. Stone, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Stone. Stkr H.M.S. "Euphrates"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, therefore generally nearly very fine or better (2)* £100-£140

×181 *Family group:*

Pair: **Sergeant F. F. Reynolds, 10th Royal Hussars**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb-Tamaai (1890 Lce. Cpl. F. Reynolds 10th RI Hussars) *suspension claw tightened*; Khedive's Star, dated 1884, reverse engraved '1890 Lce Corpl. F. Reynolds 10th RI Hussars', *contact marks, good fine or better*

Pair: **Private F. L. Reynolds, Eaton's Battery, Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 13 April 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (910975 Pte. F. L. Reynolds. C.M.G. Bde.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Llewellyn Reynolds) with 196th Western Universities cap badge, *generally very fine or better (5)* £300-£400

Frederick Frank Reynolds was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire. He attested for the 10th Hussars at Canterbury in May 1881, and served with the regiment in the East Indies from December 1881 until February 1884, and in the Soudan from February to April 1884. Reynolds advanced to Sergeant, and was discharged Medically Unfit in August 1899, having served 18 years and 72 days with the Colours.

Frederick Llewellyn Reynolds was the son of the above, and was born in Dublin, Ireland in August 1896. He emigrated to Canada, and resided at 408 Avenue H South, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Reynolds enlisted in the 196th Western Universities Battalion in April 1916, and served during the Great War with Eaton's Battery, Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade. Private Reynolds died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 April 1918, and is buried in St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France.

Sold with copied service papers.

×182 *Pair:* **Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. R. Brown, 1st Bengal Infantry, later 74 Punjabis**

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (Lieutt. R. J. R. Brown 1st Bl. Infy.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (Lt. Col. R. J. R. Brown, 74 Punjabis) mounted on modern buckle bar, *very fine (2)* £180-£220

Robert James Reid Brown was born on 24 April 1863, and was first commissioned into the Royal Sussex Regiment on 10 March 1883. He was appointed to the Indian Army on 7 June 1886, and served with the Burmese Expedition in 1885-89 (Mentioned in despatches, Medal with two Clasps). He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel commanding 74th Punjabis on 13 November 1908.

183 *Pair:* **Sergeant W. Davies, Royal Munster Fusiliers**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (1439 Pte. W. Davies 2d. Bn. R. Muns. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1439 Sjt: W. Davies. RI. Munster Fus.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £260-£300

×184 *Pair:* **Private J. Thorne, The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment**

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4309 Pte. J. Thorne 1st Bn. RI. Surr. Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (4309 Pte. J. Thorne. The Queen's.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* £180-£220

185 *Five:* **Captain G. Lemon, North Staffordshire Regiment, late Rifle Brigade**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (166 Corpl. G. Lemon 3d. Bn. Rif. Bde.); 1914-15 Star (2029 C. Sjt. G. Lemon. N. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. G. Lemon.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (166 Sjt: Bglr: G. Lemon. Rifle Bde.) *contact marks and minor edge bruising to first and last, these very fine; the Great War trio better (5)* £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917.

George Lemon attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with the 3rd Battalion in India on the Punjab Frontier. Transferring to the North Staffordshire Regiment, he served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 March 1915, and was advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant. Commissioned Lieutenant, for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches and advanced Captain.

186 *Eight: Warrant Officer E. A. Etheridge, Army Service Corps, late Grenadier Guards*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (5441 Pte. E. Etheridge. 1/Gren: Gds.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (5441 Pte. E. A. Etherage, Gren: Gds.); 1914-15 Star (19849 Pte. E. A. Etheridge. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (19849 W.O.Cl.2. E. A. Etheridge. A.S.C.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. A. Etherage. N. Div.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (SS-19849 A. Sjt: E. Etheridge. A.S.C.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Pte. E. Etherage. Gren. Gds.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (8)* £300-£400

Ernest Arthur Etherage/Etheridge was born at Westbury on Severn, Gloucestershire, and enlisted into the Grenadier Guards at Bristol on 19 August 1895, aged 19 years 6 months, a labourer by trade. He served abroad at Gibraltar from September 1897 to July 1898, then in Egypt until October 1898, and in South Africa from October 1899 to January 1901, including the Nile Expedition of 1898 and the war in South Africa 1899-1901. He was discharged medically unfit for further service on 31 December 1903, although in the period 1901-03 he also served as a Police Constable in the Metropolitan Police. The outbreak of war in 1914 saw him registered as a Class 2 National Reservist with the Gloucester Territorial Force Association. He rejoined the army on 13 October 1915, as a Private in the Army Service Corps, proceeding to France on 7 November 1915. As a 'Supply Specials and Labour' recruit he was attached to 23rd Company Labour Corps, becoming an Acting Sergeant and awarded the M.S.M. for services in France (*London Gazette* 1 January 1918 refers). He was discharged on 9 March 1919.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

187 *Pair: Private F. Harris, Royal Warwickshire Regiment*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4227. Pte. F. Harris. 1/R. Wark. R.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4227 Pte. F. Harris. 1st R. War. R.) *small erasure between rank and initial on the second, very fine (2)* £300-£400

188 *Pair: Private W. Preece, North Staffordshire Regiment*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4517. Pte. W. Preece. 1/N. Staff. R; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Hafir (4157. [sic] Pte. W. Preece. 1. N. Staff. R.) *contact marks, very fine (2)* £360-£440

Walter Preece was born in Shifnal, Shropshire in 1876. He attested into the North Staffordshire Regiment on 13 June 1894, and served in the Sudan during the 1896 Dongola expedition. After later service in the East Indies, he was discharged on 30 January 1906. Entitlement to Hafir clasp not confirmed.

Sold together with copy service papers and medal roll extract.

189 *Three: Private H. McKenzie, Seaforth Highlanders*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (5301 Pte. H. Mc.Kenzie 1/Sea: Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (5301 Pte. H. Mc. Kenzie. Sea: Highrs: M.I.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (5301 Pte. H. McKenzie 1st. Sea. Highrs.) *Regimentally engraved naming, mounted as worn, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* £400-£500

Hugh McKenzie was born in Mik, Caithness, in 1877 and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders on 25 July 1895, having previously served with the 1st Sutherland Highland Rifle Volunteers. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Occupation of Crete from 22 March to 24 November 1897, and then in Egypt and the Sudan from 5 January 1898 to 20 January 1901. Proceeding to South Africa on the latter date, he served with the 18th Mounted Infantry Company during the Boer War, before transferring to the 2nd Battalion on 16 September 1902. Reverting back to the 1st Battalion on 16 December of that year, he saw further service in India, being discharged in Bombay on 4 September 1913.

Sold with copied research.

x 190 *Three: Sergeant R. Hepburn, Cameron Highlanders*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2398. Sergt. R. Hepburn. 1/Cam: Hdrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2398 Serjt: R. Hepburn, Cam'n Highrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, The Atbara (2398 Sgt. Hepburn 1 Cam. Highrs.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £200-£240

x 191 *Four: Private W. Baker, Rifle Brigade*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (1042. Pte. W. Baker. 2/R. Bde.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek (1042 Pte. W. Baker, Rifle Brigade); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1042 Pte. W. Baker, Rifle Brigade); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (1042. Pte. W. Baker 2nd Battn Rifle Brigade Soudan Campgn 1898) *mounted for display, light contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)* £300-£400

Private W. Baker was wounded at Ladysmith on 27 February 1900.

192

Seven: Sub-Lieutenant E. A. Clifford, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action at Gallipoli in the Third Battle of Krithia, 4 June 1915, whilst serving in the Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (148384 P-O: E. A. Clifford, H:M:S Forte) large impressed naming, number officially corrected; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (148384 E. A. Clifford. C.P.O. H.M.S. Highflyer.); 1914 Star (148384 E. A. Clifford, C.P.O. Howe Battn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. E. A. Clifford. R. N.V.R.; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (148384 E. A. Clifford, C.P.O. H.M.S. Juno.) the Delhi Durbar medal loose, otherwise mounted as worn together with an officially issued 1914-15 Star officially named as a Sub Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R., *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (8) £400-£500

Ernest Alfred Clifford was born in Farnham, Buckinghamshire, on 17 October 1873. Prior to joining the Royal Navy aboard H.M.S. *Boscawen* as a Boy 2nd Class on 3 April 1889, he had worked as a gardener. Following advancement to Boy 1st Class on 8 March he joined H.M.S. *Vernon* in March 1891, *Duke of Wellington* in May 1891, and H.M.S. *Active* in June 1891. During service in the latter vessel he was advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 17 October 1891.

He next joined H.M.S. *Victory 1* in October 1891 and then H.M.S. *Amphion* in January 1902 where on 11 August 1892, he was advanced to Able Seaman. In this rate he joined H.M.S. *Pembroke 1* in March 1892 and H.M.S. *Wildfire* in April 1895, where he was advanced to Leading Seaman on 24 April 1895, and somewhat unusually straight to Petty Officer 1st Class on 18 November 1896, having achieved this status after only five years adult service at the very young age of 23 years.

As a Petty Officer during the next three years he served aboard H.M. Ships *Mersey*, *Jupiter*, *Pembroke* and *Forte*. During service in the latter vessel he was landed as part of the ship's Naval Brigade for service in the Boer War. He served with the Natal Field Force from October 1899 to May 1900 and was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasp 'Natal'. Whilst serving in *Forte* he was advanced to Acting Chief Petty Officer in February 1901 and confirmed in the rank on 6 February 1902, after only ten years adult service. In this senior rate he served aboard H. M. Ships *Pembroke*, *Wildfire*, *Argonaut* and *Juno*. Whilst serving in *Juno* he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 24 October 1906.

During the following five years he served in H.M. Ships *Wildfire*, *Pembroke*, and *Highflyer*. During service in the latter vessel, Flag Ship of the East Indies Squadron (Rear Admiral Sir E. J. W. Slade, K.C.I.E., M.V.O.) he was loaned to a number of the smaller vessels conducting inshore patrols to stop the trafficking of arms and thus became entitled to the Naval General Service Medal (1915-62) with clasp 'Persian Gulf 1909-1914'.

He was landed in December 1911 at Bombay, India, in connection with the visit of King George V, and the Delhi Durbar Coronation celebrations, and as the senior non-commissioned officer landed from H.M.S. *Highflyer* he became entitled to the 1911 Delhi Durbar Medal. A total of 173 Royal Navy officers and men were awarded the medal.

He next joined H.M.S. *Pembroke* in June 1913 and H.M.S. *President* in August 1913 from which ship he was seconded to the Sussex Division of the R.N.V.R. on 6 August 1914. Shortly after the declaration of war with Germany in August 1914, he was posted as one of the senior non-commissioned officers of the Royal Navy to the Howe Battalion of the newly formed Royal Naval Division. He took part in various operations in Belgium, including the Defence of Antwerp in October 1914 and thus became entitled to the 1914 Star.

On returning to England he remained with the Howe Battalion and saw service as part of the Royal Naval Division during the Gallipoli landings in April 1915. He was present during the heavy fighting on shore in April and May 1915, when the Howe Battalion suffered considerable officer casualties. On 11 May 1915 he was promoted to Temporary Sub Lieutenant R.N.V.R. for service with 'A' Company, Howe Battalion, R.N.D. The Third Battle of Krithia was launched on 4 June 1915, and was the last in a series of Allied attacks aimed at capturing the original objectives of 25 April. Sub Lieutenant Clifford was killed on the opening day of the battle. He was 41 years of age and is commemorated by name on the Cape Helles Memorial, which is situated on the extreme south western point of the Gallipoli Peninsula and contains the names of 1,373 officers and men of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines who fell during the fighting and have no known grave.

His group of medals contains both a 1914 Star and a 1914-15 Star, the first issued to him as a Royal Navy rating and the second issued to him as a R.N.V.R. officer. This is a rare oversight by the Admiralty Medal Office where the records of officers and men of the Royal Navy and its various reserves are each filed separately and his dual service was not connected.

Sold with copied research including record of service.

193

Seven: Sick Berth Steward H. T. N. Rose, Royal Navy Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and Ramsgate Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, Transvaal (268 Ordly: H. Rose, St John Amb: Bde:) *contemporary copy clasps*; 1914-15 Star (M.9840, H. T. N. Rose, S.R.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.9840 H. T. N. Rose. S.R.A.) Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (37. H. T. N. Rose, S.B.S. 2Cl. R.N.A.S.B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension with two additional service bars (Cpl. Harry T. N. Rose (Ramsgate Town Div. S.J.A.B.) 1916); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (268 Pte. H. T. N. Rose. Ramsgate Corps.) *nearly very fine* (7) £400-£500

Served in South Africa with No. 6 General Hospital.

194

Four: Private H. S. Horsham, 20th Hussars

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3927 Pte. H. S. Horsham. 20th Hussars.); 1914-15 Star (12874 Pte. H. Horsham, 20th. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (12874 Pte. H. Horsham. 20-Hrs.) *edge knocks, contact marks, otherwise very fine* (4) £180-£220

Harry Stuart Horsham was born in Sidbury, Devon, on 3 May 1874. He attested into the 20th Hussars and served in South Africa during the Boer War. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 July 1915 and was discharged on 16 November 1917. Awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 283,859, he later died in Bournemouth, Hampshire, in 1937.

Sold with copy Medal Index Card, Medal Roll extract, and copy research.

- 195** *Three: Farrier Sergeant C. Boyles, Royal Artillery, Late 40th (Oxfordshire Hussars) Company, Imperial Yeomanry*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (7941 Sgt. Far: C. Boyles, 40th Coy 10th Impl: Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (50068 Sgt. C. Boyles. R.A.) *one rivet missing between first and second clasp, top clasp loose on QSA, verdigris stains to reverse of VM, contact marks, otherwise good fine (3)* £100-£140
- Charles Boyles** attested into the 40th (Oxfordshire Hussars) Company, Imperial Yeomanry, and served in South Africa during the Boer War, including later service with the 26th Imperial Yeomanry. He attested into the Royal Artillery on 27 October 1914 for service during the Great War, and served in the Egyptian theatre as a Farrier Sergeant. He was discharged, aged 52, on 26 August 1916 as a consequence of sickness, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 50,068. He is additionally entitled to a 1914-15 Star.
-
- 196** *Pair: Private C. Langdale, 59th (Oxfordshire) Company, 15th Imperial Yeomanry and Special Constabulary*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (8096 Pte. C. Langdale, 59th Coy 15th Imp: Yeo.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Charles Langdale) *some staining, otherwise very fine (2)* £90-£120
-
- 197** *Pair: Gunner H. Roberts, Royal Field Artillery*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (91347 Gnr: H. Roberts, 42nd. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (91347 Gnr: H. Roberts. R.F.A.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £500-£700
-
- 198** *Three: Corporal W. Watson, West Yorkshire Regiment*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (5339 Corl. W. Watson, W. York: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5339 Pte. W. Watson. W. York: Regt.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (5339 Lce-Corpl. W. Watson 1st. W.Y. Regt.) *rank partially officially corrected on last, mounted as worn, contact marks, very fine (3)* £240-£280
-
- 199** *Four: Private E. J. Spencer, Royal Sussex Regiment*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (8388 Pte. E. Spencer. Rl: Sussex Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (7305 Pte. E. J. Spencer. 2/R. Suss: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-7305 Pte. E. J. Spencer. R. Suss. R.) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £180-£220
- Ernest J. Spencer** served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914, and was discharged on 30 April 1915, being awarded a Silver War Badge.
-
- 200** *Family Group:*
Four: Acting Regimental Sergeant Major G. H. Harley, Oxfordshire Light Infantry
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, *unofficial rivets between top two clasps* (3201 Sgt. G. H. Harley, Oxford Lt Inf); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3201 Sergt: G. Harley Oxford: L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (9289 A.W.O. Cl. 1. G. H. Harley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue, in box of issue, first three mounted for wear, *the BWM a somewhat later issue, contact marks, very fine*
- Pair: Private G. J. Harley, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (37834 Pte. G. J. Harley. D. of Corn. L.I.) *very fine (6)* £260-£300
- I.S.M. *London Gazette*, 23 September 1932, Head Porter, London Postal Section.
- George Henry Harley** was born in Bermondsey, Surrey in 1870. He attested into the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 7 June 1889, and was appointed Corporal on 1 May 1896. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 5 February 1897, he was recalled to the Colours and served in South Africa with the 1st Battalion during the Boer War. Advanced Sergeant on 4 April 1900, he was discharged 'having been found medically unfit for further service' on 6 June 1902. He re-enlisted into his old regiment on 11 September 1914 for service during the Great War, and served at Home on training duties. He was appointed Acting Regimental Sergeant Major on 16 September 1918, before reverting to the permanent rank of Company Sergeant Major. Post-War, he returned to his employment as a porter with the Post Office. His British War Medal (his sole Great War entitlement) was issued in 1934.
- George James Harley**, son of the above, attested into the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry for service during the Great War.
- Sold with copied research.

201 *Pair: Private J. H. Carter, Oxfordshire Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5982. Pte: J. H. Carter. Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5982 Pte. J. H. Carter. Oxford: L.I.) *edge digs and bruises, otherwise very fine (2)* £140-£180

J. H. Carter was born around 1881. He attested into the Oxfordshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa. He transferred to the Army Reserve in 1906 and was discharged after twelve years' service in 1911.

202 *Pair: Private H. Nelms, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, who was severely wounded at Tafel Kop on 20 December 1901*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (4856. Pte: H. Nelms. 1/Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4856 Pte. H. Nelms. Oxford: L.I.) *severe edge knocks and file marks to KSA, otherwise good fine or better (2)* £240-£280

Harry Nelms was born in Shabbington, Buckinghamshire on 15 May 1874. He attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 6 September 1894, and two weeks later on 20 September, attested into the 1st Battalion. He served in South Africa during the Boer War and was severely wounded at Tafel Kop on 20 December 1901. He was discharged to pension as a consequence of his wounds on 1 July 1902. He attested into the Royal Defence Corps for service at Home during the Great War and was discharged on 16 February 1919, enlisting the next day into the Royal Engineers. He embarked for Calais post-War, on 11 June 1919, and was discharged 'Class Z' on 1 March 1920.

Sold together with copy research.

203 *Pair: Private P. Newport, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (3931 Pte. P. Newport. 1/Oxf. L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3931 Pte. P. Newport. Oxford: L.I.) *toned, contact marks, good very fine (2)* £140-£180

Percy Newport, a labourer from St. Clements, Oxford, was born around 1874. He attested into the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 1 June 1892, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 31 May 1899. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War and was discharged on 30 May 1904. He re-enlisted with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 29 August 1914 for service during the Great War, and served in the Egyptian theatre from 31 August 1915, later transferring to the Labour Corps. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 29 March 1919.

204 *Pair: Private C. Price, Oxfordshire Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5662 Pte. C. Price. 1/Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5662 Pte. C. Price. Oxford: L.I.) *edge knocks, severe contact marks, otherwise good fine (2)* £160-£200

C. Price was born around 1879. He attested into the Oxfordshire Light Infantry in 1897 and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. Transferring to the Army Reserve in 1904, he was finally discharged after twelve years' service in 1909.

205 *Pair: Private E. Guy, Mounted Infantry, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (4955 Pte. E. Guy 1: L.N. Lanc. Regt. M.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4955 Pte. E. Guy. L.N. Lanc. Regt.) *very fine (2)* £140-£180

E. Guy appears on the Queen's South Africa Medal roll for No. 1 Malta Company, 9th Battalion, Mounted Infantry.

Sold with copy medal roll extracts.

206 *Five: Major B. V. S. Domville, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was Mentioned for his services during the Boer War; and was killed by enemy action aboard the M.V. Georgic off Port Tewfik in 1941*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt. B. V. S. Domville. Rl. Muns. Fus.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. B. V. S. Domville. Rl. Muns. Fus.) engraved naming; 1914 Star, with clasp (Capt: B. V. S. Domville. R. Muns: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Major B. V. S. Domville.) *fitting to edge of KSA, light contact marks and scratches to the Boer War pair, otherwise very fine and better (5)* £500-£700

Beauchamp Victor Sintry Domville was born on 8 January 1864, the son of the Reverend Charles Domville, and served with the 3rd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers in South Africa during the Boer War in the Transvaal west of Pretoria; in the Orange River Colony; and in the Cape Colony from 30 November 1900 to March 1902 as an Assistant Press Censor (Mentioned in Despatches *London Gazette* 10 September 1901). He saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1914. Subsequently a King's Messenger, he was killed by enemy action on board the M.V. *Georgic* whilst at anchor off Port Tewfik on 14 July 1941.

207 Five: Warrant Officer Class II J. Duhan, Royal Munster Fusiliers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (5078 Pte. J. Duhan. Rl: Muns: Fus.); 1914 Star, with clasp (5078 Sgt. J. Duhan. R. Muns: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (5078 A.W.O. Cl.2 J. Duhan. R. Mun. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5078 Sgt: J. Duhan. R. Muns: Fus:) mounted court style, *pitting and contact marks, the QSA fine, the rest better* (5)

£300-£400

John Duhan served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. He later transferred to the Labour Corps, and was discharged on 4 March 1919.

208 Pair: Sergeant T. McAuliffe, Royal Munster Fusiliers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2432 Sgt. T. McAuliffe. Munster Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2432 Serjt: T. McAuliffe [sic]. Rl: Munster Fus;) *QSA with replacement retaining rod and left hand side rivet missing between CC and OFS clasps, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2)

£180-£220

209 Four: Private W. Clancy, Royal Munster Fusiliers, later Royal Sussex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, *top clasp slightly bent* (4148 Pte. W. Clancey [sic], Munster Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4148 Pte. W. Clancy. Rl: Mnster Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (SD-405 Pte. W. Clancy. R. Suss. R.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (4)

£200-£240

210 Five: Private J. Walsh, Royal Munster Fusiliers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4354 Pte. J. Walsh. Rl: Muns: Fus.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (4354 Pte. J. Walsh. 1st. Rl. M. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (4354 Pte. J. Walsh. R. Muns. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (4354 Pte. J. Walsh R. Mun. Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (5)

£300-£400

Joseph Walsh served with the Royal Munster Fusiliers during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 25 April 1915.

211**Eight: Lieutenant and Quartermaster E. Simmonds, Royal Durban Light Infantry, late Army Service Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (100 Pte. E. Simmonds. A.S.C.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Sgt: E. Simmonds, Durban Light Infantry.); 1914-15 Star (Sjt. E. Simmonds 1st Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. E. Simmonds 1st Infantry.); Jubilee 1935 (44581 W.O. II. E. Simmonds. R.D.L.I.) contemporarily engraved naming; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (No. F.2353. Sgt. E. Simmonds. 1st. Infy. (D.L.I.)); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., the reverse engraved 'Lieut. & Q.Mr. E. Simmonds, 2 R.D.L.I.', with integral top riband bar, mounted for wear in this order, *traces of lacquer, light contact marks, very fine and better* (8)

£600-£800

Provenance: City Coins, September 2003.

Ernest Simmonds was awarded his Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal in February 1921 and the corresponding Officer's Decoration in mid-1938. He is included in a group photograph illustrated in the official unit history 'The Durban Light Infantry' by A. C. Martin.

212 Four: Captain J. H. Luxton, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3362. Corpl J. H. Luxton. A.O.C.) engraved naming: King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3362 Serjt: J. H. Luxton. A.O.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. J. H. Luxton); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3362 Condr. . J. H. Luxton A.O.C.) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4)* £240-£280

John Henry Luxton attested for the Army Ordnance Corps, and served with them in the South Africa during the Boer War. Advanced Conductor, he served during the Great War in Malta from the outbreak of War, and was commissioned Assistant Commissaries of Ordnance, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, on 31 October 1914. Advanced Acting Captain, the British War Medal was his sole medallic entitlement for the Great War.

213 Pair: Private G. T. Sutton, Bolton Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (G. Sutton, S. John Amb: Bde:); China 1900, no clasp (Pte. G. T. Sutton. St John Amb: Bde:) *good very fine (2)* £300-£400

Served aboard the Hospital Ship *Maine* in South Africa and China.

214



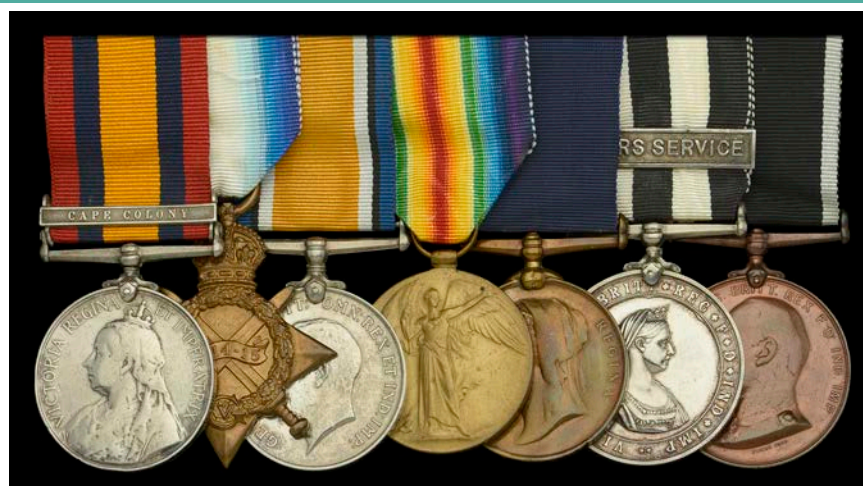
Three: Orderly T. Driver, Clitheroe Division, St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (692 Ordly: T. Driver, St John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (692. Pte. T. Driver. Clitheroe Div.); Clitheroe Tribute Medal, South Africa 1899-1901, silver (Ordly. Thomas Driver.) *dark toned, good very fine, the last rare (3)* £600-£800

Clitheroe Tribute Medal *Ref* Hibbard A8, only a few examples known.

Served in South Africa with No. 10 General Hospital.

215



Seven: Sergeant J. Diamond, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Colne Division, St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (589 Ordly: J. Diamond, St John Amb: Bde:); 1914-15 Star (61493. Cpl. J. Diamond. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (61493 Sgt. J. Diamond. R.A.M.C.); Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Private J. Diamond); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension with '5 Years Service' bar (Sergt. John Diamond (Colne Div. S.J.A.B.) 1913); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (589. Pte. J. Diamond. Colne Div.) *earlier medals with contact marks and polished, good fine, otherwise very fine and better (7)* £500-£700

Served in South Africa at Green Point, Cape Town.

216 *Pair: Orderly G. Wesley, Northampton Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (360 Ordly: G. Wesley, St John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (360. Pte. G. Wesley Northampton Corps.) *very fine (2)*
 £300-£400

Served in South Africa with No. 8 General Hospital.

217 *Pair: Orderly E. A. Caborn, Oundle Division, St John Ambulance Brigade*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (844 Ordly: E. A. Caborn, St John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (844. Pte. E. A. Caborn. Oundle Div.) *good very fine (2)*
 £300-£400

Served in South Africa with No. 6 General Hospital.

218 *Pair: Sergeant W. Stewart, Cape Town Highlanders*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (1113 Corpl: W. Stewart, Cape Town Highrs:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1113 Serjt: W. Stewart. C.T. Highrs:) *the first with official corrections and an edge bruise, contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)*
 £120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

Sold with copy medal roll extracts.

x 219 *Pair: Nursing Sister M. Taylor*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp; Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', with integral top riband bar, *the first good very fine, second nearly very fine*
 £300-£400

Confirmed on roll of Nursing Staff at Kimberley.

220 *Pair: Drummer W. Sutherland, Seaforth Highlanders*

Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (3276 Dmr: W. Sutherland. Seaforth Highrs:); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3276 Dmr: W. Sutherland. Seaforth Hdrs.) *minor edge bruise to latter, good very fine and better (2)*
 £360-£440

William Sutherland was born in Haddington in 1871 and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Leith on 22 April 1890, having previously served in the 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, Royal Scots. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he was appointed Bandsman on 7 June 1894, and served with the Regiment in Egypt from 14 February 1900 to 10 June 1901. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, he was discharged on 25 September 1908, after 18 years and 157 days' service. He saw further service at home during the Great War from 17 December 1914 to 2 October 1918, before being posted to the 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, on 3 October 1918, to service in France. He was discharged on 21 February 1919, and died in Inverness on 17 April 1950.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

221 *Four: Burger J. van Jaarsveldt, Brands Vry Staat Skutters*

Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (Burger J. van Jaarsveldt.); 1914-15 Star (Burg. J. van Jaarsveldt Brands V.S.S.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Burg. J. van Jaarsveldt Brands V.S.S.) *very fine and better (4)*
 £240-£280

Johannes van Jaarsveldt was captured at Fouriesburg on 30 July 1900 and was held as a Prisoner of War in Ceylon.

Sold with copied research.

x 222 *Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel M. R. Pocock, D.S.O., 28th Punjabis, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia in November 1917*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (Lieut: M. R. Pocock. 27th Punjabis.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Captn. M. R. Pocock, 28th Panjabis) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)*
 £400-£500

Malcolm Robertson Pocock was born on 17 May 1876. He was appointed 2nd Lieutenant on 22 January 1896; Lieutenant, Indian Army, on 4 July 1898; Captain on 22 January 1905; and Major (A/Lt.-Col.) on 22 January 1914. Pocock served in East Africa 1903-05 (Medal and two Clasps), and on the North West Frontier in 1908 (Despatches, Medal and Clasp). He was killed in action on 5 November 1917, when the Allied Forces engaged the Turkish Army, which had fallen back over the Diala River towards Kifri and along the Tigris River. The announcement of the D.S.O. appeared in the *London Gazette* on 7 February 1917, 'in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Mesopotamia.' He is commemorated by name on the Basra Memorial.

223 *Pair: Bugle Major Jamal Khan, 107th Pioneers*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (3132 Bglr. Jamal Khan. 107th Pioneers.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and polishing to first medal, nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

Sold with copy medal roll extracts.

224 *Four: Leading Stoker W. N. Eade, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (K.3942. W. N. Eade, Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. Fox.); 1914-15 Star (K.3942. W. M [sic]. Eade. Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.3942 W. N. Eade. L.Sto. R.N.) *edge nicks and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £120-£160

225 *Three: Corporal P. W. Swatton, 5th Dragoon Guards*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (264 Cpl. R. P. W. [sic] Swatton. 5/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (264 Cpl. P. W. Swatton. 5/D. Gds.) *contact marks, very fine (3)* £120-£160

Phillip William Swatton was born in Amesbury, Wiltshire on 12 July 1887. He attested in the the 5th Dragoon Guards for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. He saw later service with the Labour Corps. He later died in Christchurch, Hampshire in 1974.

Sold with copy Medal Index Cards and Medal Roll extracts.

226 *Three: Private F. Yeo, 5th Lancers*

1914 Star, with clasp (7025 Pte. F. Yeo. 5/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (7025 Pte. F. Yeo. 5-Lrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

Frederick Yeo attested for the 5th Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1914.

227 *Three: Private A. Taylor, 17th Lancers*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (919 Pte. A. Taylor. 17/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-919 Pte. A. Taylor. 17-Lrs.) *very fine (3)* £100-£140

Arthur Taylor attested into the 17th Lancers and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. The award of a clasp for his 1914 Star is unconfirmed.

228 *Three: Private J. W. Wood, Royal Fusiliers*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (L-12961 Pte. J. W. Wood. 1/R.Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (L-12961 Pte. J. W. Wood. R. Fus.) *suspension ring broken on Star, contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £80-£100

James Watson Wood attested into the Royal Fusiliers and served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 17 September 1914. He was discharged, according to the medal roll extract for his 1914 Star, on 17 September 1916. The clasp on his 1914 Star is unconfirmed.

x229 *Three: Private J. Keating, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 31 October 1914*

1914 Star, with clasp (8862 Pte J. Keating. K.O. Sco: Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (8862 Pte. J. Keating. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *generally very fine or better (3)* £120-£160

John Keating was born in Maryborough, Queen's County, Ireland. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers on the Western Front from 20 September 1914. Private Keating was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 October 1914, and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

x 230



Three: Private A. Prest, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action at La Bassée, 20 October 1914

1914 Star, with *loose* clasp (7778 Pte A. Prest. K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (7778 Pte. A. Prest. K.O. Sco. Bord.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Prest) *good very fine* (4) £180-£220

Albert Prest was born in Middlesborough, Yorkshire, and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers in the town of his birth in January 1902. He served with the Regiment in India, Burma, Aden and Egypt between 1903-1906. Prest served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 20 September 1914. He was killed in action at La Bassée on 20 October 1914, and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with the following original documents: photograph of recipient in uniform; Small Book; letter from recipient to his wife from the Royal Barracks, Dublin; War Office Letter listed recipient as killed in action, dated 6 December 1914; named enclosures for all campaign medals addressed to 'Mrs Wood, 23 Johnson Street, Middlesborough' in her capacity as Guardian to recipient's eldest son; recipient's Marriage Certificate.

231 *Three: Private M. Danaher, Royal Munster Fusiliers*

1914 Star, with clasp (5766 Pte. M. Danaher. R. Muns: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (5766 Pte. M. Danaher. R. Mun. Fus.); together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '46331', *traces of verdigris to VM, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private T. Danagher, Royal Munster Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (6782 Pte. T. Danagher. R. Mun. Fus.) *very fine* (5) £160-£200

Michael Danaher attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 October 1914.

Notwithstanding the difference in spelling of the recipient's surnames, it is believed that Michael Danaher and Thomas Danagher were brothers.

232 *Four: Private J. H. Wild, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was taken Prisoner of War*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7709 Pte. J. Wild. R. Muns: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7709 Pte. J. Wild. R. Mun. Fus.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (James Henry Wild) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) £160-£200

James Henry Wild attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, being taken Prisoner of War.

233 *Five: Temporary Sergeant H. Cairns, Army Service Corps*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (S-27105 Pte. H. Cairns. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S-27105 T. Sgt. H. Cairns. A.S.C.); Defence Medal; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S-27105 Pte - A. Cpl. H. Cairns. A.S.C.) *contact marks, very fine* (5) £180-£220

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

Harry Cairns attested into the Army Service Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 17 August 1914.

Sold together with an original smaller ARP button lapel badge, copy Medal Index Card, and copy *London Gazette* entry.



Five: Commander R. C. Standring, Mersey Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who served with the Nelson Battalion R.N.D. at Antwerp in 1914, and aboard *Caroline* at Jutland in 1916

1914 Star (Lieut. Comr. R. C. Standring, R.N.V.R. Nelson Btn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr. R. C. Standring, R.N.V.R.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1922; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Lt. Commdr. R. C. Standring, R.N.V.R. Mersey Div.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine and scarce* (5) £400-£500

Robert Casson Standring was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, in 1872, and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve shortly after it was formed in June 1903. His name first appears in the list of volunteer officers in the July 1904 Navy List where he is shown as a Lieutenant R.N.V.R. with seniority of 17 May 1904. This suggests previous sea experience. The *Navy List* June 1912 shows that he was attached to the Mersey Division when he was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander on 17 May 1912.

He was the senior of many R.N.V.R. officers who were mobilised in August 1914 and sent to join the newly formed Nelson Battalion of the Royal Naval Division. He and his battalion, after the merest semblance of military training, and only partially equipped with kit, were shipped to Ostend in October where they took part in the Defence of Antwerp. After its fall the battalion retreated to Ostend and returned to England.

On 5 November 1914, he was appointed to *President* Additional as Assistant to Mobilising Officer at Hull. After seven days in this appointment he was placed on the books of H.M.S. *Victory* to join the light cruiser H.M.S. *Caroline* on commissioning. He served in this ship attached to the 4th Light Cruiser Squadron during the Battle of Jutland in May 1916.

He was admitted to Hospital Ship *Garth Castle* on 14 February 1917, with pneumonia. After a satisfactory survey he was again admitted to H.M. Naval Hospital Granton, still suffering from pneumonia. He was discharged on 9 April 1917, to Stuart Naval Hospital at Bute. He was resurveyed in June 1917 and found unfit (pneumonia); resurveyed again in July 1917 and found fit for light duty only. Appointed to H.M.S. *Wildfire* additional for duty with S.N.O. Southend on Sea until 8 October 1917. On resurvey on 19 October 1917 was found unfit for service. On 1 December 1917, he was found fit for service and, on 6 January 1918, he was appointed to H.M.S. *President* Additional as Admiralty Despatch Bearer (Temp.). He was granted his Watchkeeping Certificate and in March 1918 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Wildfire*, additional, for duty with S.N.O. Southend on Sea (Temp.). Found unfit for service on 24 May 1918, he was demobilized on 10 March 1919. He was approved to retain the Acting rank of Commander, 12 May 1921, and was placed on the Retired List on 15 November 1921, with promotion to Commander (Retd).

Sold with copied research including full record of service.

235 Three: Able Seaman T. Watson, Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was three times wounded in action on the Western Front

1914 Star (KX.183 T. Watson Ord. Sea. R.N.V.R. Howe Bnn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (KX.183 T. Watson. A.B. R.N.V.R.) latter two in *crushed* named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £240-£280

Thomas Watson was born on 17 April 1893 and enrolled in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 9 September 1914. He served with the Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division during the Great War on the Western Front, and was three times wounded: by gun shot to the left thigh on 13 November 1916; by gun shot to the right thigh on 26 October 1917; and by gas on 20 March 1918. He was advanced Able Seaman on 1 March 1915, and was discharged from actual service on 23 January 1919.

Sold with the recipient's parchment Certificate of Service.

x236 *Three: Driver A. W. Pinn, Motor Transport Company, Royal Naval Division - one of 140 drivers and mechanics of the London General Omnibus Company who volunteered to accompany the 100 'B' Type London Transport buses that the Admiralty had commandeered to take the men and equipment of the recently formed RND from the ports of Dunkirk and Ostend to Antwerp in September 1914*

1914 Star (203.S. Driver A. W. Pinn, M.T. R.N. Div.); British War and Victory Medals (M-315694 Pte. A. W. Pinn. A.S.C.) *good very fine (3)* £500-£700

Approximately 56 1914 Stars and Clasps issued to the Motor Transport Company, Royal Naval Division.

Alfred William Pinn was born in Bayswater, London in December 1892 and attested for the Royal Marine Artillery on 6 October 1914, and was one of 140 drivers and mechanics of the London General Omnibus Company who volunteered to accompany the 100 'B' Type London Transport buses that the Admiralty had commandeered to take the men and equipment of the recently formed RND from the ports of Dunkirk and Ostend to Antwerp.

They drove their vehicles down to Dover or Southampton, stopping en route at Chatham or Eastney, where they were given a suit of uniform and a few articles of kit and then on to Dunkirk.

Thus it was that the fleet of buses from the London General Omnibus Company began their wartime service and earned their unique place in the annals of war. The buses, which were decorated with garish advertisements just as they had left the London streets, and their drivers, wearing a mixture of civilian and military uniform, made a remarkable impression on the people of Flanders which was never forgotten. Similarly, their role in transporting troops was crucial in the early stages of the war, as was the part they played in the supplying of the Naval and Marine Brigades in Antwerp, along with the evacuation of the wounded.

After the R.N.D. had returned to England, the unit was lent to the Army and proceeded initially to St Omer. From there it rendered particularly valuable service during the first battle of Ypres and, from then on, it was continuously employed in every aspect of troop transportation. In August 1915, it was eventually decided that the Army would take over the unit and incorporate it into the A.S.C. The Non Commissioned Officers and men of the RMA Motor Transport Company were given the option of discharge or transfer to the A.S.C. at the lower rate of pay; not surprisingly very few transferred. Pinn did transfer, and was discharged in March 1919.

Sold with copied research and service papers.

x237 *Four: Gunner F. O. O. Pearce, Royal Marine Brigade, who was a veteran of the defence of Antwerp, August 1914*

1914 Star (R.M.A. 10564. Gunner F. O. O. Pearce, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 10564 Gr. F. O. O. Pearce.) *'R' impressed after surname on BWM*; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (R.M.A. 10564 (B. 1218) F. O. O. Pearce. Gr. R.F.R.) *generally very fine or better (4)* £80-£120

Frederick Oliver Overton Pearce was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire in May 1884. He attested for the Royal Marines in September 1903, and was posted as a Private to 'Q' Company. Pearce was subsequently rated as Gunner 1st Class in the Royal Marine Artillery, and was eventually discharged by purchase in October 1912. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 27 October 1912, and on 2 August 1914 was mobilised for service.

Pearce sailed for Ostend with the Royal Marine Brigade on 27 August 1914, and served during the defence of Antwerp. Having returned to the UK, he then served the remainder of the war in the UK. Pearce was demobilised in February 1919 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1923). His home address on demobilisation was given as the 'Brodway Arms', Horndean, Hampshire. Pearce died in Droxford, Hampshire in 1972.

238 *Five: Private W. F. Boswell, 4th Dragoon Guards, later Union Defence Force*

1914 Star (6979 Pte. W. F. Boswell. 4/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-6979 Pte. W. F. Boswell. 4-D. Gds.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '176711 W. F. Boswell', mounted as worn with a rosette on the 1914 Star riband, *polished and worn, good fine and better (5)* £100-£140

William F. Boswell attested for the 4th Dragoon Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914 (entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star). He was discharged on 13 June 1916.

239 *Three: Private F. H. Mills, South Wales Borderers*

1914 Star (8894 Pte. F. H. Mills. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (8894 Pte. F. H. Mills. S. Wales Bord.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (3)* £80-£100

Frederick H. Mills attested for the South Wales Borderers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914 (entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star). He was discharged on 8 November 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar, complete with rosette on the 1914 Star riband.

240 *Three: Lieutenant L. St. L. Stokes, Royal Munster Fusiliers, late 13th Battalion, London Regiment*

1914 Star (1688 Pte. L. St. L. Stokes. 1/13 Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. St. L. Stokes.) *nearly very fine (3)* £140-£180

Leopold St. Leger Stokes attested for the 13th Battalion, London Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 October 1914 before being commissioned into the Royal Munster Fusiliers in January 1915.

x241 *Three: Lieutenant T. C. Polwhele, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Centurion at the Battle of Jutland, and saw later service in submarines*

1914-15 Star (Mid. T. C. Polwhele, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. T. C. Polwhele. R.N.) mounted for wear, *traces of lacquer, contact marks, good fine (3)* £80-£100

Thomas Cecil Polwhele was born on 16 September 1899. He attested as a Midshipman in to the Royal Navy on 1 September 1915 and served for the majority of the Great War in H.M.S. *Centurion*, in which he was present at the Battle of Jutland. Advanced Sub Lieutenant on 15 May 1918, he saw service at the end of the Great War in submarine U.B.21. Advanced Lieutenant on 15 May 1920, he was placed on the retired list as Medically Unfit, on 13 July 1921. He died, aged 33, less than two years later, as a result of Hodgkin's disease, exhaustion and cardiac failure, on 23 February 1923.

Sold with copy service papers.

242 *Four: Master-at-Arms W. R. Strathdee, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (190403, W. R. Strathdee, M.A.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (190403 W. R. Strathdee. M.A.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (190403 W. R. Strathdee, Ships Corpl. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Centurion*.) *very fine (4)* £100-£140

243



Five: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class J. A. Hampton, Royal Navy, who was awarded the Russian Medal of St. George Fourth Class

1914-15 Star (270456, J. A. Hampton. Act. Ch. E.R.A.2. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (270456 J. A. Hampton. C.E.R.A.2 R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (270456, J. A. Hampton. Act. Ch. E.R.A. 2Cl. H.M.S. *Woolwich*.); **Russia, Empire**, Medal of St George, 4th Class, silver, reverse officially numbered '1272843', *very fine (5)* £240-£280

James Alexander Hampton was born in Hayle, Cornwall, on 8 March 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 30 May 1901. He served during the Great War afloat in H.M.S. *Nicator* from 6 April 1916 to 23 April 1918, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, and it was presumably for this action that he was awarded the Russian Medal of St. George.

Hampton was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 June 1916 and was advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 1 October 1921. He was shore pensioned on 29 May 1923.

x244 *Four: Chief Petty Officer R. F. Body, Royal Navy, who was twice mentioned in despatches during the Second World War, and was killed in action when H.M.S. Welshman was torpedoed and sunk off Tobruk on 1 February 1943*

1914-15 Star (J.26209, R. F. Body. Tel. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.26209, R. F. Body. L.Tel. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.26209, R. F. Body. P.O. Tel. H.M.S. *Pembroke*.) mounted for wear, *edge bruises, contact marks, polished, fair (4)* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 1 January 1943 and 11 May 1943.

Robert Frederick Body, a clerk from Mile End, London, was born on 10 December 1895. He attested as a Boy into the Royal Navy on 13 August 1913 and saw service afloat during the Great War in H.M.S. *Latona*, H.M.S. *Caroline*, H.M.S. *Cyclops*, H.M.S. *Antrim* and H.M.S. *Thuster*. Serving post-War, he was advanced Petty Officer on 7 July 1923 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 January 1929, whilst aboard H.M.S. *Pembroke*. Further advanced Chief Petty Officer on 1 June 1934, he was discharged to pension on 9 December 1935.

Recalled for Second World War service, Body was twice mentioned in despatches, but was killed whilst serving in H.M.S. *Welshman* when she was sunk after being torpedoed off Tobruk by U-617 on 1 February 1943. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold together with cloth cap badge, cloth trade badge, medal ribbon bar and copied research.

245 Four: Electrical Artificer First Class J. J. Foers, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (M.31721, J. J. Foers, E.A. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.31721 J. J. Foers. E.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.31721 J. J. Foers. E.A.1., H.M.S. Delhi.) *rate and service unofficially corrected on all three Great War awards, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine*

Three: Stoker First Class W. L. Jones, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (K.53409 W. L. Jones. Sto. 2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.53109 W. L. Jones. Sto.1 H.M.S. Falmouth.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (7)* £100-£140

246 Three: Petty Officer W. Belderson, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Nottingham at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, and survived her subsequent torpedoing and sinking by U-52 on 19 August 1916 by clinging to an upturned table for two hours; he later died of burns received following an explosion in H.M.S. Sepoy on 8 April 1930

1914-15 Star (J.29333. W. Belderson Boy.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.29333 W. Belderson. A.B. R.N.); Marine Society Reward of Merit, silver (W. Belderson 6 July 1920) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (4)* £120-£160

Walter Belderson was born in Tressingfield, Suffolk, on 27 September 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 13 January 1914. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore-based establishments, including H.M.S. *Nottingham* from 9 January 1915 to 26 August 1916, and was thus present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, and when she was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-52 on 19 August 1916; according to a later newspaper report, Belderson survived the sinking by clinging to an upturned table for two hours.

Advanced Able Seaman on 5 April 1917, and Leading Seaman on 6 December 1918, Belderson was awarded his Marine Society Silver Medal in 1920, and was further promoted Petty Officer on 1 August 1921. Posted to H.M.S. *Sepoy* on 10 August 1929, he died from burns received as a result of an accidental explosion of a depth charge onboard H.M.S. *Sepoy* whilst on exercises in Hong Kong Harbour, on 8 April 1930, one of six men who were killed or died as a result of the explosion. He is buried in Happy Valley Cemetery, Hong Kong.

Sold with copied record of service and other research, including a photographic image of the recipient as part of a memorial to the six men who died in the explosion; and a postcard photograph of H.M.S. *Nottingham*.

247**Six: Leading Sick Berth Attendant A. Spencer, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (M.7711. A. Spencer, S.B.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.7711. A. Spencer, S.B.A., R.N.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.7711. A. Spencer, L.S.B.A. H.M.S. Douglas.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (6)* £120-£160

Albert Spencer was born in Hull, Yorkshire, on 6 November 1894. He died on 13 March 1972.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient, mounted for display in a glazed frame; and two postcard photographs.

248 Four: Colour Sergeant G. T. Norman, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was discharged dead on 18 August 1928

1914-15 Star (Po. 15674. Cpl. G. T. Norman. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Po. 15674 Cpl. G. T. Norman. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (Po. 15674 G. T. Norman Sgt. R.M.) all housed in a fitted wooden case, *edge bruise to last, otherwise good very fine (4)* £120-£160

George Thomas Martin was born at Braintree, Essex, on 17 August 1891 and joined the Royal Marines on 21 June 1910. He was promoted Corporal on 29 March 1912 and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore-based establishments. He was promoted Sergeant on 17 December 1919, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, with Gratuity, on 17 August 1925. He was promoted to his ultimate rank of Colour Sergeant on 23 October 1927, but, upon returning to Portsmouth, was seen drunk whilst in uniform and was reported to his Commanding Officer. Fearful of being reduced in rank, and conscious of the shame and disgrace he had brought upon his uniform, he hanged himself on 18 August 1928.

Sold with the recipient's Parchment Certificate of Service; a large number of Masonic Documents and other ephemera; and copied research.

- 249** *Three: Fireman J. Green, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*
1914-15 Star (J. Green, Fmn., M.F.A.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (John Green); Victory Medal 1914-19 (J. Green. Fmn. M.F.A.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private P. Harkin, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers
British War and Victory Medals (29550 Pte. P. Harkin. R. Innis. Fus.); together with a Royal Tournament Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved '1929 Bayonet Combats N. Ireland Command The R. Innisklg. Fus.', *the pair polished and worn, therefore fine; the Royal Tournament medal good very fine*
Pair: Private P. Farrell, Army Veterinary Corps
British War and Victory Medals (12794 Pte. P. Farrell. A.V.C.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (8)*
£100-£140

- 250** *Pair: Private G. Gilruth, 6th Dragoon Guards, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 28 March 1918*
1914-15 Star (D-1210 Pte. G. Gilruth. 6th. D. Gds.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (D-1210 Pte. G. Gilruth. 6-D. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (George Gilruth) *very fine (3)*
£70-£90
George Gilruth was born in Dundee and attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards at Lochgelly. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 May 1915, and died of wounds on 28 March 1918. He is buried in Verberie French National Cemetery, France.
Sold with a studio photograph of the recipient's grave, the naming details on it hand touched-up

- 251** *Three: Acting Lance-Sergeant H. T. Bye, Berkshire Yeomanry and Machine Gun Corps*
1914-15 Star (1822 Pte. H. T. Bye, Berks. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1822 Cpl. H. T. Bye. Berks. Yeo.) *good very fine (3)*
£80-£100
Hedley T. Bye attested for the Berkshire Yeomanry and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 4 April 1915. He transferred to the Machine Gun Corps, and was appointed Acting Lance-Sergeant.

- 252** *Three: Sergeant J. P. Foote, Royal Field Artillery*
1914-15 Star (L-8447 Cpl. J. P. Foote. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-8447 Sjt. J. P. Foote. R.A.) *very fine*
Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**John Rowland**); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (**J. 38235 (Dev. B. 13953) R. T. Harwood. A.B. R.F.R.**) *very fine (5)*
£70-£90
John Paisley Foote attested in the the Royal Field Artillery for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 24 December 1915. He was later appointed Sergeant.
John Rowland - there were two men with this name who served in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War.
Richard Thomas Harwood, an office boy from Salford, Lancashire, was born on 20 April 1898. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 22 April 1915 and served during the Great War, including service afloat in H.M.S. *King Edward VII* and H.M.S. *Sutlej*. Advanced Able Bodied Seaman on 19 April 1917, he was discharged to shore on 19 April 1928, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. His LSGC was sent to him on 25 September 1933.
Sold with copy research.



- Five: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant J. Gutteridge, Royal Garrison Artillery*
1914-15 Star (32818. A-Bmbr. J. Gutteridge, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (32818 Cpl. J. Gutteridge. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1405365 Sjt. J. Gutteridge. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1405365 B.Q.M.S. J. Gutteridge [*sic*]. R.A.) last in named card box of issue, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine; the MSM extremely fine (5)*
£200-£240
James Gutteridge was born on 21 February 1892 and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Chatham on 14 March 1910. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 March 1915, and then post-War in India from 17 November 1919 to 26 November 1924. He was discharged on 13 March 1933, after 23 years' service.
Sold with the recipient's original Red Book Certificate of Service; Second Class Certificate of Education; War Office enclosure for the M.S.M., dated 25 April 1952; a group postcard photograph, in which the recipient is identified; and a small photograph of the recipient.

254 Five: Staff Sergeant H. T. Chandler, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914-15 Star (20696, Ftr-Sjt. H. T. Chandler. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (20696 Sjt. H. T. Chandler. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (1402186 S-Sergt. H. T. Chandler. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1402186 S.Sjt. H. T. Chandler. R.G.A.) *small spot to VM, polished, very fine and better (5)* £180-£220

Henry T. Chandler attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 May 1915.

Sold with a Royal Artillery cap badge and collar title.

255 Three: Bombardier C. G. MacArthur, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914-15 Star (35508 Gnr. C. G. MacArthur. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (35508 Bmbr. C. G. Mac Arthur R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

Three: Driver C. F. Fane, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (80793. Dvr. C. F. Fane, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (80793 Dvr. C. F. Fane. R.E.) *contact marks, polished and worn, therefore fine*

Pair: Gunner L. Waring, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (108884 Gnr. L. Waring. R.A.); together with the recipient's riband bar, *good very fine*

Pair: Pioneer F. Thompson, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (228303 Gnr. F. Thompson. R.E.) *very fine (10)* £120-£160

Cuthbert G. MacArthur attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 December 1914.

Charles F. Fane attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 August 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 30 June 1919.

256 Five: Company Sergeant Major R. Stoot, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (11763 C.S. Mjr. R. Stoot. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (11763 T.W.O. Cl.2. R. Stoot. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (11763 Sjt -T.C.S. Mjr.- R. Stoot. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (851488 T. W.O. Cl. II. R. Stoot. R.E.) *good very fine (5)* £200-£240

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

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

Robert Stoot attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 March 1915.

257 Four: Private W. de J. Brett, Royal Irish Regiment, later Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Guernsey Light Infantry, and Hampshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (3170 Pte. W. D. J. Brett. R. Ir. Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (3170 Pte. W. D. J. Brett. R. Ir. Regt.); Service Medal of the Order of St John (2412. W. Brett. S. Africa. S.J.A.B.O. 1937.) in *Lamb & Co., London*, fitted case of issue; together with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-examination Cross, bronze, the reverse engraved '322045 William Brett', with ten date bars for the years 1928 to 1937 inclusive, the reverses of each all engraved '322045', *very fine (5)* £60-£80

William de Jersey Brett attested for the Royal Irish Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 December 1915, subsequently transferring to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; the 1st Battalion, Guernsey Light Infantry; and finally the Hampshire Regiment.

Sold with the recipient's two card identity discs 'W Brett 3170 CE RIR'; and a perspex-covered riband bar for the Great War trio.



Three: Private W. Harries, South Wales Borderers, who served at the siege of Tsingtao, North China, in November 1914, and was drowned at sea the following year when the troopship *Royal Edward* was torpedoed off Gallipoli

1914-15 Star (10789 Pte. W. Harries. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (10789 Pte. W. Harries. S. Wales. Bord.)
some staining, nearly very fine (3) £240-£280

William Harries, from St. Michael's, Aberystwyth, Cardigan, attested into the South Wales Borderers and served during the Great War. He was present from 23 September 1914 with the 2nd Battalion, stationed in China where they formed part of the international garrison at Tientsin.

In September 1914 the Battalion, supported by half a Battalion of the 36th Sikhs, joined their Japanese allies in an expedition against the German occupied territory of Kiaochow and its port of Tsingtao. On 23 September 1914 the battalion's embarkation of 22 officers and 910 men landed at Lao Shan Bay, about forty miles N.E of Tsingtao, and began the difficult trek to the well fortified main German settlement on Kiaochow Bay which was the object of the expeditionary force. Casualties were generally light, although the extremely arduous conditions and bad weather caused them great discomfort. The nights of 5 and 6 November, however, brought the battalion heavier casualties than it had yet suffered.

Brigadier-General Nathaniel Barnardiston, Commanding Tsingtau Expeditionary Force, gave the following details in his third Despatch:

'On the 5th November I was ordered to prepare a Third Position of attack on the left bank of the river. This line was to a great extent enfiladed on both flanks by No. 1 and 2 redoubts, especially the latter from which annoying machine-gun fire was experienced. The bed of the river (a small stream running over a broad bed of sand) had also to be crossed, and in doing so the working parties of the 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers suffered somewhat severely, losing 8 non-commissioned officers and men killed and 24 wounded.'

The siege was soon brought to a successful conclusion with the assistance of an assault by Japanese forces present, and the white flag went up on 7 November 1914, giving the Regiment the unique distinction of a battle honour held by no other British Regiment. The Battalion's losses overall had been just 14 men killed or died of wounds or disease, and 2 officers and 34 men wounded.

Harries died at sea the following year when the troopship *Royal Edward* was torpedoed by U-15 whilst en route between Alexandria and Lemnos on 13 August 1915, with the loss of some 1,000 lives. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with copy Medal Index Card and copy extract from Soldiers Died in the Great War.

x 259 **Pair: Private J. Brooke, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action during the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1917**

1914-15 Star (20429 Pte J. Brooke, K.O. Sco: Bord.); British War Medal 1914-20 (20429 Pte. J. Brooke. K.O. Sco. Bord.) with Cap Badge, named medal enclosures addressed to 'Miss Brooke, 9558 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Canada', his father's Yorkshire Federation of United Irish League Clubs Membership Card, and a silk memorial bible marker commemorating the death of father and son, *good very fine*

1914 Star (11781 Pte W. Currie. K.O. Sco: Bord.) *obverse polished, therefore good fine* (3) £200-£240

John Brooke was the son of Lawrence Brooks, and was born in Batley, Yorkshire. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers in Gallipoli from 3 October 1915. Private Brooke was killed in action during the First Day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, and is buried in the Knightsbridge Cemetery, Mesnil-Martinsart, Somme, France. His father died aged 56 on 17 December 1916.

William Currie was born in Balmagie, Kirkcudbright. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers on the Western Front from 7 October 1914. Private Currie died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 April 1918, and is buried in Aire Communal Cemetery, France.

260 *Three: Private A. H. Prismall, 8th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, who was wounded on the Somme, most likely on the first day of the Battle, 1 July 1916, on which date the battalion famously advanced kicking footballs and suffered over 400 casualties; and was later wounded and taken Prisoner of War at Cambrai on 30 November 1917*

1914-15 Star (1879 Pte. A. H. Prismall. E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (204001 Pte. A. H. Prismall. E. Surr. R.); together with the recipient's wound stripe, *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Alfred Henry Prismall was born in New Malden, Surrey, on 23 February 1893, and attested for the East Surrey Regiment in August 1914. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1915, and was wounded on the Somme in July 1916 - most likely on the first day of the battle, on which date the Battalion was tasked with attacking the enemy front line between Talus Boisé and the Carnoy-Montauban Road. With each platoon having been issued with a football, and special permission having been granted, the Battalion famously went into action kicking footballs, but the leading waves were soon mown down by enemy machine-gun fire, and the battalion, although achieving their objectives, suffered 446 casualties.

Having recovered from his wounds, Prismall was posted to the 7th Battalion, and was wounded by a grenade splinter to his shoulder and taken prisoner of war by the enemy at Cambrai on 30 November 1917. Held at Limburg der Lahn camp, he was repatriated back to England on 23 January 1919. He saw further served with the Home Guard during the Second World War, and died in New Malden in March 1970.

Sold with copied research.

261 *Three: Private V. T. Rowland, Border Regiment*

1914-15 Star (18034 Pte. V. T. Rowland. Bord. R.); British War and Victory Medals (18034 Pte. V. T. Rowland. Bord. R.) *contact marks, very fine (3)* £50-£70

Vincent Thomas Rowland was born in Newton Heath, Manchester on 10 December 1893. He attested into the Border Regiment on 23 November 1914 for service during the Great War, and served at Gallipoli with the 6th Battalion from 14 September 1915. He saw later service on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion before his discharge on 7 December 1917.

Sold together with his Silver War Badge, No. 292785, original discharge character certificate, and copy Medal index Card.

262 *Three: Lance-Corporal T. Latta, Dorsetshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 7 October 1916*

1914-15 Star (10522 Pte. T. Latta. Dorset. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10522 Pte. T. Latta. Dorset. R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Latta) *traces of adhesive to reverse of plaque, nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-£100

Thomas Latta attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 11 July 1915. Proceeding to the Western Front, he died of wounds on 7 October 1916, and is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

263 *Three: Private A. H. Green, Royal Munster Fusiliers, late Dorsetshire Regiment, who was killed in action on 28 December 1917*

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals (12885 Pte. A. H. Green. Dorset. R.); Memorial Plaque (Ambrose Herbert Green) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, all mounted for display in a glazed frame, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

Ambrose Herbert Green was born in Arne, Dorset and attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment at Poole, Dorset. He served with them during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 6 October 1915, before transferring to the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and saw further service with the 6th Battalion as part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. He was killed in action on 28 December 1917, and is buried in Jerusalem War Cemetery.

Note: Owing to the fact that the medals are held in a glazed display frame the reverse of the 1914-15 Star has not been seen. Consequently this lot is sold as viewed and not subject to return.

264 *Three: Second Lieutenant F. Critchley, 1/4th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, late Army Cyclist Corps, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 10 April 1918*

1914-15 Star (8977 Pte. F. Critchley. A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. F. Critchley.) *last two officially renamed, generally very fine (3)* £60-£80

Frank Critchley was the son of Mr and Mrs G. H. Critchley of 48 Willis Street, Warrington, Lancashire. He initially served during the Great War with the Army Cyclist Corps in the French theatre of war from 8 November 1915. Critchley was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the 1/4th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, on 26 June 1917. He died of wounds on the Western Front on 10 April 1918, and is buried in Chocques Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

- 265** *Family group:*
Three: Private R. W. Airey, 2nd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, who died of illness and starvation whilst a prisoner of war on the march after Siege of Kut
 1914-15 Star (L-8091. Pte. R. W. Airey. R.W. Kent. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-8091 Pte. R. W. Airey. R. W. Kent R.)
good very fine
- Pair: Private C. E. Airey, 21st (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (1st Surrey Rifles)**
 British War and Victory Medals (655787 Pte. C. E. Airey. 21-Lond. R.) with regimental lapel badge, *good very fine (5)* £100-£140
- Robert W. Airey** served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment in the French theatre of war from 6 February 1915, and subsequently served in the Mesopotamian theatre of war. He was taken prisoner of war during the Siege of Kut, and died of illness and starvation on the march in captivity during the aftermath on 19 July 1916. Private Airey is buried in the Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq.
- Charles H. Airey** was the brother of the above, and served during the Great War with the 21st (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (1st Surrey Rifles).
-
- 266** **Four: Private J. H. Fletcher, York and Lancaster Regiment and Royal Engineers**
 1914-15 Star (1235 Pte. H. Fletcher, York. & Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1235 Pte. H. Fletcher. Y. & L.R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (480885 Pnr: J. H. Fletcher. R.E.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (4)* £100-£140
- J. Harry Fletcher** attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 April 1915. Transferring as a Pioneer to the Royal Engineers, he saw further service with them, and was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 178 of May 1919.
-
- 267** **Eight: Sergeant S. Claydon, Royal Munster Fusiliers, later Gloucestershire Regiment**
 1914-15 Star (9579. Pte. S. Claydon. R. Muns. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9579 Pte. S. Claydon. R. Muns. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (315274. Sjt. S. Claydon Glouc. R.) *surname officially corrected on last, mounted court-style as worn, the Great War trio all official replacements and marked as such, nearly extremely fine (8)* £80-£100
- Samuel Claydon** attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 16 March 1915. His Medal Index Card notes that replacement medals were issued in April 1956.
-
- 268** **Four: Sergeant W. Easton, Royal Munster Fusiliers**
 1914-15 Star (9146 L. Cpl. W. Easton, R. Muns. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9146 Sjt. W. Easton. R. Mun. Fus.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, *naming erased on last, this nearly very fine; the Great War awards good very fine (4)* £80-£100
- William Easton** attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served with them in India, being awarded the 1911 Delhi Durbar Medal whilst attached to the Civil Police on railway duty. He served during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 30 March 1915, and subsequently transferred to the Cheshire Regiment.
-
- 269** **Four: Private M. Slattery, Royal Munster Fusiliers and Royal Naval Reserve**
 1914-15 Star (4450 Pte. M. Slattery. R. Muns: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1450 Pte. M. Slattery. R. Mun. Fus.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (D.2061. M. Slattery, Sea. R.N.R.) mounted for display; together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '185454', *edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £120-£160
- Michael Slattery** attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1915.
-
- 270** **Three: Sergeant F. Froggatt, Royal Dublin Fusiliers**
 1914-15 Star (17245. L-Cpl. W. Froggatt. R. Dub. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (17245 Sjt. F. Froggatt. R.D. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80
- Frederick Froggatt** attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 23 October 1914 and served with them during the Great War prior to being discharged on 1 October 1918.
-
- 271** **Three: Private H. J. Stone, Royal Dublin Fusiliers**
 1914-15 Star (14949. Pte. H. J. Stone, R. Dub. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (14949 Pte. H. Stone. R.D. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80
- Harold J. Stone** attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 28 October 1915.

272 *Pair: Private J. Dalton, Royal Dublin Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (23966 Pte. J. Dalton. R. Dub. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (23966 Pte. J. Dalton. R.D. Fus.) *very fine*

Pair: Sergeant F. Hobbs, Royal Dublin Fusiliers
British War and Victory Medals (41388 Sjt. F. Hobbs. R.D. Fus.) *good very fine*

1914-15 Star (**9563 Pte. J. Donnelly. R. Dub. Fus.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**3-21105 Pte. P. Preece. R.D. Fus.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**31486 Pte. C. Doheney. R.D. Fus.; 30419 Pte. E. Yarr. R.D. Fus.**) *generally nearly very fine (8)* £160-£200

John Dalton attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1915. He was discharged on 23 February 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Fred Hobbs served with both the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the Royal Irish Regiment.

Joseph Donnelly was born in Aragher, Co. Tyrone, and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers at Dungannon. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1915 and was killed in action on 24 May 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Patrick Preece served with both the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the Gordon Highlanders.

Edward Yarr served with both the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the Royal Irish Regiment and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

273 *Seven: Corporal F. Beedom, Army Cyclist Corps*
1914-15 Star (2841 Pte. F. Beedom. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (2841 Cpl. F. Beedom. A. Cyc. Corps.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better (7)* £60-£80

Francis Beedom attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 April 1915.

274 *Three: Private E. Jenkins, Army Cyclist Corps*
1914-15 Star (3647 Pte. E. Jenkins. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (3647 Pte. E. Jenkins. A. Cyc. Corps.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B215332', *good very fine*
Victory Medal 1914-19 (**E. J. Petherick, I.E. Tel. Dept.**) *very fine, scarce to unit (4)* £70-£90

Ezra Jenkins attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with the 14th Divisional Army Cyclist Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 May 1915. Transferring to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, he was wounded in September 1917, and was discharged on 23 December 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

E. J. Petherick served with the Indo European Telegraph Department.

275 *Three: Private E. C. Taylor, Royal Army Medical Corps*
1914-15 Star (2225 Pte. E. C. Taylor, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2224 Pte. E. Taylor. R.A.M.C.) note different service numbers, *nearly very fine*

Three: Acting Corporal J. A. Gussin, Army Pay Corps, later Middlesex Regiment
1914-15 Star (2717 Pte. J. A. Gussin. A.P.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2717 A.Cpl. J. A. Gussin. A.P.C.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private D. A. Martin, Royal Army Medical Corps
1914-15 Star (46973 Pte. D. A. Martin. R.A.M.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (46973 Pte. D. A. Martin. R.A.M.C.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private E. A. Weedon, Army Service Corps
British War and Victory Medals (M1-6242 Pte. E. A. Weedon. A.S.C.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, very fine*

Pair: Private H. B. Parks, Royal Army Medical Corps
British War and Victory Medals (61417 Pte. H. B. Parks. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine (12)* £140-£180

Ernest C. Taylor attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 10 August 1915.

John A. Gussin attested for the Army Pay Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 May 1915, before transferring to the Middlesex Regiment.

David A. Martin attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 3 April 1915.

Edgar A. Weedon attested for the Army Service Corps and served with the 1st Advanced Motor Transport Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 October 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star).

276 *Three: Private W. G. Sanders, Army Veterinary Corps*
 1914-15 Star (SE-5869 Pte. W. G. Sanders. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SE-5869 Pte. W. G. Sanders. A.V.C.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private G. J. Gillman, Army Veterinary Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (SE-19519 Pte. G. J. Gillman. A.V.C.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private E. H. Matthews, Army Veterinary Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (SE-7539 Pte. E. H. Matthews. A.V.C.) *very fine (7)* £100-£140

William G. Sanders attested for the Army Veterinary Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 April 1915.

x277 *Three: Gunner D. L. C. Duncan, Canadian Field Artillery*
 1914-15 Star (41284 Gnr: D. L. C. Duncan. Can: Fd: Art.); British War and Victory Medals (41284 D. L.C. Duncan. C.F.A.) mounted for wear, *very fine*

Three: Acting Bombardier J. J. Kee, Canadian Field Artillery
 British War and Victory Medals (7796 A. Bmbr. J. J. Kee. C.F.A.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *some verdigris on VM, very fine*

Family Group:

Pair: Corporal W. H. Gaines, 1st Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action at the Battle of Givenchy on 15 June 1915

1914-15 Star (7000 Pte. W. H. Gaines. 1/Can: Inf.); Victory Medal (7000 Cpl. W. H. Gaines. 1-Can. Inf.) *very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**3314556 Pte. E. B. Gaines C.O.R.**) *very fine (9)* £120-£160

David Low Cromby Duncan was born in Aberdeen, Scotland on 22 July 1887. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 28 September 1914 and served on the Western Front with the Canadian Field Artillery. He was wounded by both gas and shrapnel during the Battle of Ypres, and later returned to Canada after breaking his leg in an accident.

John James Kee was born in Streetsville, Ontario on 15 October 1894. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 5 February 1915 and served on the Western Front with the Canadian Field Artillery; he was wounded by a gun shot to his side and leg in September 1918, and appointed Acting Bombardier the following month. He was discharged in Canada on 30 May 1915.

William Henry Gaines, a machinist from Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, was born in England in 1892. He attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force, for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. He was killed in action on 15 June 1915, and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

Sold with copy service records and local newspaper clippings.

x278 *Three: Private R. Brown, 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles), Canadian Infantry, who was taken prisoner of war at Ypres in April 1915*
 1914-15 Star (32 Pte R. Brown. 8/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (32 Pte. R. Brown. 8-Can. Inf.) with Buckingham Palace letter welcoming home POW's in envelope addressed to recipient at '35 Willows Road, Chuckery, Walsall, Staffs. Eng.' with Windsor, Ontario postmark, 2 official postcards of the King inspecting Canadian troops, and a newspaper cutting (3)

£70-£90

Robert McGregor Brown was born in Woller, Scotland in April 1887. He served during the Great War with the 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was taken prisoner of war at Ypres between 24-29 April 1915. He was interned in Munster, Germany.



Three: Second Lieutenant H. D. Maule, Nyasaland Field Force

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (H. D. Maule. Nyasaland Vol: Res); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. D. Maule.) *good very fine* (3) £500-£700

Harry Donald Maule served with both the Nyasaland Volunteer Reserve and the Nyasaland Field Force

280 **Eight: P. Bond, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Percy Bond); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (P. Bond.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (8) £300-£400

Percy Bond was Master of the armed merchant ship *Ocean Honour* which was sailing independently on a voyage from Liverpool to Aden and Alexandria via Durban with a cargo of 6,000 tons of government stores including motor vehicles. When in the Gulf of Aden, near Socotra Island on 16 September 1942, she was torpedoed and sunk by Japanese submarine *I-29* commanded by Izu. The Master, Captain Percy Bond, 29 crew and 3 gunners landed on an isolated island and were rescued by R.A.F. aircraft and taken to Aden. 15 of the crew and 5 gunners were lost.

281 **Six: Petty Officer Steward R. S. Purves, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. *Daring* was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-23*, under the command of the 'Wolf of the Atlantic' Otto Kretschmer, and sank off Duncansby Head on 18 February 1940**

British War and Victory Medals (P/L.6143 R. S. Purves. O.S.1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (L.6143 R. S. Purves. O.S.1. H.M.S. *Dolphin*.) *scratches to obverse field of last, otherwise good very fine* (6) £120-£160

Reuben Stanley Purves was born in Chester on 26 April 1896 and joined the Royal Navy on 5 January 1915, serving both during and post the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 31 January 1930, and was advanced Petty Officer Steward on 1 October 1931. He was shore pensioned on 4 January 1937.

Purves was recalled for War service on 27 December 1939, and was posted to the D-class destroyer H.M.S. *Daring* on 16 January 1940; the ship had, for a time, been the first command of Lord Louis Mountbatten. On 18 February 1940 H.M.S. *Daring* was one of four destroyers escorting a convoy from the Norway campaign to the U.K. In the early hours of the morning the convoy was sighted by *U-23*, commanded by the man who would later become known as the 'Wolf of the Atlantic', Otto Kretschmer. At a point some 30 miles East from Duncansby Head *U-23* found herself trapped on the surface between the two port-side escorts of the convoy. In order to enable an escape Kretschmer decided to attack the stern destroyer, H.M.S. *Daring*. Two torpedoes were fired and *Daring* was hit; almost immediately later a secondary explosion ripped through the ship, broke her in half she sank within two minutes, with the loss of 157 Officers and crew. There were only 5 survivors.

Purves was amongst those killed, and he is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

282 **Three: Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class H. E. Milligan, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (M.18551 H. E. Milligan. Act. E.R.A.4 R.N.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Harry Edward Milligan) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *naming rubbed on ISM, nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private B. J. Knight, Labour Corps

British War and Victory Medals (198517 Pte, B. J. Knight. Labour Corps) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class A. Trickett, Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (112680. 3.A.M. A. Trickett. R.A.F.); together with a Royal Air Force cap badge, *extremely fine* (7) £80-£100

Sold with an *empty* Princess Mary Christmas 1914 tin.

283 Six: Marine (late Bugler) A. B. Lawrence, Royal Marines

British War and Victory Medals (PO.19286 Bugr. A. B. Lawrence, R.M.L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (PO/19286 A. B. Lawrence. Mne., R.M.); **Denmark, Kingdom**, Slesvig Medal 1920, silver (Bugler A. Lawrence, R.M.L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (6)* £200-£240

Archie Baden Lawrence was born in Hambledon, Portsmouth on 13 March 1902 and enlisted into the Royal Marines at Gosport on 7 August 1917. As a Bugler he served on H.M.S. *Inconstant*, July to December 1918. His next sea-going appointment was aboard the light cruiser H.M.S. *Carysfort*, May 1919 to July 1920, seeing service in the Baltic Sea in support of the White Russian forces in the Russian Civil War and then later in 1920 as part of the British and French operations in support of the Slesvig plebiscite. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1935 and was discharged in March 1941 at the termination of his second period of service.

284 Nine: Gunner G. F. Claridge, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (741092 Gnr. G. F. Claridge. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (741092 Gnr. G. F. Claridge. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (741092 Gnr. G. Claridge. R.F.A.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.I.R., 2nd issue (George Claridge) mounted court-style as worn, *very fine and better (9)* £240-£280

George F. Claridge was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 192 of 1922.

285 Pair: Gunner B. J. Faux, Royal Artillery, who died on 19 April 1919

British War and Victory Medals (L-40880 Gnr. B. J. Faux. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Benjamin Joseph Faux) *very fine (3)* £100-£140

Benjamin Joseph Faux, from Lower Clapton, East London was born around 1890. He attested into the Royal Artillery on 6 September 1915 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 3 May 1916. Employed as a Shoeing Smith, he died of pneumonia, as a result of the Spanish Flu epidemic on 19 April 1919. He is buried in Houchin British Military Cemetery, Pas-du-Calais, France.

Sold with copy research.

286 Pair: Driver D. Golden, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 July 1916

British War and Victory Medals (100911 Dvr. D. Golden. R.A.) *good very fine*

1914-15 Star (**2426, Pte. W. Seabury. R. Muns. Fus.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**11223 Pte. M. Daly. R. Ir. Fus.**) *very fine (4)*

£80-£100

Daniel Golden attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 19th Divisional Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action on 15 July 1916, and is buried in Becourt Military Cemetery, France.

William Seabury was born in Featherstone, Yorkshire, and attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry at Doncaster, before transferring to the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 July 1915, before proceeding to the Western Front, and was killed in action on the Loos Salient on 30 June 1916. He is buried in Bois-Carre Military Cemetery, France.

Michael Daly attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to both the Army Service Corps and then the Royal West Kent Regiment.

287 Three: Temporary Sergeant J. Howard, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (2253 T.Sjt. J. Howard. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (2253 Sapr. -A. Cpl.- J. Howard. R.E.) *good very fine (3)*

£80-£100

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1918.

288 Pair: Private W. Dunnington, Coldstream Guards

British War and Victory Medals (21931 Pte. W. Dunnington. C. Gds.); together with the recipient's card identity disc, *good very fine*

Pair: Private W. Longson, Royal Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (PS-8669 Pte. W. Longson. R. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private E. A. Lenny, King's Royal Rifle Corps

British War and Victory Medals (A-202542 Pte. E. A. Lenny. K.R. Rif. C.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private R. Lucas, Manchester Regiment, later East Lancashire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (245785 Pte. R. Lucas. Manch. R.) *very fine*

Pair: Private H. Exton, North Staffordshire Regiment, later Leicestershire Regiment and Royal Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (31365 Pte. H. Exton. N. Staff. R.) *both officially re-impressed, good very fine (10)* £120-£160

- 289** *Pair: Private R. Kerr, Scots Guards*
British War and Victory Medals (16976 Pte. R. Kerr. S. Gds.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private J. Gillies, Scottish Rifles*
British War and Victory Medals (55970 Pte. J. Gillies. Sco. Rif.) *edge bruise to BEM, very fine*
- Pair: Private J. Ireland, Scottish Rifles*
British War and Victory Medals (37733 Pte. J. Ireland. Sco. Rif.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
- Pair: Private N. E. West, 16th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 June 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (428056 Pte. N. E. West. 16-Can. Inf.) *good very fine (8)* £80-£100

Norham Eugene West was born in King Williamstown, Cape Colony, South Africa, on 7 June 1897 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at New Westminster, British Columbia, on 11 March 1915. He served with the 16th Battalion (Manitoba Regiment), Canadian Infantry, during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 March 1916, and was wounded and partially buried by a shell on 25 April 1916. He was killed in action on 13 June 1916 and is buried in Railway Dugouts Burial Ground (Transport Farm), Belgium.

- 290** *Family Group:*
- Pair: Private W. Vine, Royal Sussex Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (4543 Pte. W. Vine. R. Suss. R.) mounted for wear, *very fine*
- Pair: Corporal T. C. Vine, Royal Air Force*
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, *contact marks, very fine (4)*
£120-£160

Sold together with silver Royal Sussex regimental boxing medallion and an R.A.F. Bridgnorth football medallion.

- 291** *Three: Lieutenant E. D. Lunn, South Lancashire Regiment, late Royal West Kent Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. D. Lunn.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. E. D. Lunn, S. Lan. R.) *'2' before rank on last erased, mounted as worn, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £80-£100

Ernest Donald Lunn attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the North West Frontier of India, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Lancashire Regiment on 31 August 1917. He saw further service during the Third Afghan War; his Medal Index Card indicates that his India General Service Medal should indeed bear the rank 'Lieutenant'.

- 292** *Three: Corporal A. J. Froom, Connaught Rangers, later Royal Irish Regiment and Royal Engineers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War whilst serving with 124th Tunnelling Company on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (6371 Pte. A. J. Froom. Conn. Rang.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (6371 Pte. A. J. Froom. Conn. Rang.) *light contact marks, good very fine, the last rare to unit (3)* £360-£440

TFWM rare to unit, only one other being recorded in Cresswell's *Irish Medals*.

Alfred James Froom was born in Brentford, Middlesex, in 1891 and attested for the Connaught Rangers on 9 December 1915. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 February 1916, with variously the Connaught Ranges, Royal Irish Regiment, and Royal Engineers. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Bullecourt on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive, whilst serving with the 124th Tunnelling Company, R.E., and is later recorded as having received gun shot wounds in both buttocks from a German sentry - whilst a Prisoner of War - on 31 October 1918. He was repatriated on 9 December 1918 and was discharged on 1 March 1919, reverting to the Territorial Force. Advanced Corporal, he was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 158 of 1925, and died in 1931.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 293** *Pair: Acting Corporal F. Peacock, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, later Royal Irish Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 28 September 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (38186 A. Cpl. F. Peacock. R.D. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Peacock) all mounted for display in a glazed wooden display frame, *the plaque pierced at 12 o'clock, otherwise extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Frederick Peacock was born in Gosport, Hampshire, and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers at Portsmouth. He served with the them during the Great War, before transferring to the Royal Irish Regiment, and died of wounds on the Western Front on 28 September 1918. He is buried in Moeuvres Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

- 294** *Pair: Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class the Reverend W. I. Willis, Royal Army Chaplains' Department*
British War and Victory Medals (Rev. W. I. Willis.) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90

The Reverend William Ireton Willis was born in Cavan, Ireland, on 3 March 1876, and was ordained into the Church of Ireland. He was commissioned temporary Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class on 16 March 1916, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 June 1917. He subsequently served as Rector of Clonmel, Co. Tipperary (Church of Ireland) from 1934 to 1939.

295

A fine Great War 'Italian theatre' Sopwith Camel Pilot's pair awarded to Captain J. Mackereth, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who flew with 28 and 66 Squadrons - claiming 4 enemy aircraft shot down, 1 shared destroyed, and 2 Kite Balloons destroyed. Unlucky not to have been decorated, Mackereth was wounded in the leg by anti-aircraft fire whilst in the process of shooting down a Kite Balloon, 31 August 1918. Forced to crash land his aircraft, he was taken prisoner and interned in Bavaria for the remainder of the conflict. Having joined the service straight from school, he returned to education gaining a degree and a diploma in forestry from Oxford. Mackereth was employed as a Deputy Conservator in the Indian Forestry Service - and it was in this capacity that he was murdered by one of his recently dismissed staff at Moulmein, Burma in May 1933

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. Mackereth. R.A.F.) mounted for display, *extremely fine (2)*

£800-£1,000

John Mackereth was born in Norwood, London in October 1898. He was educated at Dulwich College, 1910-17, and joined the Royal Flying Corps as a Second Lieutenant (on probation) straight from school in June 1917. Mackereth advanced to Flying Officer in August 1917, having carried out pilot training at 8 and 67 Training Squadrons. He was posted for operational flying to 28 Squadron (Sopwith Camels) briefly in France before transferring with the Squadron to Italy at the end of October 1917. The Squadron flew offensive patrols over the front in north-east Italy before the Austro-Hungarian Empire collapsed. Mackereth first success came when he shot down a Balloon, 19 May 1918:

'On 19 May, Lt. J. Mackereth was leading a three strong Camel patrol over Vittorio at 11,000ft. Below them he saw a kite balloon over Piave di Soligo. Leaving his patrol Mackereth dived to intercept and relying solely on his tracers he made six attacks before the KB burst into flames, its observer taking to his parachute. He rounded off his attack by strafing transport and infantry. It later became a field day for Lt. A. G. Cooper who notched two D.V.'s down in flames and a third out of control.' (Article by D. Neate that appeared in *Cross & Cockade Vol. 31*, 2000, refers)

Mackereth's aircraft suffered anti-aircraft fire damage whilst he was carrying out an offensive patrol four days later. He shot down an Albatros DV in flames over Susegana-Sarano, 1 June 1918, and added another 5km west of Feltre, 15 June 1918. The Combat Report gives the following for the latter date:

'While on Offensive Patrol Lt. Mackereth saw 7 Albatross D.5's at 10,000 ft at 7.10am over Fonzaso. The E.A. dived on the formation. Lt. White attacked one and after a short combat the E.A. was shot down, breaking to pieces in the air... Again at 8am the Patrol saw 6 D.5's at 11,000 ft over Feltre. Diving into them Capt. Hallonquist attack one... Lt. Mackereth also attacked one of the others and put him out of control with a good burst of fire...'

Mackereth added to his score on 30 June 1918:

'The last day of June saw Capt. Hallonquist and Lt. J. Mackereth on patrol, ignoring the fact that there were only two of them, they attacked five D.V.'s escorting an Aviatik between Luciana and the Astico valley. Attacking, Mackereth sent his opponent down vertically (seen crashing by a member of 45 Squadron) and Hallonquist drove his down out of control (witnessed by a 34 Squadron crew).' (Article by D. Neate that appeared in *Cross & Cockade Vol. 31*, 2000, refers)

Mackereth shot down his fourth Albatross DV, over Pederiva, 7 July 1918, and Shared a Brandenburg 2 seater with Captain J. E. Hallonquist over Pordenone, 13 July 1918. Mackereth advanced to Temporary Captain in July 1918, and transferred to 66 Squadron who were also flying Camels and based in Italy. He was wounded in the leg by anti-aircraft fire whilst shooting down a Balloon, near Conegliano, 31 August 1918. Mackereth crash landed his aircraft and was taken prisoner of war:

'[He] was for a long time a prisoner of war in Bavaria. He resigned his commission in 1920 and went up to Exeter College, Oxford, where he took his degree and the diploma in forestry. He joined the Indian Forest Service on December 31, 1924, and was posted to Burma. He was promoted a deputy conservator in March, 1929, and was stationed at Rangoon. He had been sent to Moulmein to carry out reorganisation... was shot dead at Moulmein last Friday [May 1933] by one of his servants [whom he had just let go from employment] with his own sporting gun.' (Obituary refers)

Sold with extensive copied research, including relevant Squadron Record Books and Combat Reports, and 2 photographic images of recipient whilst with 28 Squadron.

296

Four: Second Lieutenant F. R. Hunt, Royal Flying Corps, later Assam Volunteer Light Horse

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. F. R. Hunt. R.F.C.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, India (Sjt. F. R. Hunt Assam V.L.H. A.F.I) mounted as worn, *edge bruising, very fine (4)*

£160-£200

Francis Raimond Hunt was born on 31 October 1898 and enlisted into the Royal Flying Corps on 9 November 1916. Mobilised on 8 March 1917, he was posted to the Royal Flying Corps with the Service No 68960 for flying training. Discharged to a commission on 20 June 1917, he was injured on 4 September 1917 when the Bristol Fighter he was training on flew into the ground and overturned.

He survived and was posted to the 48th Squadron R.F.C. in France, where he flew the Bristol Fighter.

Hunt was injured on 19 February 1918 when, on returning from escorting a camera/reconnaissance flight, he flipped his Bristol Fighter when attempting to land on a ploughed field near the aerodrome near Flez. He was subsequently evacuated to England and remained there upon recovery.

Post-War, Hunt returned to India and tea plantations. He served with the Assam Volunteer Light Horse and in 1935 was awarded the Silver Jubilee Medal as a Sergeant with the A.V.L.H., and the 1939 census records him living in England, a tea planter serving with the A.V.L.H. as a Lieutenant.

Sold with the original named Bestowal Document for the Silver Jubilee Medal; and copied research.

297

Three: Captain E. S. Hartnoll, 1/70th Burma Rifles

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. S. Hartnoll.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, *suspension on BWM bent, contact marks, very fine (3)*

£60-£80

Eric Stewart Hartnoll, the eldest son of Sir Henry Sullivan Hartnoll, the Puisne Chief Judge of Lower Burma, was born in Bassein, Burma, on 5 January 1892. Educated at Rugby School and St. John's College, Oxford, he attested as a Trooper into King Edward's Horse on 16 June 1913. Commissioned into the 1/70th Burma Rifles, he served during the Great War with his regiment in Egypt and Palestine. Post-War, he returned to his work with the Indian Forest Service as an Assistant Conservation Officer. During the Second World War, at the time of the Japanese invasion in 1942, he was Conservator of Forests, and was evacuated to the United Kingdom, where he was commissioned into the Royal Air Force, serving at home. He died, aged 77, in the New Forest, Hampshire, on 18 December 1970.

298 *Eight: Lieutenant G. R. G. Shipp, 40th Pathans and Indian Army Reserve of Officers*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. G. R. G. Shipp.); Victory Medal, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2. Lieut. G. R. G. Shipp.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2-Lieut. G. R. G. Shipp, 40 Pathans.); War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India, with Second Award Bar (Pt. G. R. G. Shipp 2 Coy., M.G.C., A.F.I.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (8)* £160-£200

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

x 299 *Pair: Private W. White, Royal Newfoundland Regiment, who was killed in action during the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (739 Pte. W. White. R. Newf'd R.) *generally very fine or better*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**586 Pte. J. J. Hickey. R. Newf'd R.**); together with Memorial Plaque (**Alfred Perry**) last in card envelope of issue, *generally very fine (4)* £400-£500

Willis White was born in New Harbour, Newfoundland in June 1896. He was a Lumberman by trade, and resided at Comfort Cove, Notre Dame Bay, Newfoundland. White served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Royal Newfoundland Regiment on the Western Front. Private White was killed in action during the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, and is commemorated on the Beaumont-Hamel (Newfoundland) Memorial, Somme, France.

The 29th Division included the 1st Battalion of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment, as it was then called. The attack on Beaumont-Hamel in July 1916 was the first severe engagement of the regiment, and the most costly. On the first day of the Battle of the Somme, no unit suffered heavier losses than the Newfoundland Regiment which had gone into action 801 strong. The roll call the next day revealed that the final figures were 233 killed or dead of wounds, 386 wounded, and 91 missing. Every officer who went forward in the Newfoundland attack was either killed or wounded. For this reason, the government of Newfoundland chose the hill south-west of the village, where the front-line trenches ran at the time of the battle, as the site of their memorial to the soldiers (and also to the sailors) of Newfoundland.

John Joseph Hickey was born in Newfoundland, and was the son of Patrick Hickey of 119 Bond Street, St. John's, Newfoundland. Hickey served during the Great War with the Royal Newfoundland Regiment on the Western Front.

Alfred Perry - there are several men of this name listed on the CWGC website, one of whom served as 1273 Private, 1st Battalion, Royal Newfoundland Regiment. The latter was wounded on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, and wounded again later on the Somme leading to both of his legs being amputated. Private Perry died of these wounds on 21 January 1917, and is buried in Guards' Cemetery, Lesboeufs, France.

x 300 *Pair: Driver W. H. Farthing, Canadian Field Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches*

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (312020 Dvr. W. H. Farthing. C. F. A.); together with a Millwood Great War Tribute medal, with top clasp '1914 Great War 1918' (Presented to W. H. Farthing by the citizens of Millwood District on his return from active service), gold (9ct., approx. 11g) *good very fine (2)* £200-£240

M.I.D. *London Gazette*, 28 May 1918.

Wilfred Horace Farthing, a mechanical tractor engineer from Millwood, Manitoba, was born in England on 28 June 1883, and having emigrated to Canada attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 6 January 1916. He served with the Canadian Field Artillery on the Western Front from 15 July 1916; was Mentioned in Despatches; and was demobilised in Canada on 2 February 1919.

Sold with copy service papers.

x 301 *Pair: Private F. Butterworth, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (22354 Pte. F. Butterworth. 2-Can. Inf.) mounted for wear, together with named cardboard box of issue, *very fine*

Pair: Private A. E. Bavidge, 3rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who died on 12 January 1920

British War and Victory Medals (78402 Pte. A. E. Bavidge. 3-Can. Inf.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Private J. Crew, 4th Battalion, Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (11465 Cpl. J. E. Crew. 4-Can. Inf.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Private C. C. Reeves, 31st Battalion, Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (424740 Pte. C. C. Reeves, 31st-Can. Inf.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Lance Corporal B. W. Cowan, 102nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (908105 L. Cpl. B. W. Cowan. 102-Can. Inf.) *nearly very fine (10)* £100-£140

x 302



Pair: Private S. A. Winkler, 4th Battalion (Central Ontario), Canadian Infantry, who was awarded the M.M. and Bar for gallantry on the Western Front in 1918 - and also wounded in action

British War and Victory Medals (730123 Pte. S. A. Winkler. 4-Can. Inf.); with Preston, Ontario 1919 Souvenir of Peace Celebration Medal; recipient's identity discs, *damaged* named card box of issue for campaign awards, Telegram to recipient's mother informing her that her son has been wounded, 16 September 1918, *suspension claw loose on BWVM, otherwise nearly extremely fine (lot)* £100-£140

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1918.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

Samuel Alonzo Winkler was born in Preston, Ontario, Canada in August 1896. He served during the Great War with 4th Battalion (Central Ontario), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was admitted to the 3rd General Canadian Hospital, Boulogne with a gun shot wound to the head and the back leg on 6 September 1918.

Sold with photographic image of recipient in uniform.

x 303

Four: Lieutenant H. D. Rochfort, 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut.. D. D. Rochfort.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, with British Empire Service League Canadian Legion Medal, reverse engraved 'Henry D'O Rochfort Stewart BC No. 85 Branch 1927', *generally good very fine (lot)* £80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 July 1919.

Henry D'Oyley Rochfort was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in August 1888. He emigrated to Canada, and resided in Victoria, British Columbia. Rochfort served as a Sergeant with 5th Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery prior to the Great War. Rochfort initially served in the ranks with the 11th Battalion, before being commissioned in to the 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry. He had two brothers, both with the middle name of D'Oyley, who served as Lieutenants with the 47th Battalion during the Great War.

x 304

Pair: Captain C. L. P. Tollfree, Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. L. P. Tollfree) *good very fine*

Pair: Private H. Gallagher, 24th Battalion, Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (3083469 Pte. H. Gallagher. 24-Bn. Can. Inf.); together with an unnamed gilded County of Victoria Great War Tribute Medal, *official correction to initial on VM, good very fine*

Pair: Private W. Last, 78th Battalion, Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (2373391 Pte. W. Last. 78-Can. Inf.); together with a Rockwood, Manitoba Great War Tribute Medal (Pte. Wilfred Last # 2373391) silver, *good very fine (8)* £100-£140

Carl Leicester Powis Tollfree was born in Toronto, Ontario on 21 October 1891. He was commissioned into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force and served in England with the Accountant-General's staff, before serving on the Western Front from 27 August 1918, after his appointment as Paymaster of the 267th Railway Construction Battalion.

Sold together with original pay book for Private Gallagher and copy service records.

-
- × 305 **Pair: Private F. Wensley, 1st Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles**
 British War and Victory Medals (1009906 Pte. F. Wensley. 1-C.M.R.) *very fine*
Pair: Acting Sergeant A. S. Sayer. 2nd Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles
 British War and Victory Medals (916061 A.Sjt. A. S. Sayer 2-C.M.R.) *good very fine*
Pair: Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant H. A. Whitehead, 4th Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles
 British War and Victory Medals (916937 A.C.Q.M Sjt. H. A. Whitehead. 4-C.M.R.) *very fine*
Pair: Private J. Winning, 107th Battalion, Canadian Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (216754 Pte. J. Winning. 107-Can. Inf.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (8)* £100-£140
 Sold with copy service records.
-
- × 306 **Pair: Private C. M. Reddy, 5th Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles**
 British War and Victory Medals (3082085 Pte. C. M. Reddy. 5-C.M.R.) traces of silver plating on BWM, *very fine*
Pair: Private Private L. G. Dinsmore, 26th Battalion, Canadian Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (709365 Pte. L. G. Dinsmore. 26-Can. Inf.) *very fine*
Pair: Private A. Lorking, 1st Battalion, Canadian Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (2355331 L. Cpl. A. Lorking. 1-Can. Inf.) *edge bruise to Victory Medal, very fine*
Pair: Private E. Larock, 19th Canadian Infantry, an American citizen, who died on 24 March 1921
 British War and Victory Medals (120513 Pte. E. Larock. 19-Can. Inf.) *very fine*
Pair: Private H. Larivee, 24th Canadian Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (4040424 Pte. H. Larivee. 24-Can. Inf.) *very fine (10)* £100-£140
Emery J. Larock, a carpenter from Orleans, Vermont, United States of America, attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 20 August 1915 for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front and was demobilised on 4 July 1919. He died as a result of illness brought about during his service and is buried in Barton (St. Paul's) Cemetery, Orleans, Vermont, United States. Sold together with original discharge certificate and original paperwork in relation to his widow's claim for a pension.
 Sold with copy service records.
-
- × 307 **Pair: Driver W. D. Martin, 1/3rd Devon Battery 4th (Wessex) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery**
 British War Medal 1914-20 (1186 Dvr. W. D. Martin. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1186 Dvr. W. D. Martin. R.A.) with named enclosure for BWM addressed to 'Mrs. B. Martin, 1 Church Lane, Tavistock, Devon', *generally good very fine (2)* £100-£140
Wesley Dingle Martin was the son of the late Thomas Dingle Martin and Bessie Martin, of Post Office House, Tavistock, Devon. He served during the Great War with the 1/3rd Devon Battery 4th (Wessex) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and died in India, 15 August 1916. Driver Martin is buried in Barrackpore New Cemetery, India.
-
- × 308 **Pair: Lieutenant A. G. Clutterbuck, Royal Engineers**
 British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. A. G. Clutterbuck.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. A. G. Clutterbuck. R.E.) *good very fine (2)* £140-£180
-
- 309 **Pair: Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant L. A. Hargreaves, Lancashire Fusiliers**
 British War Medal 1914-20 (16041 W.O. Cl.II. L. A. Hargreaves. Lan. Fus.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (16041 R.Q.M. Sjt: L. A. Hargreaves. 18/Lan: Fus:) *minor edge bruising and light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918.
-
- × 310 **Three: Sergeant W. H. James, Royal West Kent Regiment**
 British War Medal 1914-20 (2095 A. Sjt. W. H. James. R. W. Kent. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2095 Pte. W. H. James. R. W. Kent. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (200539 Cpl. W. H. James, R. W. Kent R.) all with *flattened* named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (3)* £200-£240
 Entitled to Silver War Badge.
-
- 311 **Three: Bombadier F. P. Churcher, Royal Field Artillery**
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (951 Bmbr. F. P. Churcher. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (951 Dvr. F. P. Churcher. R.A.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (850118 Bmbr F. P. Churcher. R.F.A.) *contact marks, very fine (3)* £140-£180
Frederick Percy Churcher was born in Hampshire around 1898. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery, Territorial Force and served during the Great War, initially in India from 4 October 1914, and then in Mesopotamia from September 1916. He was demobilised in the United Kingdom on 28 August 1919.

312 Six: Sepoy Ghulam Mahiudin, 2-8th Punjab Regiment

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (7037 Sep. Ghulam Mahiudin, 2-8 Punjab R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Indian Recruiting Badge, G.VI.R., breast badge, silver and bronze, the reverse officially numbered '3860', with top silver riband bar, *generally very fine* (6) £60-£80

313 Nine: Warrant Officer Class III J. R. Prior, Highland Light Infantry

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (3307012 Cpl. J. Prior. H.L.I.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (3307012 L/Sgt. J. Prior. H.L.I.) *unofficially renamed and unconfirmed*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3307012 Sgt. J. Prior. H.L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3307012 W.O. Cl.3. J. R. Prior. H.L.I.) '3' of rank *officially corrected*, mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (9) £180-£220

Note: The Highland Light Infantry did not serve on the North West Frontier 1936-37, and the recipient's entitlement to this medal is both unconfirmed and unlikely.

x314 Pair: Private J. Jeffrey, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was taken prisoner of war in North Africa during the Second World War

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2977900 Pte. J. Jeffrey. A. & S.H.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2977900 Pte. J. Jeffrey. A. & S.H.) *very fine* (2) (2) £160-£200

J. Jeffrey served with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders on the North West Frontier, and during the Second World War. He was taken prisoner of war serving in North Africa, and was interned at Lamsdorf, Germany.

315 Four: Warrant Officer Class II J. H. McGann, Royal Ulster Rifles

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (7010828 Sgt. J. H. McGann R.U. Rif.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7010828 W.O. Cl.2. J. H. McGann. R.U.R.) *good very fine* (4) £100-£140

316 Five: Flight Sergeant H. J. Smith, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (518413. Cpl. H. J. Smith. R.A.F.); Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (518413 F. Sgt. H. J. Smith. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine and better* (5) £80-£100

317 Five: Rifleman T. J. Wylie, Royal Ulster Rifles

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (7013809 Rfmn. T. J. Wylie. R.U. Rif.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (7013809 Rfmn. T. J. Wylie. R.U. Rif.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) £120-£160

318 Six: Chief Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic G. Born, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/KX.89170. G. Born. C.P.O.S.M. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (KX89170 G. Born. C.P.O.S.M. H.M.S. Kenya.) *minor official correction to ship*, mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine* (6) £140-£180

319 Six: Stoker Petty Officer L. Cowan, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX.81500 L. Cowan. S.P.O. H.M.S. St. James.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (6) £70-£90

320 *Three: Stoker First Class M. V. Tuck, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Barham was torpedoed by the German submarine U-331 and sank in the Mediterranean, 25 November 1941*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. E. Tuck, 43 Ranelagh Street, Barton Hill, Bristol, 5', *extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

Mervyn Verdon Tuck served during the Second World War as a Stoker First Class in the Dreadnought-class Battleship H.M.S. *Barham*, that had seen action during the Great War at the Battle of Jutland. On 25 November 1941, as part of the Mediterranean Fleet, H.M.S. *Barham* was one of three battleships and eight destroyers tasked with covering an attack on Italian convoys when she was hit, at 4:25 p.m., by three torpedoes fired by the German submarine U-331, under the command of Lieutenant Hans Diedrich von Tiesenhausen. The torpedoes were fired from a range of only 750 yards, providing no time for evasive action, and struck closely together. As *Barham* rolled over to port, her magazines exploded and she quickly sank with the loss of more than two-thirds of her crew. Out of a total compliment of 1,184 Officers and ratings, 841 were killed.

U-331 was forced to dive to evade the escorting ships before *Barham* exploded, and heard only the detonation of the torpedoes. Her captain, Lieutenant von Tiesenhausen, could not be sure whether he had sunk *Barham*, or merely damaged her, and left the scene before he resurfaced. In an effort to conceal the sinking from the enemy, and to protect British morale, the Admiralty censored all news of *Barham's* destruction, and it was not until 27 January 1942 that the Admiralty officially announced her loss. Lieutenant von Tiesenhausen was awarded the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross that day.

Tuck was amongst those killed, aged 24. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. His medals were sent to his father Ernest Tuck.

321 *Six: Second Deck Hand G. F. Lee, Royal Naval Reserve*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (10418 S.D. G. F. Lee. 2nd Hd. R.N.R.) *minor official correction to rate; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*, Jubilee Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1985, bronze, mounted as worn, *some staining to Atlantic Star, otherwise nearly extremely fine (6)* £70-£90

322 *Four: Second Cook E. R. Sykes, Mercantile Marine, who was Commended for Brave Conduct when the M.V. Pontfield was attacked by enemy aircraft*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf and King's Commendation for Brave Conduct plastic badge, *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

King's Commendation for Brave Conduct *London Gazette* 2 May 1944:

'For brave conduct when their ships encountered enemy submarines, aircraft, ships, or mines.'

Edgar Ramsay Sykes was serving as a Second Cook in M.V. *Pontfield* when he was commended for his brave conduct.

Sold with the recipient's original Commendation for Brave Conduct Certificate; Ministry of War Transport notification letter; Merchant Navy A/A Gunnery Course Certificate of Proficiency; and other ephemera.

323 *Eight: Trooper S. R. Wirth, 8th Hussars*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (322187 Tpr S. R. Wirth 8H.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* £140-£180

324 *Five: Captain T. S. Peters, Royal Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Burma*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt. T. S. Peters. R.A.) mounted as worn, the last on Honourable Artillery Company riband, *good very fine*

Italy Star; Defence Medal, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 May 1946 (Burma).

325 *Three: Gunner G. E. Ruddick, Royal Artillery, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Singapore, and died in captivity in June 1943*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, *extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

George Edward Ruddick, a native of Falmouth, Cornwall, was taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, while serving in the 3rd Battery, 6th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, and died in Japanese hands on 13 June 1943. He is buried in Kanchanaburi War Cemetery, Thailand.

- 326** *Four: Gunner G. E. Spirling, Royal Artillery, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Tobruk on 20 June 1942*
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (909420. Gnr. G. E. Spirling. R.A.); together with the recipient's King's Badge, in card box of issue, *the Second War awards all somewhat later issues, nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140
- George Ernest Spirling** was born in Woodbridge, Suffolk, on 27 July 1919, and enlisted in the Royal Artillery at Felixstowe on 4 May 1939. He qualified as a Gun Layer in March 1940, and served during the Second World War with the 69th Medium Regiment, R.A., in the Middle East from 29 July 1941. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Tobruk on 20 June 1942, and was held initially in Italy, and then at Stalag 18A at Wolsberg. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he was discharged on 1 June 1945. Subsequently emigrating to Australia, he died in Queensland on 19 February 2001.
- Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; card Identity disc and P.O.W. Identity tag; and copied research.
-
- 327** *Four: Corporal K. M. Collins-Stoneman, Royal Signals*
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style as worn; together with the recipient's Soldier's Release Book, *nearly extremely fine*
- Four: Private R. Earnshaw, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book; and Dunkirk Commemorative Medal, *nearly extremely fine (9)* £80-£100
-
- 328** *Pair: Attributed to Private S. W. Brighton, Royal Norfolk Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in June 1940*
1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted together with a Defence Medal (to which the recipient was not entitled), and accompanied by six further medals, comprising a Polish Cross of Merit, 1st issue, 3rd Class, bronze, with separate crossed swords suspension; and five recently issued awards, *one of the latter damaged; otherwise generally very fine*
- Pair: Constable L. E. Bullimore, Metropolitan Police*
Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Const. Lealand E. Bullimore) *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £80-£100
- Stanley William Bighton** was born on 5 July 1913 and attested for the Royal Norfolk Regiment on 5 November 1931. He served with them in Gibraltar from 3 March 1937 to 23 September 1938, and then with the British Expeditionary Force in France from 20 September 1939. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 4 June 1940, and spent the rest of the War in captivity, being released on 17 April 1945. In common with other prisoners captured at the fall of France he would not have been entitled to the Defence Medal. He was discharged on 7 January 1946.
- Sold with two Army Council Certificates of Education named to the recipient; a R.A.O.B. Certificate named to the recipient; various photographs, including one of him wearing his medals (including the Defence Medal); a Polish regimental medallion; and copied research.
- Lealand E. Bullimore** joined the Metropolitan Police on 19 November 1923 and was posted to 'C' (St. James's) Division. Sold with the recipient's riband bar.
-
- 329** *Four: Fusilier W. Tharby, Lancashire Fusiliers, who died on 11 August 1943*
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in OHMS card transmission box, addressed to 'Mrs. V. R. Bateman, 20 Henderville St., Littleborough, Lancs.', *extremely fine*
- Four: Private C. E. Emeny, 5th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, who was mortally wounded at Arnhem on 24 September 1944, and died of his wounds on 19 October 1944*
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in OHMS card transmission box, addressed to 'Mrs. M. Emeny, 44 East Court, N. Wembley, Middx', *extremely fine*
- Pair: Captain C. M. Ropner, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who died on 11 May 1945*
Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in OHMS card transmission box, addressed to 'Mrs. D. S. Ropner, Heckley House, Alnwick, Northumberland', *extremely fine (10)* £100-£140
- William Tharby** served with the 11th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, and died on 11 August 1943. He is buried in Pembroke Cemetery, Malta. His medals were issued to his sole Legatee, his friend Mrs. V. R. Bateman.
- Sold with various official letters, including the recipient's will, which confirms that Mrs. Bateman was Tharby's sole Executor and Legatee.
- Cecil Edward Emeny** served with the 5th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, and was mortally wounded at Arnhem on 24 September 1944. He died of his wounds in Oxford on 19 October 1944, and is buried in Alperton Cemetery, Middlesex. His medals were issued to his mother, Mrs. Maud Emeny.
- Cuthbert Maurice Ropner** was born at Hartburn, Stockton-on-Tees, on 11 April 1905 and was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge. He served as a Captain in the King's Own Scottish Borderers during the Second World War, and died on 11 May 1945. He is buried in Alnwick Cemetery, Northumberland. His medals were issued to his wife, Mrs. Dorothea Seymour Ropner.
- Sold with copied research, including a group photograph presumably featuring Ropner (although not identified).
-
- 330** *Five: Private E. Brodie, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, late Lancashire Fusiliers and London Irish Rifles*
1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed, as issued, *late issue, very fine*
- Three: Staff Sergeant L. V. Hornby, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22564103 S. Sgt. L. V. Hornby. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (8)* £70-£90
- Sold together with Brodie's Soldier's Service and Pay Book, Release Book and late issue bestowal slip; and REME and Royal Engineers cap badges and assorted ballroom dancing medals pertaining to Hornby.

331

Four: Private J. Whittaker, 13th Battalion, Parachute Regiment, Army Air Corps, who was part of the platoon which mistakenly dropped deep behind the lines on D-Day, 6 June 1944. With a broken arm he evaded capture for 3 months living with three others in a French barn near Port L'Eveque, and after recovery he dropped again into Germany in Operation Varsity on 24 March 1945 and was badly wounded during the battle of Wunstorf airfield on 10 April 1945

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (14410473 Pte J Whittaker AAC) *the medals all somewhat later issues, minor edge bruise to last, nearly extremely fine (4)* £400-£500

Joseph Whittaker was born in Salford, Lancashire, on 4 November 1924 and initially enlisted into the General Service Corps on his 18th birthday. After initial training was posted to 70th Welch, he transferred into the 13th (Lancashire) Parachute Battalion on 13 October 1943. He was part of 9 Platoon, 'C' Company that jumped into Normandy on the night of the 5-6 June 1944. Aboard aircraft 325 were 19 Paratroopers and a motorcycle belonging to 9 Platoon, 'C' Company. The story is taken up in *13 - Lucky For Some: The History of the 13th (Lancashire) Parachute Battalion* by Andrew Woolhouse, quoting the following Paratroopers:

'Private Len Cox (9 Platoon, 'C' Company):

"We emplaned and were waiting in the aircraft for take-off when the engines spluttered and then went silent. We had a mad de-bus and were loaded into another Dakota. The flight as far as the French coast was OK, but then we ran into heavy flak and seemed to fly on and on. It wasn't until the third run in that we actually jumped; something or other went wrong on the first two."

Corporal John Mescki (9 Platoon, 'C' Company)

"Our officer, Tiger Lee, was the first out. No. 2 was his batman, Dougie Sharp from Cheadle, No.3 was a fellow called "Nutter" [Private Charles Hadley from London] who had a water diviner strapped to his leg and this got stuck in the door and the dispatcher kicked him out. I said, "Don't kick me out, don't push me," because I didn't want to spiral. So just jumped out and when I jumped out it was very quiet, beautiful, and quiet, just the noise of the aircraft and my chute popping open. After landing carried on about another 50 yards and I'm lost here, because I thought there was electric and telephone wires going across the field and I knew from the photographs of the DZ that there was no such thing, so I was pretty lost I to came another hedge and intended to jump through it, but got stuck half-way. Then I heard some footsteps and I thought, 'Oh, hell, I've had it,' but it turned out to be 2 friends, one who had broken his arm [Private J. Whittaker] and the other who had burned his fingers on his chute [Pte S. Fell].

We went straight down this road together and heard a noise like a tank, so said, 'Let's get behind the hedge and throw some grenades.' So we pulled the pin from our grenades, ready to throw them over the hedge, and who should come riding past were a man and a woman. Luckily, we kept the pins and rings and pushed them back on, peeked out and they disappeared round the next crossroad.

We got back on the road, realising we should go in a northerly direction, when a Typhoon came over. I thought it was going to strafe us, so we dived in the hedgerow and found a little path along into a wood. I said, 'If we stay off the road, we'll make it.' After I a while I saw this farmhouse, and got my binoculars out and looked at it. There, was smoke coming out of the chimney, but it was well protected from the road. I thought we could get round the back without anyone noticing and I went round and saw the door was open. It was now getting on for about 6 o'clock in the morning, knocked on the door and this French lady came. She didn't look surprised; she just looked at me and said, 'M'sieur?'

I asked her if there were any Germans in the house and she said no and so I said, 'I've got 2 wounded comrades, can you look after us?' She said yes, enter if you wish. I said can you give us any idea where we are and she showed us on a little tiny railway map where we were. I said the British will be here in 3 days, will you hide us? She said yes, and took us out 3 months".

Whittaker, Fell and Mescki remained in the barn for three months and were eventually liberated when their battalion reached Pont L'Everque. Fell would later be killed in Operation Varsity.

After liberation, Whittaker returned to the UK malnourished and he was sent to Swansea to recover from his ordeal. He was to rejoin his battalion in February 1945. On 24 March 1945, he would jump into combat in Operation Varsity, when the battalion advanced into Germany, and by 7 April had reached Petershagen, in between Osnabrück and Hanover. It continued to proceed east by motor transport and encountered enemy forces defending Wunstorf airfield at around 14:30 hours, although earlier reconnaissance reports had indicated that it had been abandoned, resulting in the ambush of the leading elements crossing the bridge to approach it, and heavy casualties. Whittaker was wounded by a high explosive shell to his left arm.

After the surrender of the Japanese, Whittaker sailed to Singapore and the Far East and was involved in the round up of 'stray' Japanese servicemen on the Malay-Siam border. In November and December 1945 he served in Java to help put down the Indonesian Rebellion. There was an infamous mutiny of the 13th (Lancashire) Parachute Battalion in May 1946 due to poor conditions. He was discharged in November 1946, his services no longer required; it is not known if he was one of the 251 mutineers whose charges were later dropped.

In 1958 Whittaker rejoined the Territorial Army and the Royal Artillery for a year. He subsequently applied for the Efficiency Medal (Territorial), but this was refused, with his records stating 'Very Naughty Boy'. He died in Salford on 1 September 1991.

Sold with copied service papers and other research, which states that his Second War medals were issued in November 1980; and his GSM in December 1982.

332

Seven: Warrant Officer Class II A. W. J. Vian, Royal Army Service Corps

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (T.401177 Sjt. A. W. J. Vian. R.A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (T/401177 W.O. Cl.2. A. W. J. Vian. R.A.S.C.) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £200-£240

333

Four: Major A. G. A. Tarsnane, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. A. G. A. Tarsnane. R.E.M. E.) mounted court-style, *surname partially officially corrected on last, and this medal somewhat abrasively cleaned with acid, overall very fine and better (4)* £60-£80

Alan G. A. Tarsnane, late Armament Staff Sergeant, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 February 1951, and retired in the rank of Major on 16 June 1958.

Sold with copied research.

334 Five: Attributed to D. Richardson, Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.R., T. & A.V.R., reverse officially dated 1973, with Army Council enclosure for the Second War awards, and three photographs of the recipient taken in 1943, the reverses annotated 'Dennis Richardson', *very fine*

Four: Attributed to Lieutenant J. Wood

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Commonwealth Relations Office enclosure for the ribands for the Second War awards named to 'Lieutenant J. Wood, Pembroke College, Cambridge'; a small Shooting medallion in bronze, and two cloth patches, *good very fine (9)* £80-£100

335 Six: Warrant Officer Rear Gunner H. S. A. Lynch, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear; together with the recipient's unofficial 'Bomber Command' medal, in box of issue, *good very fine (7)* £400-£500

Hugo Sylvester Andrew Lynch was born on 22 February 1922 and joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 8 October 1940. He served during the Second World War overseas in the Middle East and Italy from July 1941 to April 1945, and received his first operational posting, to 142 Squadron, flying Wellingtons, in July 1944. His first operational sortie was to Trieste, in July 1944 ('heavy flak on route'); further targets included Portes les Vallenes, Szombathely, Polesti ('intercepted West of Danube - enemy aircraft Ju.88 driven off'); Genoa; Marseilles; Bologna; Athens; Salonika; San Benedetto; and Zagreb. Continuing into 1945, the majority of the operational sorties in January 1945 were supply drops for Yugoslav patriots; before resuming bombing targets in northern Italy in February 1945, especially the railway marshalling yards at Verona.

Lynch's final operational sortie (and his tenth in the space of three weeks) was to Pola on 21 February 1945. He was promoted Warrant Officer on 3 March 1946, and was discharged on 24 April 1946.

Sold with the recipient's *somewhat damaged* Royal Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period 8 February 1944 to 21 February 1945 (the unused pages of the Log Book subsequently used as a child's colouring book); the recipient's Service and Release Book; Identity Card; a selection of original aerial photographs; and other ephemera.

x336 Five: Leading Aircraftman C. H. Peck, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued, in named cardboard box of issue with bestowal slip, *extremely fine*

Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue (**638680 Sgt. E. R. Harrod. R.A.F.**) *extremely fine (6)* £80-£100

C. H. Peck attested into the Royal Air Force on 6 May 1941 for service during the Second World War, and was discharged on 14 August 1946. Sold together with R.A.F. service and release book; notebook for workshop and laboratory records; two post-War allied military currency notes; and a miniature Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 1st issue.

337 Six: Flight Lieutenant J. B. Nicholson, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Cadet Forces Medal, E. I.R., 2nd issue (Act. Flt. Lt. J. B. Nicholson. R.A.F.V.R. (T.)) mounted as worn, the last loose, *good very fine and better (6)* £360-£440

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941.

The original Recommendation, dated 10 August 1940, states: 'Sergeant Nicholson has proved himself a keen and reliable Wireless operator who has carried out his duties in a reliable most satisfactory manner on 25 operational flights.'

John Bertram Nicolson was born in Gateshead-on-Tyne on 16 May 1915. He joined the RAF in 1935 and was posted to the Wireless School to train as a radio operator. He was posted first to 102 Squadron, then 10 Squadron in Disforth in March 1937, who were flying Whitneys. Serving from the start of the war as a wireless operator air gunner, his first operational sortie was on 8 September 1939 when No. 10 Squadron began its first operation of the War, leaflet-dropping over Germany with the Whitley Mk.IV. He served continually on the squadron until August 1940. On the night of 11-12 June 1940, he took part in raids on the Italian cities of Turin and Genoa. On 8 July 1940, the unit moved to RAF Leeming, Yorkshire. Nicolson flew with several pilots and targets included Berlin and factories deep inside Germany. One of his pilots included Flight Lieutenant Anthony French-Mullen, shot down in July 1940, and who later would be involved in the planning of the 'Great Escape' at Stalag Luft 3.

In June 1942 Nicholson was selected for pilot training and was commissioned on 19 October 1942 to train in Canada. He entered the Far East theatre in August 1944, where he flew a second tour as a second pilot on Sunderlands under Flight Lieutenant R Levy-Haarscher. In February 1944 the squadron had moved further east to Ceylon to support the Operations in Burma, including supply operations to Chindits and casualty evacuation. In February 1945, a detachment moved to Calcutta to transport freight into Burma and casualties back out, using an inland lake as the Burmese end of the route. In April 1945 the entire squadron moved to Burma and was used to attack Japanese coastal shipping between Malaya and Burma. In December 1945 the squadron finally returned to Singapore, but only for a short period, and in April 1946 it returned to the UK.

After the War, Nicholson served in the Cadet Force as part of 1029 Squadron ATC. He finally resigned his commission on 17 November 1966.

Sold with copied research including copied Operations Record Book extracts.

338

Four: Sergeant D. Philip, 70 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action when his Wellington was shot down over Albania on 7 November 1940

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, all privately engraved '751894 F/S D. Philip R.A.F.'; together with the recipient's Bomber Command Commemorative Medal (751894 Sgt. D. Philip. R.A.F.) *extremely fine (5)* £240-£280

Provenance: Richmond Collection, Glendining's, September 1990.

David Philip served as an Air Gunner with 70 Squadron during the Second World War, and was killed in action when his Wellington T.2734 was shot down over Valona, Albania, on 7 November 1940 - the squadron's first casualties of the Second World War.

The squadron record states: 'These aircraft left Kabret at approximately 0800 on 6 November 1940 and flew non-stop to the aerodrome Eleusis near Athens. Thence, acting on operation orders, a daylight raid was made upon the harbour and aerodrome of Valona (Albania). Clouds obscured the journey out by cleared over the target where they were engaged by enemy fighters Breda 65s and CR.42s. T.2734 exploded in mid-air and another aircraft went down in flames; the remainder dropped their bombs registering hits on aircraft and ships.'

Philip had previously taken part in a raid on Benghazi Harbour on 14 October 1940, thus qualifying for the Africa Star. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Alamein Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

x 339

Four: attributed to Lieutenant K. Cain, Canadian Infantry Corps, attached 5th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp, loose as issued, in envelope; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, all in card boxes of issue, with recipient's identity disc, *generally good very fine or better*

Five: attributed to Corporal L. Davis, The Regina Rifle Regiment, who landed with them on D-Day, was wounded in action at the Scheldt, 31 October 1944, and at Cleves, 18 February 1945

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp, loose as issued in envelope; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, *verdigris, otherwise very fine or better (9)*

£80-£120

Kenneth Cain was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, and emigrated to Canada where he resided with his family at 218 Connolly Street, Toronto, Ontario. He enlisted in the Canadian Forces in August 1942, advanced to Lance Corporal, and was despatched to Officer's Selection and Appraisal Centre, Three Rivers in April 1943. After serving as a Cadet, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in October 1943, and advanced to Lieutenant Canadian Infantry Corps the following month. Cain was posted to the UK in April 1944, and attached to the 5th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment later that month. He was wounded in action on 16 July 1944 whilst serving with the Battalion, and returned to Canada later that year. Cain transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1945.

Lewis Davis was born in Rhyl, Wales in July 1912, and emigrated to Canada. He resided in Lytton, British Columbia, Canada and was employed as a Miner prior to the war. Davis enlisted in the Canadian Forces in October 1942, and served with the Artillery prior to transferring to the Regina Rifle Regiment in time for service with them from June 1944. His Personnel Selection Record gives the following:

'Went to Infantry May 44 in Regina Rifles. Went to France D Day serving right into Germany. Wounded 31 Oct 44 at the Scheldt by a grenade (head wound). Went back into action after about 1 month and was wounded again at Cleves 18 Feb 45 by a machine gun bullet.'

Davis advanced to Acting Corporal in October 1944, and was discharged to pension at the end of the war.

Sold with the following documents relating to L. Davis: Canadian Army Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Canadian Army Soldier's Pay Book; Royal Canadian Legion Membership Card and other ephemera; with copied service papers for both groups.

x 340

Four: Rifleman S. Accleton, Royal Winnipeg Rifles, who served in Normandy and the North West Europe campaign, and died of wounds, 8 October 1944

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, all campaign awards in *damaged* card boxes of issue; Canadian Memorial Cross (A.28694 Rfmn. S. Accleton) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *generally good very fine or better (5)* £120-£160

Samuel Accleton was born in Gravesend, Kent in December 1913, and subsequently emigrated to Canada. He attested for the Royal Canadian Infantry Corps at London, Ontario in November 1941, and was posted for service with the Royal Winnipeg Rifles. He served with the C.E.F. in Normandy, and died of wounds on 8 October 1944. Rifleman Accleton is buried in Adegem Canadian War Cemetery, Belgium.

x 341

Four: Private A. J. Collins, Highland Light Infantry of Canada, who was killed in action in Holland, 9 October 1944

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Memorial Cross (B.103196 Pte. A. J. Collins) mounted on a piece of tartan and *damaged* card, with *copy* cap badge, *generally good very fine (5)* £120-£160

Albert John Collins was born in Toronto, Canada in March 1923. He enlisted in the Highland Light Infantry of Canada on 16 July 1943, and was posted to the UK in February the following year. Collins served with the Regiment in North West Europe from 3 July 1944. Private Collins was killed in action in Holland on 9 October 1944, and was re-interred in Adegem Canadian War Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied service papers.

- x 342 **Seven: Private F. A. Malette, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22nd Regiment, who was wounded in Korea**
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star, *copy*; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SD 194339 F. A. Malette); U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue (SD 194339 F. A. Malette); Canadian Forces Decoration, E.I.I.R. (Pte F. A. Malette) with bronze, silver and gilt Dominion Marksman emblems on ribbon, mounted court-style as worn, *the campaign medals all plated, otherwise very fine (7)* £100-£140
- Frederick Aurele Malette**, Private 2nd Battalion, Royal 22nd Regiment, from Montreal, Quebec, is listed as wounded in Korea on 'Official Casualty List No. 99' dated 28 March 1952.
- Sold with copied casualty list and news cutting reporting the same.
-
- 343 **Four: Sergeant W. R. Donaldson, Royal Canadian Air Force, who was killed when his Wellington crashed at high speed near Wardington on 8 February 1942**
 1939-45 Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (Sgt. W. R. Donaldson. R-78064) *good very fine (5)* £180-£220
- William Robert Donaldson** was born in Toronto, Ontario, on 11 April 1919 and enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force on 8 October 1940. Serving with 12 Operational Training Unit, he was killed when his Wellington aircraft X9984 crashed at high speed near Wardington at 02:40 hours on 8 February 1942, whilst on a training flight carrying flares, ammunition, camera, and practice bombs. He is buried alongside his crew in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 344 **Four: W. J. O'Connor, Australian Forces**
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'VX128293 W. J. O'Connor', *good very fine*
- Four: W. Scott, Union Defence Force**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named '88023 W. Scott', *good very fine (8)* £100-£140
-
- 345 **Five: Corporal T. T. Jordaan, Union Defence Force, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '127893 T. T. Jordaan'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Cpl. T. T. Jordaan I.L.H.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* £70-£90
- T. T. Jordaan** was captured and taken Prisoner of War, being held at Tukurano Transit P.O.W. Camp No. 85, Italy.
-
- 346 **Five: Sapper I. E. Andersen, Johore Volunteer Engineers, a Danish National who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942**
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Malaya, with Second Award Bar (Spr. I. E. Andersen. J.V.E.) *good very fine (5)* £300-£400
- Ingemand E. Andersen** was born in Denmark c.1898 and was employed as a Rubber Planter for Guthrie & Co. outside Muar, Malaya. A member of the Johore Volunteer Engineers, he was awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1938, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. He survived the War.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- x 347 **Pair: B. R. Potter, Canadian Mercantile Marine**
 Pacific Star (Potter B.R. M.N.); War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver (Potter B.R. M.N.) *The first unofficially named, very fine*
- Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (**A-800414 V. L. Gallant**); U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue (4) (**SD-18570 W. J. Allan**; **36015 N J Bertrand D-800450 J. M. Legault**; **SF 11378 K. B. McNeil**) *planchet only on first medal, first and last letters of surname poorly struck, edge bruises and some staining to UN medals, nearly very fine (7)* £100-£140
- Sold with copy service records for Potter, confirming his Second War entitlement, and copy service records for Legault and McNeil.
-
- 348 **Pair: Gunner T. Shenton, Royal Artillery**
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named cardboard box of issue with bestowal slip, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine*
- Police L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue (**Sergt. William Smith**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, in named cardboard box of issue (**Frederick L. Farrar**) *extremely fine (4)* £60-£80
- Sold together with a photograph of Gunner Shenton, and his named pocket bible.

349 Six: Staff Sergeant T. G. Fox, Royal Army Service Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (T/10690813 Sgt. T. G. Fox. R.A.S.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (T/10690813 Sgt. T. G. Fox. R.A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (T/10690813 S. Sgt. T. G. Fox. R.A.S.C.) *contact marks, very fine (6)* £180-£220

350 Three: Sergeant F. A. Taylor, Royal Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (1481790 Sgt. F. A. Taylor. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better (3)* £60-£80

351 Three: Observer E. W. Gillies, Royal Observer Corps, late Corporal, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Observer E. W. Gillies.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

E. W. Gillies was born on 4 September 1909 and served during the Second World War as a Radar Operator in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve from 30 March 1942 to 13 February 1946.

Sold with the recipient's Royal Air Force Service and Release Book; cloth trade patches; and other ephemera.

352 Family Group:

Pair: Police Sergeant T. H. Ball

Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Thomas H. Ball) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine*

Jubilee 1935 (**Ch. Inspr. T. Ball Lancashire**) contemporarily engraved naming, *very fine (3)* £70-£90

Sold together with copy of *Lancashire Daily Post* article of 7 November 1931: 'Leyland Police Chief. Appointment of Chief Inspector Ball'.

353 Four: Police Constable H. J. W. Sibley

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const. Harold J. W. Sibley.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £70-£90

354 Six: Staff Sergeant F. G. Wilkin, Canadian Forces

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Peacekeeping Service Medal, unnamed as issued; U.N. Emergency Force Medal, unnamed as issued; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (S/Sgt F G Wilkin) mounted court-style, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £70-£90

355 Three: Sergeant W. E. Bagnall, Black Watch, late Gordon Highlanders

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (14190723 Cpl. W. E. Bagnall. B.W.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (14190723 Sgt. W. E. Bagnall. B.W.) *last with slight edge bruise, good very fine and better (3)* £300-£400

William Edward Bagnall was born in 1928 and enlisted into the Gordon Highlanders at Liverpool on 27 April 1946. With them he served with the B.A.O.R. from February 1947 to August 1952; Hong Kong from October to December 1952; and Korea, from December 1952 to February 1953. He continued to serve in Korea with the Black Watch from February to July 1953, and was mentioned in the July 1953 edition of *The Red Hackle*: 'During our last tour of the Hook our Observation Posts, which are not normally centre of undue excitement, had plenty of ducking and dodging to do. Corporals Lindsay and Bagnall on Point 121 were chased out of theirs by two or three enemy guns who popped one right through the window, just after they had been told to take cover.'

Bagnall subsequently served in East Africa, from July 1953 to October 1955. Returning home, he purchased his discharge on 21 January 1956.

Sold with the recipient's original Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book; and copied research.

356 Pair: Private J. D. Foster, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action at Pakchon on 5 November 1950

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22247073 Pte. J. D. Foster. A. & S.H.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £240-£280

J. D. Foster was killed in action at Pakchon on 5 November 1950, on which date the battalion suffered 6 men killed and 2 officers and 6 other ranks wounded.

357 Three: Flight Sergeant M. H. Brown, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (585815 Cpl. Tech. M. H. Brown. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (B)585815 F. Sgt. M. H. Brown R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (B0585815 FS. M. H. Brown. R.A.F.) *good very fine (3)* £160-£200

- 358** *Pair: Corporal A. McCappin, Royal Air Force*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (4147132 Cpl. A. McCappin. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (4147132 Cpl. A. McCappin R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)*
 £160-£200
-
- 359** *Pair: Corporal K. W. Bennett, Royal Air Force*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (E4157963 Cpl. K. W. Bennett R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Cpl. K. W. Bennett (E4157963) RAF) *light contact marks, good very fine (2)*
 £100-£140
-
- 360** *Pair: Petty Officer Stores Accountant G. W. French, Royal Navy*
 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, Malay Peninsula, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (063805 G. W. French. P.S. A. (S.) R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (APOSA G W French D063805C HMS Nelson) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)*
 £100-£140
-
- 361** *Three: Sergeant M. Ireland, Royal Air Force*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (X4255989 Cpl M. Ireland. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Sgt M Ireland (X4255989) RAF); **Oman, Sultanate**, Tenth Anniversary Medal, in boxes of issue, the first two named, *extremely fine (3)*
 £120-£160
 The last medal unconfirmed.
-
- 362** *Seven: Sergeant A. W. Gillmon, Royal Artillery*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24747181 Gnr A W Gillmon RA); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24747181 LBdr A W Gillmon RA); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (24747181 Sgt A W Gillmon RA); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24747181 Bdr A W Gillmon RA); together with the recipient's riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (7)*
 £300-£400
Andrew William Gillmon attested for the Royal Artillery on 20 June 1985 and served with them in Northern Ireland (three tours), the Gulf, former Yugoslavia, Iraq, and Cyprus. He was promoted Corporal on 7 February 1996, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 6 September 2000. Promoted to his ultimate rank of Sergeant on 1 May 2002, he was discharged on 7 March 2008.
 Sold with copied extracts for the recipient's Certificate of Service and various photographic images, including ones of the recipient standing outside a bullet-marked minibus, the windows all shot through.
-
- 363** *Five: Private K. F. A. Pollard, The Queen's Regiment and Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24800800 Pte K F A Pollard Queens); Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (24800800 Pte K F A Pollard Queens); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (5)*
 £240-£280
-
- 364** *Pair: Private C. D. Sykes, Staffordshire Regiment*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24808755 Pte C D Sykes Staffords); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24808755 Pte C D Sykes Staffords) *minor edge bruise to latter, good very fine and better (2)*
 £180-£220
-
- 365** *Three: Sergeant R. Davies, The Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment (Berkshire and Wiltshire), later Royal Hampshire Regiment*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23901396 Sgt. R. Davies DERR.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Army L. S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23901396 Sgt R Davies R Hamps) *extremely fine (3)*
 £80-£100
-
- 366** *Three: Staff Sergeant P. J. Fitzgerald, Royal Pioneer Corps*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23977659 Cpl. P. J. Fitzgerald RPC.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23977659 SSgt P J Fitzgerald RPC) first two mounted as worn, the LS&GC loose, *good very fine (3)*
 £100-£140

Single Campaign Medals

367



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 1 June 1794 (**William Brett**) *very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

William Brett is confirmed on the roll as a Landsman aboard *Marlborough* on 1 June 1794. One other man of this name is shown on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard *Cambridge*.

368



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Vincent (**Robert Marsh**) *minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine*

£2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Glendining's, April 1941.

Robert Marsh is confirmed on the roll as a Landsman aboard *Bonne Citoyenne* at the battle of St Vincent.

369



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Camperdown (**Thos. Salisbury**) *good very fine*

£2,000-£2,400

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, March 1973.

Thomas Salisbury is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard *Agincourt* at the battle of Camperdown.

370



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Egypt (**Archibald Black**) edge rubbed at 3 and 9 o'clock, possibly once brooch-mounted, *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Spink N.C., November 1972; Christie's, March 1997.

Archibald Black is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard *Diana* in Egypt.

371



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 4 Novr 1805 (**Thos. Hardy**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Christie's, March 1988.

Thomas Hardy is confirmed on the roll as an Ordinary Seaman aboard *Caesar* on 4 November 1805. Two other men of this name are shown on the rolls: one for Curacao and St Sebastian (Christie's, November 1985), and the other for Syria.

372



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Domingo (**Robt. Lawson**) *minor marks, otherwise good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, January 1931; Spink, October 1982.

Robert Lawson is confirmed as an Able Seaman aboard *Superb* at St Domingo. One other man of this name is shown on the roll for Syria.

373



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 11 Aug Boat Service 1808 (**Thomas Williams.**) *extremely fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: W. E. Gray Collection 1898; Phillips Collection 1925; Glendining's, January 1931; Sanderson Collection 1941.

16 clasps issued for this boat service action.

Thomas Williams is confirmed on the roll as an Ordinary Seaman in the boats of *Edgar* for the boat service action on 11 August 1808. He is also confirmed on the Greenwich Hospital roll which notes that he was discharged dead on 17 January 1851 and that his medal was returned to 'Mr Jay'. Fourteen other men of this name are shown on the rolls for a variety of clasps.

374



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Martinique (**William Pearce.**) *a few light surface scratches, otherwise good very fine*

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1990.

William Pearce is confirmed on the roll as a Yeoman of the Sheets aboard *Circe* at Martinique. Two other men of this name are shown on the rolls, both for Syria.

375



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Basque Roads 1809 (**R. Furze, Midshipman.**) *nearly very fine*

£2,000-£2,600

Robert Furze is confirmed on the roll as a Midshipman aboard *Caesar* at Basque Roads. He is also listed in *Napoleon and his British Captives* by Michael Lewis as a prisoner of war possibly until the end of the war. The Register of British POW's in France shows that he was born in Plymouth and that he was taken prisoner whilst serving in the frigate *Semiramis* 36 guns, by the French *l'Alert* on 10 July 1811. He arrived at the Depot at Verdun on 1 October 1811. A marginal pencil note appears to say 'Applied at Jo 12 Feby [or July] 1814 with Certif from Clerk of Remand from Bordeaux.' He does not appear to ever have received a commission.

376



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (**William Save.**) *light marks overall, otherwise very fine* £1,200-£1,600

William Save is confirmed as a Private Royal Marine aboard *Alcmene* at Guadeloupe. He served 7 years 6 months and 26 days as a Private in the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marines and was discharged on 29 June 1814, in consequence of being under size, then aged thirty-three. He was admitted to an out-pension on 1 April 1841.

377



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Banda Neira (**William Parrott.**) *very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Gray Collection 1920; Sotheby, July 1982.

William Parrott is confirmed on the roll as Carpenter's Crew aboard *Barracouta*. 68 clasps were issued for this action, including 13 to *Barracouta*.

378



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (**James Swinton.**) *extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

James Swinton is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard *Illustrious*.

379



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Sebastian (**Henry Polglaze.**) *edge bruising and marks overall, therefore good fine* £1,000-£1,400

Henry Polglaze is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard *Serveillante*.

380



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Gluckstadt 5 Jan 1814 (**Thos Stonnell.**) *very fine* £2,200-£2,600

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1911; Spink, April 2009.

Thomas Stonnell is confirmed on the roll as a Landsman aboard *Desiree* at Gluckstadt.

381

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Endymion Wh President (**Jno. Wm. Hall.**) naming contemporarily re-engraved in upright serif capitals, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-£300

382



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**Geo. Welham.**) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Sotheby, March 1966.

George Welham is confirmed as a Boy aboard Exmouth's flagship *Queen Charlotte* at Algiers.

383



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (**Robt. Lowe.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Sotheby, March 1987.

Robert Lowe is confirmed on the roll as an Ordinary Seaman aboard *Asia* at Navarino.

384



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Fredk. Corsar.**) *good very fine*

£600-£800

Frederick Corsar is confirmed on the roll as a Private Royal Marine aboard *Princess Charlotte* at Syria.

385



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Thomas Kilbey.**) *pawnbroker's mark in obverse field, very fine*

£600-£800

Provenance: Sotheby, June 1906 and Spink April 1976.

Thomas Kilbey served as Able Seaman with H.M.S. *Powerful* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.

386



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**John Southwood.**) *edge bruise, good very fine*

£500-£700

John Southwood served as an Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Rodney* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.

387



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (**John Wolfenden, 8th Foot**) *a few marks to Queen's cheek and a very minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Spink, November 1893; Glendining's, April 1918; Blair Collection, Glendining's, July 1937; Baldwin 1950.

John Wolfenden was born at Bolton, Lancashire, and enlisted into the 8th Foot on 26 November 1803, aged about 19 years, a weaver by trade. He served in the regiment for the space of five years and two hundred and four days and was discharged in the rank of Sergeant at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on 16 June 1809, in consequence of 'being wounded on the Island of Martinique on the second of February 1809 in the left hand in driving the French Garrison from the Fort of St Omer into Fort Bourbon.' He was admitted to an Out-pension of 9d per Diem on 24 August 1809.

Sold with copied discharge and pension papers.

388



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (**Charles Davis, 90th Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Only one medal issued to a man of this name but two men serving in the 90th at the time.

Charles Davis the first was born in the Parish of Westminster, London, and enlisted into the 90th Foot at Bagshot, Surrey on 20 June 1800, but, according to his discharge papers he only served in the West Indies from April 1819 to July 1825 when he was discharged at Grenada.

Charles Davis (2d) was born in the Parish of Kidderminster, Worcestershire, and enlisted into the 90th Foot at Haverford West, Pembrokeshire, on 25 June 1807, aged 25, for limited service but re-enlisted shortly afterwards for life, a carpet weaver by trade. He served in the West Indies from 11 April 1809 to 20 June 1814, so would have most likely been at the capture of Guadeloupe. He was discharged at Cephalonia on 9 June 1827, aged about 45, in consequence of 'chronic rheumatism first contracted in North America in 1814. Is subject to ulcers on the left leg and worn out by long service in warm climates.'

389



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Barrosa (**Thos. Jones, 47th Foot.**) *replacement clasp retaining rod, edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Mackenzie Collection 1873; Spink N.C., October 1976.

Only 8 single-clasp medals for Barrosa to the regiment.

Two companies of the 2nd Battalion, 47th Foot with four companies of 3/95th formed Barnard's Flank Battalion at Barrosa.

Private Thomas Jones is recorded as having attended the Wellington Memorial Service at Preston on 18 November 1852, and the dinner held at the Shelley's Arms, on Fishergate, on the same occasion.

390



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (**John Broom, 14th Foot.**) *minor edge bruises and marks, otherwise very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Sotheby, November 1988.

John Broom was born in the Parish of Altrincham, Cheshire, and served in H.M. 14th Foot for eight years 204 days from 4 June 1805, until his discharge on 24 December 1814, in consequence of 'a stiff knee joint from a gun shot wound recd. in Java.' He was a weaver by trade and was admitted to an Out-pension on 9 December 1814.

391



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (**Corpl. Peter Riddle, 78th. Foot.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Glendining's, February 1940 and May 1965.

392



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (**John Scapes, 5th. Foot**) *clasp facing re-affixed to carriage, good very fine* £600-£800

393



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chateauguay (**J. B. St. Hilaire, Canadn. Militia**) *toned, good very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Jean-Baptiste St. Hilaire is confirmed on the roll of the 2nd Battalion, Select Embodied Militia of Lower Canada.

394

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Vittoria (**George Webster, 1st Royal Dragoons**.) reconstituted from a disc, *fair to fine, not subject to return* £600-£800

George Webster was disallowed the clasp for Toulouse but was also present at Waterloo. He was admitted to Pension on 16 March 1829, aged 38, having served 17 years, including 2 years for Waterloo.

395



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Egypt, Maida (**John Haywood, 27th Foot**.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Inman Collection 1896; Haywood, July 1978; Nimrod Dix, April 1995.

John Haywood was born in the Parish of Gloucester and enlisted into the 27th Foot in London on 7 November 1798, but service shown from 25 September 1798. He was aged 11 years and signed up for unlimited service. He was a drummer in Egypt and also served at the battles of Maida and Waterloo, shown as a Corporal on the roll. He was discharged on 6 August 1829, having recently returned from the East Indies after 5 years, 198 days. He was discharged due to repeated attacks of fever rendering him incapable of performing any duty, and granted a pension of 1s 3d halfpenny per diem.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

396



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera (**Charles Harrison, 38th Foot.**) *nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Charles Harrison was born in the Parish of Stoke, near Newcastle-under-Lime, Staffordshire, and was a potter by trade when he enlisted into the 38th Foot on 25 August 1807. He transferred to the 85th Foot, or King's Light Infantry, at Brabourn Lees, Kent, on 17 August 1810. He was discharged at Malta on 16 August 1826, in consequence of 'loss of vision of both eyes arising from the irritation of a smoky kitchen when orderly cook for his company in March last January & most violent attack of ophthalmia in Malta.'

397



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Orthes (**R. Atkin, 7th Husrs.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Sotheby, February 1921; Spink, June 1987.

Robert Atkin is noted as having served in Thornhill's Troop and was not present at Waterloo.

398



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Orthes, Toulouse (**George Hambleton, 7th Light Dragoons.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Baldwin 1934, in pair with Waterloo Medal (Hamilton on roll).

George Hambleton was born in the Parish of Leek, Staffordshire, and enlisted at Nottingham on 3 June 1809, aged 19, for unlimited service. He was discharged at Dublin on 5 October 1822, in consequence of 'rheumatism & worn out'. His conduct was described as 'extremely good, he was twice in service with the Regiment viz. in Spain in 1813 & at Waterloo in 1815 & that he was slightly wounded in the right ear at Orthes.' He was admitted to Out-pension at the Royal Kilmainham Hospital on 30 October 1822.

Sole with copied discharge papers.

399



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, St. Sebastian (**Alexr. Weller, 9th Foot**) *slight edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Mullen Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

Alexander Weller was born in the Parish of Cranbrook, Kent. A Bricklayer by occupation, he enlisted into the 9th Foot on 25 August 1807. His records show that he was 'wounded in the neck at Vimiera' and received 'a gunshot wound to the left thigh at St. Sebastian 31st Augt. 1813'. As a consequence of his second wounding, he was rendered unfit for further service and was ordered to the Depot on the Isle of Wight for a final determination of his case and was discharged on 24 April 1814. He was admitted to Out-pension at Chelsea Hospital on 29 November 1814, at a rate of 6d per diem until 10 July 1815, when he enlisted into the 1st Royal Veteran Battalion until that battalion was disbanded at Frankfort Barracks, Plymouth, on 24 May 1816.

Sold with copied discharge papers, but these do not mention his first wound at Vimiera, presumably confirmed by Mullen in research no longer present.

400



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Corunna, St. Sebastian, Nive (**G. Mitton, 1st Foot Guards**) *surface marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

George Mitton was born in the Parish of Stansfield, Yorkshire, and enlisted into the Grenadier Guards at Sunderland, County Durham, on 25 October 1803, aged 18 for unlimited service, a weaver by trade. He served in the Peninsula and also at Waterloo in Lieutenant-Colonel Henry D'Oyly's Company in the 3rd Battalion. He was discharged on 14 December 1825, in consequence of 'length of service', his conduct being described as 'very irregular.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

401



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Albuhera (**John Chatterton, 31st Foot.**) *good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Baldwin 1920; Glendining's 1933; Hayward 1971; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

John Chatterton was born in the Parish of Middlewich, Cheshire, and enlisted there for the 31st Foot on 25 April 1805, aged 22, for unlimited service. He was discharged at Chatham on 19 January 1827, in consequence of 'pulmonic affection of long standing and he is worn out.'

402



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca (**Samuel Gower, Arty. Driver**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Samuel Gower was born in the Parish of St Chads, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, and enlisted into the Corps of Royal Artillery Drivers on 1 October 1803, aged 18. He served as a Driver in "B" Troop for 10 years 335 days and was discharged at Woolwich on 9 August 1814, in consequence of 'being rendered unfit for further service, is placed on the Pension list at Ninepence per Diem commencing from tenth August 1814, by Order of the Master Generals of the Ordnance.' He died on 27 May 1849.

Sold with copied discharge and pension papers.

403



An interesting Peninsula War medal awarded to Major-General J. C. Victor, who served with the Royal Engineers in the latter part of the Napoleonic war, and afterwards in Canada under Colonel John By on the construction of the Rideau Canal, and in Tasmania as commander of the Royal Engineers and Director of the Public Works Department, where he left a legacy in Hobart of some fine architecture

Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (J. C. Victor, Lieut. R. Engrs.) *nearly extremely fine and scarce to this Corps* £2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Spink, March 1992; Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.

James Conway Victor was born in London on 17 March 1792, and entered the newly created Royal Military College, Sandhurst, as a cadet in 1807. He became a Second Lieutenant in 1810, was promoted to First Lieutenant in 1811, and served in the Peninsular war from 1812 to 1814 - including in the battles of Nive, Orthes and Toulouse. He was promoted to Captain in 1821, and on 10 April 1834 married Anne Dashwood, youngest daughter of Alexander Young of Harburn, Midlothian. In 1831 he was stationed at Bytown in Canada working on the Rideau Canal under Colonel John By, and had risen to the rank of Brigade Major by 1837. After five years in that post he sailed from London with his wife and daughter in the *Emily*. As commander of the Royal Engineers in Tasmania, on arrival in Hobart Town in November 1842 he was immediately appointed to the Board of Public Works, and with W. P. Kay and Major Sydney Cotton he reported on the water supplies of Hobart and Launceston. A year later the departments of public works and of roads and bridges were amalgamated, and Victor was appointed director, at a salary of £300, in addition to his military duties. After some months, Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Eardley-Wilmot reported that the amalgamation was not working well and the two departments were separated. Victor was offered the directorship of public works at £300, but refused because these civil duties interfered with his military service. Soon afterwards he was asked by Lieutenant-Governor Sir William Denison to superintend the building of Franklin's wharf. Again Victor demurred, but Denison insisted and later interfered with professional details of the work. In July 1847 Victor wrote to his superiors in London, claiming that misrepresentations from Hobart had induced the Colonial Office to sanction the building of a wharf which was neither necessary nor likely to pay; most of all he objected to civil authority demanding his obedience. The letter was sent to the Colonial Office where Earl Grey deplored the unpleasant tone of Victor's complaints and his unusual reluctance to co-operate in colonial works. The affair finished amicably, but in December 1848 Victor sold the furniture of his Hampden Road house and left for England in the *Calcutta* with his wife and daughter. In 1854 he was promoted Major-General and died in Edinburgh on 4 February 1864. Victor's best memorial in Hobart was some fine architecture. He designed and built the gaol at the barracks, the convict hospital in Campbell Street, and the out-buildings and cottages at Government House.

404



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca, Pyrenees (**Richard Beatty, 32nd Foot.**) *light edge bruising and surface marks, otherwise very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Inman Collection 1896 (single clasp for Pyrenees only); Glendining's, November 1924; Baldwin 1957; Glendining's, September 1987.

Richard Beatty was born in the Parish of Temple Michael, Longford, and enlisted into the 32nd Foot on 12 June 1806, aged 16, a labourer by trade. He served 10 years 151 days and was discharged at Guernsey on 10 November 1816, in consequence of 'scrophulus ulceration of the groins'. Admitted to an Out-pension of Chelsea Hospital of 6d per diem in the Manchester District on 19 December 1816, he later transferred to the Newry District in July 1848.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

405



Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes (**Neil Boyd, 71st Foot.**) *lower clasp carriage a little distorted, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1910.

Neil 'Boyd' was born in the Parish of Glasgow, Lanarkshire, and enlisted into the 71st Foot on 2 May 1806, aged 18 years, a weaver by trade. He transferred to the 13th and then the 7th Regiment of Veterans on 16 April 1815, in consequence of gun shot wounds of his right arm and left shoulder in France. He was discharged from the 7th Royal Veterans at Chelsea on 24 May 1816, drew his pension at Glasgow where he died on 18 August 1854.

Sold with copied discharge and pension papers.

406



Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles (**William Stokesley, 40th Foot**) *very fine or better* £1,400-£1,800

William Stokesley/Stokesby/Stockesly was also present at Waterloo in Captain Morrow's Company. He was discharged to Pension on 7 February 1821, resident at Stirling. Discharge papers supposedly in WO 97/562, from Reborn, Hertfordshire, but not found.

407



Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Vittoria, Nivelles, Orthes (**Robert Colquhoun, 94th Foot**) *toned, good very fine* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1927 and February 1947.

Robert Colquhoun was born in the Parish of Camlachie, Glasgow, and enlisted into the 94th Foot on 17 April 1808, a volunteer from the Renfrew Militia. He went with the regiment to Portugal and Spain in January 1810, where he was promoted to Corporal in May 1811. According to the musters, Colquhoun seems to have been wounded at the storming of Badajoz and was moved back to the rear hospital in Spain and then further back to a hospital in Portugal, where he remained for nearly a year until April 1813. For some reason he missed the actions in the Pyrenees, possibly because he was in prison, having been reduced to Private on 16 July 1813. He was again wounded at Orthes, being sent back to the hospital in the rear until April 1814, and afterwards returned to Ireland. He was finally discharged at Kilkenny on 20 April 1815, having served 7 years. He applied for a pension in April 1852 and 10 years later was granted one at 1/- per diem, commencing 23 February 1864 (WO 116/60 'wounded Ort' and WO 23/61 refer). Robert Colquhoun died in Glasgow on 5 May 1870, aged 87.

Sold with comprehensive research.

408



Military General Service 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Toulouse (**Joseph Gardiner, 7th Foot**) replacement clasp retaining rod, light rubbing to edge and signs of brooch fittings removed from edge at 4 o'clock, 6 o'clock and 9 o'clock, probably expertly reconstituted, otherwise good very fine and an attractive medal nonetheless £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Whalley Collection 1875; Spink N.C., May 1974.

Joseph Gardner was born in the Parish of Ennis, County Clare, and enlisted into the 7th Royal Fusiliers at Limerick on 13 October 1807, aged sixteen for life, a musician by occupation. His discharge papers also note that 'Private Joseph Gardner enlisted in the Galway Militia about 1800 in Mullingar'. He was discharged at Manchester on 24 February 1825, in consequence of being 'undersize' at just under 5 feet 5 inches in height. He was granted a pension of 7d per diem and resided in Dumfries.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

409



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, pewter, 48mm, Soho Mint, pierced at 12 o'clock with later ring, overall corrosion, otherwise nearly very fine £140-£180



The outstanding 'Gardiner Family Group' to Sergeant-Major A. Gardiner, wounded with the Scots Greys at Waterloo; to his son Private A. D. Gardiner, who lost a leg with the Greys at Balaklava and was plucked to safety by Private Ramage who thus won the Victoria Cross; and to his grandson W. E. Gardiner, who served with the Imperial Yeomanry in the Boer War

(a) Waterloo 1815 (Corp. Alexander Gardner, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.) fitted with original steel clip and straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine*

(b) Crimea 1854-55, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Pte. A. D. Gardiner, 2d Drgns.) contemporary engraved naming in the style of *Hint & Roskell*; Turkish Crimea, British issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with small rings for suspension, unofficial rivets between clasps (Sebastopol clasp issued separately), *toned, good very fine*

(c) Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (38905 Pte. W. E. Gardiner, 32nd Bn: Imp: Yeo:) all with good original ribbons, *toned, good very fine (4)* *£8,000-£10,000*

Alexander Gardiner was born at New Kilpatrick, Dunbarton, Scotland, circa 1794, and enlisted for the 2nd Dragoons at Glasgow on 25 January 1809, aged 15 years. Promoted to Corporal in April 1815, he served at Waterloo in Captain Poole's Troop, and is noted in the various rolls as having been wounded. He was promoted to Sergeant in August 1818, and to Troop Sergeant-Major in January 1826. He was, however, reduced to Private from November 1829 until February 1830, when he was restored to the rank of Sergeant. He was discharged at Dalkeith on 5 May 1835, aged 41, intending to reside at Oswestry, Salop, where he died in June 1848. The local newspaper, *Eddowes's Journal and General Advertiser for Shropshire, and the Principality of Wales*, carried a lengthy report on Wednesday 28 June covering the 'Funeral of the late Sergeant-Major Gardiner, late of the Scots Greys.' He was buried with full military honours, with an escort being provided by the North Shropshire Yeomanry. 'The late Sergeant-Major,' the report concluded, 'served in the Greys twenty five years, was with that fine regiment at Waterloo, and has now three sons in its ranks, the eldest of whom is a corporal, and all respected by their commanding officers.'

Alexander Douglas Gardiner was born at Norwich, circa 1826, second son of Troop Sergeant-Major Alexander Gardiner, who was then stationed in that town. He enlisted into the 2nd Dragoons at Athlone on 14 April 1848, being recruited by his brother, Private James Gardiner, of the same regiment. He was, in fact, one of three brothers to follow into their father's regiment, the now famous Scots Greys. Aged 22, he enlisted for a period of 12 years, but army life cannot have been to his immediate liking, if ever it was, as he had committed some misdemeanour before the year's end that landed him in prison for a week. He was in trouble again in August 1851, this time serving a sentence of three months. Gardiner was so severely wounded at Balaklava that he was discharged from the army at Chatham on 23 October 1855, in consequence of being 'disabled by amputation of left thigh at its centre after cannon shot wound received at Balaklava.'

Gardiner's wound, which was reported in the *London Gazette* on 12 November 1854, and the circumstances of the occasion are of great interest in that his life was saved by Private Henry Ramage, who won the Victoria Cross on that day. His citation states: 'At the battle of Balaklava, Pte. McPherson, of the 2nd Dragoons, was severely wounded and surrounded by seven Russians. Pte. Ramage rode to his help, cut his way through the enemy and saved his comrade's life. On the same day, when the Heavy Brigade was covering the retreat of the Light Cavalry, Pte. Gardiner's leg was shattered by a round shot, and he lay on the ground exposed to a very heavy cross-fire. Ramage dashed to his rescue and carried him to the rear, the place where he had fallen being almost immediately covered by Russian cavalry.'

Alexander D. Gardiner died at Warrington on 14 May 1879, aged 52 years.

Wilfred Ernest Gardiner was born at St Paul's, near Warrington, Lancashire, on 10 May 1872, the fifth child and second son of Alexander Douglas Gardiner. He volunteered for service with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa at Worsley on 6 January 1902. He served in South Africa with the 144th Company, 32nd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, from 7 May until 18 October 1902, just in time to witness the closing stages of the Boer War. He was discharged at Aldershot on 26 October 1902, at his own request after serving for only 294 days. He subsequently pursued a career as a Foreman Engineer, and died at Manchester on 29 April 1846, aged 73 years.

411



Waterloo 1815 (**Jonathan Howard, 16th or Queen's Light Drag.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *polished, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Cleghorn Collection 1872; Whitaker Collection 1880.

Jonathan Howard was born in the Parish of Blakely, Manchester, and attested there for the 16th Lancers on 20 February 1811, aged 17 years, a weaver by trade. 'He served 14 years and 40 days in the East Indies. In the Peninsular Army during the campaigns of 1812, 1813, 1814 was present and slightly wounded at the battle of Vittoria; Present at the passage of the Nivelle. Served at Waterloo. Was present at the siege and capture of Bhurtpoor in the East Indies in 1825-26.' His conduct has been 'that of a most excellent and efficient soldier, rarely in hospital, trustworthy and sober.' He was discharged on 31 December 1836, having served 33 years 337 days, including 2 years for Waterloo and half time for service in the East Indies. He also received medals for Vittoria and Bhurtpoor.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

412



Waterloo 1815 (**Robert Carrol, Gunner Royal Foot Artillery.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and surface marks, otherwise very fine* £800-£1,200

Robert Carrol served as a Gunner in Captain S. Bolton's Brigade, Royal Foot Artillery at Waterloo.

413



The Waterloo medal to Captain William Stothert, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Foot Guards, who was severely wounded at Bergen-op-Zoom in March 1814, and mortally wounded at Waterloo where he was Adjutant and Brigade Major to the 2nd Brigade of Guards

Waterloo 1815 (Capt. William Stothert, 2nd Batt. 3rd Reg. Guards) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £10,000-£14,000

Provenance: Sotheby, June 1931; Mackenzie Collection, Glendining's, June 1934; Elson Collection, Glendining's, February 1963.

William Stothert was born at Dumfries, Scotland, in 1780. He was appointed Ensign in the 3rd Foot Guards on 30 October 1805, becoming Adjutant to the 2nd Battalion in 1809, and Lieutenant & Captain on 11 April 1811. He served in the Peninsula from March 1809 to January 1812, being present at Douro, Talavera, Busaco, and Fuentes D'Onor. He also served in the Netherlands in 1814-15 and was present at the storming of Bergen-op-Zoom in March 1814, where he was severely wounded. He was present at the battle of Waterloo, as Adjutant and Brigade Major to the 2nd Brigade of Guards, being severely wounded and died of his wounds on 23 June 1815. He was one of the select band of soldiers to be buried in the Mausoleum at Evere Cemetery in Brussels, and his name appears on the memorial in the church at Waterloo. He was also the author of *Narrative of the Principal Events of the Campaigns of 1809, 1810 and 1811 in Spain and Portugal*, 1812, a National Army Museum reprint of which accompanies the medal.

414



Waterloo 1815 (**Serl. Wm. Brittain, 28th Regiment Foot.**) fitted with fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light traces of brooch marks on obverse at 4 and 8 o'clock, some light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,800-£2,200

William Brittain was born in the Parish of Glack, near Inniskillen, County Fermanagh, and enlisted into the 28th Foot, aged 16 years, on 27 July 1792, completing his first period of service on 17 May 1808. He re-enlisted at Dublin on 8 July 1809 and served as a Sergeant from about July 1806. He was present at the battle of Waterloo as a Sergeant in Brevet Major Richard Llewellyn's Company and was discharged at 'Camp near Paris' on 7 August 1815, his last period of service having expired.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

415



Waterloo 1815 (**Lieut. Rich. Harrison, 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip with contemporary ring and silver bar suspension, *contact marks to obverse, otherwise very fine, reverse good very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Hamilton Smith Collection, Glendining's, March 1927; Elson Collection, Glendining's, February 1963.

Richard Harrison was first commissioned as Ensign in the 81st Foot on 11 May 1809, and transferred as Lieutenant to the 30th Foot on 11 September 1811. He served in the Peninsula from January to June 1813, and in the Netherlands in 1814. He was wounded at the battle of Waterloo and died in 1819.

416



Waterloo 1815 (**Corp. John Cooper, 2nd Batt. 35th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Cleghorn Collection 1872.

John Cooper was born in the Parish of Allington, near Bridport, Dorset, and enlisted into the 2nd Battalion 35th Foot at Lewes, Sussex, on 19 April 1805, aged 23, for unlimited service, a flax dresser by trade. He served 7 years 31 days as a Private, 1 year 171 days as Corporal, and 10 years 300 days as a Sergeant in which rank he was discharged on 1 September 1824. His total service counted as 21 years 130 days, including 2 years for Waterloo. He was discharged in consequence of a 'scrophulous enlargement of the left clavicle contracted in Ireland 1817.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

417



Waterloo 1815 (**John Hares, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *scratching to last 'N' of Wellington on the reverse, otherwise very fine* £1,800-£2,200

John Hares served at Waterloo in Captain George Young's Company.

418



Waterloo 1815 (**Alexander M'Vicker, 1st Batt. 71st Reg. Foot.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.

Alexander M'Vicker served in Captain Douglas Campbell's company at Waterloo and is noted on the medal roll as 'discharged'.

419



Waterloo 1815 (**Paul Robertshaw, 2nd Batt. 73rd Reg. Foot.**) with re-affixed steel clip and ring suspension, *contact wear and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Mackenzie Collection, Glendining's, June-July 1934.

Paul Robertshaw enlisted into the 73rd Foot on 19 July 1809. He served in Captain R. Crawford's No. 5 Company and was wounded at either Quatre Bras or Waterloo. He acted as a hospital servant during August and September 1815, and was discharged on 19 July 1816, having completed his limited period of service.

420



Waterloo 1815 (**Abra. Burgess, 1st Batt. 95th Reg. Foot.**) with original steel clip and ring suspension, mounted for display, *toned, a few very minor marks, therefore nearly extremely fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Abraham Burgess served as part of Captain W. Johnston's Company with the 1st Battalion, 95th Foot at Waterloo. Sold with copied research.

421



Waterloo 1815 (**John Gaudroff, 2nd Reg. Light Drag. K.G.L.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Gaudroff on Royal Mint roll.

422



Waterloo 1815 (**Captain Geo. Haasman, 2nd Light Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *very minor edge bruise and light marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Major-General Lord Cheylesmore Collection, Glendining's, July 1930; An Important Collection of Medals to the King's German Legion, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

George Haasman joined the service in November 1803. He served in Hannover 1805; in the expedition to the Baltic 1807-08; in the Peninsula 1808-13; in Southern France 1813-14; the Netherlands 1814; and the campaign of 1815 and the battle of Waterloo. He participated in the battles of Busaco, Talavera, Fuentes D'Onor; the second siege of Badajoz; the siege of the forts and battle of Salamanca, Venta del Pozo, Bidassoa, Nivelles, Nive, St Etienne; and the siege of Bayonne. Haasman was slightly wounded at Salamanca on 22 July 1812. At Waterloo the 2nd Light Battalion was heavily engaged in the defence of La Haye Sainte.

423



Waterloo 1815 (**Corp. Henry Heise, 2nd Light Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: An Important Collection of Medals to the King's German Legion, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

Henry Heise was awarded the Guelphic Medal for Bravery in the 1821 List:

'Sergeant Wilhelm Stegen, Corporal Heinrich Heise, and Rifleman Friederich Breithaupt. At the defence of La Haye Sainte, after these three had accounted for many enemy by their calmly directed fire, they were among the last, who defended the building, to withdraw from the farm. Heise engaged in hand-to-hand fighting with several of the enemy, until he sank to the ground after a blow to the head and was taken prisoner. He had previously fought extremely bravely at Tolosa and had taken part in the storming of Burgos as a volunteer.' (*Von Wisse!* p133 refers)

424



Waterloo 1815 (**Adj. Frederick Schnath, 1st Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement silver ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Dr Payne Collection, Glendining's, July 1918; An Important Collection of Medals to the King's German Legion, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

Frederick Schnath served in the ranks from September 1809 and was commissioned Lieutenant on 18 March 1812. He served in Hannover 1805; in the Mediterranean, at Gibraltar, 1806-07; in the Peninsula 1808-13; in Southern France 1813-14; in the Netherlands 1814; and in the campaign of 1815 and the battle of Waterloo. In the Peninsula he was engaged at Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Morisco, Salamanca, Vittoria, St Sebastian, Bidassoa, Nivelle, Nive, St Etienne and the siege of Bayonne. He was severely wounded on 18 June 1815 at Waterloo and promoted Captain by brevet.

Adjutant Schnath was wounded late in the day at Waterloo, at about seven o'clock, when the 1st and 3rd Line Battalions, formed in one square, beat off a powerful charge of the enemy's cavalry. The 1st Line Battalion alone lost three officers killed and six wounded in this attack. Beamish, in his *History of the King's German Legion*, makes reference to the *Journal of Captain Schnath, Adjutant, half-pay, first line battalion, late King's German Legion*, 'but the existence of this journal today is not known.

- 425 Waterloo 1815, naming neatly erased with three residual stars either side of clip, fitted with steel clip and silver straight bar suspension, *light edge bruising and surface marks, otherwise very fine* £300-£400
- 426 Honourable East India Company Medal for Burma 1824-26, silver, unnamed as issued, fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise toned, good very fine* £600-£800
- 427 Ghuznee 1839, unnamed as issued, fitted with contemporary hinged bar suspension, *very fine* £400-£500
- 428 St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, *nearly very fine* £100-£140
- 429 Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Drumr. John Morris, 41st Regt.**) correctly engraved in small upright serif capitals, fitted with contemporary replacement silver bar suspension, *good fine* £400-£500
- 430 Ghuznee Cabul 1842, unnamed as issued, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *light pitting to obverse, nearly very fine, reverse good very fine* £300-£400

431



Defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie 1842, unnamed as issued, steel clip replaced with silver ring and rectangular bar suspension, *two small edge cuts and test mark near suspension, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* £1,000-£1,400

- 432 China 1842 (**James McBrien, 55th Regiment Foot.**) original suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £320-£400
- 433 Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 1 clasp, Ferozeshuhur (**Corpl. Charles Parfitt 9th Regt.**) *edge bruise, otherwise better than very fine* £300-£400
- 434 Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Gunner H: Buckle 4th Batn. Arty.**) *edge bruising and contact marks affecting a few letters of naming, otherwise nearly very fine* £260-£300
- 435 Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Private John Green Her Ms. 62nd Foot**) naming engraved in running script, *suspension re-fixed with replacement ring in place of claw, edge bruising and contact marks, fine only* £200-£240
- 436 Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (**Wm. Carruthers 10th Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £200-£240
Two men of this name in the regiment, one wounded at Sobraon.
- 437 Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (**Sepoy Luchman Sing 38th LI.**) naming engraved in running script, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-£240



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**A. Begg. 2nd. Waikato Regt.**) officially impressed naming, together with bronze 'King's Empire Veterans' cross, named and dated on reverse 'A. Begg 20.4.15', mounted on a contemporary silver pin-bar engraved 'WAIKATO' and "NEW ZEALAND", *very fine* £600-£800



Andrew Begg was born on 14 April 1844. He served in the 8th Company of the 2nd Regiment of Waikato Militia (No. 808). He died on 20 September 1933.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient wearing both medals in 1918, and a contemporary news cutting titled 'Commonwealth Government Honours Veterans', dated May 23, 1932, with photograph of 'Brigadier Heritage chatting with W. Pitt, aged 74, and Andrew Begg, aged 88, following Commonwealth Government's annual luncheon to veterans on Saturday'. Begg is shown wearing his medals as mounted above.

439 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**T. R. Bell. Auckd. Mila.**) officially impressed naming, *toned, good very fine* £300-£400

x 440 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**2624. J. Saville. 65th Regt.**) *edge bruising and light marks, otherwise very fine* £280-£320

James Saville was born in the Parish of Hyde, near Ashton Under Lyne, and attested there for the 65th Regiment on 6 March 1846, aged 19 years 8 months. He served abroad in New Zealand for 19 years and 2 months and his discharge was proposed at the Auckland Garrison on 27 July 1865. Being found unfit for further service he returned to the U.K. and was finally discharged from the Service at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, on 13 February 1866.

The medal roll confirms his service on campaign in New Zealand from 18 May 1846 to 31 August 1865.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

441 Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (**J. Allen, A.B. I.N.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine and rare* £500-£700

John Allen is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.E.I.C.S. *Planet*.

442 Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (**Gunner F. E. O'Donoghue. 3rd Cy. 6th Battn. Arty.**) *very fine* £200-£240

443 Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (**Corpl. C. Bramley, 53rd Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £260-£300

- 444 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Chilianwala (**Major H. Garbett, Commg. 1st Bde. H. Arty.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-£700

Hubert Garbett was born in Hereford on 20 July 1803, the son of the Rev. James Garbett, prebendary of Hereford, and was educated at Addiscombe. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery on 23 April 1819, he arrived in India in October 1819, and was posted to the Foot Artillery. He took part in the operations in Bundelkhand in 1821, serving with 7th Company, 1st Battalion Artillery, before being promoted Lieutenant on 19 September 1822 and transferring to the 2nd Troop Heavy Artillery in January 1824. He was present at the Siege and Capture of Bhurtpore (Medal with clasp) with 4th Troop, 2nd Brigade, and was subsequently appointed Adjutant of the 2nd Brigade. Promoted Captain on 17 January 1836, he was appointed Adjutant and Quartermaster of 3rd Brigade, Horse Artillery, a position he held until 3 June 1836.

Garbett served in Afghanistan during the First Afghan War 1838-40, commanding firstly 4th Company, 2nd Battalion, before transferring to the command of 4th Troop, 3rd Brigade, Horse Artillery on 22 October 1839. He took part in the pursuit of Dost Muhammad Khan over the Hindu Kush (Medal), and on the conclusion of hostilities was awarded the Order of the Doranee Empire, Third Class (*London Gazette* 2 February 1843). He next served during the First Sikh War in command of 4th Troop, 3rd Brigade, Horse Artillery, and was present at the Battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshuhur. Promoted Major on 3 April 1846, he was appointed to the command of the Artillery at Lahore in February 1848, and served during the Second Sikh War as Major commanding the Artillery of the Bengal Division, being present at both Multan and Goojerat (Medal with two clasps). He was Mentioned in Major-General Whish's Despatches for both the Siege of Multan (*London Gazette* 7 March 1849), and for the Battle of Goojerat (*London Gazette* 19 April 1849: 'To Major Garbett, commanding the Horse Artillery attached to my Division, my best acknowledgements are due, for his unremitting attention to both troops under his command, and particularly in matters the officers commanding were not so able of themselves to give directions about.'). Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 2 February 1851, and Brevet Colonel on 28 November 1854, he served with the Delhi Field Force during the Indian Mutiny, and was appointed Brigadier commanding the Artillery at the Siege of Delhi on 17 July 1857. Wounded at Delhi on 8 August 1857, he was sent to Simla to recuperate, and died there as a result of his wounds on 14 January 1858.

Garbett's Army of India medal was sold in these rooms in December 2015, and his Sutlej medal in July 2017.

- x 445 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Wm. Marriott, 32nd Foot.**) fitted with silver ribbon brooch, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-£400

William Marriott, a Private in the 32nd Foot, was an original defender at Lucknow and was killed in action there on 21 July 1857, shot dead.

Sold with relevant copied muster and medal rolls.

- 446 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**David Keill, 1st Eur. Fus.**) *scratching in obverse field, otherwise nearly very fine* £260-£300

- 447 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Private. Kessery. Scinde. Camel. B.C.**) impressed naming, *usual handling marks, otherwise very fine* £260-£300

- x 448 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Wm. Hughes. 14th Lt. Dragns.**) fitted with later ribbon buckle, *edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-£400

William Hughes served in Central India during the Indian Mutiny (Medal with clasp) and died of apoplexy on 14 May 1858.

- 449 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Chas. Wiltshire, 29th Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £300-£400

Charles Wiltshire was born in the Parish of Emmore, near Bridgewater, Somerset, and enlisted there for the 29th Foot on 20 October 1845, aged 19. He served a total of 21 years and 99 days, including 12 years 11 months in the East Indies, and was discharged at his own request free with pension on 26 January 1867. Character and Conduct 'have been very good. He is in possession of Five Good Conduct Badges and a medal with two clasps for the Punjab Campaign also a medal for Good Conduct & Long Service (without gratuity). Wounded by a musket ball in the left thigh at the Battle of Chilianwala Jany. 13 1849.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 450 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**James Tatton, 61st Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £260-£300

- x 451 South Africa 1834-53 (**D. Cornely. Gunner. R.M. Arty.**) fitted with silver ribbon slide, *minor edge nicks and contact marks, otherwise better than very fine* £300-£400

Daniel Cornely served as a Gunner, Royal Marine Artillery, aboard H.M.S. *Hermes*, which ship was issued with 21 medals to Royal Marines.

- x 452 South Africa 1834-53 (**Ensign W. H. Spencer, 2nd Regt.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *nearly very fine* £400-£500

William Henry Spencer was appointed Ensign in the 2nd (The Queen's) Regiment, by purchase, on 18 June 1851, then becoming Lieutenant, by purchase, on 8 April 1853. He served in the Kaffir War in 1852 (Medal), and with the expedition north of the Orange River in 1852-53. He was promoted to Captain on 30 March 1858, and was appointed Adjutant to the 6th West Yorkshire Regiment of Militia on 24 January 1865, to serve with rank of Captain from 11 May 1865. He resigned his commission in the rank of Major on 13 May 1876.

-
- 453 South Africa 1834-53 (**Geo. Jordan. 1st Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £280-£340
-
- 454 Baltic 1854-55 (**13 Co. Henry Collins, R.M.L.I.**) *contemporary engraved naming, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 455 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *edge nicks, very fine* £100-£140
-
- 456 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, slip-on French issue clasp, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £140-£180
-
- 457 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**W. O'Neil. Gr. & Dr. 11th Btn. RI. Arty.**) *officially impressed naming, polished, edge bruising and contact marks, fair to fine* £200-£240
- William O'Neil** was born in the Parish of Stranrear, Wigton, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Ayr on 10 March 1853, aged 18 years 6 months. He served in the Crimea for 2 years 1 month and was 'wounded slightly at Siege of Sebastopol 19 October 1854.'
- He afterwards served in India for 4 years 8 months and was discharged at Dublin on 18 March 1875. 'Conduct has been "Very Good" and he is in the possession of five Good Conduct Badges, he is also in possession of the Crimean & Turkish War Medals with clasps for Alma, Inkermann & Sebastopol, also the medal for Long Service and Good Conduct with a Gratuity of £5.'
- Sold with copied discharge papers.
-
- 458 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *unofficial retaining rod between second and third clasps, unnamed as issued, Alma clasp re-affixed to clasp carriage, edge bruising and contact marks, about fine* £140-£180
-
- 459 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, top clasp attached with unofficial rivet, *toned, very fine* £240-£280
-
- 460 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Thos. Spenceer. Grenadier Gds.**) *officially impressed naming, two edge bruises, otherwise toned, very fine* £400-£500
- Thomas Spencer** was born at Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, in December 1815, and was a paper stainer by trade. He attested for the Grenadier Guards at Peterborough on 28 April 1837, aged 21 years 5 months. In the period up to May 1849 he was tried and convicted for desertion on five occasions, being imprisoned for varying lengths of time and marked with the letter "D". He departed with his regiment for the Crimea on 22 February 1854, and served throughout the campaign until he was invalided home in March 1855 suffering from 'fever and dysentery contracted when on service in the Crimea.' He was one of the 500 or so officers and men, including 32 from the Grenadiers, many of them invalids, wounded or ill who were presented with their Crimea medals personally by Queen Victoria in St James's Park on 18 May 1855. He was finally discharged in London on 28 October 1856.
- Sold with comprehensive research.
-
- 461 Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring for suspension, *edge bruising and polished, good fine* £50-£70
-
- 462 Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a small swivel ring suspension, *traces of lacquer, polished and worn in parts, therefore fine* £50-£70
-
- 463 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension, fitted with narrow ribbon and silver ribbon buckle, *very fine* £70-£90
-
- 464 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small rings for suspension, *good very fine* £50-£70
-
- 465 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small rings for suspension, *good very fine* £50-£70
-

-
- 466** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small rings for suspension, *nearly very fine* £50-£70
-
- 467** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', fitted with small ring suspension, *good very fine* £50-£70
-
- 468** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Anty. McGill. 18th. Royal Irish Regt.**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
-
- 469** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**985 W. Sawkins, H.Ms. 98th Regt.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £200-£240
- William Sawkins** attested into the 98th Foot on 31 March 1838 and served during various campaigns. Also awarded a China 1842 Medal, Punjab Medal (no clasp) and an LSGC, he was discharged at Canterbury on 7 July 1859, after 21 years' service, when his character was noted as 'Very Good'.
- Sold with copy medal roll extract and discharge papers.
-
- x 470** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**704 P Mullholland H.Ms. 101st Regt.**) fitted with later ribbon buckle, *toned, good very fine* £180-£220
-
- x 471** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**1474 Gunner J. Dobson. 13/9th R.A.**) *good very fine* £180-£220
- Also entitled to Afghanistan 1878-80 with clasp 'Ali Masjid'. He died of cholera at Peshawur on 19 June 1879, aged 33.
-
- 472** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**8 Private R. Beck 2nd. Bn. R.W. Surr. R.**) *minor edge nicks, very fine* £100-£140
-
- 473** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**5590 Pte. T. Clarke 4th Bn. Rif. Brig.**) *dark toned, extremely fine* £140-£180
- Tom Clarke** was born at Wesson, Northamptonshire, and served with the 4th Rifle Brigade in Burma from 13 December 1888 to 16 May 1889. He was transferred to Army Reserve on 6 May 1890. Also entitled to clasp 'Burma 1889-92'.
-
- x 474** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Bhootan, Looshai (**Lieut. F. H. Williams 44th Regt. N.I.**) clasps mounted in reverse order with unofficial rivets, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500
-
- 475** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**11544 Sepoy Kamansingh Rana 44th Bl. Infy.**) *contact marks, polished, good fine* £140-£180
-
- 476** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Gunr. Robt. Paisley, 3rd Bn. RI. Art.**) *contact marks, otherwise toned, very fine* £100-£140
-
- 477** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Thos Powell, 73rd. Regt.**) *contact marks, very fine* £200-£240
- Thomas Powell** served with the 73rd (Perthshire) Regiment of Foot in India as part of Brigadier-General Bowers' Field Force during the Great Sepoy Mutiny.
-
- 478** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**No. 1195. Pte Thomas Bradshaw, 81st Foot**) *a later impressed issue, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220

479



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**Pte Wm Smith, 32 Ft.**) a later impressed issue, good very fine £800-£1,000

William Smith was an original defender of the garrison at Lucknow and was disabled by a wound on 23 July 1857. He was invalided to England and discharged.

480 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (**Sergt. Chas. Bramley, 53rd Regt.**) suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £160-£200

Entitled to clasp for 'Lucknow' only. Served formerly as Private No. 2126, 38th Foot. He died on 8 August 1860.

481 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Edwd, Wilkinson. 97th Regt**) reverse of clasp slightly buckled, very fine £260-£300

Medal Roll gives 'Died 25 May 1858.'

482 China 1857-60, no clasp (**707 Sepoy Ramditta 19th P.I.**) officially impressed naming, polished and worn, therefore fine £100-£140

483 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Fatshan 1857, unnamed as issued, good very fine £160-£200

484 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Josh Turnercliffe. 31st Regt**) officially impressed naming, edge bruising, nearly very fine £240-£280

Joshua Turnercliffe was born in Sheffield, and attested for the Army in November 1855. The Medal Roll gives 'Died, Tien Tsin, 12 January 1861.'

485 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed as issued, toned, good very fine £200-£240

486



Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Boy H. J. Bennett, H.M.S. Rosario**) Royal Mint impressed naming, good very fine, rare to ship £500-£700

Approximately 16 Canada General Service Medals with clasp Fenian Raid 1866 awarded to H.M.S. *Rosario*.

Sold with copied medal roll extract, with a note next to Bennett's name stating 'Chief Gunner R.N.'

487	Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (546 Corl. J. Lisney. 47: Regt.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£240-£280
488	Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (Pte. W. Roberts. 22nd O.R.) Canadian-style impressed naming, <i>toned, good very fine</i>	£200-£240
489	Abyssinia 1867 (Boy. 1Cl. J. Lock H.M.S. Octavia) <i>light traces of brooch mounting to reverse, good very fine</i>	£140-£180
x 490	Abyssinia 1867 (Captain H. W. Berkeley 3rd Dragn. Gds.) fitted with <i>Bailey Coventry</i> silver ribbon brooch, <i>good very fine</i>	£400-£500
	<p>Henry W. Berkeley was commissioned Cornet, by purchase, in the 3rd Dragoon Guards on 13 May 1853. He was made Lieutenant on 9 October 1855; Captain, by purchase, on 29 October 1858; Brevet Major and retired on 15 August 1868; and Major, by purchase on 19 January 1870.</p> <p>Major Berkeley served with the 3rd Dragoon Guards in the Abyssinian campaign of 1868, was present at the storming and capture of Magdala, and commanded a piquet of the Regiment (Brevet of Major and Medal).</p>	
491	Abyssinia 1867 (313 F. Reed 3rd Dragn. Gds.) suspension neatly re-affixed, <i>nearly very fine</i>	£240-£280
492	Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (W. J. Wing, Stoker. H.M.S. Bittern. 73-74.) <i>very fine</i>	£180-£220
	<p>Approximately 106 Ashantee 1873-74 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. <i>Bittern</i>.</p> <p>William John Wing was born at Stoke Damerel, Devon, on 6 January 1849 and joined the Royal Navy on 21 January 1863. He served in H.M.S. <i>Bittern</i> from 4 July 1871</p>	
493	Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (2020, Pte. G. Brown, 42nd Highds. 1873-4) <i>two small edge bruises, otherwise good very fine</i>	£300-£400
	<p>2020 Private G. Brown was slightly wounded by a gunshot of right thigh in action on the march between Agammamu and the River Dah on 3 February 1874 (<i>London Gazette</i> 7 March 1874 refers).</p>	
494	South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (Qr. Mr. Sergt. T. D. Wheeler. Rl. Dn. Rifles.) <i>the obverse abrasively cleaned with some damage to high relief points, nearly very fine, the reverse better</i>	£260-£300
	<p>The Royal Durban Rifles were called out for active service during the Zulu War, but did not cross the border.</p> <p>Sold with copied medal roll extract.</p>	
495	South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1739. Pte. J. Smith. 1st. Dn. Gds.) <i>edge bruising, good very fine</i>	£500-£700
496	South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (379. Pte. S. Etchells. 57th Foot.) <i>suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine</i>	£300-£400
x 497	Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (32,B/849, Pte. A. Minns, 1/12th Regt.) <i>very fine</i>	£80-£100
	<p>Died of disease, 4 August 1879.</p>	
498	Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Sepoy Bajbeer Nugurkotie 1st. Goorkha Regt.) <i>contact marks, polished, nearly very fine</i>	£60-£80
499	Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (1114, Pte. T. Pool, 59th Foot) <i>small graffiti in obverse field, otherwise toned, nearly very fine</i>	£140-£180
500	Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (B/692 Pte. J. Barr. 66th Foot.) naming somewhat indistinct, <i>suspension loose, contact marks and pitting, the medal heavily polished and worn, therefore fair</i>	£60-£80
	<p>Jonathan Barr attested for the 66th Regiment of Foot and served with them in Afghanistan. He is noted of the medal roll as 'Engaged in the Field Reserve, 1st Brigade Column, Daubeney, 1 September 1880', and is also entitled to the Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880.</p>	
501	Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (Sepoy Nadu Khan, 2nd Sikh Infy.) officially engraved naming, <i>polished, fine</i>	£160-£200
502	Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, unnamed, <i>very fine</i>	£140-£180

- 503** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Transkei (**Pte. A. W. Townshend.. C. T. Vol. Engrs.**) *light scratches to obverse field, very fine* £300-£400
A. W. Townshend served with the Cape Town Volunteer Engineers.
- 504** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Pte. J. Carr. D.E.O.V.R.**) *extremely fine* £240-£280
J. Carr served with the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles.
- 505** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Sgt. G. Hastings. D.E.O.V.R.**) *contact marks, very fine* £240-£280
- 506** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**B. Jeffery. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Tamar".**) *suspension bar slightly bent, minor edge bruise, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 507** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**Jamadar Hussein Bux Commt. Dept.**) *suspension slack, contact marks, polished, good fine* £80-£100
- 508** Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £50-£70
- 509** Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £50-£70
- 510** Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £50-£70
- 511** North West Canada 1885, no clasp (**W.F. H.P.B.**) named in stipple engraved upright capitals, *good very fine* £300-£400
The roll of the Halifax Provisional Battalion shows Colour Sergeant W. Fluke and Private W. H. Fraser as possible recipients of this medal.
- 512** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (**J. Dawson. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Cossack.**) fitted with contemporary three-pronged silver ribbon buckle, *edge bruise, good very fine* £280-£340
90 clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Cossack*.
John Dawson, a plumber from Liverpool, was born on 24 January 1867. He attested into the Royal Marines in Liverpool on 24 April 1885 and served in H.M.S. *Cossack* during the 1890 Witu campaign. He was later discharged by purchase on 24 December 1895.
Sold with copy service record.
- 513** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (**T. Richards, A.B. H.M.S. Magpie**) *clasp face slightly bent, contact marks, nearly very fine* £260-£300
Only 48 clasps issued to the gunboat H.M.S. *Magpie*.
- x514** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (**W. George, Gunner, R.M.A. H.M.S. Raleigh**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £200-£240
- x515** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**F. C. Petts, Sto., H.M.S. Forte.**) *good very fine* £180-£220
Frederick Charles Petts was born in South Shields, Co. Durham, on 22 December 1873 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 13 June 1893. Advanced Stoker on 1 July 1894, he served in H.M.S. *Forte* from 5 November 1895, and died of enteric fever at Malta Hospital on 7 August 1897.
- x516** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (**F. A. Cogger, S.S. Boy. H.M.S. Barrosa.**) *very fine* £300-£400
Frederick Allen Cogger was born at Hornsea, Yorkshire, on 20 May 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Ship's Steward Boy on 5 October 1892. He served in H.M.S. *Barrosa* from 29 August 1894 to 18 June 1897, during which time he qualified for the East and West Africa Medal with clasps for Brass River 1895 and Benin 1897, and was finally shore pensioned in the rate of Victualler Chief Petty Officer on 14 June 1921.
- 517** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (**Troopr. F. Plunga. Victoria Column**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *extremely fine* £400-£500
Rhodesia 1896 clasp confirmed as a Trooper in "G" Troop, Bulawayo Field Force Corps.

- 518 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Chaplain. I. Shimmin. S.F.F.**) *very fine and extremely rare to rank* £400-£500

The Reverend Isaac Shimmin, of the Methodist Missionary Society, was the first Methodist missionary to evangelise in Rhodesia. He arrived in Salisbury on 29 September 1891 and served as Chaplain to the Salisbury Field Force.

519



Hong Kong Plague 1894 (**Private H. Talbot, S.L.I.**) rank and unit correctly impressed, name re-engraved; together with India Total Abstinence Association silver medal, each fitted with matching silver florally engraved ribbon brooches, *toned, good very fine (2)* £400-£500

- 520 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**4315 Pte. S. Capewell 1st. Bn Gord: Highr.**) *suspension slack, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £240-£280

Samuel Capewell, a native of Birmingham, Warwickshire, attested into the Gordon Highlanders, aged 18, on 19 July 1892. He served in India during the Relief of Chitral campaign and was wounded, with a slight graze to his head, during the action at Panjkora River on 13-14 April 1895. Medically discharged the following year, he died in Birmingham in 1912.

Sold with copy service papers, research and a copy of the casualty list for the action at Panjkora River, published in the *London Gazette* on 15 November 1895.

- 521 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**654 Sepoy Misha Singh 1st Patiala I. S. Infy.**); British North Borneo Company Medal 1898-1900, bronze issue, 1 clasp, Tambunan, the edge stamped 'copy', and with the usual obliteration to the 'S' of 'Son' of Spink and Son, *suspension slack on first medal, contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £60-£80

- x 522 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4649 Pte. F. Carlyle 1st Bn. Gord: Highrs.**) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £140-£180

- x 523 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**1237 Lce. Corpl. W. Capell 1st Bn. North'n Regt.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

- 524 Jummoo and Kashmir 1895, 1 clasp, Chitral 1895, unnamed as issued, clasp backstrap impressed 'Gurney, London', *suspension loose, very fine* £400-£500

- 525 East and Central Africa 1897-99, 2 clasps, Lubwa's, Uganda 1897-98, unnamed as issued, *toned, extremely fine* £300-£400

- 526 An interesting Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to **A. Ferrier, Cape Government Railways, who was presented with a silver watch on account of his special services rendered during the Boer attack on Fish River Station on 23 December 1901**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**A. Ferrier. C.G.R.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£100-£140

A. Ferrier, a civilian working for the Cape Government Railways, served during the Boer War within the zone of fire. The medal roll is annotated with the following: 'also, special services rendered upon the occasion of the attack by Boers on Fish River Station on 23 December 1901 for which he was publicly presented with a silver watch (with suitable inscription) on 21 March 1902.'

Sold with copy medal roll extract and copy research suggesting that the Boer attack on Fish River Station was led by Lieutenant G. Bester's small force.

-
- 527** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**106 Pte. S. Humphrey. N. England M.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
-
- 528** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Lieut. H. E. Lovemore. Queenstown D.M.T.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
Herbert Edward Lovemore, born on 22 January 1862, was one of four officers from his regiment to receive a Queen's South Africa medal for his services during the Boer War. He died, aged 64, on 18 October 1926, in Queenstown, Eastern Cape, South Africa.
Sold with copy medal roll extract.
-
- 529** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. W. H. Prentice. Craddock T.G.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
W. H. Prentice was born in 1862 and emigrated to South Africa in January 1890. Employed as a Linesman with the Engineer Department, Post Telegraph, Cape Colony, he served with the Craddock Town Guard and restored communications at Fish River, Breman, and other points on several occasions following Boer raids in Craddock and adjacent districts.
Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.
-
- 530** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**68 Pte. C. Viljoen, Middelburg T.G.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
Approximately 100 medals awarded to the Middelburg Town Guard.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 531** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**991 Pte. J. White Rl: Lanc; Regt.**) *slight edge dig, obverse polished, good fine* £60-£80
John White, a labourer from Hulme, Manchester, attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment, aged 19 years and 7 months, on 22 September 1885, and served in South Africa during the Boer War.
Sold with copy medal roll extract and service papers.
-
- 532** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**5342 Cpl J. Bull. Somerset Lt. Infy.**) *contact marks, good very fine* £70-£90
John Bull was born in 1879, in Trowbridge, Wiltshire. He attested into the 4th, Militia Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, and served in South Africa during the Boer War. He is also entitled to a King's South Africa medal with the usual two clasps. He died in Bath, Somerset, in 1966.
Sold with copy medal roll extracts.
-
- 533** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**2979 Pte A. Cousins, 2nd E. Surrey Regt**) *very fine* £80-£120
Medal Roll gives 'Invalided to England.'
-
- 534** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**5971. Pte. F. Puddifoot. 1/Oxford. LI.**) *engraved naming, some staining, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100
Frank Puddifoot, a labourer from West Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, attested into the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 6 June 1898. He served in South Africa during the Boer War, where he died of enteric fever at Kroonstad on 8 February 1901. He is additionally entitled to the clasp for South Africa 1901. His name appears upon the Memorial Tablet in High Wycombe Parish Church.
Sold with copy service papers and detailed copy research.
-
- 535** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**1567 Tpr: J. Mitchell. Bethune's M.I.**) *edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
James Mitchell enlisted in Bethune's Mounted Infantry on 4 October 1901, and was discharged on 28 January 1902.
Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 536** *Family Group:*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**7446 Pte. A. Hayhurst. Rl: Lanc: Regt.**); 1914-15 Star (**32120 Dvr. A. Hayhurst. R.E.**) *edge bruising to QSA, otherwise very fine (2)* £70-£90
Alfred Hayhurst was born in Lancaster, Lancashire, in 1876. He attested into the Royal Lancaster Regiment and served in South Africa during the Boer War. Additionally entitled to the clasps South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902, on his QSA, he died in Lancaster in 1945.
Alfred Hayhurst, son of the above, was born in Lancaster, Lancashire on 21 June 1901. He attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 27 October 1915. Additionally entitled to a British War Medal and Victory Medal, he died in Portsmouth in 1963.
Sold with copy medal roll extracts and research.

- x 537** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Laing's Nek (**Major F. H. A. Des Voeux, 6/Drgn.: Gds.:**) officially engraved naming, *very minor edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
'Sir Frederick Henry Arthur Des Voeux, Bart., died at his home in London on Monday at the age of 79. He was formerly Major in the 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers) and served in the Afghan War in 1879-80. He succeeded his father as seventh baronet in 1914. Sir Frederick married, in 1899, Hylda Henrietta, C.B.E., daughter of Sir Victor Alexander Brooke, Bart., and had one daughter, Pamela Mary. He is succeeded by his cousin, Mr Edward Alfred Des Voeux.' (*The Times*, Wednesday 6 January 1937, refers).
 Also entitled to medal for Afghanistan 1878-80, without clasp. He served with the King's Messenger Service during the Great War and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 6 July 1917) although his Medal Index Card does not indicate the issue of any medals.
-
- x 538** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (**4386 Pte. W. Brockett, Devon: Regt.:**) *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500
Private W. Brockett was killed in action at Ladysmith on 21 November 1899, the circumstances of his death being described in *The Record of a Regiment of the Line*:
 'On November 20th the Boers mounted some more guns on Bulwana and also on Umbrella Tree Hill, which lay in the Nek between Bulwana and Gun Hill. Colonel Knox ordered a dummy battery to be made at night on the further side of the Klip River and out in the open. Wooden imitation guns and imitation gunners were erected, and these were worked with a string by a gunner concealed in the bank of the river.
 Captain Kincaid-Smith, with the two Maxim-Nordenfeldt guns captured at Elandslaagte, of which he was now in charge, was to open fire from Devon Post on to the Boer guns newly placed on Umbrella Tree Hill, and as he was perfectly concealed and fired smokeless powder, it was supposed that the Boers would imagine that the firing came from the new dummy battery just erected. Kincaid-Smith began firing at about six o'clock on the following morning. He fired some five shells in perfect silence unanswered by the Boers. He was then suddenly located by them, and shells were hurled on to him from all sides and from all descriptions of guns. This continued for a quarter of an hour and then slackened off. The Boers burst their shrapnel better than usual, and in the evening just before dark one shrapnel got into a working party on Devon Post, killing one man and severely wounding another.'
-
- 539** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (**3970 Corl. A. Amer, Oxford: Lt Infnt**) *edge dig, good very fine* £100-£140
Arthur Amer, a labourer from Midgham, Newbury, Berkshire in March 1875. He attested into 4th (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 4 April 1892, before transferring to the 1st Battalion on 16 June 1892. He served in South Africa during the Boer War and was invalided to pension on 20 December 1900.
 Sold with medal roll extract and copy service papers.
-
- 540** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**6218 Pte. W. Tichener, 58th Coy 15th Imp: Yeo:**) *contact marks, very fine* £70-£90
-
- 541** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**1793 Pte S. Cowles. Worcester: Regt**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
S. Cowles served during the Second Boer War with the 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, and was accidentally shot and killed at Rietfontein on 8 December 1900 (latest published transcription of casualty roll erroneously lists his number as '1763', and his initial as 'G').
-
- 542** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**3338 Pte. J. Lagan. Munster Fus:**) *good very fine* £180-£220
J. Lagan served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of enteric fever at Kimberley on 1 January 1902.
-
- 543** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, (**10469 Sdlr: G. H. Royle. 57th Coy, 15th Imp: Yeo:**) *severe edge digs above surname, some scratches, otherwise nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- 544** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**3832 Pte W. Fildes, Manchester Regt**) *suspension slack, very fine* £280-£340
-
- 545** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**4630. Pte. J. Farrant. 1/Oxford: LI.**) engraved naming, *some scratches, otherwise very fine* £100-£140

- 546** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (**3300 Pte F. Gardner. Oxford: Lt Infy:**) *edge bruise, contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
- Frederick Gardner**, a groom from Reading, Berkshire, was born in 1869. He attested into The Oxfordshire Light Infantry in November 1889. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in India, he saw further service in Burma, before returning to India, where he was awarded the Indian General Service Medal with the clasp 'Punjab Frontier 1897-98', before his transfer to the Army Reserve. He rejoined the 1st Battalion in December 1899 and served in South Africa during the Boer War, where he was severely wounded in the groin at Paardeberg on 18 February 1900. Gardner was also awarded a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps, and was discharged in July 1902. Later, on 2 March 1928, he was admitted as an In-Pensioner to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, where he died, aged 60, on 17 March 1930.
- Sold with copy service papers and detailed copy research.
-
- 547** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasp* (**4977 Pte. A Hillman. 38th Coy 10th Imp: Yeo:**) *some staining, very fine* £70-£90
-
- 548** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasp* (**10300 Pte. E. Wesley. 56th Coy 15th Imp: Yeo:**) *some staining, very fine* £70-£90
-
- 549** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Lieut. W. Hatherley-Jones, 1st Bn. RI. Welsh Fus.**) *naming impressed in a later style, contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-£220
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.
- William Hatherley-Jones** was born in Chester in 1868, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 5 January 1898. He was advanced to Lieutenant in December 1899, and volunteered to serve with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War in July 1900. He resigned his commission on 18 September 1901, returning to his civilian life as a law clerk.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 550** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Lieut. J. B. K. Dodds. S.A.M.I.F.**) *officially re-impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
- John Barrass Kerr Dodds** was born in Dudley, Northumberland, in April 1862 and emigrated to South Africa in February 1891. He served as a Lieutenant with the South African Mounted Irregular Forces during the Boer War from 27 April to 30 December 1901, having seen previous service with the Rand Rifles, and is also recorded on the Civilian Personnel Remount Depot roll as a Conductor.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 551** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**6413 Pte. E. Lloyd. Oxford: Lt Infy:**) *very fine* £100-£140
- E. Lloyd** was born in West Wycombe, Buckinghamshire in September 1880. He attested into the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 6 June 1898, before transferring to the regular 1st Battalion on 28 November 1898. He served in South Africa during the Boer War and died of enteric fever at Kroonstad on 8 February 1901.
- Sold with copy research.
-
- 552** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (**6102 Tpr: C. Hume. Brabant's Horse:**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
-
- 553** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**3179 Corpl: M. Burke. Worcester: Regt.**) *suspension slightly loose, very fine* £90-£120
- Michael Burke** was born in Staffordshire and attested into the Worcestershire Regiment on 12 March 1892. He served in South Africa during the Boer War and was transferred to the Reserve on 8 August 1902, before his discharge on 9 March 1904.
- Sold with copy service papers and copy medal roll extracts.
-
- 554** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**29251 Tpr: H. Mann. 38th Coy Imp: Yeo:**) *some scratches, some staining, contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90

- x 555 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**2759 Cpl. A. Sanders. Nthptrn. Regt.**) *light contact marks, otherwise toned, very fine* £80-£100
-
- 556 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, South Africa 1901 (**87 Pte. J. R. Prince. 14th Hussars**) mounted on an attractive floral contemporary pin bar, *unofficial rivets between top two clasps, edge bruising, very fine* £120-£160
 Sold with copy medal roll extracts.
-
- 557 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *replacement rivets between second (OFS) and third (Tv) clasps* (**4921 Pte. A. Veal. 7th. Dragoon Gds:**) *good very fine* £100-£140
Albert Charles Veral was born in Wells, Somerset, in 1892, and attested for the Corps of Hussars on 5 March 1900. Posted to the 7th Dragoon Guards three days later, he served with them in South Africa from 14 March 1901 to 8 August 1904. He transferred to the Reserve on 5 March 1907, and was discharged on 4 March 1912, after 12 years' service.
 Sold with copied research.
-
- 558 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**27422 Corp: C. Firr. 56th Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *contact mark, edge dig, otherwise very fine* £80-£100
-
- 559 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**34031 Cpl. A. E. Stonestreet. 57th Coy Imp: Yeo:**) *suspension slightly flattened and loose, some scratches, very fine* £80-£100
-
- 560 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**26260 Cpl. H. H. Godwin. 58th Coy Imp: Yeo:**) *edge bruise on reverse, otherwise very fine* £80-£100
-
- 561 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7398 Pte. C. Carruth. RI: Fusiliers.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 562 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**8871 Pte. J. W. Grendrod [sic], Lanc: Fus:**) *edge bruising, polished and worn, better than good fine* £80-£100
James William Grindrod was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, in 1875 and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Bury on 5 February 1900, having previously served in the Regiment's 2nd Volunteer Battalion. He served with the 2nd Volunteer Company in South Africa from 16 March 1901 to 12 May 1902, and was discharged on 14 May 1902, after 2 years and 99 days' service. He died in 1951.
 Sold with a USB memory stick of copied research.
-
- 563 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6072 Pte H. Chadbone. Oxford: Lt Infry:**) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
Herbert Chadbone was borne in Thame, Oxfordshire, in July 1882. He attested into the Oxfordshire Light Infantry in 1889 and served in South Africa with the 1st Battalion. Discharged in 1911, he was recalled for service during the Great War, and appointed Sergeant, serving in Mesopotamia from 5 December 1914, where he was killed in action on 22 November 1915. He is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.
 Sold with copy research.
-
- x 564 **The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Lieutenant J. F. Hawkins, Roberts Horse, who was wounded and taken prisoner as Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900**
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (Lieut: J. F. Hawkins, Roberts Horse.) *officially engraved naming, good very fine* £500-£700
James Frederick Hawkins joined the South African Light Horse as Lieutenant on 20 November 1899, and transferred to Roberts Horse on 24 February 1900, serving as Lieutenant and Quartermaster. He was taken prisoner of war at Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900. It was largely due to the rear-guard action of Roberts Horse on this day that any of the guns of the Royal Horse Artillery were saved. Five Victoria Crosses were awarded for this action: four to "Q" Battery R.H.A., and one to Lieutenant Maxwell who was attached to Roberts Horse and served beside Lieutenant Hawkins, who is listed alongside Captain P. D. Dray as being wounded and subsequently taken prisoner of war. Lieutenant Home was also captured but not wounded, and of the same regiment, Captains Carrington and Smith were severely wounded but not captured. Hawkins was released early in June 1900, being announced in the list of returned officers alongside Veterinary Captain Bray and Lieutenant Horne of the same regiment. After his release he joined the Military Government, on the Staff at Pretoria on 14 June 1900.
 Sold with medal roll confirmation and other copied research.

565



King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (**Hd. Condr. J. P. Stark. A.S.C.**) *nearly very fine, scarce* £80-£100

John Powning Stark was born in Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand on 16 March 1868. He moved to Johannesburg, South Africa around 1896, eventually settling nearby in Springs. After serving as a civilian Head Conductor with the Army Service Corps during the Boer War, he became a businessman and landowner, and soon got involved in local politics, later serving as Mayor of Springs from 1914 to 1915. He died in 1950.

Sold with copy medal roll extract.

566

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2) (**72090 Gnr. J. Killian. R.F.A.; 11554 Corp. W. H. Paine. A.S.C.**) *contact marks, edge bruise to second medal, good fine (2)* £80-£100

Joseph Killian was born in Castletown, Westmeath, Ireland around 1870. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery and served in South Africa during the Second Boer War with the 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column. He is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with six clasps: Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith and Laing's Nek.

William Henry Paine was born in Brighton, Sussex, around 1872. He attested into the Army Service Corps and served in South Africa during the Second Boer War. He is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with two clasps: Cape Colony and Orange Free State.

567

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2) (**Cpt. A. G. Boyle. Som. LI.; Agent. G. Conning. F.I.D.**) *the first with engraved naming, suspension claw re-riveted and rivets between clasps repaired, on first, this nearly very fine, the second better (2)* £70-£90

Arthur Gerald Boyle was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Somerset Light Infantry on 4 May 1887, and was promoted Lieutenant on 3 March 1890, and Captain on 30 December 1898. He served in South Africa during the Boer War as Area Commandant, Cape Colony.

568

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4543 Pte. J. Smith. D. of C.L.I.**) *contact marks, traces of lacquer, very fine* £40-£50

569

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2) (**5733 Pte. W. Horsfield. W. Riding Regt.; 5456 Corp. J. Wainwright. York. LI.**) *contact marks, edge bruise, nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100

James Wainwright was born in Leeds, Yorkshire around 1878. He attested into the Yorkshire Light Infantry and served in South Africa during the Boer War. He is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with four clasps: Belmont, Modder River, Wittebergen, and Transvaal.

570

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2) (**3780 Pte. W. Howarth. L.N. Lanc. Regt.; 4056 Pte. H. Nind. Seaforth Highrs.**) *contact marks, good very fine (2)* £80-£100

William Howarth, a labourer from Halton, Lancashire, attested into the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment on 20 June 1892 and served in South Africa during the Boer War and was later discharged on 19 June 1904. He is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with four clasps: Belmont, Modder River, Cape Colony and Transvaal.

Henry Nind attested into the Seaforth Highlanders and served in South Africa during the Boer War. He is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with three clasps: Wittebergen, Cape Colony and Transvaal; together with a Queen's Sudan Medal for earlier service with the 1st Battalion, during the Sudan campaign.

Sold with copy research.

571

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3606 Pte. E. Hassett. RI: Munster Fus.**) *minor edge bruise and light contact marks, good very fine* £50-£70

- 572** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**6337 Dmr. J. Daly. Rl: Mun: Fus:**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £400-£500
J. Daly served on the Permanent Staff of the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers.
-
- 573** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**2977 Pte. J. J. Miller. Rl: Mun: Fus:**) *attempt to obliterate naming but details all fully legible, light contact marks, very fine* £140-£180
-
- 574** Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *extremely fine* £300-£400
-
- 575** Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, lacking integral top riband bar, *nearly very fine* £200-£300
-
- 576**
-
- Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**E. H. Evans.**) *nearly extremely fine* £600-£800
E. H. Evans served as Chief Officer of the Union Castle Line's ship *Spartan*.
-
- 577** China 1900, no clasp (**667 Naick Kehr Singh. 4th. Pjb: Infy.**) *edge bruise, traces of lacquer, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 578** China 1900, no clasp (**2882 Sepoy Chinnaya 5th. Infy. Hybd. Congt.**) *polished, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £100-£140
-
- 579** China 1900, no clasp, bronze issue (**Pte. Bearer Wadhawa**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-£200
-
- 580** China 1900, no clasp, bronze issue (**Sweeper Ala Ditta 34th Pjb Pioneers**) *very fine* £180-£220
-
- 581** China 1900, no clasp, bronze issue (**Syce...**) *naming details unclear but possibly 24th Punjab Infantry, suspension re-soldered and re-affixed, with replacement retaining rod, fair to fine* £70-£90
Sold together with a *cast copy* Cabul Medal 1842.
-
- 582** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**J. D. Blatchord, A.B., H.M.S. Aurora.**) *good very fine* £300-£400
Approximately 302 medals with clasp Relief of Pekin awarded to the Armoured Cruiser H.M.S. *Aurora*.
-
- 583** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**321 Dvr: Mehndi. S.&T.C.**) *edge bruising and small test mark, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-£200
-
- 584** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**1325 Pte. Sohan Singh. 107th. Pioneers.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100

- 585** The Africa General Service Medal awarded to Fusilier J. Gallagher, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, late Devonshire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry in North West Europe during the Second War
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (14445070 Fus. J. Gallagher. M.M. R. Innisks.) *partially officially corrected, generally good very fine* £120-£160
M.M. *London Gazette* 12 July 1945.
The original recommendation states: 'At Marsum on 8 April 1945, Private Gallagher was a member of a platoon working with a troop of tanks to investigate the state of a bridge across the River Weser. When within 150 yards of the river the enemy opened up from the other side with rifles and machine-guns and 88mm. A.A. guns. Owing to the openness of the ground it was decided to withdraw the platoon to a flank behind a small rise. Private Gallagher's section remained behind to give covering fire. The section then tried to extricate itself. Gallagher thereupon seized the Bren gun and with one other soldier remained in position firing the gun till his ammunition ran out. During this time his comrade was killed by the intense enemy fire. His bravery and coolness under extreme conditions were a magnificent example to the whole platoon and his action undoubtedly saved the lives of his comrades.'
Note: A Military Medal marked 'replacement' is known to exist to this recipient (Glendining's, 6 July 1977, Lot 6), and a M.M. group including an Africa General Service Medal was sold in these rooms in September 2004.
-
- 586** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**EA/18128641 Pte ' Odinga Were. K.A.R.)** *contact marks, good fine* £50-£70
-
- 587** Africa General Service 1902-56, 3 clasps, N. Nigeria 1902, N. Nigeria 1903-04, West Africa 1906 (**467 Pte. Adeinka. 2nd. N. Nigeria Regt.)** *contact marks nearly very fine* £400-£500
-
- 588** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**Cooly Dhan Bahadur Limbu S & T Corps)** *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 589** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Wdr. S. H. Maby, Natal Police.)** *very fine* £100-£140
-
- x 590** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**3306 Sepoy Labran 40th Pathans**); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**Sergt. D. L. Plumpton 16th Regt Infy.**); Memorial Plaque (**Herbert Sanders**) *the first heavily polished with contact marks, hence fair, the second and third very fine (3)* £80-£100
-
- 591** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**1672 Naick Sher Baz 57th Rifles FF**) *number '2' officially corrected, nearly very fine* £50-£70
-
- 592** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**8768 L. Corpl. F. Hayes, 2/Som. Lt, Infy.**) *very fine* £50-£70
Frederick J. Hayes attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and served in India during the Great War, before service in the Afghanistan and North West Frontier campaign of 1919. He is additionally entitled to a British War Medal.
-
- 593** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (**G-20939 Pte. J. Mather, R. Suss. R.; G-23979 Pte. E. Lees, R.W. Kent R.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 594** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3) (**4652 L-Nk. Nikka Singh, 2-1 P.R.; 2915 Sep. Khushal Singh, 3-12 F.F.R.; 3460 Rfmn. Lal Khan, 4-6 Raj. Rif.**) *contact marks to last, this nearly very fine; the rest good very fine (3)* £70-£90
-
- 595** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (3) (**Jem. Relu Ram, 4-12 F.F.R.; 3871 L-Nk. Shah Nawaz, 5-10 Baluch R.; 6290 Sep. Hukam Dad, 3-1 Punjab R.**) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100
-
- x 596** 1914 Star (**8378 Pte T. Ryan. K.O. Sco: Bord.)** *good very fine* £50-£70
Thomas Ryan served during the Great War with the King's Own Scottish Borderers on the Western Front from 15 August 1914.
-
- x 597** 1914 Star (**8251 Pte J. Shorthouse. K.O. Sco: Bord.)** *good very fine* £70-£90
John Shorthouse was the husband of Elizabeth H. Shorthouse of 122 Main Street, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers on the Western Front from 21 September 1914. Private Shorthouse was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 November 1914, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

598 1914-15 Star (**H. P. Robertson. E. Afr. M.T.C.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Sister J. G. Bowman. Nyasaland F.F.**) *some staining to star, good very fine, scarce (2)* £60-£80

Henry Palton Robertson attested as a Driver into the East African Mechanical Transport Corps for service during the Great War on 4 August 1914 and served in the East African theatre.

Mrs. J. G. Bowman served as a Sister on the Nursing Staff of the Nyasaland Field Force during the Great War, in the East African theatre.

Sold with copy medal roll extracts.

×599 **The British War Medal awarded to Flight Commander W. M. Tait, Royal Naval Air Service, who was awarded the A.F.C. for distinguished services during the Great War**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Flt. Cr. W. M. Tait. R.N.A.S.) *edge bruises, contact marks, good fine* £100-£140

A.F.C. *London Gazette*, 3 June 1919.

William Mousell Tait, an Engineer living in Durban, Natal South Africa, was born on 4 November 1889. He served during the Bambatha rebellion and was awarded the Natal 1906 medal, and also appears to have been in receipt of a Life Saving Medal, in his service records. He was later commissioned into the South African Defence Force and served as a Captain during the German South West Africa campaign of 1914-15, before transferring into the Royal Naval Air Service, for which he was awarded the Air Force Cross in recognition of distinguished services rendered during the war.

Sold with copy service papers.

600 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**F.37721 H. Furneaux. A.C.1. R.N.A.S.; Payr. S. Lt. E.S. Hunt. R.N.V.R.; Wt. Eng. T. A. Rees. R.N.R.**) *some edge digs, generally very fine (3)* £60-£80

Hubert Furneaux, from Tavistock, Devon, was born on 4 August 1882. He attested into the Royal Naval Air Service for service during the Great War. Serving at home, his BWM was his sole Great War entitlement. He transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve on 9 March 1919 and was deemed discharged on 30 April 1920.

Edgar Stanley Hunt attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve for service during the Great War and was appointed on 17 September 1915. Serving at home, his BWM was his sole Great War entitlement. He was demobilised on 3 March 1919.

Thomas Arthur Rees was born on 3 October 1887. He attested into the Royal Naval Reserve for service during the Great War and served on H.M.S. *Victory*, H.M.S. *Queen Mary* and H.M.S. *Blenheim*. He was invalided from the service on 30 May 1919, retaining his rank.

×601 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lieut. B. L. McCarthy. R.A.F.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**2/Lieut. H. Wearing. R.A.F.; Capt. G. D. F. Keddie. R.F.C.**) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Basil Leo McCarthy, from Johannesburg, South Africa, was born on 31 December 1894. He was commissioned into the Royal Air Force and served during the Great War on the Western Front with 201 Squadron. He was wounded whilst flying his Sopwith Camel in aerial combat on 1 August 1918. Upon recovery, he returned to duty and was discharged on 13 July 1919.

Henry Wearing was born in April 1876, and resided with his wife at 28 Rowallan Gardens, Glasgow. He was employed as a solicitor before he enlisted in the ranks of the Royal Flying Corps in his home city in January 1916. Wearing served at Farnborough and with the Motor Transport at the Repair Depot, before being discharged to commission as a Temporary Second Lieutenant (on probation) in February 1918. He was employed as Equipment Officer at the School of Instruction, Henley on Thames, and at No. 1 Depot, Hurst Park. Wearing advanced Second Lieutenant in October 1919.

George Douglas Fletcher Keddie was born in Lymington, Hampshire, on 9 November 1895. He was commissioned into the 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front from 30 April 1915. Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps, he gained his Royal Aero Aviator's certificate on 20 December 1915, and saw later service with 60, 101 and 45 Squadrons, Royal Air Force.

Transferred to the unemployed list on 29 April 1919, he later joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, with whom he served during the Second World War, with the Administrative and Special Duties Branch, and was later appointed Squadron Leader. He died in Essex, aged 61, on 5 October 1957.

×602 British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (**111435 Pte. E. G. Reid. 6-C.M.R.; 643929 Pte. M. Malcolm. 76-Can. Inf.; 700877 Pte. J. W. Whittaker. 101-Can. Inf.; 742243 A.Cpl. N. S. Crawford. 115-Can. Inf.; 775423 A.Cpl. A. Wolstenholme. 124-Can. Inf.; 243047 Pte. L. P. Vallee. 163rd. Can. Inf. Bn.; 877911 Pte. S. D. Mc Lean. 185-Can. Inf.; 1001160 Pte. G. Halliday. 226-Can. Inf.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**919729 Pte. V. G. Wilson. 23-Can. Inf.; 521182 Gnr. C. W. Tildesley. C.F.A.**) *Vallee medal partially renamed, some edge digs, generally very fine (10)* £100-£140

Sold with copy service papers and original discharge certificate for Gunner Tildesley, with other supporting paperwork.

- ×603 British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (9947 Pte. J. D. Phillips. 3-Can. Inf.; 46214 Sgt. W. Farquarson 12th Bn. Can. Inf.; 817280 Pte. Pte. A. W. Kennedy. 26-Can. Inf.; 3163866 Pte. A. Roy. Q.R.; 112112 Q.M. Sjt. H. M. Parker. C.O.C.; 2139157 Pte. C. Simpson. B.C.R.; 790003 Cpl. H. W. Reynolds. Can. Inf. Wks. Coy.; M. R. Elliott) *some edge digs, naming to last faint in places with some file marks, generally very fine (8)* £120-£160

Mona Ruth Elliott, from Westmound, Montreal, Canada, attested into Voluntary Aid Department for service during the Great War and served in the U.K at 2nd London General Hospital, and post-War as an Auxiliary at the annexe at St. Dunstan's College, Catford.

Sold with some copy service papers.

- ×604 British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. A. S. Michalson.) *nearly extremely fine* £40-£50

Abraham Samuel Michalson was born in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada in January 1891. He was serving with the 17th Duke of York Canadian Hussars when he attested for the Canadian Army Service Corps in May 1915. Michalson was promoted to Corporal and then Sergeant while still in Canada. He embarked for England in June 1915, advanced to Staff Sergeant in August, and served in the French theatre of war from 12 September 1915. Michalson was discharged to Commission in May 1916 and sent to the Officer training school at Curragh Camp, Ireland. In April 1917 he was struck off strength of the CEF and transferred to the Royal Fusiliers. Michalson was subsequently attached to the King's African Rifles and served with them in German East Africa, where he was wounded (right arm shattered - entitled to a Silver War Badge). Lieutenant Michalson returned to Canada, and died in January 1974.

- 605 A scarce British War Medal in Bronze awarded to Muleteer Petris Panayi, a Greek Cypriot serving with the Macedonian Mule Corps

British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (7755 Muleteer Macedonian Mule C.) *edge bruising, stain to obverse, polished, fine, scarce* £70-£90

Petris Panayi, a Greek Cypriot, attested into the Macedonian Mule Corps and served during the Great War in Macedonia from 8 May 1917 to 2 July 1918.

Sold with copy Medal Index Card and copy medal roll extract.

- ×606 Victory Medal 1914-19 (9) (Bhisti Daswandhi, 16 Cavy.; 1251 Sowar Abdul Khalim, 31 Lncrs.; 3983 Sepoy Raja Khan, 20 Infy.; 746 Sepoy Pinda Khan, 24 Pjbis.; 1969 Nk. Bastan Khan. 74 Pjbis.; 4532 Rfmn. Nur Din. 104 Rfls.; 4253 Nk. Shah Wali, 130 Baluchis.; 5521 Nk. Ali Gauhar, Pack Arty.; Br. Ghafur Khan, 1 S&M.) *some staining, some traces of verdigris, generally very fine (9)* £80-£100

- ×607 Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) (2401 Sepoy Feroz Khan, 24 Pjbis.; 2538 Sepoy Feroze Khan, 1-26 Pjbis.; 2384 Sepoy Abdula, 27 Pjbis.; 4553 Havr. Wazir Mohd. 30 Pjbis.; 3938 Sepoy Kaim Din, 46 Pjbis.; 2865 Sepoy Suba Khan, 74 Pjbis.; 3053 Sepoy Jahan Dat, 2-91 Pjbis.; 3180 Sepoy Gharib Khan, 1-55 Coke's Rfls.; 263 9 Sepoy Mir Khan, 57 Rfls. F.F.; 1971 Sepoy Fazal Khan, 101 Grndrs.) *one missing suspension ring, some edge knocks, some staining, some verdigris, generally good fine (10)* £100-£140

- ×608 Victory Medal 1914-19 (9) (1264 Sepoy Kanhai Ram, 94 Infy.; 4725 Sepoy Karam Dad. 3-124 Baluchis.; 4544 C. Hav. Nek Mohd. 127 Bal. Infy.; 1219 Dvr. Mohammad Shah, 110 Pack Btty.; 1621 L-Nk. Bahawal Din, 11 M.C.; 2191 Nk Sayed Mohd. R.A.; 2026 S.A.S. Ali Ahmad, I.M.D.; 1050 Dvs. Alam Khan, 2 Mule Cps.; 2332 Br. Lal Khan. A.B.C.) *some edge knocks, some staining, some traces of verdigris, generally very fine (9)* £80-£100

- 609 Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (446 Sjt. J. D. Mayhew. R.A.) *very fine* £80-£100

- 610 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (169862. S. Langmaid, Ch. P.O. H.M.S. Pelorus.) *surname partially officially corrected, nearly very fine* £60-£80

Samuel Langmaid was born in Potman Fowey, Cornwall in July 1877. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in October 1892, and advances to Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1901. Langmaid served with H.M.S. *Pelorus*, May 1912 - August 1915. Subsequent service included with H.M. Ships *Defiance* and *Orion*, prior to joining the Coast Guard in July 1919.

- 611 Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (R.M. 15157 I. Lynas. Mne. R. M.) nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

I. Lynas is confirmed on the GSM Roll as having served with 45 Commando in the Near East.

-
- 612** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**17069 Pte. H. A. Fisher. R. Fus.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £60-£80
-
- x613** **The G.S.M. with 'Iraq' clasp awarded to Private H. Johnson, 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action by the Arabs at the V.C. action of Hillah, 24 July 1920**
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (89357 Pte. H. Johnson. Manch. R.) *suspension loose, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
- Harold Johnson** served during the Great War with the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in Gallipoli from 15 October 1915. He subsequently transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment and served with them in Iraq.
- Private Johnson was killed in action with Arab insurgents at Hillah on 24 July 1920. As part of the campaign against Arab insurgents in Iraq in the Kifi - Kufa area on the Euphrates south of Baghdad, a column was despatched. The column commanded by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. N. Hardcastle, D.S.O., Manchester Regiment, consisted of three companies of the 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment; two squadrons of the 35th Scinde Horse; two sections of the 39th Battery Royal Field Artillery; one company of the 1/32nd Sikh Pioneers; and one section of the 24th Combined Field Ambulance. On 24 July 1920 whilst in the process of preparing a camp for the evening, a large number of insurgents were reported to be approaching. Misled over the actual numbers advancing, an ill-advised decision was made to retreat. The column headed towards Hillah but in a confused night action, the column became disordered and in many places chaos ensued. Elsewhere men fought bravely and several decorations were won, including a posthumous V.C. awarded to Captain George Stuart Henderson, D.S.O., M.C. & Bar, 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment.
- Private Johnson is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 614** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (**3768242 Pte. Byrne. King's. Own R.**) *number officially corrected; Palestine 1945-48 (1044 B/Const. T. F. Kennedy. Pal. Police.) clasp on first a tailor's copy, very fine and better (2)* £60-£80
-
- 615** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**14055895 Pte. E. A. Cook. R. Lincolns.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
-
- x616** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 unnamed as issued, *edge bruising, edge knocks, contact marks, very fine*
Canada, Special Service Medal (3), all unnamed as issued, in cardboard boxes of issue; City of Montreal Police Medal of Merit, French issue (2) (**M. Mousseau RAR C.U.M. Police 1973; C. Levac Par Cite De Montreal Que 1961**) *very fine (6)* £100-£140
-
- 617** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14128177 Pte. D. Keddie. R.M.P.**) in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
-
- 618** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**22307947 Sigm. J. D. Jones. R. Sigs.**); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**23785900 WO2 L G P Collie R Signals**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 619** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**23277716 Pte. J. Briggs. Loyals.**) *very fine* £40-£50
-
- 620** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**4108572 A.C.1. J. H. Hall. R.A.F.**) *good very fine* £40-£50
-
- 621** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22473717 Gnr R P Phillips RA**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 622** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22484876 Gdsm J Cotterell WG**) *extremely fine* £140-£180
-
- 623** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23552555 Rfn. B. McDiarmid. R.U.R.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £60-£80
-

-
- 624** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23343264 Pte. H. Haggart. R.A.P.C.**); together with an unofficial Royal Army Pay Corps 'For Crown and Country' medal; and an unofficial National Service medal, these both engraved '23343264 Cpl. H. Haggart RAPC', *extremely fine (3)* £50-£70
-
- 625** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**Capt. S. C. Toye. R.A.D.C.**) *about extremely fine, rare to unit* £140-£180
Sidney Charles Toye was commissioned Lieutenant, Royal Army Dental Corps, on 13 April 1959, and was promoted Captain on 1 September 1959. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 1 September 1967.
-
- 626** General Service 1918-62, 3 clasps, Arabian Peninsula, Cyprus, Near East, *latter two clasps both tailor's copies and both loose on riband* (**Flt. Lt. J. T. Franklin. R.A.F.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
John Thomas Franklin was born in Lincoln on 23 May 1922 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 2 October 1949. He was commissioned Flying Officer on 3 December 1952, and was promoted Flight Lieutenant on 3 June 1956, and Squadron Leader on 1 July 1973. He commanded 5001 Squadron Detachment at El Adem in 1959, as part of the Airfield Construction Branch, and retired on 23 May 1978.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 627** India General Service 1936-39 (3), 1 clasp (2), North West Frontier 1936-37 (**6950 L-Naik Mehar Khan, 3-15 Punjab R.**); North West Frontier 1937-39 (**12919 Sep Mohd Yusaf, 3-14 Punjab R.**); 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**8467 Sepoy Mohd. Juma, 1-16 Punjab R.**) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90
-
- 628** Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
-
- 629** Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £180-£220
-
- 630** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (**22612748 Fus. P. D. Tiley. R.F.**) *very fine* £100-£140
-
- 631** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (**22615764 Pte. G. Slator. Kings.**) in named cardboard box of issue, *good very fine* £120-£160
Gordon Slator was born in Warrington, Cheshire, on 19 September 1933. He attested into the King's (Liverpool) Regiment and served in Korea during the Korean War.
Sold together with original birth certificate, original medal issue voucher from the Army Medal Office and a length of UN Korea Medal ribbon, with original instructions for wear.
-
- 632** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**23476297 Tpr. J. Cochrane. 5 Innis DG.**) mounted as worn, *edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80
-
- 633** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, Borneo, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23959286 Pte. G. M. Azopardi. KOSB.**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 634** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *second clasp loose on riband* (**RM.23217 C. B. Horder. Mne. R.M.**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £140-£180
Christopher Horder joined the Royal Marines in 1964 and served as a Signaller with the Aden Protectorate Levies from 1966 to 1967. He saw further service as a Ground Radio operator with the Commando Air Squadron from 1969 until 1971; and as a Paratrooper at R.A.F. Abingdon in 1971. He was discharged with the rank of Corporal in 1974.
-
- 635** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24527750 LCpl A Taylor RCT**), mounted on pin in named cardboard box of issue; together with the recipient's Saudi Arabia Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait, silvered and gilt, in case of issue; and a U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted for wear, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine (3)* £120-£160

636 Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**MA1 R W D Price D244244R RN**) mounted as worn, *extremely fine* £200-£300

Ray Price, Medical Assistant 1st class, attached Commando Logistics Regiment, Royal Marines.

'MA Price joined Medical Squadron prior to its deployment to the Gulf... His main role being the treatment of all primary care patients. He was also responsible for the daily checks of medical equipment and was on hand to assist staff on the trauma bays. His Medical Section was attached to 42 Cdo RM RAP, during the Commando raids on Al Faw and Basra. During this time he coped well with the arduous field conditions and he employed sound clinical skills when dealing with casualties' (Extract from CDO LOG REGT RM Appraisal Report for period 29 January to 30 April, 2003, refers).

The following extracts are taken from a letter written by Ray Price in February 2007, when selling his medal and uniform top:

"Joined the Royal Navy on 4 January 1999 initially as a Weapons Engineer on Submarines but failed the Medical required for submarine service. From the choice of Chef, Steward, Writer, Stores Accountant or Medical Assistant, I chose Medical Assistant as it was my second choice.

Began Medical Assistant training in September 1999 at Keogh Barrack and successfully completed in June 2000. I then joined HMS YORK (Type 42 Destroyer) and completed a deployment in the Mediterranean with the NATO fleet. Spent several years in a couple of Medical Centres including HMS COLLINGWOOD, RNAS Yeovilton. In January 2003 I was drafted to Royal Hospital Haslar but a few weeks later received a late notice draft to the Medical Squadron in the Commando Logistics Regiment to deploy to Iraq with them.

The Medical Squadron is situated not far behind the Frontline and is highly mobile dealing with Emergencies which require Damage Control Surgery, before the casualties are evacuated to a Field Hospital, with surgeons, nurses and medics who are specially trained to deal with Battlefield casualties. My job in the Unit was to go and pick up the casualties from the frontline and take them to the Medical Squadron which is why I was attached to 42 Commando.

Approximately 50% of the time we were under fire when picking up the wounded, many of whom were civilians, including children, who were unable to get treatment from the Iraqi hospitals as they were closed due to the war.

In May 2003 I returned to Royal Hospital Haslar doing an administrative job until April 2004 where I was promoted to Leading Medical Assistant (equivalent to corporal in the Army). I created the Military Patient Administration Centre in Queen Alexandra Hospital which earned me an excellent report and finally my own Ship in February 2005 where I was the only Medic running a sickbay onboard HMS KENT (Type 23 Frigate). I joined KENT during refit and after a year and a half of work-up training we deployed to the Gulf in June 2006 where we spent six months patrolling the oil rigs near Iraq. I left the Royal Navy in early 2007."

Sold with the recipient's Number 1 uniform jacket, complete with named label, rank insignia and medal ribbon, together with more than 10 copied Appraisal Reports covering the period February 1999 to December 2005, and other research, including a CD of photographs covering his service in the Iraq war and aboard HMS KENT in the Gulf.

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

637



Coronation 1821, silver (**Jas. Wassell, 1st Regt. B.Y.C.H.**), pierced with ring suspension, contained in original red leather case, *extremely fine* £180-£220

Awarded to a member of the Buckinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry Hussars.

638 Jubilee 1887, bronze, unnamed as issued, *very fine*

£100-£140

639 *Pair: H. Vanstone, Metropolitan Police*

Jubilee 1887, clasp 1987, Metropolitan Police (H. Vanstone. M. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (H. Vanstone. M. Div.) *very fine* (2) £60-£80

640 *Three: Police Sergeant E. Simpson, Metropolitan Police*

Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. E. Simpson. S. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. E. Simpson. S. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S. E. Simpson.) *contact marks, polished, nearly very fine* (3) £80-£100

E. Simpson served with "S" (Hampstead) Division, Metropolitan Police.

Sold with a Metropolitan Police G.V.R. helmet plate; a duty cuff band; and tunic number '1463'.

641 *Pair: Police Constable C. Smith, Metropolitan Police*

Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Smith. A. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. C. Smith. A. Div.) *polished, very fine* (2) £50-£70

C. Smith served with "A" (Whitehall) Division, Metropolitan Police.

642 Coronation 1902, Hong Kong issue, bronze, unnamed as issued, with replacement small ring suspension, *good very fine* £60-£80

643 Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed as issued, complete with silver ribbon buckle in damaged case of issue; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) £200-£240

644 Coronation 1911 (2), unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued in card box of issue, *one of the first with contact marks, otherwise good very fine or better* (4) £80-£100

645 Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; together with a Prince and Princess of Wales Visit to India 1905-06 medallion, silver, *the first nearly extremely fine; the second polished and worn, therefore nearly very fine* (2) £80-£100

646 Jubilee 1977; Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012, all unnamed as issued, all in card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

Sold with a Bestowal Document for the Silver Jubilee Medal, named to '**Alfred Marcantonio**', mounted in a glazed display frame.

647 Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II. R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**19034295 Cpl. R. A. Layland. 3. R. Anglian.**) *edge digs to last, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (3)

£70-£90

Long Service Medals

648 Imperial Service Medal, E.VII.R., Star issue, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

649 Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Star issue, the reverse officially engraved '**George E. Marvin**' and additionally privately engraved '26. Nov. 1912.', *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 8 October 1912: Marvin, George Edward, 2nd Class Draughtsman, Devonport Dockyard.

650



Indian Police Medal, G.V.I.R., for Distinguished Conduct (**Mohd. Sharif, Foot Constable No. 770, Punjab**) *very fine* £300-£400

651



Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (**Serjt. Jereh. Brosman 101st. Foot**) *light cabinet marks, good very fine* £180-£220

Jeremiah Brosman was born in 1828 and attested for the 101st Regiment of Foot in 1848. He served with them in India, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at the Eagle Nest Picquet, Umbeyla, on 26 October 1863 (*London Gazette* 19 March 1864). He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, together with an annuity of £15, on 1 November 1866.

652 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**4339561 Sjt. G. Thompson. E. York. R.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**6206760. Pte. J. E. Clark. Kensingtons**) *nearly extremely fine, the latter scarce to unit (2)* £70-£90

G. Thompson was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 231 of 1942.

x653 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., (2) V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**E. Salter. Leadg. Stoker H.M.S. Devastation**); G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**J. 28155 H. S. Ball. L. S. H.M.S. Boyne**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

Edward Salter was born in Landport, Portsmouth on 25 August 1843. He attested into the Royal Navy on 2 August 1867, serving in H.M.S. *Warrior* until July 1870. He was advanced Leading Stoker on 21 January 1876 whilst serving in H.M.S. *Devastation* shortly before the award of his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal and was later discharged to pension on 16 May 1887.

Henry Sidney Ball was born in Woolwich, London, on 22 August 1897. He attested as a Boy into the Royal Navy on 17 October 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *King Edward VII* until she was sunk after hitting a mine on 6 January 1916, and saw later war service in H.M.S. *Biarritz*. Advanced Leading Seaman on 1 October 1922, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 September 1930. Further advanced Petty Officer on 6 July 1934, he saw service in the Second World War in H.M.S. *Colombo*, H.M.S. *Gambia*, H.M.S. *London* and H.M.S. *Lucia*. Advanced Chief Petty Officer on 21 April 1944, he was discharged to pension on 31 March 1945.

654 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Charles Batchelor Color Sergt. R.M. H.M.S. Hibernia**) *suspension repaired with slight excess of solder, good very fine* £70-£90

- 655 Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1892, the reverse privately engraved '**Hon. Lieut. Col. Thos. Windus, 2nd. V.B.S.L Regt. St. Helens 7th. Jan. 1893**', with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Militaria (**7598057 Cpl. J. Rutherford. R.E.M.E.**) *very fine and better (2)* £100-£140
- Thomas Windus** was sworn in as a Volunteer, and in 1889 he was promoted to the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in February 1893 was decorated with the Volunteer Officer's Long Service Medal [*sic*]. He was connected with the St. Helens Volunteer Corps over forty years, and on his retirement from the corps was granted permission to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps.' (The recipient's obituary in *The Examiner*, 27 March 1902, refers).
- J. Rutherford** was awarded his Efficiency Medal per Army Order 27 of February 1948.
-
- 656 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2), both unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better (2)* £100-£140
-
- 657 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed as issued, *edge bruise*; together with Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver, *generally nearly very fine or better (2)* £50-£70
-
- 658 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**9280 Pte. R. Kernohan. 5th. V.B. High: L.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
-
- 659 Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 660 Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 661 **The Efficiency Decoration attributed to Major T. H. Taber, Royal Artillery**
 Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950, with integral top riband bar, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £70-£90
- T.D. *London Gazette* 12 December 1950: Capt. (Hon. Maj.) T. H. Taber, R.A.
 Sold with War Office enclosure named to 'Major T. H. Taber', and dated 13 February 1951.
-
- 662 Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1964, with integral top riband bar, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the related miniature award, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
-
- 663 Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**21029091 Sgt. G. J. Stewart. Para.**) *edge nicks, very fine* £120-£160
-
- 664 Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (**23739499 Cpl J Hynes Para**) *extremely fine* £140-£180
- John Hynes** enlisted in the Parachute Regiment in the mid 1960s, and is first mentioned in the *Pegasus Journals* in the April 1975 issue with the rank of Corporal. He is mentioned as having received the Second Award Bar to his Efficiency Medal in the December 1984 issue, and in April 1986 is mentioned as having received the Lord Lieutenant's Certificate. His final mention is in June 1993 when the Regiment bids him farewell from A Company, with the rank of Sergeant, having latterly served as a Parachute Jump Instructor.
-
- 665 Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (**23977465 Cpl R Anderson NIM**) mounted as worn, *extremely fine, rare to unit* £160-£200
- R. Anderson** served with the North Irish Militia.
-
- 666 Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Observer F Greenwood**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
- Sold with named notification letter, dated HQ No 6 Group, ROC, Norwich, 2 May 1980.
-
- 667 Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. (**Const P R Sheldrake**) on 1st type riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 668 Prison Service L.S & G.C., E.II.R. (**Off M Harris WS146**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £70-£90

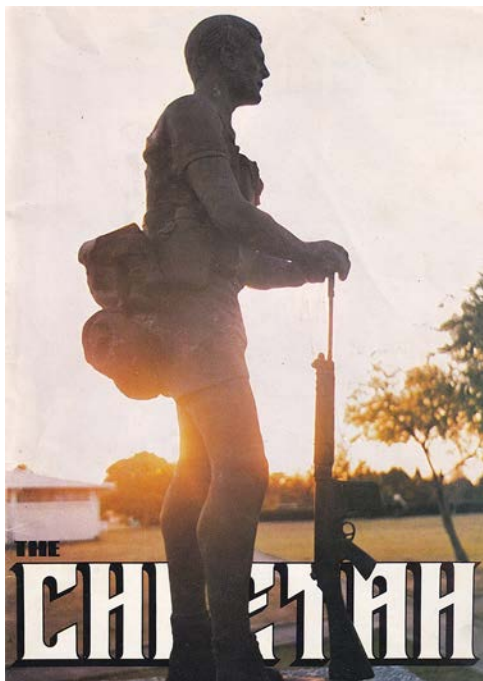


The important Founder's Maquette of 'Troopie', the Regimental Memorial of the Rhodesian Light Infantry, presented to Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. W. Aust, the last Commanding Officer of the Rhodesian Light Infantry

Founder's maquette in resin used by the Fiorini Foundry in the design and casting of The Trooper ('Troopie'), the full-size bronze Regimental Memorial of the Rhodesian Light Infantry, 1978-79, the statue 235mm in height, mounted on a wooden plinth 115mm x 110mm x 60mm high, with plaque inscribed 'Presented to Lt. Col. J. C. W. Aust, MLM, last Commanding Officer the Rhodesian Light Infantry From the Regt. - October 1980', surmounted by the Regimental badge, the reverse of the plinth with a plaque inscribed "'The Troopie" Original Miniature Statue by Fiorini', *extremely good condition* *£3,000-£5,000*

The 1st Battalion, Rhodesian Light Infantry was formed in 1961 in Bulawayo and moved to the Cranborne Barracks in Salisbury (now Harare) a year later. It became part of the Southern Rhodesian Army in 1964, before being reformed almost immediately into a commando battalion.

When prime minister Ian Smith declared Rhodesian independence in November 1965, the Bush War that had been fought over control of the country had already been prosecuted for over a year. Smith's minority-led government forces, which were not recognised internationally, found themselves up against the military wing of Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union and the Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army under Joshua Nkomo. By the time the future direction of the country was settled with the Lancaster House agreement in December 1979, Smith had been replaced by Bishop Abel Muzorewa, and the ensuing elections swept Mugabe to power in April 1980.



During the 15-plus years of conflict before it was disbanded in October 1980, the Rhodesian Light Infantry had played a vital role, chiefly in putting down the counterinsurgency and ultimately serving under the Zimbabwe Rhodesia government in 1979, and then the new Mugabe government in 1980. The nature of the war meant that many of the Rhodesian Light Infantry's actions had to be launched from the air, and in 1976 it became a parachute regiment. Its experience and effectiveness in counterinsurgent operations later provided vital lessons in tactics and planning for anti-terrorism forces across the world. In its almost 20 years of service, the Rhodesian Light Infantry suffered around 100 men killed in action, 85 of whom are listed on the Regimental Association's Roll of Honour as being lost between March 1968 and December 1979. It was to the memory of these fallen that the Regiment decided to commission what was to become 'The Trooper' or 'Troopie' (a name given to Rhodesian Light Infantry servicemen by the Rhodesian media): a bronze of a standing Rhodesian Light Infantry soldier.

Co-ordinated by the Rhodesian Light Infantry Association, whose supporters helped raise public funds to finance the project, the commission went to soldier and artist Captain Mike Blackman, who was at that time the editor of the Association magazine *The Cheetah*. Blackman had to work quickly in order to ensure that the statue could be cast and in position for Regimental Day 1979 at Cranborne Barracks. Indeed, it was in position that year - an especially important achievement bearing in mind that, with the handing over of power to President Robert Mugabe in 1980, 'Troopie' was to survive only one more Regimental Day in place.

In October of the same year, the Rhodesian Light Infantry, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. W. Aust, was disbanded. At the final parade the Regimental Colours were laid to rest and taken for safekeeping to the Salisbury Cathedral, and after 20 years the undefeated Battalion marched into history. At that final parade on 17 October 1980, Aust gave the following address:

'In a few minutes' time this Battalion known to the country and to the world for a short but golden period of history as the 1st Battalion The Rhodesian Light Infantry, will march off the square and into history. To mark this dramatic and to many of us heart-rending occasion, we will shortly pay a last tribute and say farewell to our Colours, which we have carried aloft with such pride and honour for more than 14 years of war. There is so much that one can say at a time like this, yet it is a sacred moment, a moment for personal meditation and reflection. There is little I can say to alleviate our sorrow. If the world neither knows nor mourns our passing, let us rest assured that the great captains of history and those who study military affairs will know that a fine regiment is lost to the honourable profession of arms this day. I should simply add that we, the final team of this wonderful regiment, must leave the square not only in grief but with intense pride, dignity and honour. We have much to be grateful for. I am eternally grateful to those fine men who served these Colours before we did; to those among us who have lost loved ones; to those who to this day bear the scars of war received while fighting under these Colours; to those friends - and there are many of them - who have stood by us in adversity; to those who fought with such courage beside us, I'm grateful that we can shout to the world this day, There are our Colours - they are unstained, undefeated, triumphant. They are covered in glory! I would like to think that those of our number who lost their lives are paraded with us this afternoon. I believe they would be proud. We have not let them down. We know that in years to come we will say to our children and to our loved ones with the greatest pride, I served in the Rhodesian Light Infantry. Finally, I offer a personal and humble prayer: May God bless our beloved Regiment and those who on this day and in the past have served her with such honour. I thank God that we have done our duty.'

After independence in 1980 - and very aware of the sensitivity of the 'Troopie' - Aust, together with a small select team, dismantled the statue and it was clandestinely spirited out of the country. Some time later, the statue was transferred to the British Empire and Commonwealth Museum in Bristol, England. Eventually, the Marquis of Salisbury offered the grounds of his estate at Hatfield House in Hertfordshire as a permanent home for 'Troopie'. Lord Salisbury had a close connection with the Rhodesian Light Infantry as his brother, the journalist Lord Richard Cecil, had been killed while reporting alongside them on the Bush War in 1978, aged 30.

Lieutenant-Colonel Aust's family were among the original Rhodesian settlers who arrived in the country in 1892, and his personal heritage was embedded in the country. Regrettably, after losing his farm in 2001, he left his beloved country and was never to return. Treasured since the disbanding of the Regiment was the original miniature of the statue cast by the bronze founder Fiorini. In October 1980 this was presented to Aust by the Rhodesian Light Infantry Regimental Association in appreciation and recognition of his leadership and unwavering loyalty to the Battalion.

'Troopie' remains in the grounds of Hatfield House to this day, having been rededicated on 30 October 2010.

Sold together with the 'Souvenir Edition' of *The Cheetah* magazine, 31 October 1980, which features 'Troopie' on the front cover; and the 60th Anniversary Souvenir Edition of *The Cheetah* magazine, 1 February 2021, which contains a full account of the 'Troopie' story, including a transcript of Lieutenant-Colonel Aust's speech at the rededication of 'Troopie' at Hatfield House in 2010.

670



Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *good original frosted finish, extremely fine*

£1,000-£1,400

671 Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *suspension re-affixed with consequent file marks above Queen's head, otherwise very fine*

£700-£900

672 Berkshire Cavalry 1810, a circular engraved medal with stepped border, 54mm, silver, hallmarked London 1810, obverse: 'First Berkshire Cavalry 1810' in a scroll below a stag next to a tree; reverse: 'A Reward For Military Virtue From Colonel Stead 1810', with fixed ring suspension, *good very fine*

£160-£200

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

673 Buckinghamshire Yeomanry, oval silver (no hallmarks) engraved medal, raised floral rim, 57mm x 47mm, obverse: above, 'Third Regiment of Bucks Yeomanry' above a pair of Regimental colours over a cannon, and below, '1804'; reverse: above, 'Presented by Colonel William Praed' over a King's crown and 'BY', and below, 'Won by D. Evans For Merit', integral loop and ring for suspension with ribbon, *good very fine*

£200-£240

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

674 Berkshire Yeomanry, shield silver engraved medal, 50mm x 37mm, obverse: Berkshire Yeomanry badge with GR cypher above, 'The Best Shot'; reverse: above, 'Henry Ward Farringdon Compy 1804', hallmarks, London 1804, integral loop and ring for suspension with ribbon, *good very fine*

£140-£180

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

675 Berkshire Volunteers, oval silver (no hallmarks) engraved medal, raised floral rim, 77mm x 61mm, obverse: A rifleman in standing shooting position, above 'Merit Rewarded' and below on a scroll 'Berkshire Volunteers'; reverse: 'Awarded by the Officers of The Corps to Newman Toll for the best display of Ball Practice of the 100 yards Target', integral loop and ring for suspension, *good very fine*

£200-£240

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

676 Reading Volunteers, an oval engraved medal, 70mm x 55mm, silver (no hallmarks), obverse: above, inscribed 'Reading Volunteers' featuring a standing rifleman, below 'First Battalion'; the reverse inscribed 'The Gift of Captn. J. Stephens Best Marksman Ball Practice 12 June 1804' with 'Jas Sutton' below inside a scroll, *good very fine*

£160-£200

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- 677 Loyal Clapham Fencibles 1810, a circular engraved medal with stepped border, 51mm, silver (no hallmarks), obverse: above 'Loyal Clapham Fencibles' in a scroll with a kneeling rifleman scene, below 'The Reward of Merit'; reverse: inscribed 'Private Robert Weymss Best Shot in the Regiment 1806', with fixed ring suspension and ring, *good very fine* £160-£200

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- 678 Kettering Volunteers, oval silver engraved medal, raised floral rim, 63mm x 50mm, obverse: above, 'Kettering Volunteers' above a standing rifleman at camp, and below, 'Best Shot at the Target'; reverse: 'Presented to Thomas Richards by The Officers of the Corps May 1810', hallmarks for London, 1809, integral loop and ring for suspension with ribbon, *good very fine* £200-£240

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- x679 **The Great War Memorial Plaque to Engineer Lieutenant Commander M. J. R. Sharp, D.S.O., Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. *Recruit* was torpedoed and sunk by UB-16 on 9 August 1917**

Memorial Plaque (Maurice James Rogers Sharp) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 September 1917:

'For services in vessels of the Harwich Force during the war.'

Maurice James Rogers Sharp, the son of Engineer Admiral William Sharp, was born in Plymouth, Devon, on 1 September 1881. He was commissioned into the Royal Navy and served with the Harwich Force during the Great War. He was killed in action when the destroyer H.M.S. *Recruit* was torpedoed and sunk by UB-16 on 9 August 1917 with the loss of 53 lives. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

- 680 Memorial Plaque (**Geoffrey Thomas Trafford**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Geoffrey Thomas Trafford was born in South Africa on 8 December 1895 and was educated at Maritzburg College. He was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the 1st Life Guards on 20 October 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 January 1915. He was killed in action on the Western Front at Sauvillers-Mongival on 23 July 1918, whilst attached to the 9th Battalion, Tank Corps, and is buried in Roye New British Cemetery, France.

- 681 Memorial Plaque (**Fred Daisley**) *good very fine* £60-£80

Fred Daisley, a native of March, Cambridgeshire, attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 May 1915. He was killed in action on 20 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Longueval: the *Official History of the Great War* notes that the 2 leading companies 'with their right flank exposed, pressed on with great resolution and were almost entirely lost.' He is buried in Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, France.

- 682 Memorial Plaque (**Cyril Thompson**) mounted in a circular glazed display frame, with Buckingham Palace enclosure to reverse, *extremely fine* £80-£100

Cyril Thompson attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 December 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 20th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers on 27 March 1917, and serving on attachment to the 18th Battalion, was killed in action on 1 June 1918. He is buried in Martinsart British Cemetery, France.

- 683 Memorial Plaque (**John Wynand Parks**) *good very fine* £80-£100

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

John Wynand Parks was born on 2 May 1895 and was educated at Epsom College. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the East Lancashire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 December 1914. Promoted Captain, he was awarded the Military Cross, before being severely wounded during the operations in Picardy in late 1918, having half his jaw shot away. Awarded a Silver War Badge, he died whilst under anaesthetic during an operation on his jaw at Queen's Hospital, Sidcup, on 12 August 1919, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Chislehurst Cemetery, Kent.

Opened in 1917, Queen's Hospital, Sidcup, provided pioneering plastic surgery under the guidance of Sir Harold Gillies to soldiers who had sustained facial injuries during the Great War.

- 684 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Harold Precious; William Inkpen**) *first lightly polished, generally very fine (2)* £50-£70

Harold Precious attested for the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment and served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. Wounded, he died of wounds at home on 4 July 1917, and is buried in York Cemetery.

There are three men with the name William Inkpen on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

- 685 Memorial Plaque (**Leonard Ord**) *heavy scratch to obverse, traces of verdigris, nearly very fine* £50-£70

Leonard Ord attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 October 1915. He was killed in action on 24 August 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Delville Wood, suffering a total of 289 casualties; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

686 The Great War Memorial Plaque to Private A. D. Montgomery, 17th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916Memorial Plaque (Andrew Dick Montgomery) *minor traces of verdigris, good very fine*

£200-£240

Andrew Dick Montgomery, a native of Stepps, Glasgow, attested for the Highland Light Infantry and served with the 17th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 November 1915. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date his battalion was involved in an attack on the Leipzig Salient - they quickly overran the enemy positions but suffered a total of 469 casualties. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

687 Memorial Plaque (William Julian Hunt) good very fine

£60-£80

William Julian Hunt was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Infantry on 18 February 1915 and served with the 112th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 March 1916. He was killed in action on 11 July 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

688 Memorial Plaque (Archibald Angus Matheson) very fine

£50-£70

Archibald Angus Matheson served as a Sergeant with Lovat's Scouts from 1914 to 1916, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 10 November 1916, serving with them at HQ Base Supply Depot. He died of sickness on 20 December 1917, and is buried in St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France.

689

MAJOR HENRY RUPERT LINNELL, D.S.O.
Manitoba Regiment.

The Great War Memorial Plaque to Major H. R. Linnell, D.S.O., 78th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action at Hallu on the Western Front on 11 August 1918Memorial Plaque (Henry Rupert Linnell) *good very fine*

£140-£180

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion. After gaining his objective he took charge of a very critical situation, acting with the greatest bravery and skill, organised the defence with scattered forces, and under intense shell fire held the position for five days. He was the only officer of his battalion who was not killed or wounded.'

Henry Rupert Linnell was born in Leyton, Essex, in 1883 and having emigrated to Canada was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 100th Grenadiers at Winnipeg on 5 November 1914. Advanced Major, he served with the 78th Battalion (Manitoba Regiment), Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and for his gallantry was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Linnell was killed in action during an enemy counter-attack on the village of Hallu on 11 August 1918, being hit by enemy sniper, and was killed instantly. His Second-in-Command wrote: 'The Major was a wonderful inspiration to his men and had gone the rounds of his posts with his runner - as usual his pipe was in his mouth and he seemed cheery and confident. On his way across he was shot through the heart by the bullet from a Hun sniper.' He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

x 690 Memorial Plaque (Robert William Willson) traces of verdigris, very fine

£80-£100

Robert William Willson was born in October 1885, and was the son of Mr and Mrs W. H. Willson of Welwyn, Saskatchewan. Willson served during the Great War with the 43rd Battalion (Cameron Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. He was taken prisoner of war at Vimy on 15 April 1917, and died as a prisoner of war in Germany on 30 April 1917.

Private Willson is buried in the Cologne Southern Cemetery, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.

691Memorial Plaque (**Albert Hetherington**) *very fine*

£60-£80

Albert Hetherington was born at Kiandra, Snowy River, New South Wales, Australia, in March 1891, and attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Brisbane, Queensland, on 12 July 1915. He served with the 31st Battalion, Australian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 8 August 1918. He is buried in Longueau British Cemetery, France.

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

- 692 Memorial Plaque (3) (**Alexander Grey Patterson; Frederick Seaman; Dusa Bhai Nana Bhai**) first mounted in a circular wooden display frame, *the first somewhat polished and worn, therefore nearly very fine, the others better* (3) £70-£90

No men with the name 'Alexander Grey Patterson' or 'Dusa Bhai Nana Bhai' appear to be recorded on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

There are numerous men with the name Frederick (or Fred) Seaman on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

- 693 Memorial Plaque (**Francis Wilkinson**) *polished, nearly very fine* £40-£50

- 694 Memorial Plaque (2), (**Alla Ditta; Amir Khan**) *the second with adhesive tape deposit to reverse, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £60-£80

- x 695 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**775155 Pte. H. T. Porter**) *very fine* £80-£100

Harry Thomas Porter, Private, 38th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, was killed in action at Vimy Ridge on 9 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

Sold with copy service papers and research, and a copy photograph of the recipient in uniform.

- x 696 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**1030106 Pte D. J. Arseneault**) in case of issue, *possibly a later issue, very fine* £50-£70

Daniel Joseph Arseneault was born in Summerside, Prince Edward Island in December 1900. He originally enlisted as a 16 year old, but was discovered and returned to Canada. Becoming of age he re-enlisted in 1917, and served with the Canadian Forestry Corps in the UK. Private Arseneault transferred to the Canadian Ordnance Corps and was accidentally killed in training when he was run over by a truck in New Brunswick, 29 January 1919. Private Arseneault is buried in Saint John (St. Joseph) Roman Catholic Cemetery, Saint John County, Canada.

Sold with copied research.

x 697



- Birks Memorial Bar '**Sgt. R. Labelle R.C.A. Mort pour la Patrie 27 Octobre 1943**', *extremely fine* £100-£140

Roger Labelle was born in Quebec on 8 April 1916 and attested for the Royal Canadian Artillery. He served with the 2nd Field Regiment during the Second World War in Italy; was advanced Acting Sergeant on 2 September 1943; and was killed in action on 27 October 1943. He is buried in Morro River Cemetery, Ortona, Italy.

Sold with three postcard photographs of the recipient; and copied research.

- 698 Regimental Prize Medals (16), Grenadier Guards (3), Scots Guards (3), Brigade of Guards (3), Guards Depot (7), mostly silver, four with yellow metal centre mounts, one with damaged enamels, one bronze, *generally very fine* (16) £70-£90

- 699 Regimental Prize Medals (13), 8th (Royal Irish) Fusiliers; Royal Scots, Suffolk Regiment; The Yorkshire Regiment (Green Howards) (2); Worcestershire Regiment (2); Hampshire Regiment (2); Dorsetshire Regiment; Rifle Brigade; Brigade Football Tournament 1935, mostly silver, *some missing suspension rings, generally very fine* £50-£70

- 700 Regimental Prize Medals (15), various commands and districts, mostly silver, two with enamels, one missing its suspension ring, *generally very fine* (15) £40-£50

- 701 Regimental Prize Medals (16), various commands and districts, mostly silver, three with enamels, one with yellow metal facing, one bronze, *generally very fine* (16) £40-£50

702 Regimental Prize Medals (12), various commands and districts, mostly silver, *generally very fine* (12) £40-£50

703 Regimental Prize Medals (13), various commands and districts, mostly silver, one bronze, *generally very fine* (13) £40-£50

704 Regimental Prize Medals (15), Shooting Medals (2), 'Given by Capt Wm Delf for the best score for his cup' (**Ens. Geo. Frost 1870**), The National Rifle Association 1860 (**Geo. Frost for highest score Brent Wood 1872**), silver on ribbons; Leicestershire Regiment (2); South Wales Borderers; Rifle Brigade; Highland Light Infantry; King's Own Scottish Borderers; Royal Army Medical Corps, First Surrey Rifle Volunteers (**Irvine Challenge Trophy Won by Pvte A. D. Johnson C. Coy. 1898**), Royal Corps of Signals; South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers; Western Command Swimming Championships 1946; Chelmsford, Plaistow, Ilford medallion, mostly silver, two bronze, *some edge knocks, generally very fine* (15) £60-£80

705 Royal National Lifeboat Institution, G.V.R., silver, a privately-made miniature pin badge, 19mm diameter, reverse only, the back engraved (**E. S. Carver Nov 1922.**) in fitted case, *extremely fine* £80-£100

Edward Sterling Carver RD, Commander, RNR, District Inspector of Lifeboats, was awarded the R.N.L.I. Silver medal on 17 November 1922 for his actions between 19 and 21 October 1922, when S.S. *Hopelyn* - on passage from Tynes to London with a cargo of coal - was wrecked off North Scroby Sands, Yarmouth, Norfolk. The Agnes Cross lifeboat from Lowestoft, Norfolk, and the Suffolk station, under the Command command of Carver, rescued 24 men and a black kitten.

Page 231 of *Lifeboat Gallantry: RNLI Medals and How They Were Won*, ed. Barry Cox, notes that 27 RNLI medals were awarded for this rescue, including two in gold to the Coxswains of both of lifeboats; two silver (including one to Carver); and the remaining 23 in bronze.

x 706 A selection of miscellaneous Canadian medals including; Osborne Tribute Medal (**To the Mother of Pte. E. Penrice, who made the supreme sacrifice in France 1918**) silver gilt; King's Trophy Competition (**At Faure 1937**), silver, in *Royal Mint* fitted box of issue; a group of five Legion of Frontiersmen medals (**Sergeant/Captain D. Palmer**, B.F.P.O. medal (L/Cpl Page P. A. 1948-1989)), together with a named Royal Horticultural Society Long Service Medal, in case of issue; Canadian Corps of Commissionaires Long Service Medal (4), one unnamed (**R. D. Corbett; C. LaRocque; E. R. Laramee**); Toronto Garrison Military Tournament, silver, (**Lieut. R. L. Merry, No. 2 Com. 48th Hldrs.**); Silver Royal Naval Temperance Society Medal, H.M.S. *Reindeer*, July 1868, silver; Dominion Domi Marksmen Badge (**G. Osborne**), British Columbia centenary medallion; Dominion of Canada Medallion, bronze, *generally very fine* £100-£140

Sold with copy service records.

707



A rare Metropolitan Asylums Board Gold Medal awarded to Miss Ada R. Weston

Metropolitan Asylums Board Medal, gold (9ct?, 19.57g including ribband), the reverse embossed 'Fever Hospitals, Probationer Nurses, Examination and Work' and engraved 'First Prize Ada Rose Weston October 1914', mounted as worn, *extremely fine, rare* £400-£500

The Metropolitan Asylums Board was established in 1867 to care for London's poor sick following the Metropolitan Poor Act of 1867, and ultimately there were 23 M.A.B. training schools for nurses, comprising one Children's hospital; five Mental Health hospitals; seven Tuberculosis hospitals; and ten Fever hospitals. The Metropolitan Asylums Board presented medals to the best probationers from their Fever hospitals from 1914, and then from all their hospitals from various dates in the 1920s, although the exact number of medals awarded, and their distribution, varied year to year. The last medals were awarded in 1929, with the Metropolitan Asylum Board being subsumed into the London County Council the following year.

Sold with some copied research.

- 708** A Selection of Nursing and Miscellaneous Lapel Badges.
Comprising Guy's Hospital Nurses League, bronze and enamel, unnamed; Royal Infirmary Edinburgh School of Nursing, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved '**E. Christie 1737**'; Salford Royal Hospital, silver and enamel, unnamed; British Medical Association, Fellow, silver and enamel, unnamed; Ministry of Health Hospital Service, silvered and enamel, unnamed; HCHE First-Aid, bronze and enamel, unnamed; British Association of Occupational Therapists, gilt and enamel, unnamed, *reverse pin-back suspension broken*; Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians, gilt and enamel, unnamed, with straight bar suspension; South Birmingham Schools' Sports Association, silvered and enamel, unnamed; Wessex Grocers' Council Past President neck badge, gilt and enamel, unnamed lacking ring suspension, all with reverse pin-back suspensions except where stated, *generally very fine (10)* *£70-£90*
-
- 709** Girl Guides Adult Guide Laurel Award shoulder badge, in the form of a green enamel laurel wreath, with trefoil badge to voided centre, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1954, on lady's bow riband; together with two Girl Guides trefoil promise badges in bronze, *good very fine (3)* *£60-£80*
-
- 710** Cases of Issue (3): The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George (2), C.M.G., Companion's breast badge; C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, all by *Garrard, 24 Albemarle St.* and all complete with insert pads; together with a small leather case designed to hold a group of miniature awards, *the CB and CMG (neck) cases both in slightly distressed condition; the CMG (breast) case better (4)* *£140-£180*
-
- 711** Copy medal; Army Gold Cross 1806-14, for Albuhera, Badajoz, Vittoria, Pyrenees, 1 clasp, Vittoria, lacking usual oak and laurel leaves suspension and fitted with additional rings, *a non-museum quality gilt casting, therefore fine as produced* *£50-£70*
-
- 712** Copy medal: Jummoo and Kashmir 1895, 1 clasp, Chitral 1895, and old cast copy named on the edge (**Sepoy Hayat Khan Kashmir Rifles**) *nearly very fine* *£50-£70*
-
- 713** Copy medals: **Russia, Empire**, Cross of the Order of St. George (4), First Class, gilt; Second Class, gilt; Third Class, silvered; Fourth Class, silvered, all mounted for display, the First and Third Classes on correct bow riband, and housed in a fitted wooden box, *generally very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
-
- 714** Renamed and Defective Medals; Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R., *copy, edge erased*, Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**5788 Pte: J. Scarl, 17th Co; C. & T.C.**) *last clasp a copy, renamed, generally very fine (2)* *£80-£100*
-
- x 715** Renamed and Defective Medals (8): British War Medal 1914-20 (**136018 Gnr. J. Mc Laughlan. R.A.**) *planchet only*; Naval General Service 1915-62 (**CH/X.4439 A. Ludlow. Mne. R.M.**) *planchet only*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**52278 B.Q.M. Serjt. J. E. Turner. R.F.A.**) *planchet only*; Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Herbert Forsyth.**) *planchet only*; together with *copy 1939-45 Star; copy France and Germany Star; copy Defence Medal; and copy War Medal 1939-45, the four Second War awards all modern copies, generally nearly very fine (8)* *£60-£80*
- Sold with copy research suggesting that Mne. Ludlow was entitled to the clasp 'Near East', having served with Brigade HQ, Royal Marines.

Miniature Medals

716



A rare and probably unique early 'interpretation' of evening dress medals worn by Captain William Chimmo, Royal Navy, F. R.G.S., F.L.S., F.R.A.S., F.M.S., an energetic hydrographer and Arctic explorer

Representing medals for China 1842 and Arctic 1818-55, circa 1860, each comprising a square or rectangular silver frame fitted with a diagonal scroll engraved in cross-hatched capitals, one with 'CHINA', the other with 'ARCTIC', the latter with a five-pointed silver star affixed to lower part of frame, each with appropriate ribbon and with gold pin for wearing, *good very fine* (2)

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Purchased Baldwin's, December 1980, together with his full-sized China 1842 and Arctic Medal 1855.

For the recipient's full-sized medals, see Lot 168.

717 The group of eight miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Norman G. Scorgie, Controller, H.M. Stationery Office

The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's badge, silver and enamel; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B. E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *gilding almost all rubbed on the Orders, otherwise very fine* (8)

£100-£140

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1934.

C.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 3 June 1927.

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

Sir Norman Gibb Scorgie was born on 6 October 1884 and was educated at Cambridge. He served during the Great War with the Army Stationery Service on the Western Front and in Italy (Mentioned in Despatches three times, *London Gazettes* 29 May 1917, 6 January 1919, and 10 July 1919, and awarded the O.B.E.), and was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel. He was appointed Deputy Controller of H.M. Stationery Office in 1919, and was advanced Controller, H.M. Stationery Office in 1942. He was knighted in 1945, and retired in 1949. He died on 26 March 1956.

718 An unattributed V.C., O.B.E. group of eleven miniature dress medals

Victoria Cross; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type badge, silver-gilt; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1935, North West Frontier 1936-37 [*sic*]; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, mounted court-style for display, *the VC, China, 1914 Star, and IGS all of more recent manufacture; the rest of contemporary manufacture, generally very fine*

An unattributed V.C., M.C. group of five miniature dress medals

Victoria Cross; Military Cross, G.V.R.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted court-style for display, *generally very fine* (16)

£80-£100

719 An unattributed C.B. pair of miniature dress medals

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gilt and enamel; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Justice's badge, gilt and enamel, mounted court-style for display, *very fine*

An unattributed C.M.G. group of five miniature dress medals

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, gilt and enamel, *lacking reverse central medallion*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Natal, Talana, Elandsplaagte, Relief of Ladysmith, Tugela Heights, *the clasps of different periods of manufacture*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; Natal 1906, no clasp; Jubilee 1935, mounted court-style for display, *generally very fine*

An unattributed Order of St. John group of three miniature dress medals

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Commander's badge, silver; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp; King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp, mounted court-style for display, *very fine*

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), E.I.I.R., gilt and enamel, mounted court-style for display on lady's bow ribbon; Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver, *the first recent manufacture, good very fine* (12)

£80-£100

720 An unattributed D.S.O., C.S.C. group of three miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., gold and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Conspicuous Service Cross, E.VII.R.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal, Orange River Colony, mounted for display and housed in a *Garrard, London*, leather case, *generally very fine, the CSC scarce (3)* *£100-£140*

721 An unattributed S.G.M. group of six miniature dress medals

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., bronze; 1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18; Victory Medal 1914-19; Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *very fine*

An unattributed group of five miniature dress medals

Naval General Service 1915-62, 3 clasps, Cyprus, Near East, Arabian Peninsula; General Service 1962-2007, 4 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, Radfan, Northern Ireland; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; Jubilee 1977; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, mounted as worn, *good very fine (11)* *£70-£90*

722 Miniature Medals: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (3), 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill; 4 clasps, Def. of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2); Jubilee 1887, silver, generally very fine (6) *£80-£100*

Sold with some short lengths of riband for both the QSA and KSA.

723 Miniature Medals: British War Medal 1914-20 (4); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3); Naval General Service 1915-62 (2), 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula; 2 clasps, Near East, Cyprus; 1939-45 Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army; King's African Rifles L.S. & G.C., E.II.R.; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, with integral top riband bar; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R.; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.II.R.; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R.; **Oman, Sultanate, Peace Medal; Accession Medal; Long Service Medal, generally very fine (22)** *£60-£80*

Sold with a miniature clasp for the 1914 Star; and some short lengths of riband for both the DFC and Victory Medal.

World Orders and Decorations

724 **Albania, Kingdom**, Order of Scanderbeg, 1st type, Officer's breast badge, by *Cravanzola, Rome*, 84mm x 48mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's cartouché to reverse, with pin suspension, *minor green enamel damage to wreath, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400

725 **Austria, Empire**, Order of Franz Joseph, Commander's neck badge, 72mm including crown suspension x 38mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with silver mark to ring, *gilding somewhat rubbed and small test mark to one arm of cross, good very fine* £400-£500

726 **Austria, Second Republic**, Order of Merit of the Austrian Republic, Commander First Class (in Silver) neck badge, 70mm including Eagle suspension x 50mm, silvered and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, in *Anton Reitterer, Vienna*, case of issue; together with an unofficial Austrian breast star, 86mm, gilt and enamel, *retaining pin detached but present*, with miniature lapel stick award, in fitted case, *extremely fine (2)* £140-£180

727 **A Belgian Order of Leopold group of ten award to Auguste Hick, Belgian Forces**

Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel, French motto; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze A.I.R. palm on riband; Croix de Guerre, L.III.R., bronze; Frontline Fire Service Cross, bronze; Military Decoration, First Class, gilt, on long service riband; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the Great War, bronze; Civil Decoration, Third Class Medal, bronze, on administrative long service riband; Prisoner of War Medal 1940-45, bronze; Medal for Military Combatants 1940-45, bronze, all mounted in a glazed frame together with a portrait postcard photograph of the recipient and his identity card, *traces of verdigris to the Second War CdeG, otherwise very fine and better (10)* £100-£140

Auguste Hick was born in Welkenraedt on 10 October 1887 and served with the Belgian Forces from 18 January 1917.

Sold with five contemporary postcard photographs.

728 **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown (2), Officer's breast badge, 63mm including wreath suspension x 44mm, gilt and enamel, of modern manufacture, with rosette and crossed swords device on riband; Chevalier's badge, 63mm including wreath suspension x 44mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm emblem on riband; Civil Decoration, Second Class Cross, silver and enamel, on administrative long service riband, *reverse central medallion detached but present*; together with two miniature badges of the Order of the Crown, *good very fine*

France, Second Empire, St. Helena Medal, bronze, *good very fine*

France, Third Republic, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge (2), both 52mm including wreath suspension x 40mm, silver and enamel, one in case of issue, *blue enamel damage to bands around both central medallions to one, this very fine, the other better (7)* £100-£140

729 **Denmark, Kingdom**, King Christian's Liberation Medal 1940-45 (Pro Dania Medal), silver, in *Michelsen, Copenhagen*, card box of issue, *extremely fine* £40-£50

730



A French Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre group of three attributed to Captain Ferdinand Renaudeau, French Artillery

France, Third Republic, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, in case of issue; Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1916, with bronze palm emblem on riband; Order of the Academic Palms, Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel, with rosette on riband; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *minor enamel damage to first, very fine (3)* £100-£140

Ferdinand Renaudeau was born in Cholet on 14 June 1887 and served with the French Artillery during the Great War, being awarded the Croix de Guerre for his gallantry during the Battle of Verdun. He worked closely with the British and American Forces on the Western Front as an interpreter, and after the War became a Professor of English. He died in Cholet on 15 June 1958

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform; a portrait photograph of him in later life; and copied research (in French).

731 **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Grand Officer's Star 90mm, silver, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks, in embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

732



Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1813, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, *good very fine, scarce* £800-£1,000

733 **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, of convex construction, with its two-piece back plate and screw disc fitting marked 'DRGM' with numbers, *good very fine* £140-£180

734 **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, of unusual semi-hollow back construction, with its two-piece back plate and screw disc, *paint retouched to central iron core, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

735 **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge (3), silver with iron centre, one marked 'WS' for *Wagner & Son, Berlin*; the other two unmarked, *generally very fine (3)* £100-£140

736 **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge (3), silver with iron centre, all unmarked, *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

737 **Germany, Prussia**, War Merit Medal 1870-71, combatant's type, bronze, 7 clasps, Bapaume, An der Hallue, Amiens, Metz, Gravelotte-St. Privat, Vionville-Mars-la-Tour, Spicheren, *nearly very fine*

Italy, Kingdom, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed, *nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90

738 **Germany, Federal Republic**, Order of Merit, Commander's neck badge, 58mm, gilt and enamel, with neck riband and lapel bow, in *Juncker, Berlin*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80

739 **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90

740 **An unattributed Jordanian group of nine**

Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of the Renaissance, Fourth Class badge, by *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, London*, 96mm including crown and flag suspension x 59mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's mark and hallmarks for London 1953 on reverse, with rosette on riband; Order of Independence, Fourth Class badge, by *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, London*, 67mm including wreath suspension x 38mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's mark and hallmarks for London 1949 on reverse, with rosette on riband; War Medal 1939-45, bronze; War Service Medal 1948, bronze; **Great Britain**, Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a Greek Orthodox Medal for the 1500th Anniversary of the Patriarchate of Jerusalem 451-1951, bronze mounted as worn; together with a Jordanian Medal for the Great Ramadan War 1973 and a Jordanian Silver Jubilee Medal 1977, these both loose, *generally good very fine (9)* £400-£500

741



Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of the Star, First Class set of Insignia, comprising sash badge, 70mm including star suspension x 60mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with silver marks to reverse; Star, 98mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, silver mark to reverse, with full sash riband and lapel rosette, in *Tewfik Bichay, Cairo*, case of issue, *good very fine* (2) £400-£500

742 **Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, silver and enamel, reverse stamped 'B.B. & Co.', complete with retaining pin, *good very fine* £80-£100

743 **Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, silver and enamel, unmarked, *good very fine* £70-£90

744 **A Polish Order of Polonia Restituta group of five awarded to F. Sadowski, Polish Forces**

Poland, People's Republic, Order of Polonia Restituta, Fifth Class breast badge, gilt and enamel; War Medal 1939, silvered; Warsaw Medal 1939-45, bronze; Oder, Neisse and Baltic Medal, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the 40th Anniversary of the People's Republic 1944-84, silvered, last three all in cases of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £60-£80

Sold with the named bestowal booklets for all five awards; a pair of 'Poland' cloth titles; and a small passport-sized photograph of the recipient.

745 **The Portuguese Order of Prince Henry the Navigator bestowed upon Mr. John Clench**

Portugal, Republic, Order of Prince Henry the Navigator, Fifth Class breast badge, silver and enamel, with related miniature award, in *Frederico Costa, Lisbon*, case of issue; together with four other awards attributed to the recipient, comprising **Belgium, Kingdom**, King Baudouin Royal Household Medal for Foreign Delegations, Second Class, silvered, in *Fisch, Brussels*, case of issue; **Brazil, Republic**, Commemorative Medal for the Centenary of the Birth of Lauro Muller, silvered, in *Randal, Rio de Janeiro*, case of issue; **Germany, Federal Republic**, Merit Medal, gilt and enamel, with lapel bow, in *Steinhauer & Lück, Lüdenscheid*, case of issue; **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Silver Medal, silver, in case of issue, *extremely fine* (5) £120-£160

Sold with the named Bestowal Document for the Portuguese Order of Prince Henry the Navigator, named to John Clench, and dated 18 July 1979; and accompanying Buckingham Palace Restricted Permission to wear document.

746 **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, 3rd type, Knight's breast badge, 67mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver-gilt and enamel, Bishop with green robes, unmarked, lacking rosette on riband, in *Huguenin Freres, le Locle*, case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£100

747



Solomon Islands, Kingdom, Star of the Solomon Islands (S.S.I.), neck badge, 56mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, in *Spink, London*, case of issue, *gilding slightly rubbed, good very fine, scarce* £200-£240

748



Solomon Islands, Kingdom, Cross of the Solomon Islands (C.S.I.), neck badge, 50mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, in *Spink, London*, case of issue, *gilding almost all rubbed, good very fine, scarce* £160-£200

749

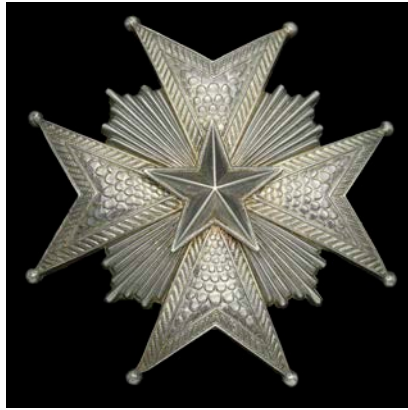


Spain, Kingdom, Order of Charles III, Grand Officer's Star, 70mm x 61mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, unmarked, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £300-£400

750

Spain, Kingdom, Royal and Military Order of St. Hermenegildo, Grand Officer's Star, 63mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, reverse back-plate detached but present, with retaining pin, *retaining hook and one ball finial somewhat bent, nearly very fine* £80-£100

751



Sweden, Kingdom, Order of the North Star, Grand Cross Star, by *Carlman, Stockholm*, 73mm, silver, with maker's mark and silver marks for Stockholm 1938 on hinge, with retaining pin and additional support loop, *good very fine* £140-£180

752 Tunisia, Kingdom, Order of Nichan Iftikah, 2nd type, Officer's breast badge, 75mm including bow suspension x 53mm, silver and enamel, monogram of Muhammad III as-Sadiq (1859-82) to centre, unmarked but of French manufacture, with rosette on riband, *good very fine* £90-£120

753 United States of America, Congressional Medal of Honor, Army, 6th (current) issue, gilt and enamel, unnamed specimen, reverse of suspension engraved 'The Congress to', the reverse marked '1/10 of 10K G.F. H.L.P. N.Y.C.', with neck cravat with pop stud attachments, reverse pad with three support hooks, *extremely fine* £300-£400

754 United States of America, Congressional Medal of Honor, Navy, 10th (current) issue, bronze, unnamed specimen, with neck cravat with pop stud attachments, reverse pad with three support hooks, *extremely fine* £240-£280

755 United States of America, Congressional Medal of Honor, Air Force, gilt and enamel, unnamed specimen, the reverse marked 'H. L.P.', with neck cravat with pop stud attachments, reverse pad with three support hooks, *extremely fine* £260-£300

756 International Medal for Supervision and Control in Vietnam, Canadian issue, bronze (**Maj E. S. C. Murdoch**) *good very fine, scarce to Commonwealth Forces* £100-£140

Ernest St. John Charles Murdoch, M.C., was one of a small number of officers who was specially employed to make up the Military Component Canadian Delegation (M.C.C.D.), which was set up to implement the terms of the Geneva Agreement from 1954 when the First Indo China War had ended, to the International Commission of Control and Supervision (I.C.C.S.). Only three countries, Canada, India, and Poland, were sent to Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia from 1954 to 1973, and only 1,500 'Peace' Medals were awarded in total for 90 days' service.

Murdoch had previously been awarded the Military Cross for his services with the Royal Canadian Artillery in Sicily (*London Gazette* 23 September 1943), and Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Korea (*London Gazette* 3 October 1953).

A Fine Collection of Helmet Plates

757



Royal Marine Light Infantry Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A silver and gilt enamel example, crowned star back plate with laurel overlays, 'Gibraltar' scroll with fouled anchor and silvered bugle horn, to the centre a pierced strap 'Per Mare Per Terram', this on blue enamel ground, silvered globe to the centre, complete with three loop fasteners, *gilding somewhat rubbed, otherwise good condition* £220-£260

758



The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate 1900-02.

A good quality example, the gilt crowned star pattern back plate with Garter and laurel overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet (worn) a silver Dragon, a short silver scroll at the top of the laurels 'The Buffs' and title scroll at the bottom 'The East Kent Regiment', complete with all three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £260-£300

759



The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1901.

A very fine example, the gilt crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of crimson velvet a silver lion passant guardant, at the base of the laurels a silver scroll 'Royal Lancaster Regt.', complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition* £300-£400

760



The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate c.1911.
A scarce good example in silver and gilt, crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre Order of the Garter with Lion of England on crimson velvet ground, additional scroll 'The King's Own', at the base title scroll 'Royal Lancaster Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £240-£280

761



The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) Militia/ Territorial Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-14.
A scarce good example in silver, crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre the Lion of England on crimson velvet ground, with additional scroll 'The King's Own', at the base title scroll 'Royal Lancaster Regt.', complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition* £240-£280

762



The Royal Warwickshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
A silver and gilt example, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre silvered Antelope on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The Royal Warwickshire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *gilding somewhat rubbed, otherwise good condition* £160-£200

763



The Royal Warwickshire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A fine quality silver plated example, the crowned eight pointed star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of dark cloth the Antelope, double title scroll below 'The Royal Warwickshire Regiment' and '2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *bottom ray of star crudely pierced, otherwise very fine condition*

£180-£220

764



The Suffolk Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Castle and Key for Gibraltar with 'Montis Insignia Calpe', at the base title scroll 'The Suffolk Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£260-£300

765



The Suffolk Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver and gilt, the crowned eight-pointed star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre the Castle and Key for Gibraltar with relevant scrolls on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The Suffolk Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£240-£280

766



The Suffolk Regiment 1st Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883 -1901.

A superb example in blackened silver plate with polished highlights, the crowned eight pointed star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Castle and Key for Gibraltar with relevant scrolls, at the base a double title scroll 'The Suffolk Regiment' and '1st Volunteer Battalion', complete with three original screw post fasteners, *excellent condition*

£300-£400

767



The Suffolk Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883 -1901.

A good example in silver plate, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays to the centre the Castle and Key for Gibraltar below a scroll 'Montis Insignia Calpe' on a ground of black velvet, at the base double title scrolls 'The Suffolk Regiment, 2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£240-£280

768



The Suffolk Regiment 3rd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883 -1901.

A good example in silver plate, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays to the centre the Castle and Key for Gibraltar below a scroll 'Montis Insignia Calpe' on a ground of black velvet, at the base double title scrolls 'The Suffolk Regiment, 3rd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£240-£280

769



16th (Bedfordshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.
A good example in gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel overlays, with Garter strap, to the centre '16' on black leather ground, complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition* £180-£220

770



16th (Bedfordshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.
An example in gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel overlays, with Garter strap, to the centre '16' on black velvet ground, complete with three loop fasteners, *gilding rubbed, good condition* £140-£180

771



The Bedfordshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre gilt Maltese Cross on silvered rayed star with Hart crossing a ford on blue enamel centre on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The Bedfordshire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £240-£280

772



The Bedfordshire Regiment 3rd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver plate, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre a Maltese Cross on silvered rayed star with Hart crossing a ford on a ground of black velvet, at the base double title scrolls 'The Bedfordshire Regiment, 3rd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£240-£280

773



The Leicestershire Regiment 1st Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A scarce example with crowned eight pointed star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of red velvet the label of cadency for the old royal earldom of Leicester being three gilt lions with a silver bar across the top lion, double title scroll below in gilt 'The Leicestershire Regiment' and '1st Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition*

£240-£280

774



The Leicestershire Regiment 1st Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1903-08.

A very rare example, the crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays all in silver plate, in the centre on a ground of black velvet a gilt Royal Tiger with scroll above 'South Africa 1900-02', below the Garter a gilt scroll '1st V.B. Leicestershire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners and retailer's trade disc applied to the reverse 'J.R. Gaunt & Son, London', *slight buckling to two ray points otherwise in very good condition*

£260-£300

775



The Cheshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre silvered Prince of Wales' Plumes on rayed star on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The Cheshire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition* £240-£280

776



The South Wales Borderers Officer's Helmet Plate 1901-12.

A good example in silver and gilt, the crowned eight-pointed star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre silvered Welsh Dragon with laurel wreath on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The South Wales Borderers', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £240-£280

777



The South Wales Borderers 3rd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Victorian Period Helmet Plate.

An extremely fine example in silver plate and gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet laurel sprays and Dragon in gilt, at the base the double title scroll again in gilt, three lug fasteners, *very good condition* £300-£400

Provenance: Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

778



The South Wales Borderers 4th Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays to the centre gilt Welsh dragon within laurel wreath on a ground of black velvet, at the base gilt double title scrolls 'The South Wales Borderers, 4th Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£240-£280

779



The Worcestershire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1901-12.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre Order of the Garter, to the centre lion standing tablet with 'Firm' on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The Worcestershire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£240-£280

780



The Worcestershire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

An extremely fine example in blackened silver plate with burnished detail, the crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet an eight pointed star with central Worcester Tower and a scroll below 'Firm', below the Garter double title scroll 'The Worcestershire Regiment' '2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with all three loop fasteners, *very fine overall condition*

£240-£280

781



The East Lancashire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre Sphinx/Egypt, on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The East Lancashire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £240-£280

782



The East Lancashire Regiment 1st Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
An all plated example, crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Sphinx/Egypt, double title scroll below 'The East Lancashire Regiment' '1st Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *very fine condition* £200-£240

783



The East Lancashire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
A good example in silver plate, the crowned eight pointed star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Sphinx/Egypt, double title scroll below 'The East Lancashire Regiment' '2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three lug fasteners, *very good condition* £200-£240

784



The East Surrey Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1901-12.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre the Arms of Guildford on black velvet ground, at the base title scroll 'The East Surrey Regt.', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£240-£280

785



The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate 1904-12.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, with silvered scroll 'Duke of Wellington's', to the centre crest of the Duke of Wellington with 'Virtutis Fortuna Comes' on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The West Riding Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£280-£340

786



The Border Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-84.

A very fine and rare example of this short-lived pattern, the gilt crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, the centre of white over red enamel with silver mounts comprising laurel sprays 'China' over the Royal Dragon, an ornate silver scroll at the bottom 'The Border Regiment' 'Arroyo Dos Molinos', complete with three loop fasteners, *buckling to one tip of star, otherwise very fine condition*

£400-£500

787



The Border Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1901-12.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star pattern back plate with laurel wreath, silvered Maltese cross with battles honours to the arms, to the centre a circlet with 'Arroyo Dos Molinos 1811', red and white enamel centre with Dragon and China, at the base title scroll 'The Border Regt', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£360-£440

788



The Royal Sussex Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-14.

A good example, the standard crowned gilt star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of red velvet the Rousillon Plume overlaid with a Garter star, this finished with green, red and blue enamels, silver title scroll at the base, complete with all three loop fasteners, *the gilt with very slight wear to the high points otherwise good condition*

£200-£240

789



The Royal Sussex Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver plate, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre the Cross of St George with enamels on red cloth ground, at the base double title scrolls 'The Royal Sussex Regiment, 2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£260-£300

790



The Hampshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1901-12.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre Royal Tiger with laurel wreath on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The Hampshire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£240-£280

791



The Hampshire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver plate, the crowned eight-pointed star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre the Royal Tiger with laurel wreath on a ground of black velvet, to the base double title scrolls 'The Hampshire Regiment, 2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£260-£300

792



The Hampshire Regiment 4th Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver plate, the crowned eight-pointed star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre Order of the Garter with dog gauge on a ground of black velvet, at the base double title scrolls 'The Hampshire Regt., 4th Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£260-£300

793



The South Staffordshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1901.
A good example, the crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay, to the centre a silvered Sphinx/Egypt on black velvet ground, silvered title scroll below 'The South Staffordshire Regiment', complete with all three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £160-£200

794



The Dorsetshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1901.
A good quality example, the gilt crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet Gibraltar Castle with a scroll above 'Primus In Indis', below a further scroll 'Montis Insignia Calpe', below the Garter a silver scroll 'The Dorsetshire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition* £200-£240

795



The Dorsetshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-14.
An fine quality example, the gilt crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the castle and key of Gibraltar with scrolls 'Primus In Indis' and 'Montis Insignia Calpe', complete with all three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £200-£240

796



The South Lancashire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
 A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre silvered Sphinx/Egypt on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'South Lancashire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £240-£280

797



The South Lancashire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
 A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays to the centre Sphinx/Egypt, on ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'South Lancashire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £240-£280

798



The South Lancashire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
 A good example in blackened silver plate with burnished highlights, the crowned eight pointed star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Sphinx/Egypt, double scroll below 'South Lancashire Regiment' '2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three lug fasteners, *very good condition* £200-£240

799



The South Lancashire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in blackened silver plate with burnished highlights, the crowned eight pointed star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Sphinx/Egypt, double scroll below 'South Lancashire Regiment' '2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three lug fasteners, *very good condition*

£200-£240

800



The Welch Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-82.

An excessively rare and fine example, standard crowned eight pointed star pattern with laurel and garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Prince of Wales's crest and motto and scroll 'Gwell Angau Neu Chwilydd', below the garter a silver scroll 'The Welch Regiment', complete with all three loop fasteners, *two ray tips lacking gilt via oxidisation otherwise excellent condition*

£300-£400

Provenance: Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

Note: The central scroll of different pattern to the norm and the early and presumably incorrect use of 'Welch' on the bottom scroll.

801



The Welsh Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate c. 1882-1901.

A fine quality example being a crowned eight pointed star with laurel and garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Prince of Wales's crest and motto with scroll 'Gwell Angau Na Chywilydd' below the garter a silver scroll 'The Welsh Regiment' complete with all three fasteners, *very fine condition*

£240-£280

Provenance: Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

802



The Welsh Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-14.

A fine quality example of KC eight pointed star pattern with laurel and garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Prince of Wales's crest and motto with scroll 'Gwell Angau Na Chywilydd', below the garter a silver scroll 'The Welsh Regiment', complete with three lug fasteners, *very good condition*

£200-£240

Provenance: Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

803



The Welsh Regiment 3rd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-08.

A fine quality example in silver plate, being a crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Prince of Wales's crest and motto with a scroll below 'Gwell Augau Na Chwilydd' double title scroll below 'The Welsh Regiment 3rd Volunteer Battalion', three loop fasteners and attached retailer's label for 'Hobson & Sons', *cleaned, very fine condition*

£240-£280

804



The Oxfordshire Light Infantry Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre a bugle with strings on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The Oxfordshire Lt. Infy.', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£260-£300

805



The Oxfordshire Light Infantry Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-08.
A scarce example, the gilt crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet a silvered bugle of black velvet ground, silvered title scroll below 'The Oxfordshire Lt. Infy.', complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition* £300-£400

806



The Sherwood Foresters (Derbyshire Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
An excellent example in silver and gilt, crowned star pattern back plate silvered Maltese cross on a gilt laurel wreath, to the centre gilt oak leaf wreath and 'Derbyshire' scroll, with silvered stag on rich blue enamel ground, at the base title scroll 'Sherwood Foresters', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £360-£440

807



The Sherwood Foresters (Derbyshire Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-04.
An extremely rare example, the Imperial Crowned star pattern back plate with double laurel gilt overlay enclosing a silver Bath style cross, this with gilt mounts comprising oak sprays and tri-part title 'The Derbyshire Regt', in the centre on a ground of blue enamel a silver stag couchant, at the base of the laurels a silver scroll 'Sherwood Foresters', complete with three loop fasteners, *slight gilt loss to the crown otherwise very fine condition* £360-£440

808



The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate 1901-12.

A example in silver and gilt, crowned star pattern back plate silvered Maltese cross on a gilt laurel wreath, to the centre gilt oak leaf wreath and 'The Notts & Derby Regt.' scroll, with silvered stag on rich blue enamel ground, at the base title scroll 'Sherwood Foresters', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£260-£300

809



The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment 1st Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver plate, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre the Rose of Lancaster on a ground of black velvet, at the base double title scrolls 'Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, 1st Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£240-£280

810



The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A fine quality item in silver plate, the back plate of crowned star pattern with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the Royal Crest in silver over a gilt and enamelled rose, double title scroll below 'Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, 2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *traces of verdigris to area around title scrolls, otherwise good overall condition*

£200-£240

811



The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) 1st Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-08.

A scarce good quality example in silver plate, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay, in the centre on black velvet the regimental standard centre but with blank scroll, double title scroll below, 'The Middlesex Regt.' and '1st Volunteer Battalion', *very good condition* £180-£220

Provenance: Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, August 2020.

812



The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) 2nd Volunteer Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-08.

A scarce good-quality example in silver plate, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay, in the centre on black velvet the regimental standard centre but with blank scroll, at the base double title scroll below, 'The Middlesex Regt., 2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition* £220-£260

813



The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) 3rd Militia Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-08.

A very fine and scarce example of crowned star format with laurel and Garter overlay, in the centre in gilt metal the standard regimental insignia but with a blank honour scroll, at the bottom in gilt metal, 'The Middlesex Regiment', three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £200-£240

Provenance: Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, August 2020.

814



The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Militia or Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-08.

A good quality example, the crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay, the standard regimetal insignia in the centre but with no honour scroll, a scroll at the bottom, 'The Middlesex Regiment', three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £200-£240

Provenance: Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, August 2020.

815



The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays to the centre gilt cross patee with silver Cypher and coronet, on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The Wiltshire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £240-£280

816



The Manchester Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1884-1901.

A fine quality example, the crowned eight pointed star backplate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet in gilt metal the full Achievement of Arms of the City of Manchester, double gilt title scroll below 'The Manchester Regt.' and '2nd Volunteer Battn', complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition* £240-£280

817



The York and Lancaster Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
A good example in silver and gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays to the centre the Union Rose on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The York & Lancaster Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £240-£280

818



The York and Lancaster Regiment, 1st Hallamshire Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1885-1901.
A fine quality silver plated example of crowned star and garter pattern with double title scroll, central rose in silver and gilt on a black velvet backing, complete with three original loop fasteners, *very good condition* £300-400

819



The Durham Light Infantry Officer's Helmet Plate 1883-1901.
A example in silver and gilt, crowned eight-pointed star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre a bugle with strings on a ground of black velvet, at the base title scroll 'The Durham Lt. Infy.', complete with three loop fasteners, *gilding somewhat rubbed, otherwise good condition* £160-£200

820



95th (Derbyshire) Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.

A fine quality and scarce example crowned star and garter pattern with central numerals '95' on a ground of black leather, complete with three loop fasteners, *age wear to the black leather centre and some slight buckling to two of the star points, the gilt in very good condition* £300-£400

821



105th (Madras Light Infantry) Regiment of Foot Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.

A good example in gilt, crowned star back plate with laurel overlays, Garter strap, to the centre light infantry bugle with 'Madras Light Infnty.', and scroll 'Cede Nullis', on ground of black velvet, complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition* £260-£300

822



1st Cambridgeshire Rifle Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-1901.

A good quality plated example, the crowned eight pointed star back plate with laurel overlays enclosing a circular strap '1st Cambridgeshire Rifle Volr Corps', in the centre on a ground of black velvet a three towered castle, complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £240-£280

823



The Hertfordshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1905-12.
A scarce good example in gilt, the crowned eight-pointed star pattern back plate with laurel wreath, to the centre circlet with 'The Hertfordshire Regiment' with lodged hart on black velvet ground, complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £280-£340

824



The Army Service Corps Officer's Helmet Plate 1901-12.
A good example in silver and gilt, the crowned eight-pointed star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre with the 'ASC' on black velvet ground, complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition* £220-£260

825



The Royal Army Ordnance Corps Officer's Helmet Plate 1901-12.
A good example in silver and gilt, the crowned eight-pointed star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre the Ordnance Arms on black velvet ground, complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £220-£260

826



3rd Royal Guernsey Militia Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-1901.

A good example, the frontal plate being of crowned star pattern with laurel overlays and central strap 'Pro Aris Rege Et Focis', with a silver shield in the centre bearing the three lions of England with a triple leaf above, across the top of the laurels a silver scroll 'Diex Aie' a tri-part scroll at the base of the laurels 'Royal Guernsey Militia', above 'Guernsey' a strung bugle horn mounted with a '3', complete with three loop fasteners, *good condition*

£300-£400

827



The King's Own Royal Bucks Militia Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.

A fine quality example being a silver plated crowned backplate overlaid with a beaded multi-rayed silver star, this in turn overlaid with a gilt circular strap 'The King's Own Militia', below a floreated strap 'Royal Bucks', in the centre on a domed silver ground the Lion of England upon a torse, complete with three loop fasteners, *the lion's tail is somewhat distorted otherwise very fine overall condition*

£300-400

828



9th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers (Warrington) Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-86.

A good example, the whole in silver plate, the crowned star pattern back plate with laurel overlays enclosing a circular strap '9th Lancashire Rifle Vols', in the centre on a ground of red cloth a silver plated rose, complete with three loop fasteners, *one ray finial with buckle otherwise very good condition*

£180-£220

829



40th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers (3rd Manchester) Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-80.

A fine quality plated example, the crowned eight pointed star back plate with laurel overlays and a circular strap '40th Lancashire Rifle Volunteer Corps' enclosing on a ground of black velvet a gilt metal rose, complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£200-£240

830



Tower Hamlets Rifles Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-1901.

A fine example in silver plate, the crowned star pattern back plate with laurel overlays enclosing a circular strap 'Tower Hamlets Rifles', in the centre on a ground of black velvet the White Tower from the Tower of London, three loop fasteners, *very fine condition*

£300-400

831



The West Suffolk Militia Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.

A very rare example, the plated crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet a twin towered castle in gilt metal, at the bottom a tri-part gilt metal scroll 'West Suffolk Militia', complete with three loop fasteners, *one ray finial with slight distortion and two of the three loop fasteners part crushed otherwise very good condition*

£300-£400

832



The Royal Wiltshire Militia Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.

A scarce example, silvered crowned star pattern back plate with laurel wreath, to the centre gilt circlet with Royal Wiltshire Militia with silvered 'VR' cypher on black velvet ground, above a scroll with 'Gibraltar', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£260-£300

833



The Worcestershire Militia Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.

A scarce example, silvered crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre the Tower of Worcester Castle on black velvet ground, below title scroll 'Worcester', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£260-£300

834



Oudtshoorn Rifle Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.

An extremely fine and rare two part example in silver plate, being crowned eight pointed star overlaid with laurels unit title and central arms, three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£200-£240

Militaria

835



2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) Other Ranks 1871 Pattern Helmet.

A fine quality example, the all brass skull with frontal plate white metal star overlaid with a brass garter belt with white metal '2' to the centre, complete with leather lined chin chain and black horse hair plume and brass rose finial, *metal rim partially missing and the chin chain/ lining leather loose, therefore fair condition*

£200-£240

836



The Devonshire Regiment Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet c. 1902-14.

A good example, the skull complete with all gilt metal fittings, the frontal plate of crowned star pattern with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet a triple towered Exeter castle with scroll 'Semper Fidelis' silver scroll below 'The Devonshire Regiment', buff leather sweatband with retailer's stamp 'Hawkes and Co., London', *one very small moth hole near the frontal plate and most gilt lacking otherwise good condition*

£300-£400

837



The Northamptonshire Regiment Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet c. 1881-1901. A good example, the blue cloth skull complete with all gilt metal fittings, the frontal plate of crowned star pattern with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet a silver two towered castle with scroll above 'Gibraltar' and a Key and scroll below 'Talavera', silver title scroll 'The Northamptonshire Regiment', with retailer's stamp 'J. B. Johnstone, London', the plate not original to the helmet, otherwise good condition £300-£400

838



Northern Division Militia Artillery Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet c. 1890-1902. A good quality example the blue cloth skull complete with all gilt metal fittings, the very fine frontal plate of Royal Arms pattern with laurel top scroll, double wheel cannon and bottom scroll 'Northern Division', buff leather sweatband with attached white silk lining (part perished) and quilted white silk skull lining (part perished), the plate is original to the helmet, some gilt loss to the ball finial, quadrant and spine otherwise very good condition £260-£300

839



2nd King's Own Staffordshire Militia (Light Infantry) Officer's Green Cloth Helmet c. 1878-1881.

A good quality example, the skull complete with all silver plated fittings, the frontal plate of crowned star pattern with laurel overlays enclosing a circle '2nd King's Own Staffordshire Militia', in the centre on a ground of velvet (now worn) the Royal Crest, buff leather sweatband with attached crimson silk lining, retailed by 'Cater & Co., London', *the plate is not original to the helmet, and the retaining nuts for the quadrant of incorrect pattern, otherwise very good overall condition* *£300-£400*

840



3rd (East Kent) Regiment of Foot (The Buffs) Major's Shako 1869-78.

A Major's 1869-78 Pattern Shako, the stiffened cork body with blue cloth and correct gold lace decoration, gilt metal chin chain and side rosettes, the frontal plate crowned laurel and Garter pattern, to the centre silvered Dragon over '3', buff leather sweatband with quilted silk lining, retailed by 'Landon & Co. 7 New Burlington St., London'. Complete with correct pattern gilt metal plume holder with white over red ball plume, unnamed carrying tin, the plate is original to the shako, *very good condition* *£800-£1,000*

841



The Royal Dockyard Battalion Officers Shako Plate c. 1850.

A scarce silver and gilt example, crowned back plate with acorns and laurel wreath, to the centre a silvered fouled anchor below scroll 'Royal Dock Yard Battn.', with 2 loops to the rear, *very good condition* £500-£700

842



Kingsale Cavalry Officers Shoulder Belt Plate 1796-1814.

A silvered oval pattern, engraved with the unit title, crowned Harp & Maid, 'GR' and 1796, complete with two hoops and studs to the rear, *slight service wear, otherwise fine condition, rare* £1,000-£1,400

The Corps was based at Kingsale, County Cork, but took its title from that of its Commanding Officer, John De Courcy, 26th Baron Kingsdale (and the premier Baron of Ireland). To this day the Peer retains the right to appear before the Sovereign covered.

843



Seaton Delaval Householders (Northumberland) Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate 1798-1801.

A cast bronze oval example, the plate engraved with the crowned 'GR' and full unit title 'Seaton Delaval Householders', complete with one hook and two studs to the rear, *minor service grime, otherwise good condition, rare* £500-£700

This small unit was an Armed Association based in the great house of the Delaval Family. A Householder was of the rank that leased land to the value of £10 or more per annum, a grade of person that received the franchise in 1831.

844



2nd Durham Rifle Volunteer Corps (Bishop Auckland) Officer's Pouch Belt Plate 1880-87.

A scarce example, in excavated condition, crowned title oval enclosing a shield bearing a tree on a ground of oak as a crest, complete with shaped backing plate and four screw fasteners, *fair condition* £80-£100

Note: In 1887 the Corps became the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.

845

A 51st Sikh Frontier Force Silver Pouch Belt Plate.

A fine Pouch Belt Plate/ Pouch Badge, HM Silver for Birmingham 1905 H&S, crowned laurel wreath, circlet with 'Sikhs' and '51' to the centre, below regiment title scroll 'Frontier Force', with 3 bolts to the rear, *very good condition* £120-£160

846

North Irish Brigade Piper's Badge.

A post-1953 silver and gilt piper's badge, crowned Erin Harp with title scroll below; together with another Piper's badge for Ulster Defence Regiment, gilt crowned Erin Harp, *good condition (2)* £40-£50

x847

Lapel Badges.

A miscellaneous selection including a scarce miniature silver wound badge, Old Contemptibles, two On War Service, a Ypres gilt and enamel medal, an RAF arm eagle, an enamel GQ Parachute, and sundry other lapel badges and riband bars; together with an H.M.S. *Warspite* copper circular tray, and another smaller example for H.M.S. *Jamaica*, *overall good condition (lot)* £50-£70

848

Miscellaneous Indian Badges.

Comprising a 2nd Bengal Cavalry Martingale Badge c.1890, cast blackened white metal bolts to the rear; a 20th Bengal Native Infantry cast Shoulder Belt Plate part, polished condition with two holes drilled to lower scroll; and a Queen's Own Corps of Guides, QVC pouch belt plate, minor polishing with no fixings to the rear, *overall fair condition (3)* £60-£80

849

Miscellaneous Indian Badges.

Comprising a North Western Railway Rifles other ranks waist belt plate, female part missing; a 2nd Punjab Infantry QVC Cast Pouch Belt Plate, polished condition no fixings to the rear; and a Rangoon Police cap badge polished centre, pin missing to the rear, *overall fair condition (3)* £60-£80

850

A Blues and Royals Shabraque.

A post-War Shabraque, with Battle Honours from Tel-el-Kebir to Italy 1943-44, with Queen's Crowns and Garter Stars, good colour overall, *some moth damage, otherwise reasonable condition* £200-£240

851

An Honourable Artillery Company Regimental Band Banner.

An H.A.C. Regimental Band Banner, the Regimental arms hand-painted on blue silk, with scarlet border, *some damage to the reverse, otherwise in good condition* £40-£50

852

A Cape Town Highlanders Skean Dhu c. 1920.

A scarce Officer's Skean Dhu, silvered ornate fittings, knop set with coloured stone, with ornate Bog oak hand grip with regimental badge, plain blade with toothed back edge, overall length 192mm; together with a Gentleman's Skean Dhu. HM Silver Mounts for Edinburgh 1911, antler grip with plain blade with toothed back edge, overall length 200mm, *good condition (2)* £200-£240

This is an age-restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

853



A Bavarian NCO's Pickelhaube

A good large size all leather pickelhaube, approximately size 58 or 59 with flat chin scales indicating this could be an nco of an infantry regiment, or foot artillery regiment. All the fittings are in brass, removable fluted spike, large cut out Bavarian crown with good deep strike especially to the crown area. Fitted with nco clip over chin scales, enlisted ranks quality national and Bavarian State cockades. The interior liner is of officers quality, it has seen wear use but is all intact with both its scalloped edge grained mid brown leather sweatband and its mid brown inner silk lining. No damages. Slight crazing and congealing to the front and rear peaks, which are both securely attached to the main body, *reasonable condition*

£700-£900

854 A German Great War Trench Helmet

A German M.17 helmet, the skull with a very faint splotch camouflage finish, the M.17 steel liner intact but with some corrosion. One leather tongue remaining with a replaced but period leather chinstrap, *fair condition*

£60-£80

855 A Russian Second World War Helmet

A good and scarce Russian Model 36 helmet complete with all its paint finish. Red star stencilled to the front with its inner 7 tongued liner on the French style, which is all in place but delicate with one tongue slightly damaged and its original leather chinstrap, *good condition*

£70-£90

856 A Czechoslovakian Second World War Air Gunner's Badge.

The standard Air Gunner's Badge, lacking one retaining eyelet to reverse, *good condition*

£60-£80

857 Two German Flags.

Comprising a large 3 metre x 1.5 metre black, white and red German national flag from the post-Great War period, overlaid on both sides with a black swastika on a circular field, some light staining; together with by a smaller version of the national tricolour flag measuring 1.25 metres x 1 metre; and also with a small Spanish falange flag, *generally good condition* (3)

£100-£140

Sold together with three Olympic Books (in German): one on the 1932 Los Angeles Games, and two on the 1936 Berlin Games, all large format and containing hundreds of images of the Olympics.

858



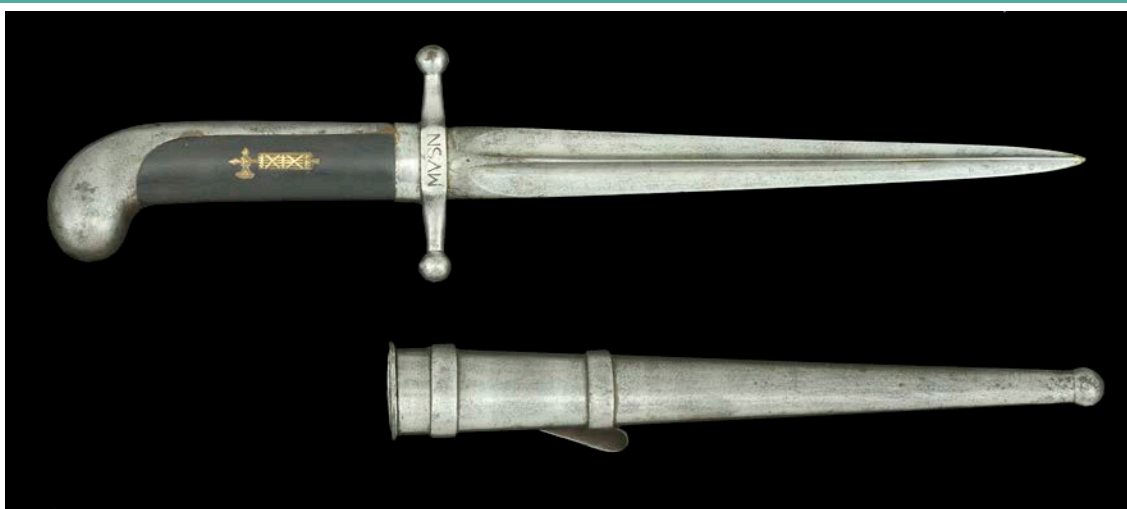
An Italian Political Dagger

A good clean example of the 1937 MVSN officials dagger with the chain suspension. Good clean blade, which has a very minor re-profiling to the tip. Good bright finish with its eagle headed aluminium grip, black plastic insets with the fascist symbol in gilded brass to the centre. Fitted into its correct scabbard with all its black paint finish remaining. Minor scratches and fitted with its gilt brass chain suspension, *good condition*

£400-£500

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

859



An Italian Second World War Poinargd

A good clean example of the Vertelli bayonet bladed dagger, with its steel hilt, cruciform Vertelli blade, marked 'MVSN' on the reverse cross guard with its issue number 'C872' to the face side. Wood grip undamaged with both sides having the early style fascist symbol inset to the wood. Fitted into its steel oval scabbard, which is completely undamaged with its metallic belt loop fitting system, *very good condition*

£700-£900

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

860

Two Soviet Daggers.

A post-War Soviet Union army officers dagger, nice condition overall. Excellent blade with what appears to be makers or identification marks on both sides of the blade; together with another example with a deeper coloured grip, the Soviet Union hammer and sickle insignia on the face side and also on the upper pommel, *very good condition (2)*

£300-£400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

A Fine Collection of German Daggers

861



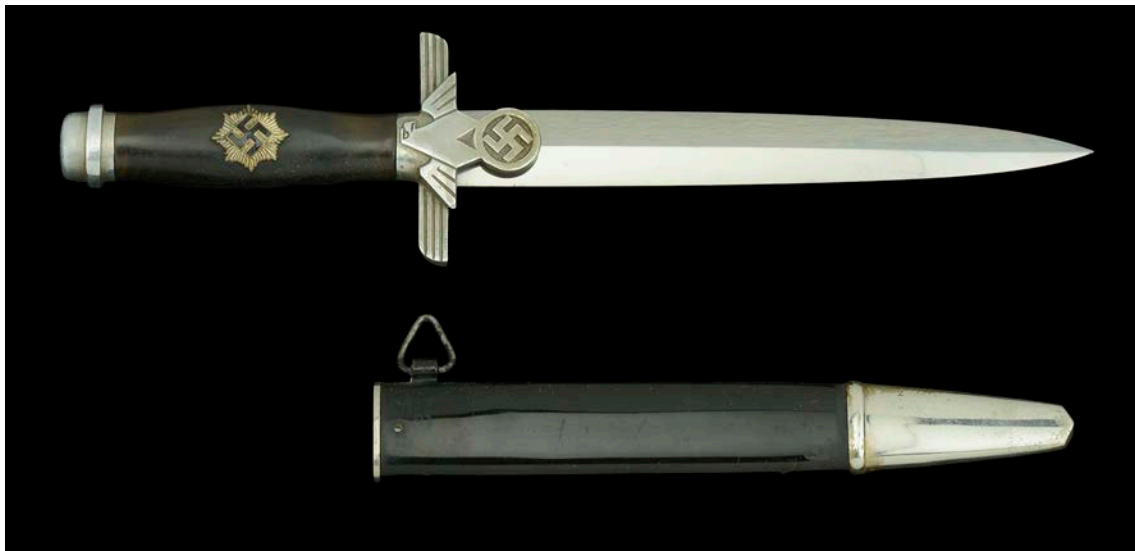
A German Second World War RLB 2nd Pattern Officer's Dagger

An excellent example having a mint blade by the maker Paul Weyersberg, Solingen, the only markings on the blade being the lines from the inner scabbard brass blade retainers. One chip to the enamel of the 2nd pattern RLB insignia. The leather to the upper grip undamaged but slightly dented. Good patinated finish to both the upper pommel and the cross guard. An excellent tight fit into its scabbard with all the three fittings matching in colour to the cross guard and upper pommel. The leather, again undamaged with minor indentations matching the condition of the leather on the grip perfectly. The thin leather washer between blade and the cross guard is still in place, *excellent condition*

£2,000-£2,400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

862



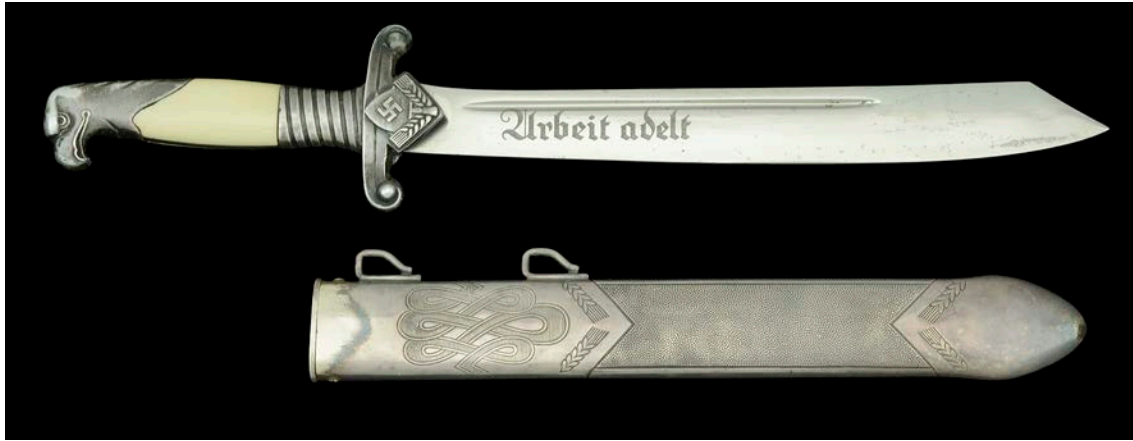
A German Second World War RLB 2nd Pattern Man's Dagger

An absolutely mint blade with the logo of Kroneck, the manufacturer being Ernst Erich Witte of Solingen. All cross grain finish remaining. The original leather washer between the blade and the cross guard is intact. The cross guard and upper pommel having all their original finish remaining. The wooden ebony wood grip is undamaged with its 2nd pattern RLB enamelled swastika starburst insignia, slight chipping to the lower left hand arm of the swastika enamel. Fitted into its original scabbard, which retains its paint finish, undamaged lower mount, the leather suspension strap is missing, *excellent condition*

£900-£1,200

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

863



A German Second World War RAD Officer's Dagger

A very good blade by Alcoso of Solingen, minor grey spotting to the lower area of the blade, good depth to the 'Arbeit Adelt' logo. One repaired chip to the white celluloid grips where the front grip joins the reverse grip. A good dark patinated finish remains to the one-piece cast grip and the steel scabbard, all matching, *very good condition* £1,400-£1,800

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

864

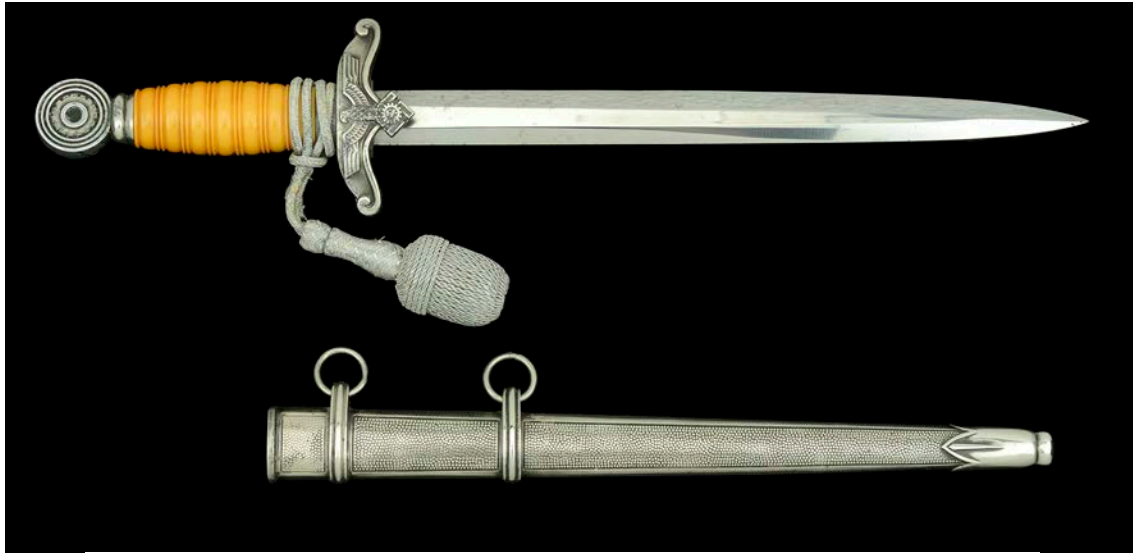


A German Second World War RAD Man's Hews

A good example, slight scratches to the blade but still good finish remaining. Multi markings of the RAD acceptance stamp, 'Ges Gesch' plus the unusual maker mark of 'AXT UND HAUERFABRIK SOLINGEN'. Stag grips undamaged. All plating to the upper one piece grip good. Minor indentations to the reverse side of the upper grip. All plating good to the two scabbard fittings, with again minor indentations to the lower scabbard mount. Both of the screws securing the lower scabbard mount to the scabbard are missing and one of the screws to the upper scabbard mount are also missing. The black painted finish to the scabbard centre has been lightly restored. Always a difficult dagger to find in good condition, many have been abused, this a good example, *good condition* £700-£900

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

865



A German Second World War Teno Officer's Dagger

A magnificent blade by Carl Eickhorn with its Organisation Todt style eagle and swastika with the Eickhorn logo below, both in matt grey, which illuminates against the brightness of the blade, which has all of its cross grain finish remaining. The etched numbers on the blade of '3319' are very faint, however they do match the stamped '3319' on the upper throat of the scabbard. The leather washer fitted between the blade and the cross guard is present. The dagger retains some of its original factory applied black patinated finish around the edges of the imitation lower scabbard mount and the scabbard strap hanging rings, also in the lower field around the Teno style eagle and within the lower field of the cogwheel upper pommel. The grip in orange is completely undamaged, with its original slightly oxidised portapee knot, *excellent condition* £3,000-£4,000

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

866



A German Second World War Teno Man's Hews

An excellent blade with both the Teno eagle and swastika insignia and the Eickhorn insignia both in matt grey illuminated against the brightness of the blade. Original leather washer still fitted between the blade and the one-piece cast grip. The blade is numbered underneath the eagle and swastika '8860' which matches identically with the number stamped on the upper throat of the scabbard. The grips are perfect, no cracks or mistreatment. Some residue of the original factory applied black patination in the lower field behind the eagle and swastika and on the edges of the cogwheel insignia on the upper pommel. The scabbard fittings excellent with good bright nickel plating, some minor chips and thinness to the paint of the scabbard but undoubtedly original to the scabbard, *excellent condition* £1,600-£2,000

Sold with a Thomas T. Wittmann certificate of guarantee of authenticity dated 2010.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

867

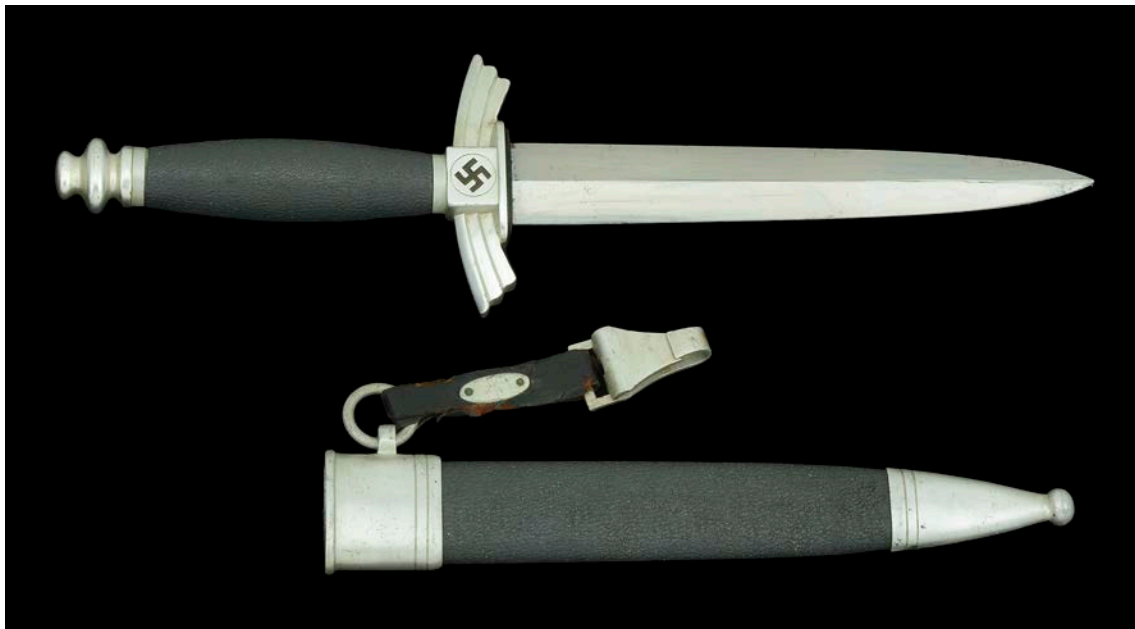


A German Second World War DLV/NSFK Flyer's Knife

An excellent condition blade, with full cross grain and mint edges, with the Carl Eickhorn logo. The blue grained leather washer still fitted between the blade and the lower cross guard. The leather to the upper grip is absolutely perfect, which matches the leather to the scabbard, there are a couple of minor indentations. All of the metallic fittings match exactly in colouration and patination. The ball on the lower scabbard mount has been flattened and has one indentation on the face side. The stamping to the upper throat shows the NSFK flying man with another stamping, which reads 'B84'. The dagger is complete with its hanging strap and sprung loaded belt clip. A fine example, *very good condition* £1,000-£1,400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

868

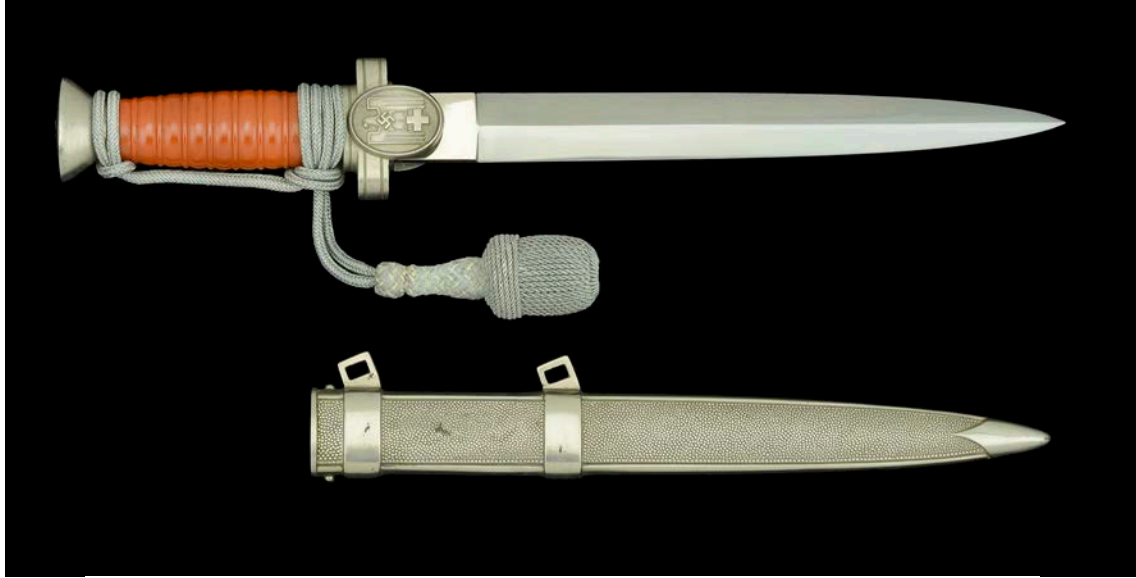


A German Second World War DLV/NSFK Aluminium Pattern Flyer's Knife

A near mint example of the aluminium pattern DLV/NSFK flyers knife, with a superb blade by Helbig of Steinbach. All cross grain finish remaining to the blade, with its original leather washer between the blade and the aluminium cross guard. The painted finish on the black swastika on both sides of the cross guard intact. All of the crackle imitation leather finish to the grip is perfect, which matches the same imitation leather crackle finish to the scabbard. Both aluminium scabbard fittings good. The dagger still has its original hanging strap, the leather has solidified and needs to be handled with great care, *very good condition* £1,000-£1,400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

869

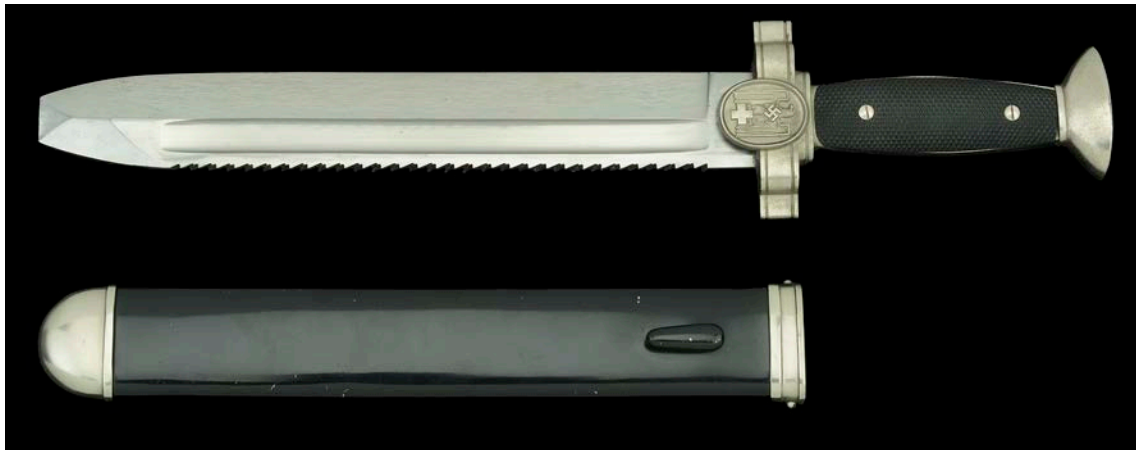


A German Second World War Red Cross Officer's Dagger

An absolutely mint blade without any markings as is standard for this dagger. Excellent nickel plating to both the cast cross guard and upper pommel. Two minor black spots to the plating on the face side of the scabbard. Deep orange grip, totally undamaged. Complete with its full length portapee knot. A very fine example, *excellent condition* £1,000-£1,400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

870

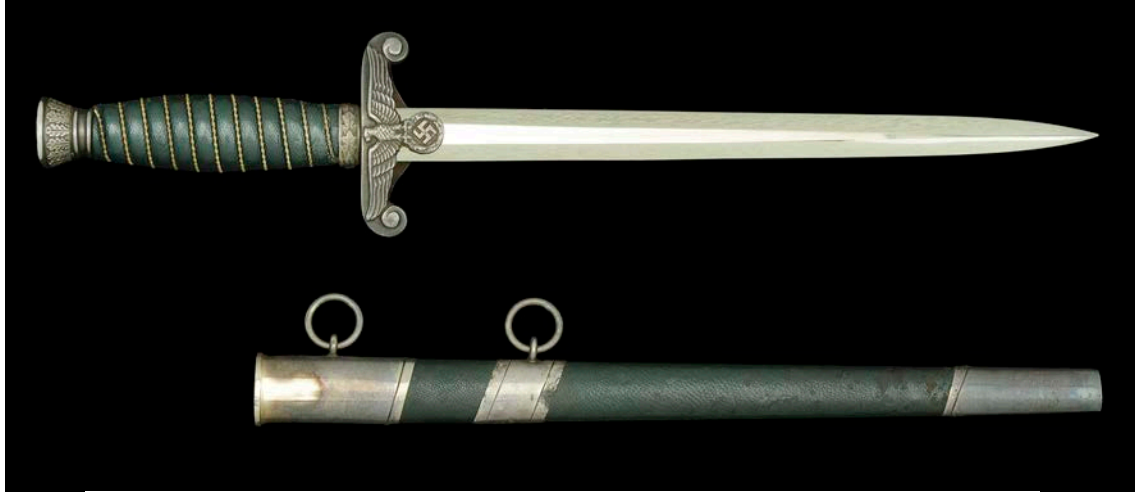


A German Second World War Red Cross Enlisted Man's Hews

A magnificent blade with the marking 'Ges Geschutz' underneath the reverse side langet. Saw back blade with all cross grain finish remaining. The leather washer between the blade and the lower grip intact. There were only two makers of the Red Cross hews, Robert Klaas and P. D. Lunschloss, the only way to identify who is the manufacturer of this piece is by removing the grips, which we have not done. The grips are completely undamaged. All of the plating remaining to the cast upper grip. Two minor scratches to the excellent paint finish to the scabbard without any indentations or loss of plating to the lower scabbard mount. A very fine example, difficult to better, *excellent condition* £500-£700

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

871



A German Second World War Land Customs Dagger

A mint blade by the very unusual blade maker Emil Voos, the blade absolutely mint, with its green leather washer still intact. The green leather wire wrap grip perfect, matching the equally good green grained leather to the scabbard, which has some minor indentations. A slight loss of plating to the front side of the centre scabbard mount, all other scabbard mounts are perfect with good patination, which has matching colour to the patination of the cross guard, lower ring and upper pommel, *excellent condition* £1,400-£1,800

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

872



A German Second World War 3rd Pattern Railway Officer's Dagger

A magnificent blade by Eickhorn, all cross grain finish remaining with the etched Eickhorn logo illuminated in matt grey. It is normally very difficult to find a railway officials dagger where all the fittings match, as they are constructed from different materials, this example although the upper parts are all in aluminium and the scabbard is in nickel, the brushed finished originally factory applied to match the aluminium fittings is virtually all intact on the scabbard, slight rubbing through to the brass finish on the scabbard rings and a small area between the upper scabbard ring and the throat is thin but all matches. Standard black celluloid grip with no cracks. A very fine example of this rare dagger, *excellent condition* £2,600-£3,000

Sold with a Thomas T. Wittmann certificate of guarantee of authenticity dated 2010.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

873



A German Second World War Postschutz Official's Dagger

A superb blade by Paul Weyersberg of Solingen, all the cross grain finish remaining. Some very minor grey spots to the lower area of the blade. Original thin leather washer remaining between the blade and the cross guard, with very early number stamped on the guard. All of the metallic fittings, which include the upper pommel, cross guard and three scabbard fittings all retain good bright nickel finish with some surface abrasions. The enamel to the swastika on both sides of the central cross guard undamaged. The paint finish to the scabbard itself is virtually 100% intact with some rust bleed and age lines showing through from the base steel below. Complete with its set of DRGM nickel chains. Complete with its undamaged ebony wood grip, minor indentations, no cracks or losses, with its Postschutz insignia, *excellent condition* £2,600-£3,000

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

874



A German Second World War Hitler Youth Leader's Dagger

A magnificent blade, all bright finish remaining, marked 'RZM 7/36' which is the company of Carl Eickhorn. All of the grip wire intact, a small number of gaps in the wire. The leather to the scabbard again very good, some minor indentations. No damage to any of the scabbard fittings. Some slight loss of the nickel finish to the cross guard. Good detail to the Hitler Youth lozenge insignia on the upper grip mount, *excellent condition* £2,400-£2,800

Sold with a Thomas T. Wittmann certificate of guarantee of authenticity dated 2010.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

A Private Collection of Military Webbing and Accoutrements

875



A Second War Airborne Forces Denison Smock.

A Second War Airborne Forces Denison Smock dated 1945, with printed tailor's label for 'John Gordon & Co 1945, Size 3, Height 5'6" to 5'8", Breast ... 36" to 38"', green camouflage, with parachutist wings and corporal stripes to the right arm and with four pockets to the front, Newey pop studs, fully operational Dot zip, shoulder straps, elasticised cuffs and service with scrim net scarf, *some areas restoration and wear commensurate with age, hence reasonable condition*

£400-£500

876



A Second War 1940 Pattern Battle Dress Blouse.

A Second War 1940 pattern Battle Dress Blouse, heavy green cloth with tailors label for 'J. S. Thompson, Ltd Glasgow 1943[?]', Size 9, Height 5ft 7ins to 5ft 8ins, Breast 39in to 40in, Waist 34in to 35in, 1940 pattern. Reconnaissance cloth shoulder titles, corporal stripes, parachutist wings and pegasus airborne cloth badge to the arms, brown composite buttons, the lining stamped in black in with war department arrow and N above and numbered 196 and 9, a good example with only 1 or 2 moth holes, with a pair of green cloth trousers, stamped with war department arrow an L above and numbered 8[?]50 with braces, *good condition*

£200-£240

877



A post Second War Denison smock.

A Post Second War Denison smock, green camouflage, with parachutist wings to the right arm, four pockets to the front and grey finish pop studs, the remains of a tailor's label printed with war department arrow, 100 cm long, 62 cm chest, 52 cm inner arm length, with scrim net scarf, *good condition*

£200-£240

878



A modern RAF Irvin brown leather flying jacket by Aviation Leathercraft.
A modern RAF Irvin brown leather flying jacket by Aviation Leathercraft, size 36, soft brown leather with YKK zips, waistbelt and sheepskin lining with tailor's label, 74 cm long, 46 cm chest, 52 cm inner arm, with sales brochure, *good condition* £140-£180

879



A 1942 Pattern Maroon Beret.
A 1942 pattern maroon beret by J. Compton Sons & Webb Ltd (size 6 3/4), applied with a gilt brass Reconnaissance Corps badge, the black cloth lining stamped 1942, and faintly printed with maker's mark and war department arrow, *good condition* £50-£70

880

Slouch Hats.

A Second War Australian slouch hat, green felt cloth with gilded metal Australian Commonwealth Military Forces cap badge to the side, the leather sweatband inscribed 'NX 1793 C.E. HAYHOE', with leather chin strap (one end detached), together with a British post Second War example by John Bardsley & Sons, dated 1952 (size 7) *good condition* (2) £50-£70

881



A Second War German M35 steel helmet.
A Second War German M35 steel helmet, repainted in black with Wehrmacht decals, stamped NS64, DM30[?], original leather lining and chin strap, *good condition* £150-£200

882



A Korean War period Airborne Paratroopers steel helmet.
A Korean War period Airborne Paratroopers steel helmet, green painted finish with netting, faintly stamped '...M2 VK., ...353 53', the original lining dated 1953 with the numerals II above additionally stamped BMB (Briggs Motor Bodies of Dagenham), canvas and leather chin strap, *good condition* £300-£400

883

A Third Pattern Fighting Knife.

A Third Pattern Fighting Knife, blackened finish, the 17.8 cm double edge blade with oval crossguard stamped 'Sheffield England' with war department arrow, ribbed steel grip and brass top nut, overall length 29.5 cm, with brown leather and brass sheath, plus a spare alloy grip, *good condition* £50-£70

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

884 Holsters.
A 1937 pattern webbing revolver holster by M.E.C. & Co dated 1940, with war department arrow and additionally stamped 58 U with another arrow, the belt with compass pouch, together another webbing revolver holster and belt with compass pouch, plus a single webbing holster dated 1942 and three pouches (two double) *good condition (6)* £80-£100

885 Field Gear.
A 1937 pattern webbing belt with two pouches, water bottle, "pig sticker" bayonet scabbard and frog, faintly stamped and dated 1944 [?], together with a 1937 pattern webbing Bren Gun case plus a Mk 1 Bren Gun tool case stamped 'M.E. Co 1942' and a Bren Gun magazine container, *good condition (3)* £70-£90

886 Field Gear.
A 1937 pattern webbing bag containing two flags and extending poles, one for Airborne Division, the other a Union Jack, together with a 1937 pattern webbing map case, with a printed map of The Battle of Arnhem (for display purposes only), various printed marks (illegible), pencils and a wooden rule, a large webbing ariel bag stamped 'A.C. 1945' plus a small pack with woollen blanket, *good condition (4)* £90-£120

887 Field Gear.
A mixed collection of Second War and later military field gear including a Second War steel helmet stamped JSS I 40, finished in green with netting and original liner and neck strap, three pairs of German folding goggles all tinted and with original card packaging, two pairs of 1937 pattern webbing gators, Second War brown leather Sam Browne belt, a camouflage smock with Sergeant's stripes, parachutist wings and Berlin 'Checkpoint Charlie' badges, and other items, *reasonable condition (lot)* £100-£140

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand-delivered within the United Kingdom by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill or James Carver.

888 Field Gear.
A mixed collection of Second War and later military field gear including a folding camp bead, two rucksacks and an army blanket, *fair condition (lot)* £80-£100

889 Field Wear.
A mixed collection of military clothing comprising 9 khaki shirts, including a woollen shirt with tailors label for 'Kenunex Size 5 1956' with war department arrow, 1 pair of khaki trousers, 2 pairs of khaki shorts including a 1950 pattern pair with tailor's label for 'Windsmoor Ltd, Size 4, 1955', WWII blue cotton overalls, tailor label for 'Puckatch & Gould Ltd 1944, Size 1), Army great coat, two pairs of black leather size 8 boots (one pair with metal studs), 4 kits bags and other items, *generally good condition (24)* £70-£90

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand-delivered within the United Kingdom by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill or James Carver.

890 A Khaki Shirt and Trousers.
A khaki shirt and trousers which were used in 2001 production of Steven Spielberg's 'Band of Brothers', the shirt size medium with a cloth patch to the left arm, *good condition (2)* £50-£70

891 Medical Bags.
A 1937 pattern webbing Army Red Cross medical bag by Meco dated 1955, the green canvas bag painted with a red cross emblem, the interior printed in black MECO with war department arrow, dated 1955, 33 cm long, together with two further medical field bags by Meco plus another lacking maker's markings but inscribed Hasla, possibly dated 1942 and stencilled 'Gen Purpose Army ... Dressing', *good condition (4)* £80-£100

892 Medical Bags.
A 1937 pattern webbing Army Red Cross medical bag by Meco dated 1955, the green canvas bag painted with a red cross emblem, the interior printed in black MECO with war department arrow, dated 1955, containing five canisters of foot powder including one large 16oz cannister supplied by Boots Pure Drug Co Ltd, together with another medical bag stencilled in black N.C. O. Shell Dressings, dated 1942 with war department arrow, containing seven items including Ointment Anti-Gas No. 2, Large Plain Wound Dressing, First Field Dressing by Arthur Berton Ltd, London dated October 1940, and a pouch of leather straps, the pouch inscribed with owner's name 'M.D. Jackson 229062', *good condition (2)* £60-£80

893



Medical Bag.

A Red Cross canvas work station by B Ltd dated 1943, with leather edges, the interior with compartments for bandages, gauze and other dressings, *good condition* £80-£100

894

Field Packs.

A 1937 pattern field service canvas bag by Meco, dated 1940, stamped with war department arrow, 42 cm long, together with two further large packs plus two smaller packs, all approximately 27 cm long, *good condition (5)* £50-£70

895

Field Packs.

A 1937 pattern webbing signals field service bag, stamped in black ink 'Satchels Signals', the lining stamped "M.W. & S Ltd, 1944", containing morse code key, headphones and microphone plus a canister titled 'Signal Lamp M-308-A' with US Army signal lamp by 'Bendix Aviation Ltd', together with a 1937 pattern webbing canvas bag containing tea rations tin, two brushes and two motoring booklets, a 20M.M Mountings Mk.1 pack containing blanket and entrenching tool, plus another 1937 bag and blanket, *good condition (4)* £70-£90

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand-delivered within the United Kingdom by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill or James Carver.

896

Field Packs.

Two smaller packs, one dated 1942, the other dated 1944, both approximately 27cm long, *good condition (2)* £50-£70

897

Field Glasses.

A pair of Second War desert binoculars (6 x 30), well-used but optics clear, contained in a 1937 pattern webbing case stamped 'Bagcraft Ltd 1941' with war department arrow and numbered 20, together with another pair of Second War binoculars stamped 'Bino Prism No2 Mk II X 6', optics clear, contained in a webbing case stamped 'M.W. & S Ltd 1943' with war department arrow and numbered 6, plus a Second War water bottle with 1937 pattern webbing straps, *good condition (3)* £50-£70

898

Miscellaneous Militaria.

A miscellaneous lot including a post Second War brass Royal Marines belt buckle, an inert Mills bomb, Great War "On War Service" brass badge, reverse numbered 54537, cloth badges and other items including an original Second War Pegasus transfer for an Airborne jeep (given to the vendor at a veteran's weekend in 1997) *generally good condition (lot)* £50-£70

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand-delivered within the United Kingdom by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill or James Carver.

899

Two Second War Shovels.

Two Second War shovels, plus two vehicle jacks and a box of jeep spares including headlamp supports, reflectors etc., as well as two rifle rests and a pick-axe, *fair condition, commensurate with use and age (lot)* £90-£120

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand-delivered within the United Kingdom by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill or James Carver.

900

Second War Motoring.

Three Second War petrol jerry cans all dated 1944 including a green painted BP can, a Korean War period can dated 1952, together with two other period cans, *fair condition, commensurate with age and use (6)* £40-£50

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand-delivered within the United Kingdom by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill or James Carver.

End of Sale



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA
13 SEPTEMBER 2023

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 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

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
13 SEPTEMBER 2023

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid, please write '+1' next to the relevant bid

Table with 6 columns: LOT NO., £ BID, LOT NO., £ BID, LOT NO., £ BID. The table is currently empty.

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 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.

NOONANS
16 BOLTON STREET
MAYFAIR
LONDON W1J 8BQ
T. 020 7016 1700
WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK

NOONANS
MAYFAIRS

WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK