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MAYFAIR

ORDERS, DECORATIONS,  
MEDALS AND MILITARIA

14 FEBRUARY 2024 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 200

THE INDIAN MUTINY 'RELIEF OF  
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ROUGH RIDER EDMOND JENNINGS,  
BENGAL HORSE ARTILLERY

## AUCTION

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

### DATE

14 FEBRUARY 2024 AT 10AM

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8 AND 9 FEBRUARY 10AM-4PM

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## ORDER OF SALE

# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 14 FEBRUARY 2024 AT 10AM

THE SIMON C. MARRIAGE COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE ARTILLERY, PART 4	1-200
A COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE 46TH FOOT AND ITS SUCCESSOR UNITS	201-228
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	229-291
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	292-299
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	300-499
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	500-679
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	680-684
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	685-717
MISCELLANEOUS	718-730
A SMALL COLLECTION OF VOLUNTEER AND SHOOTING MEDALS	731-752
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	753-773
A FINE COLLECTION OF GERMAN SECOND WORLD WAR COMBAT AWARDS, PART 2	774-845
MILITARIA	846-859
A COLLECTION OF TRAFALGAR AND WATERLOO RELICS	860-900

## FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

13 MARCH 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

10 APRIL 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

15 MAY 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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•

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## **Simon C. Marriage**

### **(1954 - 2023)**

Simon Marriage took to medals when quite young, mentored by his uncle who was one of the very early members of the Orders and Medals Research Society (O.M.R.S.), and at the age of 15, and sponsored by his uncle, he became their youngest member, with a membership number of under 1,000, of which he was very proud. Having completed his education at Ipswich School, Simon progressed to Cardiff University where he graduated in Accountancy. Returning home to Ipswich he joined Balham's Accountants, and once earning, began to build his medal collection based on the ideas gained from his Uncle.

Simon's themes initially were the Suffolk Regiment and the Royal Artillery, a pleasure that stayed for well over fifty years. The Suffolks collection started with the campaigns of the 1860s where Simon had a good run of New Zealand medals. Over time, the Suffolks Regimental collection grew to include Hazara, Afghanistan 1878-1880, the Boer War, and subsequently the First and Second World Wars, with the collection concluding at the end of the 1950s, after the Suffolk Regiment was amalgamated with the Royal Norfolk Regiment to form the East Anglian Regiment in 1959. The Royal Artillery was a much bigger undertaking, the first part of which was sold at Noonans in June 2023, and Simon accumulated a spectacular collection of Military General Service medals for the Napoleonic War and a range of medals for Waterloo. He went on to include early medals for the East India Company, the Sikh Wars and on to the Indian Mutiny, one of his treasures being a Victoria Cross to the Bengal Artillery. During the same period he collected medals for the Crimea and Victoria's small wars which spanned the globe. He particularly liked the India General Service Medals and the campaigns they represented, most of which were on the North-West Frontier of India, but also for actions further afield such as Persia, Burma and Perak. The Small wars theme continued with a collection of medals for African campaigns including Abyssinia, Egypt, Nigeria, Ashanti and many more. The Boer War and the First and Second World Wars provided major themes and Simon was always delighted when he found a gem. Unlike with the Suffolks, Simon was able to collect Royal Artillery medals up until the present, and overall must have achieved one of the most comprehensive and interesting collections put together in recent times.

Simon was not only a medal collector but also collected some fantastic items of militaria ranging from swords to helmets and badges. He was also a very accomplished researcher, having a huge collection of books, an almost full range of Army Lists, and a ticket to the National Archive at Kew where he was a regular visitor. Nothing went un-researched which is what makes his such an incredible collection. Sadly, Simon passed away in January 2023, and the time has now come to pass on his collection to those who will appreciate not only the medals themselves, but also the stories behind them.

## The Simon C. Marriage Collection of Medals to the Artillery, Part 4

1



### A Great War C.B.E. group of three awarded to Colonel J. E. Hume, New Zealand Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (Lieut. J. E. Hume, N.Z. Art.) officially engraved naming, the last clasp a contemporary tailor's copy; New Zealand Long and Efficient Service Medal (Major John E. Hume, N.Z. Permanent Force (1908)) *good very fine (3)* £800-£1,000

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

**John Edward Hume** served with the New Zealand Artillery in the South African War 1900-01, including operations in the Orange Free State in May 1900; operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill (11 and 12 June); operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, from July to September 1900, including action at Belfast (26 and 27 August); and operations in Cape Colony from February to April 1900 (Queen's medal with 5 clasps).  
1914-19 (C.B.E.).

2

### A 'Waziristan 1921-22' C.B.E. group of three awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Fowler, Royal Artillery, for services in command of the R.A. attached to the Wana Column, Waziristan Field Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; British War Medal 1914-20 (Major E. G. Fowler.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (Maj. E. G. Fowler, 6 Mtn. Bty.) *very fine (3)* £400-£500

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 19 December 1922: 'For services in the Field with the Waziristan Force 1921-22.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 July 1919 and 1 June 1923.

**Edward Gardiner Fowler** was born on 2 November 1879, and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 25 June 1899, and subsequently: Lieutenant in February 1901; Captain in April 1906; Major in October 1917; and Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1925. He was retired on 1 November 1929.

Fowler served in France and Flanders from 17 December 1917 to 11 November 1918 (Despatches, British War and Victory Medals). He was made Brigade Major of the Waziristan Force from 22 October 1919 to 1 June 1920, commanding the R.A. Wana Column between 7 November 1920 and 31 March 1921 (India medal with three clasps).



**A rare West Africa D.S.O. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Merriman, Royal Artillery, who was decorated for services which resulted in the capture of Tambi and Toniataba in 1892**

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribband bar; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1892 (Capt: R. G. Merriman. R.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. R. G. Merriman.) *the first with minor chips to red enamel on obverse centre, otherwise very fine and better (2)* *£2,800-£3,400*

*Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, July 1993.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 9 August, 1892: 'In recognition of his services during the recent operations on the West Coast of Africa, resulting in the capture of Tambi and Toniataba.' Only 2 D.S.O.s were awarded for the capture of Tambi.

**Reginald Gordon Merriman** was born on 10 November 1866 at Aden, son of General Charles James Merriman, C.S.I., Royal Engineers (late Bombay Engineers), and Eugenia Sybilla, daughter of Colonel Richard Bulkeley, Indian Army. He was educated at the United Services College, Westward Ho!, North Devon, and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, where he was the Tombs Memorial Scholar of 1884. He joined the Royal Artillery in December 1884, and served in the Expedition to the Tambaku country, West Africa, in 1892, being decorated for his services, particularly in the capture of Tambi. The fortified stronghold of Tambi on the River Scarcies was assaulted on 7 April 1892. Merriman was in command of the Battery of Houssa, and after breaches had been made in the walls by his artillery, the town was assaulted and captured. The expeditionary force was then reorganised for an attack against the stronghold at Toniataba which was captured on 28 April. The Insignia were presented by the Queen at Osborne on 10 January 1893. He was promoted Captain on 31 December 1893, and Major on 9 December 1903. Captain Merriman was Adjutant of the Kent Artillery, E.D. R.A., from 1895 to 1899, and held various staff appointments at home before being appointed Lieutenant-Colonel on 29 January 1913. During the Great War he served in France from August 1916 to January 1917 with the Siege Artillery.



**A scarce 'Aro Expedition 1901-02' D.S.O. and 'Queen Victoria's Funeral' M.V.O. group of six awarded to Major M. L. Goldie, Royal Horse Artillery, who was accidentally killed in France in March 1915 and had won the D.S.O. for 'conspicuous gallantry at the water picket affair at Ikotobo' during the Aro expedition**

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, lacking integral top riband bar; The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 5th Class, breast badge, silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamels, the reverse not numbered; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Aro 1901-1902, high relief bust (Capt: M. L. Goldie, M.V.O., R.A.) officially engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Major M. L. Goldie, D.S.O., M.V.O. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major M. L. Goldie.) *obverse centre slightly depressed on the first and with minor loss to enamel wreaths, otherwise generally good very fine (6)* *£2,800-£3,400*

**Mark Leigh Goldie** was born in India on 16 October 1875, son of Colonel M. H. G. Goldie, R.E., of Plymouth. He joined the Army on 2 November 1895, as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, in which he became Lieutenant on 2 November 1898, and Captain on 16 November 1901. As a Lieutenant he was created an M.V.O. for his command of the R.H.A. Team at the funeral of H.M. Queen Victoria on 19 March 1901. He served in Southern Nigeria in 1901 and 1902, taking part in the Aro Expedition, for which he was Mentioned in Despatches, received the Medal with clasp, and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 12 September 1902). He was invested by the King on 18 December 1902. From 1907, Captain Goldie was with B Battery, R.H.A., at Plymouth. He was promoted to Major on 10 May 1912, and served in France from 14 December 1914, with V Battery, Royal Horse Artillery. He died from accidental wounds on 5 March 1915, aged 39, and is buried in Aire Communal Cemetery, France.

Fuller detail of the expedition and the circumstances of Goldie's award of the D.S.O. are given in the despatches of Commissioner R. Moor and Lieutenant Colonel A. Montanaro, published in the *London Gazette* of 12 September 1902:

'The objects of the expedition were:

- a) To abolish the slave trade which was actively carried on throughout the entire territories belonging to, and dominated by the Aro tribe.
- b) To abolish the fetish of the Aros known as "Long Juju," which, by superstition and fraud caused many evils amongst the Ibo tribes generally, and to all the outlying tribes of the entire protectorate, who continually appealed to it. While this Juju existed it was impossible to establish effective government in the territories.
- c) To open up the whole of the Ibo country lying between the Cross River and the Niger to civilization and trade of collecting the natural products of their country and developing it to the best advantage.
- d) To introduce a currency in lieu of slaves, brass rods, and other forms of native currency that existed in the territories, and which from their nature and cumbersomness were opposed to advance in any direction.
- e) Finally, to establish throughout the territories a labour market to take the place of slavery.

A few days before the operations commenced a most deplorable massacre of some 400 men, women and children, mostly women and children, was carried out in the hinterland of the Opobo district, at a town called Obegu. The Aros had long threatened to attack the tribes friendly to the government, and though the people of Obegu had been warned to keep careful watch, they were unfortunately caught napping by a conglomerate force of the various sections of the Aro tribe, together with other Ibos unfriendly to them, and their town was destroyed with the slaughter of the people above mentioned. This gave another object and duty to the Field Force, viz., that of capturing and bringing to justice the natives responsible for this bloodthirsty massacre, in the carrying out of which one section of the Aro tribe alone, the Abams, who were great head hunters, are reported to have obtained 200 heads...

Dispositions were as follows... No. 4 Column, consisting of 19 Europeans, 1 Native officer, 479 Native rank and file, 1 M/m gun, 1 7-pr. gun, 1 rocket tube, 2 Maxim guns, 13 gun-carriers and 225 general carriers, under the command of Captain (local Major) W. C. G. Heneker, Connaught Rangers, concentrated at Itu, with orders to make feint advances towards Aro-Chuku and so cause the enemy to keep the bulk of his forces in the corner of the country where the capital lay...

The Scouts 4 sections of Infantry, 1 M/m gun, 1 7-pr. gun, and a Maxim, under the command of Major Heneker, marched out of Esu-Itu on the morning of December 8th. At a distance of 1 1/2 miles from camp the enemy was discovered by the Scouts to have established himself in a thickly wooded ravine. The line of Scouts was strengthened on each flank by a section, and the guns were brought up to the front. The enemy for a time held the ravine tenaciously, but was unable to stand the case shot and Maxim fire, which searched his position from a hill overlooking it, and he retired, taking up another position on some high ground behind the ravine. He was again driven out of this position by shrapnel and case shot. The country becoming now fairly open, the enemy was slowly driven back on his final position. Here he made a most determined stand, and as our fire appeared to make no impression, Major Heneker decided to outflank him simultaneously on both flanks. This movement was most successfully carried out by Captain Venour, D.S.O., who, working his men round through the scrub thereby exposed a long line of deep trenches to enfilade fire. The "Cease Fire" was then sounded and the whole line advancing, charged into the trenches and turned the enemy out at the point of the bayonet. Our casualties were only two men killed, this being due to Major Heneker's good dispositions and to the admirable way in which the Scouts performed their duties...

At Ikotobo, on January 26th, the enemy treacherously ambushed a water picket under the command of Lieutenant J. Wayling, Canadian Militia and Southern Nigeria Regiment, and, but for the initiative taken by Major G. B. Hodson, I.S.C., and the conspicuous gallantry displayed by that Officer, as well as by Captain M. L. Goldie, R.A., and Second Lieutenant R. H. D. Tompson, R.A., the picket would have been annihilated, as well as the carriers whom it was guarding. Major Hodson called for volunteers, and without waiting to see if any one was following him, he rushed across the stream under a very heavy cross fire from the enemy. He was followed by Captain Goldie and Second Lieutenant Tompson. These three officers held the opposite heights until the killed and wounded, numbering 7, were withdrawn, and the picket had formed up to cover the retreat of the whole party. Returning with reinforcements the same evening, Major Heneker inflicted summary punishment upon the enemy...

The following are the names of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men whom I desire to bring to your notice...

"Captain M. L. Goldie, M.V.O., Royal Artillery, and Second Lieutenant R. H. D. Tompson, Royal Artillery, displayed conspicuous gallantry at the water picket affair at Ikotobo."

5



**A Second War O.B.E. and Great War M.C. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. M. Heape, Royal Field Artillery**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. C. S. M. Heape. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. S. M. Heape.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.I.R., Territorial, with additional service clasp, the reverses of both officially dated 1952; **Norway**, King Haakon VII Freedom Cross, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (9) £800-£1,000

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 8 June 1944: 'Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Stanley Munro Heape, M.C., Royal Artillery (Territorial Army).'

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 December 1918:

'Lieut. C. S. M. Heape, R.F.A. (Special Reserve), attd. B/124 Brigade.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack. He went forward with a gun and wagon in close support of the infantry. The enemy barrage having compelled him to withdraw the gun, he made a reconnaissance forward with a non-commissioned officer, and then tried to bring the gun into action again. Heavy casualties however, occurred to his men and horses, so he got the gun away and then returned to assist the wounded. While doing so he was dangerously wounded himself. He showed great determination under very difficult circumstances.'

Sold with original warrant for O.B.E. and Certificate for Norway Freedom Cross, this dated Oslo, 17 January 1947.

6

**A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Lieutenant F. C. Isaac-Woodgate, Royal Field Artillery**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, the reverse hallmarked London 1919; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. F. C. Isaac-Woodgate R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. C. Isaac-Woodgate.) mounted as worn but ribbons distressed, *good very fine* (4) £160-£200

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War:- 2nd Lt. F. C. I. Woodgate.'

**Frederick Charles Isaac-Woodgate** was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery on 5 February 1915, attached to 5B Reserve Brigade, R.F.A. He went to France on 23 March 1915, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 July 1917.

**7 A Second War 'Burma theatre' M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Captain T. Chapman, Royal Artillery, who served as Quartermaster of the 24th Anti Tank Regiment R.A. with the 17th Indian Division**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1039297 W.O. Cl. II. T. Chapman. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (7) £200-£240

M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 17 January 1946: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma:-Captain (Quartermaster) Thomas Chapman, Royal Regiment of Artillery.'

A periodic award for his services as Quartermaster of the 24th Anti Tank Regiment, R.A. since it left England in 1941 and with the 7th Indian Division, particularly in Burma between 15 February and 15 May 1945, when the Batteries of the Regiment were widely separated.

Sold with copy of full recommendation and gazette notice.

**8 A Second War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Major A. L. M. Cook, Royal Artillery**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, the reverse officially dated '1950'; Cadet Forces Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Major A. L. M. Cook. T.D. M.B.E.) impressed naming; **Norway**, King Haakon's Medal of Freedom 1940-45 (Capt. A. L. M. Cook) mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) £260-£300

Norway, Medal of Freedom *London Gazette* 19 March 1948.

**9 A post-War M.B.E. and Great War M.M. group of eleven awarded to Major R. Linehan, Royal Artillery**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; Military Medal, G.V.R. (32312 Sjt. R. Lineham. 31/Hy: By: R.G.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (32312 A. Bmbr. R. Lineham. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (32312 Sjt. R. Linehan. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1935; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1405134 W.O. Cl. II. R. Linehan. M.M. R.A.); **Belgium**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., *nearly very fine or better* (11) £400-£500

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1949: 'Major (Quartermaster) Richard Linehan, Royal Regiment of Artillery.'

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 May 1918.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 April 1918.

Sold with original warrant for M.B.E. together with Central Chancery enclosure, named Buckingham Palace enclosure, and congratulatory telegram from General Sir Evelyn Barker, G.O.C. in C., Eastern Command. W.W.II M.I.D. not confirmed.

**10 A post-War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Warrant Officer Class I P. E. Crack, Royal Artillery**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1061819 W.O. Cl. I. P. E. Crack. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £160-£200

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947: 'No. 1061819 Warrant Officer Class I, Percy Edward Crack, Royal Regiment of Artillery.'

**11 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Temporary Second Lieutenant (later Major) J. C. Griffiths, Royal Field Artillery, for gallantry under heavy shell fire in saving the lives of men buried by a shell in their dug-out in July 1916**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved 'France 12 July 1916 Lt. J. C. Griffiths. R.F.A. Presented by H.M. King George V. 9th Dec. 116.'; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. C. Griffiths, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major J. C. Griffiths.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £700-£900

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 August 1916:

'Temp. 2nd Lt. James Charles Griffiths, R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry during operations. When a gun detachment had been buried by a shell in their dug-out, he immediately ran down and dug out those who remained alive, under very difficult and dangerous circumstances. He was under heavy shell fire the whole time.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 December 1918 [France].

Sold with copied gazette notice and Medal Index Card.

**12 A Second War 'Anzio' Immediate M.C. group of six awarded to Captain R. Holley, 2nd Field Regiment, Royal Artillery**

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1944; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, together with named Buckingham Palace enclosure for M.C. 'Captain R. Holley, M.C., Royal Regiment of Artillery', *very fine* (6) £700-£900

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 October 1944.

The recommendation for the grant of an Immediate M.C. states:

'Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Ronald Holley, Royal Regiment of Artillery (Wolverhampton).

This troop commander has throughout the ANZIO fighting displayed an attitude of calculated courage and undramatic dash that is exceptional. He does not take unnecessary risks at an OP, but if he thinks he can benefit his infantry he stops short at nothing and behaves with complete disregard for his own safety.

After the retreat from the Factory area in February he did several tours of duty in OPs near PANTONI both with 3 Infantry Brigade and the Commandos. Morale was heavily tested, weather conditions were atrocious and the enemy was very aggressive. By carrying all his equipment across flooded streams he was able to establish two OPs on the exposed lips of wadis both of which he personally occupied until they were knocked out by mortars.

Prior to operation 'ANT' (22 May 44) which was the opening phase of the break-out from the bridge-head it was necessary to reconnoitre two forward OPs. Capt Holley was not satisfied with the scanty view and disregarding the local infantry's warnings of snipers within 300 yards repeatedly exposed himself in daylight on the top of the road the better to judge what zone would be viewed were a tunnel to be driven through the embankment at that point. He occupied that OP during operation 'ANT' unperturbed by the explosion of a dump of mortar bombs close by which sent flame through the tunnel, burning some of his equipment and scorching all the occupants.

During the advance of 18 Infantry Brigade to the TIBER on June 4th enemy resistance was met south of VALLERENEILO. Capt Holley immediately worked his way forward on foot entering the village ahead of all the infantry, and was able to report by wireless the existence of several MGs and the subsequent flight of the enemy. From there he went on to the TIBER, disregarding various parties of the enemy, in an attempt to prevent the destruction of the bridge at 6857. Although arriving simultaneously with elements of the Recce Regt he was too late to prevent it being blown, but immediately sent back a detailed report of the extent of the damage which was of great help in deciding where a crossing might be affected.

His complete disregard of personal risk whenever it threatens to reduce the efficiency of his OP is both admirable and characteristic of his work during the last four months fighting.'

**13 A Crimean War 'Battle of Inkermann' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant Joseph Mitchell, Royal Artillery**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (S...t. Joseph Mitchell, Royal Arty.) *edge bruising and contact marks obscuring part of rank, otherwise nearly very fine* £600-£800

**Sergeant Joseph Mitchell** served with 6/11 Battalion, Royal Artillery, in the Crimea. He was awarded to D.C.M. for the Battle of Inkermann on 5 November 1854, and was slightly wounded at the assault on the Quarries on 7 June 1855. He was also awarded a Knight's badge of the Legion of Honour.

**14****A Great War 'East Africa' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Technical Sergeant-Major J. Rankine, Royal Garrison Artillery**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (25534 Sgt: J. Rankine. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (25534 T.W.O. Cl. 1 J. Rankine. R.A.) number officially corrected; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (25534 T.S. Mjr. - A.C. J. Rankine. D. C.M. R.G.A.) *very fine* (4) £800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 May 1917 (East Africa):

'For valuable services cheerfully given under adverse conditions. His work has been carried out with marked efficiency.' (The award of the M.S.M. published in the *Gazette* of 1st February is hereby cancelled).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918 (East Africa): Despatch of Lieut.-General Sir J. L. Van Deventer, K.C.B., dated 21 January 1818, for 'Distinguished services during the operations from 30 May to December 1917.'



**A North Russia 'Murmansk Command' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant C. A. Fletcher, Royal Field Artillery, for a spirited engagement with two armoured trains in May 1919**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (20545 Sjt: C. A. Fletcher. R.F.A.) *toned, very fine*

*£800-£1,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 October 1919:

'Immediate awards for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in North Russia conferred by Maj.-Gen. C. C. M. Maynard, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S. O., in pursuance of the powers vested in him by His Majesty.'

'20545 Sjt. C. A. Fletcher, 420th Bty., 6th Bde., R.F.A. (Newcastle-on-Tyne).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On May 3rd, 1919, about two miles from Meselga, when the infantry were held up by two armoured trains, he got gun and ammunition up while the officer commanding section was forward reconnoitring, thereby enabling fire to be brought to bear on the trains, causing the enemy to retire into Meselga Station. The gun was then manhandled some 2,000 yards forward, which again brought the trains in the station under fire and forced them back. Throughout the operations he did well.'

**Charles Arthur Fletcher** is entitled to the British War and Victory Medals and was discharged 'time expired' on 5 September 1919.

**A Second War 'Anzio beachhead' Immediate M.M. awarded to Sergeant R. W. Hetherington, 156th (Lanarkshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (843253 Sjt. R. W. Hetherington. R.A.) mounted on original investiture pin, *very fine*

*£500-£700*

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 July 1944.

The recommendation for the grant of an Immediate M.M. (originally for a D.C.M.) states:

'Sergeant Reuben William Hetherington, 156th (Lanarkshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment R.A.

Sgt Hetherington was in charge of a Battery line Maintenance party in the ANZIO beachhead during the period 25-30 March 44, and was responsible for the maintenance of the line to his Battery Commander who was with the Bn Commander. The line crossed an open piece of ground which was under enemy observation and where the slightest movement brought shell and mortar fire and also M.G fire so much so that movement across it by day had been forbidden.

On the afternoon of 28 March 44 activity in the fwd coy areas indicated that an enemy attack might be developing and it was considered advisable in view of this to restore line communication which had been broken by enemy shelling earlier in the day. The Battery Commander therefore obtained permission from the Bn Commander and at 1500 hrs by W/T to the maintenance post ordered Sgt Hetherington and his party to attempt to repair the line forthwith instead of waiting for nightfall which was the normal procedure. This N.C.O. and his party proceeded along the line but their appearance in the open was the signal for enemy shell and mortar fire to open up. In spite of this the N.C.O. continued along the line with his party mending breaks as they went until the fire became so intense that they were forced to take cover. When the fire slackened Sgt Hetherington left the two men of the party under cover and carried on down the line alone. The shelling continued but in spite of it this N.C.O. carried on with his task. Eventually however the fire became so intense that he was forced to take cover in a culvert under a road, the enemy obtaining two direct hits on it during his occupation. After some 20 minutes the shelling once more abated and Sgt the fire became so intense that they were forced to take cover again left his cover to carry on with his task. He eventually reached his Battery Commander at 1630 hrs having successfully completed his task of repairing the line and restoring communications by that means.

In carrying out this hazardous task, the risks involved being only too obvious, this N.C.O. showed a complete disregard for his personal safety and a devotion to duty worthy of the highest praise.'

17



**A Second War 'Crossing of the River Arno' M.M. group of five awarded to Lance-Bombardier T. H. Plummer, 26 Light Anti Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery**

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (1680141 L. Bmbr. T. H. Plummer. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, *good very fine* (5) £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1945.

The recommendation for the grant of an immediate M.M. states:

'Gunner (L/Bdr) Thomas Henry Plummer, (26 LAA Regt) Royal Artillery.

On 26 Aug 44, No 1680141 L/Bdr Plummer T H was in charge of a "smoke" site on the NORTH bank of the River ARNO which his Bty were engaged in smoking the approaches to and the bridges of at PONTASSIEVE. By mid afternoon a number of the men were badly affected by the smoke and some had to be evacuated. L/Bdr Plummer then took over the next site to his own and later assisted in lighting and portering generators to all six sites in his area. During the whole operation the area was being continuously shelled and it was by his courage, example, and disregard for his own personal safety that made the operation a success and denied observation of the crossing to the enemy.'

18

**A Bronze R.V.M. group of four awarded to Bombardier J. Loveday, Royal Horse Artillery, for services at the funeral of King Edward VII**

1914 Star, with clasp (50465 Bmbr: J. Loveday. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (50465 Bmbr. J. Loveday. R.A.); Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., bronze (Gunner J. Loveday. B.B. R.H.A. May. 1910) *good very fine* (4) £200-£240

R.V.M. 7 June 1910, for services with "B" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, at the funeral of King Edward VII.

**John Loveday** served with 7th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, in France from 15 August 1914. He was discharged wounded on 29 January 1915 and is entitled to the Silver War Badge.

19

**A Great War O.B.E. Medal group of seven awarded to Gunner F. W. May, Royal Field Artillery, who later served as a Chief Steward in the Merchant Navy and died aboard the S.S. *Brittany* in October 1942**

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Civil), unnamed as issued in its *John Pinches* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (989193 Gnr. F. W. May, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (989193 Gnr. F. W. May. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal, *extremely fine* (7) £500-£700

Medal of the Order of the British Empire *London Gazette* 7 July 1920. The Ministry of Munitions recommendation states:

'For conspicuous courage in connection with very dangerous experimental work in a poisonous atmosphere, often causing great physical discomfort and ill-health.'

**Francis William May** served as a Gunner with the Royal Field Artillery in France from 19 September 1915, and was latterly employed by the Ministry of Munitions. He served as a Chief Steward in the Merchant Navy during the Second War and died aboard the S.S. *Brittany* on 30 October 1942, aged 52. He is commemorated by name on the Tower Hill Memorial.

Sold with correspondence and invitation relating to the investiture, news cutting announcing the award and contemporary copy of the recommendation; together with Ministry of Transport named condolence slip (Francis William May) and letter forwarding campaign stars and medal addressed to his widow.

20

**An inter-War B.E.M. awarded to Lance-Sergeant Francis Maguire, 10th Field Brigade, Royal Artillery**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.R. (1037977 Lce. Sergt. Francis Maguire. RA.) *good very fine* £140-£180

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 3 June 1931: 'No. 1037977 Gunner (local Lance-Sergeant) Francis Maguire, 10th Field Brigade, Royal Artillery.'

**21 A Second War 'B.E.F. France 1940' B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant-Artificer R. J. Lacy, 2nd Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (1414145 Sergt. Reginald J. Lacy. R.A.) in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 11 June 1940.

The recommendation states:

'Sergeant-Artificer, 2nd Searchlight Regiment Royal Artillery.

This N.C.O. although only a Troop Artificer has been in charge of the Battery repair party and has done consistently well, especially on the march up country from Cherbourg. On this march efforts were untiring and successful in repairing and keeping the Battery vehicles on the road, the weather conditions being most inclement.'

**22 A Second War B.E.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant S. J. Gregory, Royal Artillery**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (1451125 Sgt. Stanley J. Gregory. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1451125 Sjt. S. J. Gregory. R.A.) the last with official correction to name, together with named card box of issue for campaign medals addressed to the recipient at 'Eastcote, Ruislip, Middlesex', the last with official correction to name, *good very fine (6)* £140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 April 1945.

**23 A Second War 'North West Europe' B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Staff Sergeant C. W. Richardson, 149 Light Anti Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (1473324 S/Sgt. Charles W. Richardson. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1473324S. Sjt. C. W. Richardson. R.A.) this with two minor official corrections to naming, mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* £240-£280

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 24 January 1946. The recommendation states:

'W/S/Sjt. Charles William Richardson, 149 LAA Regt RA

This NCO has been the senior veh mech in a LAA Bty throughout the campaign in NW EUROPE. He has played an outstanding part in the organisation and maintenance of a VE of approx 50 vehs. His own example has been an inspiration to the other mechs, dvrs and all concerned with MT and his advice to & general supervision of the inexperienced has been invaluable.

S/Sjt Richardson's Bty did not receive its REME sub-section until shortly before embarkation. As a result the responsibility for preparation of vehs incl waterproofing trg fell largely on S/Sjt Richardson. He carried out these duties with distinction.

In Sep 44 the guns of S/Sjt Richardson's Bty were employed in a fd role with improvised gun laying eqpt. As weaknesses in this improvised eqpt became apparent S/Sjt Richardson was always the first to devise & execute the necessary modifications. Although this was outside the scope of his normal duty he often worked far into the night for days at a time until a satisfactory answer was produced.

Since Jan 45 this NCO has been handicapped by an injured arm which has often caused him great pain. He has always made light of this handicap and cheerfully continued with his work.

S/Sjt Richardson's performance throughout has been an outstanding example of untiring devotion to duty in the face of all difficulties.'

Sold with Soldier's Service Book and various official documents concerning service and award of B.E.M. and Efficiency Medal, together with original copy of L.G. announcing the B.E.M. and several photographs.

**24****Pair: Bombardier John Hill, Bengal Horse Artillery**

Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (Gunner J: Hill 3rd Brigade H: Ay.); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Bombr. John Hill 3rd Bde. H. Arty.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)*

£400-£500

**25** *Pair: Captain R. H. R. Rowley, Royal Artillery*

South Africa 1834-53 (Lieut. R. H. R. Rowley, Rl. Arty.); China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (Capt. R. H. R. Rowley, 4th Bde. Rl. Arty.) both medals with officially impressed naming, *contact marks, therefore good fine* (2) £800-£1,000

**Robert Horseley Rickets Rowley** was born on 5 July 1830, and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 20 June 1849, and subsequently: 1st Lieutenant on 16 July 1850; Captain on 24 September 1855; Major on 5 November 1871; Lieutenant-Colonel on 17 June 1874; Colonel on 17 June 1879; and Major-General on 12 October 1881. Major-General Rowley served in the Kaffir War of 1851-53 (Medal), as well as in the China expedition of 1860, and was present at the capture of the Taku Forts, actions of the 18 and 21 September near Tangchow and surrender of Peking (Medal with two Clasps). Major-General Rowley died on 27 July 1903.

**26** *Three: Surgeon Thomas Park, Royal Horse Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Assist. Surgeon Park, Royal Horse Artillery) contemporary engraved naming; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Knight's breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, fitted with silver ribbon buckle; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, *the second with considerable enamel damage to all arms and centres, otherwise very fine* (3) £300-£400

**Thomas Park** was appointed Assistant Surgeon on 1 April 1850, and promoted to Surgeon on 21 December 1855. Surgeon Park served with the Royal Artillery in the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, including the Battle of Inkermann, the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and repulse of the sortie on 26 October 1854 (Medal with two Clasps, Knight of the Legion of Honour, and Turkish Medal).

**27** *Three: Battery Sergeant-Major P. Beezley, Royal Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (G.nr. & Dr. P. Beezley. R.A.) contemporary engraved naming, unofficial rivets; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Batty. Serjt. Major P. Beezley. 14th Bde. R.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed and fitted with replacement large ring suspension, all three fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *edge bruising and contact marks to the Crimean awards, good fine, otherwise very fine* (3) £260-£300

**28** *Three: Battery Sergeant-Major G. Hewlett, Royal Horse Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Gr. Geoe. Hewlett. Royal H. Arty.) contemporary engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Batty. Serjt. Major G. Hewlett, A. Bde. R.H.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *dark toned, nearly very fine* (3) £400-£500

**29** *Pair: Battery Sergeant-Major J. Pooley, Royal Horse Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Sergeant John Pooley. R.H.A.) contemporary engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (767 Batty. Serjt. Mjr. John Pooley B Bgde RHA.) regimental number impressed over '189', *the first good fine, the second very fine* (2) £280-£340

**John Pooley** was born in the Parish of Debenham, Suffolk, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Ipswich on 21 September 1844. He served in the 'expedition to Turkey from June 54 to June 56.' He was discharged in the rank of Battery Sergeant-Major at Dublin on 7 August 1866, his trade then given as Veterinary Surgeon.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm both medals.

**30** *Three: Assistant Superintendent of Stores H. H. R. Hewitt*

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol (H. H. R. Hewitt, D.A. Comy. Field Train R.A.) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; China 1857-60, no clasp (Asst. Supt. of Stores H. H. R. Hewitt) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.' (H. H. R. Hewitt, D.A. Comy. Field Train R.A.) engraved naming, with matching silver ribbon buckles, *last with edge bruise, slight contact marks elsewhere, very fine* (3) £500-£700

**Henry Horatio Rathbone Hewitt** served in the Storekeepers Department and was appointed a Clerk on 23 June 1851. He joined as Deputy Assistant Commissary in the Field Train Department R.A. on 1 April 1854. During the Crimea War of 1854-56, he served in the expedition to Kertch in June 1855 - for his services he was awarded prize money of £24. He rejoined the Storekeepers Department in Woolwich in August 1856 and was later with the Military Store Department. He later served as Assistant Superintendent of Stores in the China Campaign of 1857-60. Hewitt was appointed Commissary with the military rank of Major in August 1870, and Assistant Controller with the military rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1873.

Sold with copied roll extracts and other research.

**31 Four: Gunner George Davis, Royal Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Gunner G. Davis. 12 Battn. R. Arty.) contemporary engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (200 Gunner G. Davis, 25th Bde. R.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, French issue (Gr. G. Davis. R.A.); **France, Second Empire**, Medaille Militaire, all fitted with *T. B. Bailey Coventry silver* ribbon ornaments, these hallmarked Birmingham 1856, and attractively mounted in a glazed frame with original award certificate for Medaille Militaire, *the last lacking blue enamel, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4)* £500-£700

Medaille Militaire R.A. G.R.O. of 15 August 1856:

'Gunner and Driver George Davis, 7th Company, 4th Battalion, Royal Artillery. Served in the Reserve at the battle of Alma, at the Battle of Inkermann as a Driver (both his horses killed), in the Siege Train from 12th July, till the fall of Sebastopol, including the two last bombardments.'

**George Davis** was discharged from 25th Brigade R.A. on 1 April 1875, and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal per R.A. Regimental Order No. 74 of 1 January 1876.

**32 Pair: Bombardier J. W. Offord, 1/C, Royal Horse Artillery**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (204. Actg. Bombr. Jas. Willm. Offord, 1/C ..A.); Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (2047 Bomb: J. W. Offord, 1/C R.H.A.) *edge bruising, contact marks and heavily polished, worn (2)* £180-£220

**33 Pair: Gunner D. Kenny, 13/9th Brigade, Royal Artillery**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (1493 Gunner D Kenny. 13/9th R.A.); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1493 Gunr. D. Kenny. 13/9 Bde. R.A.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-£240

**34 Four: Gunner G. Paley, 13/9th Brigade, Royal Artillery**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (1508 Gunner G. Paley. 13/9th R.A.); Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (1508, Gunr. G. Paley, 13/9 Bde. R.A.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (23357 Gunr. G. Paley. 7/1. Lon: Div: R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* £280-£340

Not entitled to clasps on Egypt medal but also entitled to L.S. & G.C. medal.

**35 Three: Battery Sergeant-Major T. Colclough, Royal Artillery**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (6428 By. Qr. Mr. Sgt. T. Colclough, E/3 Bde. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (6428. By. Qr. Mr. Sgt. T. Colclough, 3rd B. R.A.) test mark to edge; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (B.S. Mjr: T. Colclough. R.A.) *the first two with light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine, the last good very fine (3)* £400-£500

M.S.M. with annuity of £10 awarded 1 June 1914. He died on 18 February 1916.

**36 Pair: Gunner W. Summers, Royal Artillery**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (2378. Gunr. W. Summers, 6/8th Bde. R.A.; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (2378 Gunr. W. Summers 6/8th Bde. R.A.) officially engraved naming, *good very fine (2)* £240-£280

**37 Four: Major C. E. H. Heyman, Royal Artillery**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut: C. E. H. Heyman. A/1...); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Major C. E. H. Heyman. R.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Major C. E. H. Heyman. R.G.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *the first with edge bruising and pitting from star and some loss to unit, fine, otherwise good very fine (4)* £300-£400

**Charles Edward Hamilton Heyman** was appointed Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in June 1877, and subsequently Captain in December 1885, and Major in May 1895. He served with the Royal Artillery in the Egyptian war of 1882, and was present at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir (Medal with Clasp, and Khedive's Star). Heyman also served in South African war of 1899-1901 as Staff Officer for Prisoners of War (Mentioned in Despatches; Queen's medal with Clasp, King's medal with two Clasps).

**38 Four: Major T. W. Powles, Royal Artillery**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut. T. W. Powles. D/1 Bde. R.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Major T. W. Powles. R.G.A.); China 1900, no clasp (Major T. W. Powles. R.G.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted as worn, *the first with contact pitting from star, good fine, otherwise good very fine (4)* £400-£500

**39 Three: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant H. Feegan, Royal Artillery**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (14809. By. Qr. Mr. Sergt. H. Feegan. H/1st Bde. R.A.) ; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (8463. By. Qr. Mr. Sergt. H. Feegan. H/1st R.A.); Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Actg. Serjt: Maj: H. Feegan. R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, naming lightly engraved on reverse points of star (H F H 1 RA) *the first with pitting from star, good fine, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4)* £300-£400

M.S.M. with Annuity £10 granted 1 January 1905.

L.S. & G.C. and gratuity £5 awarded 1 April 1882.

**Henry Feegan** was born at Purfleet, near Brentwood, Essex, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 7 April 1863. He served in Afghanistan and in Egypt with H/1st Brigade (also entitled to Afghanistan medal, no clasp; Egypt medal, Tel-el-Kebir clasp). He was discharged having reached the age limit on 9 December 1897, and died at Drayton on 20 October 1918.

Sold with copied research and discharge papers.

**40 Five: Farrier Quartermaster-Sergeant T. Morgan, Royal Artillery**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (12260. Gunr. T. Morgan. I/2 Bde. R.A.); China 1900, no clasp (12260 Staff Sergt. Farrier T. Morgan B By. R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (12260. St: S: Farr: T. Morgan) unit indistinct; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (49407 Far: Q.M. Sjt. T. Morgan. R.F.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *edge bruising and contact pitting from star, good fine and better (5)* £400-£500

L.S. & G.C. medal awarded 1 October 1898.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'

**41 Three: Gunner W. Meakings, School of Gunnery, Royal Artillery**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (22971 Gunr. W. Mekings. 4/1st Lon. Dn. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (22971 Gunr. W. Meakings. Schl. of Guny. R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *edge bruising and contact pitting from star, part of unit a little obscured on the first, good fine and better (3)* £200-£240

**42 Three: Battery Sergeant-Major E. Flanagan, Royal Artillery**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Tamaai (15587. Sergt. E. Flanagan, M/1st Bde. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (15587. By. Sgt. Maj: E. Flanagan. R.A.) official correction to surname; Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed, *the first two with contact pitting from star and naming weak in parts, good fine or better and very scarce (3)* £300-£400

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm all medals including single clasp 'Tamaai'.

**43 Pair: Gunner G. Hodges, Royal Artillery Telegraph Department**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (49594 Gunr. G. Hodge Tel: Dept.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (49594 Gunner G. Hodges 16th Western Dn. R.A. Tele: Deptt.) initial officially corrected on second, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* £200-£240

**44 Nine: Sergeant J. Peggs, Royal Artillery, later Yeoman of the King's Bodyguard**

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (89486 Bombr. J. Peggs 9. M.B. R.A.); 1914-15 Star (36141 Sjt. J. Peggs. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (36141 Sjt. J. Peggs. R.A.); War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (89486 Sjt. J. Peggs. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (89846 Cpl. J. Peggs. R.G.A.) all medals heavily plated and mounted for display, *very fine or better (9)* £240-£280

M.S.M. *Army Order* 161 of 1946 awarded without annuity as Yeoman of the King's Bodyguard.

- 45** *Pair: Shoeing-Smith Corporal A. C. Weekley, Royal Field Artillery*  
India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (97306 Dvr. A. C. Weekley 51st F.B. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (97306 S.S. Cpl. A. C. Weekley. R.F.A.) small official correction to rank, *very fine* (2) £120-£160
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- 46** *Three: Farrier-Sergeant F. Jones, Royal Artillery*  
Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (37779. C. Shg: Smith F. Jones, R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (37779 Far: Sgt. F. Jones, R.G.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (37779. Cpl. S.S. F. Jones. 32. F.B. R.A.) mounted court-style, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3) £240-£280
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- 47** *Pair: Gunner J. Giggie, Royal Artillery*  
Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2906 Gr. J. Giggie. R.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (2906 Gunner J. Giggie. 16 Coy. E.D. R.A.) *toned, good very fine* (2) £220-£260
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- 48** *Pair: Gunner J. J. Girling, Royal Artillery*  
Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (94906 Gr. J. J. Girling. R.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Khartoum, Sudan 1899 (24906 Gunner J. J. Girling. 16 Coy. E.D. R.A.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £240-£280
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- 49** *Four: Driver W. J. Cartwright, Royal Field Artillery*  
Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (19518 Dr. W. J. Cartwright. R.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (19518 Dr. W. J. Cartwright, R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (19518 Dvr: W. J. Cartwright. R.F.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (19518 Dr. W. J. Cartwright. 32. F.B. R.A.) impressed naming, *toned, light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (4) £300-£400
- William Joseph Cartwright** was born in the Parish of Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Longton on 6 April 1897. Following service in the U.K. with 84 Field Battery, he served overseas in Egypt and the Sudan with 32 Field Battery, R.F.A., from 20 December 1897 to 7 November 1898; in India until 26 September 1899; and in South Africa from 27 September 1899, initially with the Indian Ammunition Column until posted to a 1-pounder Maxim Battery. He was discharged in South Africa, on payment of £18 on 10 November 1902.
- Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm all medals.
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- 50** *Pair: Driver J. Horne, Royal Artillery*  
Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (15762 Dr: J. Horne. R.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (15762 Dr. J. Horne. 32. F. B. R.A.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £200-£240
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- 51** *Pair: Major F. J. Graeme, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (Major: F. J. Graeme, R. G.A.); Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed, complete with ribbon buckle, mounted as worn, *toned, nearly very fine* (2) £200-£240
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- 52** *Pair: Captain H. C. Marshall, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Capt. H. C. Marshall, 2/W.D., R.G.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. H. C. Marshall. R.G.A.) *good very fine* (2) £160-£200
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- 53** *Four: Farrier Quartermaster Sergeant G. Feaver, 17th Battery, Royal Field Artillery*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (57380 St. Sgt. Far: G. Feaver, 17th Bty: R. F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (57380 S. Serjt.-Far: G. Feaver. R.F.A.); Army L. S. & G.C., E.VII.R.; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (51679 Far: Q.M. Sjt: G. Feaver. R.F.A.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £260-£300
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1919: 'For valuable services rendered in connection with the war [at Home].'
- George Feaver** was born in the Parish of Compton, near Sherborne, Dorset, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Trowbridge on 7 October 1886, aged 18 years 1 month, a shoeing smith by trade. He served with 17th Field Battery in South Africa from 25 January 1900 to 29 April 1902, and was injured at Jermersburg Drift on 27 November 1901, when he was thrown from a cart and a wheel passed over his leg. He was hospitalised at Bloemfontein for this injury, as well as for enteric fever, until 30 April 1902. He received his discharge at Bulford Camp on 5 September 1905. Recalled for service at Home in 1914, he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in February 1919. He died on 8 August 1942.
- Sold with copied discharge and pension papers.

- 54** *Three: Sergeant Instructor of Gunnery E. Eyre, Western Division, Royal Garrison Artillery, and later Corps of Commissionaires*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (68853 Sgt. I. of G., E. Eyre, W.D., R.G.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (68853 Serjt: Inst: Gnry: E. Eyre. R.G.A.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', with integral top riband bar, unnamed as issued; together with Corps of Commissionaires Order of Merit, Class I for 20 years, silver and enamels, the reverse hallmarked and named (E. Eyre), *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (4)* £400-£500  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 1999.  
**Edwin Eyre** was born in March 1866 at King Williamstown, Cork, and enlisted at Londonderry in September 1888. He lost his left eye in October 1895, but this disability does not appear to have affected his rise through the ranks and he became Sergeant in 1896, promoted to Sergeant Instructor of Gunnery in April 1898 and posted to the Depot Establishment, Western Division, Cape District. After serving throughout the Defence of Kimberley, Eyre re-engaged at Cape Town, to complete his 21 years' service. He returned from South Africa in May 1906 and was posted as Quartermaster Sergeant Instructor of Gunnery to the School of Gunnery at Sheerness. He was discharged in January 1909 and in the following July joined the Corps of Commissionaires with whom he served until October 1935. He died at New Barnet on 28 July 1945.
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- 55** *Three: Battery Sergeant-Major W. E. Dickers, Royal Field Artillery, who served with 78th Battery in South Africa*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (28307 A. Br. W. E. Dickers, 78th Bty. R.F.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (28307 B.S. Mjr: W. E. Dickers. R.F.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (28307 B.S. Mjr: W. E. Dickers. B. 83/Bde: R.F.A.) *edge bruising and contact marks to the first, nearly very fine and better (3)* £240-£280  
*M.S.M. London Gazette* 17 June 1918 (France).  
*M.I.D. London Gazette* 17 February 1915 (French's despatch of 20 November 1914): 'Sergeant, 68th Battery R.F.A.'  
Sold with copied M.S.M., M.I.D. and Medal Index Cards which show entitlement to 1914 Star and clasp trio.
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- 56** *Pair: Sergeant-Major Clerk H. Fairburn, Royal Garrison Artillery, later commissioned as Lieutenant*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2430 S. Major Clerk: H. Fairburn. W.D., R.G.A.) clasps mounted in order listed but not entitled to Cape Colony; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2430. Q: M: Sgt. H. Fairburn. R.A.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £160-£200  
**Herbert Fairburn** was born near Dublin and enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 15 June 1881, aged 15 years 6 months. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in September 1899 and was discharged at Johannesburg on 14 June 1902, intending to reside there. His discharge papers confirm Q.S.A. with four clasps (but not Cape Colony) and also the King's medal with two clasps. He re-enlisted at Pretoria on 1 September 1904, and was commissioned Lieutenant on 22 February 1905.  
Sold with copied discharge papers.
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- 57** *Pair: Saddler Quartermaster Sergeant W. Shields, Royal Field Artillery*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (92848 Bomb: Cr:-Mr: W. Shields 69th Bty: R.F.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (92848 Sd. Q.M. Sjt: W. Shields. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine (2)* £260-£300
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- 58** *Three: Band-Sergeant F. Cullen, Royal Garrison Artillery, late Sergeant Trumpeter, 7th Dragoon Guards*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2727 Sjt. Tptr. F. Cullen, 7/D.G.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (15690 Band-Serjt. F. Cullen. R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (15690 Band. Sjt. F. Cullen. R.A.) mounted for display, *the first two with contact marks and polished, good fine, the last extremely fine (3)* £280-£340  
*M.S.M. Army Order* 193 of 1944.
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- 59** *Pair: Sergeant (Master Tailor) W. R. Pilgrim, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (85872 Corpl: W. R. Pilgrim. 2nd E.D. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (85872 Cpl. W. R. Pilgrim. R.G.A.) *toned, very fine (2)* £120-£160  
**William Robert Pilgrim** was born in Cambridge and enlisted into the Royal Garrison Artillery on 11 August 1891, aged 18 years 5 months, a tailor by trade. He served abroad at St Helena from March 1900 to March 1902; at St Lucia from March 1902 to December 1903, and then in South Africa until February 1911. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in April 1910 and was discharged at Great Yarmouth as Sergeant Master Tailor on 10 August 1912.  
Sold with copied medal roll entry and discharge papers.
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- 60** *Three: Sergeant J. W. Duckham, Natal Field Artillery*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Tugela Heights (188 Gnr: J. W. Duckham. Natal F.A.) unofficial rivets between last two clasps; Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Sgt. J. W. Duckham, B Battery N.F.A.); Coronation 1902, bronze, *very fine (3)* £200-£240

**61** *Pair: Sergeant W. Foley, 77th Battery, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (15727 Serjt: W. Foley. 77th Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (15727 Serjt: W. Foley. R.F.A.) *toned, good very fine (2)*

£140-£180

**62** *Four: Sergeant C. J. Radford, Royal Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (99299 Bomb: C. J. Radford, 2nd W.D., R.G.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (99299 Corpl. C. J. Radford. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (99299 Sjt: C. J. Radford. R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (99299 Sjt. C. J. Radford. R.A.) mounted as worn, *the first two fine, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4)*

£200-£240

M.S.M. Army Order 103 of 1945.

**63**

**The Boer War pair awarded to Bombardier Alfred Delooze, "Q" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, who was seriously wounded in the 'V.C. action' at Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Driefontein, Transvaal (15103 Dr. A. Delooze, Q. B., R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (15103 Bomb: A. Delooze. R.H.A.) *good very fine (2)*

£600-£800

**Alfred Delooze** was born in India and attested for the Royal Artillery in Manchester on 24 April 1896, aged 22 years 9 months, a barman by trade. Posted to the Field Artillery Depot as a Driver, he transferred to "Q" Battery Royal Horse Artillery, on 23 October 1896, serving as a Driver with that battery in South Africa from 19 December 1899 to 6 October 1902. His papers confirm that he was 'Seriously wounded at Sanna's Post 31/3/00', received the Queen's medal with 3 clasps, and the King's medal with 2 clasps. Delooze was appointed Acting Bombardier on 6 September 1900, and was posted to one-pounder Maxims on 6 March 1902. Transferred to 1st Class Army Reserve in April 1903, he was discharged on 23 April 1908.

Resulting from De Wet's ambush of General Broadwood's Brigade at Korn Spruit (Sanna's Post), "Q" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, behaved with great gallantry and managed to save four of its guns from an apparently hopeless situation. The conduct of the battery was praised by Brigadier-General Broadwood in his report on the action. As a result of this report, Lord Roberts took the unusual step of ordering the battery to ballot for the Victoria Cross, to choose one officer, one non-commissioned officer, one gunner and one driver to receive the coveted award, there being no other fair way to choose four from so many who performed with such heroism that day. As a result, Major Edmund John Phipps-Hornby, Sergeant Charles Edward Haydon Parker, Gunner Isaac Lodge, and Driver Horace Henry Glasscock were each awarded the Victoria Cross. Driver Arthur Delooze's name would have been in the ballot for the Victoria Cross to the 'Driver'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

**64** *Pair: Bombardier W. P. Reed, Royal Garrison Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (28189 Bomb: W. P. Reed, 15th Coy. S.D., R.G. A.); China 1900, no clasp (28189 Gr. W. P. Reed No. 91 Co. R.G.A.) *toned, very fine (2)*

£200-£240

**65** *Pair: Gunner W. Carroll, 74th Battery, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (99793 Bomb. W. Carroll, 74th Bty., R. F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (99793 Gnr: W. Carroll. R.F.A.) *good very fine (2)*

£160-£200

**66** *Pair: Gunner A. Goodwin, Royal Garrison Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (75070 Gnr: A. Goodwin, 5th E.D., R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (75070 Gnr: A. Goodwin. R.G.A.) suspension re-affixed on the second, *nearly very fine (2)*

£120-£160

**67** *Pair: Gunner D. Jennings, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Transvaal (75466 Gnr: D. Jennings, R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (75466 Gnr: D. Jennings. R.F.A.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £140-£180

**68** *Pair: Gunner G. Palmer, 75th Battery, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (24667 Gnr: G. Palmer, 75th Bty: R. F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (24667 Gnr: G. Plamer, R.F.A.) *toned, good very fine* (2) £140-£180

**69** *Six: Driver A. H. Barnes, Royal Horse Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (27982 Dr: A. H. Barnes, P, B, R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (27982 Dvr. A. H. Barnes. R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (27982. Dvr. A. H. Barnes. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (27982 Dvr. A. H. Barnes. R. A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (27982 Dvr: A. H. Barnes. R.H.A.) mounted as worn, *first pair good fine, otherwise very fine* (6) £200-£240

**70** *Pair: Bombardier E. Ponder, Royal Horse Artillery*

China 1900, no clasp (101632 Bomb: E. Ponder. Vickers-Maxim Bty.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, South Africa 1901 (10162 Bomb. E. Ponder, T Bty., R.H.A.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) £300-£400

**71** *Four: Warrant Officer A. McWilliam, Royal Horse Artillery*

China 1900, no clasp (21470 Bombr. A. McWilliam B. By. R.H.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (21470 Sjt. A. McWilliams. R.H.A.) note spelling of surname; British War and Victory Medals (21470 W.O. Cl. 2. A. McWilliam. R.A.) *nearly very fine* £240-£280

**Alexander McWilliam** served with 3rd Brigade, R.H.A., in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**72** *Four: Captain K. F. T. Caldwell, Royal Artillery, later A.D.C. to the Governor of Kenya and senior assistant Game Warden in that Colony*

1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut. K. F. T. Caldwell. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. K. F. T. Caldwell.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, silver, mint mark Crowned 'Z' over 'F.G', unnamed as issued, *very fine* (4) £300-£400

Italy, Al Valore Militare (Silver) *London Gazette* 12 September 1918.

**Keith Farquhar Townley Caldwell** was born on 21 November 1886, son of Colonel R. T. Caldwell, V.D., M.A., LL.M., 3rd Gordon Highlanders. He was educated at Clifton College and Trinity College, Cambridge. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, in July 1910; Lieutenant in July 1913; Temporary Captain in August 1915; Captain in July 1916; placed on half-pay on 14 December 1919; and then employed under the Colonial Office from 22 January 1920. Caldwell served with 47th Battery, R.F.A., in France and Flanders from late 1914 until wounded in mid -1915; he then served as Adjutant to 4th Reserve Brigade, R.F.A. (T.F.), from July 1915 until end of the War. Employed in Kenya Colony as Assistant District Commissioner from December 1918 to September 1919, he then acted as A.D.C. to Governor of Kenya between September 1919 and October 1922, and later: Assistant Game Warden, Kenya, from October 1922; Game Warden (Temporary), Kenya, from January to November 1923, and again in 1926; and Senior Assistant Game Warden, Kenya, from 1 January 1925.

**73** *Six: Lieutenant F. W. Euridge, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star, with copy clasp (44810 Bmbr. F. Euridge. R.F.A.) official correction to first three letters of surname; British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. F. W. Euridge.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (Lt. F. W. Euridge, R.A.); Delhi Durbar 1911, unnamed; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914 1916, with bronze palm, mounted court-style, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £400-£500

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 1 May 1917: Serjeant, Royal Field Artillery.

**Frederick William Euridge** was born at Islington, Middlesex, on 15 August 1887. He joined the Royal Field Artillery in about 1908 and served in India prior to the outbreak of War, being transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1913. Upon mobilisation, he served in France and Belgium from 16 August 1914, rising to the rank of Sergeant. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 18 January 1917, and saw further service in India with the Waziristan and Mahsud Field Force 1919-22 with 134th Battery R.F.A. He retired in April 1923 and died at Ipswich, Suffolk, on 31 May 1927.

Sold with copied research, all medals verified.

- 74** *Four: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant B. W. Rogers, Royal Field Artillery*  
1914 Star, with clasp (2978 Sgt. B. W. Rogers. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2978 W.O.Cl.1. B. W. Rogers. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2978 B.Q.M. Sgt: B. W. Rogers. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)*  
*£140-£180*
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 October 1914 (French's despatch dated 8 October 1914).  
**Sergeant B. W. Rogers** served in France from 19 August 1914.  
Sold with copied gazette notice and Medal Index Card.
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- 75** *Four: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant R. W. Edwards, Royal Field Artillery, who was awarded the M.S.M. for services in France with the Guards Ammunition Column*  
1914 Star (45637 Sgt. R. W. Edwards. R.F.A.) note incorrect number but as per m.i.c.; British War and Victory Medals (45627 B.Q. M. Sgt. R. W. Edwards.R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (45627 B.Q.M. Sgt. R. W. Edwards. R.F.A.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)*  
*£140-£180*
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: '45627 By./Q.M. Sgt. R. W. Edwards, Gds. Amm. Col. (Woolwich).'  
**Richard William Edwards** served in France and Flanders from 19 August 1914, with 28th Brigade, until 1918.  
Sold with copied M.S.M. and Medal Index Cards.
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- 76** *Eight: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant W. C. Priestley, Royal Horse Artillery*  
1914-15 Star (47407 Cpl. W. C. Priestley, R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (47407 B.Q.M. Sgt. W. C. Priestley. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (47407 B.Q.M. Sgt. W. C. Priestley, R.H.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (47407 B.Q.M. Sgt. W. C. Priestley. R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1021132 B.Q.M. Sgt. W. C. Priestley. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine or better (8)*  
*£240-£280*
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920, awarded for India.
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- 77** *Four: Gunner F. Wall, Royal Field Artillery*  
1914-15 Star (42196 Gnr. F. Wall. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (42196 Gnr. F. Wall. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (1410176 Gnr. F. Wall, R.A.) *nearly very fine (4)*  
*£130-£170*
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- 78** *Eight: Mr J. S. Last, Colonial Service, late Honourable Artillery Company*  
1914-15 Star (835. Dvr. J. S. Last. H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (835 Dvr. J. S. Last. H.A.C.-Art); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Zanzibar**, Order of the Brilliant Star, 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, second war medals loose as issued, earlier awards mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)*  
*£240-£280*
- Joseph Spurrier Last** was born in 1897 and served with the Honourable Artillery Company in Egypt and Palestine from 12 November 1915 to 1917. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, R.A., on 20 September 1918, and appointed assistant district commissioner at Zanzibar in September 1919, and was acting district commissioner at Pemba, December 1926 to April 1927. He also held appointments as acting chief secretary, clerk to the executive and legislative councils, and editor of the official gazette, July to September 1927; acting assistant chief secretary for various periods, 1928-32. Awarded Order of the Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 4th Class, 1929.
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- 79** *Five: Second Lieutenant W. G. Cook, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. W. G. Cook.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (504 Cpl. W. G. Cook. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (358004 Sgt: W. G. Cook. 134/By: R.G.A.); **Greece**, Medal of Military Merit, 4th Class, reverse privately inscribed, '2/Lt. W. G. Cook, R.G.A. presented by Alexandra (sic) the King of Greece, 9th Augt. 1918 for services to the Country', *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (5)*  
*£400-£500*
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917: '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in the Field during the present War.' '358004 Sgt. W. G. Cook, R.G.A.'  
Greek Medal of Military Merit, 4th Class *London Gazette* 24 October 1919: '2nd Lieutenant William George Cook, Royal Garrison Artillery.'
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- 80** *Three: Major D. H. Lee, Royal Artillery*  
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. D. H. Lee.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Capt. D. H. Lee. R.A.); Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)*  
*£200-£240*
- Denis Harold Lee** was born on 8 November 1894, the son of Hon. Major Lennie Henry Lee, O.B.E., I.A.R.O. He was educated at the R.M.A., Woolwich, where he was a Gentleman Cadet, and was granted a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 3 January 1919, becoming Lieutenant on 1 September 1919. He served in Iraq from 1919 to 1920 and was A.D.C. to the Brigade Commander, R.A., from 19 September to 10 November 1919, when he relinquished that appointment. He was promoted to Captain in May 1921 and appointed Adjutant in January 1925, and held that appointment until December 1927. In 1929 he was shown as serving in 25 Field Brigade at Nowshera and Peshawar. He later took part in the operations on the North West Frontier of 1930-31 and continued to serve with 25 Field Brigade until 1934, when he transferred to 14 Field Brigade at Bangalore. Promoted to Major in February 1934, he later came home with 14 Field Brigade and served with it at Colchester. Major Lee died suddenly at Reed Hall, Colchester, on 6 May 1938, aged 43.

**81 Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Mackie, M.C., Royal Artillery**

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (Major W. B. Mackie, M.C. R.A.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Lt. Col. W. B. Maackie, M.C. R.A.) *good very fine (2)* £280-£340

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918: 'Captain (Acting Major), R.F.A.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 2 April 1919; citation published 10 December 1919:

'Capt. (A./Maj.) William Broun Mackie, M.C., 86th Bty., 32nd Bde., R.F.A.

For great gallantry and fine leadership on 1st November, 1918, near Querenang. Under very heavy enemy shelling he personally supervised the manning of the guns, and encouraged those under him by his fine example. After being wounded he remained until he had explained all details of the future role of the battery to his junior officer.'

**William Broun Mackie** served with the Royal Field Artillery in France and Flanders from 20 August 1914 to 11 November 1918 (Wounded. Despatches L.G. 4 January 1917. 1914 Star and Clasp, British War and Victory Medals. M.C. and Bar). He served in the North West Frontier of India (Mohmand) in 1933 (Despatches L.G. 3 July 1934. Medal and Clasp); again in 1935 (Despatches L.G. 8 May 1936. Clasp); and once more in 1936-37 (Medal and Clasp).

**82 Seven: Brigadier General D. W. Neilson, C.B.E., Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Brig. D. W. Neilson. Staff.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn, *toned, good very fine (7)* £240-£280

C.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 2 January 1956: 'Brigadier, late Royal Regiment of Artillery.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 September 1946: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma.'

**Duncan Walter Neilson** was born on 21 March 1905. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on 3 September 1925, and Lieutenant on 3 September 1927. He served in India as A.D.C. to Governor of United Provinces from 1928 to 1929. Made Captain in 1937, he served with Territorial Army, and was made Major on 3 September 1942. Neilson served in the Burma-India theatre during the Second World War (M.I.D.), and afterwards in Palestine. Promoted to War Substantive Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 January 1949, he was later also made Brigadier-General on 29 October 1956, and retired on 7 June 1957.

**83 Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (Quar. M.S. W. Unsworth, Royal Hon. (sic) Artillery.)** fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Glendining's, March 1988, L.S. & G.C. medal only.

L.S. & G.C. medal signed for by the recipient in 1832. The name, rank and regimental detail occupy so much space that no year of award is shown.

**William Unsworth** was born in the Parish of Tyldesly, Lancashire, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Bolton on 5 January 1800, aged 17 years. He was appointed Bombardier in March 1808, and subsequently: Corporal in November 1809; Sergeant in May 1813; Sergeant-Major in January 1819; and Quartermaster-Sergeant in March 1822. He served for a total of 32 years 90 days, having deducted one year underage and added two years for Waterloo.

During his five years' service in the Peninsula and at Waterloo, he was present at 13 battles and 17 skirmishes. His papers list the following battles: Busaco, Redinha, Sabugal, Fuentes D'Onor, Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, and Waterloo. Had he lived to claim the M.G.S. medal, he would have had 10 clasps. In addition to the 17 skirmishes also listed, his papers record service at the occupation of Bordeaux, subsequent operations upon the Dordogne, and the investment of the Fortress of Blaize - and that he was wounded twice the same morning at the battle of Nivelle. He was in Ramsay's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, at Waterloo. Quartermaster-Sergeant William Unsworth was discharged on 31 March 1831, his character being described as 'one who is spoken of in the highest terms for his general good conduct and conspicuous gallantry in the field.'

**84 Eight: Major W. R. Reekie, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major W. R. Reekie. R.A.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Major W. R. Reekie. T.D. R.A.); Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., but lacking Territorial suspension bar, reverse officially dated 1954, mounted for display, *very fine or better (8)* £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945: 'For gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 April 1952: 'For gallant and distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1 July to 31 December 1951.'

**85 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (Samuel McIntyre, Serjt. Royal Artillery. 1843.)** fitted with replacement silver post and bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £140-£180

Medal sent to Ordnance 12 June 1844.

**86 Six: Captain A. W. King, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Capt. A. W. King. R.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2035665 Sgt. A. W. King. R.A.) *very fine (6)* £200-£300

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- 87** *Four: Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant T. A. Kearns, Royal Canadian Artillery*  
 Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Canada, with three additional service clasps, all King's Crown (L/Sgt. T. A. Kearns R.C.A. (N.P.)); Canadian Forces Decoration, E.I.I.R. (RQMS (WO2) T. A. Kearns) mounted as worn, together with Army, Navy & Air Force Veterans in Canada enamelled badge, named on the reverse 'T. A. Kearns Montreal Unit No. 14 25th January 1954', *good very fine (5)* *£140-£180*
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- 88** *Pair: Sergeant D. J. Connelly, Royal Artillery*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (23823272 Gnr. D. J. Connelly RA. Duplicate); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (23823272 Sgt D J Connelly RA) note first medal officially impressed 'Duplicate', mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* *£300-£400*
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- 89** *Pair: Major G. W. Fraser, Royal Artillery*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Major G. W. Fraser RA.); Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine* *£140-£180*
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- 90** Military General Service 1793-1814, with suspension but no clasp attached (**W. Jennings, Gunner, R. Arty.**) *toned, good very fine* *£300-£400*  
 Entitled to single clasp for Toulouse.
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- 91** Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**T. Ring, R. Arty.**) *attempted obliteration of surname but still legible, suspension re-affixed, otherwise nearly very fine* *£300-£400*  
**Thomas Ring** served as a Driver in "E" Troop, Royal Artillery Drivers.
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- 92** Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Orthes (**J. Hill, R.H. Arty.**) *brooch fittings removed from obverse and suspension re-affixed, otherwise nearly very fine* *£400-£500*  
**John Hill** served as a Gunner in Gardiner's "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, and is also entitled to the Waterloo medal.
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- 93** Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (**J. McCallum, Gunner, R. Arty.**) *edge bruising and abrasively cleaned, therefore good fine* *£500-£700*  
*Provenance:* Glendining's, July 1908 and May 1952.
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- 94** Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (**J. McKinven, R. Arty. Drivers.**) *some distortion to clasp faces, edge bruising and surface marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£600-£800*
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- 95** Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera, Badajoz, St. Sebastian (**J. Ferrier, Serjt. R. Arty. Drivers.**) *sometime mounted, most of reverse legend missing, heavily pitted and naming indistinct in parts, fine* *£400-£500*  
**John Ferrier** served as a Sergeant in "E" Troop, Royal Artillery Drivers, 'With the Army - unattached.' (Vigors' roll refers)
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- 96** Waterloo 1815 (**Edw. Newton, Collarmaker, Royal Artillery Drivers**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *brooch fittings removed from obverse, considerable pitting and wear, fair to fine* *£600-£800*  
**Edward Newton** was born in the Parish of Aldon, near Colchester, Essex, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery Drivers on 22 March 1803, aged 16 years 9 months. He served at Waterloo in Captain G. H. Grimes "D" Troop, Royal Artillery Drivers, and was discharged at Woolwich, in consequence of a reduction, on 31 March 1816.  
 Sold with copied discharge papers.

97



Waterloo 1815 (**Charles Renshaw, Royal Artillery Drivers.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

**Charles Renshaw** served at Waterloo in Captain Henry Lane's "F" Troop.

98 Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (**Gr. Josh Reddy Beng. Arty.**) later impressed naming in small capitals, *nearly very fine* £200-£240

99 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**2628 Corpl. John T. Mosto, B Baty. 4th Brgde. R.A.**) *good very fine* £340-£400

100 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Gunner David Marshall. 3rd Tp. 2nd Bde. H. Arty.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* £300-£400

101 South Africa 1834-53 (**Corpl. J. Martin. RI. Arty.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* £240-£280

102 South Africa 1834-53 (**Gunr. & Dr. A. Penfold. RI. Arty.**) *nearly very fine* £240-£280

103 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**T. Faut. Bombr. 8th Batn. RI. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *two small edge bruises and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180

104 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**W. Crainey. Gr. & Dr. 11th Btn. RI. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £140-£180

105 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**J. Dickson. Gr. RI. Horse Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-£200

106 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Corpl. G. Cornish. 12th Batn. RI. Ar.**) officially impressed naming, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks with minor loss to naming, good fine* £140-£180

107 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**513 Gunr. E. Priest, D By. F Bde. R.A.**) *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180

108 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Captain H. A. Curtis Q. By. 1st Bde. R.A.**) *good very fine* £160-£200

109 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**Lt. W. Moore-Lane. R.A.**) *good very fine* £160-£200

**William Moore-Lane** was commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1881 and took part in the Hazara Expedition in 1888 (Medal with Clasp). He transferred to the Army Ordnance Department in April 1896, in which he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in 1906 and was Chief Inspector from 1908 to 1910. He received the Coronation medal in 1911 and served throughout the Great War in Chester, passing to retired pay in October 1919. He was Mentioned in Despatches for his valuable services during the War (*Times*, 26 February 1917), and awarded the C.B.E. for like services (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919).

- 110** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**48866 Gunr. E. Smith No. 2 Mn. BY. R.A.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
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- 111** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**75738 Gunr. C. H. Vincent No. 2 Mn. By. R.A.**) *very fine* £120-£160
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- 112** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**48091 Gunner J. James No. 8 By. 1st Bde. Lo. Dn. R. A.**) second clasp loose as issued, *minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £140-£180
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- 113** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**40590 Gunner T. McCarthy Q. By. 1st Bde. R.A.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
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- 114** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Hazara 1888 (**16067 Gunner H. Ford Q. By. 1st Bde. R.A.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £140-£180  
Hazara clasp confirmed for service with 6 Mountain Battery.
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- 115** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Samana 1891 (**50531 Actg. Bombr. T. Sutherland No. 9 By. 1st Bde. N. Dn. R.A.**) clasps mounted in reverse order, *good very fine* £140-£180  
Served on the Samana expedition as a Corporal with No. 3 Mountain Battery.
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- 116** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Sikkim 1888, Samana 1891 (**18130 Bombardier M. Howlett No. 9/1 N.D. R.A.**) clasps mounted in reverse order, *nearly very fine* £160-£200
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- 117** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, N.E. Frontier 1891, Burma 1889-92 (**68361 Gunr. C. Norris No. 2 Mn. By. R.A.**) clasps unofficially attached with alteration to carriage at sides, *nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- 118** India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Hazara 1891 (**6971 Sergt. Farier [sic] G. Gregory No. 1 By. 1st Bde. E. Dn. R.A.**) *nearly very fine* £160-£200  
Medal and 3 clasps confirmed as Sergeant Farrier with 1/1st Brigade, Eastern Division R.A., later No. 9 Mountain Battery, R.A.
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- 119** India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Hazara 1891 (**46692 Gunr. A. Williamson No. 1 By., 1st Bde. E. Dn. R.A.**) *good very fine* £160-£200
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- 120** India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Sikkim 1888, Samana 1891 (**50806 Gunr. J. Flood No. 9 By. 1st Bde. N. Dn. R.A.**) unofficial connections between clasps, *suspension post repaired, some heavy edge bruises, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* £240-£280  
All three clasps confirmed, as Gunner with 9 Battery, 1st Brigade Northern Division for the first two clasps, and as Bombardier with 3 Mountain Battery in Samana 1891.
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- 121** India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Sikkim 1888, Samana 1891 (**50641 Gunr. T. Pickering No. 9 By. 1st Bde. N. Dn. R.A.**) official correction to initial, *nearly very fine* £180-£220  
Sold with confirmation of all three clasps.
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- 122** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Gunr. John Jackson, 6th Bn. Bengal Art.**) *naming slightly off centre, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £300-£400  
**John Jackson** served with the 3rd Company, 6th Battalion Bengal Artillery, and is confirmed on the Mutiny Roll with the following written text: 'At Meerut on 10th May 1857 assisted in suppressing the mutiny of the 11th and 20th Native Infantry and the 3rd Light Cavalry and the outbreak of Native Sappers.'  
Jackson was later engaged in the siege and capture of Delhi, and served in the Pershawar Division from 3 April 1858.  
Sold with copied research.
- 
- 123** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Morgan Grumley, Bengal Artillery**) with pierced top lugs, *very fine* £300-£400  
**Morgan Grumley** served as a Gunner with 4/6 Bengal Field Artillery during the Indian Mutiny, and was severely wounded in the right shoulder at the assault on Delhi on 14 September 1857.

- 124** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Lieut. R. J. Macleay, Arty. Rect. Depot**) *good very fine* £400-£500  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2019.  
**James Ronald Macleay** was born at Santiago, Chile, on 26 October 1838, son of J. Macleay, Clerk to the British Consul. He was educated at Mr Shapcotts, Bayswater, and was nominated for the H.E.I.C. Army by W. Baylee and recommended by John Cotton. He was examined and passed on 3 January 1855, and sailed to India on the *Candia*, where he was posted as 2nd Lieutenant to the Artillery Recruit Depot. Macleay was made Lieutenant on 27 April 1858; served at Lucknow and the re-taking of Bareilly (Medal with clasp); and was made Captain on 10 June 1865.  
The Homeward Mail of 18 January 1869 reported that 'Captain James Ronaly Macleay, 6th Battery 22nd Brigade Royal Artillery, who arrived at Kurrachee from England on November 28th, died on 13th December, from disease of the heart. The officers and men of the depot and of the garrison, as well as Major-General Sir George Malcolm, K.C.B., and his staff followed the funeral cortege to the cemetery.'
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- 125** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Corpl. Edwd. Hopkinson, F Tp. R.H. Arty.**) *nearly very fine* £200-£240
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- 126** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Bombr. Martin McCormick, 4th Compy. 5th Bn. Art.**) *very fine* £200-£240
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- 127** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Farr. Jas. Pickrance, 2nd Tp. H. Bde. Bombay Arty.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
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- 128** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Gunr. Chas. O'Hara, 3rd Bn. Bengal Art.**) *edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £240-£280
- 
- 129** China 1857-60, no clasp (**Paymaster T. Hunt, Royal Artillery**) *officially impressed naming, light contact pitting to obverse, otherwise good very fine* £200-£240  
**Thomas Hunt** was appointed Paymaster in the Royal Artillery on 21 January 1860; Hon. Captain on 21 January 1865; and retired on 1 September 1870. Captain Hunt served the campaign of 1860 in China (Medal).
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- 130** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Drivr. Geo Cross. No. 7 Batty. 14th Bde. Ryl. Arty.**) *officially impressed naming, polished, suspension claw re-affixed with claw partially missing on both side, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- 131** Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**2307 Gunr. J. Gilshin, 17th Bde. R.A. 1873-4.**) *lightly polished and toned, otherwise very fine* £180-£220
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- 132** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (**Gunr. A. Pentz. P.A.O. Cape Vol: Art:**) *official correction to unit, very fine* £300-£400
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- 133** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Ahmed Khel (**5248 Gr. J. Galeford G/4th R.A.**) *very fine* £140-£180
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- 134** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kandahar (**1391. Gunr. E. Elliott. 11/9th Bde. R.A.**) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- 135** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia (**859 Gr. H. Foulger F/A R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
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- 136** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Kandahar (**6560. Corpl. W. Collier. 6/8th Bde. R.A.**) *edge bruising and contact pitting, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-£240
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- 137** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**5748. Trumpr. J. Swan. G/3rd R.A.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
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- 138** Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (**6765 Atg. Br. A. Roberts. G/3rd R.A.**) *good very fine* £300-£400
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- 139** Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (**841 Gr. G. Butterwick. F/A R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £300-£400
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- 140** Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (**6846. Dr. A. Bartram. G/3rd R.A.**) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* £300-£400

- 141** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**Capt: H. Knight. 5/1st Sco: Div: R.A.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
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- 142** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**Major W. S. Hebbert, F/1, R.A.**) *edge bruising and pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-£400  
 Battle of Tel-el-Kebir. Despatches *London Gazette* 2 November 1882. Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. 3rd Class Medjidie. Medal with clasp; bronze star.
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- 143** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Tamaai (**15625, Gun: W. McCall, M/1stBde. R.A.**) *edge bruising and contact pitting from star, otherwise good fine and scarce* £140-£180
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- 144** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**42376 Gunr. J. W. Newton. 1/1 So: Div: R.A.**) *very fine* £140-£180  
**James William Newton** was born in the Parish of Widley, Hampshire, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Gosport on 24 April 1884, aged 18, a cowman by trade. He served abroad in Egypt from 30 August 1884 to 6 June 1887, including the Nile Expedition of 1884-85. He afterwards served at Malta until 19 December 1889, and then at Hong Kong until 14 April 1892, when he returned to the U.K. He was discharged at Gosport on 2 May 1896.  
 Sold with copied discharge papers.
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- 145** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**Lieut: F. A. Randolph. 5/1. Sco: Div: R.A.**) *minor pitting from star, otherwise good very fine* £200-£240
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- 146** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1892 (**40507 Corpl. C. Rawlins. R.A.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £140-£180
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- 147** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**Lieutt. A. S. Miller No. 8 Mtn. By. R.A.**) *name officially corrected, good very fine* £180-£220  
**Alan Stewart Miller** was born on 4 March 1869, educated at the R.M.A., Wooleich, and commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 16 February 1887. He was posted to No. 8 Mountain Battery at Rawal Pindi in April 1893 and served with his Battery in the Chitral Relief Force in 1895 Medal with Clasp. Unfortunately Miller died at Cherat in the Punjab on 9 August 1895, aged 25, from disease contracted in the Chitral campaign.  
 Sold with full service history and photographic image of the recipient.
- 
- 148** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**63733 Park Sergt. C. Warren. R.A. Staff.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- 
- 149** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**64112 Bombdr. H. Piedot No. 3 Mtn. By. R.A.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- 
- 150** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**7397 Gunr. W. H. Richards 24th Fd. Bty. R. A.**) *nearly very fine* £120-£160
- 
- 151** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**87916 Bombdr. A. Skillen. No. 3 Mtn. By. R.A.**) *toned, good very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 152** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Major W. E. Fell, York: R.G.A. Mil.**) *very fine* £200-£240
- 
- 153** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**12244 Gnr: H. G. Fox, 4th M.B., R.G.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180  
 Sold with medal roll extract confirming single clasp.
- 
- 154** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**Lieut: A. J. Moberly, R.G.A.**) *officially engraved naming, good very fine* £160-£200  
**Alfred Joseph Moberly**, 14 Company, Western Division, Royal Garrison Artillery, died of accidentally self-inflicted wounds at Smaldeel on 7 July 1901. He was born in September 1877, educated at Bedford Grammar School, and entered the Royal Artillery in September 1897, being promoted Lieutenant in September 1900.

- 155 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**151 Gnr: C. Doherty, Donegal R.G.A.**) *very fine and scarce* £140-£180
- 
- 156 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (**14398 Gnr: C. Goddard, 42nd Bty., R.F.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400  
**Charles Goddard**, serving as a Gunner with 42nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, died of enteric fever at Ladysmith on 14 November 1899.
- 
- 157 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**Lieut: R. Janisch, Prince Alf: O. Cape A.**) *officially engraved naming, small edge bruise and light handling mark, otherwise good very fine* £160-£200
- 
- 158 **The Q.S.A. medal awarded to Acting Bombardier George Dew, "T" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, who was wounded at Sannah's Post and awarded the D.C.M.**  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (21590 Bomb. G. Dew, T Bty. R.H.A.) *good very fine* £400-£500  
 D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901. Awarded for Sannah's Post (Thaba N'chu) 31 March 1900 (slightly wounded); medal presented by the King at St James's Palace on 25 July 1901.  
**George Dew** was born at Rhyader, Breconshire, and attested for the Corps of Dragoons at Hounslow on 22 November 1898. He was transferred to the Royal Fusiliers a few days later, on 1 December, and again transferred to the Royal Artillery on 16 January 1899, and posted to "T" Battery R.H.A. He was appointed acting Bombardier on 28 January 1900, and was slightly wounded at Thaba N'chu (Sannah's Post) on 31 March 1900. He was invalided Home on 31 July 1900, and was discharged 'Medically Unfit' on 6 July 1901.  
 Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.
- 
- 159 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**Lieut: W. Jickell, R.G.A.**) *officially engraved naming, good very fine* £200-£240
- 
- 160 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Col: R. F. Johnson, R. G.A.**) *officially engraved naming, good very fine* £260-£300  
**Colonel Richard Francis Johnson** served in the South African War of 1900-01 and commanded a Brigade of Artillery at Cape Town from January to April 1900. He was subsequently Senior Transport Officer, IX Division, between April and June 1900; commanded the Royal Garrison Artillery, Pretoria District, from June 1900 to September 1901; took part in the operations in Cape Colony between January and April 1900, and in the Transvaal from June to 29 November 1900, and again to September 1901 (Despatches *London Gazette* 10 September 1901; Queen's medal with 4 clasps; C.M.G.).
- 
- 161 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut: R. A. E. Hill, R. F.A.**) *officially engraved naming, toned, good very fine* £200-£240
- 
- 162 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**54820 Dr: P. O'Connor, Q, B, R.H.A.**) *official correction to initial, toned, good very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 163 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**49947 C.S. Major E. Holmes, 16th S.D., R.G.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220  
 Severely wounded at Geluk's Farm on 24 August 1900.
- 
- 164 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut: H. R. Hill, 77/R.F.A.**) *officially engraved naming, toned, nearly extremely fine* £240-£280  
**Hugh Rowley Hill** was accidentally killed at Harrismith on 28 July 1902. He was born in February 1880, and entered the Royal Artillery in November 1899, and was promoted Lieutenant in February 1901.
- 
- 165 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**16126 Gnr: T. Frost, 69: B. R.F.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240  
**Gunner T. Frost** died of disease at Vryheid on 27 September 1900.

- 166** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**57513 Sgt. Clerk A. Gobbitt, R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
- Alfred Gobbitt** was born at Woodbridge, Suffolk, and enlisted for the Royal Artillery at Colchester on 25 October 1886, aged 19 years 3 months, a clerk by trade. Posted to the Royal Horse Artillery, he was appointed Corporal in December 1892 and transferred to District Staff R.A. as a Lieutenant-Colonel's Clerk in December 1894, becoming Sergeant in the same appointment in April 1896. He was promoted to Master Gunner 3rd Class in January 1900 and posted to the Southern District, but then transferred as a Sub-Conductor to the Army Ordnance Corps in December 1900. He served overseas in India from February 1889 to November 1892; in South Africa from December 1899 to August 1900; and at Bermuda from October 1902 to May 1905, during which service he was promoted to Conductor in July 1903. He was discharged on 2 July 1905, in consequence of a 'tubercle of lung'.
- Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medal and clasps and also entitlement to Good Conduct Medal (without Gratuity) announced in *Army Order* 68 of 1905.
- 
- 167** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**18247 S. Major T. Fogarty, R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 168** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**162 Gnr. P. R. Harris, Natal F. Arty.**) *edge bruise and polished, therefore good fine and scarce* £180-£220
- Also entitled to K.S.A.
- 
- 169** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Lt. Col. F. B. Lecky, D.S.O. R.H.A.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £120-£160
- Frederic Beauchamp Lecky** was born on 11 October 1858, son of John Frederic Lecky, DL, of Ballykealey, Tullow, County Carlow. He was educated at Uppingham School, and at the R.M.A., Woolwich, and entered the Royal Artillery on 31 January 1878. He took part in the Egyptian Expedition of 1882, and was present at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir (Medal and clasp, and Bronze Star). He became Captain on 24 March 1886, and Major on 1 April 1896. He served in the South African War of 1899-1902, and was present at the Relief of Kimberley; at the operations in the Orange Free State, from February to May 1900, including operations at Paardeberg (17 to 26 February); at the actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Vet River (5 and 6 May) and Zand River; at operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill (11 and 12 June); at operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, from July to 29 November 1900, including actions at Reitvlei and Belfast (26 and 27 August); at operations in the Transvaal, 30 November 1900 to January 1902, and March to 31 May 1902; and at operations in Orange River Colony, January to March 1902. He was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 16 April 1901); received the Queen's Medal with six clasps; the King's Medal with two clasps; and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 19 April, 1901): "Frederic Beauchamp Lecky, Major, Royal Artillery. In recognition of services during the recent operations in South Africa". The Insignia were presented by the Duke of Cornwall and York 14 August 1901. He became Lieutenant Colonel 17 August 1903; was given the Brevet of Colonel 17 August 1908; and retired with the rank of Colonel 17 August 1908.
- Lecky's group of medals, less this K.S.A., was sold by Spink in 1983 and offered by Dixon's in 1994.
- 
- 170** China 1900, no clasp (**11140 Corpl. H. Kelly, No. 90 Heavy Coy. R.G.A.**) *nearly very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 171** China 1900, no clasp (**87009 Gnr. J. Porter, R.H.A.**) *nearly very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 172** China 1900, no clasp (**66504 Drvr. S. Rowe 12th Batry. R.F.A.**) *nearly very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 173** China 1900, no clasp (**33647 Gnr. M. Ryan No. 91 Co. R.G.A.**) *toned, nearly very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 174** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**96020 Sergt. W. Rose 82 Coy. R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £300-£400
- 
- 175** Africa General Service 1902-56 (2), 1 clasp, N. Nigeria (**62 Gun Carrier Awudu Jebba, N. Nigeria Regt.**); 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1903-04 (**62 Car. Awudu Jebba, 1st Bty. A. N.N. Regt.**) *the first nearly extremely fine, the second nearly very fine, an unusual double issue (2)* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.

- 176** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1902 (**1 Carrier Adamu Gude. No. 1 Bty. N.N.R.**) *deep score through 'Bty' otherwise nearly very fine* £120-£160
- 
- 177** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**767798 Gnr. F. Clark. R.A.**) *good very fine and scarce* £140-£180  
Confirmed on the roll of 15 Md. Battery, one of only 12 clasps to this battery.
- 
- 178** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (**Capt. J. Sawford. RA.**) *toned, extremely fine* £160-£200
- 
- 179** Rhodesia 1980 (**24232045 Bdr G D Boothroyd RA**) usual rhodium plate finish, mounted for wear, *good very fine* £300-£400
- 
- 180** Empress of India 1877, silver (**Presented to Serjt. H. Macdonald D. Battery B. Bde. R.H.A.**) privately engraved naming, *suspension bar neatly repaired, edge bruise and some heavy surface pitting, good fine and better* £300-£400
- 
- 181** **An extremely rare Victoria issue Army M.S.M. dated '1848' on obverse awarded to Sergeant Henry Ormerod, Royal Artillery, who distinguished himself at the relief of Bilboa and other actions during the Carlist war of 1836-37**  
Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., dated '1848' below bust (Serjt. Henry Ormerod.) *cleaned, light edge bruising and contact marks overall, otherwise very fine and extremely rare* £1,400-£1,800  
M.S.M. with annuity £10 awarded 22 February 1849.  
'This M.S.M. is one of six examples of this very rare award known as extant: Q.M.S. F. Hewson, Rifle Brigade; Sergeant-Major H. Whearing, 17th Foot; Colour-Sergeant J. Searson, 26th Foot; Colour-Sergeant J. Murphy, 91st Foot; Troop Sergeant-Major W. Ryan, 3rd Dragoon Guards, and Ormerod. They are all in the M.S.M. lists issued from 18 April 1848 to 18 August 1849. These lists contain a total of 24 names, however at least two are known from the first of these lists to be the standard undated type.' (*The Annuity M.S.M. 1847-1953*, Ian McInnes, refers)  
**Henry Ormerod** was born at Bury, Lancaster, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Bolton on 16 February 1826, aged 22. He served at Jamaica, 5 years 1 month, and on the North Coast of Spain, 3 years 8 months. 'He distinguished himself at the relief of Bilboa in December 1836, and in the operations of 10th and 16th March 1837. He is in possession of 2 medals for service in Spain. He is also in possession of a silver Medal for Good Conduct per Genl. Order of 10 August 1847, which reward he relinquished on being selected to receive a Silver Medal and Annuity of £10 per annum for "Meritorious Service" - per General Order of 22 January 1849.'  
Ormerod was appointed Bombardier in January 1831, and promoted Corporal in September 1833 and Sergeant in October 1833. He was discharged at Portsmouth on 10 January 1854, having been found unfit for further service from chronic rheumatism. The surgeon's report stated that 'For the last thirteen years he has been employed as Laboratory Serjeant at the practise ground in the Marshes at Woolwich and during that time has had repeated attacks of Ague; after one attack about twelve months ago, he was affected with Rheumatic pains in the legs and loins, which are very much increased during wet weather and incapacitate him from the performance of his ordinary Military duties.' He was then aged 49 years 11 months, his conduct being described as having been 'exemplary'.  
Sold with copied discharge papers.
- 
- 182** Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**Bty: Serjt: Maj: C. Wilson. R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220  
*Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, April 1994.  
M.S.M. with annuity £10 awarded 1 January 1905.
- 
- 183** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**1-CI. Mr. Gnr. J. Watkinson. R.A.**) *extremely fine* £200-£240  
M.S.M. awarded per *Army Order* 142 of 1936.
- 
- 184** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (**Francis Short, Serjeant Royal Artillery. 1844.**) fitted with original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *toned nearly extremely fine* £140-£180  
Medal sent to Ordnance 24 April 1845.
- 
- 185** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse, impressed naming (**Wm. Doble, Serjt. Royal Invalid Artillery.**) fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *very fine* £120-£160  
**William Doble** was born in the Parish of St Stephen's, Saltash, Cornwall, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Devonport on 6 October 1832, aged 22. He was promoted to Sergeant in April 1846, was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in March 1854, and discharged at Woolwich from the Royal Invalid Artillery on 24 March 1857, being 'quite worn out by length of service.' During his service of 24 years 171 days he had served abroad in the West Indies for 7 years 1 month, and was entitled to a gratuity of £15 on discharge.  
Sold with copied discharge papers.
- 
- 186** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse, impressed naming (**H. Sessford, Serjt. Royal Artillery.**) fitted with original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *good very fine* £120-£160

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- 187** Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, hallmarks for London 1892, the reverse inscribed '**Col. W. M. Angus, 1st Newcastle-on-Tyne Artillery**', complete with integral top ribbon bar, *old repair to ring suspension, very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 188** Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, silver and silver-gilt, the reverse hallmarked London 1892, and attractively engraved '**Presented by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, To Surgeon Major Cook, 3rd Middlesex Artillery, December 22nd 1892**', complete with top suspension brooch, *good very fine* £140-£180
- Volunteer Officers' Decoration *London Gazette* 6 December 1892.
- John Cook**, M.D., was appointed Surgeon-Major, 3rd Middlesex Volunteer Artillery, on 16 January 1892.
- Sold with copied gazette notice and other research.
- 
- 189** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**313 B.Q.M. Serjt. A. J. Norris. H.A.C. of London.**) with special H.A.C. ribbon, *nearly very fine* £160-£200
- 
- 190** Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, V.R., reverse hallmarked London 1901 and impressed '**Lieut. Colonel F. H. Oxley 1st Halifax Regiment**', additionally engraved 'Canadian Artillery', complete with integral ribbon bar, *good very fine* £300-£400
- 
- 191** Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**821 Sjt. B. O'Donnell. Donegal R.G.A. M.**) *very fine* £300-£400
- Army Order* 27 of February 1905. 10 medals issued to the Donegal R.G.A. Militia.
- 
- 192** Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**2582 Gnr. C. Diaper. Suffolk R.G.A. Mil.**) *good very fine* £300-£400
- Army Order* 27 of February 1905. 22 medals issued to the Suffolk R.G.A. Militia.
- 
- 193** Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**4018 Gnr. T. O'Brien. Yorkshire R.G.A. Mil.**) *very fine* £300-£400
- Army Order* 189 of August 1906. 7 medals issued to the Yorkshire R.G.A. Militia.
- 
- 194** Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**6653 Gnr. A. Imrie. D.E.O.E.R.F.R.A.**) *good very fine* £300-£400
- Army Order* 271 of October 1909. 10 medals issued to the Edinburgh R.F.A.
- 
- 195** Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**1745 Gnr. P. McCrory. Antrim R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £300-£400
- Army Order* 102 of April 1909. 12 medals issued to the Antrim R.G.A.
- 
- 196** Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**3192 Gnr. T. Murphy. Wicklow R.F.A.**) *very fine* £300-£400
- Army Order* 279 of November 1908. 31 medals issued to the Wicklow R.F.A.
- 
- 197** Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**7540 Gnr. J. Neill. S.E. of Scotland R.F.R.A.**) *very fine* £300-£400
- Army Order* 9 of January 1910. The only award to the South East of Scotland R.F.A.
- 
- 198** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**25 B.S. Mjr. S. Fortescue. H.A.C.**) with special H.A.C. riband, *good very fine* £100-£140
- 
- 199** Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (**Christopher Reeves. R.G.A. 15th May 1915**) complete with ribbon buckle but lacking pin, *good very fine* £120-£160
- RHS Report: 1915, Case 42109.
- 'On the 15th May 1915, a man in an attempt at suicide threw himself overboard from a launch in Bombay Harbour, the sea being rough. Reeves and Bocha both went in but owing to the heavy sea failed to reach him before he sank.'



*illustrated full size*

**A fine Indian Mutiny 'Clause 13' V.C. to Rough Rider E. Jennings, 1st Troop, 1st Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery, for gallantry during the Relief of Lucknow in November 1857, specifically for rescuing a wounded officer when under attack and conveying him to safety on his own horse, following which his fellow non-commissioned officers elected him for the award of the Victoria Cross - a fitting reward at the end of twenty four years' service in India**

Victoria Cross, reverse of the suspension bar inscribed 'Rough Rider E. Jennings. Bengal Artilly.', reverse centre of the Cross inscribed 'Novr. 1857', on original double pronged presentation mounting pin, *good very fine* £20,000-£30,000

#### The Jennings Victoria Crosses

Two Victoria Crosses are known to this recipient, the one offered for sale here, and a second one which is held by the 'F' (Sphinx) Battery, 7th Parachute Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery (the successor unit to Jennings' original unit), together with his campaign medals. Whilst the exact reason for two Victoria Crosses named to this man is a matter of some conjecture, the most likely reason is that the first-named V.C. was sent out to India for presentation to him there (as were the other Bengal Artillery Victoria Crosses), but that once it was known that he was returning home to the U.K. Queen Victoria herself expressed a wish to personally decorate him with the V.C. at an Investiture at Windsor on 9 October 1860, and a second Cross was consequently named up (in the event Jennings' ship had been delayed in departing India, and he did not arrive in time, thereby missing the Windsor investiture).

Given the slight difference in the way the unit is abbreviated and the absence of a calendar date on the V.C. in this lot, when compared to the V.C.s awarded to Park and Laughnan, which were both sent out to India, and are named 'Gunner J. Park Benl. Artily. 14 to 22 Novr. 1857' and 'Gunner T. Laughnan Benl. Artily. 14 to 22 Novr. 1857' respectively (and indeed the other Jennings V.C., which is dated '14 to 22 Novr. 1857' in full), it seems likely that the V.C. in this lot was the one that was named up for presentation by Queen Victoria herself, and the presence of the original Victorian mounting pins would seem to support this conjecture.

Falling on hard times towards the end of his life, Jennings sold his Victoria Cross and campaign medals, and they were acquired by Colonel Littledale, of Cheltenham. They have appeared twice at auction, the first time at Sotheby's on 25 November 1910, when as part of the Colonel Littledale Collection (Lot 130A) they sold for £67 to 'White'; and then secondly at Glendining's on 24 July 1946, when as part of the Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Godfrey Dalrymple White, Bt., Collection (Lot 112) they sold for £105 to Dr. James Muirhead. Following Dr. Muirhead's death in 1963 they were acquired by 'F' (Sphinx) Battery, 7th Parachute Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery for £600.

The Victoria Cross in this lot was sold by Charles Lusted in November 1980 (when it was listed at £5,500).

V.C. *London Gazette* 24 December 1858: Rough Rider E. Jennings, Bengal Artillery (in a joint citation with Lieutenant Hastings Edward Harrington, and Gunners J. Park, T. Laughnan, and H. McInnes, all Bengal Artillery)

Date of Acts of Bravery: From 14th to 22nd November 1857

Act of Bravery for which conferred: Elected respectively, under the 13th clause of the Royal Warrant of the 29th January 1856, by the officers and non-commissioned officers generally, and by the private soldiers of each troop or battery, for conspicuous gallantry at the relief of Lucknow, from 14th to the 22nd November 1857'



**Edmond Jennings** (often mistakenly referred to as Edward Jennings) was born in Ballinrobe, Castlebar, co. Mayo, in 1815, and enlisted in the Honourable East India Company's service at Tullamore, co. Westmeath, on 2 April 1836. He arrived in Calcutta on 5 December 1836, and was posted to the 1st Troop, 1st Brigade, Bengal Artillery in 1838. He saw active service during the First Afghan War (Medal for Ghuznee 1839), and during the First Sikh War (Medal for Aliwal without clasp).

Appointed a Rough Rider on 7 December 1855, Jennings served throughout the Great Sepoy Mutiny with the Bengal Horse Artillery (Medal with three clasps, for Delhi, the Relief of Lucknow, and Lucknow); is recorded as having received a slight wound to his right arm during the capture of Delhi; and was elected by his comrades to receive the award of the Victoria Cross for his gallantry during the Relief of Lucknow between 14 and 22 November 1857, specifically for the following action, as reported in the *Civil and Military Gazette* at the time of the recipient's death:

'During the siege of Lucknow Jennings, accompanied by half a dozen of his troop, was one day entrusted with the conveyance of a despatch to a Captain Rennington. On the return journey the attention of the party was arrested by the cries of a European. Jennings at once volunteered to go in quest, the others remaining on the look-out. A high wall had to be surmounted; then the horseman galloped along a narrow street, at the end of which he discovered a British officer standing with his back against a wall, bayonet in hand, endeavouring to keep at bay a small host of excited natives, armed with short swords. The trooper shouted, in the vernacular, "They are coming", on hearing which the horde broke and scattered, not before, however, the gallant Irishman had cut down at least half a dozen. The ground thus cleared, Jennings dismounted, and attended to the wants of his superior, whom he found bleeding freely from several sabre wounds and a gunshot wound, the most serious one on his hip. The trooper had with him some rum, which he administered, and then put the well-nigh exhausted Lieutenant on his own beast, and safely emerging from between two cross-fires of artillery, deposited his bleeding charge at the general hospital, the officer declaring that but for this intervention he could not have held out another half hour.'

A few days later Jennings was summoned to the hospital by the young officer he had rescued, and was presented with a gift of 1,000 rupees. Reputedly, Sir Colin Campbell was in the hospital at the time, and hearing about the gallant act offered Jennings a commission, although the offer was declined on the basis that he could neither read nor write (*The Bangalore Spectator*, 4 November 1880 refers).

Elected to receive the Victoria Cross for his gallantry at Lucknow by his fellow non-commissioned officers, Jennings retired on 21 March 1859, and returned to the United Kingdom the following year, after 24 years in India. He was later employed as a local corporation scavenger (a road sweeper) in North Shields, Northumberland, on the wage of 18 shillings a week (to go with his 7 shillings per week military pension, and £10 per annum Victoria Cross annuity), and died in poverty in North Shields on 10 May 1889. Buried in a paupers' grave in Preston Cemetery, North Shields, a new headstone was erected over his grave in September 1997.

#### Victoria Cross Royal Warrant - Clause 13 Awards

When drawing up the original warrant for the Victoria Cross there was understandable concern with singling out one or two individuals for special recognition for acts of bravery as this had the potential to cause resentment amongst their comrades, as was recognised by Lord Panmure and Queen Victoria herself: 'The Queen feels that the selection will be dreadfully difficult, and possibly may give more heart-burnings than satisfaction.' This probably explains why so many medals were given to those men that had saved the lives of others, rather than trying to compare the daring or danger of one particular act over another, which was almost certainly going to lead to all manner of claims and disputes. On the other hand, few would complain at the Victoria Cross being given to those who had risked their lives saving some of their own comrades and this is especially true in circumstances where the advice of Prince Albert's memorandum of 22 January 1855 was followed. He suggested that 'their distribution should be left to a jury of the same rank as the person to be rewarded. By this means alone can you ensure the perfect fairness of distribution and save the officers in command from the invidious task of making a selection from those under their orders'.

The announcement of the creation of the Victoria Cross appeared in the *London Gazette* of 5 February 1856, with Prince Albert's suggestion being incorporated into Clause 13 as follows:

'Thirteenthly: It is ordained that, in the event of a gallant or daring act having been performed by a squadron, ship's company, a detached body of seamen and marines, not under fifty in number, or by a brigade, regiment, troop or company, in which the Admiral, General, or other commanding such forces, may deem that all are equally brave and distinguished and that no special selection can be made by them: then in such case, the Admiral, General, or other officer commanding, may direct, that for any such body of seamen or marines, or for every troop or company of soldiers, one officer shall be selected by the officers engaged for the Decoration; and in like manner one petty officer or non commissioned officer shall be selected by the petty officers and non commissioned officers engaged; and two seamen or private soldiers, or marines shall be selected by the seaman, or private soldiers or marines, engaged respectively, for the Decoration; and the names of those selected shall be transmitted by the senior officer in command of the naval force, brigade, regiment, troop, or company, to the Admiral or General Officer Commanding, who shall in due manner confer the Decoration as if the acts were done under his own eye.'

A total of 29 Victoria Crosses were awarded under Clause 13 during the Indian Mutiny 1857-58, of which 16 are known to reside in museums. The Victoria Cross was not awarded again under Clause 13 until the Boer War when four were given to members of 'Q' Battery for the action at Sanna's Post, all of which are known to be in museums. The remaining thirteen balloted awards were all given for gallantry during the Great War (six for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Gallipoli; three to 'Q' Ships; and four for the Zeebrugge raid), twelve of which are known to be in museums.

Sold with a fine cabinet photograph of the recipient wearing his medals; and copied research.

## 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.

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### A Great War 1918 'German Spring Offensive' M.C. group of six awarded to Major J. Trehane, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was wounded in action on the Western Front

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. Trehane.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.I.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1953, with additional long service bar dated 1953, and *Royal Mint* case of issue, mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) *£800-£1,000*

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

'For distinguished service in connection with Military Operations with the Armies in France and Flanders.'

**John Trehane** was born in the small village of Linkinhorne, Cornwall, on 11 July 1894, the son of yeoman farmer John Trehane. Appointed to a commission in the 5th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 4 March 1915, he was posted to Northumberland for training and soon caught the attention of the *West Briton* on 5 August 1915 when part of a victorious athletics team; at a meeting of 35 teams - held in conjunction with the Lord Mayor's recruiting campaign at the Newcastle Town Moor - Trehane and nine comrades of the 5th D.C.L.I. squad won the Military Athletics Carnival.

Sent to France on 21 May 1916, Trehane went on to serve with the 1/5th Battalion, D.C.L.I. Territorial Force throughout the war. He was wounded in action on 5 January 1917 near the Aveluy-Thiepval Road on the Somme, the date corresponding with War Diary entries noting Battalion engagement in Pioneering tasks on behalf of 1st Division, notably road repairs, the revetment of trenches with brushwood hurdles and the laying of duckboards, all under fire. Appointed second in command of 'C' Company in February 1918, Trehane witnessed at first hand the desperate rearguard actions during the opening stages of the German Spring Offensive. He was later awarded the Military Cross in the King's Birthday Honours of 1918, with author Hugo White in his book *One and All* listing Trehane's name alongside a host of other decorated men 'in recognition of the many acts of bravery performed by officers and soldiers during the recent German Offensive (the Kaiserschlacht)...'

Returned home to south-east Cornwall, Trehane married Florence Mildred Burch at Liskeard in December 1921 and set about raising two boys and tending 180 acres of land at Rilla Mill near Callington. Devoting his time to stock farming and the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers, he was transferred to Class II as Captain upon reaching the age limit in 1934. Keen to serve once again in 1939, Trehane wrote a series of letters to the military authorities stating his desire to join the British Expeditionary Force. Politely rebutted, he determined to relinquish his commission in the T. A.R.O. so as to 'join the ranks', but was instead invited to the D.C.L.I. Depot at Bodmin and sent to Essex and the 16th Infantry Holding Battalion at Clacton. It was here that he saw out the Second World War, his time in the east of England followed by extensive service from 1945 to 1953 as Lieutenant in the 1st (North Cornwall) Home Guard. Awarded the Territorial Decoration in the *London Gazette* of 14 July 1953 after 20 years and 91 days with the Colours, Trehane left the running of the family farm to his sons John and Francis and finally took his retirement at Westcliffe-on-Sea in Essex. It was here that he died on 28 June 1965.

Sold with an attractive swing mounted group of five miniature awards comprising MC, BWM, VM, Defence and War Medals, the former of GRI vintage; two fine North Eastern Counties Cross Country Association silver and enamel fobs, engraved to reverse 'Time Test Race. Long Benton. 10/7/15. 5th Duke Cornwall's L.I. F. Co. 2nd. Lt. Trehane', and 'Inter Co. Race Hollinside. 17.7.15 1st 5th Duke Cornwall's L.I. "F" Co. 2nd Lt. J. Trehane'; Berwick A. A. Club Military Race 1915, silver fob by *Fattorini & Sons*, engraved to reverse '2nd. Team.'; with bronze and white metal D. C.L.I. cap badges and Home Guard pin; and copied research.



**A post-War B.E.M., M.S.M. group of seven awarded to Acting Chief Inspector J. Chaffin, War Department Constabulary, late Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (John Chaffin); 1914-15 Star (9148 Cpl. J. Chaffin. D. of Corn: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9148 Sgt. J. Chaffin. D. of Corn. L.I.) *unit partially corrected on VM*; Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (5429139 W.O. Cl.II. J. Chaffin. D.C.L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (5421939 W.O. Cl.I. J. Chaffin. D.C.L.I.) *edge bruising, contact marks and polishing to Great War medals, these good fine, the remainder good very fine (7)* £400-£500

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

**John Chaffin** was born in the Parish of Kingsland, near Southampton, on 29 March 1890. A labourer by trade, he attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 19 October 1908 and served as a Private in South Africa from 10 February 1910 to 21 December 1912. Transferred to Hong Kong, he returned home to England on 20 September 1914 and joined the British Expeditionary Force in France on 19 December 1914. Raised Acting Sergeant two months later, his Army Service Record notes that he received a bullet wound to the right arm on 13 May 1915. Evacuated across the Channel, this marked the end of his Great War campaign.

Remaining in the service of the D.C.L.I., Chaffin was awarded his 1st Class Certificate of Education at Ballykinlar in Northern Ireland on 5 April 1921. Posted to Egypt in March 1922, he was appointed Acting R.S.M. at the Small Arms School (Pachmarhi) in 1929 and permitted to continue in the service beyond 21 years soon thereafter. He finally took his discharge at his own request in 1935 and settled with his wife and son in Nottingham. Taking employment as a Constable in the city's police force, he later served with the War Department Constabulary at Woolwich during the Second World War. Promoted Acting Chief Inspector in May 1941, he returned to Didcot (Berkshire) in March 1945 and was recognised for his valuable service with the War Department Constabulary in the New Year's Honours List of 1950.

Sold with the recipient's original warrant for promotion to Warrant Officer Class II; and a file of copied research.



**Three: Honorary Surgeon General V. Webb, Army Medical Department, late Surgeon, 46th Regiment of Foot**

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (Asst. Surgn. Vere Webb. 10th. Foot.); Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *this loose on riband*, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', unnamed as issued, *edge bruising, very fine* (3) £600-£800

**Vere Webb** was born in Barnstaple, Devon, on 18 September 1817. He qualified as a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons and Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries in 1843 and was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 67th Regiment of Foot on 13 October 1843. Transferred to the Staff on 4 June 1847 and 10th Regiment of Foot the following month, he served in India from July 1847 to June 1853, including the Punjab campaign of 1848-49.

Raised Staff Surgeon Second Class on 28 March 1854 and Surgeon to the 46th Regiment of Foot on 5 May 1854, Webb left his first wife behind in Margate and sailed for the Crimea on 8 November 1854 aboard the steam transport *Prince*. He served throughout the war in the Crimea and remained with the Regiment when it was posted to Corfu following the evacuation of the peninsula. Reappointed to the Staff on 29 November 1859, he married Fanny Elizabeth Duncan at Colchester and departed for Canada in June 1861. Taking residence in Toronto the couple became parents to two sons in quick succession before Webb was promoted Surgeon Major on 13 October 1863 and later Surgeon to the 70th Regiment of Foot. Returned to the Staff, he was further raised Deputy Inspector General and Deputy Surgeon General in the Army Medical Department in 1871 and retired at Belfast on half-pay with the Honorary rank of Surgeon General on 18 September 1877.

Sold with extensive copied research which notes that the Punjab Medal was retailed as a single in 2006, with subsequent additions to complete entitlement.

**Four: Colonel F. Grieve, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was 'mentioned' for his efforts in attempting to defend the canal at Kassassin and cultivated delta surroundings, and subsequently witnessed rapid promotion which resulted in the command the 2nd Battalion in 1886**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Frank Grieve, 46th Regt. Sept 8 1855) contemporarily engraved naming; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85 (Maj: F. Grieve, 2/D of C. L.I.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Lieut. Frank Grieve. 46th. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming, plugged with small loop suspension; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *wear and edge bruising to first, contact marks throughout, generally nearly very fine* (4) £600-£800

**Frank Grieve** was born in Kilburn, London, on 23 November 1834. Passing through the Chatham (Field Works) School of Instruction, he attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot as Ensign on 20 February 1855 and served in the Crimea as Lieutenant from 3 September 1855. Advanced Captain whilst stationed in India on 20 February 1867, and Major on 1 July 1881 in the service of the 2nd Battalion, D.C.L.I., Grieve embarked for Egypt in 1882 and served as part of the Reconnaissance force of Alexandria on 5 August. He went on to command half the battalion at El Magfar and Tel-el-Mahutia, being further present at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir; his service during the action at Kassassin was later recognised in the despatch from Major-General Graham to Sir Garnet Wolseley of 19 September 1882, where the 2nd D.C.L.I. were commended for their 'admirable steadiness' under fire, with Grieve noted as 'indefatigable' [in his exertions].

Advanced Brevet Lieutenant Colonel 18 November 1882, Grieve went on to serve under Major General Earle in the Nile Expedition of 1884-85. Promoted Lieutenant Colonel in the latter year and Colonel of the 2nd Battalion, D.C.L.I. shortly thereafter, he transferred to the half pay list in 1889 and died in 1893.

Sold with copied research including the recipient's Army Service Record.

**Pair: Quartermaster W. G. Street, 46th Regiment of Foot, late 11th Hussars, who died on active service in India in 1864**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Paymr. Serjt. W. G. Street, 46th. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension; together with the related miniature awards (the Turkish Crimea a Sardinian issue), *light contact marks to first, nearly very fine and better* (2) £240-£280

**William George Street** was born at Offley, Oxfordshire, on 19 August 1827. A clerk by profession, he enlisted in the 11th Hussars on 19 February 1845 and transferred two months later to the 46th Regiment of Foot. Appointed Acting Paymaster's Clerk at Depot 1 October 1846, he was raised Corporal upon the demise of Tredwin on 1 December 1848 and appointed Paymaster's Clerk the following year. Landing at Balaklava with Regimental Headquarters in November 1854, he witnessed the fall of Sebastopol and was promoted Sergeant in May 1856. Returned home shortly thereafter after a passage of three weeks' duration, he was promoted Quartermaster in April 1861 but is noted as sick and absent in February 1864; likely beset by illness, he died on 8 May 1864 whilst serving with the Regiment at Shahjehampore in India.

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**Pair: Colour Sergeant L. Gooding, 46th Regiment of Foot, late Royal Regiment of Artillery, who was awarded the Medaille Militaire for 'valour and noble daring' in the peninsula trenches**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *this loose on riband* (Color-Sergt. Leond. Gooding. 46th. Ft.) contemporarily engraved naming; **France, Second Empire**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine, the latter rate to unit (2)* £1,000-£1,400

**Leonard Gooding** was born in the village of Magdalen in Norfolk in 1816. A labourer, he attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot at Richmond Barracks, Dublin, on 27 November 1836 and later surrendered himself as a deserter from the Royal Artillery. Placed in confinement from 6 November 1839 to 5 January 1840, he was released back to the 46th Regiment of Foot, the recipient's papers making plain that Horse Guards did not wish to claim him. Promoted Corporal 16 September 1842, his return to favour was marred by a three week period of imprisonment in July 1845 in consequence of drunkenness, but he nevertheless saw further advancement to Sergeant in September 1848 and Colour Sergeant on 21 June 1855.

Accompanying his Regiment to the Crimea, Gooding landed on the peninsula on 8 November 1854 and was soon in the thick of the action, notably at the Siege of Sebastopol. His devotion to duty later caught the attention of the contemporary press back home in England, with the *Morning Post* of 14 April 1857, noting:

'[he] never missed a duty in the trenches up to the 24th of August, 1855, and was remarked for his conduct in the trenches.'

The *Norfolk Chronicle* of 6 June 1857, adds:

'French Crimea Medal - One of the war medals presented by the Emperor Napoleon to the English Army of the Crimea, was on Saturday last handed to Sergeant Leonard Gooding, late 46th Regiment, a native of this district. The presentation was made by Captain McNair, local staff officer, in presence of the district company of pensioners.'

Conferred 'for valour and noble daring in the field, distinguishable even from among the valiant, for patient endurance under great hardships, and for invariable humble respect and strict obedience to superiors', the medal ceremony at Lynn in Norfolk was rounded off with great applause and congratulations throughout; a fitting tribute to a gallant soldier.

Sold with extensive copied research including the recipient's Army Service Record, roll entries and newspaper articles.

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*An unusual father and son Family Group:*

**Three: Private J. Mulhall, 46th Regiment of Foot**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (John Mulhall 46th Regt) depot impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3053 John Mulhall 46th. Foot) officially impressed; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (3053. J. Mulhall. 46th. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced as issued and subsequently fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, all mounted upon contemporary top silver brooch buckles, the first two by *E. & E. Emanuel, Portsmouth, edge bruising, nearly very fine and better*

**Three: Sergeant H. S. Mulhall, Army Service Corps, late Royal Garrison Artillery**

1914-15 Star (M2-046468 Sjt. H. S. Mulhall, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-046468 Sjt. H. S. Mulhall. A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)* £600-£800

Only a detachment of the Regiment, 6 Officers and 225 men, made up of Sir George Cathcart's Honour Guard and two companies of the Advance Party, were present at the Battle of the Alma on 20 September 1854, and the subsequent actions at Balaklava and Inkermann.

**John Mulhall** was born in Kilkenny, County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1838. He enlisted in his home town for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 7 February 1854, giving a false age of 18 years. Posted to the Crimea with two advance companies of the Regiment, Mulhall took part in the battles of the Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann, and was present at the Siege of Sebastopol. At some time appointed Orderly to Major-General Sir Robert Garrett, Mulhall went on to serve almost a year on the island of Corfu followed by 5 years and 201 days in the East Indies. Awarded the LSGC Medal on 10 August 1872, he was discharged from the Army at his own request on completion of a second period of limited engagement, with over twenty one years of service to the Colours. With his conduct described as 'very good' and five entries in the Regimental Defaulter's Book, Mulhall relocated to Portsmouth; he is later recorded in 1891 as living and working at Fort Purbrook in Hampshire as a Barracks labourer.

**Horace Scammell Mulhall**, son of the above, is recorded in 1901 as a Corporal in the Royal Garrison Artillery, stationed at Rowner Fort, Alverstoke. He transferred to the Army Service Corps and served in France from 4 September 1915.

Sold with copied research including the Army Service Record of Private John Mulhall.

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*Family Group:*

**Pair: Sergeant C. W. Tait, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Bedfordshire Regiment**

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3100. Lce. Cpl. C. Tait. 1/D.C.L.I.) officially engraved in the usual style associated with the DCLI; British War Medal 1914-20 (22175 Sjt. C. W. Tait. Bedf. R.) *very fine*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4800. Pte. P. Tait. 1/D.C.L.I.**) officially engraved in the usual style associated with the DCLI, *very fine (3)* £240-£280

**Charles Walter Tait** was born in the Straits Settlements around 1876 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in the spring of 1890. He attended a one year 'Pupil's Course' of instruction in the flute, and likely served as a member of the band of the 1st Battalion before witnessing extensive service in India. Returned home to his wife in South Africa, he later enlisted for the Bedfordshire Regiment on 7 June 1915, possibly training new recruits in England; for this work he was awarded the BWM and a silver war badge.

**Percy Tait** was born around 1880 and enlisted in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 2 February 1895. Posted to the 2nd Battalion initially, it appears that he transferred to the 1st Battalion and followed a similar path to his elder brother, being present on the Punjab Frontier and during the Tirah Expedition. It is not known when he left the regiment, but records note that he died a civilian in Billericay, Essex, in 1907.

Sold with copied research relating to both men and other members of the Tait family.

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**Five: Temporary Captain R. J. Nicolle, Canadian Provost Corps, late Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and Royal Guernsey Light Infantry, who survived a booby-trap and hand to hand fighting on a night patrol in Salonika in 1917**

1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. R. J. Nicolle. D. of Corn. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. J. Nicolle.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut. R. J. Nicolle); War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, *minor contact marks, generally very fine and better* (5) £240-£280

**Reginald John Nicolle** was born in Guernsey on 3 July 1892, the son of grocer and confectioner Louis F. Nicolle of Vauvert Road, St. Peter Port. Educated at Elizabeth College, Nicolle was appointed to a commission in the Royal Guernsey Light Infantry (Militia) in 1911 and served almost three years on the island before crossing the North Atlantic and taking employment as a bank clerk in Winnipeg with the Union Bank of Canada; he subsequently resigned his commission in July 1914 as a result of being unable to attend annual camp.

Granted indefinite leave of absence from his employer at the outbreak of the Great War, Nicolle enlisted in the 79th Cameron Highlanders of Canada at Valcartier on 13 August 1914. Transferred to the 16th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, he sailed for England per SS *Adania* on 7 October 1914 but soon required medical treatment which necessitated a considerable stay in military hospital; discharged on 6 April 1915, he was transferred as Second Lieutenant to the 8th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Sent to Salonika, Nicolle contracted malaria in 1916 and later had a lucky escape when ambushed by enemy forces. This event was later detailed in the regimental history by author Everard Wyrall:

'On the night of the 7th/8th [of June, 1917], the wily Bulgar laid a trap for the D.C.L.I. patrols. Lieut. Nicolle took out a party to Petit Piton and on Grand Piton found an enemy telephone wire lying innocently on the ground. On pulling the wire an explosion took place and the advanced party of the patrol were immediately attacked from both flanks and rear by strong hostile parties. Close fighting took place and Lieut. Nicolle got through, but four men were afterwards found to be missing.'

Transferred to Iraq from 1919-20 as Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, D.C.L.I., attached Royal Army Service Corps, Nicolle relinquished his commission in December 1920 and embarked at Liverpool for Quebec in a first class berth aboard the R.M.S. *Empress of Britain* on 30 April 1921. Returning to service with the Union Bank of Canada, he worked as Ledger Keeper in the Portage & Arlington branch, followed by spells on Bow Island and as Teller Accountant in the town of Jenner, Alberta. From 1924 to 1939 he served with the Alberta Provincial Police - likely in an office position - before taking employment as manager of Alberta Transport. Gazetted Temporary Captain (General List) on 3 August 1940, he was placed in command of No. 5 Provost Company on 8 September 1940 but his time with the Canadian Active Service Force was cut short through ill-health and lapses of judgement. Permitted to tender his resignation, his application for a commission in the Veteran's Guard of Canada was rejected.

Sold with a file of copied research, including Military Service Record.

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**Pair: Corporal A. C. Westlake, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (9541 Pte. A. C. Westlake, D. of Corn: L.I.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (9541 Cpl. A. C. Westlake. D. of Corn. L.I.) *polished, nearly very fine*

**Pair: Private W. D. Verrent, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (16832 Pte. W. D. Verrent. D. of Corn: L.I.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (16832 Pte. W. D. Verrent. D. of Corn. L.I.) *the first abrasively cleaned, good fine*

**Four: Private G. H. T. Rickards, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Somerset Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (24591 Pte. G. H. T. Rickards. D.C.L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *staining to VM, good fine and better*

**Pair: Private A. Wyles, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Labour Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (23609 Pte. A. Wyles. D. of Corn. L.I.) *very fine*

Silver War Badge 'B53569' [awarded to No. 6132 Sergeant F. G. King, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry]; together with a Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (Depot) unmarked silver medal, the reverse engraved 'A. E. Pedrick 5432295 Boxing.' *generally very fine* (12) £100-£140

**Archibald Carlisle Westlake** served in France from 19 December 1914 and was later discharged due to wounds on 25 May 1919. A resident of Myrtle Road in Hounslow, he married Miss Emily Eliza Margarete Pearson whilst home on leave in April 1917.

**William David Verrent** was born in County Kerry, Ireland, on 12 February 1895. He served in France from 3 September 1915 and is listed as a casualty in the *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser* on 2 October 1916. Further noted as a resident of St Ives, he was discharged in consequence of wounds on 24 August 1917; online family research indicates that he may have lost a leg at the Battle of the Somme and resorted to using crutches for the remainder of his life.

**George Henry Thomas Rickards** was born in Brixton on 5 October 1890, the son of a Mayfair valet. He later worked as a shipyard labourer and died on 13 March 1969, his last address recorded as 32 Orchard Grove, Brixham, Devon.

**Frederick George King** was born around 1867 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at the age of 47 years on 11 September 1914. Posted as Corporal to the 8th Battalion, D.C.L.I., he was raised Sergeant and discharged from the Army in consequence of sickness, later being issued SWB 'B53569' under AO 291/18, paragraph 2c.

**Albert Edward Pedrick** was born in Holborn in 1902. A labourer, he enlisted in London on 10 March 1922 and was discharged on 9 March 1934 having completed 12 years of service with the Colours.

**211** *Pair: Second Lieutenant A. E. Painter, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. A. E. Painter.) *edge nicks to VM, generally very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**Capt. C. J. Jarvis;** Lieut. **K. A. Madge.**) *very fine (4)*

*£80-£100*

**Archibald Ernest Painter** was born in Tavistock, Devon, on 3 June 1888 and educated at Tavistock Grammar School. He initially served in the ranks with the 24th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, and was posted to France in November 1915. Remaining on the Western Front until June 1917, Painter was successful in his application for a commission and was gazetted to the 1/5th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 21 December 1917. Released from military duty on 19 January 1919, it seems likely that he returned to his profession as a schoolmaster in Exeter.

Sold with a file of copied research, including the recipient's Officer Service Record; the former notes a second man with identical rank, initials and surname, Second Lieutenant Albert Ernest Painter of the Royal Engineers, who died of wounds on 14 April 1917 and is entitled to the BWM and VM.

**Cecil James Jarvis** was born in Coventry, Warwickshire, on 13 July 1894, and attested at Minster for the Kent Cyclist Battalion on 21 August 1914. Recorded as a corn merchant and former Cadet Officer in the 2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he applied for a commission in the Army Service Corps in January 1915, his papers noting experience of horses, forage and transport work.

Appointed Second Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry from 8 September 1915 (attached 2/7th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment), he suffered a shrapnel bullet through the left leg near La Vantie on 4 August 1916 and was removed to the 3rd London General Hospital soon thereafter. Operated upon, Jarvis spent the next three months in hospital before returning to light duties on 27 December 1916 with the Army Canteen Committee. Appearing before a special Medical Board at Caxton Hall in May 1917, it soon became clear that further treatment was required; sent to the Prince of Wales Hospital, he made a slow recovery and spent the final year of the war with the Army Canteen Service in Egypt.

Sold with the recipient's copied Army Service Record.

**Kenneth Alfred Madge** was born on 6 November 1892 and worked as a land agent at Stratton in Cornwall. Attesting at Bodmin for the 4th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 17 September 1914, he was appointed Private in the 2/4th Battalion and sent to India from 9 October 1914. Posted to Lucknow and Bareilly on 31 December 1914, his papers note a tissue infection in April 1915 in consequence of a mosquito bite. Appropriately treated, he served in Aden from 28 January 1916 before being appointed to a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers in the summer of 1917; the Indian Army List of October 1918 lists him as a Company Officer, attached 3rd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Sold with an extensive file of copied research, with *MIC* confirming sole entitlement to the BWM and noting the recipient's home address as Holyrood House, Chard, Somerset.

**212** *Three: Private C. Tancock, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (4555 Pte. C. Tancock. D. of Corn. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (4555 Pte. C. Tancock. D.C.L.I.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)*

*£200-£240*

**Cyril Tancock** was born in the village of Golant, located three miles upriver from Fowey, Cornwall, on 24 May 1892. The youngest of three boys, Tancock relocated with his widowed mother to Lostwithiel in 1901 and later took employment as a cowman on a farm at Duloe.

He served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and was disembodied on 23 July 1919. Returned home to South West England, he married Winifred May Beacon on 22 November 1919 and died at Lostwithiel on 28 February 1954.

**213** *Pair: Private T. Taylor, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (01566 Pte. T. Taylor. D.C.L.I.); War Medal 1939-45, *edge bruising to first, nearly very fine (2)*

*£70-£90*

**Theophilus Taylor** was born in Madron, near Penzance, on 4 March 1900, the son of domestic servant Mary Taylor. A hotel porter by occupation, he attested at Catterick for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 5 June 1919 and served with the 2nd Battalion in Iraq. Discharged at Exeter on 16 May 1921, Taylor returned to Penzance and later joined the Royal Regiment of Artillery in his home town on 2 July 1924. Appointed Gunner to No. 203 Battery, 51st Brigade, he served four years without incident before being recorded absent without leave from annual training in 1929.

Discharged services no longer required, he spent the next decade working as a dustman in Redruth before applying to join the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps on 18 January 1940. Likely looked upon favourably as a serving member of the local Salvation Army, he was accepted and posted to No. 1 A.M.P.C. Centre at Westenhanger in Kent, but his service was cut short due to anxiety and he returned home to Cornwall on 30 December 1941.

Sold with a comprehensive file of copied research including the recipient's Army Service Record.

**214** *Four: Second Lieutenant S. G. Williams, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

*Three: Driver T. H. Matthews, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Royal Army Service Corps, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in North Africa in 1941*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (7)*

*£80-£100*

**Stanley Gordon Williams** was born in 1920 and lived in the village of Gulval, near Penzance. Enlisting on 25 April 1939, he was soon posted to 164th Officer Cadet Training Unit and appointed to a commission in the 6th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Sent to No. 5 Corps School, he later witnessed active service in North West Europe before taking his discharge and forging a civilian career in the insurance industry.

Sold with a fine selection of original documentation including Certificate of Discharge upon being appointed to a commission, dated 15 November 1940; letters from the National Provincial Bank relating to an inheritance; card recommendation from Formation College, noting the recipient 'an excellent student' - but with minor weakness in mercantile law.

**Thomas Henry Matthews** was born in the Parish of St. Giles, Edinburgh, in the autumn of 1903. A labourer, he attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Birmingham on 20 May 1922, passing his 3rd Class Certificate of Education at Bodmin shortly thereafter. Transferred to Lucknow in 1927, he left the Colours in 1930 but later re-enlisted as a Driver with the Royal Army Service Corps on 6 September 1934. Posted to North Africa, he was taken prisoner on 28 April 1941 and was held at Stalag 383 (Hohenfels) until 9 May 1945. Matthews was later discharged from the R.A.S.C. Special Reserve on 28 January 1953, his records noting 'medically unfit for further service', possibly exacerbated by the long period of incarceration.

Sold with the recipient's original Regular Army Certificate of Service and Soldier's Release Book, Class 'A'; with a fine Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry Medal (Depot), bronze, unnamed as awarded.

**215** *Six: Sergeant P. Joyce, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Hampshire Regiment and Dorsetshire Regiment*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (5437174 Sgt. J. P. Joyce. Dorset.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)*

*£80-£100*

**John Patrick Joyce** was born in Athlone, County Meath, Ireland, on 23 November 1915. Enlisting at Armagh for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 11 February 1937, he completed basic training but was soon posted as a deserter from the 2nd Battalion on 8 January 1938. During this period he went on to marry Constance Catherine Walsh in Dublin on 12 January 1941 and became father to a daughter. Taken into close arrest on 9 December 1941 he was later tried by General Court Martial on a charge of Deserting his Majesty's Service; found not guilty of desertion but guilty of absence without leave, he was duly committed to the cells for twelve months, the sentence being quashed just weeks later by order General Officer Commanding 4th Division.

Detached to No. 88 Anti-Tank Battery, Royal Artillery, at Castle Douglas on 5 June 1942, Joyce later embarked per SS *Orion* at Glasgow for North Africa with the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Landing on 23 March 1943, his unit witnessed action at The Bowl, The Basin, Peter's Corner, Banana Ridge, Pt. 133 and Cape Bon in the advance towards and subsequent capture of Tunis. Transferred to the Hampshire Regiment on 1 October 1943, Joyce served with the 5th Battalion in Italy and later, Austria. He joined the Dorset Regiment on 5 February 1946 and witnessed further overseas service in Hong Kong in 1953, being awarded the LSGC Medal per Army Order 37 of 1958. Discharged 23 January 1963, he died in Birmingham in 1984.

Sold with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service which notes his Military Conduct as 'Exemplary' and bears testimony to the respect afforded him, adding: 'his integrity is beyond question'; a fine photograph album detailing his time in Egypt whilst on leave from Italy, notably alongside his pals beneath the Pyramids (1944), approx. 30 images; Pocket Bible - hand annotated to inner front cover - and published Regimental Journals (3); the recipient's miniature medals for Second War service, mounted as worn, riband bars (5), and a small assortment of fabric shoulder titles.

**216** *Five: Sergeant G. A. R. Rowe, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5438400 Sjt. G. A. R. Rowe. D.C.L.I.) *very fine and better*

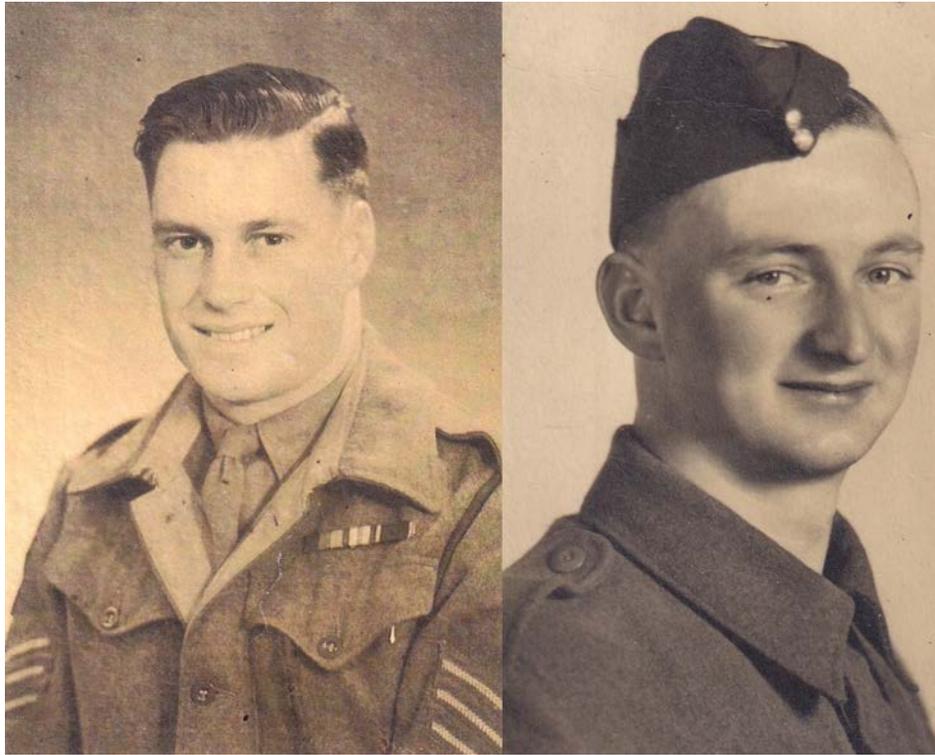
*Five: Private R. Sansom, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

War Medal 1939-45; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; 1939-45 Star; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5437279. Pte. R. Sansom. D.C.L.I.) *rank officially corrected, the group mounted in this order, very fine (10)*

*£80-£100*

**George Archibald Russell Rowe** - affectionately known as 'Buggy' - was born in Camelford on 23 April 1914 and worked as a stonemason in St. Breward. Appointed Sergeant in the Anti-Tank Platoon of the 5th Battalion, D.C.L.I., he served in Normandy from 17 June 1944. Discharged from the Territorial Army on completion of engagement on 10 February 1954, he returned home to Cornwall and died on 20 January 1980. According to the recipient's obituary in *The Silver Bugle*: 'Many Old Comrades attended his cremation in Truro.'

**Ronald Samson** was born in the registration district of Stratton, Cornwall in 1922. A railway clerk by profession, he married Cynthia Atkins at Wandsworth Registry Office on 7 November 1964 and began to raise a family in Gillingham from January 1969.



**Five: Acting Sergeant R. G. Pearce, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5438386 Cpl. R. G. Pearce. D.C.L.I.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

**Five: Private J. L. Williams, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

France and Germany Star; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5438165 Pte. J. L. Williams. D.C.L.I.) court mounted in this order, *good very fine (10)* *£100-£140*

**Ronald George Pearce** was born in Bude, Cornwall, on 6 June 1921. A carpenter, he attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 15 May 1939 and was appointed Private in the 4/5th Battalion. Mustered in the trade of carpenter and joiner Class I, Group B, under A.O. 137/40 on 13 February 1941, he witnessed extensive service in North West Europe and was raised Acting Sergeant on 14 October 1945 when part of the British Army of the Rhine.

Released from service in May 1946, his reference adds a little more detail: 'Exemplary. Served with distinction in the North West European campaign. A fine leader. Very thorough, reliable and hard working, a skilled tradesman. He has commanded the Pioneer Platoon with success. His conduct has been beyond reproach.'

Sold with the recipient's original typed letter of reference, dated 12 August 1945, mounted on card, a contemporary photograph of the recipient in military uniform, a bronze XXX Corps Alamein & Cuxhaven 1944-45 medallion, unnamed, and a file of copied research.

**John Leslie Williams** was born in Camelford, Cornwall, on 20 February 1920. A stone mason's apprentice, he attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 2 May 1939 and served in Normandy with the 5th Battalion, D.C.L.I., from 17 June 1944 as a Commanding Officer's signaller throughout the North-West Europe campaign. Appointed Lance Corporal 25 November 1944 he was struck off strength from the British Army of the Rhine on 14 October 1945. Posted to Reserve, he was awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1946 and died at the East Cornwall Hospital in Bodmin on 14 August 1984. His obituary in the *Silver Bugle* reads:

'He served throughout the whole of the North West European Campaign as the Commanding Officer's signaller. He will always be remembered in this capacity where his calm, stubborn and persistent voice was so often heard holding the Battalion's wireless net together on those difficult and temperamental No. 18 sets. No doubt he drove the CO and other members of Tac HQ mad with his continuous tuning and netting calls, but to his compatriots trying to keep in contact with Battalion HQ, his voice conveyed confidence and assurance. So often he would be heard calmly requesting "Through me" to an out-station struggling to get through in the heat of battle. He set his standard of excellence in Normandy and maintained it at Falaise pocket, the crossing of the Seine, the race to Arnhem, the winter campaign of 1944 and the crossing of the Rhine, culminating in the final battles for Bremen.'

Sold with an original photograph of the recipient in military uniform and copied research.

**218 The Second War and sporting medals awarded to Lance-Sergeant F. C. J. Jewell, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and one of the great athletic heroes of the Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with two Army Athletic Association medallions, unmarked silver, the reverses engraved 'Army Championship 1937 Three Miles Aldershot Second' and 'Army Cross Country Team Championships, Windsor, 23 March 1939 Winning Team. 2/D.C.L.I. Pte. F. C. J. Jewell'; a similar Aldershot Command Athletic Association medallion, unmarked silver, the reverse engraved 'Command Cross Country Individual Championship, 1935-36 Winner Pte F. Jewell. The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.'; a smaller Eastern Command award, unmarked silver, the reverse engraved 'Cross Country Championship 1939 Winning Team. Pte. F. C. J. Jewell. 2/D.C.L.I.'; and a Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs bronze medal, unnamed, *very fine (8)*

£100-£140

**Frederick Cyril James Jewell** attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 14 November 1932. After completing training he was posted to the 2nd Battalion and sent to Gibraltar on 10 June 1933. Returned home to Blackdown and thence Shorncliffe in 1938, his unit went to France as part of the B.E.F. on 30 September 1939 and was withdrawn through Dunkirk on 1 June 1940. Transferred to the 30th Battalion on 4 September 1941, Jewell likely witnessed service in Algeria and Egypt before taking his discharge from the Colours on 2 February 1946.

**219 Five: Private F. J. Viant, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all medals privately named '5439949 Pte. F. J. Viant. D.C.L.I.'; together with a small 8th Army commemorative medal and a D.C.L.I. cap badge, *very fine*

Defence Medal (**Sgt. Watters 12th. D.C.L.I.**) privately engraved, *minor edge nick, very fine*

Aldershot Command Athletic Association sports medallions (2), bronze (**1928 Command Unit Team Athletic Championships. 3 miles. Team Race Winners 2nd. Bn. D.C.L.I. L/C. E. Chidgey; 1928-29 Command Cross Country Team Championship. Winners. 2nd. Bn. D.C.L.I. L/Cpl. E. Chidgey.**) *generally very fine (lot)*

£60-£80

**William Watters** was born on 16 June 1904 and married Ethel Vashti Warren in Penzance in 1931. A dairy farmer, he served with the local Home Guard and is recorded in the *Cornishman* on 19 February 1942 as taking part in house-to-house collections during the 'Aid to Russia' week. A long-standing resident of Sancreed, he died in 1997.

**Edward Chidgey** was born in Stogursey, Somerset, on 20 May 1902. A motor driver, he attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Taunton on 27 March 1923 and was raised Lance Corporal on 1 February 1924. Employed as Regimental Postman, Chidgey gained his third class certificate of education at Guernsey on 22 October 1926 and was released from the Colours in 1935 with a fine reference: 'A very good type of man, willing, hardworking, cheerful and reliable. A very fine athlete and cross country runner. Can be thoroughly recommended.'

Sold with the recipient's copied Army Service Record and extensive private research.

**220 A fine M.S.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. W. Reardon, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was wounded in action during the Great War and later bore witness to the aerial engagements in the skies above Sussex during the summer of 1940**

War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (5429385 Sgt. J. W. Reardon. D.C.L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5429385 Sgt. J. W. Reardon. D.C.L.I.) *minor edge nicks, good very fine (4)*

£200-£240

**James William Reardon** was born in Islington on 22 March 1896. A builder's labourer, he attested at Curragh Camp for the 3rd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 25 May 1913 and served in France from 6 March 1915. Wounded in the left shoulder on 28 April 1915, Reardon transferred to the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force on 27 November 1915 and was raised Lance Corporal on 24 May 1918. Reverted to Private at his own request in May 1920, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion, D.C.L.I. at Bodmin, and served in India from 8 January 1929 to October 1935; his Army Service Record around this time notes attendance at numerous courses including trooping duties and chemical warfare school.

Confirmed as entitled to the 1935 Jubilee Medal, Reardon returned home to England and was discharged at his own request at Chisleton in January 1936. Remaining in the Army Reserve, he took employment as a postman in Fulham and served 2 years with the 8th (Home Defence) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, during the Second World War; his first posting was to Shoreham Airport on 8 June 1940 just a month before the opening phase of the Battle of Britain. Awarded the LSGC Medal per Army Order 72 of 1935 and an annuity M.S.M., Reardon died alone in consequence of acute pneumonia. According to his death certificate, his body was found in a deserted air raid shelter on 3 November 1960, off Camden High Street.

Sold with extensive copied research, including the recipient's Army Service Record.

- 221 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Captain, I. A. Fane, 46th. Regt. 18 May, 1855.**) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted as worn with a top *Hunt & Roskell* silver riband buckle with gold pin, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-£400

*Provenance:* John Fane Collection (i.e. direct from the family), Dreweatt's, November 2009.

**John Augustus Fane** was born in Wormesley on 23 September 1830, the son of John William Fane, High Sheriff and Honorary Lieutenant Colonel of the Oxfordshire Militia. Appointed Ensign 19 October 1849, Lieutenant 31 December 1852 and Captain 29 December 1854, he landed with the 46th Regiment of Foot in the Crimea on 8 November 1854. Returned home 6 February 1855, he received the Crimea Medal by Royal presentation on 18 May 1855. Resigning from the Army upon the sale of his commission, 29 May 1857, he subsequently served in the Oxfordshire Rifle Volunteers and died in 1908.

Sold with an attractive pair of related silver dress miniatures, comprising Crimea Medal, clasp Sebastopol, and Turkish Crimea Medal, Sardinian issue, mounted upon contemporary wearing pin; with a small gilt-metal regimental cap badge, a silver and blue enamel College of Nursing badge, numbered '16378' to reverse, by *J. R. Gaunt & Son.*, and a large Metropolitan Police Special Constabulary badge, by *W. Lewis* of Birmingham.

- 222 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Colr. Sert. Wm. Troop: 46th. Ft.**) engraved naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-£200

**William Troop** was born in Ballybantry, County Antrim, Ireland, around 1817. He attested at Belfast for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 17 July 1835 and likely marched from Belfast to Enniskillen on 16 May 1836 when his Regiment was ordered to furnish detachments in aid of the civil power. Advanced Corporal 8 January 1838, Troop witnessed postings to Gibraltar and Barbados, being encamped on the *Savannah* until 18 April 1842. Transferred to Stone Barracks, he was convicted by Regimental Court Martial of being drunk on duty and reduced in rank on 1 June 1842.

Embarked for Nova Scotia aboard *Resistance* on 23 February 1845, Troop spent four months quartered in the South Barracks at Halifax before embarking per *Apollo* for Eastern Canada. Transferred to the steamer *Canada* at Quebec, the regiment arrived at Montreal on 23 July and proceeded aboard the *Prince Albert* for La Prairie. Arriving at Tete-de-Pont Barracks, Troop was raised Sergeant on New Year's Day 1847. Sent to Nova Scotia, he finally returned home to England in the summer of 1848 and was present to witness the controversy relating to the bullying of junior officers which delayed the departure of the Regiment for the Crimea; the affair was later detailed in *The Murder of a Regiment* by Major Colin Robins:

'Excessive ragging, to the point of bullying, of one officer by his colleagues was unfortunately not unknown in the Victorian army and Perry, goaded repeatedly by Greer, eventually attacked his tormentor with a silver candlestick.'

Sent to the Crimea, Troop was one of a handful of men to survive the winter of 1854-55 relatively unscathed and without a day of sickness. Returned to Winchester, Troop was discharged after 21 years of service in the rank of Staff Sergeant of Militia. He went on to serve a brief spell with the 2nd Royal Cheshire Militia at their Macclesfield Depot, before settling into family life at Crompton Road, Macclesfield.

Sold with a file of copied research.

- 223 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**Serjt. Wm. Spooner, 46 ...**) contemporarily engraved naming, *contact marks and wear to naming, therefore fine* £160-£200

Only a detachment of the Regiment, 6 Officers and 225 men, made up of Sir George Cathcart's Honour Guard and two companies of the Advance Party, were present at the Battle of the Alma on 20 September 1854, and the subsequent actions at Balaklava and Inkermann.

**William Spooner** was born in the Norfolk village of Hindringham in January 1817. A labourer, he attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 13 October 1837 and transferred from Depot to the main body of the Regiment - then stationed in the West Indies - around August 1843. Advanced Corporal, Spooner embarked for Canada East per troop ship *Apollo* on 7 July 1845, and was tried by District Court Martial at La Prairie on 8 June 1846 in respect of duty; placed in charge of a Regimental Picquet, he was found guilty of having allowed two subordinates to engage in too much liquor.

Returned home to England, Spooner soon faced a second Regimental Court Martial on the island of Guernsey in the autumn of 1847. Found guilty of himself being drunk in town, he was reduced to Private. Transferred to barracks in Weedon and Windsor, he later returned to favour and was tasked with leading a recruiting party in Norwich from April to June 1854. Sent to the Crimea soon thereafter, the muster rolls note that he suffered months of sickness at Scutari; rather than succumb to disease, he recovered his health in England and later received his Crimea Medal from the hand of Queen Victoria during a parade held at Horse Guards on 18 May 1855.

Sent to Regimental Depot of the 46th Foot, Spooner was subsequently attached to the 3rd Lancashire Militia on 7 September 1858. Discharged to pension on 27 October of that year, he immediately took position on the Permanent Staff of the Lancashire Militia. The 1871 census later notes him in the service of the Royal Cheshire Militia at Chester, and twenty years later he is recorded as a Drill Hall Keeper in the city. He finally died in the Chester Cathedral district in December 1900.

- 224 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *last clasp loose on riband, as issued* (**Edward Perks. 46th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, in named card box of issue inscribed 'Edward Perks 46th Regt 2932' to lid, *extremely fine* £300-£400

Only a detachment of the Regiment, 6 Officers and 225 men, made up of Sir George Cathcart's Honour Guard and two companies of the Advance Party, were present at the Battle of the Alma on 20 September 1854, and the subsequent actions at Balaklava and Inkermann.

**Edward Perks** was born in Slatfield and enlisted in the 46th Regiment of Foot on 12 May 1853. A groom by trade, he died of stomach complaints at Scutari on 30 January 1855.

Sold with an original letter from the War Department at Horse Guards to William Perks, as directed by the Secretary of State for War, confirming delivery of the above medal in commemoration of the recipient's gallant conduct in the Crimean campaign, dated 10 June 1857, this a rarely seen document.

- 225** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Private -- Mc. ---fe 46 Foot**) engraved naming, *this largely erased but just about visible under a loupe, one lug to Alma clasp broken, carriage of second and third clasps separate, fair to fine* £60-£80

**Patrick McAuliffe** was born in County Clare, Ireland, and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 30 October 1847. A carpenter by trade, he served 7 years with the Colours.

Sold with copied research.

- 226** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**2310 Drur. Joh. Stephens 46th. Regt.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *very fine* £260-£300

Only a detachment of the Regiment, 6 Officers and 225 men, made up of Sir George Cathcart's Honour Guard and two companies of the Advance Party, were present at the Battle of the Alma on 20 September 1854, and the subsequent actions at Balaklava and Inkermann.

**Joseph Stevens** (note surname) attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot at Yeovil and is confirmed by WO/100/29 as entitled to the Crimea Medal with four clasps. He appears on the muster roll at Guernsey from April to June 1847, followed by postings to Dover, Liverpool and Chester from 1848 to 1850. Recorded as absent without leave from 18-19 August 1849, he transferred as Guard in Liverpool to barracks in Bradford and Leeds. Appointed Drummer at Preston on 22 September 1851, Stevens joined a detachment to Armagh and received his first good conduct pay at Wexford on 21 October 1853.

Stevens sailed with the two Advance Companies for the Crimea, and landed at Calamita Bay on 14 September 1854. He survived considerable active service in the Crimea and later travelled with the Regiment to Corfu in April 1856. Transferred to Mooltan, Jullundur, Camp Malaoms, Cawnpore and Shahjehanpore, he died on 5 October 1864 at Inynes Tal in northern India.

- 227** **The Egypt and Sudan Medal awarded to Lieutenant A. D. Homfray, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, late Royal Monmouthshire Engineers, who succumbed to disease in Upper Egypt on the eastern bank of the River Nile**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (Lieut: A. D. Homfray. 2/D of Corn: L.I.) *abrasively cleaned and polished (although all naming perfectly clear), good fine* £200-£240

**Augustus Devereux Homfray** was born in Malpas, Monmouthshire, around 1859, the son of Lorenzo Augustus Homfray. Granted a commission on 10 December 1878 as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Monmouthshire Regiment - with favour of His Grace The Duke of Beaufort - he witnessed initial service with the Royal Monmouthshire Engineers and was raised Lieutenant in the *London Gazette* of 23 April 1880. Transferred to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and keen to be placed on active service, he is noted in the *Historical Records of the 32nd Regiment* as having volunteered for service in Egypt; transferred from the 1st to 2nd Battalion, D.C.L.I., alongside Lieutenant J. T. Bowles, Homfray embarked for service overseas on 4 December 1884.

Serving on the Nile, Homfray was soon seized with fever at Kenh. The *Star of Gwent*, dated 18 December 1885, takes up the story:

'The arduous work which he had to undertake, coupled with climatic influences, brought on enteric fever, to which the young Lieutenant succumbed on the 2nd April last, thus putting an end to a career full of hope and promise. Death of loved ones is ever harrowing to the feelings of fond parents, and this is even more the case when it takes place thousands of miles from home... Yet Mr. and Mrs. Homfray must have derived some consolation from knowledge of the fact that their son died a noble death, for he fell while fighting for his Queen and country.'

Sold with extensive copied research, including the above newspaper article and correspondence to the Duke of Beaufort.

- 228** **The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private W. Sterry, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was taken prisoner at Sannah's Post following a devastating dawn ambush**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *date clasp loose on riband, as issued (2737 Pte. W. Sterry, 2: D. of C. Lt. Infnt.) minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

**William Sterry** was born in Kidderminster in 1870 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in his home town on 13 July 1888. A former labourer by trade, he served in India from 11 December 1891 to 16 February 1896 and South Africa from 5 November 1899 to 19 July 1901. Serving with the 2nd Battalion, D.C.L.I., Sterry was part of Brigadier General R. G. Broadwood's column which was ambushed by 1600 men of de Wet's Commando at Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900; with the transport wagons jammed together at the drift across the Koornspruit, the ensuing engagement resulted in the loss of one third of the column killed, captured or wounded. The collective gallantry by the officers, drivers and gunners of 'Q' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, was later recognised with the award of four Victoria Crosses.

Taken prisoner of war - 1 of twelve other ranks of the 2nd Battalion, D.C.L.I. captured that day - Sterry was later released from Boer captivity at Waterval on 6 June 1900 when his camp was taken by a squadron of the 2nd Dragoons under Captain F. S. Maude. Repatriated to Battalion Depot at Bodmin, Sterry was discharged in July 1901 and returned home to Kidderminster. He died in September 1932.

## Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 229



### The honours and awards bestowed upon Sir John E. Jackson, and his wife Kathleen, Lady Jackson

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse inscribed 'John Ernest Jackson, 1st January 1924'; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, the reverse inscribed 'John Ernest Jackson, 4th June 1917', *reverse backing plate detached but present*, with miniature width neck riband; British War Medal (8201 Vol. J. E. Jackson. Bombay Bn., I.D.F.); together with the recipient's wife's Kaiser-i-Hind, G.V.R., 1st class, 1st type, gold, with integral top riband bar, all mounted in a glazed display frame, *generally good very fine and better (4)* £1,800-£2,200

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 1 January 1924: John Ernest Jackson, Esq., C.I.E., Acting Agent of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918: John Ernest Jackson, Esq., Chief Auditor, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, Bombay.

Kaiser-i-Hind, First Class *London Gazette* 3 June 1930: Kathleen Anna Dorothy, Lady Jackson, Bombay.

'For public services in India.'



#### An Indian Mutiny C.B. group of four awarded to Colonel C. H. Barchard, 20th Bengal Native Infantry

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1882, complete with gold ribbon buckle, *several enamel chips to white enamel arms*; Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Ensign C. H. Barchard, 20th Bengal N.I.); India General Service 1854-94, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Lieut. C. H. Barchard, 20th Native Inftry.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (Major C. H. Barchard, 20th Regt. N.I, A,D,C.) the campaign medals fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *unless otherwise stated, nearly extremely fine (4)* £3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Alan Wolfe Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005, when sold with correctly dated C.B. for 1858.

**Charles Henry Barchard** was born in London on 27 June 1828, and educated by the Rev. James Alexander Emerton, of Hanwell. He entered the Bengal Army in 1845 as an Ensign in the 20th Native Infantry, first seeing action in the Punjab campaign at the battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat. Promoted to Lieutenant in September 1849, he served in two expeditions on the North West Frontier; in the punitive expedition under Colonel S. B. Boileau against the Bori Afridis in November 1853; and in the expedition under Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Craigie, C.B., against the Aka Khels and Bussi Khels, in March 1866 (Mentioned in Despatches).

During the Indian Mutiny he served as aide-de-camp to Sir Archdale Wilson, Bt., and was present at the actions on the Hindon in May 1857 (despatches); action of Budlee-ke-Serai in June 1857 (despatches); siege, assault and capture of Delhi, from June to October 1857 (despatches); operations before and capture of Lucknow from February to March 1858 (despatches and thanks of Governor-General; medal with two clasps, C. B.); charger shot in action before Delhi; slightly wounded in action before La Martiniere, Lucknow; and thanks of the Punjab Government for exertions and aid rendered during the famine at Kurnal in 1861.

The matter of Barchard's charger being shot from under him at Delhi is moot. In his letters to his wife from the siege of Delhi, Colonel Keith Young says Barchard was accidentally wounded when his horse shied, causing a holster pistol to discharge, wounding Barchard in the leg, but it is possible this was a different incident. After the mutiny, Barchard was posted to the cavalry, serving in the early 1860s with the Stud Department, and thereafter with the 7th Bengal Cavalry, becoming second-in-command in 1874. He retired as Honorary Colonel in October 1875, and died in England in June 1902.



**A C.B. group of nine to Colonel Sir Arthur Davidson, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., King's Royal Rifle Corps, later Assistant Private Secretary to King Edward VII, 1901-10, and afterwards Extra Equerry to the King and Equerry to Queen Alexandra**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with ribbon buckle, *some loss to reverse central motif*; Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (Lieut: Arthur Davidson, 2/60th Foot); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (Lieut: A. Davidson 2/60 Foot); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut: A. Davidson. 2/K.R. Rif. C.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, this with additional fitment on lower reverse arm to aid mounting; Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911, mounted for wear, *very fine or better* (9) £3,600-£4,400



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

**Arthur Davidson** was born on 12 November 1856, the son of W. Davidson of Welwyn, Hertfordshire, and was educated privately at Petersham. He joined the 60th Rifles in 1876 and served with the 2nd Battalion in the Afghanistan War from October 1878 to November 1880. There he took part in the advance on and occupation of Kandahar and Kelat-i-Ghilzie, and was present at the engagements at Ahmed Khel and Urzoo near Ghuznee, for which he was Mentioned in Despatches. He then served as Aide de Camp to Sir Donald Stewart at Kabul, and accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts in the march to Kandahar as Aide de Camp to Major-General Ross, and present at the battle of Kandahar, for which he was again Mentioned in Despatches.

He then served in the Marri Expedition under General MacGregor and was in the first Boer War of 1881, with the Natal Field Force on signalling duty. In the Egyptian War of 1882 he was present at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir and was awarded the Turkish Order of Medjidie 5th Class. He next served in the Bechuanaland Expedition of 1884-85 under Sir Charles Warren on special service and as Acting Inspector of Army Signalling, for which he was for a third time Mentioned in Despatches. Davidson was appointed A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge between 1890 and 1895; Groom-in-Waiting to the Queen from 1895 to 1896; Equerry-in-Waiting between 1896 and 1901; and created M.V.O. (4th Class) in 1896. As Equerry and Assistant Keeper of the Privy Purse, and Assistant Private Secretary to King Edward VII, between 1901 and 1910, he was created C.V.O. in 1901 and awarded the C.B. (Military) in 1902, K.C.V.O. in 1908, and K.C.B. (Civil) in 1910. Later appointed Extra Equerry to the King and Equerry to Queen Alexandra, he was awarded the G.C.V.O. in 1921 and was in receipt, amongst others, of the Danish Order of the Dannebrog, Japanese Orders of the Rising Sun, and Sacred Treasure and Greek Order of the Redeemer. Sir Arthur Davidson died on 16 October 1922.



The important Second War C.S.I., inter-War C.I.E. and K.P.M. group of seven awarded to Sir William N. P. Jenkin, K.B.E., Director of Intelligence in Malaya, late Deputy Inspector-General of Police (C.I.D.), Government of India, who was knighted for his impressive service as a trained professional intelligence officer, and was called back from retirement in 1950 to lead what became a watershed period for the reorganisation, restructuring and training of the Malayan Police and its Special Branch

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's neck badge, gold and enamel, with central onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the order set in rose diamonds, suspended from a five-pointed silver star and silver ring suspension, with neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, with short section of neck riband for display purposes, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (William Norman Prentice [*sic*] Jenkin. Indian Police Service) on gallantry riband; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. N. P. Jenkin. R.A.F.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *edge knock to K.P.M., otherwise nearly extremely fine (7)* £4,000-£5,000

K.B.E. *London Gazette* 14 August 1947:

'Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Punjab.'

C.S.I. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946:

'Indian Police, Deputy Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, Government of India.'

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1931:

'Indian Police Service, Superintendent of Police, Punjab.'

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1925.

The original recommendation published in *The Gazette of India Extraordinary* on 1 January 1925, states: 'On the 25th October 1923, Mr. A. F. Horton, Superintendent of Police, Hoshiarpur, and Mr. W. N. P. Jenkin, Assistant Superintendent of Police, with a mixed party of additional police sowars, punitive police, and regular police, very skilfully rounded up Dhanna Singh, one of the most dangerous leaders of the Babbar Akali revolutionary gang, at Manbana village, Mahilpur Police Station of the Hoshiarpur District, and succeeded in depriving him of a loaded revolver and placing him in handcuffs before he could inflict any casualties on his captors. The struggle continued, however, and Dhanna Singh managed to explode a Mills' bomb which was concealed on his person, thereby killing himself and five police officers on the spot and fatally injuring three others, including Mr. Horton. Mr. Jenkin though very seriously wounded, displayed conspicuous gallantry.'

**William Norman Prentice Jenkin** was born in Ashford, Kent, on 11 August 1899. He spent his teenage years in Dumbarton and attested for the Royal Flying Corps upon reaching the age of 18; sent to South Farnborough on 4 September 1917, he was appointed Flying Officer on 30 January 1918 and qualified as an R.E.8 Pilot on 5 August 1918. Posted to the Central Depot Pool of Pilots, he relinquished his commission on account of ill health in December 1918 and joined the Indian Police Service as Assistant Superintendent, Punjab, on 27 December 1919.

Distinguishing himself in the capture of the Sikh revolutionary Dhanna Singh, Jenkin learned of the award of his K.P.M. from a hospital bed. Following numerous operations and year's leave to Scotland, he returned to the Punjab and was raised Officiating Superintendent in April 1927. Appointed Central Intelligence Officer for the Punjab, Delhi and Sind, in 1935, he became Deputy Director of the Intelligence Bureau in March 1939 and Deputy Inspector General of the Punjab in May 1946. Awarded a Knighthood following a distinguished career in the Indian Police Special Branch, Jenkin took his retirement and returned home.

### *The Malayan Emergency*

In June 1948 a state of emergency was declared in the British colony of Malaya and members of the Malayan National Liberation Army - the armed wing of the Malayan Communist Party - began attacking rubber plantations, mines and police stations, derailing trains and burning workers' houses. The British reacted by introducing emergency legislation and imposing curfews and movement restrictions on the local population, but their activities were undermined by the guerillas having the benefit of local knowledge, as well as a general lack of reliable intelligence making its way back to the authorities.

In consequence, Jenkin was invited out of retirement on 22 June 1950 to take up appointment as 'Advisor of the Special Branch/CID' - the first trained professional intelligence officer to take over the Malayan Special Branch. Raised Director of Intelligence in Malaya, he soon realised the vital importance of strengthening the Special Branch by increasing the intake of Chinese officers, a matter that had been recommended several times in the past, but with little done about it. In December 1950, under his watch, the authorities introduced a National Service Bill which successfully enabled the drafting of males aged 17 to 45, including those of Chinese origin, into the police or army; by 1951, 1223 Chinese men wore the uniform of the Malay police, for the first time comparing favourably with the numbers of men of Indian and Pakistani heritage already serving in the uniformed branch.

In November 1951, Jenkin successfully pressed for a large increase in the strength of the Special Branch/CID by the further recruitment of 80 Chinese inspectors and 500 Chinese detectives. He further brought detention camps within the purview of the Special Branch, and stressed the importance of Special Branch Officers being able to interrogate detainees to obtain information of security value. Separating 'hardened Communists from misguided sympathisers', he encouraged his men to determine whether any detainees could be 'turned' and employed as Special Branch informants. Under Jenkin, the Special Branch of 1950 successfully began to assume responsibility for the surveillance and security control of Malaya's coastal regions and the Malay-Thai frontier. Utilising his brainchild *Directive No. 9*, the Malay Special Branch soon began to liaise more with the army and M15, resulting in numerous successfully co-ordinated counter-insurgency operations against the Min Yuen; between 1950 and 1951, Communist terrorist contacts rose 109.7%, with a further 18.9% increase in casualties and 63.3% increase in surrenders.

Having successfully reorganised and strengthened the Special Branch in a little over a year and a half, Jenkin resigned his position and returned home. He died on 28 December 1983.

Sold with extensive copied research.



**A Victorian C.M.G., royal visit to Ireland M.V.O. group of four awarded to Rear-Admiral J. L. Burr, Royal Navy, who received the former distinction for his command of H.M.S. *Intrepid* during the revolution at Blewfields, Nicaragua in 1899**

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, swivel-ring suspension, with integral ribband buckle; The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '238'; Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (Lt. J. L. Burr, R.N., H.M.S. *Argus*, 73-74); Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued, *the third with one or two edge bruises, otherwise good very fine and better (4)* £2,400-£2,800

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 20 June 1899:

'For commanding Her Majesty's Ship *Intrepid* during the recent revolution at Blewfields.'

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 10 May 1904:

'On the occasion of King Edward VII's visit to Ireland in 1904.'

**John Leslie Burr** was born in August 1847, the son of Charles Burr of Luton House, Bedfordshire. Entering the Royal Navy as a cadet in January 1861, he was advanced to Sub. Lieutenant in November 1867 and to Lieutenant in February 1872, in which latter rank he lent valuable service in H.M.S. *Argus* during the Ashantee War of 1873-74, being twice mentioned in despatches.

Further accolades were to follow in 1879, when he received the thanks of the Foreign Office, Admiralty and Government of Sierra Leone; with command of the *Pioneer*, he went 700 miles up the Niger with gifts for the Emir of Nupi (Thanks of the Foreign Office and Governor of the Gold Coast), and in the same expedition bombarded and captured Onitsha, settled disputes and re-opened trade (Thanks, together with testimonial plate, from the Africa Company).

Advanced to Commander in June 1887, Burr received a 'handsome piece of plate' from the directors of the P. & O. Company for his valuable services when in command of the *Porpoise* in rescuing survivors of the wreck of the S.S. *Bokhara*, lost on Sand Island, Pexadores in October 1892.

Advanced to Captain in January 1894, Burr was awarded the C.M.G. for his command of the *Intrepid* during the revolutions at Blewfields, Nicaragua and in Honduras in 1899. Situated at the mouth of the River Escondido, Blewfields was an old British settlement and protectorate over the Miskito Indians. With the arrival of many southerners from the United States to escape the 'Reconstruction' after 1865, their presence increased tensions with the British and Nicaraguans and climaxed in 1894 when Santos Zelaya claimed sovereignty over the community. The U.S. A. sided with Zelaya to try and oust the British but the conflict between the American 'southerners' and the Nicaraguan President remained. In fact Blewfields became a hotbed of revolution, into which scenario Burr and the *Intrepid* were cast in 1899.

Placed on the Retired List in August 1902, Burr was appointed Captain of the Port of Holyhead, in which capacity he was awarded the M.V.O. on the occasion of King Edward VII's visit to Ireland in 1904. Otherwise a J.P. for Anglesey, he was advanced to Rear-Admiral on the Retired List in June 1905 and died at Government House, Holyhead in November 1917.



**A fine Second War C.M.G., inter-War K.P.M. group of five awarded to Inspector General R. C. Morris, Burma Police**

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with section of neck ribband for display purposes, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (Dy. Insp. Genl. R. C. Morris. Police Dept); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, for Distinguished Service (Ralph Clarence Morris, Indian Police, Burma.) last four mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £800-£1,000

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941.

K.P.M. *Gazette of India* 1 January 1935.

The official citation, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* on 1 January 1935, states: 'Mr. Ralph Clarence Morris, Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Railways and Criminal Investigation, joined the Indian Police in 1908 as an Assistant Superintendent and very early in his career showed promise of developing into an officer of more than average merit. During the Great War he acted in the capacity of Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Military Police from May 1917 to February 1920 and was highly commended for his exceptional ability, self-reliance, resource and industry. While in charge of the Police in the Meiktila District in 1921 he dealt effectively with a serious outbreak of crime. In October 1921 he was specially selected for the post of Superintendent of Police Supplies which he held till February 1926 and brought the Department to a high state of efficiency.'

In June 1926 he was promoted to the Selection Grade and officiated as Deputy Inspector-General, Administration, from April to November 1928 when he was appointed as Assistant Inspector-General of Police. He held this post with distinction for about three years, earning the highest praise from the Inspector-General. In March 1931 he was appointed as Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Railways and Criminal Investigation and during the strenuous months of that year of rebellion he showed himself once more to be a very able, hard working and successful officer. As officiating Inspector-General of Police from June 1933 to January 1934 he gave complete satisfaction in the administration of the force and proved himself to be a sound and efficient administrator.'

**Ralph Clarence Morris** was born in Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire, on 10 March 1889. Educated at Ludlow Grammar School, he joined the Indian Police and served in Burma from 6 December 1908. Enjoying steady advancement in his career, Morris also saw the increasingly violent opposition to British rule in Burma led by a section of English-educated nationalists, as detailed by author S. R. Chakravarty in *The Tharrawaddy Rebellion in Burma*:

'Influenced by Indian revolutionaries - especially those from Bengal - the mid-1920's witnessed the development of secretive Burmese cells with a mission to convince the local populous of the need to self rule. Arguing that 'liberty' and 'good government' could not be delivered by one group of people to another, the revolutionaries succeeded in stirring up the people with arguments of imperialism being founded upon force and fraud.'

The resultant anti-imperialist rebellion broke out on 22 December 1930, taking the immediate form of attacks on police stations and governmental buildings. It ended in August 1931 with the capture of the nationalists' leader, physician and former monk Saya San. Awarded the India General Service Medal and confirmed as entitled to the Silver Jubilee and Coronation Medals, Morris was decorated with the C.M.G. in 1941 as Inspector General of Police, Burma, and is later recorded in the Civil List for Burma (1 September 1942) as 'on leave preparatory to retirement'. Relocating to Bournemouth, Morris died on 28 May 1959.



**An impressive Second War C.I.E., inter-War C.B.E. and K.P.M. group of six awarded to Indian Inspector General of Police D. A. Smyth, who devoted over 30 years of service to maintaining law and order in India, much of that time being spent in the isolated foothills of the Himalayas countering 'bandits'**

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, with short section of neck riband for display purposes; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with 1st type neck riband; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (David Alexander Smyth. Indian Police Service.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *minor red enamel damage to motto on CBE, good very fine and better (6)* £1,200-£1,600

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1935.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1925.

The original recommendation states: 'This officer has earned a distinguished record for efficiency and excellent work throughout his service, and in particular for the discipline of the police force. He is always most popular with his men, who follow him implicitly and strive to attain the high ideals that he sets before them. In 1919 he was specially selected for the charge of the Saugor District, notorious for its numerous dacoities, carried out by bands working between the district and some adjoining Native States. During his two years in the district, he succeeded in breaking up and convicting several formidable bands of dacoits, by instilling a new spirit of assistance among the villagers, by securing keen enthusiasm among both the district police and the special armed force, and by enlisting the co-operation of the authorities of the Native States. He left the district practically free from dacoity, and there has been no recrudescence.'

On his transfer to Nagpur, he had to deal with two serious outbreaks of public disorder in 1923 - the Flag Agitation and the Hindu-Moslem communal trouble. Both these difficult periods were overcome with the minimum of friction and trouble. Under most trying conditions, which involved heavy work and much irritation to the police employed, his personal example of strict discipline, good humour and tactful arrangements, resulted in the settlement of these difficult matters without resentment against the police organisation; and at their close the reputation of the police never stood higher in public estimation. I recommend him strongly for the award of the King's Police Medal in recognition of his services in the suppression of these public disorders.'

**David Alexander Smyth** was born on 24 November 1886 and arrived in India for service with the Police Department on 23 November 1907. Sent to Khamgaon on 5 November 1910, he transferred to Mandla on 15 September 1914 and held charge of the duties of the office of District Superintendent of Police from 14 October to 8 November 1914. Raised District Superintendent of Police at Chanda, he moved to Nagpur in 1919 and was awarded the K.P.M. whilst Superintendent of Police for the Nagpur District. Further recognised with the award of the C.B.E. whilst Deputy Inspector General of Police, Central Provinces, Smyth later received the C.I.E. as Inspector General of Police (officiating), Central Provinces and Berar. Taking his retirement on 24 November 1941, Smyth returned to 14 Cabra Park, Dublin, where he died on 3 January 1966.

Sold with copied research.



**A fine post-War C.I.E., inter-War 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) £2,000-£2,400

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. Sweeney'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. During this period he exhibited great physical endurance, having to perform constant, forced marches under trying conditions of climate and country. Throughout this period he was always ready to respond with alacrity to any call. 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, where, with one brief spell of leave, he has since displayed ability of a very high order. During this period he has had to cope with large schemes such as the reorganisation of portions of the Madras City Police, Strike schemes, 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 as a 2nd 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.' He died in County Wicklow, Ireland, on 18 September 1966.



An extremely well-documented post-War 'Civil Division' C.B.E., Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of seven awarded to Colonel W. J. W. Cheesman, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps, later Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force, who was twice wounded on the Western Front. Subsequently employed by the Colonial Administrative Service throughout the inter-War years in Nigeria, he later served as Counsellor at the British Embassies in Cairo and Beirut - sold with an extensive personal archive

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with miniature width neck riband, in *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Co., London*, case of issue; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. J. W. Cheesman.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Nigeria, the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. Walter J. W. Cheesman [*sic*], M.C., Nigeria Regt. Supp. Reserve.', with integral top riband bar, *this converted to enamel mounting*; Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of Independence, Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked; Star, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband and lapel rosette, in *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, fitted case of issue, mounted as worn, *red enamel damage to central medallions on both star and badge of the Jordanian order, otherwise very fine and most probably a unique combination of awards* (8) £3,000-£4,000



*Provenance:* Warwick & Warwick, March 2003.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1955:

'Lately Co-operative Adviser, Development Division, British Middle East Office, Beirut.'

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When advancing with his machine guns, he was wounded in the face, but led his team, through a heavy enemy barrage, and put his guns into position before compelled by weakness to retire. His bravery greatly impressed his men.'

Sold with Foreign Office letter, dated 31 July 1959, confirming receipt of the Jordanian award 'in recognition of your services as Food and Agriculture Organisation Adviser on Agricultural Co-operatives in Jordan', but denying permission to wear the award.

**Walter Jesse Wharton Cheesman** was born in Hawkhurst, Kent, on 21 July 1896 and was commissioned from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, into the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment. He served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, attached to the Machine Gun Corps, was twice wounded, and was awarded the Military Cross.

Post-War, Cheesman transferred to the Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force in 1922, and joined the Colonial Service in 1925 in Nigeria. He held various District Officer appointments, and in addition to his civilian responsibilities commanded the local Volunteer Defence Force during the Second World War. Whilst in Nigeria he became the first Registrar for inaugurating agricultural co-operatives in the country.

In 1948, Cheesman resigned from the Colonial Administrative Service due to a dispute with the Governor of the Gold Coast, and joined the Colonial Office as Commissioner for Co-operative Development in British Guyana, introducing the co-operative concept to the Caribbean. In 1950 he was raised to the rank of Counsellor, and was posted to the British embassies in Cairo and Beirut, advising the governments of the Middle East and North Africa on Agricultural co-operatives. For his services he was created a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1955 upon his retirement, aged 60, in 1956, and then subsequently served as United Nations representative in Amman, travelling extensively in the Middle East and giving advice at the request of various governors in countries throughout the world.

Retiring to Grantham, Lincolnshire in 1967, Cheesman died in Lincoln on 22 January 1981.

*Sold with the following extensive archive:*

- i) Bestowal Document for the C.B.E., dated 1 January 1955; together with a copy of the Statutes of the Order of The British Empire together with press cuttings, photographs and a letter signed by Anthony Eden informing him of the the award of his C.B.E.
- ii) Buckingham Palace enclosure for the Coronation Medal 1937, named to Captain Walter Jesse Wharton Cheeseman.
- iii) Commission Document appointing Walter Jesse Wharton Cheesman a Second Lieutenant, dated 11 July 1915; together with a memo from the Adjutant R.M.A.S. appointing him to 3rd Battalion Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment.
- iv) Letter for the investiture of the recipient's M.C., dated 15 March 1919; together with original newspaper cuttings regarding the award.
- v) A photograph album containing 115 photographs, mostly in uniform a large number of these taken in the trenches and annotated with names of individuals; together with various loose photographs, calling cards and postcards of the Great War period, mostly unsent.
- vi) Diary kept by the recipient from 11 September to 3 December 1916, inscribed 2nd Lt W J W Cheesman 15 M G Coy, 5th Division.
- vii) A presentation leather-tooled photograph album, the inside cover with plate inscribed 'The Jordanian Co-Operative Central Union has the honor to present this album, which contains a collection of photographs in memory of the inauguration of the above Union on Febr 7th, 1959 to Mr W. J. W. Cheesman F.A.O. Expert of Agricultural Credit and Co-operatives, in recognition of his valuable services and advice in the establishment of the Union and the development of the cooperative movement in Jordan'. The album includes a portrait photograph of King Hussein signed 'with our platitude and very best wishes'.
- viii) Programme for a reception at Palais d'Abdine, Egypt, dated 27 December 1950; together with invitation to Monsieur et Madam W J W Cheesman, and instructions from the Private Secretary (M W V Maude) for attending the reception.
- ix) A file of documents containing Walter Cheeseman's birth certificate, school report, letter of reference for the Colonial Service, Cambridge University certificate of Education, Officer Training Corps certificate dated 1913 &c.; together with a file of family related birth, death and marriage certificates and wills.
- x) Army book 152 - Field Service Correspondence book, covering the period October 1916 to May 1917; together with a note from Brigadier Major dated 26 September 1916 passing on Brigadier General's desire to express gratitude for the magnificent manner in which the captured their objectives Monday Last; Several original orders and operational and intelligence summaries; hand-written inventory of Cheeseman's kit when wounded; several original hand-written orders; and a number of original Great War Trench maps &c., some annotated.
- xi) Several annotated group photographs; together with a portrait photograph of the recipient in diplomatic dress.
- xii) Various Christmas Cards, including one from The British Legation, Amman, signed Sir Alex and Lady Kirkbride.
- xiii) Documents relating to the recipient's wife, including Passports and a small photograph album.
- xiv) A typed service summary of the recipient's career; together with various letters of reference for the Colonial Office; Card Refugee from Holland or Belgium dated 3 June 1940 showing him as a Civil Servant; Jordanian identity card; and other ephemera.

## Sold by Order of the Family

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*'During the night 25/26 Sep the 1st Airborne Div were evacuated from the North Bank of the Neder Rijn just West of Arnhem.... The entire arrangements for launching the boats, taping the routes and bringing back officers and men were the responsibility of Lt. Col Henniker. This officer planned the operation, using every conceivable type of boat and raft and personally directed the work throughout the night from the river bank - often under heavy and accurate mortar and MG fire... I regard this officer's splendid work as the main factor in the successful rescue of between 2000 and 3000 All Ranks of the 1st Airborne Div.'*

(Taken from the Recommendation for the award of an Immediate D.S.O. to Henniker, written by Major-General G. I. Thomas, Officer Commanding 43rd (Wessex) Infantry Division, and endorsed by Field Marshal Montgomery)



The important 1953 'Malaya Emergency' C.B.E., Second War immediate 'Arnhem operations' D.S.O., rare 'Mohmand 1933' M.C. group of twelve awarded to Brigadier Sir Mark 'Honker' Henniker, Royal Engineers - one of the founders of the 1st Airborne Division, and a member of 'Boy' Browning's 'Dungeon Party'. A true character and a man of action, he honed his skills on the North West Frontier, and successfully escaped with his men from the beaches of Dunkirk in a rowing boat!

As the first Chief Royal Engineer, 1st Airborne Division, Henniker was integral to the planning of the famous Bruneval Raid, February 1942, and the attempted destruction of the Heavy Water Production Plant at Telemark, Norway. He once again helped plan the airborne element of the invasion of Sicily, and took part in the airborne landings of Operation *Husky*, flying in by glider as part of HQ 1st Airlanding Brigade in July 1943.

Despite being wounded by shrapnel and breaking his arm, the unit Henniker was with captured an Italian Coastal Battery and took over 90 Prisoners of War. Commandeering an airborne engineer with a motorcycle, Henniker made his way to the Ponte Grande to ensure that the enemy demolition charges had been removed. He then made his way to assist in the relief of the 1st Parachute Brigade at Primosole Bridge. He 'continued to fight, though swathed in bandages.'

His was not a 'quiet' war: Henniker then took part in the seaborne landings at Taranto, and was once again prominent in a boat (on this occasion a dingy in a partly-cleared minefield) when coming to the rescue of the survivors of H.M.S. *Abdiel*, the latter having hit a mine in Taranto Harbour on 10 September 1943.

The pinnacle of his career was to arrive when serving as C.R.E., 43rd (Wessex Division) during Operation *Market Garden*. Henniker was responsible for the planning and execution of Operation *Berlin* - the iconic night-time evacuation of the remnants of the beleaguered 1st Airborne Division under Roy Urquhart, trapped in German-occupied territory north of the Lower Rhine and just West of Arnhem. On the night of 25-26 September 1944, Henniker executed his intricate plan and secured the rescue of some 2,400 men across the Lower Rhine, in all manner of boats and rafts - all under heavy fire, and all personally directed by him throughout the night from his position on the river bank

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1945', with integral top riband bar, *reverse centre slightly loose*; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (Lieut. M. C. A. Henniker. M.C., R.E.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Near East, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Brig. M. C. A. Henniker. C.B.E. D.S.O. M.C. Staff.) *second clasp loose as issued, with official corrections*; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, breast awards mounted as originally worn, with enclosure for Near East M.I.D. emblem, *cleaned, generally very fine (12)* £60,000-£80,000



C.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 October 1953. The original recommendation states:

'Brigadier Henniker has Commanded with skill and energy 63 Gurkha Infantry Brigade. He has worked with great determination to bring to a successful conclusion his campaign against the Communist Terrorists in the States of Negri Sembilan and Malacca, the area for which he and his Brigade are responsible. In the latter he has very nearly achieved his object.

He never spares himself in travelling long distances over difficult roads regardless of any lurking dangers to see and visit the troops under his Command and his leadership and direction has resulted in many successes for the units under his Command.

He has shown balance and co-operation in his dealings with the Civil Administration and the Police and it has been by this close co-operation that so much has been achieved in his area.

He has led his Brigade carefully and confidently and has done much over and above the normal run of his duties to further the efforts of everyone in bringing the Emergency in Malaya to a successful conclusion.'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 24 August 1944 (Italy). The original recommendation states:

'Lt. Col. Henniker's handling of the limited engineer resources of the division from the time of landing at Taranto until the arrival of 5 Corps, was outstanding. His foresight contributed to a degree to the opening up of communications by road and rail, to the functioning of the docks in Taranto and to the bringing into use of the aerodromes at Gioja and Bari.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

'During the night 25/26 Sep the 1st Airborne Div were evacuated from the North Bank of the Nedder Rijn just West of Arnhem.

The entire arrangements for launching the boats, taping the routes and bringing back officers and men were the responsibility of Lt. Col Henniker. This officer planned the operation, using every conceivable type of boat and raft and personally directed the work throughout the night from the river bank - often under heavy and accurate mortar and MG fire. His example, and fine control, were throughout an inspiration to all and acted as a stimulus to the many feats of bravery performed by all ranks. I regard this officer's splendid work as the main factor in the successful rescue of between 2000 and 3000 All Ranks of the 1st Airborne Div. His fine leadership and disregard of his own safety were in the best traditions of The Corps.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 July 1934:

'For distinguished services rendered in the field in connection with military operations against the Upper Mohmands, period July - October 1933.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 31 May 1955 (Malaya) and 13 June 1957 (Near East)

**Sir Mark Chandos Auberon 'Honker' Henniker**, 8th Bt., was the son of Frederick Henniker and was born in Minehead, Somerset, in January 1906. He was educated at Marlborough College, The Royal Military Academy Woolwich, and King's College, Cambridge.

#### *Elephants on Parade!*

Henniker was commissioned into the Royal Engineers in 1926, and served attached to the Bengal Sappers and Miners on the North West Frontier. During his time there he gained a reputation as a bit of a character, and 'enjoyed being saluted by his elephants when an officer of the Raj. If he was wearing uniform, he saluted back; if in plain clothes, he merely raised his hat.' Henniker was awarded the M.C. for his gallantry in operations against the Upper Mohmands between July and October 1933:

'In 1933, when the Mohmands disturbed the uneasy peace of the Frontier by various hostile acts against their neighbours, Henniker's unit was one of those chosen to restore the situation. His responsibility was to supervise the building of a road up the Karappa Pass from the Vale of Peshawar, a distance of some 20 miles. This gave him the experience of being shot at without having the least idea from where the bullets were coming.' (*The Daily Telegraph Book of Military Obituaries*, edited by D. T. Davies refers)

Henniker returned to the U.K., advanced to Captain, and was posted as Adjutant of the 2nd Divisional Engineers in Aldershot in 1939. At the outbreak of the Second World War he was deployed as part of the B.E.F. in France, and commanded the 253rd Field Company, Royal Engineers. Henniker successfully returned his unit back to the UK, via Dunkirk, in May 1940. He is mentioned by Desmond Fitzgerald, who served with 23rd Field Company at Dunkirk, in his book thus:

'During this period, Major 'Honker' Henniker RE, a great favourite of us junior officers turned up to be evacuated. He had a passion for horses and was reputed to have wept at mobilization when his string of horses was evacuated to Weedon. He was in great form and entertained us with his story of a close encounter with the Germans: "I decided that the moment had come to charge the enemy, so I gave the order to fix bayonets, drew my sword and shouted "charge". Some instinct caused me to look over my shoulder. No one was charging but me." 'Honker' eventually made it to major general, did very well in Southeast Asia under General Templer and became a prolific contributor to the long defunct *Blackwoods* magazine.' (*Many Parts, The Life and Travels of a Soldier, Engineer and Arbitrator in Africa and Beyond*, by Desmond FitzGerald refers)

The Royal Engineers Museum records give Henniker's return from Dunkirk to UK shores as being suitably dramatic:

'He, with what was left of his company, escaped Dunkirk by rowing much of the way to England in two open boats.'

#### *From the boats of Dunkirk, to the skies above Bruneval and beyond*

Henniker advanced to Lieutenant Colonel, and in the autumn of 1941 became one of the founder members, and part of the skeleton Divisional Staff, of the fledgling 1st Airborne Division. Flanked by others such as 'Boy' Browning and Urquhart, he was originally employed as S.O. R.E. He subsequently advanced to Chief Royal Engineer (CRE), 1st Airborne Division, and was a member of the 'Dungeon Party'. The latter was the term coined in later years by Browning for the original command staff and the accommodation in which they were initially set up - two floors below ground level in a building in King Charles Street, Whitehall. They subsequently moved to Ashley Gardens in London, and then to Syrencote House, near Netherhaven, Wiltshire, in December 1941. As C.R.E., Henniker devised the policies and plans for the use of airborne engineers within the airborne force. This included the planning for the engineering elements of Operation *Biting*: the Bruneval Raid. The famous raid led by Major John Frost on the coastal radar installation at Bruneval in northern France on 27-28 February 1942 included a 10-man section of Royal Engineers of the 1st Air Troop led by Lieutenant Dennis Vernon. Six of the sappers were detailed to dismantle the radar device, whilst the other four planted anti-tank mines to protect the overall strike force from counter attack.

The raid was a success and led to the expansion of the airborne forces, and Henniker's continued involvement in planning for raids. The next being Operation *Freshman*: the attempted destruction of the Vemork Norsk Hydro hydrogen electrolysis (heavy water production) plant in Telemark, Norway, on 19 November 1942. Having completed Parachute Course No. 3 at RAF Ringway in December 1941, Henniker was able to fly on one of the test sorties for this raid - aiding the planning process.

The eventual decision was made for a small airborne force composed of sappers from the Royal Engineer units (9th Field Company (Airborne) Royal Engineers and 261st Field Park Company (Airborne) Royal Engineers) attached to 1st Airborne Division to land by glider, a short distance from the plant, demolish it with explosives and then escape over the Norwegian border into Sweden. The 1st Parachute Squadron RE (formerly 1st Air Troop RE) - the only parachute trained R.E. unit in existence - was otherwise engaged in North Africa at the time. The troops chosen were volunteer parachutists under the command of Lieutenants A. C. Allen and D. A. Methven.

*Sicily by air, Taranto by sea - an 'all-action' performance*

The operation was not a success due to poor weather and equipment failure; however, lessons were learned and the equipment issues were rectified for later operations, including Operation *Market Garden*. In April 1943, Henniker was posted to North Africa to help carry out the planning for Operation *Husky* - the Allied invasion of Sicily.

Henniker took part in the airborne landings of Operation *Husky*, flying in by glider as part of HQ 1st Airlanding Brigade, in July 1943. He was on one of the few gliders to land successfully, with 69 crash landing in the sea due to strong winds and early release from towing craft. Despite being wounded by shrapnel and breaking his arm, the unit Henniker was with captured an Italian Coastal Battery and took over 90 Prisoners of War. Commandeering an airborne engineer with a motorcycle, Henniker made his way to the Ponte Grande (the bridge over the River Anape just south of Syracuse, which was an objective for the airborne troops to seize and hold until the British 5th Infantry Division arrived from the beaches at Cassibile) to ensure that the enemy demolition charges had been removed. He then joined up with the landing force and made his way to assist in the relief of the 1st Parachute Brigade at Primosole Bridge. It was an 'all-action' performance:

'During the Sicily landings in 1943 Henniker was unhurt when his glider crash-landed, but soon afterwards he was wounded in seven places, as well as sustaining a broken arm; he continued to fight, though swathed in bandages.' (*The Daily Telegraph Book of Military Obituaries*, edited by D. T. Davies, refers)

Henniker then went on to serve during the Italian Campaign, and took part in 1st Airborne Division's capture of Taranto in September 1943. The latter, code-named Operation *Slapstick*, was the sea landing of British Airborne troops at Taranto by Royal Navy ships on 9 September 1943. The port was protected by a minefield, and the first half of the division successfully navigated this whilst landing. The remainder of the division were landed the following day, and whilst this process was taking place H.M.S. *Abdiel* (a minelayer) struck a mine and sank, whilst manoeuvring alongside the dock. Henniker, along with his adjutant, assisted with the rescue of men using a small dinghy. Casualties amounted to 58 killed and 154 wounded, as well as the loss of the division's reserve ammunition supply and several artillery pieces.

Henniker was instrumental in the clearing of mines and the docks at Taranto, and establishing it as a fully functioning base port (O.B.E.). As a consequence of his consistent success, Henniker was posted out of the Airborne Forces and appointed C.R.E. for the 43rd (Wessex) Infantry Division in 1944 - a position he was to hold throughout the campaign in Western Europe until the end of the War.

*1st Airborne trapped at Arnhem - Henniker, the 'Old Boy', to the rescue*

Henniker was not long removed from his old airborne comrades, as the 43rd Division was to serve as part of Horrocks's XXX Corps during Operation *Market Garden*. He became responsible for the planning and execution of Operation *Berlin*: the night-time evacuation of the remnants of the beleaguered 1st Airborne Division under Roy Urquhart, trapped in German-occupied territory north of the Lower Rhine and just West of Arnhem.

The 43rd Division arrived at Driel on 23 September 1944, and after a disastrous attempt to relieve Urquhart's men the following night, Henniker was tasked with coming up with a plan. Swimmers got through and communicated it to Urquhart, and then they were on for the 25-26 September. Henniker, once again, led from the front:

'The next step was to evacuate the remnants of the 1st Airborne using small boats across the Neder Rijn at night. Four sapper field companies were tasked for Operation *Berlin*: the Royal Engineer 260th and 553rd Field Companies and Royal Canadian Engineer 20th and 23rd Field Companies. The operation was to start at 22:00 on the 25th but the field companies had left many hours earlier and moved through German positions to the south bank of the Neder Rijn. In dismal weather and under constant German machine gun, mortar, and artillery fire, the boats shuttled back and forth across the wide swift river through the night. The evacuation went on until daylight came and the operation was forced to cease.' (*History of the Corps of Royal Canadian Engineers* refers)

The surviving glider pilots had laid white tape through the woods for Urquhart's men to follow, leading from the Perimeter, the grounds of the Hartenstein Hotel, to the north bank of the Neder-Rijn where the Royal Canadian Engineers and British Royal Engineers were waiting with small boats to ferry them across the Rhine to a landing point north of Driel.

Henniker was awarded an Immediate D.S.O. for his gallantry in executing his plan for the rescue of the surviving remnants of the 1st Airborne Division from Arnhem. On the south bank of the Rhine there is a monument commemorating the role of the Canadian and British engineers who participated in Operation *Berlin*. The inscription on which is as follows:

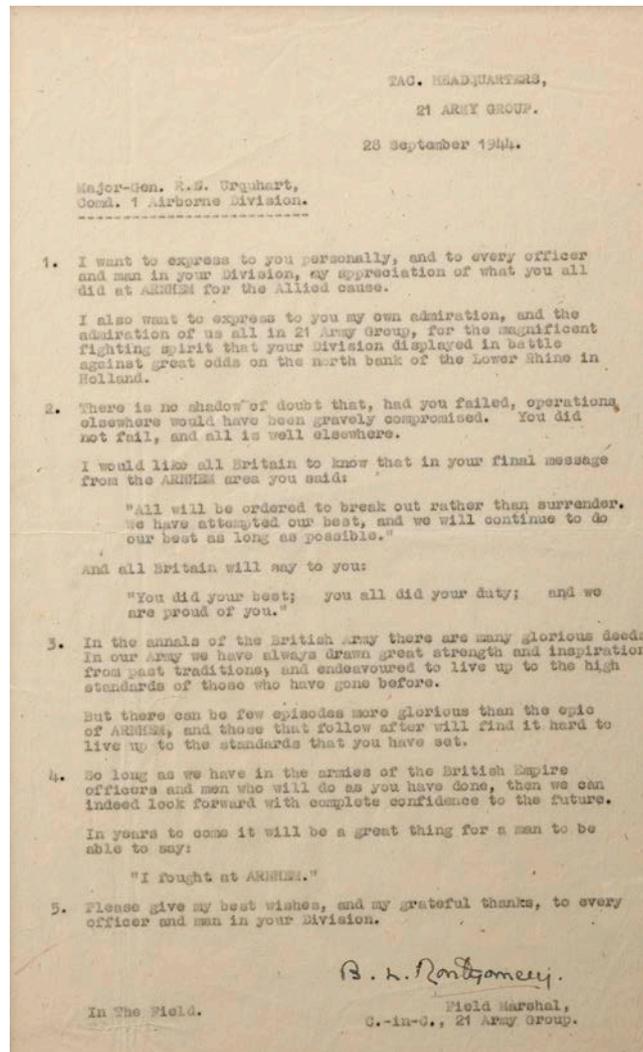
'It is 25th September 1944: The battle of Arnhem is still raging, but the position of the surrounded British and Polish troops on the northern Rhine bank has become untenable. Then the order for their evacuation across the river is given. In that rainy night hundreds of soldiers come in small parties to the river forelands, between the farmhouse and the Old Church - both clearly visible from here - and wait to be rescued. Under heavy German fire from the Westerbouwing, British (260 and 553 Fd Coys) and Canadian (20 and 23 Fd Coys) Engineers make dozens of trips in their small boats from this bank. In one night, supported by other units, they manage to rescue 2,400 airborne troops. At the time the rescued had hardly seen their savers, so they have never been able to thank them. This monument has been erected to express their gratitude (15 September 1989).'

Henniker continued to serve and 'was involved in the battles of the Rhineland and the Ardennes and the final drive into the heart of Germany. The last few battles were as dangerous as any before them, for the German engineers from Bremen had mined all the culverts along the roads.

Henniker was in India during the last days of the Raj, then was posted to Malaya during the worst period of the Emergency. He was involved in the Suez operation and mentioned in despatches before retiring from the Army in 1958... a Deputy Lieutenant for Monmouthshire (later Gwent) in 1963. In 1958 he succeeded his cousin, Lieutenant Colonel Sir Robert Henniker, 7th Bt., in the family baronetcy [of Newton Hall, Essex]. "Honker" described his recreations in *Who's Who* as "appropriate to age and rank." A talented writer, he contributed to *Blackwood's Magazine*. His other books were *Red Shadow Over Malaya* (1955), *Life in the Army Today* (1957) and *An Image of War* (1987).' (*The Daily Telegraph Book of Military Obituaries*, edited by D. T. Davies, refers)

Post-War, Henniker served as Officer Commanding, 63rd Gurkha Infantry Brigade, in Malaya between 1952 and 1955. He advanced to Brigadier in 1955, and was appointed Commander Royal Engineers, 1st British Corps, Egypt in 1956. After retirement, Henniker served as Honorary Colonel, Parachute Engineer Regiment, from 1959 to 1968; and as Honorary Colonel, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers from 1964 to 1968. He died in October 1991, aged 85, and is buried in Saint Peter's Church, Llanwenarth Citra, Abergavenny.

Sold with a copy of *Life in the Army To-Day*, by Brigadier M. C. A. Henniker, Foreword by Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer.



### A Field Marshal Montgomery 'Arnhem' Letter.

A highly important and historical letter from Field Marshal Bernard Law Montgomery to Major General Roy Urquhart, Commander of the 1st Airborne Division at Arnhem. The letter, a fair office copy pen signed by the Field Marshal, and dated 28 September 1944, just two days after the last withdrawal of the 1st Airborne Division, states:

'I want to express to you personally and to every officer in your division my appreciation of what you all did at Arnhem for the allied cause. I also want to express to you my own admiration, and the admiration of us all in 21 Army Group, for the magnificent fighting spirit that your division displayed in battle against great odds on the north bank of the lower Rhine in Holland.

There is no shadow of doubt that had you failed, operations elsewhere would have been gravely compromised. You did not fail, and all is well elsewhere.

I would like all Britain to know that in your final message from the Arnhem area you said,

"All will be ordered to break out rather than surrender, we have attempted our best and will continue to do our best as long as possible."

And all Britain will say to you,

"You did your best, you all did your duty, and we are proud of you."

In the annals of the British Army there are many glorious deeds. In our Army we have always drawn great strength and inspiration from past traditions, and endeavoured to live up to the high standards of those that have gone before. But there can be few episodes more glorious than the epic of Arnhem, and those that follow after will find it hard to live up to the standards that you have set. As long as we have in the Armies of the British Empire officers and men who will do as you have done, then we can indeed look forward with complete confidence to the future.

In years to come it will be a great thing for a man to be able to say: "I fought at Arnhem."

Please give my best wishes and grateful thanks, to every officer and man in your division.'

Signed: 'B. L. Montgomery, Field Marshal, C. in C., 21 Army Group, In the Field.', mounted in a glazed display frame, *generally good condition and a most important document*

£4,000-£5,000

The content and tone of this letter is full of emotion, for which Montgomery was not generally known, and it is obvious from this letter the huge impact of the final days of Arnhem had upon the rest of the British Army. Whilst the 'legend' of Arnhem has certainly grown over the years, thanks in part to the huge number of books, television programmes, and films on the subject, it is clear from the content of this letter that such adulation is not undeserved, and that the heroic defence of the perimeter and the bridge were clearly recognised at the very highest levels at the time.



**A 'Duplicate' Great War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel K. H. Bruce, Gordon Highlanders, who was wounded at Ypres, and was Mentioned in Despatches**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2nd. Lieut. K. H. Bruce. Gordons.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Lt. K. H. Bruce. Gordons.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (Capt. K. H. Bruce. Gordons.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. K. H. Bruce. Gordons.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, the named medals all stamped 'Duplicate', mounted for wear, *lacquered, about extremely fine (7)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

**Kenneth Hope Bruce** was born on 26 May 1879 and was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Oxford. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gordon Highlanders on 23 May 1900, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. Promoted Lieutenant on 22 January 1902, he saw further service in India with the Mohmand Expedition in 1908, and was promoted Captain on 17 October 1908.

Bruce served during the Great War with the Staff on the Western Front from 4 October to 2 November 1914, and then again from 12 October 1915 to 2 June 1917, and was wounded at Ypres. Subsequently serving with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in Palestine from 20 June 1917 to 28 June 1918, for his services during the Great War he was promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel; was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917); and was appointed a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. Following the cessation of hostilities he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General, General HQ, British Army of the Rhine on 3 June 1919. He died in London on 27 February 1970.



**A post-War O.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. B. Thornton, Royal Corps of Signals, who served as the founding Officer and first Commandant of the Army School of Recruiting; he had previously been awarded the M.B.E. for his services with the British Army of the Rhine**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 3 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, Cyprus, unofficial retaining rods between clasps (Maj. J. D. B. Thornton. R. Sigs.) very fine (6) £300-£400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1963.

The original recommendation states: '17 October, 1960. Commandant, Army School of Recruiting. In 1960 it was found essential to inaugurate Courses for all Army recruiting and liaison staffs. This resulted in the formation of the Army School of Recruiting, of which Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. B. Thornton became the first Commandant in November, 1960.

The opening of this School was undoubtedly one of the biggest of the factors which have contributed to the success of Army recruiting generally. Apart from organising the formation of the School, which in itself was a formidable task due to the need for urgency, Lt. Col. Thornton was charged with producing new recruiting doctrine and techniques which involved large scale research and a period of intensive thought and study. The difficulties of his problem were exacerbated by the fact that time was precious. All this resulted in an overall task of awesome proportions but Lieut. Col. Thornton faced it in such a determined and capable way, and with no thought whatever for the very severe strain he placed on himself, that it was completed well within schedule. The doctrine and techniques which he advised have been accepted virtually unchanged, and have undoubtedly been the basis of the startling improvement in Army recruiting figures in 1962.

His duties have also included a very close liaison with the other two Services, the Ministry of Defence and Territorial Army. The results of his long hours of work and excellent organisational ability are directly reflected in the improvement of recruiting for the Regular Army and by his efforts he has given inspiration and been an example to all. Lieutenant-Colonel Thornton has been able to make a unique personal contribution to the future welfare of the Army. His devotion to duty and the excellent results he has achieved during a period so vital to the Regular Army are deserving of the highest commendation and recognition and well merit special consideration for appointment as an Officer of the Order of the British Empire.'

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1958.

The original Recommendation states: 'This officer has been an inspiring leader and indefatigable worker in three and a half difficult years of reorganisation in Germany. His energy and farsightedness in tackling problems which might have proved insuperable to many; his insistence on the highest standards and his tireless efforts to promote the welfare of the Regiment have all set an example which few can hope to surpass.

In every sphere of military activity, Major Thornton has set himself one aim - that of perfection. He has never allowed any matter to appear too detailed or too trivial to warrant his interest and attention. Foremost amongst his achievements has been the creation of excellent relations between the Regiment and the Staff, civilian and German organisations which have greatly lightened the administrative tasks of the Unit. In sport, too, especially cricket, his energy and infectious enthusiasm have created a similar wide circle of influence which can only but promote all that is best in the many sportsmen with whom he has come into contact.

Both in his personal conduct and in his many achievements, Major Thornton has set the highest possible standards which have inspired officer and man alike to emulate.'

**John Douglas Beauchamp Thornton** was born in Cheshire on 20 May 1913 and was appointed to a commission in the Royal Corps of Signals on 24 March 1943. Raised Captain 27 May 1947, he served during the Jewish Revolt in Palestine and was appointed M.B.E. in the Queen's Birthday Honours' list in 1958. Awarded for service as Second in Command of the 5th Infantry Division Signal Regiment in Hereford and with the British Army of the Rhine, the citation notes: 'his insistence on the highest standards and his tireless efforts to promote the welfare of the Regiment, have all set an example which few can hope to surpass.'

An energetic and enthusiastic cricketer, Thornton proved keen to promote sport as a means to bring out the best in his men. Such passion and ability to find 'common ground' with the younger recruits undoubtedly led to his later appointment as Commandant of the Army School of Recruiting and subsequent award of the O.B.E. Transferred from the Supernumerary List to the Special List on 21 May 1963, Thornton retired as a Lieutenant-Colonel on 20 May 1968.

Sold with copied research.

**A Second War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Major E. Speechley, Royal Signals, who was further Mentioned in Despatches for services in North West Europe**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.I.R., reverse officially dated 1955, with Army Emergency Reserve top riband bar, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (6) £240-£280



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946.

The original recommendation states: 'During the period 22 July 1944 to 8 May 1945 this officer has displayed devotion to duty of a high order. As officer commanding a Line Company responsible for the provision of extensive line communications for 2nd Tactical Air Force H.Q.'s, his grit and determination were an inspiration to the officers and men under his command.

Throughout the campaign he was continuously in the forward areas reconnoitring line routes and supervising the building of main arteries. He has spared no effort to ensure the provision of the vital communications at the required moment.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 May 1945:

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

**Ernest Speechley** was born in Grantham, Lincolnshire, in 1907. Appointed to a commission in the Royal Signals on 21 January 1939, he was raised War Substantive Captain on 25 September 1941 and for his services during the Second World War was Mentioned in Despatches and appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire. Further recognised with the award of the Emergency Reserve Decoration in the *London Gazette* of 28 June 1955, Speechley retired from the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers on 26 June 1957. He died at Skelton, York, in August 1977.

Sold with a fine selection of original documentation including named Buckingham Palace enclosure for M.B.E.; Mention in Despatches Certificate and War Office letter regarding issue of emblem; forwarding letter regarding Emergency Reserve Decoration from the Army Medal Office, Droitwich, dated 2 January 1956; a newspaper cutting regarding the award of the M.B.E., noting the recipient as a footballer in the Royal Artillery T.A. and York Post Office teams; with three large contemporary photographs of the recipient in military uniform.



**A Second War M.B.E., post-War C.P.M. for Gallantry group of seven awarded to Major P. Beverly, East African Intelligence Corps and King's African Rifles, later Senior Police Officer, Kenya Police Reserve, who was shot and severely wounded during a skirmish when leading a night-time patrol against a Mau Mau gang on the night of 30-31 May 1953**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Colonial Police Medal, E.II. R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (Sen. P.O., Phillip [sic] Beverly, Kenya Police Res.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service Medal 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (E.5664 I.P.I. (R) P. Beverly.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, very fine and better* (7) £600-£800

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

C.P.M., for Gallantry *London Gazette* 11 August 1953.

The official citation, published in the *Kenya Government Gazette*, 24 November 1953, states: 'For conspicuous gallantry in the execution of his duty. On 30-31 May, 1953, at about 2300 hours, Senior Reserve Police Officer Beverly in command of Section 12, Njoro Sub-district, carried out a raid in the vicinity of a farm where an armed gang of some 20 Mau Mau were reported.

On arrival at the group of huts to be searched, S.R.P.O. Beverly completed his dispositions to prevent escape and then advanced on one of the huts with two Kenya Police Reserve Officers. He called on the inmates to come out, but there was no response and the door was locked. S.R.P.O. Beverly placed his escort to cover him and regardless of personal danger knocked the door in and entered, calling on the inmates to surrender. While searching them he was attacked and fired on by at least two of their number. Though wounded in the face, lung, and shoulder, S.R.P.O. Beverly returned the fire and maintained an offensive action which resulted in the death of six terrorists and the capture of four more. He displayed the highest courage under fire, and though badly wounded continued the fight and was largely responsible for the destruction of the gang.'

**Philip Beverly** was born in Suffolk in 1909 and emigrated to Kenya with his family when he was 14. Upon its opening in 1932, he was employed as the big game guide at Treetops Hotel (the hotel at which the then Duchess of Edinburgh was staying when she became Queen in 1952), and subsequently organised big game safaris for private clients throughout Kenya, Uganda, and the Belgian Congo.

Beverly joined the Kenya Regiment in 1937, and served during the Second World War with the East African Intelligence Corps in Abyssinia, for which services he was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire. Following the start of the Mau Mau uprising, he joined the Kenya Police reserve in 1953, and shortly afterwards was severely wounded during a skirmish when leading a night time patrol on a European farm - shot through the neck, shoulder, and face during the battle. Six terrorists were killed, and a further four were wounded and captured. For his gallantry on this occasion he was awarded the Colonial Police Medal for Gallantry.

Beverly married Charmain Spencer-Phillips, a driver with the Motor Transport Corps, in July 1941. Subsequently emigrating to South Africa, he wrote his memoir, *Under Our Double Teras: A Kenya Memoir*, which was subsequently published by his family in 2014.

Sold with the recipient's wife's three Second World War Medals, comprising Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; and Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed 'W91929 C. Beverly.', *nearly extremely fine*

**244 An unattributed M.B.E. group of six**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1954, with Army Emergency Reserve top riband bar, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £160-£200

Sold with an unrelated Warrant Document appointing **John Keith Roberts, B.E.M.**, a Warrant Officer in the Royal Corps of Signals, dated 26 May 1969.



**A Great War D.S.C. and Lloyd's Medal for Meritorious Service group of seven awarded to Captain E. Thomas, Mercantile Marine**

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1918, unnamed; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Lloyd's Medal for Meritorious Services, 3rd type, silver (Captain Evan Thomas. S.S. "Lindenhall", 1st. November 1916.) first six mounted for display; the last loose, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £800-£1,000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 11 April 1919:

'In recognition of zeal and devotion to duty shown in carrying on the trade of the country during the War.'

The S.S. *Lindenhall*, 4,003 tons, of the West Hartlepool Steam Navigation Company, was attacked by enemy forces in the Mediterranean on 1 November 1916, but was saved by her own gunfire.

**246 A Great War 1918 'German Spring Offensive' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain J. A. Wood, Royal Engineers, who anticipated an attack and worked incessantly by day and night to maintain communications under heavy enemy fire**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. J. A. Wood.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £500-£700

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Anticipating an attack, this officer worked incessantly for several days and nights building alternative cable routes, which he supervised under heavy shell fire. Owing to his foresight and organisation, communication was kept up at a very critical time.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 July 1919.

**John Alexander Wood** was commissioned into the Royal Engineers and served with the during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 February 1917. Awarded the Military Cross, his valuable service was further recognised with the award of a Mention in Despatches.



A most interesting Order of St. John group of nine awarded to Brigadier O. W. Nicholson, Royal Corps of Signals, late Rifle Brigade, who Commanded the 40th and 51st Anti-Aircraft Brigades during the Second World War; in the inter-War years he served as Member of Parliament for the Abbey Division of Westminster, defeating the future Prime Minister Winston Churchill in the 1924 by-election by just 43 votes, and was later appointed Crown Steward and Bailiff of the Manor of Northstead - the sinecure position later held by the future Prime Ministers Anthony Eden, David Cameron, and Boris Johnson

The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. O. W. Nicholson. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. O. W. Nicholson); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1942, with two Additional Award Bars and integral top riband bar, mounted court-style by *Spink, London*, as worn, and housed in a *Spink, London*, leather case, *lacquered, good very fine (9)* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Canon Nigel Nicholson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2020.

Commander, Order of St. John, *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

**Otho William Nicholson** was born in Marylebone, London, on 30 November 1891, the son of Colonel the Rt. Hon. William Nicholson, and was educated at Harrow and Magdalene College, Cambridge. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, on 15 August 1914, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 June 1915, before transferring to the Wireless Intelligence Section of the Royal Engineers.

Following the cessation of hostilities Nicholson entered politics, serving as Mayor of Finsbury from 1923 to 1924, before being elected Member of Parliament for the Abbey Division of Westminster in the by-election of 1924. Standing as the official conservative candidate, he defeated the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, who, upset that he had not been chosen as the Conservative candidate, stood as an independent 'Constitutionalist' candidate, by 8,187 votes to 8,144 votes. He retained the seat in the forthcoming General Elections, and held his seat until 4 July 1932, when he was disqualified by virtue of being appointed Crown Steward and Bailiff of the Manor of Northstead (a peculiarity of the United Kingdom's unwritten constitution is that Members of Parliament cannot resign, but can engineer their own disqualification by accepting this obscure sinecure - future incumbents of the Stewardship included Prime Ministers Anthony Eden, David Cameron, and Boris Johnson).

Advanced Honorary Colonel, 1st Anti-Aircraft Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals (Territorial Force), Nicholson was appointed a Deputy Lieutenant of Middlesex in July 1938, and served during the Second World War as Brigadier Commanding the 40th and 51st Anti-Aircraft Brigades, receiving his Efficiency Decoration in 1942. He latterly held the post of Assistant Commandant at the School of Anti-Aircraft Artillery at Shrivenham.

On 2 March 1948 Nicholson was one of the only survivors when a Sabena Airlines DC3 aircraft crashed on landing at London Heathrow Airport - of the 21 people on board, only 3 survived. He died in Ringwood, Hampshire, on 29 June 1978.



#### A Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal S. Fearnside, Scots Guards

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (8360 L. Corpl. S. Fearnside. 2nd Scots Gds:) officially impressed naming; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (8360 L. Corpl. S. Fearnside. 2nd Scots Gds:) contemporarily re-engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8360 Corpl: S. Fearnside. Scots Guards.) engraved correction to initial, mounted as worn on contemporary wearing bar, *good very fine (3)* £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902. Initial not shown in Gazette but given as 'F' for D.C.M. announced in Army Orders as published in the *Dundee Evening Telegraph*, and as 'W' on the rolls for both campaign medals.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 July 1902.

**Stephen Fearnside** was born on 10 November 1868, at Old Deer, Aberdeen, and originally attested for the Royal Artillery on 2 February 1887, a gardener by trade, and served one year 94 days with the 1st Brigade Field Artillery, before purchasing his discharge for £18. After a short period working as a porter for the Midland railway at Bredbury Station, he enlisted into the 1st Battalion, Scots Guards at Stockport on 27 August 1889, serving with them until 27 August 1896, when he transferred to the reserve. He was recalled to the colours upon the outbreak of the Second Boer War and joined the 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards on 26 December 1899. He served with the battalion in South Africa from 15 March 1900 to 15 August 1902, being appointed Lance-Corporal in December 1900. He was transferred to the 3rd Battalion on 18 August 1902, and discharged at the end of the same month.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.



**A Great War 1918 'German Spring Offensive' D.C.M. and 1917 'Messines' M.M. group of five awarded to Lance-Corporal W. Kirkman, 9th Battalion, Welsh Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (20376 L. Cpl. W. Kirkman, M.M. 9/Welsh R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (20376 Pte. W. Kirkman. 9/Welsh R.); 1914-15 Star (20376 Pte. W. Kirkman. Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (20376 Pte. W. Kirkman. Welsh R.) *light contact marks and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine (5)* *£1,800-£2,200*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Twice in succession he succeeded in carrying most important messages despite an intense barrage and in the face of an enemy attack. On several occasions he has distinguished himself by a fine display of courage and devotion to duty.' Annotated gazette states: 'Beughny [Beaugny, near Bapaume], 22-26 March 1918.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917. A contemporary Bolton newspaper report states 'for gallantry on the field on June 7th' when the battalion made a successful attack at Messines.

**William Kirkman** enlisted on 8 February 1915, and went to France on 4 December the same year. In civil life he worked at the Bolton L. and Y. Station as a porter. He transferred to the 'Class Z' Reserve on 16 January 1919.

Sold with copied research including news cutting, gazette notices, War Diary extracts for both actions, and D.C.M., M.M. and Medal Index Cards.



**A superb and rare Great War 1917 'Palestine campaign' D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal J. B. Symonds, Herefordshire Regiment, who was killed in action in France in July 1918**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (235989 L. Cpl. J. B. Symonds. 1/1 Hereford: R.-T.F.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (235989 L. Cpl. J. B. Symonds. 1/1 Hereford: R.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (2947 Pte. J. B. Symonds. Hereford R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I. D. oak leaves (2947 Cpl. J. B. Symonds. Hereford R.) together with Memorial Plaque (John Bertram Symonds) *extremely fine (6)*

*£2,600-£3,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an action. He showed great courage in crossing an exposed piece of ground under very heavy rifle fire to obtain an important message from a runner who was lying wounded in the open.'

One of only eight D.C.M.s awarded to the regiment in the Great War.

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1918.

The Battalion War Diary for January 1918 notes that the M.M. was awarded for the battle of Gaza, but does not specify if it was for the first battle in March 1917, or the second battle in April 1917; it is more likely to be the former, however, when the battalion was more heavily engaged. The Mention was for the period of 1 March to 28 June 1917, which covers both battles of Gaza. The D.C.M. is not mentioned in the War Diary and the annotated gazette only specifies 'Egypt', which also covers the Palestine campaign. Given the date of the gazette and the nature of the citation, it is likely that the award was for the battle of Tel-el-Khuweilfe, during the third battle of Gaza in November 1917.

**John Bertram Symonds** was born at Tupsley, Hereford, in late 1894. A Territorial soldier, he landed with the 1/1 Battalion, Herefordshire Regiment, at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, on 9 August 1915. He went on to serve with the regiment in the Palestine campaign where he was awarded the D.C.M., M.M. and Mentioned in Despatches by General Sir Archibald Murray. With the German Spring Offensive under way on the Western Front, many of the British units in Palestine were replaced by Indian formations and, in June 1918, the Herefords Battalion was among five from the 53rd Division dispatched to France. On 23 July 1918, the Battalion took part in an attack to the south of Soissons, between Tigny and Bois de Reugny, suffering some 238 casualties from machine-gun fire whilst advancing through high standing corn. Among those killed was Corporal John Symonds who was initially buried near Soissons, but post-War his remains were re-interred at Raperie British Cemetery, Villemontoire.

Sold with original letter to his parents notifying them of his death, together with copied research including gazette notices, War Diary extracts and Medal Index Card.



**A Great War Western Front 1915 'Bombing operations' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. E. Evans, Coldstream Guards, who was afterwards killed in action on 16 October 1917, at the battle of Mahiwa, German East Africa**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9823 Sjt. W. E. Evans. 1/C. Gds.); 1914-15 Star (9823 L. Cpl. W. E. Evans. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (9823 Sjt. W. E. Evans. C. Gds.) together with Memorial Plaque (William Ernest Evans), medals mounted on card for display, *good very fine* (5) £1,400-£1,800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry. He has several times by zeal and enterprise carried out successful bombing operations against the enemy, and has three times, as bombing instructor, saved men's lives by throwing away bombs which have been accidentally dropped. He has been severely wounded in the execution of his duties.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Richebourg March 1915. Cuinchy June [1915], Vermelles Cambrin, July 1915.'

**William Ernest Evans** was born in Derby in October 1893 and was working as a cotton weaver when he attested for the 3rd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment at Burnley in October 1910. He transferred to the Coldstream Guards at Caterham on 2 November 1912, and was promoted Lance-Corporal on 22 September 1913. Upon the outbreak of the War in 1914, he was posted to the 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards in France from 22 December 1914. He was appointed Acting Corporal in February 1915, Acting Lance-Sergeant in March 1915, and promoted to Sergeant only four days later. On 1 July 1915, he sustained an accidental bomb wound to the left hand, one of three wounds he sustained in the field. He was awarded the D.C.M. for his work in 1915 with bombing parties and as a bombing instructor. On 6 May 1916, he was posted to the 5th Battalion, Coldstream Guards, in England as a bombing instructor and, on 25 October 1916, he was attached to the West African Frontier Force for service in German East Africa. It was whilst serving with the 4th Nigerian Regiment that he was killed in action at the battle of Mahiwa in German East Africa on 16 October 1917. Originally buried in the Mtama cemetery in Lindi Province, the graves from this and other remote cemeteries were consolidated in the Dar Es Salaam War Cemetery during the 1960s and '70s.

Sold with original memorial scroll (Serjt. William Ernest Evans, D.C.M. Coldstream Guards), and two Coldstream Guards cards regarding Evans' service, together with copied research.



**A Great War 'Battle of Cambrai, November 1917' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private W. G. Waite, 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action at Outersteene in August 1918**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (19147 Pte. W. G. Waite. 1/K.O.S.B.); 1914-15 Star (19147 Pte. W. G. Waite. K.O. Sco: Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (19147 Pte. W. G. Waite. K.O. Sco. Bord.) together with Memorial Plaque (William George Waite) in its card envelope with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine (5)* £1,400-£1,800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his company was held up by machine gun fire during an advance he went forward alone, under heavy fire, and put the gun out of action. His prompt and courageous act enabled the advance to continue.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Marcoing, 20 November 1917.'

**William George Waite** from Islington, London, enlisted on 24 April 1915, and landed in the Balkans on 24 September 1915, presumably as a reinforcement for the Gallipoli campaign where his battalion was serving. Subsequently moving to France, he was awarded the D.C.M. for his actions at Marcoing on 20 November 1917, during the Battle of Cambrai. In writing to his mother and sister, he told them that he got the medal for 'killing two allemand and pinching their machine gun.' He was killed in action on 16 August 1918, aged 22, and having no known grave is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial in Berks Cemetery Extension, south of Ypres on the road to Messines. The battalion War Diary for that date records 3 OR killed in a patrol, and 15 killed and 105 wounded during the capture of Outersteene. The officer commanding his platoon wrote to his mother telling her that Bill was killed at 5.30 a.m. when a shell burst right by him in the trench and 'killed him instantaneously.'

Sold with original Memorial Scroll (L/Cpl. William George Waite, K.O. Scottish Borderers), a good quantity of photographs and post cards, mostly addressed to his mother, official notice of his death, and various War Office and Imperial War Graves Commission letters, together with some copied research, including War Diary extracts.



**A fine Great War 'Mesopotamia 1917' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Company Sergeant-Major W. Neill, East Lancashire Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6-7944 C.S. Mjr: W. Neill. 6/E. Lan: R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (9281 Cpl. W. Neill, E. Lanc: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9281 Pte. W. Neill. E. Lanc: Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (7944 Pte. W. Neill. 2/E. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7944 W.O. Cl. 2. W. Neill. E. Lan. R.); Defence Medal, mounted on card for display, *the Boer War medals with considerable edge bruising and contact marks, fine, the Q.S.A. with repaired and slack suspension, otherwise generally nearly very fine and better* (7) £1,200-£1,600



*William Neill in the uniform of the Home Guard during W.W.2*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 May 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When in command of the company after all the officers had become casualties, he showed great initiative in reorganising the company when exposed to heavy fire. He remained in command of the company throughout the day and following night, and rendered exceptionally valuable service, displaying marked efficiency and energy on all occasions.'  
Annotated gazette states: 'Mesopotamia, 30 April 1917.'

**William Neill** was born at Burnley, Lancashire, on 1 September 1882, and originally enlisted into the 3rd East Lancashire Regiment on 24 January 1900, and served with the battalion in South Africa. He transferred to the Army Service Corps on 7 May 1902, but re-enlisted into the East Lancashire Regiment at Burnley on 21 September 1903. He served with the 1st Battalion at Home until May 1904, when he transferred to the 2nd Battalion and served with it in India until December 1911 when the Battalion moved to South Africa. Neill married whilst in South Africa and lived at Kent Road, Wynberg. He was still serving at Wynberg at the outbreak of the War when the Battalion was recalled, landing at Southampton on 30 October 1914. Neill was promoted to Sergeant on 31 October 1914, and landed in France with the 2nd Battalion on 6 November. He was wounded on 22 December 1914, in the trenches at a point known as 'Port Arthur', near Neuve Chapelle, and evacuated to England on 9 January 1915.

Neill then joined the 6th Battalion on 23 April 1915, and served in the Mediterranean theatre at Gallipoli from 14 June. He was wounded again with a gun shot to the hip on 25 August 1915, when the Battalion was holding trenches at the head of Aghyl Dere, below Sari Bair.

After the Gallipoli campaign he went with his Battalion to Mesopotamia, where he landed on 18 March 1916, and served there for the remainder of the War. He was awarded the D.C.M. for his services on 30 April 1917 at the 'Three Ridges' (Shatt-al-Adhaim) during the battle of 'The Boot' at Band-i-Adhaim. Promoted to Warrant Officer Class 2 on 21 May 1917, C.S.M. Neill finally sailed from Mesopotamia on 14 October 1918 and was discharged on 12 October 1919.

In the December 1937 East Lancashire Regimental Journal, a photo of Neill appears, apparently working on a paved road. At that time he was secretary of the Burnley branch and was living at Rosegrove, Burnley. During the Second War, Neill served in the Home Guard, earning the Defence Medal.

Sold with copied discharge papers, gazette notices, War Diary and medal roll extracts.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal C. S. Kenward, Royal Sussex Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (1366Cpl. C. S. Kenward. 2/R. Suss: R.); 1914-15 Star (G-1366 L. Cpl. C. S. Kenward. R. Suss: R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-1366 Cpl. C. S. Kenward. R. Suss: R.) mounted for wear, *the first with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917; citation published 9 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has consistently performed good work throughout, and has at all times set a fine example of gallantry and leadership.'

**Charles Sidney Kenward** served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment from 20 October 1915. A copied newspaper report dated 4 May 1918 states: 'Sergeant C. S. Kenward, the son of Mr George Kenward, wheelwright, Nutley, Sussex, has just been the recipient of the D.C.M. for conspicuous gallantry. His Divisional General says of him that he has been with the Royal Sussex since 1915, and taken part in every engagement in which the battalion participated, and during the Somme fighting he showed the greatest gallantry and fine leadership, and that at all times he set a fine example of keenness, smartness and devotion to duty. He had previously been recommended for the reward. The gallant Sergeant is now in hospital in Oxfordshire, having been badly gassed in the recent fighting.' Kenward was transferred to 'Class Z' Reserve on 22 February 1919.

Sold with copied research including gazette notices and Medal Index Card.



**A Great War 'Battle of Festubert 1915' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private F. Ball, South Staffordshire Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (4-8804 Pte. F. Ball. 2/S. Staff: Regt.); 1914 Star 8804 Pte. F. Ball. 1/S. Staff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8804 Pte. F. Ball. S. Staff. R.) medals unmounted, *the first polished on the obverse, otherwise nearly very fine and better (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and resource on the 16th-18th May, 1915, at Rue du Bois. After the N.C. Officer and remainder of his machine-gun team had been killed or wounded, Private Ball, with great coolness and courage succeeded, under a heavy shell fire, in bringing his gun into action. He maintained his gun in an exposed position for two days on the left flank of a captured German trench under a heavy fire, and thus prevented the enemy repairing an important communication trench.'

**Frederick Ball** enlisted into the South Staffordshire Regiment Special Reserve on 14 June 1911, aged 17, a brass stump moulder by trade. Mobilised on 5 August 1914 and posted to the 2nd Battalion, he landed in France on 9 November 1914. He was appointed Lance-Corporal on 25 May 1915, shortly after his actions at the battle of Festubert for which he was awarded the D.C.M. He was wounded on 25 September 1915, by gunshot to the left leg and right thigh at Cuinchy during the Battle of Loos, and evacuated to England. He returned to France in August 1916 and on 27 August was transferred to the 8th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment. He was again wounded on 16 November 1916, while serving on the Somme and was evacuated to England at the end of that month suffering from trench foot. He spent the remainder of the War on home service.

In October 1917 he was transferred to the Labour Corps, and in January 1918 he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 3rd Class. In February 1919 he was transferred to 'Class G of the Air Force Reserve', being finally discharged on 30 April 1920.

Sold with copied research including attestation papers, R.A.F. service papers, War Diary extracts, D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Company Sergeant-Major J. Croll, 9th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, for gallantry at Mont de Lille in April 1918 when he led a counter-attack and forced the enemy back to his own lines**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (19967 C.S. Mjr: J. Croll. 9/L.N. Lan: R.); 1914-15 Star (19967 Pte. J. Croll. L.N. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (19967 W.O. Cl. 2. J. Croll. L.N. Lan: R.); Defence Medal, medals unmounted, *the first with light contact pitting from star, otherwise very fine and better* (5) £1,000-£1,400

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

'On the night of the 14/15th April, 1918 at "Mont de Lille," this Officer took charge of a party of reinforcements to the front line. Arriving near Mont de Lille he found the situation serious as the enemy had captured the commanding point of the hill. He immediately led a counter-attack with these reinforcements, and by means of outflanking them, forced the enemy back to his own lines, thus restoring the general situation. He showed great initiative and skill in the way he handled his men.'

**John Croll** hailed from Glasgow and served with the 9th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in East Africa from 21 February 1915. He afterwards served in France and Flanders from 26 September 1915 to 12 August 1918.

Sold with Second Army certificate of congratulations on award of the D.C.M. and old typescript citation giving full date and location which are omitted from the published *London Gazette* citation.



**A Great War 'Bourlon Wood 1917' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Acting Regimental Sergeant-Major W. G. Rice, 21st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, later commissioned as Quartermaster and Lieutenant in the Royal West Kent Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (5433 C.S. Mjr:-A.R.S. Mjr: W. G. Rice. 21/Middx: R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony (5433 Pte. W. Rice, Middx: Regt.) clasps mounted in order listed, unofficial rivets between top two clasps; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5433 Corpl: W. Rice. Middlesex Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Lieut. W. G. Rice.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (L-5433 C. Sjt: W. G. Rice. Midd'x: R.) *the Boer War medals with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine, otherwise good very fine (6)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in keeping the front line companies supplied with ammunition and grenades during two days' operations. He personally visited the forward positions under heavy fire to ascertain if they were in need of more supplies.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Bourlon Village, 23-24 November 1917.'

**William George Rice**, from Finchley, served with the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, during the Boer War of 1899-1902. During the Great War he landed in France on 30 August 1917, and was promoted to Regimental Sergeant-Major of the 21st (Service) Battalion (Islington), Middlesex Regiment, on 8 September 1917. Rice was commissioned as Quartermaster and Lieutenant on 10 June 1918, with the 10th (Service) Battalion (Kent County), Royal West Kent Regiment.

Sold with gazette notices, War Diary and medal roll extracts.



**A Great War 1918 'German Spring Offensive' D.C.M. group of nine awarded to Sergeant Harry Henderson, 6th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, later Colour Sergeant, Northumberland Fusiliers**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (250150 Sjt. H. Henderson. 6/Durh: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (2101 Pte. H. Henderson. Durh: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2101 Sjt. H. Henderson. Durh. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (D/4398 C. Sjt. H. Henderson. N.F.) mounted court-style as worn, *the first polished on the obverse, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (9) *£1,000-£1,400*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Throughout nine days' fighting this N.C.O., by his ability and leadership, rendered valuable assistance to his officers until they became casualties. On three different occasions he organised and rallied his platoon at great personal risk under heavy machine-gun fire. When his platoon commander was wounded, he led it forward in a counter-attack, and his dash and example were mainly responsible for the company reaching its objective.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Somme Area 21-29 March 1918.'

**Harry Henderson** was a native of Crook, County Durham, and served with the Durham Light Infantry in France from 19 April 1915.

Sold with original Buckingham Palace from the King to returned Prisoners of War although no confirmation of P.O.W. status found; together with copied research including gazette notices, War Diary extracts, D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards.



A fine Second War 'Sink the Haguro!' C.G.M., Arctic Convoy PQ 17 Mentioned in Despatches group of five awarded to Stoker Petty Officer J. Yates, Royal Navy, for great gallantry in braving super-heated live steam to perform vital tasks that saved H.M.S. *Saumarez* when her boiler room was hit by a five-inch shell from the heavy cruiser *Haguro* during the Battle of the Malacca Straits in May 1945, the last major surface action of the war; Yates was a veteran of the Dunkirk Evacuation, multiple Arctic Convoys (including PQ 17, for which he was Mentioned in Despatches), the sinking of *Scharnhorst*, and the Normandy Landings

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, G.V.I.R. (Sto. P.O. J. Yates, P/KX. 95334); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *minor contact wear, generally good very fine (5)* £12,000-£16,000

*Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, April 1994; Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 16 September 1945:

'For great gallantry and outstanding devotion to duty. No. 1 Boiler Room of H.M.S. *Saumarez* was hit by an enemy shell. Stoker P.O. Yates, the sole survivor from the boiler room though badly burnt and in great pain at once shut the steam off from the oil fuel pump and heaters, and would not allow himself to be treated for his hurts until he had reported the damage. This most gallant action did much to limit the damage to his ship.'

This was the last of the 72 Conspicuous Gallantry Medals that were awarded during the Second World War.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

Yates would almost certainly have been eligible for the retrospective Arctic Star, awarded from 2013 to surviving veterans and their next-of-kin only, seventy years after his qualifying operational service.

**Jack 'Spud' Yates** was born in Oldham, Lancashire, on 13 September 1918. He appears to have joined the Royal Navy in the late 1930s (acquiring the nickname 'Spud', as he said, 'for some inexplicable reason') and spent the first part of the war in the Fleet Minesweeper H.M.S. *Halcyon*. *Halcyon* could also act as an escort vessel, and when so tasked exchanged her minesweeping equipment for dropping gear for 40 depth-charges. She started her war at Harwich, clearing mines in the Channel. At the evacuation of Dunkirk, she picked up 2,271 troops and three of her crew were killed in air attacks. After repairs, *Halcyon* reverted to mine clearance off the east coast, where she was subjected to almost daily air attacks. She was badly damaged by a mine explosion in September 1940. Repairs lasted until July 1941.

#### *The Arctic Run and Mentioned in Despatches*

*Halcyon* then escorted the first Allied convoy to Archangel. She stayed on in North Russia to keep the ports clear of mines and to escort incoming and departing convoys. Returning home in October 1941, she was fitted out for Arctic service and Yates took leave to marry a local Oldham girl. In December 1941 *Halcyon* took part in Operation *Anklet*, the commando raid on the Lofoten Islands.

By Spring 1942 thirteen major convoys had made the arduous passage to north Russia, with the loss of one out of 103 merchant ships. In response, the Germans moved capital ships, including the powerful battleship *Tirpitz*, eleven U-Boats and 243 aircraft to north Norway.

On 27 June 1942 *Halcyon* and Yates, now a Leading Stoker, sailed as part of the close escort for the 35 merchant ships of convoy PQ 17 to Archangel. Further protection was provided by a Screening Force of four heavy cruisers and a distant escort of two battleships and an aircraft carrier.

On 4 July intensive air attacks began, and two merchantmen were sunk. At 2111 hrs, in the mistaken belief that the German warships had sortied to attack the convoy, the Admiralty ordered the Cruiser Screen to withdraw to the west. 12 minutes later, a second signal was sent: "Owing to threat from surface ships, convoy is to disperse and proceed to Russian ports." 13 minutes after that, a third signal went out from the Admiralty: "Convoy is to Scatter." The word 'Scatter' indicated an immediate threat from surface ships. Detailed instructions had been issued, detailing actions to be taken by each ship after it received the order 'Scatter' and, in accordance with them, the six destroyers of the Close Escort departed with the Cruiser Force. The remaining 13 anti-aircraft and anti-submarine Close Escorts dispersed, continuing to head for Russia but leaving the merchant ships entirely unprotected. The sea was calm, the weather bright, and there was almost continuous daylight. It was immediately obvious after the 'Scatter' order that the merchant vessels would be massacred.

The senior remaining close escort ship was H.M.S. *Palomares*, which had excellent anti-aircraft capabilities but no protection against submarines, so she ordered *Halcyon* and another minesweeper to close and act as her escorts. She set a course for an anchorage on the Russian island of Novaya Zemlya, which was reached two days later despite many air attacks. Eventually a party of 14 ships formed up. After two days they fought their way through into Archangel, arriving on 11 July.

*Halcyon* performed two notable rescues of PQ17 merchantmen. In the first, she came upon the big American merchant ship *Samuel Chase* drifting helplessly. *Chase* signalled: 'Two direct hits, three near misses, main steam line broken. Shall we abandon ship?' *Halcyon's* skipper replied, 'Do not abandon ship - we will take you in tow.' A strong tow was shot over to *Samuel Chase*, *Halcyon* gradually increased engine revolutions and the huge merchantman started to move. The two vessels made a steady five knots south to the White Sea until the Americans, fired up by the example of the little 1,000-ton sweeper, managed to get their engines going again, just before enemy dive bombers arrived.



Both vessels finished the journey under their own steam. In recognition of *Halcyon's* crucial assistance, the master of *Samuel Chase* asked the minesweeper to escort him into harbour. When *Halcyon* docked at Archangel on 11 July, it discovered that "Five ships are all that are definitely safe." Six more reached Russia over the following days. Twenty-three ships (68% of PQ 17) had been sunk and hundreds of seamen were dead or drifting in small boats.

*'God save the King! We knew you would save us!'*

*Halcyon's* second rescue was a dramatic search for PQ 17 survivors four hundred miles high up in the Barents Sea in mid-July 1942. Russian aircraft spotted three rafts and radioed their position with an estimate of the direction in which they would drift. Three British minesweepers from the recently arrived PQ 17 Close Escort group were sent out from Archangel to find them. They were allotted nine days for the search - three days to reach the area, three days to look for the rafts, three days to return.

The first twenty-four hours of vigilance slipped by fruitlessly. Every crewman on *Halcyon* was badly strained and tired after the dramas of the past two weeks; no one had had more than four hours sleep and most were beginning to feel downhearted. In the afternoon of the last day of the box search, the atmosphere was tense. The rafts had been adrift for thirteen days, and all the minesweepers had to go on were rough calculations made a week ago by the Russian pilot.

The remaining hours steadily ticked away. At 7.30 a.m. on the last day the black Arctic fog descended. This seemed to be the end. Their time would expire at noon. *Halcyon's* captain sent the signal for the final lap of the search. For this last half hour everyone lined the rails and at a quarter to twelve, with just fifteen minutes to go, a miracle happened. The fog lifted and the rafts appeared, crammed with men waving and shouting 'God Save the King! We knew you would save us!' There were over thirty survivors from the S.S. *Honomu*.

*Halcyon* remained in North Russia for another four months until returning to British waters in November 1942 with QP 15. She encountered hurricane force winds which she faced with grim determination. The Rear Admiral commanding the Cruiser Screen wrote in his report on QP 15: 'I could not but be impressed by the cheerful way in which these very small ships were coping with their difficulties. With so little reserve of speed, conditions in these vessels must have been even worse than in a destroyer. *Halcyon* must have wondered more than once what happened when his fuel gave out in a position of which he was very unsure; and I would like to express my admiration for the manner in which these small ships carry out their vital, arduous and unglamorous work.'

In recognition of his contribution to the successful rescues Yates was Mentioned in Despatches.

*Halcyon* sailed straight to Milford Haven in December 1942 for a two-month refit. She then spent most of 1943 as an escort, with another two-month refit in September-October.

#### *Transfer to the brand-new destroyer H.M.S. Saumarez; and the Normandy Landings*

Precisely when Yates moved to the new-built destroyer H.M.S. *Saumarez*, which entered service on 1 July 1943, is uncertain. The summer of 1943 is the probable time for his promotion from Leading Stoker to Stoker Petty Officer in another ship. Yates saw further action as a convoy escort on the Arctic run, including the sinking of the battle-cruiser *Scharnhorst* during the Battle of North Cape. Early on 26 December 1943 the Admiralty signalled that *Scharnhorst* was at sea. She was detected by the screen of cruisers and after hours of trying to evade them and strike at the convoy, headed for home. She was intercepted and hit by the battleship H.M.S. *Duke of York*. A long chase followed. *Scharnhorst* hit back hard and disabled *Duke of York's* fire control radar while pulling away out of range of her big guns. The British Admiral ordered his destroyers to attack the German warship.

*Saumarez's* guns fired continuously for eleven minutes, scoring hits, followed by a salvo of torpedoes. A shell from *Scharnhorst* killed eleven men on *Saumarez*, while a near-miss damaged her forced lubrication system. *Duke of York* and the cruisers sank *Scharnhorst*, three hours after the first sighting. This was the last surface action between German and British capital ships. Yates stated that it was this earlier 'David and Goliath' encounter that helped prepare *Saumarez's* crew for her epic fight with the Japanese heavy cruiser *Haguro* in the Malacca Straits in May 1945: "I won't say the ship was agog with excitement because by this time most of the crew were hardened war veterans. The majority having been aboard during the *Scharnhorst* incident."

Yates was definitely present at Operation *Neptune*, the D-Day landings in Normandy in June 1944, earning the France and Germany clasp to his Atlantic Star. *Saumarez* was the Senior Officer's ship for the 23rd Destroyer Flotilla, which gave gun support to Force 'S' in the assault on Ouistreham. *Saumarez* and the destroyer *Onslaught* later engaged a convoy of three or four German minesweepers and one merchant vessel off St Peter Port, Guernsey on 14 August.

In September *Saumarez* was part of the escort of another Arctic convoy. She refitted at Newcastle from November 1944 to January 1945 as preparation to join 26th Destroyer Flotilla, British East Indies Fleet, led by Captain (D) Manley Power. The East Indies Fleet did not have the latest aircraft carriers or battleships - these went to the British Pacific Fleet. However, it had an important strategic role to play - restoring the self-confidence of the Royal Navy by avenging the humiliation inflicted on it in 1941-42, when the Battleship *Prince of Wales*, Battlecruiser *Repulse*, Aircraft Carrier *Hermes* and Heavy Cruiser *Exeter* were all sunk by the Japanese navy. In January 1945 the Japanese were on the defensive, but were not toothless and their will to fight on was strong. Survivors from sunken Japanese warships usually either attacked their rescuers or committed suicide.

*The Battle of the Malacca Straits - 'It was quite simple: We were to sink her'*

Having participated in several operations against the Japanese, *Saumarez* returned to her base at Trincomalee after 'splicing the mainbrace' (an extra distribution of rum) to celebrate V.E. Day on 8 May 1945. Her ratings had just enough time to set fire to a canteen, some huts and brawl with the *matelots* of the French fast battleship *Richelieu* before being ordered to sea at dawn on 10 May.

*Saumarez* was to join a major Fleet search-and-destroy sweep to intercept Japanese vessels sent to evacuate the enemy garrisons stationed on the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. On 15 May Captain Manley Power received reports that a Japanese Heavy Cruiser and its escort were shaping a course to enter the Malacca Strait and return to their base in Singapore. His Destroyer Flotilla was now a hundred miles ahead of the *Richelieu* and a British Heavy Cruiser. If Power met the enemy in daylight, he would try to drive them west towards the two capital ships. 'If we met her at night – it was quite simple: we were to sink her'.

The tactic he intended to use for a night encounter was the 'Star Attack' – coordinated successive strikes by a ring of destroyers surrounding and trapping the heavy Cruiser, coming at her in simultaneous pairs from different points of the compass. *Haguro* was one of the largest, most heavily armed Cruisers ever built. She weighed more than twice as much as all five ships of the 26th Destroyer Flotilla put together, was as fast as them and was a wily old campaigner that had survived Midway, Leyte Gulf and most of the great battles in the Pacific.

Yates would later state: 'We aboard the *Saumarez* knew roughly about 2200 hrs that night [15 May 1945] that something was about to happen... Chief Stoker Cadwallader came into the PO's Mess and informed the watch going below for the "Middle" that anti-flash gear and gloves were to be worn by all men going below and threatened "castration" to any man found disobeying this order, a precaution which in due course proved to be the best possible advice.'

Yates states that there were four members of the Middle Watch present in the hot, cramped and noisy No. 1 Boiler Room (various books have mistaken the number of men present and even their names.) In addition to Stoker Petty Officer Yates as the senior man, they were Leading Stoker 'Pincher' Marten, Leading Stoker 'Ginger' Elliot and First Class Stoker 'Jock'[Hendren]. 'I and the aforementioned only took over the watch in No. 1 Boiler Room at midnight. For the first hour everything was normal.'

Commander Denis Calnan of *Saumarez* described the dramatic night action in the midst of a violent lightning storm in the northern Malacca Straits just after 0100 on 16 May 1945: 'All this time I was conscious that the familiar crack of our 4.7s and the thump-thump-thump of my own guns were being blotted out by a gigantic hammering storm of tremendous noise, drowning all speech and sense. *Haguro* was firing at us, point-blank, with her main armament, opening with a full ten-gun broadside. *Haguro's* salvos were pitching short and over, and the tons of water thrown up were swamping the upper deck. All this took but a minute or two, when *Saumarez* heeled far over to starboard as we slewed to port. I glimpsed the high, shining wet side of *Haguro*, lit by intermittent lightning flashes and our rocket flares. As *Saumarez* swung further to port, closing *Haguro* at thirty knots, a tremendous crack and a roar like the end of the world overwhelmed us; all our guns stopped firing.

An unnerving silence fell: all power was off and communications dead. Deaf, wet and confused I looked forward and saw that the upper half of our funnel - thirty feet away - had disappeared. The remnant was belching out a towering eruption of steam and smoke. The silence was not silence, but the total deafness caused by the tearing shriek of escaping superheated steam. Beneath my feet the deck tilted even more to starboard as our turn to port tightened, and looking down on the iron deck a few feet below me I saw (but could not hear) all eight torpedoes leap, one by one, from their tubes.'

As Yates later recalled: 'It was my job as Stoker Petty Officer of the boiler room to maintain the maximum pressure in the boiler at all times and this requires intense concentration on the steam power gauge. But in actual fact one doesn't just see the pressure gauge alone, the angle of vision covers more than one object and I saw what appeared to be a flash on the main steam pipe. Amazing how vivid this impression is yet [after 30 years]. I didn't know until much later that the shell had actually entered the boiler [and partly detonated]. Immediately steam began to fill the boiler room and was leaving the boiler at roughly 500 degrees Fahrenheit [260 Celsius]. Please bear in mind that what follows took place in roughly 10 to 15 seconds.

Leading Stoker Marten was my water tender and as such he would be nearest the point of impact. He was stationed on the gratings above me in front of the boiler. Leading Stoker Elliot was on the diesel dynamo [always kept running when at Action Stations] which was situated on the port side of the boiler room, and he poor devil received the full impact of the escaping steam. I should imagine he died instantly. Jock was on the plates as I was.

The very first thing that came into my mind was to keep the steam away from us. The only way to do this was to open wide the throttle to the fan supplying forced draught air to the boiler room. This I did and at the same time I shouted a warning to the others... "Look Out!" Marten understood and rapidly made for the emergency hatch on the starboard side of the boiler room. Elliot was slumped in a corner and Jock was on his knees on the plates, the steam already beginning to choke him. I was lucky being directly under the fan.'

Naval procedure called for Yates to order 'Evacuate the boiler room!', get the others out and then immediately escape himself, but Marten had already left and 'It would have been impossible for me to carry Jock or Ginger [Elliot] out of the boiler room. Both were very hefty lads and the boiler room ladders are very steep.'

Yates explains why he stayed on in the boiler room, contrary to the strict evacuation procedure which he was had practised many times in drills. 'In a panic, crisis, call it what you will, things don't actually turn out as laid down by the book... Fire then crossed my mind. This is feared on any ship, so I then proceeded to the secondary positions and shut down the Oil Fuel pressure pump, heaters and steam supply despite the scalding steam, which was spreading into many of *Saumarez's* compartments, including the Low Power Electrical Machinery Compartment, causing most electric circuits to shut down, and the Action Information Centre, which coordinated the ship's combat operations.'

These critical steps taken by Yates did much to bring the risks from the escape of superheated, pressurised steam under control. The clouds of steam subsided, compartments gradually cleared and the ship's electrics began to recover.

Despite extensive burns and scalding which caused Yates considerable pain, 'I then reported to the damage control position who informed the bridge that No 1 boiler room was out of action. We couldn't raise the engine-room on the telephone so I went back amidships and informed them personally [so they could start switching both propellers to the No. 2 boiler room]. I remember how hot the deck plates over the boiler room were because I had lost my shoes somewhere and was walking in my stockings feet. I then went back to the boiler room airlock and the ship's doctor asked me how many men were trapped below and I told him two.;

The doctor was driven back by the tremendous heat and 'realised that there was no chance of any survivors. I was then hustled along to the sick bay, I don't remember much of the trip back...'

Meanwhile, the Battle of the Malacca Straits raged on. *Haguro* had opened fire on *Saumarez* with her 8-inch and 5-inch batteries, illuminating very effectively with star-shell. At 0108 *Saumarez* had fired on the heavy Cruiser, engaging her with main and close-range armament. At 0111 *Saumarez* had been hit almost simultaneously by a 5-inch shell in the boiler room, an 8-inch shell on the port side of the forecandle and a hit on top of the funnel. Speed at once fell off and the wheel was put over to bring the sights to bear before a full salvo of torpedoes was fired at 0113 at a range of 2,000 yards. All communication between bridge, steering and engine room in *Saumarez* was temporarily severed. *Verulam* then made an unopposed attack and the two destroyers witnessed three torpedo explosions on *Haguro*. According to a surviving Japanese officer, all three forward gun turrets burst into flame, she listed heavily to port and stayed there.

*Haguro* altered course drastically but at each manoeuvre found herself confronted with a destroyer. The attacks continued, achieving a high degree of synchronisation in firing salvos of torpedoes by pairs of destroyers. At 0209 *Haguro*, overwhelmed, sank 45 miles south-west of Penang.

*Saumarez's* Engineering Officer took half an hour to make No 1 Boiler Room safe and entered it, to discover the *Haguro's* 50 lb shell. He called the bridge to report an unexploded shell in the boiler, waited until his sensational news had caused consternation, then added: 'But not to worry, we've thrown it over the side.'

Yates and Leading Stoker Marten were hospitalised with severe burns. After a couple of days, Marten died from his injuries, leaving Yates as the sole survivor of No. 1 Boiler Room. He rejoined *Saumarez* as she refitted. He was informed of his C.G.M., a rare award which, together with the promotion of Manley Power to full Admiral, clearly shows how much the Royal Navy appreciated, indeed cherished, the Battle of the Malacca Straits. 'The sinking of the *Haguro*,' wrote Admiral Mountbatten, a former destroyer captain, in his report to the Chiefs of Staff, 'is an outstanding example of a night attack by destroyers.'

The 26th Destroyer Flotilla left Colombo on 17 November and arrived in the UK early in December 1945. Jack Yates later became a blast-furnace man and then a steel mill operator. He died in Oldham in autumn 1992

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate, in the name of 'Leading Stoker Jack Yates' and dated 1 January 1945, together with Admiralty letter informing him of the award of his C.G.M., dated 28 September 1945; the recipient's hand written account of events aboard H.M.S. *Saumarez* on 15-16 May 1945; and a copy of *Sink the Haguro*, by John Winton, for whom Yates wrote his hand-written account.

x 260



**A fine inter-War K.P.M. group of three awarded to Temporary Lieutenant Colonel A. C. E. Caiger, Indian Army and Burma Police, late County of London Yeomanry, who directed his men up a steep cliff face and then led a frontal attack against a 'firebrand' enemy and his outlaw supporters holed up in a converted Burmese monastery**

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Capt. Arthur C. E. Caiger. I.A. Asst. Commdt. Burma Mil. Pol.) on gallantry ribbon; British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. A. C. E. Caiger); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. A. C. E. Caiger.) *good very fine (3)* £600-£800

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1923.

The official citation published in *The Gazette of India Extraordinary* on 1 January 1923, states: 'Late in 1919 information was received that a large body of outlaws intended to invade British territory from China. In December 1919 Captain Caiger was sent out to command an outpost to prevent these outlaws from crossing the border. In March 1920 a body of 47 armed men crossed the border and was driven out with loss, the leader, one Eing Da escaping. During the rains three temporary outposts were maintained on the Frontier under the command of Captain Caiger, who set to work to try and capture Eing Da and other leaders.

In October he was rewarded by having one Man Chilu, a brother-in-law of Eing Da's, arrested. By perseverance and tact he persuaded some loyal Shans to go far into China to obtain information about Eing Da, and on the night of the 31st December 1920 the Shans, acting under Captain Caiger's orders, ran Eing Da to earth and arrested him. This left one dangerous firebrand named the Kyemong of Tawngma on the border. The temporary outposts were then withdrawn. On the 19th March 1922 a strong body of outlaws under the Kyemong of Tawngma descended on the Muse, in the Northern Shan States, burnt some houses and invested a monastery which was strengthened and converted into a Fort. Captain Caiger was despatched from Lashio with a party of Mounted Infantry, and by long and arduous marches, arrived on the 23rd March in time to take part in an attack on the enemy's fort. He was detailed to lead the frontal attack and had to advance over an open plain and then to scale a steep cliff before he reached the fort. Captain Caiger led his men most gallantly under a very heavy fire from the fort and succeeded in driving out the outlaws with very heavy loss.'

**Arthur Clarence Everett Caiger** was born in West Ham, London, on 29 June 1895, the son of a bank manager. Educated at Whitgift School, he enlisted as a Trooper in the 3/3rd County of London Yeomanry on 26 August 1914 and was appointed to a commission in the 1/1st County of London Yeomanry on 8 November 1915. Transferred to the Indian Army 16 September 1917, he served as Captain in the Indian Army Service Corps (14th District Supply Company) from 27 July 1920 and was raised Major in the 18th Motor Transport Corps on 27 July 1934.

Transferred to the Special Unemployed List 22 November 1937, Caiger was recalled to Special Command during the Second World War and was appointed General Staff Officer, 1st Grade, in the rank of Temporary Lieutenant Colonel on 15 October 1941. Appointed G.S.O. at the Directorate of Military Training and Assistant Director of Transport, Supplies and Transport Services on 21 November 1944, he retired in the spring of 1947.

Sold with extensive copied research.

x 261



**An impressive inter-War K.P.M. group of four awarded to Assistant Commandant C. L. Dunn, Burma Military Police, late Royal Fusiliers, who successfully put down an armed rebellion by capturing or killing the leader and his followers and taking control of a virtually impregnable Burmese fortress**

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Capt. Cyril Leslie Dunn. I.A, Asstt. Commdt., Burma Mily. Police.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. C. L. Dunn.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. C. L. Dunn.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1921-24, Burma 1930-32, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (Capt. C. L. Dunn, 3-8 Punjab R.) '3' of unit *overstruck above '2'*, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (4) £600-£800

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1930.

The official recommendation published in *The Gazette of India Extraordinary* on 1 January 1930, states: 'This Officer was in command of a party of Military Police from Loimwe that took action against a Muhsu Hkunli (Pretender) who having collected armed followers was defying law and order in the Kengtung State in the Southern Shan States. The Assistant Superintendent in charge, having been unsuccessful in his efforts to make the Hkunli see reason and give up his warlike attitude was forced to call upon Captain Dunn and his party to attack the Hkunli and his followers in their bulletproof fort. It is reported that this fort must have taken years to complete; that it was perfect in its structure and its disposition and that special trenches had been dug for greater protection during rifle fire and for masking of men in case of an attack over the top.

Owing to the disposition of the fort Captain Dunn was only able to make a reconnaissance from a ridge six miles away and found that the position could only be attacked from two sides. It was by this skilful reconnaissance (as there was no information available as to strength, etc., of the Hkunli's followers) that Captain Dunn was able to make his plan of attack so that the fort was eventually taken without serious casualties and the Hkunli and many of his followers were killed. The operations commenced on the 9th March 1929 and ended on the 27th April 1929.'

**Cyril Leslie Dunn** was born on 10 February 1898, the son of Irish-born William Dunn of Stoke Bishop, Bristol. Privately educated, he served three months on the Somme from April 1916 with the 24th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, before being appointed to a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on 7 September 1915. Posted to the 7th Training Reserve Brigade at Dover, he embarked aboard a troopship to Egypt on 26 August 1917, arriving on 20 November 1917. Appointed Captain in the 3/8th Punjab Regiment on 28 May 1920 and transferred to India, Dunn rose to become Regimental Company Commander before taking appointment with the Burma Military Police on 9 February 1921. Furnished with excellent references and an appreciation of colloquial Burmese, he is later recorded in 1927 as Assistant Commandant of Military Police, South Shan States Battalion, Loimwe.

Awarded the K.P.M. in 1930 as Assistant Commandant, Burma Military Police, Dunn retired in September 1934 and was transferred to the Indian Army Non Effective List in January 1936. Returned to India from Bristol in 1939 on War Reserve, further service during the Second World War was significantly hampered by illness, and Dunn was eventually released from duties at Bangalore on 2 April 1945 due to insomnia and chronic anxiety. Analysis of the recipient's Army Service Record confirms overwork and excessive responsibility during long periods of service in India, a psychologist noting him 70% disabled with his career at an end.

Sold with extensive copied research.

x 262



**An inter-War K.P.M. awarded to Sub-Inspector Wali Muhammad Khan, North-West Frontier Province Police**

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Wali Muhammad Khan, Sub-Inspector, N.W.F.P. Police) *good very fine* £300-£400

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1925: 'Wali, Muhammad Khan, Sub-Inspector, North-West Frontier Province Police.'



**A scarce inter-War K.P.M. pair awarded to Jamadar Raz Muhammad Khan, Manjhi Frontier Constabulary Post, North-West Frontier Province Constabulary, who effected a most gallant rescue of an elderly tribesman who was in danger of drowning in the Gomal River**

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Raz Muhammad Khan, Jemadar, N.W.F. Constab.) on gallantry ribbon; India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (Subdr. Raz Mohd., F.C.) *good very fine (2)*

£600-£800

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1931.

The official joint-citation with Naik Lal Din, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinaire*, 1 January 1931, states: 'On the 25th July 1929, an old man named Umar Khan went to the bed of the Gomal River to collect drift wood, and was cut off by the river which suddenly came down in spate. For two days and nights he remained marooned on a sand bank, just clear of the water. The local Police and villagers had made repeated and unsuccessful attempts to reach the man. None of the local people, themselves strong swimmers, knowing the currents and the treacherous nature of the river, dared attempt to swim the flood.

The river at the joint when Umar Khan was cut off was some 200 yards in width and the water was over seven feet deep; the sand bank on which the man was stranded became equidistant from both banks. The chief obstacles were the treacherous nature of the river, which is full of quicksands and whirlpools, and the force of the current which is fierce and swift. On the third day as the old man was in danger of succumbing to hunger and exhaustion, the villagers came to Manjhi post for assistance. On hearing of Umar Khan's plight, Jemadar Raz Muhammad and Naik Lal Din at once left for the river bank. Both are strong swimmers but realised full well the risks they ran of themselves drowning.

Despite this, they swam out, with the aid of an inflated bullock skin, and with great difficulty managed to bring the old man back to safety. Both the rescuers displayed gallantry of the highest order. Neither of them belonged to this locality, so that they had no interest in the rescued man and might well have copied the example of his friends in declining to risk the passage. The Gomal river has claimed many victims, including men of the Frontier Constabulary, so that there were plenty of reasons to deter the rescuers. Apart from the bravery of their actions, the Jemadar and Naik are to be congratulated on what most people would have considered a humanly impossible feat. It is noteworthy that the Jemadar has previously been commended for saving life in the water.'

Sold with copied research.



**A rare 'Posthumous' post-War K.P.F.S.M. pair awarded to Assistant Superintendent D. J. Flanagan, Palestine Police, who displayed outstanding courage and devotion to duty on the occasion of an attack by armed terrorists on Police Headquarters, Jerusalem, on 27 December 1945**

King's Police and Fire Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (Dennis J. Flanagan. (Deceased), Asst. Supt. Palestine Police.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (385 T.2 B.Sjt. D. J. Flanagan. Pal. Police.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £800-£1,000

K.P.F.S.M. *London Gazette* 5 February 1946.

The joint citation, with British Constables Nicholson and Hyde, states: 'On Friday 27th December, 1945, a large number of Jewish terrorists armed with automatic weapons made an attack on Police HQ in Russian Compound, Jaffa Road, Jerusalem. In the course of the attack they destroyed an electricity distribution centre plunging the district around Police HQ into darkness. An enormous exchange of gunfire then occurred between police and the terrorists as they planted several bombs for the purpose of destroying the Police HQ building and killing as many police personnel as possible. British Constable Noel Nicholson, whilst engaging the attacking terrorists was killed in one of the resultant explosions.'

Assistant Superintendent Dennis Joseph Flanagan who was on his way to hospital in answer to an emergency call for a blood donor, hastened to the scene of action and armed with two revolvers entered the small lanes through which the attackers were likely to escape. After engaging a party of the terrorists he expended all ammunition from both revolvers and he was then shot and killed. As the terrorists escaped some ran into Zion Square located about 300 yards from the Police HQ. There British Constable Edward Hyde, who was off duty at the time, courageously engaged a group but was killed by overwhelming firepower of the offenders.'

**Dennis Joseph Flanagan** was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1912. Serving as Assistant Superintendent in the Palestine Police, he was killed in action when a joint Irgun-Lehi force, led by Shraga Alis, launched an assault on the British Intelligence Offices in Jerusalem. Despite the British having instituted special security arrangements in the Russian Compound following a preliminary attack in March 1944, the Jewish underground fighters proved adept at evading British patrols and managed to enter the building. Setting charges, the subsequent explosion resulted in the deaths of seven British policemen with large numbers of casualties trapped beneath the rubble or injured by the blast.

The enemy success was overshadowed by the death of Yvi Aharoni - fatally injured in the attack - and the wounding of Yaakov Granek, later known as 'blond Dov', both Lehi force members. It also corresponded with further attacks on British Intelligence offices in Jaffa and the army camp at the Exhibition Ground in north Tel Aviv; at the latter, a British soldier and Irgun fighter under the leadership of Amichai Paglin were killed during a particularly intense exchange of fire.

Sold with extensive copied research.



**A rare Second War D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman C. Hartley, Royal Navy, for gallantry on land as a member of the 'Unrotated Projectile' Battery at the fall of Tobruk, 20 June 1942**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.168633 C. Hartley. A.B.) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 October 1942:

'For bravery in action at Tobruk.'

*Seedies Roll* confirms - 'U.P. Bty Tobruk. Fall of Tobruk 20 June, 1942.' Just 4 D.S.Cs. and three D.S.Ms. awarded for the fall of Tobruk, all to members of this most unusual unit.

The original Recommendation states: 'For outstanding courage and devotion to duty in returning a second time to light the demolition charges which had failed to ignite while under constant shell fire from the enemy.' The recommendation is signed by Lieutenant G. E. E. Somerset, R.N.V. R., Officer Commanding U.P. Battery, H.M. Naval Base, Tobruk, who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross on the same occasion.

U.P. was the cover name for one of Churchill's pet projects, the 'unrotated projectile', a short range anti-aircraft rocket, developed for the Royal Navy. 'Unrotated' denoted that the projectile was not spin-stabilised. The weapon had 20 smoothbore tubes and fired 10 at a time. A small cordite charge was used to ignite a rocket motor which propelled the fin-stabilised 7-inch diameter rocket out of the tube to a distance of about 1,000 feet, where it exploded and released an 8.4 ounce mine attached to three parachutes by 400 feet of wire. The idea was that an aeroplane hitting the wire would draw the mine towards itself where it would detonate.

It was used extensively by British ships during the early days of the Second World War, but proved unreliable and ineffective in operation, prompting the withdrawal of the system during 1941. Tests in the U.K. had suggested that they were too dangerous to the population to be used at home and so they were tried out by the Royal Navy batteries at Tobruk.



**A fine Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Pioneer H. C. Rycroft, Royal Engineers, who was decorated for passing on vital messages whilst under enemy attack**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (81867 Pr. H. C. Rycroft. 7/D.S.Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (81867 Pnr: H. C. Rycroft: R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (81867 2.Cpl. H. C. Rycroft. R.E.) *light contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £700-£900

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 4 February 1918.

**Harry Cecil Rycroft** was born in the market town of Colne in Lancashire in 1894, and served with the Divisional Signals in France from 7 November 1915. Twice decorated with the Military Medal for bravery in the field, Rycroft was later sent to No. 21 Field Ambulance on 7 October 1918 suffering from influenza. Evacuated to safety via Ambulance Train, he returned home to Colne and later set up a business in Bradford as a cotton and artificial silk lining manufacturer.

Sold with a poignant letter from the recipient's son to a charity, dated 4 March 2003, noting: 'My father served in the Royal Engineers as a Signaller, the Military Medal being awarded for signalling vital messages whilst under attack... My wife and I are now 83 years old & when we pass the medals would not mean much to any-one else, so we would be most happy to think his memory was being perpetuated in such a worthy cause by helping you in your wonderful work.'

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal W. Priscott, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (130218 Bmbr: W. Priscott. C.87/Bde. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (130218 Cpl. W. Priscott. R. A.) *polished, very fine (3)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918.

**William Priscott**, an upholsterer from Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset, was born in Small Heath, Birmingham in 1892. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery on 17 November 1915 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 6 November 1916. Hospitalised due to the effects of gas in December 1917, he was awarded the Military Medal the following March. Advanced Corporal on 4 October 1918, he transferred into the Labour Corps on 8 February 1919 before being discharged 'Class Z'.

Sold with copied research.

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Driver J. McLaren, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (63162 Dvr: J. McLaren. C.317/Bde: R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (855 Dvr. J. McLaren. R. A.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge (B250370), *extremely fine (2)* £220-£260

M.M. *London Gazette*, 25 April 1918

**John McLaren**, a plumber from Cathcart, Glasgow, was born in Sligo, Co. Mayo, in 1895. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery on 18 July 1913 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 May 1915, and later received a gun shot wound to the eye on 5 April 1918. Discharged as a consequence of his wounds on 26 February 1919, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B250370.

Sold with copy service papers, copy Medal Index Card and a Royal Field Artillery shoulder title.



**A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. F. Slodden, Royal Engineers, who served as a skilled telegraphist on the Western Front and kept a fine memento of his service**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (558354 Sgt. J. F. Slodden. 56/Lond: D.S. Coy. R.E.-T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (1967 Sgt. J. F. Slodden. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (John Frederick Slodden, M.M.) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *post-nominals* officially corrected/added to last, *good very fine and better* (4) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 May 1917.

**John Frederick Slodden** was born in the Parish of Shadwell, London, in 1894. An employee of the General Post Office, he attested for the 2/1st London Signal Company, 1st London Division Territorial Force, Royal Engineers, on 16 February 1911, and was called up for service on 14 August 1914. Appointed Skilled Telegraphist 27 February 1915, he served in France from 12 February 1916 and was promoted Acting Sergeant in the aftermath of the Battle of the Somme. Awarded the Military Medal and Imperial Service Medal for his work as Higher Grade Supervisor, London Telecommunications Region, in the *London Gazette* of 26 May 1953, he died at Southend on Sea in 1964.

Sold with an original "C" Form (Messages and Signals) likely transcribed by the recipient in pencil, from 56 Division to 169 Brigade, dated 10/11/18, noting: 'Hostilities will cease at 1100 Novr 11th. Troops will stand fast on line reached at that hour which will be reported to Corps HQ and defensive precautions will be maintained, and there will be no intercourse of any description with the enemy.' - An important document detailing the cessation of hostilities and likely treasured as a souvenir by Sergeant Slodden.

**270 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal J. C. Norcombe, Royal Engineers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (510474 Cpl. J. C. Norcombe. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (510474 Cpl. J. C. Norcombe. R.E.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919.

**John Charles Norcombe** was born in Exeter in 1882 and is recorded in 1901 as working as a gas stoker for the Great Western Railway and living in Swindon. He served during the Great War with the Royal Engineers Transport and was awarded the Military Medal whilst attached to the 58th (London) Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers.

Returned home to Exeter, he caught the attention of the *North Devon Journal* on 17 July 1924 when he was involved in a serious motor collision causing £23 7s. 6d. of damage: described by the plaintiff as a 'rapid driver', it was alleged that Norcombe lost control of his motor car on the descent of Fremington Hill and struck an oncoming bus. The resulting action in Barnstaple County Court later acquitted him of all charges, the bus company's insinuation of recklessness and speed on the part of the defendant being somewhat undermined by virtue of his passenger - Police Constable F. J. Harvey of Exeter Police Force. Norcombe is later recorded as having died in Exeter in 1942.

**271 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Acting 2nd Corporal R. Hutchinson, Royal Engineers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (40336 A.2.Cpl. R. Hutchinson. 12/D.S.Co: R.E.) *nearly very fine* £200-£240

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

**Robert Hutchinson** served in France from 29 May 1915 and caught the attention of the *Stockton Herald, South Durham and Cleveland Advertiser* on 22 July 1916:

'Corporal Robert Hutchinson, Royal Engineers, of West Hartlepool, has been awarded the Military Medal for gallantry in the field. Before joining the Army he was employed in the Seaton Carew Ironworks.'

Hutchinson was wounded in action a few days later on 8 August 1916 whilst still in the service of the 12th Divisional Signal Company of the Royal Engineers.

**272 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sapper H. Breckon, Royal Engineers, who was fortunate not to lose a leg when struck by enemy shellfire**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (474752 Sapr. H. Breckon. Sig: Sub-Sec: R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (205193 Spr. H. Breckon. R.E.)  
*good very fine (3)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918.

**Henry Breckon** was born in Hull in 1899 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Central Hull Recruiting Office in February 1917. An electric wireman by trade, he joined the 9th Signals in France on 11 November 1917 and was awarded the Military Medal a little under a year later. Wounded in action on 6 October 1918, his Army Service Record notes the 'considerable loss' of calf muscle to his left leg in consequence of being struck by a piece of shell. Evacuated to hospital in Brighton, he was later discharged from the service and awarded a Silver War Badge. Given his young age, it seems likely that he returned home to his mother's house at 15 Somerscales Street, Hull, to complete his recovery.

Sold with copied research.

**273 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Pioneer F. J. Shirley, Royal Engineers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (126507 Pnr: F. J. Shirley. No: 5 L.R. Sig: Coy. R.E.) *good very fine* £160-£200

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.

**Frederick J. Shirley** suffered a shell wound to the right leg on 23 March 1918 in the initial stages of the German Spring Offensive and was later awarded the Military Medal whilst serving in France with No.5 Light Railway Signal Company, Royal Engineers. According to the *Biggleswade Chronicle (Bedfordshire)* of 13 December 1918, Shirley received his decoration from the hand of General Godfrey Faussett alongside seven pals at a public investiture made at Market Square in Biggleswade, the conclusion of which was met with 'three hearty cheers' and a march past the heroes.

**x274 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant G. Osborne, Coldstream Guards**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (13667 Sjt: G. Osborne. 1/C. Gds:) *nearly very fine* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 May 1919.

**George Osborne** attested for the Coldstream Guards at Rotherham, Yorkshire, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1915.

**275 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Acting Sergeant H. E. Ellis, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (48879 Pte. H. E. Ellis. 10/R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (48879 A. Sjt. H. E. Ellis. R.W. Fus.)  
*very fine (3)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

**Harry Edward Ellis** was born in Hyde and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was one of a party of 165 men under Major A. J. S. James when they moved into the line to hold the Mochy defences. He was wounded, possibly by gas, in May 1917, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during he attack on Polygon Wood. He subsequently transferred to the 7th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.

**276 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private T. H. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (315648 Pte. T. H. Davies. 1/4 R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (315648 Pte. T. H. Davies. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 August 1918.

**Thomas Henry Davies** was born in Rudbaxton, Pembrokeshire, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, serving with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. According to the Battalion War Diary, his M.M. was awarded for operations in the Senlis and Aveluy Wood area, on 5 to 7 April 1918.

**277 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private D. McLaren, Seaforth Highlanders**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (202672 Pte D. Mac [sic] Laren. 1/6 Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-12966 Pte. D. McLaren. Seaforth.) *edge bruises, contact marks, very fine (3)* £260-£300

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

**Duncan McLaren**, from Grandtully, Perthshire, attested into the Seaforth Highlanders for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 2nd and 4th Battalions. He was later awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 1/6th Battalion.

Sold with copy research and an original group photograph.

**278 A Great War 'Palestine Operations' M.M. awarded to Private A. P. House, 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment**Military Medal, G.V.R. (491976 Pte. A. P. House. 2/13 Lond: R.) *minor edge nicks, very fine*

£200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 25 April 1918.

**Arthur Percy House** was born in Stratford, Essex, in 1881. A travelling salesman, he attested for the London Regiment at Stratford on 3 April 1916 and served with the 13th Battalion on the Somme from 11 October 1916 as part of 179th Brigade in the 60th (2/2nd London) Division. Transferred with his Battalion to Salonika on 19 November 1916 and Egypt in July 1917, House was later awarded the Military Medal - most likely an award for the capture and defence of Jerusalem in December 1917.

**×279 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant J. Cunningham, 28th (Saskatchewan) Battalion, Canadian Infantry**Military Medal, G.V.R. (440465 Sgt. J. Cunningham. 28/Sask. R.); British War and Victory Medals (440465 Sgt. J. Cunningham. 28-Can. Inf.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, some staining, good fine (3)*

£260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette*, 29 August 1918.

**John Cunningham**, a labourer, was born in Irvine, Ayrshire, on 1 April 1892. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, on 9 February 1915 and served on the Western Front with the 28th (Saskatchewan) Battalion. Advanced Sergeant, he was awarded the Military Medal in August 1918.

Sold together with copied service papers, sergeant stripes and blue chevrons, and a small contemporary flag.

**×280 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Private J. Inglis, 28th (Saskatchewan) Battalion, Canadian Infantry**Military Medal, G.V.R. (73368 Pte. J. Inglis. 28/Sask: R.); 1914-15 Star (73368 Pte. J. Inglis. 28/Can: Inf.) *very fine (2)*

£240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette*, 2 July 1919.

**James Inglis**, a Labourer from Port Arthur, Ontario, was born in Cardiff, Wales, around 1893. A member of the Militia, he attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 23 October 1914 for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 28th Battalion and was awarded the Military Medal in July 1919.

**×281 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private G. N. Wilson, 28th (Saskatchewan) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, for his gallantry at Fresnoy on 4 May 1917; he was twice wounded**Military Medal, G.V.R. (888268 Pte. G. N. Wilson. 28/Sask: R.) *contact marks, slight edge bruise, nearly very fine*

£240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette*, 18 July 1917.

The official citation states: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Fresnoy on May 4th 1917, and subsequent days. His Company took over a line from the Battalion which had been engaged in heavy fighting with the enemy, and many wounded were lying in No Man's Land, close to the enemy wire. He volunteered to go out and bring these men in, which he did at great personal risk from both the enemy M.G. and rifle fire which was very heavy, and from our own artillery which were keeping up a persistent fire on the enemy's front line. By the bravery and devotion to duty undoubtedly saved many lives'.

**Gordon Noble Wilson**, an engineer from Nailsberry, Melfort, Saskatchewan, Canada, was born in Michigan, U.S.A. on 9 May 1889. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 11 April 1916, for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 28th Battalion from 13 January 1917. He received a shrapnel wound to his right shoulder on 10 May 1917, and a gun shot wound to his right thigh on 29 July 1917. Awarded the Military Medal in July 1917, he was discharged as a consequence of his wounds on 17 May 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 185326. He died, aged 74, in Aborfield, Saskatchewan, on 31 October 1962.

Sold with copied service papers.

**×282 A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer A. J. Le Sueur, 60th Canadian Infantry**Military Medal, G.V.R. (458416 L. Cpl. A. J. Le Sueur. 60/Can: Inf: Bn:); British War and Victory Medals (458416 W.O. Cl. 2 A. J. Le Sueur. 60-Can. Inf.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, 1914-1918; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (5)*

£400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1916.

Neither Croix de Guerre appears in the *London Gazette*.

**Arthur James Le Sueur** was born in Austin, Texas, on 12 November 1888. A surveyor by trade, he had previously served in the U.S.A. Army Engineer Corps, when he attested at Montreal for the C.E.F. on 2 August 1915. He sailed from Montreal in the S.S. *Scandina* on 6 November 1915, and served on the Western Front with the 60th Canadian Infantry from 21 February 1916.

Sold with copied service papers.



**A scarce Second War immediate 1943 'Mareth Line' M.M. and 1943 Second Award Bar group of seven awarded to Sergeant G. E. G. Brunt, 276th Field Company, Royal Engineers, who had been wounded in action serving in the Middle East, 13 December 1942, and was killed in action serving in North West Europe, 14 August 1944**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (1868819 Sjt. G. E. G. Brunt. R.E.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1868819. Spr. C. [sic] E. G. Brunt. R.E.) *number partially officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *generally good very fine (2)* £3,000-£4,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1943, the original recommendation states:

'In the 153rd Bde attack on the outposts of the Mareth Line on the night 16/17 March 1943 Sergt. Brunt was in charge of the R.E. gapping party on the right gap. He led his platoon with courageous and inspiring leadership in the face of very heavy small arms and mortar fire. It was due to his cool efficiency and control and above all his unflinching example to his men, that the hazardous and unexpectedly difficult task of gapping the anti-tank and anti-personnel minefield for 800 yards, the very edge of the enemy positions was successfully accomplished and the infantry enabled to pass through.'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 14 October 1943, the original recommendation states:

'On the night of 23/24 October 1943, L/Sgt Brunt displayed conspicuous gallantry and efficiency in rallying No. 1 Section 276th Field Co. R.E. when his Section Officer was killed and the Section Sergt. had become a casualty and completing gaps in second and third enemy minefields under heavy mortar fire.

The successful completion of these difficult tasks in the face of heavy fire was almost entirely due to the initiative, great personal gallantry and leadership shown by L/Sgt. Brunt.'

**George Enoch Graham Brunt** was a native of Skelmorlie, Ayrshire, Scotland. He served during the Second World War with the 276th Field Company, Royal Engineers, and was wounded in action whilst serving with them in the Middle East on 13 December 1942. Sergeant Brunt was killed in action, aged 29, serving in North West Europe on 14 August 1944. He is buried in the Bretteville-sur-Laize Canadian War Cemetery, Calvados, France.



**A fine and scarce Second War immediate 'Defence of Crete' M.M. group of six awarded to Battery Sergeant Major G. W. Wilson, 15th Coast Regiment, Royal Artillery, who distinguished himself in the desperate fighting to repel the airborne invasion of Crete of 20 May 1941, and continued to do so during the following chaotic days of the brief but bitter campaign**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (1669637 Sjt. G. W. Wilson. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (1669637 Bmbr. G. W. Wilson. R.A.) mounted for wear, *last with minor edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine or better (6)* *£1,600-£2,000*

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

'In recognition of distinguished services in the Middle East (including Egypt, East Africa, The Western Desert, The Sudan, Greece, Crete, Syria and Tobruk).'

The original recommendation states:

'On Tuesday 20 May 1941, whilst German parachutists were landing in the Alikarnossos area of Candia (Crete) despite the fact that low flying enemy fighter planes, escorting troop carriers, were machine gunning heavily, Sergeant Wilson organised a party of six men with rifles to go forward through the fire to support H.Q. 'B' Troop (Lt A/A) Australian Regiment who were without small arms protection. This action resulted in the area lines being held intact and snipers and other enemy personnel being killed.

On the afternoon of the 22nd May, volunteers were called for to assist the R.T.R. in ejecting two snipers from a house in the 7th Med. Bde. area. Sergeant Wilson immediately volunteered and formed one of the party which eventually ejected the enemy by using small arms fire and hand grenades (German). Throughout the whole of the following period, although under heavy bombing and machine gun attacks, this sergeant was instrumental in keeping up the high morale of the men by his splendid example of untiring devotion to duty and personal leadership.

As acting B.S.M. of the Battery he was responsible for the feeding of the men and the general organisation outside the firing Battery. This he carried out most efficiently, with the result that not one N.C.O. or man was lost or wounded during the period 20 May 1941 to 28 May 1941.'

**George William Wilson** served during the Second World War with the 15th Coast Regiment, Royal Artillery during the defence of Crete, and in North Africa.



**A Second War '1940 British Expeditionary Force' M.M. awarded to Company Quartermaster Sergeant W. McCabe, Lancashire Fusiliers, for his gallantry under fire on the front line at Basse Wavre, Belgium, in May 1940, prior to the evacuation from Dunkirk; advanced Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant, he was further recognised with the award of the M. B.E. for his services in Burma, in particular for his outstanding devotion to duty during the battle of Kohima**

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (3448799 C. Qm. Sjt. W. Mc Cabe, Lan. Fus.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine*

£1,200-£1,600

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

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

The original Recommendation states: 'From 15 November 1944 to 15 February 1945, Warrant Officer Class II Wilfred McCabe has been employed as Quartermaster to the 1/8th Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers. During the latter part of this period the Battalion has been continuously engaged in operations against the enemy in Burma which have involved an advance of upwards of 300 miles during which the Battalion has fought one major action and numerous minor ones.

As Quartermaster, RQMS McCabe has been responsible for the maintenance of the Battalion throughout. Although the Battalion was moving practically every day for a month, and more often than not, widely flanking the axis of the main road, the Battalion never went short of equipment, ammunition or rations.

RQMS McCabe personally organised A/T and Jeep convoys which he himself brought up to the forward troops in the Battalion along the most arduous cross country routes. On occasions when the Battalion moved at exceptionally short notice RQMS McCabe on his own initiative appreciated the situation and always without fail produced the requirements of the Battalion at the right place and at the right time.

RQMS McCabe was appointed RQMS in May 1943 and has been acting Quartermaster since June 1944 and showed outstanding devotion to duty during the battles around Kohima. His conduct as RQMS and as acting Quartermaster has been exemplary and his outstanding zeal and devotion to duty has at all times been reflected through the high standard of maintenance organisation within the Battalion.'

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

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field.'

The original Recommendation states: 'On 15 May 1940 when his company were holding the front line at Basse Wavre on the River Dyle Company Quartermaster Sergeant Wilfred McCabe personally distributed a hot meal to every man in his company. In order to do this he had to cross between the forward posts over very exposed ground which was under the heavy machine gun fire and mortar fire. His coolness, cheerfulness and courage in getting hot food to forward posts under very difficult conditions undoubtedly helped to maintain the morale of the men at a high standard. His conduct and example under fire was most praiseworthy and a valuable example to all ranks of his company.'

Sold with copied extracts for the Battalion War Diary for Kohima 1944.



**A Second War 'Anzio Beachhead' Immediate M.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant John Finnie, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (3127966 Sgt. J. Finnie. R.S. Fus.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3127966 Fsr. J. Finnie. R.S. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted on card for display, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (8)* £1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 August 1944: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

The recommendation for the grant of an Immediate M.M. states:

'Serjeant John Finnie, 2 Royal Scots Fusiliers, 17 Infantry Brigade, 5 Division, VI American Corps.

Between 30th March and 3rd April 1944 in the BUON RIPOSO Valley Sjt Finnie was commanding the Signal Platoon, two Signal Officers in succession having been badly wounded. Owing to casualties only three other signallers remained to carry on at Bn HQ. Throughout these days Sjt Finnie was absolutely untiring in his work; heedless of his personal safety he in turn manned wireless sets, attended the switchboard and led line parties under almost continuous enemy shelling. In particular on 3rd April during a critical stage in the battle when Bn HQ area was being severely shelled, Sjt Finnie at great personal risk led a line party and worked in the open under direct fire from the enemy. Despite the fact that he was on one occasion knocked over and partially stunned by blast, Sjt Finnie sustained his work under continuous fire and succeeded in restoring communications. By his devotion to duty under fire and his unflagging energy Sjt Finnie thus ensured continuous communications and handed over an intact and efficient signal system to the relieving Bn. His conduct had a direct bearing in the holding of an important Sector of the ANZIO beachhead and was in the highest tradition of The Regiment.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 August 1944: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

**John Finnie**, according to an accompanying letter from the recipient himself, dated May 1967, 'joined the 1st Bn R.S.F. in Aug 1930. Served in Palestine, Egypt and India and demobilised in Nov 1937. Capped up as a Reservist in Aug 1939, and re-joined the R.S.F. but this time in the 2nd Bn. Was in action:- France and Belgium and Dunkirk. Madagascar 1942, India 1942-43. Syria, Iraq and Iran, Palestine, Egypt and N. Africa until Sicily. Sicily and Italy, from Italy to France, Belgium and Germany. Was in Lubeck when the War in Europe ended. Was demobbed in Nov 1946 with the rank of C.Q.M.S. "Mentioned in Despatches", "Military Medal" and wounded in Italy.'

Sold with named Buckingham Palace enclosure for M.M., and above quoted letter, together with cap badge and copied research including original recommendation and extracts from the regimental history mentioning Finnie.



A superb Second War 'North West Europe' crossing of the River IJssel and attack on Arnhem M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal F. Walton, 2nd Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment), Middlesex Regiment, who maintained communication at his control post when all the buildings around him were pounded by enemy artillery and shattered by ammunition dump explosions. Hit by shrapnel, he proceeded to save three carriers from a completely untenable 'holocaust' of fire and set a magnificent example of bravery to his comrades

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (4616498. Cpl. F. Walton. Midd'x. R.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *minor edge bruising to MM, good very fine (5)* £1,200-£1,600

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

The original recommendation for an 'immediate' Military Medal by General H. D. Crerar, G.O.C.-in-C., First Canadian Army, later passed by Field Marshal and Commander in Chief Sir B. L. Montgomery, states: 'On the night 12/13 April 1945, 49 (WR) Division forced the River IJssel and attacked Arnhem. For the operation it was necessary for No. 12 4.2 Mortar Platoon to take up a very exposed position on the bank of the Neder Rijn immediately south of Arnhem to enable the Platoon to support both the assault river crossing and the attack on the town. It was also necessary to dump a large quantity of mortar ammunition, both High Explosive and Phosphorous Smoke.

Corporal Walton was Driver Operator of this platoon. The platoon came under extremely heavy enemy arty fire, which set fire to a large ammunition dump. This ammunition immediately exploded, igniting the houses in the vicinity and the remaining dumps of ammunition. The house in which the Control Post was situated became a blazing inferno. Corporal Walton, entirely undaunted and regardless of his own safety, remained at his post operating his set and maintaining vital communication. He did not leave his post until the wall of the house collapsed and the No. 22 Set which he was operating was hit by shrapnel and completely destroyed, Corporal Walton being severely injured.

The area, by this time, had become not only completely untenable but a holocaust. The mortar ammunition was exploding in all directions and naturally this brought down further accurate enemy artillery fire. Corporal Walton, although injured, showed unexampled bravery by running three times into the centre of the danger and personally driving away the only three carriers which had not already been destroyed. He faced almost certain death by entering the danger area to drive away the vehicles and during the time that he remained at his post operating the wireless set. By so doing he set a magnificent example of bravery. His devotion to duty was of the very highest order, far surpassing his normal responsibility.'

**Frederick Walton** was recommended on 22 April 1945 for the 'immediate' award of the Military Medal following the storming of the River IJssel by assault troops of the Allied Armies tasked with the liberation of the Netherlands from the occupying forces of Nazi Germany. Repeated delayed due to poor weather, the crossing of this heavily defended natural barrier was finally achieved by Canadian I and II Corps, with the British 49th Infantry Division taking Arnhem; using leapfrogging techniques, three infantry Brigades succeeded in capturing the city within four days. Less than two weeks after the battle a general truce brought major combat operations in Holland to an end, and on 4 May 1945, Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery accepted the unconditional surrender of all German forces in the Netherlands, preceding the end of the Second World War in Europe.

Sold with original named Buckingham Palace enclosure and card box of issue for M.M., with medal entitlement slip, this hand annotated '4616498. Cpl. F. Walton, Middlesex Regiment, M.M. L.G. 12.07.45.'



**A 'Korea' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal C. W. H. Pelley, Royal Canadian Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (SN. 1051 Cpl. C. W. H. Pelley. R. Can. R.); Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver, *naming erased*, U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SN 1051 C W H Pelley) *contact marks, very fine (3)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette*, 7 April 1953.

The official Recommendation, dated 4 December 1952, states: 'During the period 8 August to 2 November 1952, 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment occupied the Kowang San feature. Due to the dispersion of the companies over a wide area, including Hill 355, the maintenance of line communication was of utmost importance. Corporal Pelley was in charge of the line section. The frequent and prolonged enemy artillery and mortar fire continually destroyed line communications. At all hours and in all weather, he restored communications with a minimum of delay. On the 1/2 October when 'A' Company was subjected to a heavy concentration, this non-commissioned officer carried out his duties with utter disregard for his personal safety. He continued to maintain and lay line for the entire forty-eight hour period under shellfire. Due to his efforts, the period that line communications were disrupted was greatly reduced. During the battle of Kowang San, 21 to 24 October, this determined non-commissioned officer once again displayed great courage and leadership in line maintenance. Even though he had been warned of the intensity of shelling in one particular area, he, without hesitation, laid a line through the area to a company position. This courageous non-commissioned officer's determination and fortitude was the contributing factor in sustaining a vital link throughout the battalion at a most critical time. His untiring efforts and determination have set an example for all ranks of his battalion.'

**Cecil Wilbet Hoskin Pelley**, a labourer from Peter's Arm, Newfoundland, was born on 21 July 1928 and attested into the Royal Canadian Regiment, serving with the 1st Battalion in Korea.



A good Second War 1944 Halifax Flight Engineer's D.F.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant J. A. Banbury, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least 35 operational sorties with 77 Squadron, including distinguishing himself on an operation to Essen, 28/29 November 1944, when his aircraft was set on fire by incendiaries dropped by another aircraft from above. Despite the growing inferno amidst the fuselage, Banbury made two attempts to put the flames out - but was overcome and had to be dragged clear on both occasions. The order to abandon aircraft was eventually given, and the crew baled out over Belgium

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1897174. Sgt. J. A. Banbury. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *generally very fine or better* (5) £1,600-£2,000

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 27 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Sergeant Banbury is near the end of his first operational tour and has consistently carried out his duties in a skilful and resolute manner. Among other incidents is one typical of him and which depicts his offensive spirit throughout his tour. On the night of 28th/29th November 1944, an attack was being made on Essen and whilst over the target area, incendiary bombs struck the aircraft in which Sergeant Banbury was flying and fire instantaneously broke out in the fuselage. This Flight Engineer set to work to put out the flames with no thought of the risk or suffering to which he put himself. Despite being overcome and dragged clear on his first attempt, he persisted in a second endeavour to fight the flames but once more was overcome and had to be pulled from the fire. At this stage, the order was given to abandon aircraft and this was successfully carried out, all members of the crew landing safely. This N.C.O. has at all times displayed the greatest courage and devotion to duty in recognition of which he is recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by Station Commander: Sergeant Banbury is a courageous member of aircrew and an able Flight Engineer. He is strongly recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

**John Arthur Banbury** served with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve during the Second World War. He carried out initial training as a Flight Engineer at No. 1658 H.C.U., qualifying in June 1944. Banbury was posted for operational flying to 77 Squadron (Halifaxes) Full Sutton, Yorkshire in July 1944. He flew in at least 35 operational sorties with the Squadron, a number being over troop concentrations in France, and also sharing in the task of flying nearly half a million gallons of petrol to an airfield near Brussels for the Second Army, which was then desperately short of petrol for its lorries and tanks. Banbury's aircraft received flak damage en route to Lumbres on 31 August 1944, and had its port rudder shot away whilst on ops to Kiel on 15 September 1944. His Halifax was 'Attacked by Ju.88 Fuselage Holed' on ops to Cologne on 31 October 1944, before 'Ops Essen. A/C Fired By Incendiaries, Crew Successfully Baled Out in Belgium' on 29 November 1944.

Banbury and crew successfully returned to the UK via Brussels the following day. They carried out a further five operational sorties after their eventful trip to Essen, including having to return early on just three engines from a trip to Ludwigshaven on 2 January 1945, when their aircraft had been subjected to an enemy fighter attack.

Sold with recipient's Royal Air Force Flying Log Book for Navigators, Air Bombers, Air Gunners, Flight Engineers (12 April 1944 - 7 February 1945).



**A 'Queen Victoria's funeral' R.V.M. group of three awarded to Petty Officer (Rigger) 1st Class J. Whitcher, Royal Navy**

Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., silver, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (J. Whitcher, P.O. 1 Cl. (Rigger), H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert.) impressed naming; Jubilee 1897, bronze, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, therefore very fine (3)* £380-£460

*Provenance:* Oliver Stirling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

**John Whitcher** was born in Southampton in September 1856, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class in September 1873. Not having witnessed any active service, Whitcher joined the royal yacht *Victoria & Albert* in October 1882, the beginning of a lengthy commission that saw him gain advancement to Petty Officer 1st Class in March 1895, the year in which he also received his L.S. & G.C. Medal. Indeed, Whitcher remained employed in the royal yacht until pensioned ashore in May 1901, shortly after he had been awarded his R.V.M. for services at Queen Victoria's funeral.

Sold with copied service papers and research.

**A fine post-War 1964 'Aden Brigade' B.E.M. Pair awarded to Staff Sergeant J. K. Roberts, Royal Signals, who was instrumental in enabling military and civil communications across Aden**

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (22515075 Sgt. John K. Roberts. R. Sigs.) with *Royal Mint* case of issue; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II. R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22515075 S.Sgt. J. K. Roberts. B.E.M. R. Signals.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *good very fine (2)* £200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1964.

The original recommendation states: 'Aden Colony and State. 17 May 1961 to 6 May 1963. He carried out his basic line work and administrative duties as Troop Sergeant of Line Troop most successfully. These line duties entailed a supervision of work effort on cable projects, works services and fault repairs through the whole of Aden State. In addition to these, his established duties, he was intimately concerned in the detailed planning of Signals Works Services for Aden Colony (and State) and the preparation of specifications and stores forecasts for such projects. He applied the knowledge gained from his General Post Office background and training to the multitudinous line communication problems, with an intelligence and shrewdness which always produced the right answer.

His task on line communications was a difficult one owing to the paucity, indeed non existence in many instances, of cable routing records in the Services and Posts and Telecommunications Aden: These difficulties were aggravated by the rapid build up of Army units with associated new camps and installations. He showed admirable flexibility of mind in coping with the continual changes in communication planning required by this build up. A flair for making use of what equipment and cable was available as opposed to what was technically required enabled him to produce the solution to many immediate communication problems. His work called for a considerable and sustained personal effort far greater than that required or expected from one of his rank and seniority. His example was an inspiration to those who worked for and with him. These additional duties entailed close liaison with the Senior British engineers of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications Aden and his work enabled the first intelligible set of cable records for both civil and military installations, to be made. His conduct and ability gave an excellent impression of the potential of Army Signals to the Civil Technical Staff in Aden: so much so that the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications acknowledged his fine spirit of cooperation and his excellent work by sending a letter of appreciation, at the end of his tour, to Headquarters Middle East Command.'

**John Keith Roberts** was recommended for the B.E.M. on 3 July 1963 by Major P. A. MacGillivray, Officer Commanding No. 254 Signal Squadron (Aden), and Brigadier M. Harbottle, Commander Aden Garrison. Formerly known as Headquarters British Forces Arabian Peninsula (Independent) Signal Squadron, No. 254 Signal Squadron (Aden) was disbanded in 1965 and absorbed into No. 15 Signal Regiment, being later tasked with UN peacekeeping duties in Cyprus.

## Single Orders and Decorations

292



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, G.C.B. (Civil) Knight Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising 18 carat gold sash badge, hallmarked London 1886, 72mm x 43mm including integral ring for suspension; and breast star in silver, gold and enamel, fitted with gold pin for wearing, together with full-length silk sash and two further sashes adapted for evening dress, *extremely fine and a rare set (2)* £4,000-£6,000

Attributed to Sir Edward Baldwin Malet, 4th Baronet, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., British diplomat (1837-1908).

x 293



The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, an attractive Military Division badge of reduced size, 37mm x 27mm, gold and enamel, unmarked, with later small gold suspension ring and loop, with reduced width section of neck riband for display purposes, *about extremely fine, rare* £800-£1,000

x 294



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted image of a C.B. badge, inscribed 'Archibald Campbell Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel of the 6th (or the 1st Warwickshire) Regiment of Foot Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 4th June 1815', 187mm x 114mm, the reverse impressed with the usual maker's name, corners pierced for attachment, *good very fine* £600-£800

**Archibald Campbell** was born on 21 October 1774, the son of Sir James Campbell of Inverneill. Serving with the Army in the Peninsula, he was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel in the 6th Regiment of Foot on 17 September 1812, and commanded the 1st Battalion at the Battle of Vittoria in June 1813 (small gold medal for Martinique and clasp for Vittoria). He was appointed Lieutenant Governor and Commander of the Forces of Jersey in 1835 with the rank of Major-General (note that there is no Governor of Jersey, and the Lieutenant-Governor as representative of the British monarch acts as the *de facto* Head of State), and died in office in 1838. He is buried in the Parish Church of St. Helier, Jersey.

295



The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, K.C.M.G. Knight Commander's, set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with gold retaining pin, with modern neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £1,200-£1,600

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x 296 **The C.B.E. and Brazilian *O Globo* merit medal attributed to Mr J. A. Cayton, Representative, British Council in Canada, formerly British Council in Brazil**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, with full neck riband in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; **Brazil, Republic**, Merit Medal of the Brazilian newspaper *O Globo*, silver-gilt, with neck riband, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£260-£300*

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1972: John Alwyn Cayton, O.B.E., lately British Council Representative in Canada.

**John Alwyn Cayton** served as a Flight Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in the Second World War and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1943). He was awarded the O.B.E. on 11 June 1960, for services as Representative, British Council, Brazil, residing in Rio de Janeiro; and was promoted to C.B.E. in the New Years Honours of 1972, for services as Representative, British Council, Canada.

*O Globo* is a Brazilian newspaper based in Rio de Janeiro. Sold with a calling card for 'Mr J. A. Cayton, O.B.E., Representative, British Council, Brazil.'

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x 297 **The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, mounted on investiture pin, very fine** *£90-£120*

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298 **Kaisar-I-Hind, G.V.I.R., 2nd class, silver, complete with integral top suspension brooch, in fitted case of issue, nearly extremely fine** *£140-£180*

Sold with an Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; *copy* Atlantic Star; and *copy* Air Crew Europe Star.

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x 299 **Kaisar-I-Hind, G.V.I.R., 2nd class, silver, complete with integral top suspension brooch, very fine** *£140-£180*

## Campaign Groups and Pairs

300



### The Peninsula and Waterloo pair awarded to Captain Charles Gregorie, 13th Light Dragoons

Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive (Charles Gregorie, Capt. 13th Lt. Dgns.) neatly fitted with two additional but removeable tailor's clasps for 'Orthez' and 'Toulouse'; Waterloo 1815 (Capt. C. Gregorie, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons.) fitted with contemporary silver ball and ring suspension, *the first with edge bruise and distorted carriage between first two clasps, otherwise better than very fine, the second with contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise better than good fine (2)*

£4,000-£5,000



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.

**Charles Gregorie** was born circa 1790, and was appointed Ensign in the Coldstream Guards on 1 May 1806; Captain, 2nd Ceylon Regiment, 4 August 1808; 72nd Regiment, 15 September 1808; 6th Dragoon Guards, 10 May 1810; Captain, 13th Light Dragoons, 20 June 1811. Gregorie served in Spain and France with the 13th Light Dragoons from September 1811 to January 1814, including the action at Arroyo dos Molinos, battles of Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive and Garris. The regimental history states that at Waterloo '*Captain Gregorie and Lieutenant Mill, though with sabre wounds in their hands, yet were able to continue with the regiment in the field.*'

Captain Gregorie exchanged into the 22nd Light Dragoons on 14 October 1819, and left the army shortly afterwards. He died at the Villa Colombaia, Florence, Italy, on 16 October 1858, aged 67, and is buried there.



**A scarce Victorian Army L.S. & G.C. and Naval L.S. & G.C. group of four awarded to Bandsman E. Cavanagh, Royal Navy, late Drummer, 12th Foot**

South Africa 1834-53 (Drumr. Edwd. Cavanagh, 12th Regt); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (E. Cavanagh. Bandn. H.M.S. 'Northumberland'); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1923 Drumr Edwd. Cavanagh 2nd Batt 12th Foot); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Edwd. Cavanagh. Bandsman H.M.S. Northumberland) impressed naming, *Army awards with contact marks, 1st fine, remainder generally very fine or better (4)* *£800-£1,200*

*Provenance:* Spink, April 2007.

**Edward Cavanagh** was born on Gibraltar in June 1838, and attested for the 12th Foot in Dublin, aged 14, in May 1842. Later that year, he was appointed as a Drummer and went on to serve with the Regiment during the Third Kaffir War (December 1850 - February 1853). Cavanagh was discharged in May 1868, having served for 22 years and 17 days with the Colours.

Cavanagh joined the Royal Navy as a Bandsman in January 1873. His service included with H.M.S. *Adelaide* from January 1873 until October 1878, and with the *Northumberland* from August 1881 until October 1884 (awarded Naval L.S. & G.C. in December 1882).

Sold with copied service papers.



**An extremely rare Baltic and China War campaign group of three awarded to 1st Engineer J. Urquhart, Royal Navy, who was awarded the Naval Engineers Medal in 1845, believed to be the eighth and final award of this Medal**

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; China 1857-60, unnamed as issued; Naval Engineers Medal, 1842-46 (James Urquhart 1st Engineer of H.M.S.V. Columbia, 1845.) *good very fine (3)* *£1,400-£1,800*



*Provenance:* Triffett Collection (Tasmania) 1948; Spink, July 1988.

**James Urquhart** was born on 1 May 1811 and entered the Royal Navy as 1st Engineer at Woolwich on 2 July 1839. Initially posted to the *William & Mary*, he transferred to *Firefly* on 10 October 1839 and *Columbia* from 28 June 1842 to 12 January 1848. According to an entry in the *Admiralty Digests* for 1845, Urquhart qualified at this time for the Naval Engineers Medal for his invention of a Tide Gauge, it being presented to him on 8 July 1845. Transferred to *Fisgard*, *Scourge*, *Blenheim* and *Caesar*; Urquhart went on to serve aboard the frigate *Retribution* from 1 April 1855 to 22 December 1860, and is entitled to the Baltic 1854 and China Campaign 1857-60 medals during this period. According to the Head of the Admiralty Record Office at Whitehall on 3 April 1950:

'It may be interesting to note that the satisfaction of the Board of the Admiralty was conveyed to the Commanding Officer, H.M.S. 'Retribution' in February 1860 for the 'unremitting exertions of Chief Engineer I James Urquhart.'

Further posted to *Asia* and *Cumberland*, Urquhart reverted to shore at his own request on 24 February 1866.

Sold with an impressive file of copied research regarding the recipient and the Naval Engineers Medal, with confirmation by *Seaby's* in November 1950, reprinted from the *Newsletter of the Australian Numismatic Society*, that Urquhart is the eighth recipient of the Naval Engineers Medal to be found, the rolls and work by Major L. L. Gordon in his *British Battles and Medals*, 1st Edition - initially quoting six recipients - being incomplete and possibly inaccurate. Gordon himself amended the number to seven medals in his 2nd edition of 1950, the eighth to Urquhart being confirmed by *Admiralty Digests*. Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris also confirms the award of Urquhart's Medal.

### 303 **Three: Sergeant E. Hammond, Royal Navy, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Crimea 1854-56, 2 *copy* clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff, *copy clasps both loose on riband*, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1810 Sergt. E. Hammond, 1-23rd Foot); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, *slight abrasions to obverse of first, generally very fine (3)* *£260-£300*

*Provenance:* Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016 (LS&GC only, when erroneously paired with an India General Service Medal).

**Edward Hammond** was born in Tonbridge, Kent, in 1833 and joined the Royal Navy, serving in H.M.S. *Agamemnon* during the Crimea War. The award of the Azoff clasp not clear from roll but is recorded in the papers. He joined the 17th Regiment of Foot on 31 January 1859 aged 26, and transferred as a Sergeant to the 23rd Regiment of Foot in January 1870. He is shown as Sergeant Master Cook in the Army Worldwide Index of 1871, and was discharged in July 1880.

For the medals awarded to Colour-Sergeant J. T. Hammond, believed to be the recipient's son, see Lot 319.

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*Family Group:***Pair: Gunner D. McLaren, Royal Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Gr. & Dr. D. McLaren. \* Royal Artillery) *re-engraved naming, but in a contemporary style*; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Gr. & Dr. D. McLaren\* Royal Artillery.) *contemporarily engraved in the same style, the first with contact marks and heavy edge bruising, the second polished, hence generally fine*

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**5481 Co. S. Maj. D. McLaren. R.A.**) *good very fine (3)* £200-£240

**Duncan McLaren**, a Labourer from Dall, Aberfeldy, Perthshire, was born about 1827 and attested into the Royal Artillery on 27 April 1847. He served in the Crimea from 17 June 1855 for a year and saw further service in Jamaica. Appearing in the regimental defaulter's book some 21 times, he was discharged after 21 years' service at Woolwich on 8 May 1868, with his intended place of residence given as Crieff.

**Donald McLaren**, son of the above, was born in Limerick in February 1854. A boot closer by trade, he attested into the Royal Artillery on 14 February 1874. He was appointed Company Sergeant Major by 1894 and was discharged after 31 years' service on 16 February 1905, giving his intended place of residence as The Drill Hall, North Silver Street, Aberdeen. The LSGC is his sole entitlement.

x 305

**Four: Corporal J. Wellings, 72nd Highlanders**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (2978 Cpl. J. Wellings. 72nd Highrs.) *modern re-engraved naming*; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (John Wellings 72nd. Highlanders); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (John Wellings 72nd Highlanders) *lightly engraved naming, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension*; **Germany, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha**, Saxe-Ernestine House Order Merti Medal, silver, mounted for wear, *the Crimea medal lacquered, generally nearly very fine (4)* £400-£500

306

**Four: Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Clephane, 79th Regiment**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Major R. D. Clephane, 79th Highlanders) *contemporarily engraved naming in upright capitals, probably by Hunt & Roskell*; **Italian States, Kingdom of Sardinia**, Al Valore Militare, silver, mint mark 'F.G.' (Bt. Lt. Coll. Robt. Douglas Clephane, 79 Regt.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, unnamed, all four fitted with contemporarily silver ribbon buckles, (4) £2,400-£2,800

Al Valore Militare: 'Served the Eastern campaign of 1854 and 1855, including the battles of the Alma and Balaklava, and siege of Sebastopol, including the assault of 18th June, the expeditions to Kertch and Yenikale.'

Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class, *London Gazette* 2 March 1858.

**Robert Douglas Clephane** was born on 1 January 1821, at Kirkness House, Loch Leven, son of the Sherrif of Fifeshire. He was appointed Ensign in the 79th Highlanders, by purchase, on 8 June 1836; Lieutenant, by purchase on 18 September 1840; Captain, by purchase, on 11 April 1845; Major on 13 August 1854; and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 6 June 1856, for services during the assault on the fortifications at Sebastopol on 18 June 1855. He retired by the sale of his commission on 6 June 1856, residing at Duddington, Midlothian and later at Moffat, Dumfries. He died at Strattendry, Fife, on 2 February 1887, aged 67.



**Six: Major G. F. Bryant, 29th Bombay Native Infantry**

Abyssinia 1867 (Lieut. G. F. Bryant Commst. Dept. Bombay Army); Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (Major G. F. Briant, 29th Bo. N.I.) note spelling of surname; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, unnamed; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Major G. F. Bryant. 2nd Belooch. Regt.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Osmanieh, 4th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, with rosette on ribbon; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *nearly very fine and better* (6) *£1,200-£1,600*

**George Frederick Bryant** entered the Bombay Army as a Second Lieutenant on 27 June 1859, and was promoted Lieutenant on 22 August 1861. He was appointed Supernumerary Sub-Assistant Commissary General on 7 October 1864. He served throughout the Abyssinian Campaign in the Commissariat and on special duty connected with the Transport Train (Medal). Promoted to Captain on 27 June 1871, Bryant served as a Wing Officer of the 29th Bombay Native Infantry, and was Wing Officer of the 29th N.I. upon promotion to Major in 1879. He served in the Afghan War of 1879-80, and took part in the advance on Khelat-i-Ghilzie; he also accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts in the march to Kandahar, as well as being present at the battle of Kandahar (Medal and Clasp, and Bronze Decoration). He served in the Egyptian War of 1882 as Wing Commander with the 2nd Baluch Battalion, 29th Bombay N.I. (Medal, 4th Class of the Osmanieh, and Khedive's Star).

Sold with copied Cadet nomination papers.

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**Eight: Ship's Corporal George F. Lonnon, Royal Navy**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (G. F. Lonnon. A.B. H.M.S. "Shah"); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (G. F. Lonnon. A.B. H.M.S. "Invincible"); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (G. D. Lonnon, Sh. Corpl., H.M.S. Forte.) *note second initial but as per roll*, 1914-15 Star (88649, G. F. Lonnon, Sh. Cpl. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (88649 G. F. Lonnon. Sh. Cpl. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (G. F. Lonnon, Sh. Corpl. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Penelope) impressed naming; Khedive's Star 1882, *the L.S. & G.C. and Egypt medals with pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine or better and a rare group (8)* *£2,000-£2,400*

**George F. Lonnon** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, in November 1859, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1874. He served aboard *Shah* from September 1876 to October 1879, and was present aboard her in the action - alongside H.M.S. *Amethyst* - fought with the Peruvian rebel turret ship *Huascar* on 29 May 1877, and in South Africa in 1879. He served aboard *Invincible* from March 1882 to December 1885, including at the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July 1882. After further service in *Asia*, *Hercules*, *Penelope* - in which ship he received his L.S. & G.C. medal - and *Victory I*, he served aboard *Forte* from November 1895 to October 1897, including during the operations against Benin City in 1897. He had been advanced to Ordinary Seaman in 1877, Able Seaman in 1878, Ship's Corporal 2nd Class in 1886, and Ship's Corporal 1st Class in 1888. Pensioned to shore in 1897, he then served briefly in 1913 in *Good Hope* from 14 July to 10 August. He was recalled for service during the Great War, stationed at *Victory I* and aboard *Hermione*, and was invalided to Haslar Hospital on 3 March 1915.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

309



**Four: Captain B. R. Wilson, 19th Hussars, late 4th Dragoon Guards**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Lieut. B. R. Wilson. 4th Dragn. Gds.) with very faint traces of engraved date '21/4/80' after unit; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut. B. R. Wilson, 4th Dn. Gds.; Khedive's Star, dated 1882; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *toned, good very fine, the first unique to an officer of the Regiment (4)* *£1,600-£2,000*

**Belford Randolph Wilson** was born in South Africa in August 1850 and was originally commissioned into the 13th Hussars in January 1872, but transferred into the 4th Dragoon Guards in July 1876. Selected for service in Natal in 1879 with Cavalry Drafts, he was latterly employed with the Field Force and is believed to have been present at Inhlobane Mountain. He was next engaged with the Regiment in the Egypt operations of 1882, being present at the actions at Tel-el-Mahuta and Kassassin, and in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, services which won him the Fifth Class Order of Mejdjie. Transferring into the 19th Hussars in June 1884, Wilson was promoted to Captain in the same month and placed on the Reserve of Officers in the 1890s.

**310 Pair: Corporal T. Harwood, 59th Regiment of Foot**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (509 Corpl. T. Harwood. 59th Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (509 Corpl. T. Harwood. 2nd Bn. E. Lanc Regt.), *first medal polished and fitted with a replacement suspender, edge bruises, contact marks, rank slightly polished on both medals, good fine and better (2)* £180-£220

**Thomas Harwood**, a Labourer from Crewkerne, Somerset, was born around 1844. He attested into the 59th Foot on 4 October 1862 and was initially appointed Corporal on 1 September 1867. He served in Afghanistan from 13 December 1878 to 1 September 1880, where he was present at the action at Ahmed Khel. Awarded his LSGC with gratuity in 1882, he was discharged on 1 February 1884.

Sold together with copy service papers.

**311 Four: Petty Officer First Class J. W. Burch, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884 (J. W. Burch, Boy 1.Cl: H.M.S. "Alexandra"); British War Medal 1914-20 (113739 J. Burch. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (J. W. Burch, P.O. 1Cl, H.M.S. Crescent.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine; the BWM better (4)* £400-£500

**Joseph William Burch** was born in Hull, Yorkshire, on 10 July 1865 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 28 October 1880. He served in H.M.S. *Alexandra* from 30 June 1882 to 31 January 1883, and then in H.M.S. *Carysfort* from 1 February 1883 to 14 April 1884. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 7 November 1893, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 6 March 1901, and was shore pensioned on 28 July 1903, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Recalled for service on 14 July 1915, he served during the Great War borne on the books of H.M.S. *Vivid* until demobilised on 12 September 1919. He died in Hull in 1943.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

**312 Pair: Corporal W. J. Palmer, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (W. J. Palmer, Corpl. R.M.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed, *the first with very minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine or better (2)* £240-£280

Sold with copied medal roll entry.

**313 Three: Corporal of Horse G. McLaren, Royal Horse Guards**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (575 Corpl. of Hse. G. McLaren. R.H.G.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (575 Corpl. of Horse G. McLaren. Rl. Hse. Gds.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *heavy contact marks and pitting from star partially obscuring naming, therefore good fine (3)* £300-£400

**Gregor McLaren**, a grocer's assistant from Kinclaven, Stanley, Perthshire, was born in 1851. He attested into Royal Horse Guards at Regent's Park in December 1870. Promoted Corporal of Horse in July 1876, he served in Egypt for three months from 1 August 1882 and was later awarded his LSGC in 1889. He was discharged in December 1891 and died in Croydon in 1902.

**314 Pair: Driver W. Luxon, Royal Engineers**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (15478. Driv: W. Luxon. A. Tp: R.E.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse privately engraved '15478 Pte. W. Luxon. R.E.', mounted for wear, *usual contact marks from star, nearly very fine (2)* £140-£180

**Walter James Luxon**, a baker from Burnham on Sea, Somerset, was born in 1861. He attested into the Royal Engineers at Taunton in 1878 and served in Egypt with 'A' (Bridging) Troop. Returning home the following year, he was placed on the Army Reserve. He subsequently joined the Merchant Navy until 1886. Upon the death of his father in 1891, he took over his family bakery business, and died in 1928.

**315 Four: Petty Officer First Class W. A. Moore, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb (W. A. Moore, A.B. H.M.S. Dryad); British War Medal 1914-20 (90825 W. A. Moore, P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (W. A. Moore, P.O. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Dreadnought) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine; the BWM better (4)* £300-£400

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

**William Moore** was born in Thurlleston, Devon, on 24 October 1859 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 13 March 1875. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 August 1880, he served in H.M.S. *Dryad* from 18 December 1883 to 10 November 1884, and was advanced Petty Officer First Class on 5 February 1889. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 8 August 1895, and was shore pensioned on 4 November 1897. Recalled for service on 2 August 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Pomone* from September 1914 until demobilised on 21 October 1919.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

**316 Six: Chief Engine Room Artificer H. B. Corteen, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (H. B. Corteen. Actg. E.R.A. 4 Cl., H.M.S. Carysfort); 1914-15 Star (128651 H. B. Corteen, C.E.R.A.1, R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (128651 H. B. Corteen. C.E.R.A.1, R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (H. B. Corteen, C.E.R.A.1, R.N.) *number erased and name (but not rate) re-impressed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (H. B. Corteen. E.R.A. 2nd Cl., H.M.S. Gleaner) impressed naming; Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (6)* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Ron Tuppen Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

**Herbert Bradley Corteen** was born in Shoreditch, London, on 28 June 1862. A Fitter by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 22 September 1884. Serving in H.M.S. *Carysfort* between February 1885 and October 1889, he saw service at Suakin and was confirmed in his rank in October 1885, being advanced to E.R.A. 3rd Class in September 1887. He was promoted to E.R.A. 2nd Class in September 1891 when in H.M.S. *Hearty*; C.E.R.A. 2nd Class in January 1896 when in H.M.S. *Gleaner*; and C.E.R.A. 1st Class in January 1902. Corteen was pensioned in September 1906, but returned to service in August 1914, serving in H.M.S. *Actaeon* from August 1914 until May 1916. He was invalided on 31 August 1916 due to a disease of the eyes, and died in East Finchley on 7 October 1942.

Sold with copied service papers.

**317 Pair: Private William Robertson, King's Own Scottish Borderers**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (1878 Pte. W. Robertson. 2/K.O. Sco. Bord.); Khedive's Star, undated, *pitting form star, otherwise good fine or better (2)* £180-£220

**William Robertson** was born at Old Macher, Aberdeen, and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers at Aberdeen on 20 January 1886, aged 18, a hair dresser by trade. He served abroad in Egypt from 19 July to 2 December, 1888; in the Eastern Soudan between 3 and 31 December, 1888, including action of Gemaizah; in Egypt from 1 January 1889 to 1 January 1890; and finally in the East Indies until 5 February 1894. He was finally discharged on 15 January 1898, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

**318 Pair: Private Thomas Albone, York and Lancaster Regiment**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb\_Tamaai (2080, Pte. T. Albone, 1/York & Lanc: R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, *light pitting from star, otherwise very fine (2)* £200-£240

**Thomas Albone** was born at Isleworth, Hounslow, Middlesex, and attested for the 65th Regiment at Westminster on 9 August 1870. He served abroad in the East Indies from January 1871 to August 1880; in Afghanistan from August 1880 to November 1881; once more in the East Indies from November 1881 to February 1884; and in the Soudan from 28 February to 21 April 1884. He was discharged at Dover on 7 June 1884, being in possession of medal for Afghanistan and for Egypt with clasp El-Teb-Tamaai. He volunteered for 'One Year's Service' on 16 September 1914, and served at Home until discharged at Hounslow on 30 September 1916, being no longer physically fit for service and entitled to the Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

**319 Pair: Colour-Sergeant J. T. Hammond, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (730 Corpl. J. T. Hammond, 1/R.W. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2268 Cr. Sgt. J. T. Hammond, R. Welsh Fus.) *contact marks, generally very fine (2)* £240-£280

*Provenance:* Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

**John Thomas Hammond** enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers as a boy recruit in Dublin in April 1877, aged 14 years. Appointed a Bandsman in June 1880 and advanced to Lance-Corporal in January 1885, he was present in the Burma operations of 1885-87 (Medal & clasp). Having been promoted to Corporal in the latter period, he gained advancement to Sergeant in December 1887 and to Colour-Sergeant in April 1893. He was finally discharged at Carnarvon in May 1908, when he was described as 'an excellent instructor and rifle shot'.

For the medals awarded to Sergeant E. Hammond, believed to be the recipient's father, see Lot 303.

**320 Four: Private W. Langton, Lancashire Fusiliers**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4865. Pte. W. Langton. 2/Lan: Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (4865 Pte J. Langton); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4865 Pte J. Langton. Lanc: Fus.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (4865. Pte. W. Langton. 2nd L.F.) last with contemporarily engraved naming, *note differing initials, generally very fine (4)* £380-£460

**William Langton** was born in Manchester, Lancashire. He attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Bury in July 1894, having served in the 4th Battalion, Lancashire Militia. Langton served with the 2nd Battalion in the Sudan from January to October 1898, and as part of the Occupation of Crete in the same year. He also served with the Battalion during the Second Boer War in South Africa between December 1899 and September 1902. Langton was discharged on 17 July 1906, having served 12 years with the Colours.

Sold with copied service papers.

**321 Five: Chief Petty Officer W. H. Penney, Royal Navy, who was present in H.M.S. *Tiger* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (180079 A-B: W. H. Penney, H.M.S. *Doris*.); 1914-15 Star (180079, W. H. Penney, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (180079 W. H. Penney. Act. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (180079 W. H. Penney. P.O., H.M.S. *Dartmouth*.) *contact marks to first and last, otherwise very fine and better (5)* £240-£280

**William Henry Penney** was born at Stonehouse, Devon, on 31 May 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 18 June 1894. He served in H.M.S. *Doris* from 18 November 1897 to 31 May 1901, and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 January 1899. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 3 June 1912, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Tiger* from 3 October 1914 to 30 September 1916, and was present at the Battle of Dogger Bank, and later at the Battle of Jutland, when *Tiger* received damage from 21 separate shells. Advanced Chief Petty Officer on 5 March 1919, he was shore pensioned on 5 March 1920. He died in Newton Abbot in 1970.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

**322 Pair: Private C. Hosey, 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers), who later received a few kicks from a one-legged 'mad' drunkard whilst serving as a Police Constable in Wiltshire**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (3180 Pte. C. Hosey. 6/Drag: Gds); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3180 Pte. C. Hosey. 6th. Drgn: Gds:) mounted as worn on original ribands, *contact marks and wear to naming, nearly very fine and better (2)* £180-£220

**Charles 'Charlie' Hosey** was born in Farleigh Wick, near Bradford Upon Avon, Wiltshire, around 1875. A labourer by trade, he attested at Bath for the Corps of Dragoons on 4 September 1893 and was passed fit for service at Taunton the following day. Posted to South Africa from 3 November 1899 to 13 October 1900, and again from 11 March 1901 to 14 October 1902, he completed 12 years' service as part of the Army Reserve and was discharged on 3 September 1905.

Having married Hannah Bedford at Hinton Charterhouse, Somerset, on 30 December 1902, Hosey soon took employment as a Police Constable in his 'home turf' and set about raising a family. Despite the somewhat rural location of his policing, *The Wiltshire Times* of 10 October 1903 gives a rather interesting story regarding his early days on the beat:

'A One-Legged Ruffian sent to Prison

At the Devizes Police Court, on Saturday morning, before Messrs. R. D. Gillman (Presiding) and H. Biggs, a one-legged man named George Thornton, who said he was a shoemaker, was brought up in custody charged with being drunk and disorderly, and doing wilful damage to windows at the Waggon and Horses Inn, on the previous night. – P.C. Hosey said he was called to the Waggon and Horses, and there saw the prisoner being held by two men outside the inn. He was drunk and using filthy language. He became disorderly and abusive when witness took hold of him, and he was obliged to call on the assistance of a young man. They put Thornton on his crutch, and carried him up the street. When near Wadworth's Brewery he got down in the road and refused to move. They procured a pair of trunks, and having with some difficulty put him on, they proceeded towards the Police Station. In the market place he succeeded in getting off the trunks, and when they were putting him back he kicked witness and the other man several times. They were obliged to get someone to hold him down as he was "perfectly mad." – Inspector Collins remarked that he was the worst fellow that they had had in custody for the last twelve months...'

**323 Pair: Private N. McLaren, 18th Hussars**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3718 Pte. N. McLaren. 18/Hrs.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3718 Pte. R. [sic] McLaren. 18th Hussars.) *edge bruises, good very fine (2)* £180-£220

**Neil McLaren**, a Labourer from Govan, Glasgow, was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire, in 1873. He attested into the 18th Hussars on 18 March 1899. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 29 November 1899 to 9 July 1902 and was discharged on 17 March 1903.

Sold together with copy service papers.

**324 Pair: Driver E. Lynham, Royal Field Artillery, late Somerset Light Infantry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (72832 Dvr. E. Lynham, 44th. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (72832 Dvr: E. Lynham. R.F.A.) *nearly very fine and better (2)* £120-£160

**Ernest Lynham** was born in Bridgwater, Somerset, around 1871. A labourer, he served initially with the 3rd Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry and subsequently attested at Hilsa for the Royal Field Artillery on 25 April 1889. Appointed Driver, he was convicted of 'riotous and disorderly' conduct on 18 March 1895 and imprisoned for seven days. Transferred to Army Reserve the following year, Lynham was recalled in December 1899 and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 January 1900 to 10 April 1902.

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**325** *Three: Captain W. Hayward, Royal Engineers, who was accidentally shot whilst serving with the Search Light Section at Greylingstad on 17 February 1902, and was later Mentioned in Despatches*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (27672. Cpl. W. Hayward. R.E.) engraved naming; British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Lieut. W. Hayward.) *good very fine (3)* £160-£200

**William Hayward** was born in Marylebone, Middlesex, in 1871 and attested for the Royal Engineers in London on 4 October 1893. He served with the Search Light Section, Royal Engineers in South Africa during the Boer War from 9 February to 26 June 1900, and again from 15 February 1901 to 14 July 1902 (also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps), and was severely injured by gun shot to the right thigh and left knee when the motor car he was driving under orders without a light at night was shot upon by a block-house at Greylingstad on 17 February 1902; the subsequent inquiry found that the injury was due to the block-house posts not being warned in time.

Recovering from his wounds, Hayward was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 104 of April 1912. Subsequently commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 18 December 1915, he saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 May 1916, and was both Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 7 July 1919) and was advanced Captain on 18 December 1918. He relinquished his commission on 1 October 1920.

Sold with copied research.

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**326** *Pair: Lance-Corporal H. Sargent, Royal Engineers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony (23879. Sapr. H. Sargent. R.E.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (23879 Sapr. H. Sargent. R.E.) *minor contact marks, very fine (2)* £100-£140

**H. Sargent** served during the Boer War with the 1st Division Telegraph Battalion of the Royal Engineers.

Sold with copied medal rolls confirming entitlement and noting the recipient was later raised Lance-Corporal.

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**327** *Four: Sapper A. T. Draper, Royal Engineers, who was tasked with accompanying two Soudanese donkeys (which were captured at the Atbara) from Cairo to Liverpool in heavy seas - a gift from the Sirdar to Queen Victoria*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (24202. Sapr. A. T. Draper. R.E.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (24202 Sapr. A. T. Draper. R.E.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (24202 Sapr: A. Draper. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (24202 Sapr. A. T. Draper. R.E.) *nearly very fine (4)* £400-£500

**Albert Thomas Draper** was born in the Parish of Gittisham, near Honiton, Devon, around 1870. A gardener, he attested at Ottery St. Mary for the Royal Engineers on 17 January 1890, serving in South Africa from 21 October 1899 to 28 October 1902 and Somaliland from 28 July 1903 to 22 December 1904. Appointed skilled Field Line Telegraphist, he was awarded his Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1908, and was discharged from 'A' Signal Company on 16 January 1911 upon the termination of his second period of engagement. Draper later died on 14 April 1939 at his home in Aldershot in consequence of acute pneumonia.

Sold with a file of copied research, including Army Service Record confirming that this is his full medal entitlement, and a couple of fine newspaper articles relating to the recipient's early service:

'The Sirdar's Gift to the Queen.

A Large Docile Donkey.

The large Arabian donkey presented to the Queen by Lord Kitchener arrived at the Royal Albert Docks on Thursday afternoon, on board the S.S. *Duke of Argyll*. It was accompanied by another, but much smaller donkey, destined for the Duchess of Cleveland, also a gift from the Sirdar. Both animals were in splendid condition. Indeed, Sapper Draper, R.E., who has had charge of them since the vessel left Cairo, stated that they had stood the voyage very well, although the cold weather experienced in the Channel had been severely felt by them. They travelled in specially constructed boxes, fitted with slings, and erected upon deck.'

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**328** *Pair: Sapper H. March, Royal Engineers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (1295 Sapr. H. March. R.E.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1295 Sapr. H. March. R.E.) *the KSA with re-pinned suspension and slightly bent suspension bar, edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 1999.

**Harry March** was born in Poplar in 1875 and attested at Woolwich for the Royal Engineers on 7 October 1897. A fitter by trade, he qualified Skilled Telegraphist (Line) on 4 July 1899 and served in South Africa from 21 October 1899 to 16 October 1902. Transferred to the Army Reserve at Weymouth in 1905, he was discharged upon termination of his first period of engagement on 6 October 1909.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

**329** *Three: Private R. Puddy, Coldstream Guards*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (7971 Pte. R. Puddy, Cldstm: Gds); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7971 Pte. R. Puddy. Coldstream Guards) *minor official correction*; Coronation 1902, bronze (Pte. R. Puddy Coldm Gds), the last regimentally engraved on the reverse, *contact marks, good very fine (3)* £260-£300

**Robert Puddy**, a butcher from Burnham, Somerset, was born around 1873 and attested for short service into the Coldstream Guards on 14 January 1890, being discharged to the Reserve on 14 January 1894. Recalled on 9 October 1899, he served in South Africa during the Boer War and was discharged on 21 July 1902. He afterwards lived in Northwood, Isle of Wight, and re-attested for service during the Great War on 9 September 1914, and served the duration at home before his final discharge 'Class Z' on 8 February 1919.

His son, Robert George Puddy, was killed in action whilst serving as a Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Royal Oak* when she was sunk on 14 October 1939.

Sold with copy research, and two copy photographs of the recipient.

x 330



*Family Group:*

**Six: Warrant Officer Class II J. Muirhead, Royal Scots, attached Southern Nigeria Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (4595 Sgt. J. Muirhead, Rl. Scots); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4595 Serjt: J. Muirhead. Rl; Scots.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, West Africa 1909-10 (C. Sjt: J. Muirhead. S.N. Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (19969 W.O. Cl.2. J. Muirhead. R. Scots.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4595 C. Sjt: J. Muirhead. R. Scots.) *lacquered, lightly polished, generally very fine and a rare combination*

1914-15 Star (**2. Lieut. G. W. Muirhead. 76/Punjabis.**) *lightly gilded, good very fine (7)*

£600-£800

**331** *Three: Private F. Jones, Norfolk Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5766 Pte. F. Jones. Norfolk Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (5766 Pte. F. N. Jones. Norf. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140

**332** *Five: Private G. Boon, Somerset Light Infantry, later Devonshire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (2460 Pte. G. Boon. Somerset: Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2460 Pte. G. Boon. Somerset: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (19555 Pte. G. Boon. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (19555 Pte. G. Boon. Devon. R.), *some polishing, contact marks, good fine (5)* £280-£340

**George Boon**, a Labourer from Berrow, Somerset, was born in 1871. He attested into Somerset Light Infantry on 31 January 1889 and served at Home and in India, before being placed on the Reserve in January 1897. Recalled for service during the Boer War in October 1899, he served in South Africa until his discharge in 1902. In November 1914, and now living in Ogmere Vale, Bridgend, Galmorgan, he attested into his old regiment for service during the Great War. Transferred into the Devonshire Regiment, he served in the Egyptian theatre with the 1st Battalion from 27 September 1915. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 22 April 1919. He died in Bridgend in 1951.

Sold together with copy service papers, copy medal roll extracts and copy Medal Index Card.

**333** *Pair: Private H. Petherham, Somerset Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1406 Pte. H. Petherham. 2-Som.L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1406 Pte. H. Petherham. 2-Som.L.I.) mounted for wear, *both somewhat later issues, the KSA with fixed suspension, polished, contact marks, good fine*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**2765 Pte. T. Rooke. 2-Som. L.I.**) a *somewhat later issue, contact marks, good fine (3)* *£120-£160*



**Henry Petherham** was born in Churchill, Somerset, in 1868. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry in 1886 and served at Home and in India, before serving in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged in 1902 but attested into the Monmouthshire Regiment for service during the Great War. In April 1916 he transferred into the Royal Defence Corps and was discharged in April 1919. In August 1920 he was admitted as an In-Pensioner to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, where a replacement QSA was issued to him. He died in 1961, aged 91, in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.

**Thomas Rooke** was born in St. George's, Bristol, in January 1872. He attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion in 1890, before attesting for the 1st Battalion the following month. He served at Home and in Gibraltar and India until being transferred to the Reserve in 1897. Recalled in October 1899 for service during the Boer War, he served in South Africa with the 2nd Battalion, and was wounded in the left hand at Colenso, resulting in the loss of a finger. He returned home on 12 April 1900 and was medically discharged the following June. In August 1914, he attested into his old regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 11 January 1915, and saw later service with the Royal Engineers. Discharged in January 1919, he was later admitted as an In-Pensioner to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, where a replacement QSA and Great War trio were issued to him. He died there in 1940.

Sold together with an original named group photograph of both recipients with other Chelsea Pensioners from the Somerset Light Infantry, taken at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, in 1936.

**334** *Pair: Private B. Proll, Somerset Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3611 Pte. B. Proll. Somerset Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3611 Pte. B. Proll. Somerset: L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£140-£180*

**Ben Proll** was born in Burnham on Sea, Somerset, in 1879 and attested into the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry in January 1898. Transferred to the Reserve in June 1900, he was recalled three months later and served in South Africa during the Boer War. He died in Neath, Glamorgan, in 1908.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

**335** *Pair: Private I. Taylor, Somerset Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony (3455 Cpl. I. Taylor. Somerset: Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3455 Pte. I. Taylor. Somerset: L.I.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£120-£160*

**Issac Taylor**, a coal miner from Midsomer Norton, Somerset, was born in Laycock in 1873. He attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion in 1893 and served in South Africa during the Boer War. He re-enlisted into his old regiment on 10 March 1915 for service during the Great War and served at home. He was discharged on 24 November 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 273390.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

**336** *Pair: Private W. Tout, Somerset Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (2870 Pte. W. Tout, Somerset: Lt Infy); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2870 Pte. W. Tout. Somerset: L.I.) *minor edge nicks, good very fine (2)* *£160-£200*

**Walter Tout**, a farm labourer from Thurloxton, Somerset, was born in 1872. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 14 August 1890 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with 2nd Battalion, having earlier served in India during the Mohmand expedition of 1897. He was discharged on 13 August 1902 and attested into the Army Reserve on 7 July 1903 before his final discharge on 6 July 1907.

Sold with copied service records, medal roll extracts and other research.



A good campaign group of four awarded to Captain F. A. Bagley, 2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, late 4th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, who was seriously wounded at La Transloy, north of La Bassée, on 20 October 1914, and wounded for a second time on 31 July 1915. Bagley was mortally wounded during the First Day of the Battle of the Loos, finally succumbing to those wounds on 2 October 1915 - being posthumously Mentioned in Despatches, having been the subject of a much delayed recommendation for the M.C. for his gallantry on the Aisne in 1914, and also being recommended for the D.S.O. by his battalion commander

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt: F. A. Bagley, York Rgt.); 1914 Star (Capt: F. A. Bagley, S. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. A. Bagley) *toned, minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine or better (4)* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, July 1987.

**Frank Adams Bagley** was born in April 1882, and was the son of Charles Bagley JP, of Westwood, Hartburn, Stockton-on-Tees. The latter being the Managing Director of the South Durham Steel and Iron Company Ltd. Bagley was educated at Clifton College, and commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment in February 1900. He advanced to Lieutenant in August of the same year, and was one of 2 officers and 49 NCOs and other ranks of the Battalion and Yorkshire details that sailed for service in South Africa in March 1901. During their service in the Second Boer War, they formed part of the 21st and 4th Mounted Infantry Regiments. Bagley is mentioned several times in the 4th Battalion's History by Major R. B. Turton - and indeed was a major contributor to the details of that publication.

Bagley advanced to Captain in February 1902, and transferred to the South Lancashire Regiment the next year. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. Bagley 'took part in the retreat from Mons, the engagement at Le Cateau, where he performed a fine piece of work when his company got cut off, by managing to bring it back with two machine guns; the fighting at Solesmes; the Battle of the Marne and the Aisne, and was seriously wounded at La Bassée, 21 Oct. [1914]; returned to the front in June, 1915; was wounded again, 31 July, but rejoined his battalion 20 Aug., and died in the Field Hospital at Poperinghe, 2 Oct. following, from wounds received in action at the Battle of Loos, 25 Sept., while leading his company in an attack...

His Colonel wrote: "He again showed himself a very gallant English gentleman, and I have today received paper from Col. Ashworth recommending him for a Military Cross for gallantry on the Aisne. This should have been done ages ago. I have myself today added a recommendation for the D.S.O., which Frank most thoroughly deserves."

Captain Bagley was Mentioned in Despatches by F.M. Sir John (now Lord) French (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916), for gallant and distinguished service in the field.' (*The Roll of Honour Vol. III* refers)

Captain Bagley, who also is mentioned in the Regimental History, is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

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

### 338 *Three:* Bandsman T. Cole, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4178 Pte. T. Cole. Derby: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4178 Pte. T. Cole. Notts: & Derby: Regt); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4178 Bndsman: T. Cole. Notts: & Derby: Regt) *generally very fine (3)* £220-£260

**Thomas Cole** was born in Burma in December 1877, and attested for the Derbyshire Regiment on 2 June 1893, serving with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 November 1899 to 7 September 1902. In April 1903 he joined the 2nd Battalion Band and was later discharged on 1 June 1914. He died in Sheffield in 1952.

**339 Three: Private J. S. Jefferies, Rifle Brigade, who was severely wounded at Grootvlei on 26 December 1900**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (263 Pte. J. Jefferies, Rifle Brigade.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (263 Pte. J. Jefferies [sic]. Rifle Brigade.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (Joseph Sidney Jefferies.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £240-£280

**Joseph Sidney Jefferies** attested for the Rifle Brigade, and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was severely wounded at Grootvlei on 26 December 1900, whilst serving with 'F' Company, under Captain C. Radclyffe.

*The Rifle Brigade at Grootvlei*

After a quiet Christmas based at the Oceana Mine near Grootvlei, Lieutenant-Colonel A. Colville, 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, proceeded on a farm-clearing expedition, with a small column consisting of six companies of the 1st Battalion, a squadron of the 13th Hussars, four guns of 63 Battery, Royal Field Artillery, as well as one 'pom-pom'. Colville left 'F' Company under the command of Captain Radclyffe, as well as some artillerymen, to guard the baggage wagons based at the mine. The column moved out in the direction of Roddewal, where after five miles they became involved in a small skirmish at the first of the target farms. During the skirmish a large party of approximately 450 Boers were spotted heading towards the Oceana Mine. A signal was sent to Captain Radclyffe informing him of this development, and he at once set about disposing his small force in an attempt to protect the baggage, with the pom-pom located near a small hollow. After a couple of hours had passed a number of mounted Boers appeared on a ridge a thousand yards away. As Radclyffe's men opened fire the Boers dismounted, pushed forward, and sent out small parties to the left and right in an encircling movement against the Rifle Brigade position. Under heavy and accurate fire the pom-pom was moved down towards the hollow and back towards the compound – of the nine men who assisted in moving the pom-pom one was killed and the other eight all wounded.

Seeing that the enemy were now advancing in considerable force, Radclyffe decided to send the baggage back to the column, whilst attempting to hold the Boers in check for as long as possible. Under cover of heavy Rifle Brigade fire from behind the wagons, the native teams began inspanning the oxen. When they were ready to move the native teams started off the wagons in the direction of Colville's column and, as they did so, the small Rifle Brigade covering party came under very severe fire and had to retire, as the Boers saw that they were losing their target. During this time, Radclyffe and his sections continued their holding action but suffered a number of casualties, with their ammunition running out fast. With the baggage now well on its way, Radclyffe, who was lying wounded, ordered those in advanced positions who could do so to retire to the compound so as to avoid capture. No. 1 section provided covering fire until their ammunition ran out, at which point the Boers advanced rapidly, forcing their surrender, along with the wounded soldiers. Fortunately, at this point, the main column appeared on the horizon, forcing the Boers to withdraw, leaving their wounded prisoners behind. For some time the wounded on the ridge were exposed to fire from both the returning column and the Boers, and a corporal was seen to make a valiant attempt to carry the wounded Radclyffe to safety. Total losses that day were heavy, with 13 Officers and men killed, 44 wounded, and 19 taken prisoner. For his gallantry in defending the position, Captain Radclyffe was awarded the D.S.O. (article in the O.M.R.S. Journal, Winter 1995 refers.)

Discharged, Jefferies saw further service during the Great War, initially with the 2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons) in the Egyptian theatre of War from 5 November 1914, and then at the Rifle Brigade Depot, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts (with his surname spelt as it appears on the relevant medals); and other research, including an article entitled 'The Rifle Brigade Near Grootvlei, Boxing Day 1900', published in the Winter 1995 O.M.R.S. Journal.

**x340 Pair: Company Quartermaster Sergeant E. Glover, Kimberley Town Guard**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Co. Q-Mr.- Serjt: E. Glover. Kimberley Town Gd.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *edge nicks and scratch to reverse of QSA, generally very fine and better* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, May 1993 (QSA only).

**E. Glover** served with Otto's Kopje Scouts.

**341 Four: Sergeant J. E. Welch, Royal Field Artillery**

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (26174 Bomb: J. E. Welch. R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with copy clasp (26174 Cpl. J. E. Welch. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (26174 Sjt. J. E. Welch. R.A.) *good very fine* (4) £120-£160

**John Edward Welch** was born in Ilminster, Somerset, in 1878. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery at Taunton on 12 February 1898 and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 5 December 1899, returned for service at home on 10 November 1904. Additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, and Relief of Ladysmith, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914 (clasp confirmed on his 1914 Star). Appointed Sergeant on 11 February 1916, he was discharged 'Class Z' on 18 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**342 Five: Painter First Class A. S. Benoke, Royal Navy**

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (A. S. Benoke. Pntr. 2Cl., H.M.S. Phoenix.); 1914-15 Star (341927. A. S. Benoke. Ptr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (341927 A. S. Benoke. Ptr. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (341927 A. S. Benoke, Painter 1Cl. H.M.S. Sapphire.) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (5) £400-£500

**Allan Scott Benoke** was born in Paddington Green, London, on 30 January 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as a Painter Second Class on 20 February 1898. He served in H.M.S. *Phoenix* from 20 February 1900 to 14 May 1903, and was advanced Painter First Class on 11 April 1910. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 April 1913, and was shore pensioned on 12 July 1915. He died on 25 July 1920, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Ilfracombe Churchyard.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

**343 Four: Sapper A. V. Hobbs, Royal Engineers**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (9051 Sapr: A. V. Hobbs. R.E.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9051 Sapr: A. V. Hobbs. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (9051 Spr. A. V. Hobbs. R.E.) *light contact marks to AGS, very fine (4)* £240-£280

**Alfred Vincent Hobbs** was born in Margate, Kent, in 1881, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Ramsgate on 29 May 1901. A carpenter and lineman by trade, he served during the Somaliland Campaign with the 2nd Divisional Telegraph Battalion, Royal Engineers, and was mobilised at the Curragh on 6 August 1914 whilst attached to the 3rd Signal Troop. Posted to France from 15 August 1914, his unit was likely heavily engaged in rebuilding communications following the scattered retreat from Mons. Transferred from the Cavalry Corps Signal Squadron to No. 1 Corps Signal School on 2 November 1918, Hobbs was discharged at Chatham in April 1919, his Army Service Record stating his home address as 3 Castle View, Liskeard, Cornwall.

Sold with a contemporary brass medal mounting bar, this impressed 'RE' and '9051', with improvised soldered lugs to reverse; and copied service record.

**344 Four: Acting Sergeant S. A. Brown, 1st Dragoons, later 1st Dragoon Guards and Military Mounted Police**

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (5590 Pte. A. Brown. 1/Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (5590 A. Sgt. S. A. Brown. 1-D. Gds.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, mounted as worn, *traces of verdigris to Star, very fine (4)* £140-£180

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 22 November 1918.

**S. A. Brown** attested for the 1st Dragoons and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to the 1st Dragoon Guards with Regimental Number 5599, and then to the Military Mounted Police.

**345 Five: Company Quartermaster Sergeant E. R. Hole, Royal Engineers, later Royal Signals**

1914 Star, with clasp (23305 Cpl. E. R. Hole. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (23305 Sgt. E. R. Hole. R.E.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Mahsud 1919-20 (23305 Sgt. E. R. Hole, R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1850266 Sgt. E. R. Hole. R. Signals.) *polishing to high relief, good fine to nearly very fine (5)* £160-£200

**Ernest Robert Hole** was born in Chilworth, near Guildford, around 1888, and attested for the Royal Engineers at New Cross on 15 March 1906. An engine cleaner by trade, he soon acquired certificates in telephony and signalling, and was posted to France with the 6th Signal Company, Royal Engineers, on 8 September 1914. Raised Sergeant, he transferred to the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in February 1917 and was later posted to the North-West Frontier of India during the Third Afghan War. Sent with a detachment of 'L' Company to Jubbelpore, he transferred to the Royal Signals and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1924.

Raised Company Quartermaster Sergeant, Hole was discharged from service at Colchester on 1 March 1927, his reference offering a fitting testimony to a man who had served over 21 years with the Colours:

'C.Q.M.S. Hole has proved himself to be a thoroughly reliable, hardworking, keen, efficient N.C.O. He is honest, sober and energetic with plenty of self confidence. He is trustworthy and painstaking in his work, with considerable experience and initiative, and moreover has the power of command. I can most strongly recommend him for any employment he wishes to take up.'

Sold with copied service record and research confirming entitlement.

**346 Four: Warrant Officer Class II H. Williams, Royal Engineers, later Royal Corps of Signals**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (12644 Sgt. H. Williams. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (12644 A.W.O. Cl.2 H. Williams. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2306114 W.O. Cl.II. H. Williams. R.C. of Sig.) *very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

**Henry Williams** attested for the Royal Engineers, with No. 5 Signal Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914.

**347 Six: Sergeant K. McLaren, Royal Engineers**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8406 Spr. K. McLaren. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (8406 Sgt. K. McLaren. R.E.) *rank officially corrected on BWM*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (8406 Sgt. K. McLaren. R.E.) *good very fine (6)* £120-£160

**Kenneth McLaren** was born in 1886 in England and lived in Auchtergaven, Perthshire. He attested into the Royal Engineers, Territorial Force and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. He was later appointed Sergeant. The clasp on his 1914 Star is confirmed on his Medal Index Card.

Sold together with copy research.

**348 Three: Lance-Corporal J. Livett, Suffolk Regiment, who died of disease on the Western Front on 18 June 1915**

1914 Star, with clasp (6786 Pte. J. Livett. 2/Suff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6786 Pte. J. Livett. Suff. R.) *edge bruise to BWM, very fine (3)* £100-£140

**John Livett** was born in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, and attested for the Suffolk Regiment at March, Cambridgeshire. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914, and died of disease on 18 June 1915, the centenary of the Battle of Waterloo. He is buried in St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France.

Sold with copied research.

- 349** *Four: Sergeant C. W. Hatton, Royal Engineers, later Royal Signals*  
 1914 Star (12612 Cpl. C. W. Hatton. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (12612 Sjt. C. W. Hatton. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (2306113 Sjt. C. W. Hatton. R. C. of Sig.) *contact marks and polishing, good fine and better (4)* £100-£140
- Charles W. Hatton** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with No. 3 Signalling Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. Raised Sergeant, he was later awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with the Royal Corps of Signals.
- 
- 350** *A Great War M.S.M. group of five awarded to Acting Sergeant W. Hoxley, Royal Engineers, who served as a skilled telegraphist on the Western Front for almost the entire duration of hostilities*  
 1914 Star, with rosette on riband (1738 Cpl. W. Hoxley. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (1738 T. Sjt. W. Hoxley. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1738 Cpl. W. Hoxley. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1738 Cpl. A. Sjt.- W. Hoxley. R.E.) *minor contact marks, generally very fine (5)* £180-£220
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919.
- Walter Arthur Hoxley** was born in Ely, Cambridgeshire, in 1883, and attested for the Royal Engineers as a boy soldier on 9 April 1898. Appointed Sapper 9 August 1901, he qualified as a skilled telephonist on 8 January 1903 and was posted to 'K' Telegraph Company at Dublin on 28 April 1909. Transferred to 'L' Signal Company as Corporal on 4 August 1914, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914 and was raised Sergeant on 27 September 1918. Awarded the M.S.M. whilst serving with 'K' Signal Company, and the L.S.G.C. Medal with £5 gratuity under Army Order No. 125 of 1919, he was later discharged at Chatham following 22 years of service with the Colours. Retired to Allan House, 13 York Road, Salisbury, Hoxley died in 1937 aged just 54 years.
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- 351** *Four: Sapper A. J. Chapman, Royal Engineers, later Royal Signals*  
 1914 Star (22215 Sapr: A. J. Chapman. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (22215 Spr. A. J. Chapman. R.E.); Efficiency Medal, G. V.I.R., 2nd issue, Militia (2303276 Sigm. A. J. Chapman. R. Sigs.) *scratches to obverse field of BWV, minor edge nicks, generally very fine (4)* £120-£160
- Alfred J. Chapman** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with 'P' Cable Section during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914.
- 
- 352** *Three: Sapper H. I. Foster, Royal Engineers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War on the opening day of the Battle of Le Cateau, 26 August 1914, after just 10 days in France*  
 1914 Star (14619 Sapr: H. I. Foster. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (14619 Spr. H. I. Foster. R.E.) *good very fine (3)* £160-£200
- Harold Ingram Foster** was born in Yorkshire in 1887 and worked pre-War as a Postal Clerk in Heworth. Married to Margaret Kate West in 1912, he proceeded to France on 16 August 1914 as a Sapper with No. 3 Signal Company, Royal Engineers, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Python on the opening day of the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1914. He spent almost the entirety of the Great War as a Prisoner of the Germans; Red Cross Records confirm his incarceration at Minden camp and the address of his wife as 'Farm House, Harlington, Yorks.'
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- 353** *Three: Sapper W. H. Smith, Royal Engineers*  
 1914 Star (17246 Sapr: W. H. Smith. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (17246 Spr. W. H. Smith. R.E.) *Star gilded, edge bruise to BWV, very fine*
- Three: Corporal C. H. Parker, Royal Engineers, was wounded by the effects of gas at Ypres in April 1915, and was killed in action in Salonika on 7 December 1916*  
 1914-15 Star (972 Spr. C. H. Parker. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (972 Cpl. C. H. Parker. R.E.) *some staining, very fine*
- Three: Driver P. V. Gillson, Army Service Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (T4-056749 Dvr: P. V. Gillson. A.S.C.) British War and Victory Medals (T4-056749 Dvr. P. V. Gillson. A.S.C.) *mounted for wear, contact marks, very fine (9)* £100-£140
- William H. Smith**, a bricklayer from Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset, was born in 1890. He attested into the Royal Engineers on 24 February 1908 and was discharged to the Army Reserve after three years' service. Recalled for Great War service, he served on the Western Front from 14 August 1914.
- Clarence Henry Parker**, a mason from Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, was born on 12 December 1888. He attested into 2nd (Wessex Territorial) Field Company, Royal Engineers on 17 June 1908, before joining the Royal Engineers as a regular soldier in June 1912. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 December 1914. He was wounded by the effects of gas at Ypres in April 1915, he was Advanced Corporal and subsequently served in Salonika, where he was killed in action after being shelled on 7 December 1916. He is commemorated on the Dorian Memorial, Greece.
- Percy Vincent Gillson**, a printer from Bridgwater, Somerset, was born in Ellacombe, Torquay, Devon, in 1894. He attested into the Army Service Corps on 1 January 1915, for service during the Great War and served in Egypt from 17 March 1915 before further service in Salonika where he was hospitalised with Orchitis. Discharged on 14 February 1918, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 337,860.
- Sold together with Soldier's Small Book for W. H. Smith, two Royal Engineers cap badges and a shoulder title, and copied research.

- 354** *Three: Private W. W. Brill, 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*  
1914 Star (2310 Pte W. W. Brill. 1/4 Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2310 Pte. W. W. Brill. Suff. R.) *VM lacking suspension ring, fine*
- Three: Corporal C. H. Brown, Suffolk Regiment, later Royal Flying Corps*  
1914-15 Star (354 Cpl. C. H. Brown. Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (403431 Cpl. C. H. Brown. R.A.F.) *very fine (6)*  
*£60-£80*

**Walter William Brill** served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. He was discharged on 5 April 1916.

**Claude Harold Brown** was born in Sudbury, Suffolk, in November 1893. He served during the Great War with the Suffolk Regiment in the Egyptian theatre of War from 13 August 1915. Remaining in the same theatre, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in December 1916 and was employed as a Disciplinary Rigger (Aero).

- 355** *Three: Private E. J. Miller, 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*  
1914 Star (2178 Pte E. J. Miller. 1/4 Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2178 Pte. E. J. Miller. Suff. R.) *generally good very fine (3)*  
*£60-£80*
- Edgar J. Miller** served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 21 June 1916 (entitled to a Silver War Badge).

- 356** *Three: Private R. S. Curtis, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on 17 March 1915*  
1914 Star (7047 Pte. R. S. Curtis. 1/Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7047 Pte. R. S. Curtis. Som. L.I.) *stain to reverse of star, nearly extremely fine*
- Three: Private G. L. Norville, Somerset Light Infantry*  
1914 Star (7577 Pte. G. L. Norville. 1/Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7577 Pte. G. L. Norville. Som. L.I.) *stain to VM, otherwise good very fine (6)*  
*£140-£180*

**Richard Samuel Curtis** was born in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, in 1886. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and served in India and Malta before being placed on the Army Reserve in 1911. Recalled for service during the Great War, he served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 21 August 1914. A regular correspondent with his family, some of his letters were published in *The Weston Mercury and Gazette*. He was killed by a shell on 17 May 1915 and is commemorated on the the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

**George Lewis Norville** was born in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, in 1887. He attested into Somerset Light Infantry around 1907, and later served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion, from 19 September 1914. He was discharged on 12 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

- 357** *Three: Private O. G. McLaren, Army Service Corps, late North Somerset Yeomanry, who was discharged as a result of shell shock*  
1914 Star (252 Pte. O. G. McLaren. 1/1 N. Som: Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (M22-080867 Pte. O. G. McLaren. A.S.C.) *some staining, very fine (3)*  
*£120-£160*

**Ormiston Galloway McLaren**, an electrician from Bath, was born on 7 July 1894. He attested into the 2/1st North Somerset Yeomanry in March 1910 and was served during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1914. He was admitted to hospital suffering from frostbite. He transferred into the Army Service Corps in April 1915 for service as a Motor Driver and was later admitted to hospital in January 1917 as a result of bronchitis and shell shock. He was discharged as no longer fit for war service on 2 July 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 126,006.

Sold with copy service papers and copy medal index card.

- 358** *Five: Chief Petty Officer W. S. Clifford, Royal Navy*  
1914-15 Star (142767, W. S. Clifford, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (142767 W. S. Clifford. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (W. S. Clifford, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Bonaventure.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (W. Clifford. L.S. H.M.S. Melita 1896) contemporarily engraved naming, *polished and worn, good fine and better (5)*  
*£240-£280*

**Walter Stewart Clifford** was born in Portsmouth on 13 May 1872 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 16 September 1887. He served in H.M.S. *Melita* as a Leading Seaman from 28 September 1896, and was advanced Petty Officer 2nd Class on 7 November 1896, and Petty Officer First Class on 1 April 1897, seeing active service during the Dongolla campaign.

Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 July 1906, Clifford was advanced Chief Petty Officer on 1 November 1907, and was shore pensioned on 16 April 1912. He saw further service during the Great War, and was finally discharged on 9 April 1919. He died in Exeter on 30 September 1940.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

**359 Seven: Telegraphist T. W. Kiernan, Royal Navy, later Signalman, Royal Signals**

1914-15 Star (J.39040. T. W. Kiernan, B.Tel., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.39040 T. W. Kiernan. Tel. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2309330 Sgln. T. W. Kiernan. R. Signals.) *Great War trio polished, these good fine; the rest nearly very fine and better (7)* £140-£180

**Thomas William Kiernan** was born in Hackney on 6 July 1898 and took initial employment as a factory boy in London. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 18 March 1915 and was posted to the training establishment *Impregnable* on 21 May 1915. Raised Boy 1st Class the following day, he was appointed Telegraphist on 17 July 1915 and posted to *Vernon, Victory* and finally *Pekin*, the auxiliary base at Grimsby, from 14 October 1915.

Promoted Ordinary Telegraphist on 6 July 1916 and Telegraphist on 1 September 1917, Kiernan was soon engaged with the trawler fleet in minesweeping and anti U-boat operations in the North Sea. Posted to the Grimsby trawler *Island Princess* and the minesweeper *Devonia*, he was demobilised on 18 April 1919. He then enlisted for the British Army on 2 May 1921 and served with the Royal Signals throughout the inter-War years, going on to see home service during the Second World War.

**360 Three: Private A. W. Miller, Royal Marines Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (CH. 11241 Pte. A. W. Miller. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (CH. 11241 Pte. A. W. Miller. R.M.L.I.) *very fine*

**Three: Private E. Addicott, Royal Fusiliers**

1914-15 Star (10394 Pte. E. Addicott, R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10394 Pte. E. Addicott, R. Fus.) *very fine*

**Pair: Private J. Paramore, Royal Army Medical Corps**

1914-15 Star (57905 Pte. J. Paramore, R.A.M.C.), Victory Medal 1914-19 (57905 Pte. J. Paramore. R.A.M.C.) *nearly very fine*,

British War Medal 1914-20 (**26607 Pte. H. J. Bowmer. G. Gds.**) *nearly very fine (9)* £80-£100

**Arthur William Miller**, a carpenter from Baltonsborough, Glastonbury, Somerset, was born on 1 May 1877. He attested into the Royal Marines Light Infantry on 6 June 1895, and later served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Rainbow* and H.M.S. *Niobe*, before being discharged at the end of hostilities on 20 May 1919.

**Ernest Addicott**, a carter from North Petherton, Somerset, was born in 1890. He attested into the Royal Fusiliers in January 1915, for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli with the 2nd Battalion from 24 October 1915. Hospitalised the following January in Egypt with bronchitis, he was further hospitalised with influenza and pleurisy in France before returning Home, where he spent the rest of the War in hospital until his discharge in January 1919. He later died in 1971.

Sold with copied research, British Legion and Royal Observer Corps badges, and an original photograph of Addicott in uniform.

**361 Three: Corporal E. Arlotte, 13th Hussars**

1914-15 Star (7476 Cpl. E. Arlotte. 13th. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (7476 Cpl. E. Arlotte. 13-Hrs.) *very fine*

**Three: Corporal E. Brooks, North Somerset Yeomanry**

1914-15 Star (852 L. Cpl. E. Brooks. N. Som. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (852 L. Cpl. E. Brooks. N. Som. Yeo.) *edge bruise to BVM, otherwise very fine*

**Three: Private G. Sheppard, North Somerset Yeomanry**

1914-15 Star (1342. Pte. G. Sheppard. N. Som. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1342. Pte. G. Sheppard. N. Som. Yeo.) *edge bruises, otherwise very fine (9)* £140-£180

**Edwin Arlotte**, from Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, was born in Southport, Lancashire in September 1885. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry in October 1904 and transferred into the 11th Hussars the following February. Advanced Corporal in February 1913, he was posted to the 13th Hussars in India, and served with them during the Great War in France from 15 December 1914, en route to Salonika. He contracted malaria which resulted in spells in hospital and he was eventually discharged 'Class Z' on 4 February 1919.

**Edward Brooks** was born in Axbridge, Somerset, in 1889. He attested into the North Somerset Yeomanry on 9 November 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 24 January 1915. Appointed Corporal, he saw later service with the 7th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry. Discharged as a consequence of sickness on 18 October 1918, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B31022.

**George Sheppard** was born in Shipham, Winscombe, Somerset, in 1889. He attested into the North Somerset Yeomanry for service during the Great War and served in Egypt from 19 December 1915. He saw later service with the 3rd Dragoons.

Sold with copied research.

362



**Four: Corporal J. S. Foote, Royal Field Artillery, later Royal Engineers and Royal Corps of Signals**

1914-15 Star (3609 Cpl. J. S. Foote. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (3609 Cpl. J. S. Foote. R.A.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (789 Cpl. J. S. Foote. R.F.A.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *light contact marks and polished, nearly very fine* (4)

£100-£140

**Joseph S. Foote** lived at Thorpebank Road, Shepherd's Bush, London, and served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 March 1915. Sometime transferred to the Royal Engineers and Royal Corps of Signals, he survived the war and was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal on 4 January 1924.

Sold with a fine portrait postcard photograph of the recipient wearing the uniform of a Corporal and bearing the insignia of a Lineman in the London R.F.A. (Territorial) Battalion.

363

*Family Group:*

**Three: Gunner L. H. Addicott, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 August 1916**

1914-15 Star (28698 Gnr: L. Addicott. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (28698 Gnr: L. Addicott. R.A.) *very fine*

**Three: Private P. G. Addicott, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 April 1918**

1914-15 Star (19104 Pte. P. G. Addicott. Som. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (19104 Pte. P. G. Addicott. Som. L.I.) *some verdigris staining, very fine* (6)

£120-£160

**Lewis Henry Addicott** from Weston-Super-Mare, Somerset, attested into the Royal Field Artillery for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 17 July 1915. He was killed in action on 29 April 1919 and is buried in Lissenthoeke Military Cemetery, Belgium.

**Percy George Addicott**, brother of the above, attested into Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 19 October 1915. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 6th Battalion on 18 August 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

364

**Three: Gunner A. McLaren, Royal Field Artillery**

1914-15 Star (61168 Gnr: A. McLaren. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (61168 Gnr. A. McLaren. R.A.) *very fine*

**Three: Private R. McLaren, Northumberland Fusiliers**

1914-15 Star (13312 Pte. R. McLaren. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (13312 Pte. R. McLaren. North'd Fus.) *very fine*

**Three: Private D. McLaren, Royal Highlanders**

1914-15 Star (S-11154 Pte. D. McLaren. R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-11154 Pte. D. McLaren. R. Highrs.) *very fine*

**Three: Private D. McLaren, Royal Army Medical Corps**

1914-15 Star (32633 Pte. D. McLaren. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (32633 Pte. D. McLaren. R.A.M.C.) *extremely fine* (12)

£100-£140

**Alexander McLaren**, a Labourer from Falkirk, Stirlingshire, was born in 1882. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery for service during the Great War on 5 January 1915 and served on the Western Front from 19 October 1915. He was wounded whilst loading stores onto a limber, which overbalanced and damaged his foot, which caused his discharge on 22 November 1918. He was awarded a pension and a Silver War Badge, No. B46344.

**Robert McLaren** attested into the Northumberland Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 9 September 1915. He saw later service with the Tank Corps.

**David McLaren** attested into the Royal Highlanders for service during the Great War on 9 August 1915 and served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion from 22 December 1915. He was discharged as a consequence of wounds on 10 August 1916, and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 402871.

**Daniel McLaren**, a railway clerk from Polmont, Falkirk, was born in 1889. He attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps on 4 September 1914 and served on the Western Front from 21 May 1915. Hospitalised a number of times due to sickness, he was discharged on 18 February 1919.

Sold together with copy research and copy Medal Index Cards.

365

**Three: Driver V. H. Bird, Royal Field Artillery**

1914-15 Star (58181 Dvr: V. H. Bird, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (58181 Dvr. V. H. Bird, R.F.A.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine*

**Three: Gunner S. Fling, Royal Garrison Artillery**

1914-15 Star (16947 Dvr: S. Fling, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (16947 Dvr. S. Fling, R.F.A.) *some staining, nearly very fine*

**Pair: Gunner L. Woolfe, Royal Field Artillery**

1914-15 Star (1334 Gnr. L. Woolfe, R.F.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1334 Gnr. L. Woolfe, R.A.) *nearly very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**SS-6098 Pte. J. W. Lason, A.S.C.**) *nearly very fine (9)*

£80-£100

366

**Three: Captain G. R. Goldsmith, Royal Garrison Artillery, a Channel Islander born and bred, who was 'mentioned' during the Great War and sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment by the German Kommandant of Jersey in January 1945**

**Fined and incarcerated for hiding two radio sets, he was extremely fortunate to have been caught in the twilight of the War when the process of expulsion to northern France and transfer to a labour or concentration camp - in the footsteps of many a convicted islander - was no longer a viable option**

1914-15 Star (13389 Sjt. G. R. Goldsmith, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. G. R. Goldsmith.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£240-£280

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

**George Richard Goldsmith** was born on the island of Jersey on 7 August 1888, the son of James Henry Goldsmith. His father served as Battery Sergeant Major in the Royal Artillery, resulting in George and his five siblings spending their early childhood living at 'Volunteer Redoubt' in the parish of St. Lawrence. Moving to the 'Old Guard House' in 1901, Goldsmith is later recorded in 1911 as a 22-year-old Bombardier in the 20th Company (Jersey District), Royal Garrison Artillery. At the time this unit was barracked at the 400-year-old Elizabeth Castle, a picturesque fortress built upon a tidal island in St. Aubin's Bay.

Advanced Sergeant, Goldsmith transferred to the 8th Siege Battery, R.G.A., and served in France from 9 December 1914. Deployed behind the front line and emerging lattice of trenches, his unit was tasked with the destruction of heavy guns, supply routes, railways and stores, using heavy-howitzer guns firing large calibre 4, 6, 8 or 9.2-inch shells in high trajectory. Appointed to a commission on 25 August 1915, Goldsmith was 'mentioned' for his services during the Great War, but returned home to a family grieving the loss of a brother, R.S.M. James Hudson Goldsmith, who died in Turkish captivity.

#### *An Island under Occupation*

The story of Jersey and the Channel Islands during the Second World War is well documented, but what is less well known are the individual acts of passive defiance which proved a thorn in the side of the German Authorities from 1 July 1940 to the cessation of hostilities and liberation on 8-9 May 1945. In 1942 it was decreed that all radio sets had to be handed in, effectively cutting off the population from all external sources of information. Where once listening to a broadcast had largely been tolerated (provided it was German), especially in a car or lorry, the loss of radio sets caused significant upset amongst the local population. Tensions heightened with random house searches by German guards and an encouragement towards residents to betray their neighbours. In consequence, the Jersey islanders determined to build their own makeshift radio sets in secret, hiding them in outbuildings and lofts. The Germans retaliated with threats of fines and imprisonment and soon their courts were beset with an escalation of misdemeanours; before, the Germans and Jersey islanders had managed to live in relative harmony, the atmosphere soon changed, exacerbated by food and fuel shortages to a level where the population was all but starving by the winter of 1944, and heavily reliant upon Red Cross parcels delivered by the *SS Vega*.

According to *The Jersey Evening Post*, 22 Jersey islanders died as a consequence of being deported and sent to German prisons, work camps or concentration camps. This included those of persecuted faiths, but also island men such as Arthur Dimmery, who was sentenced for digging up a buried wireless set for the Saint Saviour wireless network. Another man, William Howard Marsh, was sentenced for spreading BBC news, and another, Frederick William Page, for failing to surrender a wireless set. One woman - hotel worker Miss June Mary Sinclair - was sentenced for slapping a German officer who made improper advances; she was sent to Ravensbruck concentration camp, tragically dying there.

Others faced prison sentences and fines: from a Channel Island wartime population of approximately 66,000, approximately 4,000 were sentenced for lawbreaking (around 2,600 of those on Jersey). George Goldsmith was no exception: he was caught in possession of two wireless sets in the winter of 1944-45, and at the age of 57, was sent to a prison on the island and fined 300 Reichmarks. Given the deteriorating atmosphere on Jersey, he was fortunate not to be transferred to Brittany - but the isolation of the garrison in consequence of the Normandy invasion and capture of Saint Malo had removed this option. One might also add that the German command on the islands had one eye looking towards the possibility of convictions for war crimes; a very real prospect given the appalling treatment handed out to many foreign labourers.

Sold with the recipient's original Great War card identity tags (2) to 'Lieut. G. Goldsmith. C.E. R.G.A.', and copied German documentation relating to his conviction, including identity card bearing a portrait photograph.

**367 Three: Lieutenant P. E. Bryan, Royal Engineers Signal Service**

1914-15 Star (74662 Sjt. P. E. Bryan. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. P. E. Bryan.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Sergeant W. C. Mather, No. 13 Signal Company, Royal Engineers, who served at Murmansk in 1919**

British War and Victory Medals (62277 Sjt. W. C. Mather. R.E.) in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (5)* £80-£100

**Philip Edmund Bryan** was born in Islington, London, in 1888. Appointed Temporary Boy Clerk (General Post Office) in the *London Gazette* of 5 February 1904, he was advanced to a Civil Service Commission in the *London Gazette* of 21 September 1905. Taking residence at Herne Hill Road in Brixton, he later attested for the Royal Engineers and served in France as a Sergeant from 7 October 1915. Discharged to a commission, he remained with the Royal Engineers throughout the Great War and later applied for his 1914-15 Star in 1919 as a Lieutenant in 'L' Signal Company. Returning home to London, Bryan resumed his pre-War civilian employment as a telegraphist at the Central Telegraph Office (G.P.O.) and set about raising a family with his wife Ada.

**Walter Charles Mather** was born in Woolwich in 1891 and lived with his parents at 8 Basildon Road, Plumstead, London. A wireless operator's assistant, he attested for the Royal Engineers at Woolwich on 12 January 1915 and was posted to No. 13 Signal Company. Taking courses of instruction at Chatham, Bulford and Woking, he qualified as Proficient Electrician on 25 April 1915, and later became a wireless operator and instructor. Raised Skilled Electrician on 28 September 1917, he served with Headquarters, Eastern Command, from 25 June 1918 (50 Pall Mall, London), and is recorded upon his Army Service Record as being posted to Murmansk on 22 August 1919. Sold with copied Army Service Record.

**368 Four: Lieutenant S. Morris, Royal Engineers, late Liverpool Regiment**

1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. S. Morris. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. S. Morris.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I. R., bronze, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 April 1918.

**Stanley Morris** was born in Sefton Park, Liverpool, on 4 July 1890. Educated at Holt Secondary School and Beaumaris Grammar School in North Wales, he initially attested for the 6th (Rifle) Battalion, King's (Liverpool) Regiment, as Rifleman, and was later appointed to a commission with the Western Cable Telegraph Company, Royal Engineers. Embarked for France in September 1915, he served as Signals Officer at 81st Brigade Headquarters, Royal Garrison Artillery. In common with many at the time, his service career was blighted by poor health, most notably stomach complaints; he spent October and early November 1918 at the 2nd London General Hospital and was later readmitted to the 1st Eastern General Hospital in January 1919.

Sold with copied Officer's Service Record.

**369 Five: Lieutenant D. M. Wilson, Royal Engineers, who was appointed to a commission on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme**

1914-15 Star (133 C.Q.M.Sjt. D. M. Wilson. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. D. M. Wilson.); Defence Medal; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (David Morice Wilson) *very fine (5)* £100-£140

**David Morice Wilson** was born in Aberdeen on 15 June 1882 and was appointed Temporary Boy Copyist in the Civil Service (Post Office) in December 1898. Attesting for the Royal Engineers on 27 April 1908, he served as a Telegraphist with the 5/1st Highland Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers Territorial Force. Advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 14 December 1914, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 May 1915 and was appointed to a commission in the Signal Service on 1 July 1916 - his references being the Superintendent of the Aberdeen General Post Office and the Principal of Robert Gordon's Technical College, Aberdeen.

Discharged on 1 July 1919 whilst a Lieutenant with 'L' Signal Battalion, Wilson returned to his work with the General Post Office and was later awarded the Imperial Service Medal as Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist (Aberdeen) in the *London Gazette* of 10 July 1942. He died in Harrow in 1969.

Sold with copied Officer Service Record and other research.

**370 Five: Warrant Officer Class II J. M. Haggart, Royal Engineers, later Royal Signals**

1914-15 Star (2135. 2.Cpl. J. Mc A. Haggart. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (2135 Sjt. J. M. Haggart. R.E.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (418020 Sjt. J. Mac A. Haggart. R.E.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia (2554115 W.O.C.I.II. J. M. Haggart. R. Signals.) mounted as worn, *contact marks to first four, nearly very fine and better (5)* £180-£220

**John McA. Haggart** served in the Egyptian theatre of War with the Royal Engineers from 16 June 1915, and was discharged on 24 July 1919.

**371 Six: Quartermaster Sergeant T. N. Newstead, Royal Engineers**

1914-15 Star (20188 L. Cpl. T. Newstead. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (20188 Cpl. T. H. Newstead. R.E.); Defence Medal; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1849242 C.Q.M.S. T. H. Newstead. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1849242 Sjt. T. H. Newstead. R.E.) G.V.R. awards mounted as worn, the G.V.I.R. awards loose, the MSM in named card box of issue, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine and better (6)* £200-£240

**Travis Hargreave Newstead** was born in Brant Broughton, Lincolnshire, in 1895. He attested into the Royal Engineers on 11 June 1910 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 November 1914. Post-War, he served in Germany where he married his wife Elaine, a member of Q.M.A.A.C., in Cologne cathedral on 23 November 1921. Returning home on 19 November 1925, he was subsequently advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant and discharged on 17 February 1936. During the Second World War, he served with Air Raid Precautions, at his employer, Imperial Tobacco, Bristol. Awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, with annuity, in 1970, he died in 1978.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service Red Book; various group photographs; a named regimental medallion; various cap badges; and copied research.

372 *Family Group:*

**Three: Corporal B. B. McLaren, Royal Engineers, who served at Gallipoli and died in Malta on 21 June 1915**

1914-15 Star (72231 2. Cpl. B. McLaren. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (72231 2. Cpl. B. McLaren. R.E.) *some polish residue, very fine*

**Pair: Corporal J. E. McLaren, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 March 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (4841 Pte. J. E. McLaren. K.O.Y.L.I.) *very fine (5)*

£120-£160

**Bernard David McLaren**, a G.P.O. lineman from York, was born in 1881 at Willbery, North Riding of Yorkshire. He attested into the Territorial Force in August 1914 and transferred to the Royal Engineers, with whom he served in Gallipoli from 29 April 1915. Having fallen ill, he was evacuated to Malta, where he died on 21 June 1915. He is buried in Pieta Military Cemetery, Malta.

**Joseph Edwin McLaren**, younger brother of the above, attested into the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 1/5th Battalion and was killed in action on 27 March 1918. He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

373 *Four: Sapper R. Gates, Royal Engineers, who served as a Telegraphist on the Western Front*

1914-15 Star (70119 Spr. R. Gates, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (70119 Spr. R. Gates. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Roland Gates) *very fine and better*

**Three: Driver W. Postill, Royal Field Artillery, later Special Constabulary**

British War and Victory Medals (81371 Dvr. W. Postill. R.A.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Walter Postill) *very fine and better (7)*

£80-£100

**Roland Gates** served as a pre-War telegraphist with the General Post Office and attested at Houghton Regis for the Royal Engineers Signal Service on 26 December 1914. Sent to France from 17 January 1915, he initially struggled with influenza before being posted to the cable section of 'Q' Signal Company on 29 April 1917. Posted to Germany with 'E' Corps Signal Company as part of the Army of Occupation, he was discharged to Army Reserve in 1919 and likely returned home to Camberwell shortly thereafter. Gates was later awarded the Imperial Service Medal in the *London Gazette* of 19 November 1948, whilst serving as Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist in Brighton.

**Walter Postill** was born in 1896 and lived with his parents at 27 Windsor Crescent, Bridlington. A painter by trade, he attested for the Royal Field Artillery in his home town on 18 July 1915 and was posted to the 19th (R) Battery, R.F.A., on 14 December 1915. Sent to Mesopotamia from 20 January 1916 to 24 March 1919, his Army Service Record notes that he served with the 1/1st Sussex Battery and 6th Cavalry Brigade Ammunition Column before being transferred to the Army Reserve on 1 June 1919. It further includes a letter from his mother to the military authorities requesting news of him, adding: 'We also have one other son missing since that month [November 1916] in France.'

Sold with copied research.

374 *Three: Private J. McLaren, Scots Guards, who was killed in action at the Battle of Loos on 17 October 1915*

1914-15 Star (11971 Pte. J. McLaren. S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (11971 Pte. J. McLaren S. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

**James McLaren**, a miner from Kely, Perthshire, attested into the Scots Guards for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 4 May 1915. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion on 17 October 1915, and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Sold together with copy research, and a poor quality photocopy photograph of the recipient, taken from a local newspaper.

375 *Three: Private F. G. Berry, Devonshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (11581 Pte. F. G. Berry. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (11581 Pte. F. G. Berry. Devon: R.) *polished, some staining, good fine*

**Three: Acting Sergeant C. W. Curtis, Somerset Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (1025 Cpl. C. W. Curtis. Som. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1025 A. Sgt. C. W. Curtis. Som. L.I.), *some staining, very fine*

**Three: Private H. Slocombe, Army Veterinary Corps**

1914-15 Star (SE-10893 Pte. H. Slocombe. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SE-10893 Pte. H. Slocombe. A.V.C.) *very fine (9)*

£100-£140

**Frederick George Berry**, a motor cleaner from Teignmouth, Devon, was born in 1897. He attested into the Devonshire Regiment in September 1914, for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 22 September 1915, before later service in Salonika, where he contracted malaria and, in April 1917, received a wound to his arm and knee. Later further hospitalised due to malaria, he was discharged in January 1919.

**Charles Walter Curtis**, a tailor from Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, was born in Paddington, London, in 1891. He attested into the 3rd (Volunteer) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry in 1905 and served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion, first in India, then later in Mesopotamia from 29 August 1915. He died on 4 August 1917, two days after an operation to remove an abscess from his liver, and is buried in Basra War Cemetery, Iraq.

**Henry Slocombe**, a farm labourer from Aller Moor, Somerset, was born in Blakeway, Wedmore, Somerset, in 1875. He attested into the Army Veterinary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 13 September 1915. He died in Rooksbridge, Somerset in 1935.

Sold with card identity discs named to Slocombe; and copied research.

- 376** *Three: Corporal J. Leach, 1/5th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (2141 L. Cpl. J. Leach, Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2141 Cpl. J. Leach. Suff. R.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better*
- Three: Private C. Leeks, 1/5th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (2398 Pte. C. Leeks. Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2398 Pte. C. Leeks. Suff. R.) *generally very fine*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (**3856 Pte. A. Leeks. Suff. R.**) *generally very fine (7)* £80-£100
- John Leach** served during the Great War with the 1/5th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in Gallipoli from 10 August 1915 (entitled to Silver War Badge).
- Cecil Leeks** served during the Great War with the 1/5th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in Gallipoli from 10 August 1915 (entitled to Silver War Badge).
- Albert Leeks** served during the Great War with the Suffolk Regiment, and later the Labour Corps (entitled to Silver War Badge).

- 377** *Three: Private R. H. Lee, Suffolk Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (12622 Pte. R. H. Lee. Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (12622 Pte. R. H. Lee. Suff. R.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Sergeant C. W. Dellow, Suffolk Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (27483 Sjt. C. W. Dellow. Suff. R.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private F. Thorndike, Suffolk Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (201159 Pte. F. Thorndike. Suff. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private A. Williams, Suffolk Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (9079 Pte. A. Williams. Suff. R.) *very fine (9)* £120-£160
- Robert H. Lee** attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 August 1915. Sold with a 'Comrades of the Great War' lapel badge, numbered '292237'; and an unrelated Essex Regiment badge, the reverse brooch pin broken.

- 378** *Three: Private G. Matthews, 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (8134 Pte. G. Matthews. Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8134 Pte. G. Matthews. Suff. R.) *generally nearly very fine or better*
- 1914-15 Star (**2406 Pte W. Mulley. Suff. R.**) *very fine* £60-£80
- George Matthews** served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in the French theatre of War from 16 January 1915.
- William Mulley** served during the Great War with the 1/5th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in Gallipoli from 10 August 1915. He was killed in action on 8 October 1915, and is buried in Hill 60 Cemetery, Turkey.

- 379** *Four: Acting Sergeant E. W. Stevens, Somerset Light Infantry*  
1914-15 Star (1990 Pte. E. W. Stevens. Som. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1990 A. Sjt. E. W. Stevens. Som. L.I.); Defence Medal, *contact marks, very fine*
- Four: Sergeant L. Cotton, Rifle Brigade*  
1914-15 Star (2453 L. Cpl. L. Cotton. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (2453 Sjt. L. Cotton. Rif. Brig.); Defence Medal, *good very fine*
- Four: Gunner C. H. Light, Royal Artillery, late Cullian's Horse*  
1914-15 Star (Pte. C. H. Light. Cullians Hse.); British War and Victory Medals (266636 Gnr. C. H. Light. R.A.); Defence Medal, *good very fine (12)* £100-£140
- Ernest William Stevens** was born in Pilton, Somerset, in 1896. He attested into the 4th Battalion (Territorial Force), Somerset Light Infantry on 19 September 1913 and served during the Great war in the Frontier regions of India from 9 October 1914. Posted to Mesopotamia in February 1916, he returned to India suffering from dysentery seven months later. Upon recovery he rejoined his battalion in March 1917. After further periods of sickness, he transferred into the Royal Engineers. Appointed Acting Sergeant, he was discharged in May 1919. In civilian life he served as a Police Officer in Yeovil. He died in 1962.
- Louis Cotton** was born in Ascot Under Whichwood, Oxfordshire, in 1891. He attested into the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment on 17 September 1907, and after two months' service attested into the 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade. He appears in the 1911 census as serving in Cairo, Egypt. He served during the Great War on the Western Front, before moving to Salonika in November 1915, where he served for the duration of hostilities. During the Second World War he served as a Captain in the Home Guard detachment at Highworth, Wiltshire. He died, aged 91, in 1984.
- Charles Henry Light** was born in Hewish, North Somerset, on 28 January 1880. Emigrating to South Africa, he attested into Cullian's Horse on 26 October 1914 for service during the Great War. Upon his discharge, he returned to the U.K. where he attested for further service into the Royal Artillery.
- Sold with copied research.

**380** *Four: Lieutenant T. N. Bowerbank, East Yorkshire Regiment, late Somerset Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (11949 Pte. T. N. Bowerbank. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. T. N. Bowerbank.); Defence Medal, mounted for wear, *very fine*

*Five: Private P. C. James, Gloucestershire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (16633 Pte. P. C. James. Glouc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (16633 Pte. P. C. James. Glou. R.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Percy C. James) *very fine (9)* £100-£140

**Thomas Norman Bowerbank** was born in Exmouth, Devon, on 2 February 1894. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front with the 6th Battalion from 21 May 1915. Advanced Lance Corporal, he was commissioned into the East Yorkshire Regiment on 24 July 1915. Appearing on the 1939 Register as a member of the Emergency Reserve of Officers, he later died on 20 November 1966.

**Percy Cecil James**, a shop assistant from Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, was born in 1893. He attested into the Gloucestershire Regiment on 28 December 1914 for service during the Great War and served with the 12th Battalion on the Western Front from 25 November 1915. He was discharged as a consequence of wounds received on 20 April 1917 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 172091. Appearing in the 1939 Register as a Special Police Constable, living in Weston-super-Mare, he died in 1969.

Sold with copied research.

**381** *Three: Private E. Jones, Gloucestershire Regiment, who died of disease on 11 October 1918*

1914-15 Star (19131 Pte. E. Jones. Glouc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (19131 Pte. E. Jones. Glouc. R.) *very fine*

*Three: Private J. E. Starkes, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 October 1917*

1914-15 Star (14937 Pte. J. E. Starkes. Glouc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (14937 Pte. J. E. Starkes. Glouc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Joseph Edward Starkes) mounted on a wooden mount, *the plaque polished, otherwise very fine*

*Pair: Private A. G. Stroud, Gloucestershire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (14980 Pte. A. G. Stroud. Glouc. R.) *very fine (9)* £120-£160

**Albert Edwin Jones**, a miner originally from Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, attested into the Gloucestershire Regiment, at Tonypany, South Wales, for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 27 May 1915 and later served in Salonika where he contracted malaria and subsequently died on 11 October 1918. He is buried in Kirechkoï-Hortakoï Military Cemetery, Greece.

**Joseph Edward Starkes** was born in Loxton, Somerset, in 1897. He attested into the Gloucestershire Regiment in 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1/4th Battalion from 21 November 1915. He was killed in action on 9 October 1917 and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

**Alfred G. Stroud**, a plumber from Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, was born in 1894. He attested into the Gloucestershire Regiment in September 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 12th Battalion from 21 November 1915. He received a gun shot wound and shrapnel wound to his neck in September 1916, and was transferred into the Labour Corps, where in December 1917, he was discharged as being no longer being physically fit. He later died in 1963.

Sold with copied research.

**382** *Family Group:**Three: Private P. G. Alves, Dorsetshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 9 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (10905 Pte. P. G. Alver. Dorset: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10905 Pte. P. G. Alver. Dorset. R.) *very fine*

National Fire Brigades Union Long Service medal, silver, with 'Twenty Years', the reverse engraved (**Lieutenant G. Alves, Feb 6th 1913**) the edge numbered '1019', with top 'Twenty Years' riband bar, *extremely fine (4)* £100-140

**Percy George Alves** was born in Glastonbury, Somerset, in 1894. He attested into the Dorset Regiment for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli with the 5th Battalion from 11 July 1915. He was killed in action less than a month later, on 9 August 1915, during the attack on Kiretech Tepe Sirt, at Suvla Bay, and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**George Alves** the borough surveyor for Glastonbury, as well as a Lieutenant with the local fire brigade and father of the above, was born in 1856. He was awarded his National Fire Brigades Long Service Medal on 6 February 1913.

Sold with copied research.

**383** *Pair: Private D. McLaren, Royal Highlanders*

1914-15 Star (2788 Pte. D. McLaren. R. Highrs.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2788 Pte. D. McLaren. R. Highrs.) *very fine*

Memorial Plaque (**James McLaren**) *verdigris stains, otherwise very fine (3)* £70-£90

There are multiple men of the name **James McLaren** listed on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

**384 Seven: Wing Commander H. Lovegrove, Royal Air Force, late Private, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (2203 Pte. H. Lovegrove. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (265592 Pte. H. Lovegrove. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (W.O.2. H. Lovegrove. R.A.F.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (31110 Wg. Comdr. H. Lovegrove, R.A.F.) mounted court-style for display, with named card box of issue for the Indian Independence Medal, *polished and lacquered, nearly very fine (7)* £100-£140

**Henry Lovegrove** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps, and then to the Royal Air Force, he was advanced Warrant Officer Class II on 21 November 1932, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 August 1933.

Lovegrove was commissioned Flying Officer on 12 April 1938, and was promoted Flight Lieutenant on 12 April 1940, and War substantive Squadron Leader and temporary Wing Commander on 10 March 1942. He served during the Second World War at HQ No. 40 (Maintenance) Group, R.A.F. Andover from 1 January 1940, and was serving in India at the time of Independence. He retired with the rank of Wing Commander on 8 May 1951.

Sold with a group photograph believed to include the recipient; and copied research.

**385 Three: Corporal W. W. Butt, 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment, later Labour Corps and Army Service Corps**

1914-15 Star (4351 Pte. W. W. Butt. 13-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (4351 Cpl. W. W. Butt. 13-Lond. R.) *good very fine*

**Three: Private E. Selleck, 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment and Machine Gun Corps**

1914-15 Star (2581 Pte. E. Selleck. 13-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2581 Pte. E. Selleck. 13-Lond. R.) court-mounted for display, *minor staining to obverse of VM, good very fine (6)* £80-£100

**Wilfred Watkin Butt** attested for the London Regiment and served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 December 1915. Transferring to the Labour Corps on 19 July 1917, and later to the Army Service Corps, he was disembodied on 15 June 1919.

**Ernest Selleck** attested for the London Regiment and served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 March 1915. Transferring to the Machine Gun Corps, he was disembodied on 9 February 1919.

Sold with a brass cap badge and shoulder title for the 13th Battalion, London Regiment, the former polished.

**386**

**Three: Corporal G. B. Smith, 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment, late 1st (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 12 August 1918**

1914-15 Star (3016 Pte. G. B. Smith. 1-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3016 Cpl. G. B. Smith. 1-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (George Benjamin Smith) *Plaque heavily scored to reverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

**George Benjamin Smith** was born in 1895 and attested for the London Regiment at Bloomsbury, London. Appointed Private in the 1st Battalion, London Regiment, he served in Egypt from 30 August 1915 and was later promoted Corporal in the 13th Battalion, London Regiment. Transferring to the Western Front, he died of wounds on 12 August 1918 and is buried in Ligny-St. Flochel British Cemetery, Averdoint, France.

Sold with a studio portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform and another of his parents.

**387 Pair: Private G. H. Pampling, 1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 13 May 1915**

1914-15 Star (2589 Pte. G. H. Pampling. Camb. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2589 Pte. G. H. Pampling. Camb. R.); Memorial Plaque (George Herbert Pampling) *good very fine (3)* £80-£120

**George Herbert Pampling** was born in Fen Ditton, Cambridgeshire. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment in the French theatre of War from 14 February 1915. Private Pampling died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 May 1915, and is buried in the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

**388 Three: Private E. P. Thorne, 1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (3513 Pte. E. P. Thorne. Camb. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3513 Pte. E. P. Thorne. Camb. R.) *very fine*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (**7875 Pte. J. Skinner. Camb. R.**) *very fine (4)* £80-£120

**Edgar Percy Thorne** served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment in the French theatre of War from 10 October 1915. He subsequently transferred to the 9th (Service) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment.

**Jack Skinner** was born in Lowestoft, Suffolk. He initially served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment on the Western Front. Skinner subsequently transferred to the Lincolnshire Regiment, and was serving with the 2nd Battalion when he was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 March 1918. Private Skinner is commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, Somme, France.

**389 Four: Private A. Edney, Army Service Corps, later Royal Artillery**

1914-15 Star (SE. 3828 Pte. A. Edney. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SE. 3828 Pte. A. Edney. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1022607 Dvr. A. Edney. R.A.) *contact marks, some staining, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100

**Arthur Edney**, a timber carter from Huntspill, Somerset, was born in 1889. He attested into the Army Veterinary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 23 January 1915. Discharged in March 1920, he enlisted into the Royal Artillery the following month and served as a Groom and Shoeing Smith. Discharged in 1937, he died in Basingstoke, Hampshire, in 1960.

Sold with copied research.

**390 Pair: Private J. W. Lawson, Army Service Corps**

1914-15 Star (S-6098 Pte. J. W. Lawson. A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (SS-6098 Pte. J. W. Lawson. A.S.C.) *nearly very fine*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**M2-147464 Pte. S. A. Hookings. R.A.S.C.**); 1914-15 Star (**SS-18358 Pte. T. Emery. A.S.C.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**190063 Gnr. P. Cronshaw. R.A.**); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (**1034707 Sjt. F. J. Ketteringham. R.A.**); 1939-45 Star, in a later named box of issue, awarded to 'AC1 C. H. Smallwood. 1171121'; together with an enamelled 'National Reserve Somerset' lapel badge, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £90-£120

**Sydney Albert Hookings**, a Chauffeur and Mechanic from Molesey, Surrey, was born in 1889. He attested into the Army Service Corps on 9th November 1915 for service during the Great War and served in India and on the Afghanistan North West Frontier before being discharged in January 1920. He died in 1972.

Sold with copied research.

**x 391 Three: Sergeant J. B. Hathaway, 4th (Central Ontario) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was wounded on 4 September 1916**

1914-15 Star (A-36766 Sgt. J.B. Hathaway. 4/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (436766 Sgt. J. B. Hathaway. 4-Can. Inf.) *number on star and rank on all three medals officially corrected; the star gilded, very fine*

**Three: Private D. McLeod, 28th (Northwest) Battalion, Canadian Infantry**

1914-15 Star (73930 Pte. D. McLeod. 28/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (73930 Pte. D. McLeod. 28-Can. Inf.) *mouthed for wear, contact marks, very fine (6)* £80-£100

**Joseph Barnnard Hathaway**, a foreman mason, was born in Stanstead County, Quebec, and attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 24 October 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 4th (Central Ontario) Battalion, from 3 August 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he received a gun shot wound to his face and back on 4 September 1916 and was discharged as a consequence of his wounds on 31 May 1917.

**Donald McLeod**, a fireman, was born in Tuvernsshire, Scotland, on 20 May 1892. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 24 October 1914 for service during the Great War, citing three years' previous military service with the Seaforth Highlanders. He served on the Western Front with the 28th (Northwest) Battalion, from 19 September 1915 and was discharged on 19 May 1919.

Sold together with copied service papers for Donald McLeod.

**x 392 Three: Company Quartermaster Sergeant W. F. Mason, 26th (New Brunswick) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who died of wounds received at Vimy Ridge, on 15 April 1917**

1914-15 Star (69617 C.Q.M. Sjt. W. F. Mason. 26/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (69617 C.Q.M. Sjt. W. F. Mason. 26-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (William F. Mason) in card envelope, *extremely fine (4)* £160-£200

**William Frederick Mason**, an electrician from St. Johns, New Brunswick, was born in Kenilworth, Warwickshire, on 14 July 1890. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 9 November 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 26th (New Brunswick) Battalion, Canadian Infantry. He died of wounds received at Vimy Ridge on 15 April 1917 and is buried in Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension II, France.

**x 393 Three: Private S. Taylor, 28th (Northwest) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, whose death in 1926 was attributed to his service on the Western Front**

1914-15 Star (74251 Pte. S. Taylor. 28/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (74251 Pte. S. Taylor. 28-Can. Inf.); Canadian Memorial Cross (74251 Pte. S. Taylor), *very fine (4)* £100-£140

**Stephen Taylor**, a public works inspector, was born in London, England, on 10 January 1883. He originally attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in November 1914, for service during the Great War, citing 12 years' previous military service in the Royal Engineers. Serving on the Western Front with the 28th (Northwest) Battalion from 19 September 1915, he was discharged on 30 May 1915. Post-War, his death at Alhampton, Ditchet, Bath, Somerset, on 11 September 1926, was related to his military service, and accordingly, a Canadian Memorial Cross was issued to his widow.

Sold with copied service papers.

**x394** *Four: Acting Staff Sergeant A. D. Cameron, 42nd (Royal Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was Mentioned in Despatches*

1914-15 Star (418876 Pte. A. C. Cameron. 42-Can. Inf. Bn.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (418876 A. S. Sjt. A. D. Cameron. 41-Can. Inf.); Jubilee 1935 (A. D. Cameron) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine (4)* £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette*, 31 December 1918.

**Alexander Duncan Cameron**, from Montreal, was born in Dundee, Scotland, on 8 April 1889. He attested into the Black Watch of Canada for service during the Great War on 11 May 1915, stating previous military service in the U.K. with the Black Watch. He served on the Western Front from 9 October 1915 and was later Advanced Acting Staff Sergeant on 11 August 1917 and was Mentioned in Despatches the following year, before his discharge on 12 April 1919. He later died in an accident on 30 March 1951.

Sold with copied service papers.

**395** *Three: Sapper W. H. W. Prentice, South African Field Telegraph and Postal Corps*

1914-15 Star (Spr. W. H. W. Prentice S.A.F.T. & P.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Spr. W. H. W. Prentice. S.A.F.T. & P.C.) *very fine and better, scarce to unit (3)* £70-£90

The South African Field Telegraph and Postal Corps was established in the early stages of the Great War using telegraph lines and equipment taken over from departing British troops and utilising the expertise of the Natal Engineer Corps which was formed in 1910. Initially compiled of 300 men, many of whom worked in civilian life for the Natal Telegraph Company, the unit made an important contribution to all lines of advance into German South West Africa.

**396** *Three: Able Seaman E. S. Warren, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and Mercantile Marine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (B.Z. 1880 E. S. Warren. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Edgar S. Warren); Victory Medal 1914-19 (B.Z. 1880 E. S. Warren. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *very fine*

*Family Group:*

*Pair: John Rowles, Mercantile Marine*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John Rowles) *some staining, very fine*

*Pair: Sapper H. V. A. Rowles, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (508490 Spr. H. V. A. Rowles. R.A.) *some staining, very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**5446 Pte. L. A. J. Rowles. 8-Lond. R.**) *very fine*

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**CCCT K W Rothin D135581U RN**) mounted for wear, *very fine (9)* £120-£160

**Edgar Stanley Warren**, a dock gate man with the Great Western Railway, from Bridgwater, Somerset, was born on 28 September 1888. He served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War and attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 18 October 1916. Serving in H. M.S. *Victory*, H.M.S. *Vivid*, H.M.S. *Excellent* and H.M.S. *President*, he was discharged to shore on 5 March 1919.

**John Rowles**, a master mariner from Bridgwater, Somerset, was born on 17 July 1863 and served during the Great War in the Mercantile Marine.

**Hubert Victor Allen Rowles**, youngest son of the above, was born in Bridgwater, Somerset, in 1898. He attested into Royal Engineers with whom he served overseas during the Great War.

**Leonard Arthur John Rowles**, a Postman from Bridgwater, Somerset, and oldest son of John, was born in 1888. He attested into the 8th (Post Office Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment for service during the Great War and was killed in action on 15 September 1916. He is buried in Catterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, France.

Sold with copied research.

**397** *Pair: Able Seaman G. Wilkins, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

British War and Victory Medals (B.Z.1693 G. Wilkins. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *extremely fine*

*Pair: Ordinary Seaman L. H. Woolmington, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

British War and Victory Medals (B.Z.2323 L. H. Woolmington. Ord. R.N.V.R.) *slight edge knock to BWM, staining to VM, otherwise very fine*

*Pair: Private L. J. Evis, Royal Engineers, late Royal Naval Division, who was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in May 1938, for rescuing a boy from drowning*

British War and Victory Medals (263114 Spr. L. J. Evis. R.E.) *very fine (6)* £80-£100

**Leonard John Evis**, an electrician from Brigwater, Somerset, was born on 18 January 1895. He attested into the 63rd (Electrical Division) Royal Naval Division, in September 1915 for service during the Great War, and was transferred into the 24th Field Company, Royal Engineers in January 1917 upon its integration and formation. Post-War, in May 1938, he rescued a three-year-old boy from drowning at West Quay, Bridgwater, and was subsequently awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal. He died in 1982.

Sold together with copied research.

- 398** *Four: Private E. Downing, Yorkshire Dragoons*  
British War and Victory Medals (175582 Pte. E. Downing, York. Dns.); Defence Medal; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Ernest Downing), *edge digs to BWM, otherwise very fine*
- Three: Corporal W. H. Fear, Royal Engineers*  
British War and Victory Medals (324296 Spr. W. H. Fear. R.E.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia (2213597 Cpl. W. H. Fear. R.E.) *contact marks, very fine (7)* £100-£140
- I.S.M. *London Gazette*, 3 January 1953.  
'Downing, Ernest, Assistant Inspector, Post Office, Doncaster.'
- Ernest William Downing** was born in Doncaster, Yorkshire, in 1899. He attested into the 10th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment for serving during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the Yorkshire Dragoons from April 1918. Discharged in February 1919, he then worked for the General Post Office in Doncaster.
- William Henry Fear**, from Weston, Somerset, was born in 1891. He attested into the Royal Engineers and served during the Great War, serving on the Western Front from February 1918. Discharged in November 1919, he later served in the Militia. He died in 1960.  
Sold with a Yorkshire Dragoons cap badge, copied service papers and copied research.
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- 399** *Pair: Second Lieutenant A. S. Lampard, Royal Artillery*  
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. S. Lampard.) *generally very fine or better*
- Pair: Private C. R. Laurence, 7th (Service) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (49274 Pte. C. R. Laurence. Bedf. R.) *good very fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**3-9314 Pte. G. R. Lockwood. Suff. R.**) *worn, good fine*; together with Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**49313 Pte. J. Light. Suff. R.**) *very fine (6)* £80-£100
- 
- 400** *Family Group:*
- Pair: Corporal W. G. Manchip, Royal Field Artillery*  
British War and Victory Medals (861262 Cpl. W. G. Manchip. R.A.) *very fine*
- Four: Aircraftman First Class A. R. Manchip, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action during the Defence of Malta on 24 March 1942*  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *very fine (6)* £50-£70
- William George Manchip** attested into the Royal Artillery for service during the Great War. Advanced Corporal, he later died in 1965.
- Arnold Rowland Manchip**, son of the above, was born in Bridgwater, Somerset, in 1922. He attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve and served during the Second World War, as ground crew with 185 Squadron, during the defence of Malta. He was one of 18 men killed during a bombing raid on 24 March 1942 and is buried in Capuccini Naval Cemetery, Malta.  
Sold with copied research.
- 
- 401** *Pair: Gunner G. Dinwiddy, Royal Artillery*  
British War and Victory Medals (12266 Gnr. G. Dinwiddy. R.A.) *very fine*
- Pair: Sapper R. J. Gamlin, Royal Engineers*  
British War and Victory Medals (508558 Spr. R. J. Gamblin. [sic] R.E.) *very fine*
- Pair: Sapper R. E. Madge, Royal Engineers*  
British War and Victory Medals (35510 Spr. R. E. Madge. R.E.) *extremely fine*
- Pair: Driver W. J. Turner, Royal Engineers*  
British War and Victory Medals (506446 Dvr. W. J. Turner. R.E.) *staining to VM, otherwise nearly extremely fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**190636 Gnr. L. Evans. R.A.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**5367 Pte. J. Howard. Glouc. R.**) *very fine (10)* £100-£140
- Lot Evans**, from Stawell, Street, Somerset, was born in December 1895. He attested into the Royal Garrison Artillery for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 6 April 1918. Discharged on 5 February 1919, he died of pneumonia, caused by influenza, eight days later on 13 February 1919. He is buried in Brea Churchyard, Somerset.  
Sold together with copied research.
- 
- 402** *Five: Honorary Major E. L. Smith-Masters, Royal Signals, late Royal Engineers*  
British War and Victory Medals (Capt. L. Smith-Masters.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.I.I.R., reverse officially dated '1954' and privately engraved 'Major E. L. Smith-Masters. R.E., R. Signals 1915-1944 France, Mesopotamia, N. Africa, U.K.', with Second Award Bar dated '1954' and Army Emergency Reserve top riband bar, the first four mounted as worn, the last loose in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the related miniature awards (the last a G.V.I.R. rather than E.I.I.R. example), these similarly mounted, *good very fine (5)* £140-£180
- Ernest Leslie Smith-Masters** was born in Berkshire on 23 November 1889, the son of the Reverend John Ernest Cowburn Smith-Masters. Educated at Haileybury School, he was appointed to a commission in the Royal Engineers on 13 January 1915 and served in Mesopotamia from January 1916. Transferring to the Royal Signals, he was conferred with the Award of the Army Emergency Reserve Decoration in the *London Gazette* of 4 June 1954.

**403 Six: Sergeant C. A. E. Warren, Royal Engineers Signal Company, later Royal Signals**

British War and Victory Medals (26109 Spr. C. A. E. Warren. R.E.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (2306507 Sjt. C. Warren. R. Signals.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2306507 Sjt. C. A. E. Warren. R. Signals.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2306507 Sjt. C. A. E. Warren. R. Signals.) *very fine and better (6)* £200-£240

**Charles Albert Edward Warren** was born in Aldershot, Hampshire, on 28 February 1899, and gained his Army Council Certificate of Education whilst serving as Boy in 'A' Signal Company, Royal Engineers, on 22 May 1914. Serving as a Sapper during the Great War, he proceeded to gain a Certificate of Proficiency in Rifle Maintenance on 2 December 1927 whilst serving as Lance Sergeant in the 54th Divisional Signals. Posted to Mohmand and the North West Frontier of India, he joined the War Department in 1948 and later took employment in the Civil Service Office for Pensions and National Insurance.

Sold with a selection of original documentation including three Certificates of Education; and 1937 Coronation Award Certificate from the Viceregal Lodge, Simla.

**404 Five: Sapper R. T. Anderson, Northern Cyclist Battalion, later Royal Engineers**

British War and Victory Medals (126962 Spr. R. T. Anderson. R.E.) with *flattened* named card box of issue; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (126962 Spr. R. T. Anderson. R.E.); Defence Medal; Imperial Service Medal, E.I.R., 1st issue (Ralph Taylor Anderson) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £240-£280

**Ralph Taylor Anderson** was born in Sunderland around 1897 and attested for the Northern Cyclist Battalion on 26 May 1914. Attending camp at Bridlington in July 1914, he was appointed Bugler on 14 April 1915 and transferred to the Divisional Signals on 5 June 1915. Posted overseas with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from 10 October 1916, his Army Service Record notes transfer to Salonika in 1917 and employment in line construction. It further records bouts of ill health in consequence of malaria and scabies. Released from service in 1919, Anderson was later awarded the Imperial Service Medal in the *London Gazette* of 23 November 1956, for his work as First Class Technician in the Newcastle-on-Tyne telephone area.

Sold with two Safe Driving Competition Awards, both unnamed, one bearing clasps '1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948' to riband; the recipient's driving licence (2), dated 21 August 1961 to 20 August 1964, and 20 August 1973 to 19 August 1976, the latter confirming his address at 2 Pollen Road, Altrincham, Cheshire.

**405 A particularly emotive Great War pair awarded to Sapper T. Cheshire, Royal Engineers, who was severely wounded in the face in the final few weeks of hostilities and was later sent to St Dunstan's in Regents Park to 'learn to be blind'**

British War and Victory Medals (3398 Spr. T. Cheshire. R.E.) mounted with his St Dunstan's brooch-badge pinned upon riband, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

**Thomas Cheshire** was born in Luton on 11 November 1891 and attested for the Royal Engineers on 1 November 1915. Appointed Sapper and posted to the 20th Territorial Force Depot, he served in France and Flanders with the 483rd (East Anglian) Field Company and was soon mentioned in the *Luton Reporter* on 29 January 1918:

'Sapper T. Cheshire, whose parents live at 8, England's-lane, has received a script signed by the Major-General of his Division expressing appreciation of the reports received from his Commanding Officer and Brigade Commander relative to his conspicuous bravery in the field on Dec. 4 and 5.'

Remaining on the Western Front, Cheshire's luck finally ran out on 2 October 1918 when he received a severe gunshot wound to the 'eyes, face, left thigh'. Admitted to No. 24 General Hospital the following day, it soon became apparent that he had been permanently blinded in both eyes. Evacuated home, Cheshire was discharged due to wounds on 7 March 1919. Three months later he married Miss Nellie Impey - who had lost a brother at Gallipoli - and the young couple set about raising a family and re-building their lives; admitted to St Dunstan's Headquarters on 6 December 1920, Cheshire soon came under the wing of Sir Arthur Pearson and was one of hundreds of blinded ex-servicemen given the opportunity to learn new skills in woodworking, massage and poultry rearing.

It was around this time that Cheshire applied for a M.I.D. emblem, his M.I.C. later annotated 'no record found'. The National Archives note a second M.I.C. in his name, catalogued amongst five Military Medal index cards to other recipients; possibly 'set in motion' but ultimately ungazetted, Cheshire received no further recognition for bravery. Moving to Kenworth Road in Whitechapel, he did, however, survive the worst of the London Blitz and lived a further 35 years. He died on 1 May 1975.

**406 Family Group:****Pair: Sapper M. T. Hawkins, Royal Engineers**

British War and Victory Medals (175161 Spr. M. T. Hawkins. R.E.) *very fine*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22721633 Pte. T. R. Hawkins. Som. LI.) mounted for wear, *extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

**Mark Tyron Hawkins**, a porter from East Huntspill, Somerset, was born in 1893. He attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front.

**Thomas R. Hawkins**, son of the above, was born on 10 October 1931. Conscripted for National Service, he served in Malaya, during the Malayan emergency with the Somerset Light Infantry.

Sold together with copied research.

**407** *Pair: Private C. A. G. McLaren, Royal Scots, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Cambrai in March 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (41839 Pte. C. A. G. McLaren. R. Scots.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private G. McLaren, Royal Scots*

British War and Victory Medals (48682 Pte. G. McLaren. R. Scots.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private H. McLaren, Royal Scots Fusiliers*

British War and Victory Medals (30125 Pte. H. McLaren. R. S. Fus.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private D. McLaren, Seaforth Highlanders*

British War and Victory Medals (S-255156 Pte. D. McLaren. Seaforth.) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**45651 Sjt. W. McLaren. R.E.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**4811 Cpl. J. McLaren. H.L.I.**) *some staining, generally very fine (10)* *£100-£140*

**Charles Alexander Gemmel McLaren**, from Ferniegair, Hamilton, was born on 25 August 1898. He attested into the Royal Scots on 14 May 1917 and served on the Western Front with the 11th Battalion, where he was taken Prisoner of War at Cambrai on 23 March 1918 and interred in Czersk Camp, Poland. Repatriated in December 1918, he was discharged on 4 March 1919.

**Hugh McLaren** attested into the Royal Scots Fusiliers for service during the Great War on 11 December 1915 and saw later service with the Labour Corps and the South Lancashire Regiment. He was discharged on 1 July 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B279926.

**William McLaren** attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 21 July 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal in 1918 (*London Gazette* 21 October 1918: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as an expert linesman. His energy, intrepidity and endurance have been invaluable in the establishment and maintenance of communications. During engagements his resourcefulness has saved some difficult situations and his example of tireless devotion to duty has been splendid'.)

**John McLaren** was born in Killin, Perthshire, in 1888. He attested into the Highland Light Infantry for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion, from June 1916. At Guillemont, on 3 November, he was mentioned in his Battalion war diary as one of nine men who entered no man's land at night time to recover the body of their commanding officer and some wounded men. On 17 August 1918, he was wounded by a shell and died three days later on 20 August 1918. He is buried in Nine Elms Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold together with some copy research.

**408** *Pair: Private J. McLaren, Royal Scots, who was killed in action on 9 April 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (51311 Pte. J. McLaren. R. Scots.); Memorial Plaque (James McLaren) *good very fine (3)*

*£100-£140*

**James McLaren** was born in Govan, Glasgow, in 1899, and attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War. After training, he transferred into the Royal Scots and served on the Western Front with the 16th Battalion. Initially posted as missing, he was killed in action at Bailleul on 16 April 1918 and is buried in Outtersteene Communal Cemetery Extension, Bailleul, France.

Tragically, his father, who lived in South Wellington Street, Glasgow, had exchanged correspondence with the authorities asking for news of his son, only to be mistakenly advised that he was alive, until it was later realised that the initial reply referred to another soldier of the exact same name, who lived just 20 houses away from him in the same street.

Sold with detailed copy research.

**409** *Pair: Corporal J. Shinn, Norfolk Regiment, who was wounded by gun shot on the Western Front in August 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (30122 Cpl. J. Shinn. Norf. R.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Lance-Corporal J. W. Chaplin, Norfolk Regiment, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 24 February 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (6909 Pte. J. W. Chaplin. Norf. R.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Private F. R. Brooks, Norfolk Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (39476 Pte. F. R. Brooks. Norf. R.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Private W. G. Butcher, Norfolk Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (38350 Pte. W. G. Butcher. Norf. R.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Private J. W. Davis, Norfolk Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (40652 Pte. J. W. Davis. Norf. R.) *very fine (10)*

*£160-£200*

**John Shinn** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was admitted to hospital in Rouen on 23 August 1918 suffering from severe gun shot wounds, presumably received during an attack on the enemy positions at Ville sur Ancre the previous day, on which date the the Battalion suffered approximately 100 casualties.

**John William Chaplin** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 15 January 1915. He was killed in Mesopotamia on 24 February 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

- 410** *Three: Sergeant F. Foster, 1/5th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (2228 Sgt. F. Foster. Suff. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Fred Foster) *generally very fine*
- Pair: Private A. G. Forsey, 15th (Suffolk Yemoanry) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (4896 Pte. A. G. Forsey. Suff. R.); with Walthamstow Education Committee Attendance Medal, bronze, reverse engraved 'F. Forsey 1906', *generally good very fine*
- Pair: Private H. G. Faull, 1/6th Battalion, Essex Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (3104 Pte. H. G. Faull. Essex R.) *very fine (8)* £80-£100

**Fred Foster** served during the Great War with the 1/5th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in Gallipoli from 10 August 1915.

**Henry Glover Faull** served during the Great War with the 1/6th Battalion, Essex Regiment in the Egyptian theatre of War from 27 April 1915 (entitled to 1914-15 Star). He subsequently transferred to the Rifle Brigade, the Labour Corps and the Army Service Corps, during service for which he received a gun shot wound to the left thigh on 27 March 1917.

- 411** *Three: Sergeant W. S. Tillett, Suffolk Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (43126. Sgt. W. S. Tillett. Suff. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (43126 Cpl. W. S. Tillett. Suff. R.) mounted as worn, *a couple of digs to obverse field of BVWM, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £200-£240

- 412** *Pair: Private E. Beaumont, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (63814 Pte. E. Beaumont. Suff. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private F. W. Burrows, 12th (Service) Battalion (East Anglian), Suffolk Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 29 July 1916*  
 British War and Victory Medals (21958 Pte. F. W. Burrows. Suff. R.) *generally good very fine or better*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (46904 A. Sgt. W. Betts. Suff. R.; 5359 A. Cpl. J. H. Brooker. Suff. R.) *generally good very fine (6)* £50-£70

**Frederick William Burrows** initially served during the Great War with the 9th (Service) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment on the Western Front. He died of wounds whilst serving with the 12th (Service) Battalion (East Anglian) on 29 July 1916, and is buried in the Bethune Town Cemetery, France.

- 413** *Pair: Private G. W. Mills, 7th (Service) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (24910 Pte. G. W. Mills. Suff. R.) *generally very fine*
- Pair: Private A. W. Holmes, Suffolk Regiment, later Royal Dublin Fusiliers*  
 British War and Victory Medals (40251 Pte. A. W. Holmes. Suff. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private T. Moore, Suffolk Regiment, later Machine Gun Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (45755 Pte. T. Moore. Suff. R.) *generally very fine or better (6)* £60-£80

**George William Mills** enlisted in the Suffolk Regiment 19 November 1915, and was serving with the 7th (Service) Battalion on the Western Front when he received a gun shot wound to the head. He transferred to the 3rd Battalion, and was discharged on 15 April 1917 (entitled to Silver War Badge).

- 414** *Pair: Second Lieutenant A. J. P. Crease, Somerset Light Infantry*  
 British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. J. P. Crease) *very fine*
- Pair: Private W. J. Dunster, Somerset Light Infantry*  
 British War and Victory Medals (30779 Pte. W. J. Dunster. Som. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private E. L. Eastwood, Somerset Light Infantry*  
 British War and Victory Medals (9790 Pte. E. L. Eastwood. Som. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private T. W. Gilbert, Somerset Light Infantry*  
 British War and Victory Medals (32178 Pte. T. W. Gilbert. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (8)* £120-£160

**Arthur John Pickett Crease** was born in Yatton, Somerset, on 17 April 1898. He was commissioned into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 3rd Battalion from 2 May 1917. He was placed on the retired list on account of wounds in the *London Gazette*, 31 May 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 328931. Post-War, he led a full life in Somerset, and was an active member of many organisations. He died in Somerset, aged 88, on 12 September 1986.

**Edward Loftus Eastwood** was born in Marlborough, Wiltshire, in 1897. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War, and became a Signal Instructor at Home. He later served on the Western Front with the 6th Battalion and was killed in action by a shell on 10 May 1918. He is buried in Wancourt British Cemetery, France.

Sold together with copy research.

**415** *Four: Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant H. W. Parsons, Royal Engineers, late Somerset Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (5744 A. C. Sgt. H. W. Parsons. Som. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1301 Cpl. H. Parsons. Som. L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (WR-199133 Sgt. -A.C.Q.M. Sgt.- H. Parsons. R.E.) *good very fine (4)*

£240-£280

**Howard Westmore Parsons**, a butcher from Highbridge, Somerset, was born in Patchway, Gloucestershire, in 1895 and attested into the 5th (Territorial) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry in May 1911. Advanced Corporal, he served during the Great War in India and Mesopotamia with the 1/4th Battalion, before transferring into the Royal Engineers in India.

Sold with copied service papers and Medal Index Card.

**416** *Pair: Sergeant R. S. Giles, Somerset Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (40234 Sgt. R. S. Giles. Som. L.I.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private H. Gulliford, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 October 1916*

British War Medal 1914-20 (3-7618 Pte. H. Gulliford. Som. L.I.), Victory Medal (3-7518 [sic] Pte. H. Gulliford. Som. L.I.), *very fine*

*Pair: Private F. Haysham, Somerset Light Infantry, late Machine Gun Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (240090 Pte. F. Haysham. Som. L.I.) *polished, otherwise fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**113121 Sgt. A. J. Hearsy. M.G.C.**) *official correction to last letter of surname, nearly very fine (7)*

£80-£100

**James Henry 'Harry' Gulliford**, was born in Edithmead, Burnham, Somerset, in 1897. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry in August 1914, for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with 1st Battalion from 7 April 1915. He was killed in action as a result of shellfire on 21 October 1916, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold together with a Somerset Light Infantry cap badge and copied research.

**417** *Family Group:*

*Pair: Private L. Burge, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 August 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (29380 Pte/ L. Burge. Som. L.I.) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**4034 Pte. H. C. Burge. Som. L.I.**) *edge bruise, very fine*

*Pair: Private H. Banwell, Dorsetshire Regiment, late Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 January 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (22519 Pte. H. Banwell. Som. L.I.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private H. C. Biss, Somerset Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (241764 Pte. H. C. Biss. Som. L.I.) *some staining, very fine*

*Pair: Private L. B. Buttle, Somerset Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (32157 Pte. L. B. Buttle. Som. L.I.) *nearly very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**5458 Pte. W. Allen. Som. L.I.**); Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, *very fine (11)*

£120-£160

**Leonard Burge** was born in Bridgwater, Somerset, in 1899. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 26 February 1918. He received a gun shot wound to his thigh, which led to his return to the U.K. for hospital treatment. Upon recovery, he returned to the Western Front and was killed in action on 29 August 1918. He is buried in Dury Crucifix Cemetery, France.

**Herbert Charles Burge**, older brother of the above, was born in 1893. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War, and served in India with the 2/5th Battalion.

**Henry Banwell**, a postman from Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, was born in 1898. He attested into Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. He transferred into the Dorsetshire Regiment and was killed in action whilst serving with the 5th Battalion on 11 January 1917. He is commemorated on the Thiepval memorial, France.

Sold together with copied research.

**418** *Family Group:*

*Four: Private V. R. J. Channon, Somerset Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (1786 Pte. V. R. J. Channon. Som. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1786 Pte. V. R. J. Channon. Som. L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200242 Pte. V. R. J. Channon. 4-Som. L.I.) *contact marks, some staining, slight edge dig to TFWM, otherwise very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**2036 Pte. P. G. Channon. Som. L.I.**) *very fine (5)*

£240-£280

**Victor Rowland John Channon** was born in Axbridge, Somerset, in 1896. He attested into the 4th Battalion Somerset Light Infantry and served during the Great War, including service with the 3rd Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment. Transferring back into his parent regiment, he continued to served post-War and was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal in 1921. He died in 1951.

**Percy G. Channon**, brother of the above, attested into the 4th Battalion Somerset Light Infantry on 1 April 1914 and served during the Great War, including service with the Northumberland Fusiliers. Transferring back into his parent regiment, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B/308992. He served post-War and was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal.

Sold with a Somerset Light Infantry cap badge, and copied research, including a photographic image of both recipients.

- 419** *Four: Private L. T. Hooper, Somerset Light Infantry*  
British War and Victory Medals (51121 Pte. L. Hooper. Som. L.I.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V. R., 2nd issue (Leonard T. Hooper) *good very fine*
- Four: Sapper A. O. Tanner, Royal Engineers*  
British War and Victory Medals (506389 Spr. A. O. Tanner. R.E.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V. R., 1st issue (Arthur O. Tanner) *contact marks, very fine (8)* £90-£120
- Leonard Thomas Hooper**, a farm labourer from Catcott, Somerset, was born on 2 April 1897. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He appears in the 1939 Register as a Special Constable serving in the Somerset Constabulary. He died in 1972.
- Arthur Owen Tanner**, a messenger with the General Post Office, was born in Clevedon, Somerset in 1896. He attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served overseas. He died in 1979.
- Sold with a silver ID bracelet named to Tanner, fashioned from an erased coin; and copied research.

- 420** *Pair: Private H. J. Iley, Somerset Light Infantry, who died of wounds in Egypt on 3 October 1917*  
British War and Victory Medals (3203672 Pte. H. J. Iley. Som. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private J. A. Lacey, Somerset Light Infantry*  
British War and Victory Medals (232587 Pte. J. A. Lacey. Som. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private C. Smith, Somerset Light Infantry*  
British War and Victory Medals (4237 Pte. C. Smith. Som. L.I.) *very fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**25918 Pte G. G. Hooper. Som. L.I.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**63493 Pte. W. Williams. Durh. L.I.**) *nearly very fine (8)* £80-£100
- Hubert John Iley**, a baker from Bridgwater, Somerset, was born in 1891. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served in Egypt with the 1/5th Battalion. He died of wounds on 3 October 1917 and is buried in Kantara War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.
- Joseph Lacey** was born in Bristol in 1900. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 11 September 1918. He received gun shot wounds to his left arm and right thigh, and was subsequently returned Home on 28 October 1918.
- George Good Hooper**, a painter from Berhill, Ascott, Somerset, was born in September 1889. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 7th Battalion. He was killed in action during the Battle of Cambrai on 30 November 1917 and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, France.
- Sold together with a Somerset Light Infantry cap badge and shoulder title, and copied research.

- 421** *Three: Private W. D. King, Somerset Light Infantry*  
British War and Victory Medals (241097 Pte. W. D. King. Som. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (241097 Spr. W. D. King. Som. L.I.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine, the rank on the IGS rare to unit (3)* £80-£100
- Walter Denham King**, a printer from Bridgwater, Somerset, was born in 1895. He attested into the 5th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry on 2 September 1914 for service during the Great War, and served in Mesopotamia and India, including service on the North West Frontier of Afghanistan at the end of the War attached to the 3rd Wireless Signal Company, Royal Engineers. His brother Joseph and cousin William, who he had signed up alongside, together with another brother Joseph, both died of disease, having been taken Prisoners of War at Kut-Al-Amara. A unique rank on the regimental roll for the IGSM, he died aged 97 in Bridgwater in 1993.
- Sold with a Somerset Light Infantry cap badge, copied research including a copy press clipping from a local newspaper, with a copy photograph of the recipient and two brothers, all listed as the sons of local councillor Joseph King.

- 422** *Pair: Private C. C. Stitch, Somerset Light Infantry*  
British War and Victory Medals (29303 Pte. C. C. Stitch. Som. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private B. Stock, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 2 May 1915*  
British War and Victory Medals (9701 Pte. B. Stock. Som. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Corporal W. J. Tottle, Somerset Light Infantry, who died at home on 5 May 1919*  
British War and Victory Medals (202164 Cpl. W. Tottle. Som. L.I.) in named cardboard box of issue, *very fine*
- Pair: Private F. Urch, Somerset Light Infantry*  
British War and Victory Medals (26657 Pte. F. E. Urch. Som. L.I.) *scratch across regimental no. on VM, otherwise very fine (8)* £100-£140
- Bertie Stock** was born in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, in 1897. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 11 November 1914. He died of wounds on 2 May 1915 and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Walter John Tottle**, a gardener's assistant from Bridgwater, Somerset, was born in 1893. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War, and served in both India and on the Western Front, with the 2/4th Battalion. He died in Bridgwater Hospital of the effects of influenza on 5 May 1919 and is buried in Bridgwater (St. John's) Cemetery, Somerset.
- Sold together with a Somerset Light Infantry cap badge and copied research.

**423 An extremely unusual 'Casualty' pair awarded to Private C. E. Coombes, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was accidentally killed on parade in France when a comrade in the rank behind him accidentally discharged a rifle round into his back from point-blank range**

British War and Victory Medals (6232 Pte. C. E. Coombes. R. Scots.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

*£80-£100*

**Charles Edward Coombes** was born around 1888, the son of Samuel and Martha Coombes of 6 Church Street, Shipton-under-Wychwood, Oxford. Enlisting at Lutterworth in Leicestershire, he served on the Western Front from 7 September 1916 and was wounded in action on 23 April 1917, being evacuated home a week later. Returning to the fray on 10 September, his life was tragically cut short on 23 November 1917, just moments after retiring from the front line. Perhaps uniquely, the exact circumstances relating to his death are available in his Army Service Record.

Called to parade, 'C' Company of the 6/7th Royal Scots Fusiliers formed up, with Coombes taking his place in the front rank of his platoon. It was then that a live round was discharged by No. 25382 Pte. David Andrews, striking Coombes from behind on the left side of the spine. Crying out in pain, Coombes staggered a few feet before collapsing. Subsequent medical attention proved futile. Witness testimony from Lance Corporal Nunn, adds:

'Immediately afterwards a shot went off and Private Coombes, who was in front staggered to the rear and fell. Pte. Andrews dropped his rifle, ran forward a few steps and threw himself down in tears. He seemed very, very much upset.'

Tried by Field General Court Martial, the case against Andrews appeared clear cut, the man declaring 'it was me!' at the scene and offering a written statement - supported by a number of further witnesses who testified to a failure to deploy the safety catch and check whether there was a round in the chamber upon returning from sentry duty. Sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour, the punishment was later suspended - possibly on account of the statement by Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, in Command:

'...Pte. Andrews is stated by all who know him to be a very careful man, therefore I consider that this was a special case of negligence, contrary to this man's ordinary character.'

Aged 29 years, Coombes now rests at Level Crossing Cemetery at Fampoux in the Pas de Calais, his headstone bearing the inscription 'R.I.P.'. Private Andrews appears to have survived the war after being transferred following this incident to the 1st and 12th Battalions of the Regiment.

**424 Three: Private W. G. Pople, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 September 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (57943 Pte. W. G. Pople. Worc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Guy Pople) *neatly extremely fine (3)*

*£80-£100*

**Walter Guy Pople**, a native of Bridgwater, Somerset, attested into the Worcestershire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 2/8th Battalion. He was killed in action on 3 September 1918 and is buried in Laventie Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

**425 Pair: Private F. E. Tucker, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (29600 Pte. F. E. Tucker. D.C.L.I.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge (B78960) *very fine*

**Pair: Private E. A. Brownnett, Wiltshire Regiment, late Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 16 January 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (26046 Pte. E. A. Brownnett. Wilts. R.) *extremely fine*

**Pair: Private J. Pople, Royal Berkshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (29087 Pte. J. Pople. R. Berks. R.) *edge bruises, contact marks, fine (6)*

*£70-£90*

**Fred Evan Tucker** was born in Winscombe, Somerset, on 2 November 1898. He attested into the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 26 September 1916 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front, where he was wounded twice before transferring into the Labour Corps. Discharged on 17 January 1919, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B78960. He died, aged 83, in February 1982.

**Ernest Arthur Brownnett**, a postman from Langford, Somerset, was born in 1894. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and transferred into the Wiltshire Regiment. He was killed in action on 16 January 1917, whilst serving with the 5th Battalion in Mesopotamia, and is buried in Amara Cemetery, Iraq.

**John Pople**, a shop assistant from East Brent, Somerset, attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War and saw later service with the Labour Corps. He died in 1963.

Sold together with some original paperwork relating to Pte. Tucker, and copied research.

**426** *Pair: Major K. E. Aitken, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, attached Leicestershire Regiment*British War and Victory Medals (Major K. E. Aitken.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£140-£180

**Kenneth Edmonstone Aitken** was born in Richmond, Surrey, on 6 July 1882. Educated at Berkhamsted School, he passed the University of London matriculation examination at age 16 and won the St. Andrews Entrance Science Scholarship at University College in the process. Taking employment as surveyor with the Federated Malay States Railways from 12 May 1913 to 30 August 1914, he returned to England after his employment was suspended due to the War and enlisted in the Inns of Court Officer's Training Unit. Appointed to a commission in the 12th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Regiment, he served in France from 3 October 1917. Gassed and admitted to hospital on 13 May 1918 near Étaples, he was granted three weeks' sick leave before returning to the Western Front attached 11th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, with whom he continued to serve post-Armistice as part of the British Army of the Rhine.

Relinquishing his commission on 26 October 1920, Aitken returned to a family coming to terms with the loss of a younger brother at the gateway to Baghdad on 4 August 1919:

'Island Officer killed by Sepoy.

Mr. Charles Aitken, of Inglefield, Totland Bay, has received the following letter from Col. W. Capper, Controller of Officers' Casualties at the War Office:- 'I am directed by the Military Secretary to inform you that a cable, dated 15th. inst., has been received at the War Office from the base at Basra stating that a Court of Enquiry held to investigate the death of your son, Captain (Acting Major) Archibald Bruce Aitken, Royal Engineers, who has been reported to you as 'killed in action' on the 4th August, 1919, facts have been elucidated which now show that his death was caused by a Sepoy of the 9th Company, 2nd Sappers and Miners, who ran amok on 4th August, 1919... Capt. Aitken acted in the bravest possible manner to meet the emergency and in trying to save the lives of others, lost his own.'

Taking employment as a civil engineer in Argentina, Aitken clearly struggled to adjust to post-War life. Returned to the south coast of England, his story was later published in *The Yorkshire Post* on 13 December 1932:

'Kenneth Edmonstone Aitken (50), believed to be a retired Major, and living at Duncan Road, Southsea, was found dead in the garden of the house yesterday, with a bullet wound in his head. He was dressed only in his pyjamas and dressing gown. A fully loaded six-chambered revolver was on the ground nearby. One bullet had been fired. Mr. Aitken is believed to have served in the Yorkshire Light Infantry. After he retired from the Army he held a post for some time as railway engineer in South Africa (*sic*) and Spain. He was a bachelor and had lived for about five years with his mother at Totland Bay, Isle of Wight. She died about a month ago, and he had been living at Southsea in apartments for about ten months. He had not enjoyed good health recently. Aitken, who was lodged in the house, was heard by the landlord moving about at 4 o'clock in the morning, and at about 8 o'clock the tragedy was discovered. He has no relatives living in the district, but some were summoned from other parts of the country.'

**427** *Three: Private F. H. Lisk, Dorsetshire Regiment*British War and Victory Medals (19127 Pte. F. H. Lisk. Dorset. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (19127 Pte. F. H. Lisk. Dorset. R.) *edge bruise to TFWM, otherwise very fine (3)*

£200-£240

**Francis Lisk** was born in Glastonbury, Somerset, in 1891. He attested into the 4th (Territorial) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, and served during the Great War in Egypt and later on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment. He was disembodied on 17 March 1919.

**428**

*Family Group:*

*Pair: Private R. M. Hunter, Highland Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (203706 Pte. R. M. Hunter. High. L.I.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B224772', with replacement pin suspension, *good very fine*

*Five: Attributed to Major R. G. Hunter, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army, Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's riband bar and various buttons, rank, and unit insignia, *good very fine (7)*

£80-£100

**Robert Gordon Hunter**, the son of **Robert McMillan Hunter**, was born in Glasgow on 22 September 1915, and served during the Second World War in the Middle East, Italy, and Greece. A hand-written note with the lot states that he was wounded in the left neck and consequently deafened in the left ear during the Italian campaign, and subsequently served in Greece during the Greek Civil War.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

429

**Pair: Private J. A. McLaren, Seaforth Highlanders**

British War and Victory Medals (S-28414 Pte. J. A. McLaren. Seaforth.) *contact marks, very fine*

**Pair: Private F. Chilcott, Machine Gun Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (52449 Pte. F. Chilcott. M.G.C.) *stain and edge digs to VM, with replacement ring, otherwise nearly very fine*

**Pair: Lance-Corporal T. G. Binning, Canadian Machine Gun Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (550274 L. Cpl. T. G. Binning. C.M.G. Bde.), sold together with three named cross country medallions, *very fine*

Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**A122 Pte. J. Channon.**) on silver chain, *very fine (7)*

£140-£180

**Thomas George Binning**, a mechanic from Cheddar, Somerset, was born on 6 January 1888. He attested into the North Somerset Yeomanry and served for three years before emigrating to Detroit, U.S.A. He attested into the Canadian Expeditionary Force on 29 June 1916 for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front with the Canadian Machine Gun Corps from September 1918. He was demobilised in Toronto, Canada, on 31 May 1919.

**John William Channon** was born in Highbridge, Somerset, on 11 November 1892. He attested into the Canadian Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War, and was killed in action whilst serving with the 1st Battalion on 29 June 1916. He is buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France, and is also commemorated on the West Huntspill, Somerset, Memorial.

430

**Pair: Private M. McLaren, Rifle Brigade**

British War and Victory Medals (201779 Pte. M. McLaren. Rif. Brig.) *very fine*

**Pair: Private J. D. McLaren, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (R-259175 Pte. J. McLaren. A.S.C.) *very fine*

**Pair: Private J. McLaren, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (M2-269276 Pte. J. McLaren. A.S.C.) *very fine*

**Pair: Airman 2nd Class, L. McLaren, Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (109857 2. A.M. L. McLaren. R.A.F.);

**Pair: Private J. C. McLaren, South African Medical Corps**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. J. C. McLaren. S.A.M.C.) *very fine (10)*

£100-£140

Sold with copied research.

431

**Pair: Corporal C. R. Sansom, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Air Force, who served for two years as a Signaller on the Western Front and later attempted to gain his 'Wings' as a pilot**

British War and Victory Medals (157 A.Cpl. C. R. Sansom [*sic*]. A. Cyc. Corps.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**495567 Pte. R. A. Beith. 13-Lond. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**SE-22445 Pte. J. W. Steer A. V. ---**) *unit partially erased*; Silver War Badge No. 87469, *nearly very fine and better (5)*

£60-£80

**Charles Richard Sansom** was born in London on 29 June 1896 and lived with his mother at 18 Fullerton Road, Wandsworth. An advertising clerk by profession, he attested for the 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment on 2 September 1914 and served as part of the regimental Cyclist Company. Qualifying as a 1st Class Signaller in April 1915, Sansom transferred from his parent regiment to the newly formed Army Cyclist Corps and arrived in France on 24 June 1916, just a week before the opening exchanges of the Battle of the Somme. Raised Corporal, he ended the War serving with the 18th Battalion, Army Cyclist Corps, attached to the Royal Air Force as Cadet Pilot. Sent to No. 8 R.A.F. Cadet Wing at Sandling West Camp, he passed his Cadet Brigade Course in January 1919.

Sold with a fine array of original documentation, including Soldier's Pay Book for use on Active Service; Certificate of Demobilisation; Certificates of Employment (2); Protection Certificate and Certificate of Identity; and paper packet of transmittal for medals, this addressed to: 'Mr C. R. Sansom (*sic*), 71 Swaby Road, Earlsfield.'

**Robert Adam Beith** attested for the 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment on 7 December 1915. A civil service clerk, he survived the Great War but died in 1921.

**James Welsh Steer** served during the Great War in the Army Veterinary Corps.

**432** *Three: Lieutenant C. A. Leggett, 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment, who was invalided home from Egypt after suffering a nervous breakdown in consequence of the war*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. A. Leggett.); Defence Medal, *light contact marks, very fine*

*Three: Private W. G. Garlick, 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (6342 Pte. W. G. Garlick. 13-Lond. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (William G. Garlick) *light contact marks, generally very fine, the last better (6)* £70-£90

**Cecil Agar Leggett** was born in West Brompton on 26 September 1890 and educated at St. Mark's College, Chelsea. A designer by profession, he served with the University of London Officer Training Corps and was appointed to a Cadet Commission in April 1915. Trained at Richmond Camp, his initial service was marred by an accident when he was gassed whilst attending a lecture. Recovered, he was posted to France on 4 March 1916 with the 13th London Regiment and was present during the diversionary attack at Gommecourt on 1 July 1916. Attached to the Rifle Brigade on 27 June 1917, he was sent to Egypt with the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment; his Officer Service Record notes that the medical profession believed the warmer climate would aid his lungs.

Sent to Alexandria, Leggett's time in North Africa proved brief and he began to struggle with his mental health. Discharged permanently unfit in consequence of the 'stress and strain of Military Service', he likely returned home to Richmond Road, Earls Court, London.

Sold with copied Officer's Service Record.

**433** *Three: Lance Corporal C. W. Nason, 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (1294 Pte. C. W. Nason. 13-Lond. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (490075 Pte. - L. Cpl. - C. W. Nason. 13/Lond: R.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

**Cecil William Nason** was born in Willesden, Middlesex, in 1895. Noted in 1911 as a gas company clerk residing in Kilburn, he attested for the London Regiment and served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 November 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star).

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

**434** *Pair: Lieutenant J. F. Parrott, 17th (County of London) Battalion (Poplar and Stepney Rifles), London Regiment, late 1st (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment, who served in the Army underage from the age of 15 and was appointed to a commission on account of his leadership on the front line*

British War and Victory Medals (229704 Pte. J. F. Parrott. 1-Lond. R.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

**Jack Francis Parrott** was born on 25 January 1900, the son of mercantile traveller John William Robert Parrott of Wallingford. For details of his brief life, the best source appears to be the obituary published in the *The Berks and Oxon Advertiser* on 21 March 1924:

'Death of Mr. J. F. Parrott. -It is with feelings of great regret we record the death of Mr. Jack Francis Parrott of "Perrivale," Wantage Road, Wallingford, which occurred in the Cottage Hospital at 7 p.m. on Tuesday at the early age of 24 years. The news of his untimely death came as a very great shock to everybody. Mr. Parrott was unwell in the afternoon of the 12th last, and was compelled to take to his bed on Thursday night. His condition on Saturday was so grave that it was thought advisable to remove him to Cottage Hospital, where, the same night, he was operated on for acute-appendicitis by Dr. G. McMullan. Complications set in; the serious nature of his condition was realised from the very outset, and his relatives were prepared for the end, which came on Tuesday night as stated.

Widespread sympathy has been extended to the young widow and her relatives and also to deceased's father and relatives. Deceased was the second son of Mr. J. W. R. Parrott and the late Mrs. [Emily] Parrott of Wallingford, and fought for King and Country in the Great War. At the age of 15.5 years he joined the 67th Divisional Cyclist Corps in September, 1915, and went over to France in October, 1917. He was subsequently transferred to the Fusiliers and was recommended for a Commission for taking a German post whilst a Corporal in charge of eight men. He returned home, passed his examination, and was duly gazetted. He returned to France with the 17th London Regiment in 1918, and was demobilised.'

Appointed to a commission on 24 September 1918, it appears that Parrott returned to France post-Armistice. Demobilised, he travelled home to Wallingford and married Miss Ruby Mabel Honeybone on 31 August 1921. He took employment locally with his father-in-law, who saw him as a 'conscientious and valuable assistant and future right-hand man', and the young Mr and Mrs Parrott soon became parents to a son. He died soon thereafter on 18 March 1924, leaving effects to the value of £476 12s. 7d. to his widow.

435

**Pair: Captain H. C. Fear, Machine Gun Corps**British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. C. Fear.) *very fine***Pair: Private E. C. Browning, Machine Gun Corps**British War and Victory Medals (3304 Pte. E. C. Browning. M.G.C.) *very fine***Pair: Private 2nd Class E. Williams, Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (260047 Pte. E. Williams. R.A.F.) *very fine*British War Medal 1914-20 (**M2-183341 Pte. S. Sell. A.S.C.**); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**5173 C.S.Mjr: G. White. R.G.A.**) *contact marks, edge bruises, otherwise nearly very fine (8)* *£100-£140*

**Henry Cecil Fear** was born in Weston, Somerset, in 1883. He was commissioned into the Army Service Corps and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 June 1916, and saw later service with the Royal Garrison Artillery. He died in April 1927.

**Ernest Clifford Browning** was born in Highbridge, Somerset, in 1892. He attested into the Yorkshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. He transferred into the Machine Gun Corps and was killed in action on 11 August 1918 whilst serving with the 58th Battalion. He is commemorated on the Vin-En-Artois Memorial, France.

**George White** was born in Kemble, Gloucestershire, in 1873. He attested into the Royal Artillery in 1894 and was appointed Sergeant in 1901, being posted to the 50th Company in Sierra Leone. After further service in Hong Kong, he returned Home where he was awarded his LSGC in 1912, before his discharge in January 1913. Recalled for service during the Great War, he was Advanced Company Sergeant Major and served at Home until he was again posted to Sierra Leone in May 1918. Discharged to pension in February 1919, he later died in 1950, in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Sold with copied research.

436

**Pair: Acting Corporal R. Baskett, Army Service Corps**British War and Victory Medals (R4-139604 A. Cpl. R. Baskett. A.S.C.) *digs to obverse of VM, otherwise nearly very fine***Pair: Private F. Haynes, Army Service Corps**British War and Victory Medals (M2-223409 Pte. F. Haynes. A.S.C.) *very fine***Pair: Acting Corporal M. Sheppy, Army Service Corps**British War and Victory Medals (M2-132351 A. Cpl. M. Sheppy. A.S.C.) *very fine***Pair: Private L. S. Gower, Royal Army Medical Corps**British War and Victory Medals (117476 Pte. L. S. Gower. R.A.M.C.) *very fine***Pair: Private A. R. A. Hewitt, Royal Army Medical Corps**British War and Victory Medals (92099 Pte. A. R. A. Hewitt. R.A.M.C.) *very fine (10)* *£100-£140*

**Robert Baskett**, a packer with Great Western Railway, was born in Hewish, Weston, Somerset, on 31 May 1894. He attested into the Army Service Corps on 17 September 1915 for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front with the Seaforth Highlanders from 16 November 1917. On 28 October 1918, he was wounded in his right thigh and return Home for hospital treatment before his discharge in April 1919.

Sold together with copied research.

x437

**Pair: Acting Corporal J. A. Mack, 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion (Central Ontario Regiment), who was killed in action in March 1917**British War and Victory Medals (139630 A. Cpl. J. A. Mack. 3-Can. Inf.) together with Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (139630 Pte. J. A. L. Mack) *nearly very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

**James Alexander Leitch McCraw** was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, on 4 March 1889. He attested at Toronto on 22 July 1915, and served in the alias name of 'Mack'. He was killed in action on 29 March 1917, and is buried in Ecoivres Military Cemetery, Mont-St-Eloi.

Sold with 3rd Toronto Regiment cap badge and two brass 'Canada' shoulder titles, together with copied research which confirms name change.

x438

**Pair: Private W. Semmens, 3rd (Central Ontario Regiment) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, and Canadian Machine Gun Brigade, who died on the Western Front on 30 September 1918**British War and Victory Medals (2378467 Pte. W. Semmens. C.M.G. Bde.); Memorial Plaque (William Semmens) *edge dig to BWM, otherwise very fine (3)* *£120-£160*

**William Semmens**, a miner from Michigan, U.S.A., was born in St. Just, Cornwall, on 1 February 1892. He attested on 28 November 1917, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the Canadian Machine Gun Corps Brigade, before transferring into the 3rd (Central Ontario Regiment) Battalion, Canadian Infantry. He died on 30 September 1918 and is buried in Drummond Cemetery, Raillencourt, France.

Sold with copied research.

**x 439** *Pair: Private F. C. Crothers, 18th (Western Ontario) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 2 November 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (2334306 Pte. C. Crothers. 18-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Carson Crothers), in card envelope; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (2334306 Pte. C. Crothers), in case of issue, *good very fine (lot)* £200-£240

**Carson Crothers**, an engineer from Wallaceburg, Ontario, was born on 19 December 1893. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 18th Battalion. He was killed in action, aged 24, on 2 November 1917, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium. His brother Albert served with the United States Army during the Great War.

Sold together with a United States of America Allied Victory Medal 1918, mounted for wear, and two silver Wallaceburg tribute medals in cases of issue (**C. J. Crothers; C. Crothers**); with copied research.

**x 440** *Pair: Private A. D. Day, 28th (Saskatchewan) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 April 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (426040 Pte. A. D. Day. 28- Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Allen Duncan Day); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (426040 Pte. A. D. Day) *marker pen to reverse of plaque, and glue residue to reverse of Memorial Cross, otherwise very fine (4)* £160-£200

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

**Allen Duncan Day**, a gardener from Saskatchewan, was born in Brickhill, Buckinghamshire, on 23 October 1892. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 20 December 1915 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 28th Battalion. He was killed in action on 7 April 1916 and is buried in Voormezele Enclose No. 3, Cemetery, Belgium. He was the son of Charles Armstrong and Elizabeth Emily Day of Kimpton Hall, Kimpton, Welwyn, Hertfordshire.

Sold together with copied research.

**x 441**



*Pair: Private A. E. Rowell, 43rd Battalion, Cameron Highlanders of Canada, who was killed in action near Vis-en-Artois in August 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (693292 Pte. A. E. Rowell. 43-Can. Inf.) together with Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (693292 Pte. A. E. Rowell) *extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

**Albert Edward Rowell** was born at Doddington, Cambridgeshire, on 31 December 1896, and attested for the 43rd Infantry Battalion, Cameron Highlanders of Canada, at Saskatoon on 18 December 1916. He was killed in action by an enemy shell whilst his battalion was taking up new positions in the vicinity of Vis-en-Artois on the night of 27 August 1918. He is buried in Vis-en-Artois British cemetery, Haucourt, 8 miles south-east of Arras.

Sold with original Memorial Scroll (Pte. Albert Edward Rowell, Canadian Infantry Bn.); card identity disc and various related badges; two studio portrait photographs; another group photograph and one of his temporary wooden grave marker; a letter home to his siblings dated just six days before he was killed; and various official correspondence concerning his death and burial.

**442** *Pair: Lieutenant W. A. McLaren, 105th Battalion, Canadian Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. A. McLaren.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private G. G. McLaren, Royal Highlanders*

British War and Victory Medals (S-23139 Pte. G. G. McLaren. R. Highrs.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private W. McLaren, Royal Highlanders*

British War and Victory Medals (S-43367 Pte. W. McLaren. R. Highrs.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private P. McLaren, Royal Highlanders*

British War and Victory Medals (5620 Pte. P. MacLaren. R. Highrs.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private J. McLaren, Manchester Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (25467 Pte. J. McLaren. Manch. R.) *very fine (10)* £100-£140

**William Alfred McLaren**, a civil engineer from Montague, Prince Edward Island, Canada, was born in Brudenell on 31 August 1888. He attested into the 82nd Regiment Militia in 1912 and was later commissioned as a Lieutenant into the 105th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force on 23 December 1915. Serving on the Western Front from August 1916, he was later admitted to hospital suffering from neuritis in June 1918, before being transferred to the U.K. where he spent ten months in various hospitals. Returning to Canada on 15 May 1919, he was demobilised on 18 November 1919. He died, aged 49, on 5 January 1938. Sold together with his copy service papers and a named hallmarked silver identity bracelet, engraved with a masonic square and compass emblem.

Sold together with copy research.

**x 443** *Pair: Acting Sergeant T. S. Dibnah, Canadian Machine Gun Brigade, who died in 1925 as a direct consequence of the effects of the War, one of the last recipient's of a Memorial Plaque*

British War and Victory Medals (412714 A. Sjt. T. S. Dibnah. C.M.G. Bde.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Stanley Dibnah) in original registered forwarding envelope; Canadian Memorial Cross (412714 A-Sgt. T. S. Dibnah), on silver chain, in box of issue, *extremely fine (4)* £240-£280



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.

**Thomas Stanley Dibnah** was born in Hull, England, in November 1890. He attested into the Canadian Expeditionary Force in March 1915, aged 24 years, and served on the Western Front with the 4th Canadian Machine Gun Corps in early 1916. Advanced Corporal in the Field, he was wounded on 4 August in the same year. His service record notes his subsequent transferral to 5th Canadian Field Ambulance, and thence to No. 12 Casualty Clearing Station, but by the middle of September he had been returned to active duty with the 2nd Battalion. Quickly advanced to Lance-Sergeant, he remained in France until May 1918, when he was evacuated as a result of ill health to England. Dibnah returned to Canada in August 1919, having found himself an English bride whom he had married at Seaford, Sussex, in February of the same year. Remarkably, the existence of the Memorial Plaque and Canadian Memorial Cross indicates that the Canadian authorities were satisfied that Dibnah's death on 19 March 1925 was a direct consequence of his War service many years earlier.

Sold with a gold-plated half-hunter Regina pocket watch, engraved 'Presented to Sergeant Thomas S. Dibnah by the Township of Mariposa for service in Great War 1914-1919', with initials engraved on reverse, in case of issue, a Victoria County Tribute Medal (Sgt. T. S. Dibnah, 2nd Bn. C. M.G.C.); a hallmarked silver named N.M.R.C. shooting medallion dated March 1991; a photograph of a couple with the recipient in uniform; and copied service papers.

**x 444** *Pair: Private J. M. Williams, Canadian Machine Gun Brigade, who died of wounds on 10 November 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (3106526 Pte. J. W. Williams. C.M.G. Bde.); Memorial Plaque (John Marshal Williams); Canadian Memorial Cross (3106526 Pte. J. M. Williams) *hook soldered to reverse of plaque, good very fine (4)* £180-£220

**John Marshall Williams**, a lineman from Hamilton, Ontario, was born in Brantford, Ontario, on 8 May 1896. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 14 October 1917 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 4th Battalion, Canadian Machine Guns Corps Brigade. He died of wounds on 10 November 1918 and is buried in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey.

Sold together with a named cardboard dog tag and copied research.

**x 445** *Pair: Captain R. M Adams, Corps of Canadian Railway Troops*

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. M. Adams.) *extremely fine*

*Pair: Lieutenant K. B. Hamilton, Canadian Machine Gun Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. K. B. Hamilton) *surname mostly erased on VM, polished, fine*

*Pair: Private E. P. Summers, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (136383 Pte. E. P. Summers. 2-Can. Inf.) *polished better than fair*

*Pair: Gunner E. W. Harrison, Canadian Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (333825 Gnr. E. W. Harrison. C.F.A.) *mounted for wear, contact marks, good fine (8)* £100-£140

**Robert Medd Adams**, a salesman from Niagara on Lake, Ontario, attested into the Canadian Army Service Corps for service during the Great War and was subsequently commissioned into the Corps of Canadian Railway Troops. He served on the Western Front from 26 March 1917 and was appointed Temporary Captain on 20 August 1918.

**Kenneth Blake Hamilton**, a clerk from Moosejaw, Saskatchewan, was born on 1 April 1894. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 4 May 1916 for service during the Great War and was commissioned into the Canadian Machine Guns Corps. He served on the Western Front and was discharged due to sickness (pyrexia, cause of unknown origin), on 6 January 1919.

Sold together with copied research.

**446 Pair: Battery Sergeant Major A. Rossiter, Royal Field Artillery**

British War Medal 1914-20 (2430 W.O. Cl.2. A. Rossiter. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (93838 Gnr: A. Rossiter. R.F.A.) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90

**Albert Rossiter** was born in Cheddar, Somerset, in 1873 and attested into the Royal Field Artillery in October 1892. He served at Home and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1911. Discharged in October 1913, he reenlisted, aged 41, into his old corps in February 1915, for service during the Great War. Appointed Battery Sergeant Major, he served in the Egyptian theatre from 11 December 1915 and was discharged 'Class Z' on 22 February 1919. He died in Preston, Lancashire, in 1951.

Sold with a Royal Artillery cap badge and shoulder title; and copied research.

**447 Three: Sergeant W. E. R. Jennings, Somerset Light Infantry**

British War Medal 1914-20 (8929 Sgt. W. H. [sic] R. Jennings. Som. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (8928 Sgt. W. Jennings, Som. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (5663816 Sgt. W. E. R. Jennings. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, slight scratch to obverse of LSGC, otherwise nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-£160

**William Eldred Roberts Jennings** was born in Truro, Cornwall, in 1891. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry in May 1910 and served during the Great War in India with the 2nd Battalion. Advanced Sergeant in September 1918, he served in Afghanistan during the 1919 campaign. By 1925 he was a Sergeant Instructor attached to the 4th (Territorial) Battalion, and was awarded his LSGC in 1928. Further Advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant in January 1929, he was discharged to pension later that year. He died in Redruth, Cornwall, in 1969.

Sold with copy Medal Index Cards.

**448 Pair: Private R. J. Brain, Somerset Light Infantry**

British War Medal 1914-20 (4726 Pte. R. J. Brain. Som. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (4726 Pte. R. Brain. 2 Bn. Som. L.I.) *good very fine (2)* £60-£80

**Reginald John Brain**, a stone cutter from Barton St. David, Somerset, was born in 1879. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 3 November 1896 and served with the 2nd Battalion in India, Malta, and North China, before further service in India, and on the North West Frontier of Afghanistan during, and at the end of, the Great War. He was discharged on 8 January 1920. He died in Bridgwater, Somerset, in 1945.

Sold together with a R.A.O.B. Jewel, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Presented to Bro. Reginald J. Brain C.P. by the Irving Lodge No. 6618 certified on 15. Nov. 1933.', with integral top 'Primo' Buffalo riband bar; with copied service papers and copy Medal Index Card.

**449 Pair: Private A. Parsons, Somerset Light Infantry**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (8688 L. Corpl. A. Parsons. 2/Som. Lt. Infy.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (5663847 Pte. A. Parsons. Som. L.I.) *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £60-£80

**Austin Parsons** was born in Bridgwater, Somerset, in 1890. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and is noted on the 1911 census as serving in Malta. Appointed Lance Corporal whilst serving in North China, he then served in India with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War. Additionally entitled to a British War Medal, he died in Portsmouth in 1959.

Sold with a Somerset Light Infantry cap badge and copied research.

**450 Six: Captain H. W. N. Dadswell, Royal Signals**

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935, *with unofficial retaining rods between and above clasps* (6336253 Cpl. H. Dadswell. R. Signals.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6336253 Sgt. H. W. N. Dadswell. R. Signals.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Harry W. N. Dadswell) mounted as worn, *very fine, the Mohmand clasp scarce to British troops* 800 £180-220

**Harry William Norman Dadswell** was born in Tonbridge, Kent, in 1904. He witnessed extensive service in India on the North West Frontier and was later appointed War Substantive Captain in the Royal Corps of Signals on 16 November 1944 (Emergency Commission). He died in Croydon in 1970.

**451 Five: Captain P. S. Harris, Royal Signals**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2314378 Cpl. P. S. Harris. R. Signals.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus, G.V.I.R., *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (Capt. P. S. Harris. R. Sigs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2314378 C.Q.M. Sgt. P. S. Harris. R. Signals) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *light contact marks to fourth and fifth, good very fine and better (5)* £240-£280

**452 Three: Corporal R. F. Pink, Royal Signals**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (1417389 Cpl. R. F. Pink. R. Signals.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (1417389 Cpl. R. Pink. R. Signals.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1417389 Cpl. R. F. Pink. R. Signals.) *light contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £140-£180

**453 Six: Company Quartermaster Sergeant J. H. Norcup, Royal Signals, who died on 21 May 1942**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2306658 Sjt. J. H. Norcup. R. Signals.) *minor official correction, and the 'S' and 'J' in rank over-struck*; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2306658 Sjt. J. H. Norcup. R. Signals.) *contact marks to first, generally very fine (6)* £120-£160

**John Henry Norcup** was born in Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, in 1901. Recorded in 1921 as Signaller and Lineman in the Royal Corps of Signals, he later served during the Second World War as Company Quartermaster Sergeant. He died on 21 May 1942 in Sri Lanka and is buried at Colombo (Kanatte) General Cemetery.

**454 Six: Sergeant J. Falkingham, Royal Signals**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2321443. Sgln. J. Falkingham. R. Signals); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *very fine (6)* £100-£140

**John Haw Falkingham** was born in York on 6 June 1913 and joined the Royal Signals in the early 1930s. Initially drafted to India in 1933 with the 5th Divisional Signal Company, he transferred in 1936 to the 1st Cavalry Brigade Signal Company at Risalpur. Transferred to Palestine for service with the Palestine Force Signals, he returned home to England in 1939 and was court martialled; convicted of fraud, he received 28 days' detention in August 1939.

Witnessing extensive service in North Africa, Italy and north-west Europe during the Second World War, Falkingham is recorded in 1947 as a Sergeant with the 7th Armoured Division Signals Regiment at Bad Rothenfelde. The following year he formed part of the Hannover District Signal Squadron, before taking civilian employment as a security officer in Surrey. He died at Guildford on 13 July 1974.

Sold with copied research relating to the Court Martial at Bulford Camp and later service in Germany - including a couple of military group photographs with the recipient identified.

**455 Five: Corporal S. W. Holman, Royal Signals**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6365. Cpl. S. W. Holman. R. Signals.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6365 Cpl. S. W. Holman. R. Signals.) *good very fine and better (5)* £100-£140

**456 Six: Signaller L. G. Healy, Royal Signals, later Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in North Africa**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2318298. Sgln. L. G. Healy. R. Signals.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (6)* £80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 September 1943:

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

**457 Ten: Major C. Cox, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, late Black Watch**

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued (2751837 Sjt. G. Cox. Black. Watch.) initial officially corrected - see footnote*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these all privately engraved '132487 Major G. Cox. Black Watch'; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (132487 Major G. Cox. Black Watch) privately engraved naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (132487 Major G. Cox. Black Watch) *renamed*; Coronation 1953 (132487 Major G. Cox. Black Watch) privately engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Capt. G. Cox. Foresters.) mounted court-style for display, *suspension loose on last, traces of lacquer, generally very fine (10)* £240-£280

**George Cox** attested for the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), and served with the 2nd Battalion in pre-War Palestine, the medal roll showing that his medal was initially issued with the incorrect initial 'J'. He was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment on 25 May 1940, and was advanced Captain on 15 June 1943, and temporary Major on 10 July 1945. He was confirmed in the rank of Major on 19 September 1953, and subsequently served on attachment to the King's African Rifles. He relinquished his commission on 1 October 1956.

Sold with copied research which indicates, despite what is engraved on the medals, that the recipient never held a commission in the Black Watch.

**458 Five: Wing Commander K. R. Warton, Royal Air Force, who was killed in an aircraft accident on 15 July 1948**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Sqn. Ldr. K. R. Warton. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards (the clasp on the GSM the NGS version reading 'Palestine 1936-1939'), these similarly mounted, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £140-£180

*Provenance:* Glendining's, March 1976.

**Kenneth Reid Warton** was born in Bristol on 24 November 1906 and was educated at Kelly College, Tavistock. He was commissioned a Pilot Officer in the General Duties Branch, Royal Air Force, on 21 March 1929, and was promoted Flying Officer on 21 September 1930; Flight Lieutenant on 1 April 1936; and Squadron Leader on 1 April 1939. He served on the Engineer Staff at HQ, R.A.F. Palestine and Trans-Jordan in Jerusalem from 7 November 1938.

Promoted Wing Commander on 1 March 1941, Warton transferred to the Technical Branch on 31 May 1946, and was killed in an aircraft accident when BOAC Dakota G-AGKN - on a cargo flight from R.A.F. Luqa, Malta, to Toulon, France - crashed into the cliffs at Cap Sicie near Toulon whilst on approach on 15 July 1948, killing all six on board. He is buried at St. Pierre Cemetery, Marseille. The official Report on the accident is held by the National Archives under a 75-year closure period; it is due to be opened at the end of 2024.

Sold with copied research.

**459 Seven: Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Dutton, Royal Signals**

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (Lieut. G. A. Dutton. R. Sigs.) *officially re-impressed naming*; 1939-45 Star, privately engraved 'Capt. G. A. Dutton. R. Sigs.'; Burma Star, privately engraved 'Major C. A. Dutton. R. Sigs.'; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, privately engraved 'Lieut. Col. G. A. Dutton R. Sigs.'; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya, *second clasp attached with thread* (Lieut. Col. G. A. Dutton. R. Sigs.); Coronation 1953, privately engraved 'Lt Col G A Dutton R Sigs', mounted as worn, *very fine (7)* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2014.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 August 1946 (Far East).

**460 Nine: Warrant Officer Class II W. J. Collar, Royal Signals**

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2568275. Sigmn. W. J. Collar. R. Sigs.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (2568275 W.O.Cl.2. W. J. Collar. R. Sigs.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2568275 W.O. Cl.2. W. J. Collar. R.Sigs.) mounted court-style for display, *contact marks, generally very fine and better (9)* £180-£220

Sold with copied medal rolls confirming entitlement to the IGSM whilst acting as Signalman with the Rawalpindi District Signals, and GSM, clasp Palestine, on 23 January 1948, as issued by No. 1 Special Communications Unit of the Royal Signals.

**461 A rare Second War Chindit's campaign group of six awarded to Major P. Edwards, Royal Engineers, late Royal Artillery, a casualty from Operation Thursday, Orde Wingate's second foray behind Japanese lines in March 1944: originally flown by glider to 'Blackpool' airstrip as a Transport Officer with charge of mules, he was subsequently attached to the 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, with whom he fought in 'Mad Mike' Calvert's offensive at Mogaung**

1939-45 Star, privately engraved 'Maj. P. Edwards R.A.'; Burma Star, privately engraved 'Major P. Edwards R.A. Att: 1st XX L. Fus. Chindits 1994'; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, privately engraved 'Major P. Edwards R.A.'; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Major P. Edwards. R.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted for wear, privately engraved 'Major P. Edwards R.E.', all engraving in slightly different styles, *generally very fine or better (6)* £400-£500



**Peter Edwards** was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in August 1941. Embarked for India in October 1943, he was attached to the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Regiment, in which capacity he served in Wingate's second Chindit operation. As part of 111 Brigade, the Battalion was flown by glider to 'Blackpool' airstrip on 9 March 1944.

Edwards, who was appointed Transport Officer, had charge of the unit's mules. Extremely temperamental and difficult to handle, the animals were nonetheless essential to shift vital supplies behind enemy lines: on this occasion - following lessons gleaned from Wingate's first Chindit operation - the animals had their vocal cords cut to prevent them revealing positions to the enemy; a heavily laden mule forms the centre piece of the wonderful 'Animals at War Memorial' in Hyde Park.

In subsequent fighting in atrocious conditions around a defensive perimeter south-west of Myitkyina, 111 Brigade suffered 50% casualties. Meanwhile, 77 Brigade, under Brigadier 'Mad Mike' Calvert, had suffered comparable losses in the bitter fighting to take Mogaung in early June - two of his Chindits were awarded the V.C.

On 18 June, Edwards was transferred as a 'Reinforcing Officer' to 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, a unit in Calvert's 77 Brigade: this was the very same date on which the Battalion launched a costly attack on Nuanghaitaw, sustaining casualties of 16 killed and 38 wounded. Judging by regimental returns, it possible that Edwards himself became a casualty on this date. Certainly by September he was residing in hospital, shortly after which he was evacuated to India.

Having been demobilised on his eventual return to the U.K., Edwards obtained a commission in the Royal Artillery (T.A.) in March 1948. But with the advent of hostilities in Korea, and in the rank of Major, he joined the Royal Engineers as part of the Movement Control Section in Pusan. He finally relinquished his commission in June 1965.

Sold with copied research and photographs, the latter depicting Edwards with one of his mules, and the other a group of Chindits from 2nd Battalion, King's Own Regiment, including the recipient.

**462** *Eight: Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Sinnock, Royal Signals, who was Mentioned in Despatches 'for gallant and distinguished services in Malaya'*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Near East, G.VI.R., with M.I.D. oak leaves, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (Major. E. A. Sinnock. R. Sigs.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Militia (Lt. E. A. Sinnock. R. Sigs.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (8) £240-£280

**Ernest Anthony Sinnock** was born in Brighton on 4 January 1916 and served in the ranks for over six years. Appointed to a commission in the Royal Signals in 1943, he was raised Acting Captain 1945, Major 1952, and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1959. Mentioned in Despatches 'for gallant and distinguished services in Malaya' (*London Gazette* 13 December 1949), he retired in 1961 and died in Brighton in 2004.

**463** *Four: attributed to Captain Hammond, Royal Signals*

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with stamp addressed box to 'Captain Hammond, Royal Signals, Headquarters Mess, Messiners, Lincs, Catterick Camp, Yorkshire.' *good very fine*

*Six: Staff Sergeant C. P. Marriott, Royal Signals*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Monte Casino 45th Anniversary Commemorative Medal, named to '2308738 S/Sgt C P Marriott R Signals.', *very fine*

*Three: Signalman E. J. Hooper, Royal Signals*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2572573 Sigm E. J. Hooper. R. Sigs.) *minor scratch to obverse of Defence Medal, otherwise nearly extremely fine and better*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (**6240238 Sigm Atta Mohd P. Sigs.**) *very fine* (18) £100-£140

**464** *Eight: Captain G. M. Little, Middlesex Regiment, late Royal Signals*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Capt. G. M. Little. Mx.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2581636 Cpl. G. M. Little. R. Signals.) *good very fine* (8) £200-£240

**465** *Eight: Sergeant S. Anderson, Royal Signals*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (2587508 Sgt. S. Anderson R. Sigs.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (2587508 Cpl. S. Anderson. R. Sigs.); Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (2587508 P/A/Sgt S. Anderson P. Signa.) last officially impressed, mounted as worn, *very fine* (8) £120-£160

**466** *Eight: Sergeant D. G. Hemmings, Royal Signals*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2549727 Cpl. D. G. Hemming. R. Sigs.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (2549727 Sgt. D. G. Hemmings. R. Sigs.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (8) £180-£220

**467** *Five: Corporal R. J. Beal, Royal Signals*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2573036 Cpl. R. J. Beal. R. Sigs.) *nearly very fine*

*Six: Driver R. J. Elliott, Royal Signals*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2584877 Dvr. R. J. Elliott. R. Sigs.); together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn but lacking Efficiency Medal; a modern Middlesex Yeomanry bullion badge; and sundry base-metal medals commemorating the 1935 Jubilee and 1937 Coronation, *nearly very fine* (11) £80-£100

**468** *Five: Corporal V. M. Sissons, Royal Signals*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star, 1 copy clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (14742679 Cpl. V. M. Sissons. R. Sigs.) *number officially corrected, very fine* (5) £70-£90

**469** *Six: Signalman E. P. Brett, Royal Signals*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2582992. Sigm. E. P. Brett. R. Sigs.), *lacquered, good very fine and better* (6) £60-£80

*Note:* Coronation Medal unconfirmed.

**470** *Five: Signalman A. Dickinson, Royal Signals*  
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (22026966 Sigmn. A. Dickinson. R. Sigs.) *very fine and better (5)* £70-£90

**471** *Four: Signalman M. Edwards, Royal Signals, who was Mentioned in Despatches in 1944*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, in O.H.M.S. card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. M. Edwards, 34 Heathland Road, London, N16.', *good very fine*

*Five: Signalman E. J. Read, Royal Signals, who served as a Wireless Operator in North Africa and Italy*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with two card identity discs, both impressed 'Read E. J. C.E. 2345670', *very fine (9)* £100-£140

**Myrddin Edwards** was born in Tylorstown, Glamorgan, on 23 November 1919. A sales progress clerk, he attested at Catterick for the Royal Signals on 23 May 1940. Raised Lance Corporal on 17 December 1943, he was later Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 6 April 1944). Attached to the 4th Indian Divisional Signals, he was promoted Lance Sergeant on 27 August 1945 and discharged to Army Reserve in September 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original Soldier's Service and Pay Book; a letter from the War Office enclosing oak leaf emblem; Certificate of Transfer to Army Reserve; a fine mid-1950s Irish Driving Permit; and various photographs of the recipient and family.

**Ethelbert Jack Read** attested for the Corps of Royal Signals at Prestatyn on 13 June 1940. An outfitter's assistant, he was posted to training schools at Liverpool and Thornbury, and completed a wireless course on 20 October 1942. He was demobilised on 26 September 1946.

Sold with an archive of original documentation including the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book, this confirming medal entitlement; Soldier's Release Book; a letter regarding medal entitlement, dated 3 February 1947 and noting his address as Parkstone, Dorset; Notice to join the T.A. for training, dated 14 June 1952; Record of Service Card.

**472** *Seven: Signalman W. C. Freegard, Royal Signals*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (326499 Sigmn. W. C. Freegard. R. Sigs.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks to last, traces of lacquer, good very fine (7)* £80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 August 1944:

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

**473** *Five: Signalman R. Peacock, Royal Signals*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2329092 Sigmn. R. Peacock. R. Sigs.) *number partially officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *traces of verdigris to Africa Star, very fine and better (5)* £80-£100

**474** *Eight: Corporal V. Dale, Royal Army Service Corps*  
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 3 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus, Near East, E.I.R. (T/22234355 Cpl. V. Dale. R.A.S.C.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (T/22234355 Dvr. V. Dale. R.A.S.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted court-style for display in this order, *light contact marks, very fine (8)* £140-£180

**475** *Six: Attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel F. Knibbs, Royal Army Education Corps*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's riband bar; buttons; and rank and unit insignia, all mounted on a card board with hand-written inscription 'Lt. Col. F. Knibbs M.I.D. Royal Arty. & RAEC. 1935-63', but with no other documentation, *nearly extremely fine*

*Four: L. T. Muller, Union Defence Force*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '153690 L. T. Muller', *good very fine*

*Four: D. C. F. Nel, Union Defence Force*  
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '228440 D. C. F. Nel', *good very fine*

*Five: D. C. Walter, Union Defence Force*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '229206 D. C. Walter', *good very fine (lot)* £80-£100

Sold with a single unnamed Defence Medal; and a King's Own Scottish Borderers cap badge.

**476 Five: Squadron Leader A. A. McLaren, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all in named box of issue addressed to 'S/Ldr. A. A. McLaren, Roo 215, D.A.I.S./I.S.1, Air Ministry, Princes House, Kingsway, WC2'; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (362103. F/Sgt. A. A. McLaren. R.A.F.) *extremely fine (5)* £120-£160

**Arthur Andrew McLaren** was born in Plumstead, London, on 4 January 1906. He attested into the Royal Air Force on 4 January 1921, aged 15, as a Boy, and went to R.A.F. Cranwell to train as an aeroplane engine fitter. Placed on the advanced course due to his ability, he was later advanced Corporal and posted to India in 1926. Advanced Sergeant on 1 April 1928, in 1932 he attended the flying school at R.A.F. Hendon. Advanced Flight Sergeant in 1935, he served during the Second War and was further advanced Warrant Officer in February 1940 and commissioned Flying Officer on 1 February 1941, after which he served in India. Advanced Flight Lieutenant on 2 February 1945, he was placed on the retired list at his own request on 6 June 1949, retaining the rank of Squadron Leader. He died in Eastbourne in 1989.

Sold together with copy service papers.

**477 Five: Squadron Leader N. Walton, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Fg. Off. N. Walton. RAF.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (Sqn. Ldr. N. Walton R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £180-£220

**Norman Walton** joined the Royal Air Force and served in the ranks before being commissioned Pilot Officer, from the rank of Flight Sergeant, in the Royal Air Force Regiment on 25 August 1945. He was promoted Flying Officer on 28 February 1946, and Flight Lieutenant on 10 November 1955. He transferred to the Catering Branch on 23 April 1958, and retired with the rank of Squadron Leader on 17 July 1970.

Sold with copied research.

**x 478 Four: Warrant Officer Class II R. H. Burke, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, both Canadian issues in silver; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada (WO. Cl.II (CSM) R. H. Burke RCASC) the three Second War awards all in card boxes of issue; together with two medalets and a miniature lapel badge, *good very fine*

Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (B.57292 Tpr. D. G. LaFleur) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £100-£140

**Donald George LaFleur** was born in Toronto, Ontario, on 28 June 1921 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 4 September 1942. He served as a Guardsman with the Governor General's Foot Guards, R.C.A.C., during the Second World War, and was killed in action on 14 August 1944. He is buried in Bretteville-sur-Laize Canadian War Cemetery, France.

**x 479 Four: I. G. McLaughlin, Royal Australian Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all officially impressed '433021 I. G. McLaughlin', *minor contact marks, good very fine*

**Three: H. C. Christopher-Kermeen, Royal Australian Air Force**

Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed '443629 H. C. Christopher-Kermeen.', *good very fine (7)* £80-£100

**Ian Graham McLaughlin** was born on 2 August 1919 in Parramatta, New South Wales, Australia, and served with the Royal Australian Air Force during the Second World War.

**Henry Christopher Christopher-Kermeen** was born in Crosby, Merseyside, on 8 March 1919, and served with the Royal Australian Air Force during the Second World War.

**480 Four: Corporal R. F. McLaren, South African Forces**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '74892 R. F. McLaren', *very fine*

**Four: Warrant Officer Class II R. W. McLaren, South African Air Force, late Transvaal Scottish**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '31786 R. W. McLaren', *very fine (8)* £100-£140

**Robert Fortune McLaren** was born in Maitland on 27 August 1909. He attested into the Cape Field Artillery in 1924 and was discharged after four years' service. He attested into the South African Army on 3 June 1940 for service during the Second War, and served in Kenya with No. 2 Stores Company, South African Service Corps, before contracting meningitis. After further periods of sickness, he returned to South Africa where he continued to serve for a further five years until his discharge on 11 November 1947.

**Reginald Walter McLaren**, a clerk from Braamfontein, Johannesburg, was born on 24 July 1922. He attested into the Transvaal Scottish on 16 April 1940 for service during the Second War, and served in East Africa with the 1st Battalion from July 1940 to June 1941, before further service in the North African campaign until January 1943. In August 1943, he transferred into the South African Air Force and was posted to No. 75 Air Training School at Lyttleton in Pretoria. Advanced Warrant Officer Class II in March 1945, he was discharged seven months later.

Sold together with copy service papers.

**481 Six: Warrant Officer Class II S. H. Golding, Royal Signals**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R (14443445 W.O.C.I.2. S. H. Golding. R. Sigs.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (144434 45 W.O.C.I.2. S. H. Golding. R. Sigs.) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)* £120-£160

**482 Five: Warrant Officer Class II R. Porter, Royal Signals**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (14041463 Sgt. R. Porter. R. Sigs.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (14041463 S/Sgt. R. Porter. R. Sigs.) *number, rank, and initial officially corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14041463 W.O.Cl.2 R. Porter. R. Sigs.) mounted court-style for display, *minor contact marks throughout, generally very fine (5)* £140-£180

**483 Pair: Private C. Urch, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who died at home on 21 June 1944**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Clifford Urch) *very fine*  
Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (**Alexander McLaren**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Miss Edith Joan McLaren**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (3), G.V.R., 2nd issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1941, Long Service 1944 (**Peter McLaren**); G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Percy W. Blackmore**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Edgar P. H. Small**) *very fine (7)* £100-£140

**Clifford Urch**, a Public Health and Drainage Inspector, was born in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, in 1902. A Police Special Constable, he attested into the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in November 1942, for service during the Second World War and served at Home. He died of cancer, aged 42, on 21 June 1944 and is buried in Weston-super-Mare Cemetery, Somerset.

**Alexander McLaren** was born in Comrie, Perthshire, in 1868. In 1885 he commenced employment as a letter carrier with the General Post Office, and was, by 1901, head postman at Glasgow Post Office. Research suggests that in 1915 he attested into the Army Service Corps for service during the Great War, and served as a Sergeant with 722nd Labour Corps. He was discharged "Class Z" on 20 March 1919 and awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in October 1919 (*London Gazette* 16 October 1919). Returning to the G.P.O., he retired after 40 years' service in August 1928 and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 17 August 1928). He died in 1930.

**Edith Joan McLaren** served as a Warehouse Assistant for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal upon her retirement (*London Gazette* 27 September 1977).

**Peter McLaren** joined the Special Constabulary in 1917. His father was appointed High Constable of Perth in 1930.

Sold with a Somerset Special Constabulary lapel badge; a General Post Office badge; and copied research.

**x 484 Five: Sergeant J. B. Deveau, Canadian Forces**

Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; **Canada**, Special Service Medal, 1 clasp, NATO OTAN; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (Sgt. J. B. Deveau) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine*

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal for Korea, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (**Capt H. C. Fielding**); **United States of America**, Distinguished Flying Cross, unnamed as issued, lacking riband, in case of issue; together with the related miniature award; Purple Heart, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (9)* £70-£90

**x 485 Three: N. J. Uбриhein, Royal Australian Air Force**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed '433540 N. J. Uбриhein', *very fine and better*  
War Medal 1939-45 (2) (**154253 J L MacGregor**; **22608 D A Moir**) both officially impressed, *very fine (5)* £60-£80

**Neville John Uбриhein** was born in Lismore, New South Wales, on 24 April 1921, and served with the Royal Australian Air Force during the Second World War.

**James Lewis MacGregor** was born in Melrose, South Australia, on 21 February 1910. A locomotive driver, he enlisted in Adelaide on 12 December 1944 and served as Aircraftman 1st Class (Technical Trainee) in the Royal Australian Air Force until discharge on 27 September 1945; confirmed as full entitlement according to online service record.

**Donald Arthur Moir** was born in Sydney on 22 July 1908. A shoemaker, he enlisted in Brisbane on 10 June 1940 and witnessed extensive service with the Royal Australian Air Force during the Second World War, notably with No. 1 Airfield Construction Squadron from 4 November 1944. Discharged as Sergeant (Equipment Assistant) on 26 February 1946, he returned home to Duncan Street, Norman Park, Brisbane.

**486 Four: Corporal A. M. M. McDiarmid, Royal Signals**

War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22273728. Dvr. A. M. M. McDiarmid. R. Sigs.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (22273728 Cpl. A. M. M. McDiarmid. R. Signals.) *good very fine (4)* £160-£200

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

**487 Three: Signalman R. J. Boulter, Royal Signals**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22560172 Dvr. R. Boulter. R. Sigs.) *name and unit officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (22560172 Sigmn. R. J. Boulter. R. Sigs.) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks to last, nearly very fine or better (3)* £120-£160

**488 Pair: Signalman W. J. R. Owens, Royal Signals**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22550595 Sigmn. W. J. R. Owens R. Sigs.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *edge bruise to first, good very fine (2)* £70-£90

489



*Pair:* **Private H. Chilvers, Royal Norfolk Regiment**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22439912 Pte. R. Chilvers. R. Norfolk.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£160-£200

**R. Chilvers** attested for the Royal Fusiliers, and served attached to the Royal Norfolk Regiment in Korea.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient, and related photographic image, in both case the recipient wearing Royal Fusiliers insignia; and the recipient's Royal Norfolk Regimental Association Membership Card.

**x 490** *Pair:* **D. C. Jensen, Canadian Forces**

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, (D. C. Jensen. 9871H) *renamed*; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (D. C. Jensen. 9871H) mounted for wear, *very fine*

*Pair:* **M. LeBeau, Canadian Forces**

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SC 18212 M. LeBeau); U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue (SC.18212 M. LeBeau) number partially officially corrected on both, *good very fine (4)*

£60-£80

**491** *Pair:* **Warrant Officer Class I J. A. Milton, Royal Signals**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22285079 S.Q.M.S. J. A. Milton. R. Sigs.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (22285079 W.O. Cl.1. J. A. Milton. R. Signals.) *the second officially re-impressed*, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *good very fine and better (2)*

£80-£100

**492** *Pair:* **Signalman R. Gurung, Gurkha Signals**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21147892 Sigmn. Ramparsad. Gurund [sic]. Gurkha. Sigs.) *minor official correction to unit*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21147892 Sig. Ramparsad Gurung. Gurkha Signals.) *good very fine (2)*

£80-£100

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

**Ramparsad Gurung** attested for the Brigade of Gurkhas on 1 November 1956 and was immediately posted to 'G' Signal Section which was based at the Western Gurkha Depot in Nepal. Twice posted to Malaya and once to India, he gained his 1st Class Certificate of Education on 15 June 1962 whilst stationed in Hong Kong. His exemplary testimonial adds:

'Corporal Ramparsad Gurung has throughout his service of thirteen years been a hard working, conscientious man. As a detachment commander he has shown that he can control others and always set a good example to the other men of the detachment.'

Sold with copied research.

**493** *Pair:* **Warrant Officer Class II M. D. Stubbs, Royal Air Force and Royal Signals**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2742325 S.A.C. M. D. Stubbs R.A.F.); Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (24286483 WO2 M D Stubbs R Signals) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *toned, good very fine (2)*

£80-£100

**494** *Pair:* **Able Seaman J. Napier, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/JX.653008 J. Napier. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX.653008 J. Napier. A.B. H.M.S. Victory Ship) mounted on card for display, *minor edge nicks, very fine, last scarce*

£200-£300

**495** *Pair:* **Corporal J. V. Young, Royal Signals**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24165877 L/Cpl. J. V. Young R. Signals); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24165877 Cpl J V Young R Signals) mounted for wear in the incorrect order, *good very fine (2)*

£80-£100

496 *Three: Signaller D. R. Harris, Royal Signals*

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24792024 Sig D R Harris R Signals); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £140-£180

**David Raymond Harris** was born in Bromley on 5 July 1970 and enlisted at Surbiton for the Royal Signals on 18 December 1986. A veteran of the First Gulf War and operations in Kosovo, he was discharged on 25 October 2003.

Sold with copied Army Certificate of Service.

497 *Four: Signalman A. M. Roberts, Royal Signals*

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24896576 Sig A M Roberts R Signals); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR riband; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, *good very fine* (4) £100-£140

498



**A fine and most unusual group of four awarded to Corporal N. K. Carter, Royal Signals, late British Aerospace Defence Systems, who served in the First Gulf War as a Civilian, before returning to Iraq in the military**

Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (Mr N K Carter BAE); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25120431 LCpl N K Carter R Signals); Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Reserves Service Medal, E.II.R. (Cpl N K Carter R Signals 25120431) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine and a scarce combination of awards* (4) £300-£400

**Nicholas Kenneth Carter** was born on 12 July 1959 and emigrated with his mother and elder sister to Singapore in 1960. He served as a civilian with BAE Defence Systems during the First Gulf War and received the Gulf Medal 1990-91, without clasp, in October 1992. Enlisting into the British Army Volunteer Reserves on 9 May 2000, he served with the Royal Signals in Iraq and was later awarded the Volunteer Reserve Service Medal in the *London Gazette* of 12 April 2011. Awarded the Jubilee Medal in 2012, he was discharged on 15 July 2014.

Sold with the original letter from BAE Defence Systems (on behalf of H.M. Government), dated 8 October 1992, forwarding the Gulf Medal as 'an individual present in Saudi Arabia on Company business during the Gulf Conflict from the commencement in August 1990.'; with the recipient's copied Confirmation of Military Service Certificate, dated 19 September 2016.

499 *Five: Sergeant A. J. M. Williamson, Royal Signals*

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, with second tour numeral '2'; Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25041321 Sgt A J M Williamson R Signals); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Non-Article 5; European Security and Defence Policy Service Medal 2004, 1 clasp, Althea; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, with named card box of issue for Iraq Medal, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £160-£200

## Single Campaign Medals

500



Carib War 1773, silver, cast and chased as usual, fitted with contemporary fixed ring for suspension, *edge nicks, very fine and scarce* *£1,200-£1,600*

x 501



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Thomas Adams**) *nearly very fine*

*£1,000-£1,400*

**Thomas Adams** is confirmed on the roll as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Conqueror* at Trafalgar. Four other men of this name are shown on the roll, all for Syria, one of which was sold by Spink in June 1999.



**The outstanding N.G.S. medal awarded to Admiral Thomas Bennett, R.N., who was wounded as a 12 year-old midshipman at the battle of Camperdown, and was second Lieutenant of the *Seahorse* in Captain John Stewart's extraordinary and brilliant 'Gold Medal' night action with a Turkish squadron in July 1808**

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Camperdown, Seahorse Wh Badere Zaffere (Thomas Bennett, Lieut.) together with contemporary miniature medal with two engraved clasps on original ribbon fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *good very fine (2)*

£18,000-£22,000

*Provenance:* Sotheby, June 1971 (to Fergus Gowans Collection); Glendining's, March 1989; John Goddard Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

**Camperdown [298 issued]** - including 3 officers and 20 men of the *Monarch*.

**Seahorse Wh Badere Zaffere [32 issued]** - including 11 officers of which the following six are known: Thomas Bennett, Lieutenant (third senior officer aboard the *Seahorse* and senior surviving claimant); Hon. George P. Campbell, Midshipman; Lord John Hay, Midshipman; Viscount A. G. Kenmore, Midshipman (Honeyman Collection, Huntington Library, U.S.A.); William Oastler, Surgeon; Edwin L. Rich, Midshipman (Royal Naval Museum). A surprisingly rare clasp despite the number awarded.

**Thomas Bennett** was born on 22 February 1785, at Hereford, a nephew of Francis Bennett, Esq., Purser of the *Nassau* 64, who perished in that ship when wrecked on the coast of Holland, 14 October 1799, and of Commander William Bennett, R.N., who died in 1819. He entered the Navy in March 1797 as a Volunteer, on board the *Monarch* 74, Captain John Elphinstone, flagship afterwards of Vice-Admiral Richard Onslow, under whom he fought and was wounded, while only twelve years of age, in the battle of Camperdown, 11 October following. On leaving the *Monarch*, in which ship he had previously witnessed the mutiny at Spithead, he successively joined the *Nassau* 64, Captains William Hargood and George Tripp, guard-ship at the Nore, and, in the early part of 1798, the *Amphion* 32, Captain Richard Henry Alex. Bennett, employed on the North Sea, African, and West India stations. Among other achievements he assisted, while cruising off the island of Jamaica in company with the *Alarm* 32, in effecting the capture, 25 November 1799, of the *Asturiana*, Spanish letter-of-marque, mounting 28 guns, with a complement of 180 men; and for his zeal and activity on various occasions, but more especially in the boat-chase of a privateer off Port Royal, was ultimately, in 1801, transferred by the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Hugh Seymour, to his flagship, the *Sans Pareil* 80. The premature death, however, of the gallant Admiral depriving him of the immediate promotion he had been promised, Mr. Bennett did not obtain any advancement in his profession until January 1802, when he appears to have been appointed Acting-Lieutenant, for a short time, of the *Tartar* 36, and *Vanguard* 74, both commanded by Captain James Walker.

He returned home in the course of the same year on board the *Cerberus* 32, Captain James Macnamara; and on being reappointed as Admiralty Midshipman, at the commencement of hostilities, to the *Amphion*, then commanded by Captain Thomas Masterman Hardy, conveyed Lord Nelson to the Mediterranean, where he was promoted by his Lordship, who had previously made him his Signal Officer, into the *Camelion* 18, Captain Thomas Staines, 25 July, 1803 – an act which was officially confirmed on 9 December following. During the next two years Bennett was warmly engaged, nearly the whole time as First-Lieutenant, in destroying the enemy's coasting-trade between Toulon and Genoa. On one occasion, on 29 August 1803, whilst attacking five vessels under the batteries at Rimasol, his clothes and hat were shot through in an extraordinary manner, and every person in his own boat, except himself, two men, and a boy, was either killed or wounded.

#### *Seahorse with Badere Zaffere, Gold Medal action*

In May 1805, after assisting at the capture, within sight of the British fleet, of *Le Renard* schooner, of 12 guns, he exchanged into the *Seahorse*, of 42 guns and 281 men, commanded at first by Captains Hon. Courtenay Boyle and Robert Corbett, and from April, 1806, until June, 1811, by Captain John Stewart, in whose distinguished services during that period he proved an active participator. On the failure of Sir Arthur Paget's pacific mission to restore peace between Great Britain and Turkey, Captain Stewart was despatched, in August 1807, to examine the ports in the Cyclades, to report as to their capacity, and to promote and facilitate trade with Malta.

Cruising in the Archipelago on the evening of 5 July 1808, the *Seahorse* fell in with two Turkish frigates, the *Badere Zaffere*, 52 guns, and the *Alis-Fezan* of 26 guns. The crew of the *Badere Zaffere* alone was nearly double that of the *Seahorse*, and her armament was heavier, but Captain Stewart engaged both ships, and after an action of about half an hour, the smaller Turkish frigate, much damaged, made sail away. Her consort fought in the most determined manner, and made several unsuccessful attempts to board the *Seahorse*, who poured broadside after broadside into her opponent with most destructive effect. For more than three hours the contest raged, from nine p.m. till past midnight, when the ships separated, the Turk with all her topmasts shot away, and her fire silenced. At dawn, the *Seahorse* bore down to renew the engagement, and the Turkish captain, though ready to fight again, was compelled by his crew to surrender, his ship being so shattered that she was with difficulty kept afloat. What occurred after the *Badere Zaffere* had struck her colours is best told in the words of an officer present:

'The little Arab who commanded the Turkish ship, on being brought aboard and asked for his sword, had no idea of surrendering it; indeed he had, immediately after his colours were struck, dressed himself entirely in white, meant perhaps as a flag of truce. Having obtained permission to return to his ship, and being in the confusion of the moment unguarded, he got one of the fighting lanterns, which were still alight, and had reached the magazine passage then not secured, and over ankle deep in gunpowder, when just as he was in the act of taking the candle from the lantern the schoolmaster, who had come aboard the prize from curiosity, and happened to be providentially on the lower deck, immediately on seeing the danger knocked down the Arab, doused his glim, and saved us from the inevitable destruction of one, if not both, frigates. He was removed on board the *Seahorse*, and as he spoke Italian fluently, Captain Stewart rebuked him severely in that language for his breach of the laws of honour and war, to which he listened with unmoved patience. When the speaker ceased, the little tiger bent forward his head, and pointing to his neck, said, "Take it, it is yours, don't hesitate, for had the fortune of war been mine I would have had your head off two hours ago. I only did my duty in attempting to blow up my ship, and I curse my own stupidity for not succeeding." His officers declared that during the action he had put 17 of his own men to death with his own hand in attempting to keep them at their quarters.'

The British loss was five men killed and ten wounded; the loss of the enemy, one hundred and seventy killed and about two hundred wounded, many mortally, showing the difference in the handling and gunnery of the two ships. Captain Stewart took his shattered prize into Malta, and being unsuitable for the British Navy, she was sold to some merchants. In addition to the Naval Gold Medal, Captain Stewart received a £100 sword from the Lloyd's Patriotic Fund for this service. The First-Lieutenant, George Downie, was in consequence promoted to the rank of Commander, and Bennett became his successor. Lieutenant Bennett soon afterwards escorted the British Ambassador, Mr. Robert Adair, from Malta to the mouth of the Dardanelles, and, during a stay of some months at Constantinople after the treaty of January 1809, was twice introduced, as one of his Excellency's suite, to the Grand Seigneur, by whom he was presented with two robes of honour.

#### Bennett's gallantry ashore

Being next, in May of the same year, on a cruise between Corsica and Italy, he took command of the boats, and succeeded in obtaining possession, although garrisoned by 50 French soldiers, of the small island of Gianuti, whence, after destroying the batteries, he embarked and brought off the guns, all of them of brass. A few days after this exploit he headed a similar expedition against the island of Pianoza, near Elba, known to be defended by upwards of 100 Veteran troops, and the town by a regular fortification. On landing, a carronade was mounted on a rock in front of the town, and a simultaneous attack being made on the enemy's battery, the latter, after six hours' hard fighting, was taken and destroyed, the French Commandant killed, and the guns disabled. Within 24 hours from the onset the troops were all taken prisoners-of-war, and the whole place brought under subjection to the British. The gallantry displayed by Lieutenant Bennett, and those employed with him, in the accomplishment of these very important services elicited the highest approbation of the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Collingwood, and of the Board of Admiralty. On 21 June his Lordship wrote to Captain Stewart as follows:

*"Dear Sir, - I am quite aware of the meritorious conduct of your first lieutenant upon all occasions, as well as from my own observations as by your frequent communications to me of services performed by him, and I sincerely hope that the Admiralty will promote him as a reward for his late gallant conduct at Pianoza; but should that not be the case, I will, as I promised, take him into this ship the first vacancy which may occur, for the purpose of making him a commander, whenever an opportunity may be afforded me for doing so. This will secure him to a ship, as well as promotion. Believe me, with great truth, dear Sir, Yours very sincerely, Collingwood"*

The *Seahorse* at length, after a dashing career, returned to England with Lord Amherst, and was paid off in June, 1811, at which time Captain Stewart addressed the following letter to Lord Mulgrave's successor:-

*"Sir, - I feel it my duty to write to you, to recommend Mr. Thomas Bennett, first lieutenant of H.M. ship Seahorse, who is one of the best officers in His Majesty's service, and very deserving of promotion, as well as for his general merits as for particular services performed by him. He was second lieutenant of the ship in the action with the Turkish squadron. He headed the men who stormed and took the island of Gianuti, destroying the forts and taking the garrison prisoners. He commanded the party which took the island of Pianoza and its forts, with a garrison of upwards of 100 men, after shewing great judgement in conducting his people, and fighting upwards of four hours before the enemy surrendered. For these and other services, he was strongly recommended to Lord Collingwood, who knew, acknowledged, and would, no doubt, have rewarded them. I feel very confident that I do not exaggerate in my recommendation of him, and I have the honour to be, &c. John Stewart"*

The gallant Captain Stewart, however, died of long standing internal complaints, after a sudden deterioration, in London on 25 October 1811, aged 36, and was buried with full honours in Westminster Abbey. From this period Lieutenant Bennett, remained unemployed until appointed, 22 January 1812, Senior of the *Crescent* 38, Captain John Quilliam, under whom he served in the Baltic, and then sailed with convoy for Halifax and Newfoundland, on which latter station he witnessed the capture, 16 September 1813, of the *Elbredge* Gerry American privateer, of 14 guns and 66 men. He invalided home in the summer of 1814, and on his arrival found that he had been at length advanced to the rank of Commander, his commission bearing date 15 June 1814.

Being appointed, 2 July, 1819, to the *Cygnets* 10, Bennett served in that vessel on the coast of Ireland, and afterwards off St. Helena, until the death of Buonaparte, in May 1821, when he conveyed the intelligence of that event to the Isle of France. While in Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, in company with the *Hyperion* 42, Commodore James Lillicrap, he had the happiness, on 10 June 1822, of rescuing the *Albion* East Indiaman from destruction, when, during a strong gale, she had broken from her anchorage and had actually drifted to within a few feet of the rocks. Although the *Cygnets*' boats on the occasion were the first on the spot, and were throughout of equal utility with those of the *Hyperion*, yet, out of a sum of £1000 which was afterwards voted by the Hon. E.I.C. to "Commodore Lillicrap," who was positively on shore at the moment of the occurrence, "and the officers and seamen of H.M. navy who were employed in rendering assistance to the *Albion*," neither her commander nor crew ever received a shilling. On another occasion, 10 May following, during a furious north-wester in Table Bay, the *Cygnets* had the further good fortune to render material assistance to the *Sarah* free-trader, which was eventually wrecked, and her crew saved by two of her boats under Mr. Richard Lee Stephens, who received his promotion in consequence. After an intermediate servitude on the coast of Africa, Commander Bennett returned home and was paid off in May 1823.

His next appointment was, 30 April 1827, to the *Trinculo* 18, on the Irish station, where he continued until posted by the Lord High Admiral, "as a reward for his long and active services," 16 September 1828. He afterwards, from 7 February 1834, until paid off in March 1838, commanded the *Rainbow* 28, and during that period assisted in suppressing a rebellion among the slaves at St. Kitt's; was senior officer at Jamaica during the sickly season of 1835, when, in spite of all his efforts, the mortality on board the *Rainbow* was extreme; was thrice employed, for periods of several months, in protecting the fisheries at Newfoundland, a service in which he evinced great judgement and ability; and was entrusted on two occasions with the conveyance of treasure. He at length returned home with strong testimonials from the various Commanders-in-Chief under whom he had served, viz. Sir Geo. Cockburn, Sir Peter Halkett, and Sir Charles Paget.

On 7 February 1848, Captain Bennett was appointed Commodore and second in command on the North America and West India station, with his broad pendant on board the *Imaum* receiving-ship at Port Royal, Jamaica, where he remained until relieved by Commodore Peter M'Quhae, 29 April 1851. During that period the cholera broke out with so much violence that one-third of the population of Port Royal fell victims to it. At one time the Commodore, the only resident magistrate at Port Royal, was under the necessity of sending his tender, the *Alban*, to Santiago de Cuba for anti-cholera medicine, all that was in the island having been consumed.

## Single Campaign Medals

So great were his attentions to the military and the inhabitants, that he received letters of thanks from the Governor, from the Major-General commanding the troops, and from the Board of Health, added to the thanks of the inhabitants, and the full approbation of the Lords of the Admiralty, and the Commander-in-Chief, the Earl of Dundonald; the latter of whom, when on the eve of sailing for England, took occasion, while acknowledging the valuable assistance he had obtained from him, and the zeal and perseverance he had manifested in the performance of his various duties, to record the high sense he entertained in particular of "the devotion he had displayed at the time of the dreadful epidemic, when, by his judicious measures, the ships under his command were preserved, and when his personal conduct in remaining at his post at a time of such peril and distress was most worthy of imitation." For assistance rendered by Commodore Bennett to several American vessels, when aground and in danger, he received complimentary letters from Colonel Harrison, the United States Consul-General, and from the heads of the respective mercantile firms. He was also thanked by the Admiralty for having hove down and repaired the *Sappho*, after that sloop had been on shore on the reefs off the coast of Honduras, and had knocked away the greater part of her keel, stem, and stern posts; and for the manner in which, under his inspection and directions, the *Galatea*, at a considerable saving to the Government, was broken up at the dockyard of Port Royal. "As a reward for his long and honourable services," he was granted the Good Service pension, 8 January 1851. He was promoted to Rear-Admiral on 2 May 1855, to Vice-Admiral on 15 January 1862, and to Retired Admiral on 12 September 1865.

Admiral Bennett received a medal with two clasps for the battle of Camperdown in 1797, and the capture of the *Badere Zaffer*. For many years he was an Alderman of the city of Hereford, where he served the office of Mayor in 1842, and had the honour as such of presenting to Her Majesty and the Prince Consort an address from the town council and inhabitants on the birth of the Prince of Wales. Admiral Thomas Bennett died at Hereford on 11 June 1870. He was buried in the city's Municipal Cemetery, where there is a fine obelisk upon his grave with the inscription:

### SACRED

*To the memory of Admiral Thomas Bennett  
who departed this life the 11th of June 1870 in his 86th year.  
He was with Lord Duncan at Camperdown, served under Nelson  
and distinguished himself in the Turkish and many other engagements.*



*The Seahorse at the capture of the Badere Zaffere*



A rare N.G.S. awarded to Commander George Decœurdox, R.N., who was Midshipman of the *Lion* in her gallant action with four Spanish frigates in July 1798, and Acting-Lieutenant at the capture of the *Guillaume Tell* in March 1800; was Flag-Lieutenant of the *Mars* at Trafalgar, and present in the same ship at the capture of the French frigate *Le Rhin*, and subsequently of four others off Rochefort in 1806

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Lion 15 July 1798, Trafalgar (Geo. Decœurdox, Lieut. R.N.) *good very fine and a unique combination of clasps* £18,000-£22,000

*Provenance:* Sotheby, June 1977, and June 1985; London Stamp Exchange, February 1989; John Goddard Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

**Lion 15 July 1798 [23 issued]** - 12 medals known, including 4 officers, with one example in the National Maritime Museum and two examples in the Patiala Collection (Sheesh Mahal Museum, India).

**Trafalgar [1611 issued]** - including 6 officers and 46 men aboard the *Mars*.

**George Lacey Decœurdox** was born on 25 November 1779 entered the Navy, 4 November 1789, as Lieutenant's Servant, on board the *Childers* 10, Captain Hon. Robert Stopford; and after an additional servitude, latterly as Midshipman, in the *Saturn* 74, Captain Robert Linzee, *Royal Sovereign* 100, flag-ship of Sir Thomas Graves, and *L'Espion* 38, Captain Manley Dixon, accompanied the last-mentioned officer into the *Lion* 64, in July 1797.

#### *Lion captures the Santa Dorotea*

On 15 July 1798, being off Carthagena, he took part in a brilliant action between the *Lion* and four Spanish frigates of 42 guns each, one of them, the *Santa Dorotea*, having lost her fore-topmast. The Spanish ships formed in line of battle but the *Lion*, having the weather gage, bore down and succeeded in cutting off the *Santa Dorotea*, left astern by her consorts. This ship, though her topmast was gone, sailed nearly as well as the *Lion*, and the other three frigates tacked and made three attempts to support her, but each time receiving a broadside from Captain Dixon, at length hauled off and stood away to the north west. The *Lion* then got alongside the *Santa Dorotea* and engaged her yard arm to yard arm, shooting away her mizzen mast, and damaging her main mast and rudder, till seeing herself abandoned by her comrades, and having twenty of her crew killed and thirty-two wounded, she struck her colours. The *Lion* had a midshipman and one man wounded. The *Santa Dorotea* was added to the British Navy as a thirty-six gun frigate under the same name.

When in company with the *Penelope* and *Foudroyant* at the blockade of Malta, Decœurdox further assisted, as Acting-Lieutenant, at the capture, 31 March 1800, of the French 80-gun ship *Guillaume Tell*, after a tremendous conflict in which the *Lion* sustained a loss of 8 men killed and 38 wounded. He next served for upwards of 12 months as a Supernumerary of the *Ville de Paris* 110, flagship in the Channel of the Hon. William Cornwallis, and was confirmed to a Lieutenancy in the *San Fiorenzo* frigate, on 16 April 1802. He was appointed to the *Mars* 74, Captain George Duff, on 23 March 1803.

#### *Flag-Lieutenant of the Mars at Trafalgar*

'Under the command of Captain George Duff she was distinguished and lost heavily at Trafalgar on 21 October 1805. She was in the Lee column, and followed *Bellisle* into action. When endeavouring to find an opening at which to pass through the hostile line, she was engaged from astern by the French 74, *Pluton*. To avoid running into the Spanish *Santa Anna*, she was obliged to turn her head to wind, and so exposed her stern to the fire of the Spanish *Monarca* and French *Algésiras*, which punished her severely, until the coming of our *Tonnant* took off their attention. Quite unmanageable as she had become, the *Mars* paid off, but was further wounded by the French *Fougeux*, and again by the *Pluton*, one of whose shots carried off the head of Captain Duff. Her losses amounted to ninety-eight killed and wounded. Her main topmast and spanker boom were shot away, and all her lower masts left in a tottering state. She had several guns disabled, her rudder head injured and all her yards more or less shot. On the surrender of the French Commander-in-Chief and his retinue, they were received on board the *Mars*.

In 1806, under command of Captain Robert Dudley Oliver, she was employed with Commodore Sir Samuel Hood's squadron off Rochefort, and captured the French 40-gun frigate *Rhin* on the 22nd July; while on the 25th September in the same year, when cruising with the same squadron off Rochefort, she assisted at the capture of four French frigates' (Ref: *The Trafalgar Roll*, by Colonel R. H. Holden).

From January 1813 to July 1817, Decœurdox was very actively employed as a Transport Agent, on various stations, and was particularly active at the embarkation of the allied troops at Calais in July 1814, and again in December 1815. His last appointment was to the Ordinary at Portsmouth, where he served from May 183, until April 1834. Admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital on 12 July 1839, he was promoted Commander on 15 June 1844. Commander Decœurdox died at Southsea in March 1850.

A small portrait miniature of this officer, together with his gold cameo ring, was sold in the Trafalgar Bicentenary sale, Christie's, October 2005.

504



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Busaco, Vittoria, St. Sebastian (**Stephen Owen 9th. Foot.**) *heavy edge bruising, very fine* £1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Tinlin Collection, Glendinig's, December 1965.

**Stephen Owen** was born in Shepton Mallett, Gloucestershire, and attested for the 9th Regiment of Foot on 6 April 1809. He served with the Regiment in the Peninsula, and was wounded at St. Sebastian. He was discharged unfit for further service 'in consequence of a fractured arm by musket shot at St. Sebastian' on 6 April 1813.

Sold with copied record of service.

x 505

Matthew Boulton's Medal for Trafalgar 1805, white metal, *edge digs, some scratches, nearly fine*

£140-£180

506



Waterloo 1815 (**Corp. J. Brown, 2nd Batt, 95th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with later steel clip and split ring suspension, *traces of brooch mounting to obverse, edge bruising and contact marks, the obverse fine, the reverse better* £800-£1,000

**John Brown** was born in Perth in 1898. He attested into the Argyle Fencibles in September 1799 and served for three years. In 1807 he attested into the 2nd Battalion, 95th Foot. After service at Hythe, he sailed with his regiment in September 1810 to Portugal, and afterwards served in Spain. Advanced Corporal in September 1813, he returned home later that year, before embarking to France in December 1814. On 18 June 1815 he fought at Waterloo under Captain Joseph Logan's command. Remaining in France until 1888, he was invalided to Chatham, aged 40, and discharged on 20 February 1818, before being admitted to the Royal Hospital Chelsea on a pension of 7d per diem.

Sold together with copy discharge certificate and copy research.

x 507

Waterloo 1815 (**Peter Papilier, 5th Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and later small ring suspension, *good very fine*

£1,200-£1,600

× 508 Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**Private Charles ...**) reverse hook removed and replaced with straight bar suspension, *naming partially erased, good fine* £240-£280

509 Punnar Star 1843 (**Gunner John Cooley 1st Troop 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery**) fitted with contemporary replacement silver straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Spink, July 2008.

510 Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, no clasp (**William Morris, 31st. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £180-£220

**William Morris** attested for the 31st Regiment of Foot on 16 April 1821, his place of residence noted as Manchester. He was later admitted to Out-Pension on 12 January 1847 whilst living in the 2nd West London District, and died not long thereafter on 1 October 1848.

511



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1847 (**J. Butler, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Racehorse**) officially impressed naming, *nearly very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Only 35 medals issued to the Royal Navy with these dates, 34 to H.M.S. *Racehorse* including 9 to Royal Marines, and 1 to *Hazard*.

**James Butler** was born at Honiton, Devon, and was attested for the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marines on 17 August 1843, aged 21, a Shoemaker by trade. He was discharged at the Royal Marine Barracks at Stonehouse, Devon, on 16 October 1857. His discharge records his entitlement to the Crimea Medal with clasps for Sebastopol and Balaklava, and that he "was engaged in New Zealand storming a stockade when several were killed". This would have been at Kawiti's Pa during the Battle of Ruapekapeka. He served aboard H.M. ships

*Racehorse*, 24 December 1844 to 24 August 1848; *Impregnable*, 2 July 1848 to 19 February 1849; *Ganges*, 10 November 1849 to 27 July 1852; *Sans Pareil*, 2 April 1853 to 29 November 1855 (With Battalion in Crimea); *London* (Support), 6-28 April 1856; *Ajax*, 27 May 1856 to 12 October 1857.

Sold with copied service details which show some variance in the series of vessels from May 1848 to November 1857.

512 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (**D. McDonald, Gunns. Mate, H.M.S. Pelorus**) officially impressed naming, *toned, nearly extremely fine* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Morton and Eden, December 2003.

**Daniel McDonald** is confirmed on the roll as a Gunner's Mate aboard H.M.S. *Pelorus*. 116 medals issued to this ship. He is recorded as having been in action at Puketekauri and Mahoetahi, as well several small skirmishes in 1861.

513 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1864 (**275. Gunr. George Jacques, No. 3 Baty., 12th Brgde., R.A.**) officially impressed naming, *small edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Glendining's, May 1911 and July 1927.

31 medals with these dates issued to this unit.

**George Jacques** saw active service at Matariko and Te Arai. He was discharged as unfit for further service on 28 September 1869.

514 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**358. John Rush, 1st. Bn. 12th. Regt.**) fitted with a contemporary top silver riband buckle, *edge nicks, very fine* £360-£440

Approximately 243 medals with the reverse dated 1863 to 1866 awarded to the 1st Battalion, 12th Regiment of Foot.

- 
- 515** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**1010. John Hocter, 1st Bn. 12th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly very fine* £400-£500
- John Hocter** was born at Birr, King's County, Ireland, and attested there for the 12th Regiment on 8 July 1863. He served in New Zealand for 3 years 258 days, and in India for 1 year 116 days, the remainder at Home, and was discharged at Netley on 10 June 1878, unfit for service and suffering from hepatitis 'the result of exposure to the climate of New Zealand during the War (Field Service) and subsequently to the climate of India where he was stationed two years.' He was twice convicted of desertion and his discharge papers not that he had been marked with a 'D', his name also appearing 16 times in the Regimental Defaulters Book. Upon discharged he stated his intention to reside at Douglas, Isle of Man.
- Sold with copied discharge papers.
- 
- 516** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**843. John McFaul, 1st. Bn. 12th. Regt.**) *extremely fine* £360-£440
- Approximately 158 medals with the reverse dated 1864 to 1866 awarded to the 1st Battalion, 12th Regiment of Foot.
- John McFaul** was discharged on 30 January 1870.
- 
- 517** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**828 Wm. Mitchell, 1st. Bn. 12th. Regt.**) *scratch to Queen's cheek, edge bruising, suspension claw tightened, nearly very fine* £360-£440
- Approximately 158 medals with the reverse dated 1864 to 1866 awarded to the 1st Battalion, 12th Regiment of Foot.
- 
- 518** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**1575. David Reynolds, 58th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *very fine* £400-£500
- Provenance:* J. B. Hayward, July 1979.
- Confirmed on roll for 1st Maori War 1845-47.
- David Reynolds** was born in Suffolk and enlisted into the 12th Foot on 5 February 1843. He was on passage to Hobart Town from London on the convict ship *William Jardine* from 1 July to 20 November 1844, and aboard the *Water Lily* from Norfolk Island to Auckland in January 1846, arriving there on 20 January. He was discharged 'free' as a Lance-Corporal at Auckland on 31 August 1853.
- 
- 519** South Africa 1834-53 (**Serjt. Peter Fox, 12th. Regt.**) *edge nicks, nearly very fine* £360-£440
- Peter Fox** served with the 12th Regiment of Foot during the Third Kaffir War.
- 
- 520** South Africa 1834-53 (**J. Stevens. 12th Regt**) *edge bruising, very fine* £280-£340
- John Stevens** served with the 12th Foot during the Third Kaffir War 1850-53.
- 
- 521** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *slight contact marks, edge bruise, very fine* £100-£140
- 
- x 522** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *darkly toned, good very fine* £100-£140
- 
- 523** Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued; together with a French, Third Republic, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; and a Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**1782. R. Spearing. 1. B. 14. Foot.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *suspension ring removed and plugged, replaced with unofficial ring soldered above, contact marks and edge bruising, therefore fine, the MM better (3)* £80-£100
- Robert Spearing** was born in Wookey Somerset in 1826. He attested into the 14th Foot in December 1849 and served in the Crimea for one year and four months during the Crimean War. Discharged in 1859, he returned to Wookey and was later one of three Crimea veterans present at the Wookey Diamond Jubilee celebrations of 1897. He died in 1904.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 524** Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (... **06 Abslam Morga ...**) contemporarily engraved naming, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks that has partially obscured naming, suspension claw tightened, fair* £60-£80
- Abslam Morgan** served with the 9th Regiment of Foot.
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- 525** Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**Pve Lanan Parker ..... egt**) engraved naming, *signs of brooch mounting in obverse field, suspension re-affixed, fine;* together with Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**2151 Pte. R. Parker 1st Suffolk Regt**) *last clasp detached, with one rivet missing, otherwise very fine (2)* £70-£90

- 526** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**No. 2941 David McLaren. 72d. Highlanders.**) Regimentally engraved naming, *lug missing from clasp, edge bruise, contact marks, good fine* £180-£220  
*Provenance:* Spink, July 2013.  
**David McLaren**, a Labourer from Duddiston, Edinburgh, was born in 1836 and attested into 72nd Regiment of Foot on 26 December 1853. He served overseas in Malta for 5 months, the Crimea for 13 months and the East Indies for 7 years. He was discharged after ten years' service on 11 May 1865 with exemplary conduct, and the possession of three good conduct badges. His intended place of residence was stated as Nelson, New Zealand.  
Sold with copy service papers.
- 
- 527** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Wm. Buchanan. 2d. Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-£400
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- 528** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**P. Claherty. 88th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension post pinned heavy edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £400-£500  
**Patrick Claherty** was born Rahoon, Co. Galway, in 1836 and attested for the 88th Regiment of Foot at Limerick on 14 February 1854. He served with them in the Crimea, and was slightly wounded in the trenches before Sebastopol on 9 May 1855 by gun shot to the mouth. He saw further service in India (also entitled to an Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp Central India), and was discharged on 30 March 1875, after 21 years and 32 days' service, of which 13 years and 167 days were spent soldiering in India, his period of service having been interrupted by five days' 'absent without leave' in July 1872.  
Sold with copied record of service and other research.
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- x529** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**6409. J. Sutcliffe. 2B. G.G.**) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced as issued, *contact marks, polished, otherwise good fine* £100-£140
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- x530** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**John Carroll. 18th. Ryl. Irish Regt.**) *good very fine* £200-£240
- 
- x531** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**J. B. Tucknutt, 14th. King's Lt. Dgns.**) *suspension claw tightened, very fine* £240-£280
- 
- x532** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**861 Sergt. T. Scully. HM's. 1st. Bn. 6th. Regt.**) *lacquered, contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
- 
- x533** **The India General Service Medal awarded to Private J. Robinson, 80th Regiment of Foot, who was killed in action at Intombi on 12 March 1879**  
India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (259 Pte. J. Robinson. 80th. Foot) *good very fine* £400-£500  
**John Robinson** attested for the 80th Regiment of Foot on 23 March 1874, and served in both India and South Africa (also entitled to a South Africa Medal with clasp 1878-9). He was killed in action at Intombi on 12 March 1879.
- 
- 534** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**1979 Drummer James Halsey. 2/9th. Foot**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £140-£180  
**James Halsey** attested for the 9th Regiment of Foot at Aldershot on 4 October 1870, and served with the 2nd Battalion in India and Afghanistan (also entitled to an Afghanistan Medal 1878-80 with clasp Kabul). He was discharged on 12 March 1884.
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- x535** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**388 Pte. Robt. Willis. 2/9th. Foot**) *retaining rod refurbished/replaced, good very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 536** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**117 Sergt. E. W. Willcocks. 2nd Bn. Som. LI.**) *minor official correction to middle initial, suspension loose, very fine* £80-£100  
**Ernest William Willcocks**, a printer and member of the Militia, was born in Weston, Somerset, in 1861. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry at Taunton on 25 March 1862. He served in India from February 1883 and served during the Burma campaign of 1885 to 1887. He was appointed Sergeant in March 1887, before returning to the UK the following December. Willcocks was discharged to the Army Reserve on 24 March 1894; at the outbreak of the Great War, he attested at Taunton serving as a Sergeant Instructor and Quartermaster at Bath Military Hospital. Discharged due to his age in February 1916, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 152,317. He died in Weston-Super-Mare on 25 September 1926, and a bearer party was provided by serving members of his regiment, with the 'last post' being played by a Bugle Major who had served with him in Burma.  
Sold together with a damaged 'National Reserve Somerset' Badge and copy research.

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- 537** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**339 Pte. H. Bolwell. 2nd. Bn. Som. LI.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140
- Henry Bolwell** was born in Batheaston, Somerset, in 1868. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 7 May 1883 and served in India and Burma during the Third Anglo Burmese campaign. He was discharged in May 1895.
- Sold with copied service papers.
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- x538** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**1227 Pte. A. Wilson 2d. Bn. R. Sco: Fus.**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- x539** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**5737 Pte. J. Smith 4th. Bn. Rif. Brig.**) *lacquered, very fine* £100-£140
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- 540** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**2366 Pte. J. Jackson 1st. Bn. Suff. R.**) *edge nick, very fine* £120-£160
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 541** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**582 Pte. J. Miles 1st. Bn. Suff. R.**) *edge nick, good very fine* £120-£160
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- x542** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1230 Pte. P. Doran 2nd. Bn. R. Ir. R.**) *initial officially corrected, good very fine* £100-£140
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- x543** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**895 Pte. J. Cooper 1st. Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
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- x544** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1291 Private E. Mc.Cann 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180
- 
- x545** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**762 Corpl. J. Sherry 2d. Bn. Manch. R.**) *unit partially officially corrected, good very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 546** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**64 Pte. G. Hodges. 2nd. Bn. Som. LI.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-£200
- Thomas George Hodges**, a labourer from Weston, Somerset, was born on 23 February 1862. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry, from the Militia, at Taunton, on 17 November 1881 and served in India with the 2nd Battalion. Sentenced to six months imprisonment for theft in 19 April 1886, he returned home in April 1889 before his discharge on 15 November 1893. He attested into the Reserve on 19 March 1900, but was discharged due to epilepsy after nine months' service. He died, aged 54, in Weston on 13 December 1916.
- Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.
- 
- x547** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Chin-Lushai 1889-90, *clasp carriage altered to accommodate later clasp* (**Mr. J. T. Rivett-Carnac, Distt. Supdt. of Police**) *remnants of adhesive to obverse, edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400
- Provenance:* Spink, April 2000.
- John Thurlow Rivett-Carnac** was born in Milford, Hampshire, on 26 April 1856, the son of Charles Forbes Rivett-Carnac, and the grandson of Sir James Rivett-Carnac, 1st Baronet, sometime Governor of Bombay, and was educated at Winchester and Rugby.
- Joining the Bengal Police in November 1874, he enjoyed a long and successful career that led him to the pinnacle of his profession by January 1909, with his appointment as a Deputy Inspector-General at Cachar. During that period he was twice detached for 'special duty', namely in the Burma operations of 1885-87, when he was the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police in Upper Burma, and again in January 1890, when ordered to join the Lushai Expeditionary Force from his current appointment as a Commandant, Military Police in the Garo Hills. He retired just prior to the Great War and died in 1948.
- 
- x548** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1888, Burma 1889-92, *top lugs removed from both and second clasp unofficially affixed as a result* (**60877 Gnr. J. Doyle. No. 3 By. 1st. Bde. S.I. Dn. R.A.**) *nearly very fine* £140-£180
- 
- x549** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Rd. Kenyon. 17th. Lancers.**) *suspension claw crudely reaffixed with reverse claw missing, traces of fire damage, therefore fair to fine* £80-£100

550 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**J. Cante, 1st Bn. 13th Lt. Infy.**) *polished, suspension claw re-affixed, fine* £80-£100

**John Cante**, a labourer from Bath, was born in 1837. He attested under age in December 1854 into the 13th Foot and served in India in 1858 during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. A habitual drunk, he appeared in the Regimental Defaulters book 31 times, and appeared once before a court martial. He was discharged at Natal in May 1876 and granted a pension two months later.

Sold with copied service papers.

551 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Wm, King, 1st. Bn. 13th. Lt. Infy.**) *suspension post replaced in brass, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180

**William King**, a Labourer from Bath, was born around 1837. He attested into the Somerset Militia in 1854, and in January 1856 attested into the 13th (Somerset) Light Infantry. He served in India during the Mutiny and was appointed Corporal in January 1860. After re-engaging for further service in 1864, he was discharged in 1872 as unfit for further service, due to an ulceration of the cornea of his left eye. He died in Bath in 1874.

Sold with copy research.

552 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Corpl. T. Lewis, 37th Regt.**) *edge bruising, cleaned, good fine* £140-£180

**Thomas Lewis**, a woodstapler from Mountmellick, County Laois, was born in 1823. He attested into the 37th Foot, at Dublin, on 5 November 1842 and saw service in Ceylon in 1846 during the Matale rebellion. Appointed Corporal, he served in India and was present at the siege of Arrah in July 1857. Advanced Sergeant on 23 November 1859, he was discharged to pension, at his own request, after 21 years' service on 22 December 1863. He appears in the 1871 living with his family at Gilesgate Barracks, Durham, where he was serving as Company Sergeant with the 2nd Durham Militia.

Sold with a group photographic image including the recipient; and copied service papers.

x 553 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Hamilton Taylor, 2nd. Batn. 60th. Ryl. Rifles**) *polished and worn, good fine* £160-£200

x 554



**The Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Mr William Johnson, Uncovenanted Civil Service, attached to the Militia Battery at Agra Fort**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (W. Johnson,) mounted on contemporary pin brooch, *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

**William Johnson** was born in Calcutta circa 1808. He was an East Indian, born in India of European parentage. Little is known of his parents but in 1831 William was employed as the 2nd Draftsman in the Military Board, Calcutta. He worked alongside Mr Wale Byrne who became one of the leading lights in the Eurasian community. Wale Byrne was also the brother in law of Colonel John Byrne, C.B., who had been A.D.C. to Lords Dalhousie, Bentinck, Auckland, and Ellenborough. It was into this melange of cultures that William Johnson worked, met and married Mary, the daughter of Colonel Byrne and his native wife Kammo Christina, affectionately known as "Beebee Byrne" on 20 April 1831, at Calcutta Cathedral.

William Johnson left Calcutta in 1832 to take up the position of Writer at the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut Court at Allahabad. While en route his wife gave birth to a daughter, Mary Henrietta Janet, on the Ganges River, who died a year later. A second child, William, was born in 1833 but only survived a few months. Two sons, Walter John and William Byrne followed in 1834 and 1835. [see footnote] Mary tragically died on 16 August 1841, at Allahabad.

Sometime after the death of his wife he transferred to Agra to take up the appointment of Assistant Register in the Sudder Court, a position he held until the outbreak of the mutiny. His transfer may have been instigated by Arthur D. Johnson who was the translator in the Agra Sudder Court and also editor of the N.I. Messenger and probably his brother. At the outbreak Johnson moved into the Agra Fort where he is recorded in the Census as being present with his wife and 2 children. His second marriage is unrecorded as are the names of the children at Agra and all subsequent births. From their military records we know that Cecil Willoughby was born at Agra on 11 October 1857, some months after the census, and Samuel Wellesley was born at Agra on 12 November 1859. The death administration of Samuel Johnson in 1901 shows that he had a sister in Simla named E. A. Baldwin and his estate was bequeathed to his brother Cecil Willoughby. It can be assumed that Miss E. A. Johnson was one of the children at Agra Fort.

William Johnson is listed on the medal roll as being attached to the Militia Battery as per Govt. of India Military Dept. No. 46 of 23 July 1858.

William Johnson continued employment with the Agra Sudder Court and in 1868 he is shown as Clerk to the chief Justice at Agra. Sometime between this date and 1875 he retired as by then he was working in Simla as the manager of the Simla Book Depot. In 1881 he is shown as a Government pensioner and died in Simla on 19 August 1886.

*Note:* Establishing the true chronological sequence of events with respect to the life of William Johnson rests on a document found in the India Office that was produced on his death. The Government of India, Home Department's "Return of Death of a European Uncovenanted Pensioner in the Punjab for the month of August 1886", originating from Simla, shows William Johnson was from Calcutta and died in Simla aged 77. The paper also advises he had four surviving children two of whom were living in India and named as Dr. S. Johnson [Staff Surgeon Samuel Wellesley Johnson, H.M.S Ranger] and W. J. Johnson [Walter John Johnson] of Agra.

Sold with extensive copied research.

x 555 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Chas. Purcell, 1st. Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.**) *good very fine* £180-£220

x 556



**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Mr Frederick M. Hembrough, an Uncovenanted Civil Servant, who was present throughout the siege of Lucknow**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (F. Hembrough.) fitted with a contemporary top silver riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine* £1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* Noble Numismatics, Melbourne, July 1995; Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

**Frederick Mackenzie Hembrough**, Uncovenanted Civil Service, was present throughout the siege of Lucknow with his wife and three children. Born in Westminster in 1823, he married Mary Anne Honiball in London in 1845 and they set sail for India that year. Hembrough began as a silk merchant in India but then trained as a Civil Engineer at Roorkee College, later teaching drawing and surveying at Agra College. Sometime after the birth of his fifth child in 1862, he took his family to Australia where he died in 1880, at Lower Gumble, New South Wales.

x 557



**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Mr John F. MacGrennan, an Uncovenanted Civil Servant, who was present throughout the siege of Lucknow**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (John F, Macgrennan.) *nearly extremely fine* £1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* Needes Collection 1940; John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

**John Fitz Owen MacGrennan** was a member of the Uncovenanted Service in Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny. He took part in the defence of that city, at which time he was working in the Civil Dispensary. On the medal roll his occupation is shown as Clerk in the Chief Commissioner's Office. His wife Dina was also present throughout the siege.

L. E. Ruutz Rees in his book records a dinner given at the Post Office by the Freemasons on St John's Day with the 'worshipful master, M'Grennan, presiding,' and 'appropriate speeches, of course, made thereon, especially by M'Grennan.'

MacGrennan died on 14 September 1871, and his wife died on 13 November 1887. Both he and his wife were buried in the Residency Cemetery, as also was Dina's mother, Eleanor Ewart.

x 558



**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Master Walter Smith, one of the 'Ragged Fusiliers' of La Martinière College during the siege of Lucknow**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (W. Smith) *very fine*

£2,400-£2,800

*Provenance:* Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

Confirmed on the roll as one of the fifty or so boy pupils at La Martinière College, Lucknow. The Roll of Honour to the staff and boys at La Martinière College records him as Walter Kenneth Smith.

La Martinière was once the residence of the French General Claude Martin and established as a college for European and Eurasian boys in his memory. During the siege the elder boys, though not officially combatant, were armed with muskets and helped their masters in the defence of their quarters. The younger boys helped with some of the domestic work when servants deserted, or carried messages and ammunition to the posts. Whilst they were known as the 'Ragged Fusiliers' by the soldiers of the 32nd, L. E. R. Rees, in his diary of the siege, makes known his disapproval of the tasks given to them:

'The poor Martinière pupils, who go about the garrison more filthy than others, and apparently more neglected and hungry even than we are, are made use of to drive away these insects (flies) from the sick in hospital, and others. That they, too, should contribute their share of usefulness is but just and fair; but that they should be placed in menial attendance upon the healthy great in the garrison is, in my opinion, far from right. But I shall say nothing more on this subject, lest I assume a tone of censure.'

**559** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Wm. Baldwin, 7th. Husrs.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine*

£400-£500

*Provenance:* Spink, June 1975.

**William Baldwin** was born in Lewes, Sussex, in 1832 and attested for the 10th Hussars in London on 24 July 1854. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea (Medal with clasp Sebastopol), before transferring to the 7th Hussars on 131 March 1857. He saw further service in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was severely wounded at Nawabgunge on 13 June 1858, on which date the 7th Hussars suffered 22 casualties; in Baldwin's case he was wounded to his left hand by a sepoy's tulwar, which resulted in two of his fingers being severed. He was discharged on account of his wounds on 11 September 1860, 'unfit for duties of a Cavalry soldier', and was granted a pension.

Sold with copied research.

**x560** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**G. Parsons, 42nd. RI. Highlanders.**) *nearly very fine*

£240-£280

**561** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Jas. McLaren. 71st. Highd. LI.**) *cleaned, good very fine*

£180-£220

Sold together with copy muster roll.

**562** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Alexr. McLaren, 72nd Highlanders.**) *very fine*

£240-£280

**Alexander McLaren**, a boot closer from West Church, Edinburgh, was born in January 1829 and attested into the 72nd Highlanders in March 1846. His 21 years' service included two years in the West Indies, three years in North America, eight years in India, and five months in the Crimea in 1856 - too late to qualify for the campaign medal. During the Indian Mutiny he served with his regiment at the siege of Kotal, and the battles of Bunass and Oodeypore. He was discharged on 17 March 1868 with good conduct, despite his habitual drunkenness which caused him to appear before four court martials, with his name recorded in the regimental defaulter's book on some 36 occasions.

Sold with copy service papers and medal roll extract.

x 563



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Lt. A. E. Bowen, 19th. Madras N.I.**) *very fine*

£800-£1,000

*Provenance:* Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005.

**Arthur Evan Bowen**, the son of Captain Peregrine Bowen, R.N., was born in Pembrokeshire and was baptised privately at Pope Hill in the parish of Johnston on 27 March 1826. He was educated at the Royal Naval School, and under Dr Firminger, and was nominated for the Madras Infantry by Lieutenant-Colonel Sykes, on the recommendation of William Betham. Commissioned Ensign on 19 March 1845, he arrived at Fort St George in July of that year and was directed to do duty with the 41st Madras N.I., whilst awaiting a vacancy in the 30th Madras N.I. However, in September 1845, he was transferred from the 30th at his own request to the 19th Madras N.I.

Promoted Lieutenant in November 1848, Bowen served in the expedition to Burma in 1852-53 and was present 'at the investment of Pegue [sic]' and 'Commanded a party of the 19th Regt. N.I. and 1st Madras Fusiliers sent to reinforce the river picquet during the attack by the enemy on the 4th, 5th and 6th January 1853 on the garrison, remained with the picquet for 3 days was present at the capture of Beeling, in April 1853'.

In 1858-59 Bowen served in the suppression of the Mutiny in Central India under Sir George Whitlock (See Lot 89) and was present at the surrender of the rebel Narrain Rao of Kirwee on 6 June 1858. He commanded his regiment's Light Company in 'the affair of Jignee, 9th August 1858, in action at Giriwassah on the banks of the Scinde River, 16th December 1858'. Advanced to the rank of Captain in May 1860, and Major in September 1866, Bowen was serving as Officiating Wing Officer of the 19th Madras N.I. in 1870. The following year he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1872 was Officiating Wing Officer, 3rd Madras N.I. He retired as Honorary Colonel in 1875 and died on 28 April 1883.

x 564

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow (**Jas. Tighe. 75th. Regt.**) *contemporarily re-engraved naming, edge bruise, good very fine*

£100-£140

565

China 1857-60, no clasp (**Gunner Alfred Brown, No. 4 B. 12th Bde. Rl. Arty.**) *edge bruises, contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£160-£200

**Alfred Brown** was born in 1836 in Blofield, Norfolk. He attested into the Royal Artillery at Yarmouth in November 1855 and served in China with 4th Battery 12th Brigade during the Second Opium War. After further service in Mauritius, he returned home to serve with the Coastal Brigade at Broughty Castle, Monifieth, Angus. Awarded an LSGC, with a gratuity of £5, he was discharged at Leith in November 1876. He died in 1909.

Sold with copy research and an original Victorian other ranks Royal Artillery cap badge.

x 566

Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. J. Kees, Havelock R. Co.**) *Canadian-style impressed naming, toned, extremely fine*

£300-£400

Second clasp earned with the 51st Battalion.



Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Red River 1870 (**Pte. E. Brown, Toronto Prov. Bn.**) Canadian-style impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£2,400-£2,800*

Four medals only to the Toronto Provincial Battalion for Fenian Raid 1866, of whom Private Everard Brown uniquely received the clasp for Red River 1870 for service with the Ontario Rifles.

568

**A fine Abyssinia 1867 Medal awarded to Apothecary and Honorary Surgeon in the East Indies W. Conway, Bombay Subordinate Medical Establishment, formerly Army Medical Department, who was dangerously wounded by a musket ball through the head at the Siege and Attack at Rathghur on January 1858 whilst serving with the 1st Troop Horse Artillery**

**He was fortunate to survive the brief but bloody encounter - two rebel head men were hanged from the fortress gateway whilst a number of mangled bodies lay at the base of a cliff-face, having failed in their desperation to navigate a perilous footpath in the dead of night**

Abyssinia 1867 (Actg. Apotcy. W. Conway Army Medcl. Dept.) attractively brooch mounted, *polished to high relief, otherwise nearly very fine and rare to rank* *£200-£240*

**William Conway** was born around 1832 and educated at Grant Medical College in Bombay from 1849. Noted as Student Apprentice 1st Grade in College records, he qualified Assistant Apothecary in the Annual Report of 1852-53 and is stated in *The Bombay Gazette* of 5 January 1852 as Assistant Apothecary assigned to general duties at Scinde, attached to the 2nd Battalion of Artillery.

Transferred to temporary duties with the 78th Highlanders, Conway subsequently served under the command of Assistant Surgeon Leitch, tasked with safely transporting troops per *Earl of Belears* to Poona. Sent to Her Majesty's 14th Regiment (The King's) Light Dragoons at Jhow in 1855, he returned to Bombay and was attached on temporary assignment to the Jamsetjee Jeebhoy hospital. Relocating with a young wife and family from Poona to Ahmedabad and onwards to the Esplanade, Bombay, Conway evaded the disease so commonly associated with this period, but soon found his life in peril whilst serving as part of the 2nd Brigade, Nerbudda Field Force, during the Indian Mutiny.

#### *The Siege and Attack of Rathghur, January 1858*

Garrisoned by mutineer rebels, the rock and earthen fort at Rathghur was said to be as large and strong as that of Mooltan. The east and south facing rock faces were almost perpendicular, the rock being scarped and strengthened by the deep rapid river Biena. With the fort towering to the heavens and the enemy observing every move made on the plain below, author Thomas Lowe in his work *Central India during the Rebellion of 1857 and 1858* made clear the task ahead of Conway and his contemporaries: '... approach from the east and south was next to impossible, approach from the west or town side almost as difficult.'

First engagements took place on 24-25 January with men of the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry and sowars of the Hyderabad Contingent surrounding the fort and cutting off the Saugon road to enemy relief. On 26 January the 3rd Europeans - bolstered by the 18-pounders, howitzers, mortars, and 6-pounders of the Hyderabad Contingent - began their single file attack up a steep footpath. Contemporary accounts describe the chaos of the first attack:

'We found ourselves in the midst of fire. The jungle-grass before, behind and on both sides of us was ablaze. What with the heat of the sun and the fire, we were pretty nearly roasted.'

Responding to cries for medical aid, Conway moved to the front of the attack and was struck by a musket ball. Listed as dangerously wounded with a 'ball through head' in the *London Gazette* of 20 April 1858, he was removed to hospital and remarkably recovered from his injury; the mutineers proved less fortunate, with large numbers losing their lives in a desperate night-time descent of the mountain prior to the fall of the fortress on 30 January 1858. Those who did make it to the plain below were heavily 'cut up' in the days that followed according to Lowe.

Continuing in the service of the Army Medical Department, Conway set sail from Bombay in 1867 as part of the rescue and punitive expedition against Emperor Tewodros II of Ethiopia. Under the command of Sir Robert Napier, the expedition was widely acclaimed for achieving all of its objectives, notably the capture of the Emperor and a similar mountain fortress at Magdala. Returned home to Bombay, Conway served with the Bombay Medical Department until retirement in 1878. According to the *Naval and Military Gazette* of 17 July 1878, he left the service with the Honorary and local rank of Surgeon in the East Indies, the *Bombay Burial Register* of June 1900 later confirming his death in consequence of heart failure.



**The Zulu War Medal awarded to Conductor F. H. Field, one of seven officers wounded and taken prisoner at the disaster that befell the British troops at the battle of Majuba Hill in the First Boer War**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Condr. F. H. Field. Commissariat.) *nearly extremely fine* £2,000-£3,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.

Conductor F. H. Field was wounded and taken prisoner at the disaster that befell the British troops at the battle of Majuba Hill on 27 February 1881. British casualties were 92 killed, 134 wounded - of whom a few succumbed during the following few weeks - and 59 taken prisoner. The officers killed included Major-General Sir George Colley, and those wounded and taken prisoner included Lieutenant Ian Hamilton, "Fighting Mac" Macdonald and Conductor F. H. Field. Lance-Corporal Farmer, Army Hospital Corps, was awarded the Victoria Cross for tending the wounded under fire.

The ignominious defeat on Majuba ended the First Boer War, for which campaign no battle honours or medals were awarded. During the Zulu War, Conductor Field and the other Conductors of Supplies 'performed various and arduous duties over a wide extent of territory, and by their zeal and ability materially conducted to the successful carrying out of the plans of the Head of Department' (Shadbolt, *The South African Campaign of 1879* refers). In 1880, not long after the successful conclusion of the Zulu War, simmering tensions that existed between Boer and Britain, following the latter's annexation of the Transvaal in 1877, boiled over following the Bezuidenhout affair.

Fresh from their victories over the Zulus, regiments such as the King's Dragoon Guards, Connaught Rifles (94th), King's Royal Rifles (60th) and Northamptonshire Regiment (58th) were supremely confident of their abilities to defeat the Boer farmers. The British Force was later supplemented by two regiments that had gained laurels in the recent Afghanistan campaign - the 15th Hussars and Gordon Highlanders (92nd). As was to happen 19 years later, the Boers were woefully underrated and superior marksmanship and tactics, against regular British infantry in their red tunics, inflicted a series of defeats on these famous regiments, at Bronkhorst Spruit, Ingogo River and Laing's Nek. Other British troops were tied up in besieged towns such as Pretoria and Lydenburg.

On 16 February 1881, Sir George Colley agreed to end the campaign on the condition that the Boers gave up their demands for the independence of the Transvaal, but - unsurprisingly - the negotiations came to nothing.

On 26 February, Colley moved secretly out of his camp at Mount Prospect with a compact force consisting of two companies of the Northamptonshire Regiment, two companies of the King's Royal Rifles, two companies of the Gordon Highlanders, 64 men of the Naval Brigade, two guns, and some Hussars. His objective was the ascent and occupation of Majuba Hill which completely overlooked and commanded the Boer camp and lines of defences on the flat beyond Laing's Nek. In a dashing manoeuvre, the sudden seizure of the Boer camp would break their lines and lead his force into the Transvaal. The King's Royal Rifles were left at a difficult pass, on a ridge at the bottom of the mountain together with all the horses, reserve ammunition and the Hussars. The top of the hill was reached just before daylight and the secret advance of the 600 troops was completed successfully.

One historian of the battle well sums up the feelings of the force as the sun rose over the mountain on 27 February: 'It was an exciting moment. [T. F.] Carter, himself taken prisoner on Majuba, later remembered exulting that "there was our enemy at our mercy, and unaware of our proximity to them". The British soldiers found that they were perched on top of what seemed to be an impregnable natural citadel dominating the Boer defences. "We could stay here forever" remarked Colley' (Ransford, *The Battle of Majuba Hill*). But then, at the seeming moment of triumph, the unthinkable happened and the Boers launched a surprise counter-attack on the mountain. As the British began to arrange defensive positions they swarmed silently up the side of Majuba. 'What military genius possessed these burgers! What instinctive aptitude they had for war! Here were a few hundred men prepared to assault a position which any professional soldier of the time would have insisted was impregnable ... as early as 6 a.m., a desultory fire had been opened from the foothills on to the crown of Majuba, but it was heavy enough to make the soldiers keep their heads down. Within an hour that fire had become general and heavy. And all the time the storming parties were methodically moving upwards, brilliantly handled, and using cover with the utmost skill' (Ransford). Five hours later 60 Boers were waiting on the summit of the hill to begin the attack.

Just before noon the Gordon Highlanders were subjected to an extremely heavy and accurate rifle fire which pinned them down effectively in the northern sector of the perimeter. This outbreak seemed to have little effect on Colley, who still considered his position safe. Unbeknownst to him, the Boers had not deserted their camp below, and by now several hundred of them were massed for the assault. On General Smit's order, the lead 60 Boers stood up and fired volley after volley into the party of Gordon Highlanders manning the knoll. As the troops retreated in confusion, the Boers seized the knoll. The reserves were called up but only did so slowly. The Boers fired on the Highlanders' main position on the northern brow and the Gordons wavered and fell back, becoming mixed with the upcoming reserves. It was total confusion and a little after one o'clock: '...the first part of the Boer plan had been successfully executed; they had broken into the British position. It was difficult for Colley's men to understand exactly what was going on, but plainly their position had changed from comparative security to one of extreme peril. Drifting rifle smoke covered the summit of the hill, and eddied in the depressions like a heavy fog. Anyone who showed himself above the low ridge became a target for a dozen rifles. The scent of death and the acrid smell of smoke smarted in the soldiers' nostrils...' (Ransford). In Colley's favour, who remained calm throughout, 200 of his soldiers had rallied behind the ridge and were not in a bad defensive position. But under the cover of fire, the Boers stealthily moved forward until 60 or 70 were opposite the force on the ridge and firing, almost point-blank through the cover of smoke into the British troops. Lieutenant Ian Hamilton wanted to bayonet-charge the Boers with overwhelming numbers, but was stopped by Colley.

Colley attempted to reinforce the forward positions with troops from behind the ridge but, despite the exhortations of the officers, few moved into the face of the overwhelming Boer fire to drive back the attack. One who did show bravery at Majuba was Conductor Field. Carter recorded that 'Conductor Field, who, whilst in charge of supply ammunition, which he was endeavouring to convey from the ridge to the summit of the hill, was shot and taken prisoner' (Carter, *The Boer War*).

The end was not long in coming. A Boer attack from the right, combined with withering fire from the front, broke the British troops. 'Suddenly,' Carter wrote, 'a piercing cry of terror ... rose from the line of infantry. The soldiers threw down their weapons and stampeded for the rear, stupid with terror, and paying no heed to the officers who cursed and threatened them with their revolvers. Within minutes those who survived the following fire were streaming down the hillside.' It became an ignominious rout and heavy casualties were incurred as the troops retreated off the moment. These included the General himself, and Colley was killed at the moment of his final defeat. Peace and independence for the Transvaal soon followed. "Avenge Majuba!" was to become a rallying cry in the second Boer War.



**The Afghanistan Medal awarded to Captain E. A. Johnson, Royal Artillery and British Colonial Service, who was affectionately known as 'Johnson Pasha' by the Bedouin tribesmen of Egypt, was twice decorated by the Khedive of Egypt, and was 'mentioned' in the aftermath of the Battle of Maiwand**

**A talented linguist and passionate amateur geologist credited with the discovery of masrium, he prospected for gold in the Egyptian desert on his days off and is widely viewed as the man who 'rediscovered the ancient Egyptian gold mines'**

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Capt: E. A. Johnson. R.A.) mounted as worn on original riband with contemporary top wearing pin, good very fine £500-£700

Turkish Order of the Osmanieh, 2nd Class, *London Gazette* 14 August 1908:  
'In recognition of valuable services.'

Turkish Order of the Medjidieh, 2nd Class, *London Gazette* 8 November 1892:  
'Granted unto the under mentioned English Officers of the Egyptian Police... in recognition of their services whilst actually and entirely employed beyond Her Majesty's Dominions in the service of His Highness [the Khedive of Egypt].'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 January 1881:

'To Captain E. A. Johnson, R.A., Commissary of Ordnance Quetta, my cordial thanks are due for the prompt manner in which he prepared two 25-pounders to accompany the advance force and organised its park.'

**Edward Armstrong Johnson** was born in Dublin on 15 August 1846, the son of The Venerable J. Evans Johnson, Archdeacon of Ferns, and elder brother of Major-General Frederick Francis Johnson, C.B., 69<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot. Educated at Cheltenham College and the R.M.A. Woolwich, Johnson was appointed to a commission in the Royal Artillery on 8 January 1868 and was sent to India where he served as Commissary of Ordnance. Raised Captain 1 July 1879, Johnson was transferred north from Mhow and fought during the Second Anglo-Afghan Campaign of 1878-80 with General Phayre's Division, which was charged with maintaining the lines of communication between Quetta and Kandahar, the latter besieged by Ayub Khan, the former Emir of Afghanistan and newly heralded victor of Maiwand. He was subsequently Mentioned in Despatches by Colonel G. Chesney, Secretary to the Government of India.

Taking his retirement from the Royal Artillery with gratuity on 19 August 1884, Johnson joined the Colonial Service and soon began to forge a successful and twice-decorated career attached to the Egyptian Police. He also developed a deep passion for mineral exploration - in particular, the search for gold deposits beneath the sands of Egypt, some 40 years before Howard Carter opened the eyes of the world to the riches of King Tutankhamun's tomb in the Valley of the Kings, a reminder of the vast scale of local mining which took place millennia before.

An article published in *The Daily Telegraph* on 7 March 1903 gives a good account of this time:

'The Week's Finance: Egyptian Mines

In the midst of the prevailing dullness in the stock markets there has been some little activity in the new group of Egyptian undertakings... The present interest which is being taken by speculators in the shares of various companies mining for gold in Egypt is probably due to a versatile Pasha who has been in the Employ of the Egyptian Government for about twenty years. Johnson Pasha was in the Engineers (*sic*), and was one of the earliest Englishmen (*sic*) to leave the Service and go to Egypt. He quickly became an exceptional Arabic scholar, and he also took great interest in the inscriptions on the ancient monuments. His duties in the Egyptian Government brought him into close contact with all the Arab tribes in the Desert, and, learning from them of the existence of numberless holes in the ground, he used to spend most of his holidays wandering about the Desert visiting these holes. As General (*sic*) Johnson had a very considerable knowledge of geology, he soon came to the conclusion that the holes to which the Arabs led him were the remains of ancient gold mines. He accordingly offered small rewards to all the Arabs who would bring him any information as to their position. It need hardly be said that the Cairene officials looked upon Johnson Pasha as slightly mad...

The Pasha, however, kept on hammering away, and Egyptologists began to search for records of gold mining, which were eventually found to exist, and showed that in ancient times there must have been an enormous output of gold in Egypt.'

Travelling to England to publicise his cause, Johnson attempted to garner the support of the major financial houses but was repeatedly viewed as an enthusiast. In 1898, a chance meeting with an Australian prospector named Knox Brown resulted in concessions being offered to the Victoria Investment Corporation; fuelled by £35,000 in working capital, initial results looked promising. The *Daily Telegraph* of 7 March 1903, notes: 'Work was started on the Red Sea at a place called Um Rus, and to-day, the main shaft, 10ft by 5ft, is down 300ft, and a shoot of gold has been discovered 600ft long, 2ft 6in. wide, going from 1oz to 10oz.'

Accordingly, further success was met at the Um Geraiart Mine belonging to the Nile Valley Company: 'Exceedingly rich ore has been met with, and upwards of £11,000 worth of gold has already been won from the mine.'

Leaving the Colonial Service in 1908, Johnson and his wife returned home to Ireland and purchased a small estate at Enniscorthy, Ballinapierce, County Wexford. Here they enjoyed a relatively peaceful existence until the summer of 1916, when Sinn Fein rebels broke into their home and stole a double-barrelled shotgun. Using Johnson's newly procured Model T Ford as a 'getaway' car, they didn't get far; the subsequent crash vexed Johnson for months afterwards, heightened by conflict with his insurance company who were reluctant to pay out £85 4s. on account of a civil disturbance clause; he later won the case, although the gun was never recovered. Unperturbed by local unrest, Johnson and his friends spent over £1000 on exploration and prospecting during the War years, focussing heavily upon the Barrystown lead mines. He went on to devote his final years, finances and personal labour to demonstrating the mineral wealth of County Wexford, including gold discoveries along the Little Garr River and near Enniscorthy. Ever the optimist, further attempts to extract valuable metals from the surrounding lodes were only held back by the economic and social climate of the time and Johnson's declining health; he died at home in 1932.



**The Second Afghan War medal awarded to Lieutenant M. B. Salmon, West India Regiment, attached 30th Bombay Native Infantry (Jacob's Rifles), who distinguished himself at the battle of Maiwand and was recommended for the Victoria Cross for gallantry at Kandahar**

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Lt. M. B. Salmon. 30th Bo. N.I.) fitted with a contemporary silver riband buckle, *a few minor nicks, otherwise good very fine* £4,000-£5,000

*Provenance:* A Collection of Medals for the Second Afghan War 1878-80, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2019.

**Mordaunt Broome Salmon** was born in Bombay on 17 October 1853, the son of Lieutenant-General William Broome Salmon, Bombay Staff Corps and Sarah (née Welsh). He was commissioned on 19 August 1874, as Sub Lieutenant in the 2nd West India Regiment, joining them in Jamaica, where he remained until 1876.

On 19 August 1876, he was promoted to Lieutenant and transferred to the Bombay Staff Corps on attachment to the 30th Bombay Native Infantry (Jacob's Rifles). From Quetta, in April 1880, he marched with the left wing of Jacob's Rifles to Kandahar, where initially he commanded detachments on the Kandahar-Charman road, following the tribal attacks on the posts at Gatai and Dubbrai. But, on 5 July, he left with Jacob's Rifles as part of the Girishk Field Force - a Brigade comprising E/B Battery R.H.A., 3rd Scinde Horse, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, H.Ms. 66th Foot, 1st Bombay Grenadiers and 30th Jacob's Rifles - which was to support the Wali of Kandahar's troops in halting the advance from Herat of Ayub Khan, a pretender to the Afghan throne.

Salmon commanded a company of Jacob's Rifles during the skirmish on 14 July, which resulted in the capture of Wali Sher Ali's guns from the enemy, and also in defending the baggage train along the Mundebad ravine at the Battle of Maiwand on 27 July 1880. When, at one stage, the baggage train was hard pressed by Afghan tribesmen advancing up the ravine, Salmon's company counter-attacked with a detachment of Grenadiers, forcing the enemy back to the nearby village of Khig. Under orders to remain close to the baggage train, however, Salmon was unable to deploy his men to best advantage. He later recalled '...indeed, it was almost a certainty of being hit if any one got up from the ground and moved from place to place. Seeing this, the enemy became even bolder, and we were compelled to repel two very determined attacks which were made on the baggage later on.'

In the face of an overwhelming opposition and the whole force in disarray, Salmon's company was forced to join the fighting retreat to Kandahar. The next morning, ten miles from the city, the column arrived at the Arghandab River, where five of the smooth-bore guns, 'which had never been properly horsed or manned', had to be abandoned. Salmon's small group was crossing the river where one of the smooth-bores was abandoned and determined to save it. He succeeded in bringing the gun into Kandahar - the only smooth-bore to return.

Many accounts were written and official reports were required to be furnished by officers present at the military disaster of Maiwand, for there followed the usual inquest and enquiry following this defeat. Lieutenant Salmon was amongst a number of officers who wrote his personal account of the action:

'At Khushk-i-Nakhud, on the night of the 26th July 1880, at about 9:00 or 10:00 p.m., the brigade received orders to march at 6:00 a.m. the following morning on the village of Maiwand, situated some ten miles distant in a northerly direction. Accordingly, on the morning of the 27th, the "rouse" sounded at 4:00 a.m., and the brigade marched off the camping ground at about 6:00 a.m.

The formation of the brigade was in line of columns at deploying interval, with the 66th on the right, Jacob's Rifles in the centre, and the 1st Bombay Grenadiers on the left, with an advance guard consisting of two guns of E-B, Royal Horse Artillery, and some cavalry; also a rear guard of a few smooth-bore guns, captured from Shere Ali Khan's rebellious army, and some cavalry under Colonel Malcolmson, 3rd Sind Horse. The whole of the baggage was massed on the right of the brigade, and marched in that position.

The march commenced, as I have said, at about 6:00 a.m., in the direction of Maiwand; and after it had continued for about three hours or thereabouts, some objects were sighted in the distance on our left flank. At first we were completely in doubt as to what they were, but after careful observation it became apparent that these were very large bodies of the enemy moving in a direction at right angles to our own line of march, and I may say in a direction from west to east, heading for the same village of Maiwand to which we were bound. To the best of my belief, a party consisting of two guns of E-B, Royal Horse Artillery, and a troop of the 3rd Sind Horse were sent to reconnoitre the enemy and send information to the Brigadier-General in command as to their strength and general disposition, and that after a lapse of a short time a note was received from the officer commanding the cavalry party that the enemy were in great force and strong both in cavalry and artillery, a fact which was very substantially corroborated by subsequent events.

The officer commanding was pleased to give an order for the line of battalions to change their front "half-left", and advance in very much their former position over a small nallah which separated us from the enemy, and to move on for a considerable distance over a bare and stony plateau, on the extremity of which the enemy's hordes could now be seen drawn up in line to receive our attack.

I may mention here that the engagement was opened by Lieutenant MacLaine of E-B, Royal Horse Artillery, with two guns, which he had taken a considerable distance in advance of the fighting line, and opened fire on the advancing enemy with admirable effect; but as to whether the movement was undertaken on that officer's own responsibility, or according to orders he received, I am not in a position to state.

The time when the first shot was fired was, to the best of my belief, 9:45 a.m. (and not 11:00 a.m. as I have seen frequently stated in various accounts which I have read in the different papers), as I, to the best of my recollection, looked at my watch when the first gun was fired; and from that have fixed the hour. Lieutenant MacLaine was allowed to continue his firing for nearly half an hour before the enemy deigned to give any reply; but my idea is, that they were not by any means prepared for such an attack, and it took them some time to get their numerous pieces of artillery into position. However, the fighting line was advanced some 700 yards along this plateau and was disposed, to the best of my belief, as follows - viz., the 66th on the right and Jacob's Rifles in the centre; at first only one wing was in the line, but subsequently the other wing was also brought up, and two companies detached from the regiment to prolong the line to the left of the Grenadiers, who were on the extreme left of the line. The greater part of the artillery was doing the first part of the action, on the right, and also some of the cavalry, the remainder being disposed of on the left rear of the line, and some with the baggage-guard.

What occurred at the fighting line subsequent to the position they ultimately took up I am unable to state, as I was on baggage-guard that day, and it was my fate to remain behind at a distance of some six or seven hundred yards with the baggage, which was massed about the nallah crossed by the line in their advance. Some of the baggage remained on the far side; some was in the nallah itself, and a portion of it had come across the nallah and advanced a hundred yards or so on to the plateau already mentioned. An order had been communicated to us to take the baggage and dispose of it in a portion of the villages which were situated on our right front, when we took up the position I have already described. I may add that it was utterly impossible to carry out this order, as the whole of those villages were fully occupied by a large number of the enemy, consisting of irregulars, ghazis and some horsemen.

About half an hour after the fighting line had formed up, the baggage was threatened by a considerable number of the enemy, who were collected, as I have said, in the villages and enclosures on our right front, and by a large body of men who had collected further up in the nallah, about half a mile from our position and to the immediate right of the fighting line. These men showed an inclination to come down the nallah and take possession of the baggage. The baggage guard consisted of about one company, say about 40 men, of each regiment. These men originally were dispersed along the whole line of baggage animals, but on seeing the baggage threatened in the manner I have mentioned, the officer who was in charge of the whole of the baggage party, viz., Major Ready, 66th Regiment, ordered the men of each regiment to fall in a thin and extended line of skirmishers, which fully covered the whole of the baggage in front, and also protected it to a certain extent on both flanks. This disposition being complete, the various officers on baggage-guard took charge each of his own men, and directed and controlled their movements and firing. The party of the 66th was on the right, under two European officers whose names I cannot now remember. The party of Jacob's Rifles, under my command, were in the centre and the 1st Grenadiers' party, under Lieutenant Whitby, were on the left. In this order we lay down under such cover as we could obtain, and were subjected to a most galling fire from the enclosures and gardens on our right, to which we could only occasionally reply, as the enemy were well under cover, and only presented a fair mark on entering or leaving the enclosures in question.

After this state of affairs had lasted for about an hour, Major Ready very wisely resolved to take possession of the nearest enclosures, so as to prevent the advantage of position being altogether on the side of the enemy. Agreeably with the above, we received an order from that officer to advance steadily up the nallah and attack and take the enclosures in question. This movement was accordingly carried out; the 66th party advanced determinedly on the right and entered some of the enclosures, driving out the enemy. The Jacob's Rifles party went up to the same enclosures on the left and fired upon the retreating enemy, killing a few and considerably hastening the movements of the remainder; thus, in a very few minutes, several of the enclosures, from which we had sustained a very heavy and galling fire, had fallen into our hands; and in my humble opinion it was clearly our correct role to keep possession of these enclosures (where our men could obtain safe cover and consequently act both on the offensive and defensive, when necessary, with all the greater confidence), and to have brought the baggage animals up behind and placed them under cover of the walls; but we had hardly been in possession a quarter of an hour, when we received an order from an officer who had joined the baggage-guard while we were engaged in taking the villages, to retire immediately, which was without doubt a most fatal step, as the enemy grew all the bolder as we retired, and the men were again subjected to a very heavy fire when retiring, and had to take up a position where there was little or no cover. It is needless to observe that the enemy not only speedily reoccupied the gardens and enclosures, but, emboldened by our retirement, came in greater numbers, and the fire we were obliged to sustain was proportionately greater; indeed, it was almost a certainty being hit if any one got up from the ground, and moved from place to place. Seeing this the enemy became even bolder, and we were obliged to repel two very determined attacks, which were made on the baggage. This order was given by Colonel Malcolmson of the 3rd Sind Horse.

During this time the battle had been raging in front of us with great fury. Owing to the dust and smoke we were not able to form any very accurate idea of what was taking place, but we could see the smoke of the infantry fire and the continual falling of the enemy's shot and shell, which, however, seemed to us mostly to fall over the fighting line and consequently to be in a great measure harmless. The battle must have continued, to the best of my judgement, over four hours when we saw what seemed in the distance to us that the fighting line had risen, formed line, and charged. We could not see beyond the line, but we could see a very large number of ghazis and others on the right, who had not taken any part in the battle, going like a wave in front of our line, and thinking that our men had made a most successful charge, the men under my command gave a cheer and seemed very much excited. We watched the line move continually to the right, instead of to their immediate front, which first gave us cause to suspect something had gone wrong, but it was not till the whole of our line had disappeared into the villages that we could form any idea of the nature or the misfortune that had befallen our arms.

The line which up to then had formed a barrier between us and the fighting line of Ayub Khan's forces being now removed, we plainly realised the fact that we were about to be exposed to the full shock of meeting a very large force face to face, which fact was quickly realised; for, as soon as the enemy found no substantial obstruction between them and the much-coveted baggage, they came straight for it. I am most happy to be able to state that, notwithstanding the nature of the sudden and powerful attack, the men of Jacob's Rifles under my command behaved both coolly and regularly. They remained in the same extended order, and fired volley after volley into the advancing crowds with great deliberation and good effect. As a very large body of cavalry was beginning to turn our left flank (as we faced the enemy), I was obliged to retire, which was done in an orderly manner, the men turning about when directed and firing on the enemy.

This state of things continued until we reached the nallah crossed in the morning, where I found that Captain Quarry of the 66th Regiment had, with a few men, made a stand behind some mud walls. He called me to him and said, "I am going to stand here, I shall not go a step further; come and make a stand." So I collected some of my men, who by this time, I regret to say, were somewhat demoralised, owing to the presence of so large a number of the enemy, who had brought up some of their guns and commenced shelling us with very great effect, and the enemy's cavalry had also closed on us considerably. Owing to this circumstance I was only able to bring a very few men to the assistance of Captain Quarry, and I found that his own men had likewise begun to share the panic, which appears to have spread among the ranks in a wonderfully rapid and wholly incomprehensible manner; so that, between us, we could only muster about twenty or thirty men to make a stand. Matters being in this state; it appeared clear to me that we could do no possible good and were simply about to throw away our lives, and so requested Captain Quarry to come on, as it was useless to stand with only about twenty men. After a good deal of persuasion he began to retire slowly from the spot, but seemed both disappointed and disgusted.

After leaving these enclosures we came on to the whole of the field hospital, consisting of a large number of doolies containing sick and wounded; those who were not well enough to crawl out and get on to some animal and join the retreat were lying there, the dooly-bearers having all deserted long since. It will be a very long time before the sights I saw there are obliterated from my memory. As we passed, white men and black would put their heads outside the doolies and pray you in God's name to save them, and not leave them in a helpless condition to be cut to pieces by the enemy, which was doubtless their ultimate fate, as there were no means whatever of carrying them. I must state here that I found both Surgeons Roe and Kirtikar with their sick whom they were very unwilling to abandon. They were very earnest in their solicitations for assistance, which I regretted excessively not being able to render them. After this the retreat became general. The whole of the three infantry regiments got completely mixed up, and the men straggled over many miles in their retreat to Kandahar.

I succeeded after some trouble in collecting a few of my men, and this I could not have done but for the timely assistance of Subadar-Major Haidar Khan, Jacob's Rifles, whose conduct on that occasion was such as to call forth my warmest admiration, and I am most pleased at having an opportunity of bringing his name forward to notice as a brave and highly deserving Native Officer.

I say I was, through his assistance, able to collect some of my men, and made them march with the guns under Captain Slade's command. I subsequently left them to go in search of my commanding officer; but as I have not been called upon to give any information concerning that dreadful retreat into Kandahar, I will close my report with the remark that unless a person is actually present and an eyewitness of a panic, it is quite impossible to conceive what extraordinary actions both white men and black are capable of, and how utterly impossible it is to control their movements. This remark is made to account for the state of disorder in which the men of the various corps reached Kandahar, in spite of the many efforts made by the officers of all corps to rally and collect their men.'

Other officers submitted accounts, which mention Salmon. Major J. T. Ready, 66th Foot, states:

'On 27th July last I was in charge of the baggage guard of Brigadier-General Burrows' force, marching from camp near Khushk-i-Nakhud on Maiwand. The guard consisted of 1 company, 66th Regiment, under Captain Quarry; 1 company, 1st Bombay Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Whitby; and 1 company, 30th Bombay Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Salmon, with a treasure guard of the 1st Bombay Native Infantry and a commissariat guard of the 30th Bombay Native Infantry.

At about 11 a.m. our artillery opened fire on the enemy, who soon replied with thirty guns, and kept up the fire with vigour throughout the action. Finding that the enemy's cavalry threatened our left flank, approaching in great numbers to within about 1,200 yards, I extended Captain Quarry's company so as to cover the left front of the baggage and kept them off by their fire, which they did most effectually. I continued the line of skirmishers with half the company of Bombay Grenadiers, and made a similar disposition on our right front with the rest of the Grenadiers and the company of the 30th Bombay Native Infantry under Lieutenants Whitby and Salmon, who both did good work looking after their men.'

Colonel W. G. Mainwaring, Commandant of the 30th Bombay Native Infantry (Jacob's Rifles) states:

'After walking some distance across the maidan in the hope of striking the general line of retreat, which I saw was a long distance to my right, I was picked up by Lieutenant Geoghegan of the 3rd Light Cavalry, who kindly took me up behind him and carried me until we joined the retiring troops, which consisted entirely of artillery and cavalry.

Lieutenant Salmon, of the 30th Native Infantry, who had been on baggage-guard all day [and I understand had some severe fighting for its protection; but I am unable to bear witness to the fact, as it did not come under my personal observation], finding me without a horse and riding behind Lieutenant Geoghegan, most kindly insisted in my taking his pony, which I rode the whole way to Kandahar, Lieutenant Salmon having found the horse of Lieutenant Cole, who had been killed, which he rode for the remainder of the march.'

Major J. S. Iredell, 30th Bombay Native Infantry (Jacob's Rifles) states:

'I began to retire on foot, my horse having broken away from the syce, when the shell that killed Captain Smith exploded; and almost immediately afterwards I was struck by a rifle bullet a few inches above the left ankle, causing a compound fracture of both bones. I endeavoured to get along with my arms around two soldiers' necks, but soon found that impossible, and Major Oliver, 66th Regiment, seeing my helplessness, asked Brigadier-General Burrows, who was the only mounted officer in sight, to lend me his horse, as I had just had my leg broken. The General very kindly at once dismounted and assisted Major Oliver in putting me on the saddle.

Captain Roberts, 66th Regiment, was also put on the horse in front of me. I was some time afterwards met by Surgeon Kirtikar of my regiment who, assisted by Lieutenant Salmon, took me off the horse and put me in a dooly. I very soon saw that the bearers, almost dying of hunger and thirst, were quite unable to carry me; so I was glad to be met again by Surgeon Kirtikar, who had come back with Colonel Mainwaring's charger, and said I had better ride, as the bearers would otherwise leave me behind. So I was taken out of the dooly and put on the charger, and rode the whole of the evening and through the night.'

Surgeon K. R. Kirtikar, 30th Bombay Native Infantry (Jacob's Rifles) states:

'At daybreak [on 28 July, the day after the battle] I arrived at the Argandah river, where I had water. Here I met Lieutenant Salmon, a gun of E-B, Royal Horse Artillery, and Lieutenant Lawford of the Transport Department. Here the enemy was in view again. Bullets kept flying over our heads, and isolated and a handful as we were, with a gun serving as fit attraction for the enemy, our position was one of extreme danger. Lieutenant Salmon and Lieutenant Lawford I left behind, determined to bring in the gun, and I rode on.'

Salmon was one of only two European officers from Jacob's Rifles to reach Kandahar safely. The regiment had suffered over 200 casualties at Maiwand but the remainder served throughout the subsequent defence of the city, having charge of the Bahar Durani Gate front, against Ayub Khan's besieging force. Following the disastrous sortie to Deh Kwaja on 16 August, Salmon, together with Lieutenant Adye distinguished themselves in rescuing a wounded officer, for which feat they were recommended for the Victoria Cross. The rewards being unforthcoming amongst the subsequent liberal 'Afghan Honours', the following account was published in *The Homeward Mail* on 31 May 1881:

'The story of the gallant deed performed by these two young officers is thus told by an eyewitness of the affair. "On the morning of August 16, 1880, a party of the Fusiliers arrived at the Bahar Durani Gate, and reported that an officer was lying in a dooly badly wounded just outside the north of the village, and that he had been deserted by the dooly bearers. Lieutenants Salmon and Adye, who were near the gate at the time, immediately volunteered to go and bring the wounded officer in. Permission having been given, they both went over the wall by a rope ladder and proceeded in the direction of the village under a very hot fire, and having found the dooly brought the officer (Lieutenant Wood of the Fusiliers) in. Unfortunately their gallantry was not of much use, for poor Wood died very shortly afterwards." The Victoria Cross has frequently been given for deeds of a similar nature, and we trust that the military authorities will not allow Lieutenants Salmon and Adye to go unrewarded, especially when orders and promotion have been conferred upon officers for services of a less dangerous nature.'

The *Leamington Spa Courier*, the newspaper of Lieutenant Adye's home town, added further details of the rescue:

'Two officers attached to Jacob's Rifles, viz. Lieutenant M. B. Salmon, 2nd West India Regiment, and Lieutenant Walter Adye, 83rd Regiment, volunteered to run out 700 yards to the 'ziarat' and bring in Lieutenant Wood. Permission being obtained, they both went over the wall of the fort near the Bur Durani Gate, by means of a rope ladder, and succeeded in bringing poor young Wood to the ditch; he was subsequently removed to the inside of the fort, and died in about half an hour. To convey some idea of how severe the fire was under which these officers went to and returned from the 'ziarat' carrying Lieutenant Wood, it would be well to tell you that other officers looking on from the wall observed that owing to the dust thrown up by the bullets all round these two officers that they were at times almost invisible. During the return journey, one soldier of the Fusiliers, who was assisting to carry Lieutenant Wood, was shot through the middle (and died shortly after) about fifty yards after the shelter of the 'ziarat' had been left; another, and the only remaining one, was shot through the arm, the same bullet passing into poor young Wood's side; also the unfortunate young fellow whose life these two officers were attempting to save received two or three more bullets in him before the ditch near the fort was reached, and while in the arms of his helpers... Lieutenant Adye [and presumably, by extension, Lieutenant Salmon] really deserves, if ever a man did, to wear on his breast the bronze Cross of Valour, for a nobler act than that performed by him has scarcely been recorded.'

Following service at the battle of Kandahar on 1 September, in which 30th Jacob's Rifles formed part of the City Reserve, Salmon transferred to the Bombay Governor's Body Guard, the 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Light Cavalry, in February 1887, and became Captain and Squadron Commander in August 1887. He died at Neemuch on 30 December 1887, after an accident whilst playing polo in which he suffered a fracture of the base of the skull.

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

- x572 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1423. Gunr. G. Pink. 11/9th. Bde. R.A.**) *suspension bar slightly bent, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 573 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1230 Pte. J. Burke. 1/12th. Regt.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
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- 574 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1977. Pte. H. Healey. 1/12th. Regt.**) *cleaned, very fine* £80-£100
- 
- 575 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**183 Pte. J. Russell, 59th Foot**) *minor edge bruise and light contact marks, very fine* £80-£100  
**Joseph Russell**, an agricultural labourer from Westbury sub Mendip, Somerset, was born in 1835 and attested into the 81st Foot in 1859. Transferring to the 58th Foot in 1861, he further transferred into the 59th Foot in 1873, with whom he served in Afghanistan from 1878 to 1880. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5 in 1880, before his discharge as an out pensioner at the Royal Hospital, living at Oakhill, near Wells. He died at Frome in 1914.  
 Sold with copied research.
- 
- 576 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**47 Bde. 734 Pte. R. Marsh. 70th. Foot.**) *minor edge bruising, fitted with a replacement non-swivel suspension bar, otherwise very fine* £60-£80  
**Robert Marsh**, a labourer from Bath, Somerset, was born in 1857. He attested into the 70th Foot at Reigate in November 1877 and served in Afghanistan before returning home with his regiment in 1882. He was discharged on 4 November 1889 and died in 1901.  
 Sold with copied service papers and other research.
- 
- x577 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1149. Pte. C. Lumbley. 85th. Foot.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
- 
- 578 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (**42. Pte. C. Greenfield. 2/9th. Foot.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-£240
- 
- 579 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**J. Wilson. Gunrs. Mte. H.M.S. "Minotaur"**) *name and rate officially corrected, edge bruise and minor pitting, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100  
 Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 
- 580 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**G. W. Milgate, A.B. H.M.S. "Superb"**) *light pitting and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140  
**George William Milgate** was born at Minster, Thanet, Kent, on 2 October 1858, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Duncan* on 17 February 1874. He became an Ordinary Seaman in October 1876 and an Able Seaman in March 1878, serving aboard *Superb* from 6 October 1880 to 21 December 1883, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July 1882. He was discharged to pension on 18 February 1897.  
 Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.
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- 581 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, Tamaai (**A. Mann. A.B. H.M.S. "Euryalus"**) *sometime silvered, contact pitting from star, good fine and better* £300-£400  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 1994.  
**Allan Mann** was born at Alyth, near Blairgowrie, Perthshire, on 20 November 1862, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Unicorn* (Time only) on 20 November 1878, and removed to *St Vincent* the following day. He served aboard a variety of ships before joining *Euryalus* as an Ordinary Seaman on 11 January 1882, his character rated 'V. Good' throughout. However, having been advanced to Able Seaman in May 1882, he was charged and found guilty of the theft of 3 Rupees from another A.B. in *Euryalus* in July 1884, and 'adjudged to be imprisoned with hard labour for six calendar months.' The Court, however, considered the charge proved, but prisoner, in consideration of his previous good character, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment only. He earned both the Egypt 1882 medal and the clasps in *Euryalus*, the medal being delivered on board, 30 June 1883, and the clasps sent to *Duke of Wellington* on 19 February 1885. Despite his continued service in the Navy, Mann's character remained indifferent and 'Bad' with several periods in cells, culminating in 42 days in Malta Gaol, followed by a further 90 days in a civil prison at Malta, upon the expiration of which he was to be 'Dismissed the Service as objectionable', which duly occurred on 6 May 1888.  
 Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.



**The Egypt and Sudan campaign medal to Major W. H. Atherton, 5th Dragoon Guards, who was killed in action at Abu Klea**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (Capt: W. Atherton. 5th Dn. Gds.) official correction to '5th', some pitting from star, therefore nearly very fine £2,800-£3,400



*Provenance:* Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008; purchased ex Seaby Bulletin, March 1965. Another medal named to this officer was offered by Sotheby's in November 1984 with poor rivets and copy Abu Klea clasp (£540); also by Dix Noonan Webb in December 2002 but now with genuine clasp (£2200), and again in December 2013 (£3300). Both medals appear to be genuine issues and it is probable that the recipient received a double issue, one through the 4th D.G. and one through the 5th D.G.

4 officers and 44 other ranks of the 5th Dragoon Guards served in the Heavy Cavalry Regiment on the Nile, of whom Major Atherton and 31 other ranks fought at Abu Klea. Major Atherton and 10 men were killed in action or died of wounds, mostly when the Heavy Camel Regiment section of the square was overwhelmed.

**Walter Hyde Atherton** was commissioned Lieutenant in the 5th Dragoon Guards on 2 December 1874, and became Captain on 27 August 1879. He was attached to the 4th Dragoon Guards in Egypt 1882 and was present at the Battle of Tel-El-Kebir on 13 September 1882. Promoted to Major on 16 April 1884, Atherton commanded the 5th Dragoon Guards detachment of 31 men at the Battle of Abu Klea on 17 January 1885, during which action he was killed. Of the nine British officers killed in action at Abu Klea, seven of them belonged to cavalry regiments of the Heavy Camel Regiment, the other two serving with the Naval Brigade.

**583** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**J. Anning. Sto. H.M.S. Racer.**) officially impressed naming, good very fine £300-£400

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

**John Anning** was born at Plymouth, Devon, in 1854, and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman aboard *Agincourt* on 1 January 1873. He became a Stoker 2nd Class in March 1881, and was rated Stoker in July 1883. He served aboard *Racer* from 9 August 1885 to 10 May 1889. He was invalided out from *Vivid II* on 8 January 1892.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

**584** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**2258 Pte. R. Stewart K.O. Sco. Bord.**) a later issue impressed in very small capitals, circa 1920, very fine £100-£140

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

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- 585** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**T. Corcoran, Pte. R.M.L.I.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £240-£280
- Thomas Corcoran** was born in the Parish of St Phillips, Bristol, on 4 December 1863, and enlisted into the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marines at London on 4 May 1883. He served with the Royal Marine Battalion in Egypt from 16 September 1884 to 31 June 1885, being promoted to Corporal on 7 August 1885. He was discharged on payment of £20 on 14 June 1887.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.
- 
- x 586** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**2885 Pte. W. Taylor 1st. Bn. Gord: Highrs.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
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- 587** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3928 Lce. Corpl. A. Smith. 1st. Bn. Som. L.I.**) *suspension loose, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- Arthur Smith**, a labourer from Bath, was born in 1875 and attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 31 December 1892. Appointed Lance Corporal, he served in India with the 1st Battalion during the Mohmand expedition, before returning to the U.K. in 1907 for service with the 4th Battalion. Advanced Colour Sergeant, he was discharged in December 1913 before re-enlisting into his old regiment for service during the Great War. Appointed Regimental Sergeant Major, he served on the Western Front with the 7th Battalion from 24 July 1915, before returning home after contracting influenza in July 1916. Commissioned Lieutenant, he was discharged in June 1918.
- Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.
- 
- 588** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4321. Pte. H. Tuttiett 1st Bn. Som. Lt. Infy.**) *edge bruising and light scratches to obverse, otherwise very fine* £80-£100
- Harry Tuttiett** was born in Taunton, Somerset, in 1874. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 1 February 1895 and served in India with the 1st Battalion during the Mohmand expedition. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 12 December 1902, he was discharged on 30 July 1911, before later re-enlisting into his old regiment in September 1914 for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front from 16 December 1915, before seeing further service in Egypt and was discharged 'Class Z' on 23 March 1919. He died in 1934.
- Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.
- 
- x 589** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**72 Driver Nadir 2nd. N.I.**); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Waziristan 1919-21, (**551 Nk. Munsha Singh, 2-19 Pjbis.**); Waziristan 1921-24 (**Dhobi Maiku, 1-3 G.R.**) *darkly toned, nearly very fine (3)* £80-£100
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- x 590** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**306 Color Sergt. W. Baker 1st. Bn. Devon. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- x 591** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**5163 Pte. J. Crabb 1st. Bn. Gord: Hrs.**) *suspension loose, nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- x 592** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (**471 Muletr. Golam Hussain Comst. Transpts. Dept.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£100
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- x 593** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £70-£90
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- x 594** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £100-£140
- 
- x 595** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**C. Fuller. Sto. H.M.S. Barracouta.**) impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**13850 Corpl. A. Johnstone. A.S.C.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* £120-£160
- Approximately 262 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Barracouta*.
- Charles William Fuller** was born in Stonar, Kent, on 22 October 1874 and joined the Royal Navy on 2 January 1894. Promoted Stoker on 15 September of that year, he joined H.M.S. *Barracouta* on 1 April 1898 and served in her during the Boer War. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 July 1906, he was invalided out of the service on 9 November 1911.
- Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.
- 
- 596** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**821 Pte. J. McLaren. Grahamstown T. G.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
- James McLaren** attested into the Grahamstown Town Guard and served during the Boer War.
- Sold together with copy research and copy medal roll extract confirming entitlement to the Cape Colony clasp.

597 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**436 L. Cpl. J. T. McLaren. P. Elzbt. T. G.**) *scratch to obverse, otherwise extremely fine* £60-£80

**James Torrance McLaren**, a commercial traveller from Port Elizabeth, was born in Bannockburn, Stirlingshire, in 1870. He emigrated with his family to South Africa, and later attested into the Port Elizabeth Town Guard and served during the Boer War, on escort duty. He died in Port Elizabeth, aged 57, on 2 November 1927.

Sold together with copy research and medal roll extract.

598 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**5462 Pte. W. Cousins, Somerset: Lt. Infy.**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5508 Pte W. Farrow. Somerset: L.I.**) *scratch to obverse of KSA, slight edge digs, otherwise very fine (2)* £100-£140

**William Frederick Farrow**, a Butcher from Burnham on Sea, Somerset, was born in 1881. He attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry on 19 December 1899 and served in South Africa during the Boer War. Also entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasp for Cape Colony, he was court martialled and jailed twice for deserting his post and wilfully injuring his equipment, before his discharge, by purchase, in May 1903. He later attested into the Hertfordshire Regiment in 1916 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from December 1917, before transferring into the Royal Engineers. He was finally discharged in October 1919.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

599 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**575 Pte. J. Matherick, Somerset: Lt. Infy.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140

**James Matherick** was born in Bridgwater, Somerset, in 1865. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry in 1883 and later served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He died from dysentery at Chieveley on 23 April 1900.

Sold with copied research.

600 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2199 Cpl. H. Cobbold. 1st. Suffolk Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80

601 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, *last clasp loose on riband* (**3174 Pte A. E. Matthews, 1st Suffolk Regt**) *mounted for wear, nearly very fine* £50-£70

602 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**26557 Bomb. Whlr. E. Knill, 19th Bty. R.F.A.**) *minor edge nicks, very fine* £80-£120

*Provenance:* P. Wardrop Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

**Ernest Knill** was born in Barnstaple, Devon, and attested for the Royal Artillery in February 1898. He served with the 19th Battery, Royal Field Artillery during the Second Boer War, and the latter were engaged at Venter's Spruit and Spion Kop from 19 to 24 January 1900. Knill died of pneumonia in India on 18 July 1902.

Sold with copied research and service papers.

603 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**91926 Gnr. H. F. Vowles, 73rd Bty: R.F.A.**); 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5173 Pte. J. O'Brien. 1/Welsh R.**) *surname unofficially renamed; the first polished and worn, this good fine, the second nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100

**Herbert Fry Vowles**, a Butcher from Cross, Compton Bishop, Somerset, was born in 1872. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery on 8 August 1892 and was transferred to the Army Reserve on 14 November 1898. He was recalled for further service on 9 October 1899 and served in South Africa with the 73rd Battery, during the Boer War, before being invalided home with cardiac disease on 6 August 1900. He died on 8 March 1901 and is commemorated on a plaque in St. Congar Church, Badgworth Somerset, together with his brother Percy Evans Vowles, 3rd Grenadier Guards, who died of Enteric Fever in Johannesburg, on 10 June 1900.

**John O'Brien**, a Labourer from Aston, Birmingham, was born around 1880. He attested into the Lincolnshire Regiment at Sheffield on 7 October 1898, stating that he was a member of the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire Militia, before deserting after three weeks service. On 1 December 1898 he attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, before transferring into 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards on 31 January 1899, before again deserting on 29 April 1899. Further enlisting into the Welsh Regiment under the false surname of 'Carbery', he served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa, during the Boer War. Upon his return home, he was returned to the Coldstream Guards on 16 October 1903, court martialled and imprisoned, before being further court martialled on 24 October 1903 for failing to appear in prison, and discharged. After his imprisonment, on 2 July 1904, he was further court martialled by the Lincolnshire Regiment and sentenced to a further 140 days imprisonment, before his final discharge on 18 August 1904.

Sold together with copied service papers, copied research and copied medal roll extracts confirming the late issue of O'Brien's Queen's South Africa Medal on 27 November 1919.

604 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**2649 Pte T. Mason, R. Lanc: Regt**) *very fine* £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 February 1901 [initial given as 'R'].

Mason served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment and the latter were engaged at Spion Kop, Vaal Krantz and Pieter's Hill during the Second Boer War.

- 605 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5740 Pte J. Jeanes. Somerset: Lt. Infy.**) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* £70-£90

**John Jeanes**, a Labourer from Ashcott, Somerset, was born in December 1882. He attested into the Dorset Regiment on 19 January 1900 and was transferred to the Somerset Light Infantry two days later. He served in South Africa during the Boer War. The award of the Cape Colony clasp is unconfirmed on the medal roll. After further service in India, he returned home in 1907 and transferred to the Reserve the following year. Re-engaged in October 1911 he was discharged two years later. During the Great War, he attested in Toronto for service with the Canadian Expeditionary Force on 11 November 1914.

Sold with copy service records.

- 606 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5468 Pte. W. Tooze, Somerset: Lt. Infy.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90

**William Thomas Tooze** was born in Bridgwater, Somerset, in June 1878. He attested into the Somerset Militia in April 1897 and later on 12 April 1899, attested into the Somerset Light Infantry, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. Advanced Sergeant in January 1915, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 June 1915. He returned home after suffering three gun shot wounds to his left shoulder and, upon recovery, served in Egypt with the 1/5th Battalion, where he was further wounded in his right arm on 23 November 1917. Upon recovery, he transferred into the Royal Engineers on 18 May 1918.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 607 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**6438 Cpl. C. W. Bristow. 35th. Coy. 11th Imp: Yeo.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100

Sold with copied medal roll extract and service papers that shows a 6438 Lance Corporal Edward Lyell Bristow as having served in the 35th (Middlesex) Company, 11th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa from 28 February 1900 to 18 July 1901.

- 608 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith (**4549 Pte. H. Day, Somerset Lt. Infy.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £90-£120

**Herbert Day**, a labourer from Shipham, Bristol, was born in 1878. He attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry on 19 February 1898 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 2nd Battalion. He was present at the Battles of Venter's Spruit and Spion Kop and was heavily engaged in the Battle of Colenso. He died of enteric fever at Smithfield on 1 June 1900, where he is buried.

Sold with copied service papers and a photographic image of the recipient's grave.

- 609 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**2233 Pte. I. Richardson, 1st. Suffolk Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £80-£100

**Isaac Richardson** was born in Polstead, Suffolk, in 1870 and attested for the Suffolk Regiment at Ipswich on 2 July 1888. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt from 17 December 1889 to 10 February 1891, and then in India from 11 February 1891 to 31 January 1896. Transferring to the Reserve on 4 February 1896, he re-joined the Colours on 21 February 1891 and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 11 November 1899 to 6 May 1901. He was discharged on 1 July 1901, after 13 years' service, and was subsequently employed as a Post Office Porter. He died Hadleigh, Suffolk, on 14 October 1942.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

- 610 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *block of clasps loose on riband but evidence of having previously been mounted* (**6822 Pte. A. J. Luxon. Som. LI.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

**Albert James Luxon**, a clerk with the Midland Clerical Office, was born around October 1876 in Burnham, Somerset. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 18 January 1900 and served in South Africa with the 3rd (Volunteer) Battalion during the Boer War. He was discharged on 31 March 1901 to take up employment on the Imperial Military Railways in South Africa.

Sold together with copy service papers, copy medal roll extracts and a copy of a *Taunton Courier and Western Advertiser* article dated 7 February 1900, with reference to the recipient's departure to South Africa.

- 611 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**3630 Pte J. McTaggart, Scot: Rifles**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140

- 612 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *first three clasps loose as a block of three, separate from the loose date clasp* (**1447 Gnr: R. McLaren. Edin: Coy: R.G.A.**) *scratches to obverse and reverse, otherwise very fine* £90-£120

*Provenance:* Spink, November 2016 (when sold as a no clasp medal).

**Robert McLaren**, a Groom from Edinburgh, was born in 1864. He attested into the Edinburgh Company of the Royal Garrison Artillery in 1891 and served until 1896, before transferring into the Militia Reserve. Mobilised in 1899, he served in South Africa during the Boer War until his discharge in March 1900. He immediately reenlisted and was struck off in June 1908. The Natal clasp is confirmed on the medal roll.

Sold with copy research and copy service records, showing his entitlement to a three clasp medal.

- 613** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**5215 Pte. C.Pope, Somerset: Lt. Infy.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£100
- Charles Pope** was born in Bridgwater, Somerset, in 1878. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 19 August 1898 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the Mounted Infantry. Additionally entitled to King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps, he was discharged on 18 August 1910. He re-enlisted into his old regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 3 December 1914 and was discharged 'Class Z' on 25 March 1919.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 614** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**26710 Cpl. J. McLaren. 107th Coy Imp: Yeo:**) *edge bruises, first part of rank obliterated [presumably read 2 Cpl], very fine* £70-£90
- James McLaren**, a plasterer from Glasgow, was born in December 1879. He attested into the Lanarkshire Yeomanry on 12 February 1901, and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 March 1901 until 4 August 1902. He was discharged in Aldershot, with very good conduct on 11 August 1902.
- Sold together with copy research.
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- 615** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3391 Cpl. J. Maynard, RI: Engineers.**) *cleaned, very fine* £70-£90
- John Maynard** was born in St. Augustines, Bristol in 1879. He attested into the Royal Engineers in August 1899 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 38th Field Company, where he was advanced Corporal. Returning to the U.K. in August 1903, he transferred to the Army Reserve, before his discharge in 1911. He died in 1945.
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- 616** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**345 Tpr: A. C. Webster. South Aus: I.B.**) *small scratch to obverse field, very fine* £300-£400
- Albert Charles Webster** was born in Upper Wakefield, South Australia, on 23 May 1879 and served with the 5th South Australian Imperial Bushmen in South Africa during the Boer War. He was invalided back to Australia in January 1902, and died on 23 February 1948.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.
- 
- 617** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (**5010 Pte. J. Caple. 6/Drgns.**) *engraved naming, minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- James Caple**, a butcher from Compton Bishop, Somerset, was born in 1869. He attested into the 1st Dragoons on 11 August 1888 and served in England and Ireland until he transferred into the Army Reserve on 11 August 1895. Recalled on 7 October 1899, he was posted to the 6th Dragoons with whom he served in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged on 31 August 1901, and died in 1935.
- Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 618** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between sixth and seventh clasps* (**26809 Sapr. J. P. Brennan. R.E.**) *engraved naming, edge bruise, very fine* £140-£180
- James Patrick Brennan** was born in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, London, around 1872, and attested for the Royal Engineers in his home city on 8 August 1892. Posted to South Africa with the 1st Telegraph Division from 21 October 1899 to 8 October 1901, he was transferred to the Army Reserve on 30 April 1902 and awarded a South African War gratuity of £5 in June 1902. Discharged at Chatham a couple of years later, he likely returned to his civilian employment as a tailor.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 619** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5774 Pte. J. McLaren. Scots Guards.**) *edge bruise, contact marks, otherwise very fine* £50-£70
- James McLaren**, a printer from St. Cuthbert Edinburgh, attested into the Scots Guards Militia before enlisting into the Scots Guards on 9 August 1883. Serving in the Army Reserve until September 1899, he re-enlisted on 9 October 1899 and served in South Africa with the 2nd Battalion during the Boer War from 15 March 1900 to 4 August 1902. Also entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Transvaal, and Wittebergen, he was discharged on 8 October 1903.
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- 620** Ashanti 1900, no clasp (**365 Cons: Amfoe Yaw. G.C.C.**) *contact marks, edge bruises, polished, fine* £300-£400
- Amfoe Yaw** was one of just 85 civilian police constables who served with the civilian police component of the Gold Coast Constabulary, numbering around 100 men, during the Fifth Ashanti War. Around 27 of these medals were later returned, not issued, by the Colonial Office. A scarce surviving award.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 621** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**3113 Pte. W. Hill, 3rd Rifle Bde.**) *good very fine, rare to unit*  
£400-£500
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.
- Only 2 Officers and 29 Other Ranks of the 3rd and 4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, were awarded the Africa General Service Medal with clasp Somaliland 1902-04, all but one serving as part of the Mounted Infantry.
- Walter Hill** was born in Bow, London, in 1875 and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Woolwich on 14 February 1894, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served 3rd Battalion in India from 18 January 1898 to 5 July 1903, and then in Somaliland from 6 July 1903 to 22 June 1904, where he was one of the section of 28 riflemen, under Captain M. G. E. Bell, selected to serve as No. 2 (Bengal) Company, British Mounted Infantry. He was discharged on 13 February 1906, after 12 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers; medal roll extract; and an article entitled 'The Rifle Brigade in Somaliland 1903-04' from the Autumn 1995 O.M.R. S. Journal.
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- 622** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22718375 Sigm. W. J. Hosking, R.Sigs.**) with original named card box of issue, *extremely fine*  
£70-£90
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- x623** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**1385 Cooly Baga S. & T. Corps.**) *suspension loose, fine*  
£60-£80
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- x624** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**7476 Pte. J. Bower 1st. W.Y Regt.**) *darkly toned, nearly very fine*  
£100-£140
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- 625** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**5765326 Pte. F. Cholerton. Norf. R.**) *edge bruise, very fine*  
£60-£80
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- x626** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**9886 Pte. A. E. Hackett, 1-York. R.**); Burma 1930-32 (**6284622Pte. L. S. Hoyle. The Buffs.**) *first with official corrections; darkly toned, generally very fine (2)*  
£70-£90
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- 627** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**274 Nk. Mitha Khan, 2-152 Pjbis.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**TC-171392 Dvr. Sohbat Ali Khan, R.I.A.S.C. (A.Tpt.)**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24558335 Pte C S Holland Staffords**) *test marks to edge on last, generally very fine (3)*  
£70-£90
- 
- x628** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**392219 Tpr. A. E. G. Bowles The Bays.**) *darkly toned, very fine*  
£140-£180
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- 629** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**5819514 Pte. W. C. Nunn, Suff. R.**) *good very fine*  
£100-£140
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- x630** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**5719129 Pte. E. Short. Dorset. R.**) *darkly toned, good very fine*  
£120-£160
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- 631** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**2312196 Sgln. V. B. Weaver. R. Signals.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14905251 Sigm. A. Gibbs. R. Sigs.**) *minor official correction/ erasure of initials, in named card box of issue, good very fine (2)*  
£70-£90

**632**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**4181809 Fsr. F. Turley. R.W. Fus.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine*  
£80-£100

**Fred Turley** was born in Connah's Quay, Flintshire, on 22 September 1901 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 19 February 1921. He served with the Regiment in India from 22 November 1921 to 19 April 1927, and with the Waziristan Field Force from 3 April 1922 to 2 April 1923. Advanced Corporal, he qualified as a Physical Training Instructor, but sustained a bad knee injury which hospitalised him and ultimately led to his discharge, physically unfit, on 20 May 1927.

Sold with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book; various Regimental sports group photographs, these mounted on boards; and a postcard photograph of the recipient.

- 633** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**5374429 Pte. G. Cummings. Oxf. & Bucks. LI.**) *very fine, rare to unit* £300-£400

Only 2 Officers and 13 Other Ranks, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, were awarded the India General Service Medal, all with the clasp Waziristan 1921-24.

**George Cummings** was born in Oxford on 28 November 1900 and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 12 August 1919. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 29 March 1922 to 14 January 1925, and was present during the operations in Waziristan from 2 November 1922 to March 1923. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 15 February 1925 and was discharged on 11 August 1939, and 20 years' service. He died in Oxford on 7 December 1983.

Sold with copied service papers; medal roll extracts; and other research.

- x634** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), North West Frontier 1930-31 (**8336 Sep. Dhian Singh, 5-12 F.F.R.**); North West Frontier 1935 (**6966 U.P. L-Naik. Imam-ud-Din, 1-4 Bombay Grs.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp (2), North West Frontier 1936-37 (**4256. Hav. Kumbasing Gurung, 1-5 G.R.**); North West Frontier 1937-39 (**12993 Sep. Shiam Singh, 1-12 F.F.R.**) *darkly toned, generally very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

- 635** India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**5765062 Pte. C. J. Cleary. F. Div. Signals.**) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160

**C. J. Cleary** was awarded the India General Service Medal whilst serving as Private in the Norfolk Regiment, attached 'F' Divisional Signals. *WO 100* states that his medal was issued in India, with his *MIC* confirming entitlement to the three clasps.

Sold with copied research which includes an extract from *The India General Service Medal 1908-35*, noting that this combination of clasps appears unique to the 1st Garrison Battalion, Norfolk Regiment.

- x636** India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935, *unofficial retaining rods between clasps* (**2389 Sepoy Awal Khan, 1-Bn. Corps of Guides.**) *unit partially officially corrected, very fine* £80-£100

- 637** 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (2) (**27205 Gnr: H. Passmore. R.F.A.; 3-5926 Pte. A. J. James. 1/Som. LI.**) *contact marks, very fine (2)* £80-£100

**Harold Walter Passmore**, a plasterer from Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, was born in 1886. He attested into the Somerset Militia in October 1902 and after three years' service was placed on the Army Reserve. Mobilised on 17 August 1914 for service during the Great War, he transferred into the Royal Artillery the following month and served on the Western Front from 3 October 1914.

**Alfred John James** was born in Huntspill, Somerset, in 1885. He attested into the 3rd (Territorial) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry in May 1909, and was mobilised in August 1914 for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 11 September 1914 and was transferred into the Army Cyclist Corps on 8 December 1914. Discharged to the Army Reserve in May 1916, he later died in 1965.

Sold with copied research.

- 638** 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (**9949 Pte. J. McLaren. 2/Sea: Highrs.**); 1914 Star (**10788 Pte. R. McLaren. S. Gds.**) *very fine (2)* £100-£140

**James McLaren** attested into the Seaforth Highlanders and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 27 August 1914. He was hospitalised with sickness, returning home on 16 November 1914. Upon recovery, he returned to the Western Front but was again transferred to England as a consequence of the effects of gas on 12 May 1915. Upon his further return to France, he was reported as wounded in *The Times* casualty list of 27 July 1916. Upon recovery he transferred to the 8th Battalion, but died at the 2nd Canadian Base Clearing Station as a consequence of a gun shot wound to the abdomen on 23 August 1917. He is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

**Robert McLaren**, a barman from Larbert, Stirlingshire, was born in 1880. He attested into the Scots Guards on 12 September 1914 for service during the Great War, citing earlier service before purchasing his discharge, and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 9 November 1914 until 26 February 1919. He was discharged on 29 March 1919.

Sold together with copy research.

- x639** 1914 Star (**11724 S. Mjr. J. M. Maxwell. R.A.M.C.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**330052 Pte. J. G. Thistel C.F.A.**) *unofficially renamed*; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**William Mackay**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**L-7566 Pte. G. J. Guile. R. Suss. R.; 803211 Pte. R. Clare. 4-Can. Inf.**) *surname corrected on last, nearly very fine (5)* £80-£100

**J. M. Maxwell** attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 August 1914. He was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 9 May 1915, and finished the War with the rank of Captain.

- 640 1914-15 Star (3) (5214 A. Bmbr. C. Hookins. R.F.A.; Sapr. W. A. McLaren. R.E.; T2SR-03073 Dvr. F. Wride. A.S.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (26619 Gnr. A. Workman. R.G.A.; 126077 Cpl. E. C. Bowers. R.E.; 24577 Pte. T. H. Bird. Devon. R.; 27519 Pte. W. Groom. Bedf. R.; 5179 Pte. S. Nurton. Worc. R.; M-272500 Pte. G. W. Preen. A.S.C.; M-304114 Pte. J. F. Sell. A.S.C.) *some edge knocks, generally nearly very fine and better* (10) £100-£140

**Charles Hookins**, a Railway Fireman from Pawlett, Bridgwater, Somerset, was born in 1896. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery on 1st September 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 3 August 1915, and was moved quickly to the Egyptian theatre where he landed at Gallipoli on 18 August 1915. Advanced Acting Bombardier, he was discharged as a result of pulmonary tuberculosis on 13 July 1916 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 51222. He later died at home on 9 January 1919 and is buried in St. John the Baptist Church, Pawlett, Somerset.

**Amos Workman**, from Bridgwater, Somerset, attested into the Royal Garrison Artillery and served during the Great War in India, where he died on 10 November 1914. He is buried in Rawalpindi War Cemetery, Pakistan.

Sold with copied research.

- 641 1914-15 Star (3) (17904 Pte. W. M. McLaren. L'pool R.; 20598 Pte. E. McLarin. [sic] Durh. LI.; S-7297 Pte. J. McLaren. Gord. Highrs.) *very fine* (3) £70-£90

**William Morton McLaren** attested into the Liverpool Regiment and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 19th (Pals) Battalion from 11 November 1915. He saw later service with the Royal Engineers and was discharged Class 'Z' on 14 March 1919.

**Edward McLaren**, a shipwright from South Shields, was born in Leith, Midlothian, in 1894. He attested into the Durham Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 11 September 1915. He died as a result of a liver abscess on 9 March 1917. He is buried in Étapes Military Cemetery, France.

**David McLaren** attested into the Gordon Highlanders for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 10 March 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 19 February 1919.

Sold together with copy research.

- 642 A 1914-15 Star awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. Locke, Inland Water Transport, Royal Engineers, late Army Service Corps, who was admitted in July 1917 to the ex-Officer's Hospital at St Omer, suffering from an ulcer of an amputation stump, and was Mentioned in Despatches

**The War having significantly changed his outlook on life, Locke was caught 'in flagrante' with his French maid, but was - somewhat remarkably - forgiven by his wife, and ordered to resume his 'conjugal rights' by the Divorce Court**

1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. Locke. A.S.C.) *good very fine*

£60-£80

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 December 1918:

'For distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty.'

**Roderick Luck Locke** was born at Hartlip, Kent, on 12 September 1875. Educated locally at Borden School, Locke travelled to South Africa where he married Eleonore Meyer Polson at Bloemfontein on 15 February 1906. Appointed to a commission with the Army Service Corps, he served as a Lieutenant in the Balkans from May 1915. According to *The Globe Newspaper* on 31 January 1921, Locke's marriage began to crumble following cessation of the Great War:

'The "Wanderlust"...

Husband who preferred to remain in Cologne.

Roderick Locke, said to have been a Captain in the Royal Army Service Corps and now living in Cologne, was respondent in the Divorce Court this afternoon, when Mrs. Eleanor Myer [sic] Locke of St. Charles' Square, Notting Hill, secured a decree for restitution of conjugal rights. Petitioner said she married respondent at Bloemfontein in February, 1906, and lived with him afterwards in South Kensington, and later in Africa and Canada. On return from Canada her husband joined the Army Service Corps.

In August, 1919, she joined him at Cologne, and there saw him familiar with his French maid. She forgave him, however, and lived with him, but afterwards returned to London. She wrote asking him to give up the idea of living as a civilian in Germany. He replied that he could not leave his business in Cologne, and that if she did not like living there they must live apart. "In any case," the letter continued, "I prefer to be free, as my affairs tend to hold me as a man without a home. The war has increased in me the wanderlust, which has held me for the last 30 years, and I see no chance in it abating as I grow older."

"Choose your own life."

"The idea of a settled humdrum existence is still abhorrent to me. Choose your own life now, and my efforts will be directed towards helping you in every way, bar sharing it with you. I am very, very sorry, and I have suffered accordingly, but I cannot help it. Best of luck and happiness that you can screw out of this rotten old world - Yours, Rod."

Having listened to the full particulars of the case, His Lordship Sir Henry Duke granted a decree, to be complied with within 14 days. This was clarified in the *Daily Mail*: 'A decree for the restitution of conjugal rights to be obeyed by her husband, Roderick Locke, within 14 days.'

Locke died at his home, 154 Woodlands Road, Hillary, Durban, on 26 August 1946. Remaining married to Eleonore, she later made a claim for a widow's pension.

- x643 1914-15 Star (**477862 L. Cpl. S. Smitten. R. Can. R.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**Major. N. D. MacKenzie; 142363 Sgt. C. W. McCann. 24-Can. Inf.; 504609 Pte. W. Roberts. 24-Can. Inf.; 3035947 Pte. W. Dever 75-Can. Inf.; 3280089 Pte. C. T. Jensen. O.R.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (3) (**Horace W. Badman; John Berry; Thomas Horsfall**) *some edge bruises, generally very fine (9)* £120-£160

**Samuel Smitten** attested into the Royal Canadian Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 16 September 1916 and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

**Clarke Wallace McCann** attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 24th Battalion. He was killed in action on 8 August 1918 and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

Sold together with a named Laturque 'Tribute' medal (**Carl Jensen**) and a Canadian War Services Badge, No. 97711, and Pte. Jensen's original Discharge Certificate.

- 644 British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (**1281 Pte. I. Bartlett. N. Som. Yeo.; 7624 Pte. J. Cross. Som. LI.; 2439 Pte. A. Hill. Som. LI.; 1307 Pte. W. Nigh. Som. LI.; 26885 Pte. O. M. Parsons. Som. LI.; 26886 Pte. R. A. Vearncombe. Som. LI.; 34971 Pte. W. E. Wall. Som. LI.; 7943 Pte. L. M. Wilton. Som. LI.**) *some contact marks and edge bruises, official correction to naming on Vearncombe medal, good very fine or better (8)* £160-£200

**Albert John Hill**, an Errand Boy from Burnham, Somerset, was born in 1896. He attested into the 1/5th (Territorial) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry and served in India during the Great War. He died of diphtheria on 16 November 1916 and is buried in Meerut Cantonment Cemetery, India.

**Oliver Metford Parsons**, a Market Garden Labourer from North Petherton, Somerset, was born in 1897. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and served on the Western Front with the 7th Battalion. He was wounded by gas during the Battle of Lens in May 1918, and returned home, where he died in hospital in Ipswich on 10 June 1918. He is buried in North Newton St. Peter churchyard, North Petherton, Somerset.

**Leonard Moore Wilton**, from Exeter, Devon, was born in Liskeard, Cornwall, in 1889. He attested into the Devonshire Regiment in 1905, before transferring into the Somerset Light Infantry the following year. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion from 21 August 1914, and was reported missing, presumed dead, five days later on 28 August, during the Battle of Le Cateau. In April 1917, his identity disc was found near Cambrai. He has no known grave and is commemorated on La Ferte-Sous-Jouarre Memorial, France.

Sold with two Somerset Light Infantry cap badges and copied research.

- 645 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**4505 Pte. P. L. McLaren. Sco. H.; 43621 Pte. J. McLaren. Sco. Rif.; 4811 Cpl. J. McLaren. H.L.I.; M. A. B. McLaren. V.A.D.**) *slight edge digs to first, otherwise very fine (4)* £70-£90

**Peter L. McLaren**, a traveller from Kirkcaldy, was born in Forfar, Angus, on 13 June 1885. He attested into the 1/1st Scottish Horse at Dunkeld on 25 May 1915 and served during the Great War. Appointed Lance Corporal on 16 June 1915, he reverted to Private on 15 February 1916. Research provided by the vendor suggests that he transferred to the 7th Company, Imperial Camel Corps. However it seems unlikely that he served with Lawrence of Arabia during the Arab Revolt, as the lot is accompanied with a collar dog and named silver 50th Division, 13th (Scottish Horse) Battalion, Black Watch football medallion, inscribed 'B.E.F. 1918.'

**John McLaren** was born in Maryhill Glasgow in 1897. He attested into the Scottish Rifles (Cameronians) for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion in July 1916. He was posted missing in September 1916, but returned to his unit. He was discharged on 17 February 1919.

**John McLaren** attested into the Highland Light Infantry for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion. Appointed Acting Lance Sergeant, he died of wounds on 20 March 1918 and is buried in Nine Elms Cemetery, Belgium.

**Mary Annie Bell McLaren** was born about 1870 in Kinfauns, Perthshire. She volunteered for service with the British Red Cross during the Great War and served in Malta at the Royal Naval Hospital. Her BVM is her sole entitlement.

Sold together with copy research.

- 646 British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**154798 Spr. J. H. McLaren. R.E.; 352286 Pte. D. McLaren. Labour Corps; 147103 Pte. R. W. McLaren. Labour Corps; M2-148388 Pte. F. McLaren. A.S.C.; 015306 Pte. T. McLaren. A.O.C.**) *edge digs to second medal, otherwise very fine (5)* £60-£80

Sold together with copied research.

**647 A fine 'Casualty' British War Medal awarded to Acting Corporal G. J. Smith, M.M., 'P' Special Company, Royal Engineers, who served as part of a highly specialised unit of 'Chemical Soldiers' and was one of a select band whose gallantry was later recognised with the award of the Military Medal**

British War Medal 1914-20 (153837 2-Cpl. G. J. Smith. R.E.) *nearly extremely fine*

£50-£70

M.M. London Gazette 9 July 1917.

**George James Smith** was born in Bath in 1884 and was one of approximately 5,500 men selected to serve with the 'Special Brigades' during the Great War. Tasked with delivering vast quantities of poison gas among enemy trenches, the work proved exceptionally dangerous with a near 100% casualty rate among the Royal Engineers. Posted to 'P' Special Company, Smith was present at Noreuil on 6 May 1917 when German artillery fire caused a major explosion of powder charges; the Battalion War Diary notes high casualties among the men of 'P', 'G' and 'Z' Special Companies, with just 15 survivors making their way back to camp.

Two months later Smith was awarded the Military Medal, his story being published in the *Bath Chronicle* and *Weekly Gazette* on 21 July 1917:

'Bath Postman wins the Military Medal: Sapper G. J. Smith, husband of Mrs. Smith of 1, Thomas Street, Walcot, and youngest son of Mr. G. A. Smith of Claremont, has been awarded the Military Medal and promoted on the field for bravery in rescuing wounded under heavy shell fire. He served two years in the Bath Post Office as postman previous to enlistment, and had been at the front about twelve months before he won the distinction mentioned. Since the award he has been wounded in the right shoulder, and is now in hospital...'

Recovered from this wound, Smith returned to the Western Front as Corporal 2nd Class and is recorded on 27 May 1918 as suffering from laryngitis whilst still in the service of 'P' Special Company. He survived the war and was discharged on 15 October 1919.

Sold with copied research including a photograph of the recipient in military uniform.

**648 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (5164 Pte. A. McLaren. R. Scots; 242300 Pte. G. McLaren. W. Rid. R.; S-40699 Pte. R. McLaren. R. Highrs.; 203826 Pte. A. McLaren. N. Staff. R.) edge digs to second medal, otherwise very fine**

£60-£80

**Archibald McLaren** attested into the Royal Scots on 25 January 1915 and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion from 1 September 1915. He was discharged on 20 February 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 480,430.

**Angus McLaren**, from Newchapel, Staffordshire, was born in 1885. He attested into the North Staffordshire Regiment for service during the Great War, and saw later service with the Royal Berkshire Regiment.

Sold together with copy research.

**649 A fine British War Medal awarded to Chauffeuse Miss Emily R. Duncan, Scottish Women's Hospitals and French Red Cross, who spent two years driving an ambulance in Salonika, much of this time as part of the pioneering 'All Women' Girton and Newnham Unit**

British War Medal 1914-20 (E. R. Duncan.) *nearly extremely fine*

£80-£100

**Emily Robertson Duncan** was born on 5 October 1883 and lived at 20 Queen's Road, Aberdeen. She volunteered for the Scottish Women's Hospitals in the summer of 1917 and served in Salonika as a chauffeuse from 17 July 1917 to 24 November 1917. A contemporary newspaper article written by a Press Association Special Correspondent offers a little more information about the lives of these women volunteers at that time:

'It is only right to pay a tribute to the bravery and devotion of the chauffeuses of the Scottish Women's Hospital attached to the Serbian Army, who take the ambulances as far as the cars can go along the precipitous paths in order to meet the wounded, and are constantly risking life and limb in this dangerous work, which requires skill as well as nerve. Yet young girls perform the journey sometimes twice daily, and often have to spend the night on the mountain side, as breakdowns are, unfortunately, too frequent in such bad country.'

On 23 March 1918, Duncan was posted to the Girton and Newnham Unit of the Scottish Women's Hospitals. Named after the only two Cambridge colleges to admit women, this all-female establishment of 60 staff was led by the pioneering Dr. Anne Louse McLlroy, a former surgeon in gynaecology, who devoted her time to treating wounded and sick French, Serb, Albanian and Russian servicemen. Reports from this time state that the heat of the Greek summer of 1918 made conditions almost unbearable to work in, with many diseases spreading from the patients to the staff; nevertheless, the staff proved that women were more than capable of running a war hospital and able work in any field of medicine or surgery, including those specialities previously restricted to male doctors. Such pioneering work and endurance was not lost on the local dignitaries. According to a Correspondent working for the *Daily News*:

'The large corps of the Scottish Women Motor Transport, etc., in the Dobrudja, is earning the great admiration of the Rumanians and Russians alike. The Prefect of Constanza said to me... "It is extraordinary how these women endure hardship. They refuse help, and carry the wounded themselves. They work like navies. No wonder England is a great country if the women are like that."'

Duncan left Salonika on 1 July 1919 and likely returned home to Scotland. She is later recorded as working at St. George's Hospital in London in 1939, her employment described as 'Late Appeal'. She died in Chelsea on 24 November 1963.

x650 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**Capt. N. E. MacDougall; Lieut. B. R. Bechtel; Lieut. E. L. Gleason; 3180017 Sjt. D. W. McNeil. C.S.E.F.; 1078622 Spr. E. M. Cashman. C.R.T.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**Capt. T. F. Graham; 2768898 Pte. J. C. Anderson. C.S.E.F.; 2015751 Pte. T. Spouse. C.S.E.F.**) *some edge bruises, generally very fine (7)* £140-£180

**Neil Edward MacDougall**, a doctor from Caca, Saskatchewan, attested into the Canadian Army Medical Corps for service during the Great War and served at the Canadian Army Medical Corps Training Depot, No. 11 and at Shaunessey Hospital, Canada.

**Ernest Leslie McLeod Gleason** attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the Canadian Railway Troops. He was accidentally killed in action on 2 November 1917 and is buried in Mendinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium.

**Edward Michael Cashman** attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 67th Battalion. He was later commissioned into the 102nd Battalion and was killed in action on 9 August 1917. He is buried in Villers Station Cemetery, France.

**Thomas Fleck Graham**, a doctor from Brantford, Ontario, attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 86th Battalion Canadian Machine Gun Corps. He was later commissioned into the Canadian Army Medical Corps and died of Cardiac Failure on 20 September 1918. He is buried in St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France.

Sold together with a 32nd C.E.F. cap badge and some copied research.

651 Victory Medal 1914-19 (9) (**21378 Dvr. G. McLaren. R.A.; 1027 Gnr. T. McLaren. R.A.; WR-338282 Spr. J. McLaren. R.E.; 12497 Pte. D. McLaren. R. Scot.; 4-8577 Pte. J. McLaren. W. York. R.; S-3856 Cpl. J. McLaren. R. Highrs.; 1680 A.W.O. Cl. 2. D. McLaren. High. L.I.; 1114 Cpl. A. McLaren. H.L.I.; 28912 Pte. J. McLaren. H.L.I.**) *some edge bruises and digs, generally very fine (9)* £90-£120

**George McLaren** was born in St. Cuthberts, Edinburgh, in 1883, and attested into the Royal Field Artillery in 1902. He served during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre from 1 April 1915, before further service on the Western Front and in North Russia. Post-War he served during the Malabar campaign of 1921-22, (IGSM), before his discharge to pension the following year.

**Thomas McLaren** attested into the Royal Field Artillery for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 4 May 1915. He saw later service with the Royal Engineers.

**James McLaren** was born in Berwick in 1876, and served with the 8th Battalion, Royal Scots, Territorial Force. He served during the Great War with the Royal Engineers and was discharged on 7 April 1919.

**David McLaren**, a miner from Galashiels, Selkirkshire, was born in 1889. He attested into the Royal Scots for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 12th Battalion from 11 May 1915. He was killed in action on 8 December 1915 and is buried in Maple Copse Cemetery, Belgium.

**John McLaren**, from Barrow in Furness, attested into the West Yorkshire Regiment for service during the Great War on 12 August 1914. Serving on the Western Front from 8 March 1915, he was a serial deserter and was eventually sentenced to 28 days' imprisonment on 24 May 1918. Returning to duty, he transferred into the East Lancashire Regiment where he received a gun shot wound to his left leg, which led to his discharge on 20 February 1919 and the award of a Silver War Badge, No. B168895.

**James McLaren** attested into the Black Watch on 1 September 1914 for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front from 10 May 1915. Advanced Corporal, he was awarded the Military Medal in January 1918 (*London Gazette* 28 January 1918) and was discharged as a consequence of wounds on 14 December 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B174591.

**David McLaren** attested into the Highland Light Infantry for service during the Great War, and served at Gallipoli with the 1/5th Battalion from 2 July 1915. Advanced Acting Warrant Officer Class II, he saw later service with the Scots Guards, and was disembodied on 11 March 1919. He was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal in March 1920.

**Archibald McLaren** was born in St. Rollox, Glasgow, in 1885. After earlier service in the RNVR, he attested into the Highland Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion at Gallipoli from 2 July 1915, where he was Advanced Acting Sergeant. Returning home on 20 December 1915, he was discharged on 1 January 1916.

**John McLaren** attested into the Highland Light Infantry for service during the Great War, and saw later service with the Scottish Rifles.

652 Victory Medal 1914-19 (9) (**23941 Gnr. C. Tripp. R.A.; 7491 Pte. A. H. Edwards. Som. L.I.; 3-6460 Pte. E. Oliver. Som. L.I.; 4240 Pte. J. Smith. Notts. & Derby. R.; M2-168240 Pte. G. J. Beakes. A.S.C.; SS-23087 Pte. H. Burgess. A.S.C.; M2-132241 Pte. H. E. Cowey. A.S.C.; M2-021808 Pte. S. J. Gerrett. A.S.C.**) *some edge bruises, generally very fine (9)* £90-£120

**Albert Henry Edwards**, an Errand Boy from Weston-super-Mare was born in March 1888. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and served on the Western Front from 27 December 1914. He was killed in action on 16 September 1916, whilst serving with the 6th Battalion and is buried in Combles Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied research.

**653 An interesting Victory Medal awarded to Sapper D. H. Gibson, Royal Engineers, who served as a Tunneller with No. 176 Company and was likely involved in the construction of the extensive gallery network at Vimy Ridge**

**Gibson returned home to Nottinghamshire only to have a 'marvellous escape' when caught by a violent thunderstorm one evening as he walked back from the local mine – his accompanying friend died on the spot after been burned from 'the chin to the sole of his foot' by a lightning bolt**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (158361 Spr. D. H. Gibson. R.E.) *nearly extremely fine*

£40-£50

**David Henry Gibson** was born at Newthorpe Common, Nottinghamshire, around 1887, and worked as a coal miner in the local pits. He attested for the Royal Engineers at Hucknall on 2 February 1916, his service papers stating him taking lodgings around that time at Hampden Street, Giltbrook, Nottinghamshire. Posted to France, Gibson joined No. 176 Company on 1 July 1916 and appears to have spent approximately two years as a tunneller. Conditions became so bad underground and in the trenches on the Western Front that he reported to the 59<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance in July 1918 suffering from mosquito bites; transferred to No. 4 General Hospital at Camiers, the state of his thighs was such as to necessitate evacuation home to Chester War Hospital to recover for 17 days.

As the War neared its weary end, Gibson was posted to a Tunnelling Depot Company at Crowborough before being finally demobilised. He then returned home to Nottinghamshire and his former life as a collier. An article which was published on page 7 of the *South Notts Echo* on 19 June 1920 notes the following episode:

'Killed in a Field

Newthorpe Common Miner's Tragic End

A violent thunderstorm broke over Eastwood and district between 10.30 and 11 o'clock on Saturday night, causing the death of a Newthorpe Common miner named Thomas Bates, aged 39, who leaves a widow and six children. The deceased's companion, a miner named David Henry Gibson of Hempden Street, Newthorpe Common, had a marvellous escape, being stunned by the lightning and rendered prostrate.

Gibson states that he was in company with Bates from 7.45 p.m., and they were returning home from Newthorpe about 10.30 across the fields. He had just got over a stile and his companion was following when there was a vivid flash of lightning and he remembered no more. It afterwards transpired that Gibson, lying in an unconscious state for half-an-hour, had sufficiently recovered to call for help, and a man named Harry Goodin, a miner, of New Eastwood, who was passing on the main road, heard the shout and went to their assistance, finding Gibson still in a dazed condition and his companion dead.

P.C. Hindley, who received information and went to the scene of midnight, states that the deceased, who burned from the chin to the sole of his foot, the fluid passing from the chest down the left side, where it burned a hole in the outer-case of his silver watch, also breaking and charring the watch chain. The watch had stopped at four minutes to 11. The lightning also dislocated one of the overhead wires on the Notts. and Derbyshire tramways at Giltbrook, and the late cars returning from Nottingham were held up until the early hours of Sunday morning, many passengers for Eastwood and Heanor having to complete their journey on foot.'

**654 Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (18860 Pte. F. A. Berry. Suff. R.; 22302 W.O. Cl. 2. J. W. Cracknell. Suff. R.; 25215 Pte. R. J. Hatcher. Suff. R.; 44530 Pte. W. Hughes. Suff. R.; 20347 Pte. G. O. Taylor. Suff. R.; 40211 Pte. A. Ward. Suff. R.) generally very fine (6)**

£50-£70

**655 A particularly fine 'Casualty' Victory Medal to Guernsey Islander Lieutenant D. P. Lynden-Bell, Royal Irish Fusiliers (Princess Victoria's), who died leading his men on a 'desperate, scrambled affair' before the ruins of St. Julien in the Ypres salient, where, according to the Official History, he and his men were called on 'to do the impossible'**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. D. P. Lynden-Bell.) *nearly extremely fine*

£80-£100

**Donald Perceval Lynden-Bell** was born in Edinburgh on 21 November 1885, the elder son of Honorary Colonel Charles Perceval Lynden-Bell, later Officer Commanding 1st Battalion, Royal Guernsey Light Infantry. Educated at Osborne College from 1908 to 1909, and Clifton College between 1909 and 1911, Bell moved with his family to the Baubigny Arsenal on Guernsey around 1913, and completed his final year of schooling at the renowned Elizabeth College in St. Sampson. Graduating from the Royal Military College Sandhurst in July 1914, he was soon appointed to a commission in the 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, and was raised Lieutenant 20 December 1914.

Landing in France on 24 December 1914, Lynden-Bell's ability soon caught the attention of his superiors and he was 'commended by his Commanding Officer for his soldierly qualities'. Sent up in the direction of the fierce fighting around Hill 60 in support of the Canadians (who were still reeling from the German's first use of poison gas just days earlier), Lynden-Bell and his men found themselves in a wasteland, littered with chlorine gas canisters and the grey corpses of French colonial soldiers, their limbs convulsed and features distorted in death. It was amidst this horror show that he received orders to attack on 25 April 1915, the aim being to plug a hole in the line, take back territory and commit as many German troops as possible.

The *Guernsey Evening Press and Star* of 15 May 1915 details what happened next: 'A Company Commander of the Royal Irish Fusiliers writes:- He went down splendidly right in front of his platoon, leading them on. He was shot through the head. I have told you before how splendidly he was doing. I personally can testify to his bravery and wonderful spirits under fire. We were all very much devoted to him. The 87th are proud of him.'

The attack proved a total disaster and Lynden-Bell was hastily buried by the roadside with approximately 50 of his men. Today he rests in the New Irish Farm Cemetery in Belgium, and is commemorated upon the Elizabeth College Roll of Honour.

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**656 A fine Victory Medal awarded to Corporal W. H. Goodman, M.M., Rifle Brigade, late King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action on the third day of the Battle of Pilckem Ridge, 2 August 1917**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (S-27090 Cpl. W. H. Goodman. Rif. Brig.) *extremely fine*

£50-£70

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917.

**William Humphrey Goodman** was born in Islington in 1888, the son of coach builder Alfred Goodman and his wife Amy. At 5ft 2.5 inches in stature and a plumber and fitter by trade, he attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps in London on 11 December 1915 and spent the Spring of 1916 training with 'D' Company of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion in England - including a special course on the Lewis machine gun. He married Charlotte Shirley on 26 February 1916 at St. John the Evangelist Church, Finsbury Park, before embarking with the Rifle Brigade from Southampton to Havre on 26 October 1916.

Posted to the 13<sup>th</sup> Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, Goodman was promoted Corporal on 18 July 1917 and was awarded the Military Medal for bravery on the Western Front. He was killed less than a month later on 2 August 1917, his widow receiving the decoration by post to 40 Compton Road, Winchmore Hill. She would also later receive his effects which consisted of a wallet, photograph and card, and a notebook, likely collected by a comrade from his body or held back in the British front line prior to going 'over the top'.

Charlotte was awarded a widow's pension of 15/ per week from 18 February 1918. She later remarried, her details given as Charlotte Hare (formerly Goodman), of 33 Hardwicke Road, Palmer's Green. William Goodman is commemorated upon the Menin Gate Memorial.

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**657 A fine stretcher bearer's Victory Medal awarded to Private A. C. E. Mellor, M.M., Royal Army Medical Corps, who was decorated for removing wounded men from No-Man's Land under heavy shell fire**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (52777 Pte. A. C. Mellor. R.A.M.C.) *nearly very fine*

£50-£70

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 February 1917.

**Arthur Charles Ernest Mellor** was born in Longton, Staffordshire, on 28 October 1891. A boot repairer and Uttoxeter postman, he attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 3 February 1915 and served in France from 16 July 1915. Posted to 134th Field Ambulance, it wasn't long before his gallantry caught the attention of the *Ashbourne News Telegraph* on 12 January 1917:

'Military Medal for Private Mellor: We have much pleasure in announcing that another Uttoxeter soldier has been awarded the Military Medal, the parents of Private Arthur Charles Ernest Mellor, of 19, The Hockley, having received the pleasing intelligence that their son has been awarded the distinction for gallantry and devotion to duty whilst bringing in wounded under shell fire in France.'

Remaining on the Western Front, Mellor later began to suffer with severe mental health complaints - almost certainly shell shock. Discharged on 17 September 1918, he recovered his health and was later able to receive his M.M. at Uttoxeter in July 1919, the ceremony including a standing ovation by local dignitaries and a rousing overture of 'Rule Britannia'.

Sold with copied research, including a newspaper article bearing a photograph of the recipient in military uniform.

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**658 Victory Medal 1914-19 (N. G. Bruce. F.A.N.Y.C.) good very fine**

£80-£100

**Miss Nellie Gertrude Bruce** was born in Adelaide, South Australia, on 7 January 1878, the daughter of Theodore Bruce, a Member of the Legislative Council, and served as a Driver with Unit 3 of the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry during the Great War on the Western Front from April to August 1918.

Sold with copied research.

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**659 Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. W. S. B. Duff.) good very fine**

£70-£90

**William Stewart Bruton Duff** was born in Knightsbridge, London, on 6 November 1877. Educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, he attested at Exeter for the Imperial Yeomanry on 23 January 1901 and served in South Africa from 26 February 1901, latterly as Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Returning home to Menheniot in Cornwall, Duff was soon embroiled in a much publicised Cornish Election Petition against The Honourable T. C. R. 'Tommy' Agar-Robartes, the son of Viscount Clifden and M.P. for Bodmin. Accusing the Liberal Member of 'illegal and corrupt practices', Duff's argument against Agar-Robartes was vindicated when the latter was found guilty of making payments to potential voters.

Noted in the *Western Times* as serving in the 13th Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment in the early stages of the Great War, Duff transferred to the 7th (Reserve) Battalion of the Royal Naval Division on 5 October 1915 and soon witnessed service with the Motor Boat Reserve. Sent on a course of instruction at Greenwich, his R.N.V.R. Service Record adds:

'Unsatisfactory conduct of this officer: Called upon to resign.'

Duly resigning on 27 April 1916, Duff attested at East Sandling for the 43rd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force on 25 October 1916. Appointed Lieutenant, he served in France from 28 October 1916 to 29 January 1917. Sent to the Western Front, his Canadian Service Record notes extensive ill-health, exacerbated by trench fever: 'Pain was so severe that he was unable to move in bed, very tender to touch over sciatic nerves and back.'

Transferred to Canada in July 1918, Duff gradually regained his health at the Royal Columbian Hospital, his treatment including massage, electric-radio shock and a significant reduction of scotch whisky. Discharged medically unfit in January 1919, he died on 12 October 1936, his last address recorded as 'The Castle, Seaton.'

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**x660 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), S. Persia (11137 Sowar Lakh Shah. Burma M. Rif.); Iraq (45844 Pte. H. A. Rowe. D.C.L.I.) latter lacquered, nearly very fine and better (2)**

£80-£100

**x661 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (349623. A.C.2. C. J. Mills. R.A.F.) nearly very fine**

£70-£90

- 662 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (2321573. Sgln. J. Hart. R. Signals.); Cyprus (22950286 Cpl. P. Neal. R. Sigs.) *edge bruising, very fine (2)* £80-£100
- x663 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (2318321. Sgln. W. G. Melly. R. Signals.); Cyprus (23484583 Dvr. F. A. Bartlett. R. Sigs.) *very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 664
- 
- General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Sister F. M. Crocker. P.M.R.A.F.N.S.) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £260-£300
- The General Service Medal with clasp Palestine was the first campaign medal awarded to Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service, with only approximately 40 awards made.
- Florence Margaret Crocker** trained at the Royal Free Hospital, London, from 1932 to 1935, and qualified as a Nurse on 22 November 1935. She was appointed Sister in Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service on 14 December 1937, and the July 1938 Air Force List shows Miss Crocker serving at R.A.F. Halton; and then in the March 1939 Air Force List she is shown serving at R.A.F. Habbaniya, Iraq. The R.A.F. had hospitals at both Halton and Habbaniya. She resigned her appointment on 16 June 1941, and the following month married Squadron Leader P. B. Chamberlain at Scarborough; tragically, Chamberlain was killed on operations just three months later, on the night of 12 October 1941, whilst serving with 75 Squadron on an operational sortie to Nuremberg.
- Sold with copied research.
- x665 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed as issued to Indian personnel; Palestine 1945-48 (14726544 Gnr. B. A. Brading. R.A.); Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Cey/18042354 Pte. S. O. Silva. R.P.C.) *very fine (3)* £80-£100
- 666 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine 1945-48 (19163912 Pte. J. McLaren. R.E.M.E.); Malaya, E.II.R. (23346713 Spr. J. McLaren. R.E.) *edge bruises to first, very fine and better (2)* £80-£100
- 667 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22341625 Pte. C. S. Norman. Suffolk); Cyprus (23367756 Pt. A. R. Cope. Suffolk.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
- 668 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22628706 Rfn. E McLaren. Cameronians) *contact marks, edge digs, very fine* £50-£70
- 669 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Malaya, E.II.R. (23173493 Sigm. R. B. B. Hennison. R. Sigs.) *minor official correction to unit*; Cyprus (23479928 Sigm. D. W. Morton. R. Sigs.) *good very fine and better (2)* £70-£90
- x670 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (623199 Sgt. M. M. Meechan. R.A.F.) *mounted as worn, very fine* £60-£80
- 671 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2) (23335623 Sig. B. P. Jacobson. R. Sigs.; 23183051 Sig. R. Shuttleworth. R. Sigs.) *edge bruising to second, very fine and better (2)* £70-£90
- x672 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (23742530 Tpr. R. E. Griffiths. Royals.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23913131 L/Cpl. D. Crawford. RAOC) *good very fine (2)* £80-£100

Single Campaign Medals

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- x673** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (**53696 Gnr. W. C. Gardner. R.A.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- x674** 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star, all unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine (8)* £240-£280
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- x675** 1939-45 Star (2), one with *copy* Battle of Britain clasp; Africa Star, *this a copy*; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal (2), one with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45 (2), one a Canadian issue in silver; India Service Medal; New Zealand War Service Medal; Australia Service Medal (**NX9710 J. E. Madden**); together with three miniature awards, comprising Atlantic Star; Burma Star; and Defence Medal, *two of the stars gilded, generally good very fine (13)* £60-£80
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- 676** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (**22482215 Pte. H. Farmer. R. Norfolk.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
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- x677** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp (3), Borneo (2) (**23545158 Pte. C. E. Bradford. Queen's Own Buffs.**; **213723 Pte. A. J. Green IMG**); Northern Ireland (**24087638 Pte. A. Williams Kings.**) *first tow both with official corrections, very fine and better (3)* £100-£140
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- 678** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (3) (**23956469 L/Cpl. D. M. Donaldson. R. Signals.**; **23782164 Sig. J. M. O'Neil. R. Signals.**; **23524884 Sig. D. Lowe. R. Signals.**) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160
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- 679** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**23956285 Sig. P. L. Jones. R. Signals.**) in named card box of issue, *minor scratches to obverse, nearly extremely fine* £50-£70

## Coronation and Jubilee Medals

x 680



Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, gold, unnamed as issued, mounted on a lady's bow riband, *extremely fine, rare* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

### 681 *Pair: Police Constable F. Berry, Metropolitan Police*

Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. F. Berry. L. Div.); Coronation 1911(P.C. F. Berry.) *very fine*

Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. E. Stagg) *edge digs, naming partly obscured, fine*

*Pair: Private A. E. Duckett, St. John Ambulance Brigade*

Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension (Z4480 Pte. A. E. Duckett. No. 2. Dist. S.J.A. B. 1942.) *nearly very fine*

Africa Service Medal (M22408 K. Cupido) *very fine (6)*

£80-£100

**Frank Berry**, a Servant at the Carlton Club, London, was born in West Huntspill, Somerset in 1881. He attested into the Metropolitan Police in April 1902 and was assigned to Lambeth Division, before later moving to 'V' Division, Wandsworth. He retired in 1927.

**Ernest Stagg**, a Tile Maker from Bridgwater, Somerset, was born in July 1887. He attested into the Metropolitan Police in 1907 and served with 'B' Division at Westminster, before later transferring to 'Y' Division at Highgate in January 1914. He left the police force in August 1917.

### 682 **An interesting 1911 Coronation Medal awarded to Fireman W. McLaren, London Fire Brigade, who was one of three fatalities to suffocate during an attempted sewer rescue in Notting Hill on 18 March 1913**

Coronation 1911, London Fire Brigade (Fireman W. McLaren.) *very fine*

£100-£140

**William McLaren** was born in Bishop Wearmouth, Sunderland, on 22 May 1887. In August 1903 he joined T.S. *Foudroyant* in Falmouth as a Boy Trainee until he attested into the Royal Navy in July 1905. Placed on the Reserve in July 1910, he moved to Shepherd's Bush, London, joining the London Fire Brigade in November, and was serving during the Coronation of King George V the following year. Whilst serving at Euston Fire Station, on 18 March 1913, he suffocated in a sewer in Pembridge Villas, Bayswater, whilst rescuing workmen, one of whom perished, overcome by lethal fumes. After a joint funeral service with the other London Fire Brigade casualty, Fireman Robert Libby, which was held at St. Pancras Church, in the presence of the Mayor and Town Clerk of Kensington, he was buried in Highgate Cemetery, London. His mother subsequently received a Carnegie Hero Fund Trust award in the sum of £26.0.0, payable in instalments of 10/- for a year. Six rescuers were awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in Bronze.

Sold together with detailed copy research including service papers and photocopy newspaper articles from *The Paddington, Kensington & Bayswater Chronicle* covering the report of the accident and the subsequent inquest.

### 683 Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (3597 Sgt.-Dmr. W. Taylor. R. Berks. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming, *contact marks, very fine*

£60-£80

**William Taylor** was born in Andover, Hampshire in 1879 and attested, aged 14, as a Boy Drummer into the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 20 August 1892. He served in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasp for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Transvaal; and King's South Africa Medal with the two date clasps), and later served in India, being present at the Delhi Durbar 1911, a month after the award of his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Appointed Battery Quartermaster Sergeant, he served in Ireland during the Great War and was discharged to pension in February 1920.

Sold with a Royal Berkshire Regiment cap badge, copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and a photographic image.

### 684 Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (7251 Rfn. S. Taylor. 3. K.R.R.C.) contemporarily engraved naming in the style associated with the unit, *good very fine*

£70-£90

**Samuel Taylor**, a Cycle Maker from Spitalfields, London, was born into a Jewish family, in 1888. He attested into the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 19 March 1906 and served in India at the time of the 1911 Delhi Durbar. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 November 1914 and received a Gun Shot Wound to his finger in June 1915 and was further wounded in the buttocks two months later. He was discharged as a consequence of his wounds on 23 June 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B287275. He emigrated to Canada, where he later died in 1960.

## Long Service Medals

x 685



Victoria Faithful Service Medal (To Mr John Wagland, Coachman, for Faithful Services during 42 years to the Queen and her predecessor King William IV. 1873) attempted erasure of surname, scratch marks elsewhere to reverse centre, obverse good very fine £700-£900



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

**John Wagland** was born at Charing Cross in 1814 and entered the service of King William IV as a Postillion on 2 February 1831. He was appointed Assistant Coachman in 1847 and Coachman in 1854. In 1873 he was presented with the Faithful Service Medal of Queen Victoria. Wagland retired from service to the Royal Household in 1879 and was granted use of the Queen's Cottage, Bushy Park, Teddington, Middlesex. There he died on 24 July 1892. His father and grandfather had been in the Royal Service, and his daughter was, for a time, employed as Nursery Maid to the Prince of Wales's children.

Sold with two copied photographs of the recipient; copied extract from *The Surrey Comet*, 30 July 1892, containing his obituary; copied Death Certificate, and other copied research.

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686 Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Serjt. R. Ivers, 2nd 23rd Foot.) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £240-£280

*Provenance:* Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

**Richard Ivers**, late Sergeant 2/23rd Foot, and formerly Royal Warwickshire Regiment, was discharged in 1884 after 35 years and 9 months' service, including 23 years as a Sergeant and 14 years spent soldiering overseas. He was entitled to the Crimea medal with 3 clasps and the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, and was wounded at Sebastopol. He was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal, with an annuity of £10, on 1 April 1904, and died on 1 February 1915.

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687 Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Serjt. J. Nolan. 23rd Foot.) good very fine £200-£240

*Provenance:* Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

**John Nolan** was born in Dublin in 1840 and enlisted into the 109th Regiment of Foot on 11 February 1860. He transferred to the 1st Battalion, 4th Regiment of Foot on 30 June 1863, and then to the 23rd Regiment of Foot on 1 January 1879. He was discharged on 12 February 1881, having served overseas in Abyssinia and at Gibraltar (also entitled to Abyssinia Medal (769 Cpl., 4th Foot) and a Victorian Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Sgt., 4th Foot)). He was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal, with an annuity of £10, on 25 September 1902, and died in 1921.



**A rare Great War 'Immediate' M.S.M. for Mesopotamia awarded to Sergeant E. J. Rhodes, Corps of Military Staff Clerks, Indian Unattached List**

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sjt: E. J. Rhodes. I.U.L.) *extremely fine, rare to unit* £240-£280

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 October 1918:

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

**Edwin James Rhodes** was born in Stepney, London, in 1882 and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 19 March 1902, having previously served with the Norfolk Garrison Artillery (Militia). He transferred to the Corps of Military Staff Clerks, a branch of the Army Service Corps, as a Sergeant on 8 November 1910, and served during the Great War in Mesopotamia from 8 April 1915. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 August 1917), and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He was promoted Staff Sergeant on 1 January 1919, and was discharged as his own request with the rank of Acting Sub Conductor (Warrant Officer) on 2 October 1920.

Sold with copied research.

**689** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (**2307383 C.Q.M.S. A. G. Kendall. R. Signals.**) *rank and middle initial officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £50-£70

**690** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**Gunr T. Davis. Coast Bde. R.A.**); E.VII.R. (**70284 C.Q.M. Sjt: H. J. Johnson. R.G.A.**) *naming feint in places on first, generally very fine (2)* £80-£100

**691** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**914. Pte. W. Hooper, 2-6th Foot**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

**692** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1326 Pte J. Whitney, 1-12th Foot**) *attempt to erase rank, very fine* £60-£80  
*Provenance:* Spink, February 1980.

**James Whitney** was born in Kelleshandra, Avagh, County Cavan, Ireland. He initially served with the 2nd Battalion, 14th Foot in New Zealand (entitled to New Zealand Medal with reverse dates '1861-66'). He was discharged, and immediately attested for the 12th Foot at Auckland in December 1866. Whitney was discharged in August 1876, having served for 21 years and 24 days.

Sold with copied service papers and research.

**693** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**687. Cr. Sergt. W. Belsey. Suff. Regt.**) *suspension slack, nearly very fine* £60-£80

**William Belsey** was born in Lambeth, London. He attested for the 12th Foot at Aldershot in February 1860, and advanced to Colour Sergeant in December 1879. Belsey was appointed to the Permanent Staff of the Cambridgeshire Militia in December 1878, before transferring to the 4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in August 1882. He was discharged as Paymaster Sergeant in March 1885, having served for 25 years and 28 days (L.S. & G.C. being his sole entitlement). After service, Belsey resided in Norwood, London, and was employed as a Commissionaire.

Sold with copied service papers.

**694** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**2266 Pte. W. H. Luxton. Somerset LI.**); G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (**3-7898 Cpl. W. Edwards. Som: LI.**) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks to first, good fine and better (2)* £60-£80

695



**Pair: Chief Gunner's Mate W. H. Turner, Royal Navy**

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Wm. Turner Chf Gunrs. Mte H.M.S. Excellent) engraved naming; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (William H. Turner, 24th August 1887) with integral top bronze riband buckle, last in leather case of issue, *good very fine* (2) £200-£240

**William Henry Turner** was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1855, and advanced to Chief Petty Officer in February 1873. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Excellent* from March 1874 to January 1876 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1875), and H.M.S. *Warrior* from January 1876 to April 1880, when he was listed on his papers for 'service at Exmouth Battery'. Turner was shore pensioned in April 1880, and according to *The Times* of 30 September 1887, was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in bronze whilst employed as the keeper at Boulter's Lock, Maidenhead.

Sold with copied service papers, and copied research.

**696** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. S. Harrison. Chief Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Hector.**) engraved naming, *very fine*

£80-£100

**William Silvester Harrison** was born in Freiston, Lincolnshire, in October 1840. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in March 1856, and advanced to Chief Quarter Master in July 1868. His service included with H.M.S. *Hector* between May 1868 and January 1880 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1875). Harrison also served with H.M.S. *Penelope* from January 1880 to April 1887, during which time he was appointed Chief Officer in Command of the Tender *Shannon*. He was 'Invalided' on 12 April 1887.

Sold with copied service papers.

**697** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Rd Hills Capt. Hold H.M.S. Repulse**) engraved naming, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £70-£90

**Richard Hills** was born in Romney, Kent, in January 1842. He joined the Royal Navy as Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in November 1861, and advanced to Captain of the Hold in January 1871. His service included H.M.S. *Repulse* from January 1873 to June 1877. Hills was shore pensioned in February 1882.

Sold with copied service papers.

**698** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jn Hancock. Ward. Rm. Stewd. H.M.RI. Navl. Barrks**) engraved naming, *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £80-£120

**John Hancock** was born in St. Helier, Jersey, in February 1838. He joined the Royal Navy as a Engineer's Servant in May 1858, and advanced to Ward Room Steward in May 1864. Hancock served as Ship's Steward 2nd Class for General Mess at the Royal Naval Barracks (Sheerness) between April 1873 and August 1883 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1875).

Sold with copied service papers and research.

**699** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John Parker. Adls. Coxn. H.M.S. Agincourt**) impressed naming, *very fine*

£100-£140

**John Parker** was born in Kingston, Hampshire, in December 1850. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1865, and advanced to Able Seaman in November 1871. His service included with H.M.S. *Shah* from August 1876 to October 1879, during which time she was in action against Peruvian revolutionaries who had seized the Peruvian Turret ship *Huascar*. The *Shah* engaged the latter in a rare Victorian era ship-to-ship engagement on 29 May 1877, resulting in approximately 300 shots being fired, and 4 casualties (Parker was also entitled to a no clasp South Africa 1877-79 Medal for his service aboard the *Shah*).

Parker advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in November 1878, and to Chief Petty Officer in February 1883. He served as Admiral's Coxswain with H.M.S. *Agincourt* (entitled to no clasp Egypt Medal, and awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1883). Parker served as Able Seaman (Pensioner) and then Petty Officer 1st Class (Pensioner), before being 'Shore Pensioned for Misconduct' in June 1892.

Sold with copied service papers and research.

700 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**W. J. Painter, Skd Carpt's Mte: H.M.S. Albacore.**) impressed naming, *nearly very fine* £70-£90

**William John Painter** was born in Falmouth, Cornwall in September 1858. He joined the Royal Navy as a Skilled Shipwright in October 1878, and advanced to Skilled Carpenter's Mate in April 1880. Service included with H.M.S. *Jumna*, November 1882 - August 1887 (entitled to no clasp Egypt Medal), and with H.M.S. *Albacore*, October 1888 - October 1889 (awarded the L.S. & G.C. in November 1888). Painter advanced to Carpenter's Mate in July 1889, and was Shore Pensioned in June 1905.

Sold with copied service papers, and medal roll.

701 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**A. E. Hall, S.B. Stewd, H.M.S. Blenheim.**) impressed naming, *light pitting, nearly very fine* £80-£100

**Arthur Edward Hall** was born in Sheerness, Kent, in February 1864. He joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic 3rd Class in March 1882, and advanced to Chief Sick Berth Steward in May 1900. He served with H.M.S. *Blenheim* between August 1894 and January 1907 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in ), and at Chatham and Haslar Hospitals, on and off in between sea-going postings from September 1889 to September 1904.

Sold with copied service papers.

702 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jas Howlett, 2nd C. Qr. Dk, H.M.S. Excellent.**) impressed naming, *light pitting, therefore nearly very fine* £70-£90

**James Howlett** was born in Sheerness, Kent, in August 1858. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1874, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1887. Howlett served with H.M.S. *Inflexible* from July 1881 to February 1885 (entitled to Egypt Medal with 'Alexandria 11th July' clasp), and H.M.S. *Excellent*, on and off between February 1885 and November 1905 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in October 1886). He advanced to Chief Petty Officer in May 1895, and was shore pensioned in March 1908.

Sold with copied service papers.

703 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jas. Parkinson. Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Fox.**) impressed naming, *lacquered, plugged at 6 o'clock, very fine* £70-£90

**James Parkinson** was born in Kingston, Jamaica, in September 1849, with his service papers giving him as a 'man of colour'. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in January 1873, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in September 1877. He served with H.M.S. *Fox* from January 1877 to March 1879 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in July 1878). Parkinson was shore pensioned in February 1888, and was residing in Hull, Yorkshire, in 1891.

Sold with copied service papers.

704 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**W. J. Hardy Naval Schmr., H.M.S. Ganges.**) impressed naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-£140

**William James Hardy** was born in Wellington, Somerset, in June 1864. He was appointed as a Naval Schoolmaster in the Royal Navy in May 1887, and his service included at H.M.S. *Ganges* from June 1888 to September 1902 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1902). Hardy transferred as a Schoolmaster to the Royal Marines at the R.M. Depot, Deal, in September 1904. Serving with the Chatham Division, he advanced to Headmaster in March 1918, and to Chief School Master in June of the same year (entitled to British War Medal). Hardy retired in April 1920, and died in March 1936.

Sold with copied service papers.

705 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**F. Holtom, C.P.O., H.M.S. Jackal.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £70-£90

**Frank Holtom** was born in Bisley, Gloucestershire, in December 1869. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1885, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in November 1894. He served with H.M.S. *Jackal* from November 1901 to February 1905, during which time he advanced to Chief Petty Officer (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1903). Holtom was shore pensioned in December 1909, but returned to service at H.M.S. *Eaglet* from October 1914 to July 1919 (entitled to British War Medal).

Sold with copied service papers.

706 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John Osborne, Sh. St. 1st Cl. H.M.S. Monarch**) impressed naming, *very fine* £70-£90

**John Oscar Osborne** was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in May 1851. He joined the Royal Navy as a Ship's Steward's Assistant in January 1872, and advanced to Ship's Steward 1st Class in September 1882. Service included with H.M.S. *Monarch*, December 1886 - May 1890 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1888). Osborne was Shore Pensioned in August 1899.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 707** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**G. Hounsom, P.O. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Penguin.**) impressed naming, *minor official correction to ship, very fine* £100-£140
- George Hounsom** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, in September 1859. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1875; advanced to Captain of the Quarter Deck in August 1885; and to Petty Officer 1st Class in July 1889. His service included with H.M.S. *Cygnets* between May 1877 and January 1883 (entitled to Egypt Medal with 'Alexandria 11th July' clasp - this being recorded as selling with L.S. & G.C. at Morton and Eden in December 2003). Hounsom also served with H.M.S. *Penguin* from April 1896 to August 1897 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in July 1896). The latter was employed as a Survey Vessel on the Australia Station, and carried out expeditions on behalf of the Royal Society to Funafuti in the Ellice Islands between 1896 and 1897. Hounsom was shore pensioned in November 1897.
- Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 708** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**J. E. W. Heard, Ldg. Shipwt, H.M.S. Phaeton.**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine* £70-£90
- John Edward Willocks Herd/Heard** was born in Fowey, Cornwall, in February 1858. He joined the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew in August 1880, and advanced to Leading Shipwright in February 1890. He served with H.M.S. *Phaeton* between March 1890 and August 1893 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1890), and was shore pensioned as Carpenter's Mate in September 1900.
- Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 709** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Thos. Follett. Plumber's Mate H.M.S. Triumph**) impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £70-£90
- Thomas Follett** was born in Bridport, Dorset, in August 1846. He joined the Royal Navy as a Tinsmith in July 1870, and advanced to Plumber's Mate in July 1880. He served with H.M.S. *Triumph* from May 1878 to October 1882 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1880). Follett was shore pensioned in September 1890.
- Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 710** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**F. Mason, Gunner No. 967 R.M.A.**) impressed naming, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100
- Frederick Mason** was born in St. Neots, Bedfordshire, on 30 October 1857 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery at Lincoln on 30 August 1877. He served in H.M.S. *Achilles* from 1 September 1880 to 28 December 1882, taking part in the Egypt Campaign (Medal and Khedive's Star); and in H.M.S. *Reindeer* from 22 February to 18 April 1891, being 'paid prize money for captures made by Reindeer' on 15 September 1890 (service papers refer). During this period, *Reindeer* was involved in anti-slave trading patrols off the Zanzibar coast, and captured various Arab slave shows, notably the show *Mansuri* on 16 September 1889 with 123 slaves onboard. Mason was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1892, and transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in 1901. He is shown in the 1901 Census as a Dockyard Labourer in Portsmouth.
- Sold with copied service papers and other research.
- 
- 711** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**2286 Pte. J. Roberts. 1/V.B. RI. Welsh Fus.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £40-£50
- 
- 712** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**6877 C. Sjt. G. McLaren. 1/V. B, RI. Hdrs.**); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**665015 B.Q.M. Sjt. A. McLaren. R.F.A.**) *edge bruising to first, generally very fine (2)* £90-£120
- Alex McLaren** attested into the Royal Field Artillery, Territorial Force and served during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre. He was later appointed Battery Quarter Master Sergeant.
- 
- 713** Efficiency Medal (3), G.V.R., Militia (**2555737 Sgln. D. Rhodie. R. Signals.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) (**2586523 Signm. E. J. Berry. R. Sigs.; 2582689. Cpl. J. Ferguson. R. Sigs.**) *unit to last partially officially corrected, very fine and better (3)* £70-£90
- 
- 714** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3) (**2565533. C.Q.M. Sjt. E. G. Potter. R. Signals.; 2580516 Cpl. F. J. McHale. R. Sigs.; 2566974 Sgln. T. Harvey. R. Signals.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine and better (3)* £70-£90
- 
- 715** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (2), Territorial (**2053451 S. Sjt. N. J. G. McLaren. R.A.M.C.**); India (**Gnr. H. C. McLaren. Ben. Arty. A. F. I.**) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 
- 716** Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**Isabella Elizabeth Syme Scotland Darling.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Sydney Grimshaw**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R., with Second Award Bar (**23722113 Cpl. W. J. Mackins R. Signals**) *minor edge nicks to last, good very fine and better (3)* £60-£80
- 
- x717** Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Charles Turner**); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Harold R Downton.**); Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (**1222125 Gnr Mohd Ghafur R.P.A.**) *nearly very fine and better (5)* £80-£100



**A Great War M.C. and Second Award Bar group of five miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant-Colonel R. Blandy, 9th Gurkha Rifles, late Royal Munster Fusiliers**

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Waziristan 1919-21; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, mounted court-style with torn *Spink & Son* label to reverse, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £240-£280



M.C. *London Gazette* 25 August 1917: 'For Distinguished Service in the Field in Mesopotamia.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 11 January 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty [in Mesopotamia]. He commanded with great-ability a patrol which, under the fire of the enemy, discovered after dark a ford over the river by which the troops crossed on the following night. But for his intrepid action the troops would not have been able to cross.'

**Raleigh Blandy** was born at Funchal, Madeira, on 22 May 1884, a scion of the famous Blandy family that controlled the Madeira Wine and Shipping trades. Commissioned into the Indian Army on 29 August 1906, he served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers during the Mohmand campaign 1908 before transferring to the 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles. In December 1911, his unit, as part of the Dehra Dun Brigade, took part in the Coronation Durbar in Delhi (Medal).

From April to October 1913, Blandy commanded a group of 11 Gurkhas who were signallers assigned to the Triangulation Survey Party in the Pamirs. Promoted Captain on 29 August 1915, he served during the Great War in Mesopotamia from late September 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry during the crossing of the Tigris River at 'Shumran Crossing' on 23 February 1917 - an epic action for 2nd Battalion 9th Gurkha Rifles, and their seminal battle honour for the Great War: Major Wheeler, leading the first 'assault tow', was awarded the Victoria Cross, and Lieutenant Russell an immediate D.S.O. Blandy himself was in command of the 'Second Tow', and the regimental history of 9 Gurkha Rifles describes his part in the forced landings at Shumran, as follows:

'Immediately after landing the first tow, the ten boats started on their return journey. But shelling and small arms fire permitted only six to reach. These were loaded with 'C' Company under Captain R. Blandy and Lieutenant S. D. Gladstone, but gain came under heavy small arms fire, wounding or killing the rowers. Captain Blandy seized the oar and guided the boat in, collecting two bullets through his left sleeve and whilst disembarking, was wounded in the abdomen by a bullet which providentially deflected off his belt buckle, thus not proving fatal.'

During the crossing of the 'Shumran Bend', 2/9 Gurkha Rifles suffered a total of 107 casualties, including 7 British Officers, of whom 2 were killed and another 5 (including Blandy) were wounded.

Blandy was awarded a Second Award Bar to his Military Cross for reconnaissance work in advance of another river crossing later in 1917; and for his services during the Great War was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 15 August 1917 and 12 March 1918). In May 1918, he transferred to the newly-raised 4th Battalion, 11th Gurkha Rifles as a Company Commander, which proceeded to take part in the final Palestine campaign, and continued to serve with them until their disbandment in India in late 1919. Returned to the 9th Gurkhas, Blandy was promoted Major on 29 August 1921, and by 1927 was serving with the Burma Military Police. He returned to his unit in 1928 and was appointed Second-in-Command, served with in the Malakand. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 3 June 1932, he commanded the 2nd Battalion from 1932 until his retirement on 1 January 1935. He died in 1967.

*Note:* The recipient's full sized awards, also mounted court-style by *Spink & Son*, were sold by Spink in April 2014.

- 719** Borough of Portsmouth Tribute Medal 1900-01, 27mm, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1900) and enamel, obverse with shield and 'Borough of Portsmouth' around, the reverse engraved 'South Africa 1900-1', unnamed, *light blue enamel damage to obverse, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- 
- 720** Memorial Plaque (4) (**Ernest Cecil Beacham; William Trego; Percy Victor Roe; Percy Kitch**) *verdigris stains to the first, some polishing, generally very fine and better (4)* £120-£160
- Ernest Cecil Beacham**, attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served in Salonika, where he died on 25 December 1918.
- William Trego** attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. He died of wounds on 15 May 1915 and is buried in Brandhoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.
- Percy Victor Roe** attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 11th Battalion on the Western Front, on 1 June 1918, and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial, France.
- Percy Kitch** attested into the Army Service Corps for service during the Great War. He died at home on 31 October 1918 and is buried in Northmoor Green (St. Peter and St. John) Churchyard, Somerset.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 721** Memorial Plaque (**Ivan George Day**) mounted on a wire hanger; Memorial Scroll '**Pte. Ivan George Day Training Reserve;** together with a white metal vesta case, engraved 'Weare Peace Day July 19, 1919. In grateful memory of your service Ivan G, Day, Pte. 93rd T.R.', *plaque slightly polished, scroll slightly torn with folded creases, nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
- Ivan George Day**, from Weare, Axbridge, Somerset, was born in 1899. He attested into the Gloucestershire Regiment for service during the Great War, and died at home on 3 April 1917 whilst serving with the Training Reserve, after contracting pneumonia. He is buried in St. Gregory's Churchyard, Weare, Somerset.
- Sold with a photographic image of the recipient in uniform, and copied research.
- 
- 722** A Black Watch Regimental Medal, bronze and enamel, unnamed, with top bronze riband buckle, housed in a contemporary hallmarked silver glazed frame, the framed engraved '1st. Battalion, The Black Warch (R.H.), Allahabad 1921.', *extremely fine* £70-£90
- 
- 723** A 52nd (Oxfordshire Light Infantry) Victorian Regimental Brooch, 19mm x 10mm, gilt and enamel, crowned title strap with an ox to the centre, housed in a velvet lined box embossed with 'Frazer & Haws 31 Regents Street Piccadilly', *good very fine* £40-£50
- 
- x724** Badge for Voluntary War Work in India 1914-19, a reduced size oval bi-metallic skeletal badge, 21mm x 16mm, lotus flowers to centre, on brooch pin, mounted in a glazed display frame with the Government of India bestowal letter, named to 'Mrs. Drayson', and dated 29 July 1920, *nearly extremely fine*
- Royal Marine Shooting Medals (2), both awarded to R. J. Gumm, Lieutenant R.M. and sometime Chief Inspector, R.M. Police, the first silver, with top 'Royal Marines Eight' riband bar, and clasps for '1910', '1911', and '1928'; the second bronze, with top 'Unit VII' riband bar, and clasps for 'Depot Rifle 1927', 'Depot R.M. Rifle 1928', 'Depot R.M. Revolver 1928', and 'Ply. Div. Rifle 1930', reverse engraved 'R. J. Gumm', both mounted in a glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine*
- United States of America**, Purple Heart, reverse engraved '**Frank Smelvin E. Mindell**', mounted in a glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine*
- A Second War group of five miniature dress medals**  
1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all of recent manufacture, mounted for wear; with typed service history for Wing Commander Charles Henry Sherlock, Chaplain, Royal Australian Air Force, but with no original documentation, *good very fine (lot)* £80-£100
- 
- 725** A Selection of Miscellaneous Nursing Lapel Badges.  
Comprising Bolingbroke & Battersea Hospitals Nursing School, silvered and enamel, the reverse engraved '**Monica Cecilia Lake Aug. 62 Feb. 63**'; Bradford Royal Infirmary, bronze and enamel, unnamed, *reverse suspension pin broken*; Brighton District Nursing Association, silvered and enamel, unnamed; Royal Isle of Wight School of Nursing, silvered and enamel, the reverse engraved '**A. J. Butcher 1975**'; Royal Lancaster Infirmary, bronze, the reverse engraved '**Gibbon Medal for Merit S. Hothersall 1964-1965**', with integral suspension brooch bar; Central Middlesex Group Hospital Management Committee, silvered and enamel, unnamed, with small loop suspension; Staffordshire General Infirmary, silver, the reverse engraved '**M. Hawkins 18-3-49**', with integral suspension brooch bar; West Sussex County Council Home Care Service 20 Years Badge, gilt and enamel, unnamed; Overseas Nursing Association skeletal badge, bronze, unnamed, with integral suspension brooch bar; and a G.H.N. shield badge, silver and enamel, the reverse numbered '**397**', all with reverse pin-back suspensions except where stated, *generally very fine (10)* £100-£140



**The Royal Warrant Holders' Association Medals worn by J. H. Whitehorn, Esq., M.V.O., Head of Messrs Collingwood, Court Jewellers, and sometime President of the Royal Warrant Holders' Association**

Royal Warrant Holders' Association President's Medal, G.V.R., gold, the reverse engraved 'Joseph H. Whitehorn, Esq.', with 'President 1913' riband bar, with neck riband; V.R. Jubilee cypher badge, silver-gilt; Royal Warrant Holders' Association Diamond Jubilee Medal 1897, silver-gilt, the reverse engraved 'J. H. Whitehorn', with integral top '1837 - V.R.I. - 1897' riband bar; Royal Warrant Holders' Association Medal, E.VII.R., silver-gilt, the reverse engraved 'Joseph H. Whitehorn'; Royal Warrant Holders' Association Medal, G.V.R., silver-gilt, the reverse engraved 'J. H. Whitehorn', the last four mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine and a rare set* (5) £600-£800

*Provenance:* Spink, November 1999 (when sold alongside the recipient's M.V.O., Coronation 1902 and 1911, and Special Constabulary medals).

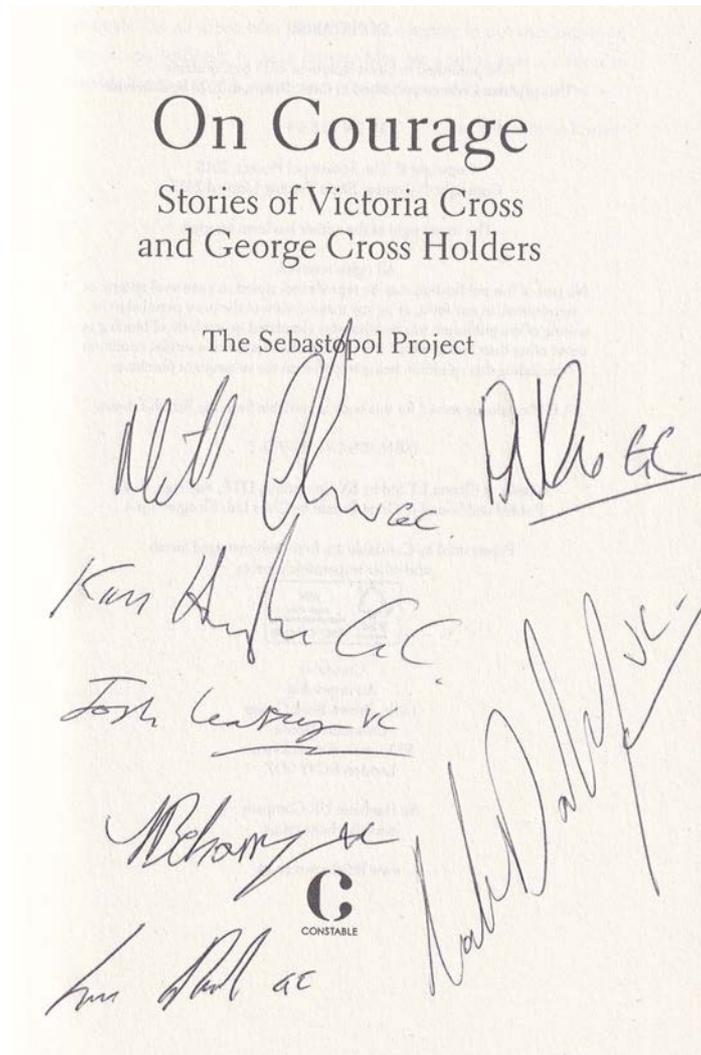
**Joseph Hammond Whitehorn** was born on 9 May 1861 and served as head of Messrs Collingwood, Court Jewellers, until his retirement in 1929. He was President of the Royal Warrant Holders' Association in 1913, and served during the Great War as a Special Constable. A Member of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths, he was Prime Warden during the year 1932-33. Appointed a Member of the Royal Victorian Order in 1931, he died on 24 November 1935.

- 727** Renamed and Defective Medals: Baltic 1854-55 (**Cpl. F. G. Irwin S & M**) *renamed*; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol *naming erased*; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**177 Pte. J. Cousins. 2nd Batt. S.L.I.**) *renamed*; Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**1444, A. Martin, 1st. Bat. Rifle Brigade**) *renamed*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, *naming erased*; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**Pte. A. McLaren. R. Tks.**) *naming mostly erased*; together with various cast copy medals; a box of original Great War ribands; a selection of mostly modern riband; seven assorted miniature Second World War stars and a miniature 1953 Coronation Medal; and other ephemera, *edge bruises and contact marks, generally nearly very fine* (lot) £200-£240

- 728** Renamed and Defective Medals (8): 1914 Star; 1914-15 Star (3); British War Medal 1914-20 (2); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) *all with naming erased, generally nearly very fine* (8) £100-£140

**729** Zeppelin Interest.

Two 1930s commemorative medallions relating to the LZ126 & the R.101; the first a silvered medal with top ring suspension, obverse bearing the head of Dr. Hugo Eckener, the reverse with image of the Zeppelin and 'Amerika Fahrt des LZ 126 1924 ZR III'. Below a list of its exact course to Lakenhurst. NY; the second a white metal highly detailed medallion of the R.101 with dates of its launching in 1929 on the obverse, and the reverse listing its cost and specifications, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £180-£220



#### Autographs of holders of the Victoria Cross and George Cross

A copy of the V.C. and G.C. Association 'Sebastopol Project' book 'On Courage', the inside title page signed by the following recipients of the Victoria Cross or George Cross:

Johnson Beharry, V.C.  
 Mark Donaldson, V.C.  
 Josh Leakey V.C.  
 Jim Beaton, G.C., C.V.O.  
 Matthew Croucher, G.C.  
 Kim Hughes, G.C.  
 Peter Norton, G.C.

The above autographs were all obtained at the V.C. and G.C. Association Coronation Dinner at Fishmongers' Hall in the Presence of H.R.H. the Princess Royal on Thursday 4 May 2023.

Together with the Dinner Menu and an accompanying booklet listing the biographies and citations of those members of the V.C. and G.C. Association attending, *extremely good condition* £160-£200

The St. James's Place Charitable Foundation funds small and medium sized charities across the UK and overseas, working with children who are disadvantaged physically, socially, or economically. The Foundation also fund hospices, mental health charities and cancer support charities. It is a UK registered charity and a corporate foundation, supported by the staff and advisers of St. James's Place plc (SJP), who help raise funds and build relationships with the charities. It is currently one of the largest corporate foundations in the UK, supporting hundreds of charities every year through their grant-making programmes, and many of their charity partnerships go beyond funding, as they also seek to provide a deeper level of support and add value through the SJP community volunteering their time and skills, helping to deliver an even bigger impact.

## A Small Collection of Volunteer and Shooting Medals

- 
- x731 Union Infantry Volunteers 1799.  
A large oval engraved medal with decorated rim with rose, thistle, and shamrock at top, 85mm x 57mm, silver (Hallmarks for Chester 1799), obverse engraved with Regimental banner, 'Union Infantry Volunteers' around, reverse engraved **'Won by Private F Newan at a trial of Shooting at Target First Prize 1799'**, with integral loop suspension, *good very fine* £140-£180
- Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.
- 
- x732 Hans Town Association Volunteers 1799.  
A circular engraved medal with triple-stepped rim, 52mm, silver, unmarked, obverse engraved with crowned 'GR' within wreath of roses, 'Hans Town Association' above, reverse engraved **'Presented by Capt. Penny to Mr. Thomas Price Adjudged best shot 100 Yards 23rd July 1799'**, with small loop and ring suspension, *minor denting, very fine* £100-£140
- Hans Town was an 18th-century London suburb centred on Sloane Street, Chelsea, and named after Sir Hans Sloane. The Hans Town Association Volunteers were located in nearby Knightsbridge.
- Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.
- 
- x733 Colonel Williams' Corps of Volunteers 1800.  
A circular engraved medal with integral double-stepped rim, 42mm, silver (Hallmarks for London 1800), obverse engraved with Coat of Arms featuring crossed foxes and inscribed 'Colonel Williams' above and 'Corps of Volunteers' below, reverse inscribed **'J. Carey, Best Shot wh. Ball at 100 Yds. August 1800'**, with integral ring suspension, *minor dints, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
- Provenance:* J. B. Hayward, 1972.
- Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.
- 
- x734 Shropshire Volunteers 1802.  
A circular struck medal, 45mm, gilt, obverse featuring Britannia seated, with shield and lion, 'Shropshire Volunteers' engraved above, 'Best Shot' in exergue, reverse engraved **'Lieut. Cureton 1802'** within wreath, with integral loop suspension, *good very fine* £70-£90
- Provenance:* Gaskell Collection, Glendining's, May 1911.
- Referenced in *Balmer*, R505.
- 
- x735 Fifeshire Volunteers 1802.  
A circular engraved medal with thistle decorated rim, 58mm, silver, with some faint partial Edinburgh? hallmarks, obverse engraved with ornate crowned 'GR', with 'Reward of Merit' above and 'Fifeshire Volunteers' below, reverse engraved **'Won by Ensign R. Wilkie, Best Shot with Ball at the Hundred Yards Target Practice 27th April 1802'**, within a wreath of laurel, with ornate swivel ring suspension, *some hairline cracks, very fine* £260-£300
- Provenance:* Murray Collection, Glendining's, May 1926.
- Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.
- 
- x736 Yarmouth Volunteer Infantry 1803.  
A large oval engraved medal with triple-stepped rim, 71mm x 57mm, silver (Hallmarks for 1803), obverse engraved with Britannia standing in a defiant pose, one hand on hip, the other supporting a spear, with the Union flag flying behind, lion couchant at feet, 'Yarmouth Volunteer Infantry' inscribed on riband below, reverse inscribed **'The Best Shot of the Corps Mr. W. Jacobs 1803'**, laurel wreath around, with integral loop suspension, *very fine* £200-£240
- Provenance:* J. B. Hayward, 1972.
- Referenced in Hastings Irwin.
- Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- x 737 Tower Hamlet Volunteers 1804.  
A circular engraved medal with double-stepped rim, 50mm, silver (Hallmarks for 1804), obverse engraved 'Ratcliff Division of Tower Hamlet Volunteers' within wreath, reverse engraved **'The gift of Captn. Easum to Serjt. Balfour of the third Company being the best shot at Highbury Sepr, 27 1804'**, pierced at top for suspension, *good very fine* £160-£200

*Provenance:* Murray Collection, Glendining's, May 1926.

Referenced in Hastings Irwin.

Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- x 738 Llandaff Volunteers 1805.  
An oval engraved medal with decorated rim, 58mm x 43mm, silver, unmarked, obverse engraved with regimental crest in centre with 'GR' and crown above, and regimental title and '1805' engraved around, reverse engraved **'The Best Shot at Ball Practice, John Davies, Corpl., May Firings 1805'**, with integral loop suspension, *good very fine* £200-£240

*Provenance:* Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- x 739 Royal Flint Regiment 1807.  
A circular engraved medal with double-stepped rim, 56mm, silver, unmarked, obverse engraved 'George Rex III' above crown, '1807' below, 'Royal Flint Regiment' on riband around, reverse inscribed **'James Wilkie Best Shot wh. Ball at 100 Yards September Firings'**, with integral ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

*Provenance:* Murray Collection, Glendining's, May 1926.

Referenced in Hastings Irwin.

Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

x 740



The Craven Legion 1808.

An oval engraved medal with decorated rim, 72mm x 51mm, silver, unmarked, obverse engraved with crossed Regimental and Union Banners, with Crown above and Bugle suspended, 'The Craven Legion Ball Firing Prize' below, all within rope border, reverse engraved **'Adjudged to Henry Whittam Distance Shot at 100 Yards 1st July 1808'** within rope border, with integral loop suspension, *minor correction to recipient's surname, good very fine* £160-£200

The Craven Legion was part of the 2nd Northern Regiment of West Riding Yeomanry Cavalry raised by Lord Ribblesdale of Gisburn Park in 1794.

Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- x 741 Royal Clarence Regiment of the Cardiganshire Local Militia 1812.  
An oval engraved medal with double-stepped rim, 67mm x 53mm, silver, unmarked, obverse engraved with regimental crest and title, with 'The Best Shot' on scroll below, reverse engraved **'John Williams, 7 Sep. 1812 from Lieutenant Colonel George Price'**, with integral loop suspension, *good very fine* £140-£180

*Provenance:* Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

x 742



Surrey Rifle Volunteers 1813.

An oval finely engraved medal with double-stepped rim, 58mm x 44mm, silver (Hallmarks for London 1812), obverse engraved with a defensive, patriotic lion astride a trophy of arms including cannon, Union flag, drum &c. on a bed of roses, 'Surrey Rifle Volunteers' above, 'Merit Rewarded' in exergue, reverse inscribed **'The Gift of Cptn. Commandant John Dabbs to Mr. H. M. Young, Best Shot at Ball Practice June 1813'**, with integral flattened loop suspension, *good very fine* £200-£240

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, October 1971.

Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

x 743

Dundee-Edinburgh Rifle Club 1855.

A circular engraved with heavy decorated rim, 48mm, silver, maker's mark but not hallmarked, obverse engraved 'Presented to the Dun-Edin Rifle Club by Mr Alexr. Henry, Captain', reverse engraved **'Gained by Mr. James Laing August 26th 1855.'**, with integral ring suspension, *minor dinting, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

x 744

Renfrewshire Rifle Volunteers 1865.

A circular engraved medal with decorated rim, 49mm, silver (Hallmarks for Glasgow 1862), obverse engraved with a kneeling Rifleman in the firing position, 'In Defence of our Queen and Country' around, reverse engraved **'7th. R.R.V. Annual Competition. First Prize with £2 won by Sergt. Pollock. 1865.'**, with integral loop and straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £80-£100

x 745

Banffshire Artillery Volunteers 1871.

A circular engraved medal with decorated rim, 43mm, silver, maker's mark but not hallmarked, obverse engraved '2nd Banffshire Artillery Volunteers Banff Challenge Medal 1871', reverse engraved **'Best Shot Pte. H. Pirie'**, with integral loop and ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

x 746

Varsity Match 1895.

A Varsity Match Prize Cross for the Chancellor's Plate, 69mm x 69mm, silver (Hallmarks for Birmingham 1895), the obverse featuring the shields of both Oxford and Cambridge Universities, conjoined 'OC' below; the reverse engraved **'Bisley 1895 Oxford & Cambridge Chancellors Plate Capt. C. J. Ferguson Davie Trin: Hall Camb.'**, with small loop affixed to reverse; together with Charterhouse School Shooting Medallion, 54mm, silver, 'For the Best Aggregate Score in Matches' (**Won by Sergt. C. A. Keith Falconer 1879.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

x 747

Miscellaneous Shooting Medals.

A First Surrey Rifle Volunteers Medal, 43mm, silver, the reverse engraved **'The Pollock Challenge Cup 1866 Won by Colr. Sergt. R. A. Puckle. No.4 Compy.'**; a circular stuck medal, 39mm, silver, the reverse engraved **'4th L.R.V. Won by Henry Lord, 2nd. Best Shot. 1st Period 1871'**; a silver cross, 28mm, the obverse engraved '3rd. Company 39th. Mid. R.V.C. Champion Badge', the reverse engraved **'Won by Serjt. G. Page 1877.'**, with ring suspension; and a silver-gilt shield medal, 40mm x 30mm, the obverse engraved '1st V.B.W.R. Regt.', the reverse engraved **'E Company Efficiency and Shooting won by Corpl. W. Miller 1899'**, with ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, generally nearly very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

- 
- x 748 Miscellaneous Shooting Medals.  
 A plain circular disc, 32mm, silver, hallmarked but lacking date letter, obverse engraved with a kneeling Rifleman in the firing position, reverse engraved '**Presented by Capt. White to the Best Marksman of No. 2 Company Huntingdon for the year 1866**', pierced with three small holes (one plugged) presumably for affixing to a coat; together with a circular metal disk, the obverse engraved '**No. 2 This Medal presented by the officers to Royal Bird as a reward of Merit for making the 2d. Best Shot September 18th 1820**', reverse engraved 'D. Brown, Capt.; J. Muzzy, Lieut.; J. Roberts, Ensign.', pierced with ring suspension; a Shrewsbury Archery 1854 Best Gold lapel badge in the form of a central medallion with three arrows through it, with pin-back suspension; a London Rifle Brigade Silver Medal ("**B**" Coy. 1932. Rfn. I. L. Jones.) in *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, London*, fitted case; and a National Rifle Association membership arm badge, silver (Hallmarks for Birmingham 1935), *the first two in fair condition; the rest good very fine and better* (5) £80-£100
- 
- x 749 Miscellaneous Shooting Medals.  
 A silver shield, the obverse engraved '**B.P.R.A. 1899. BCoy. 2nd. Bn: The Welsh Reg. Volleys 800 Indpt: 600. No.1751. Sergt: Japp. J. Sec: Comdr.**', with pin-back suspension; two City of Edinburgh and Midlothian Rifle Association Caledonian Challenge Shields, bronze, both unnamed, one fitted with an outer gilt band; and a Welsh Miniature Rifle Association silver and enamel shield, unnamed, with small ring suspension, *nearly very fine and better* (4) £60-£80
- 
- x 750 Miscellaneous Shooting Medals.  
 A North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles struck medal, 38mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**Best Shot Revolver Class Firing 1903-04 Won by Capt. F. T. Millard**'; a 12th Royal Lancers engraved medal, 39mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**XII Royal Lancers Best Shot of the Sergeants 1907-08 Sergt. W. W. Simkins**', with loop and ring suspension; an Egypt Command Small Arms Meeting struck medal, 39mm, silver (Hallmarks for Birmingham 1930), the reverse engraved '**1931 Machine Gun Match Winners 3rd A.C.C. A. Ewan.**'; and a Indian Rifles Rifle Club medallion, 27mm, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved '**Championship 2ndJ. G. Williams 1939-40**', with small ring suspension, *good very fine* (4) £60-£80
- 
- x 751 Miscellaneous Shooting Medals.  
 Dominion of Canada Rifle Association Medal, 46mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**The Macdonald Tobacco Match**'; a British Colombia Rifle Association Medal, 45mm, silver, unnamed; a New Brunswick Engineers Rifle Club Medal, 36mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**Presented to Sap. E. O'Shaughnessy by Capt. Geo. Kerr Berton Nov. 2. 1876**', fitted with clip and straight bar suspension; and a fine Auckland Cadet Corps Medal, 45mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**This Medal presented by Sir John Logan Campbell records that at the Auckland Cadet Corps competition for the Campbell Champion Challenge Silver Vase Col. Sergt. A. G. Devore made the highest score for the year 1909**', complete with riband bad integral top mounting pin, in *Teutenbeg, Auckland, case of issue, good very fine* (4) £80-£100
- 
- x 752 A South African Transvaal Bisley Competitor's Badge.  
 A thin curved silver competitor's badge, 67mm, with crowned armorial shield against four Transvaal vignettes, the reverse inscribed 'Transvaal Bisley 1906', with pin brooch to reverse, in *Mappin & Webb, Johannesburg*, fitted case; together with a small Transvaal Rifle Association medal, 32mm, silver (Hallmarks for Birmingham 1903), unnamed, *good very fine* (2) £60-£80

## World Orders and Decorations

753



**Brazil, Republic**, Allied Victory Medal 1914-19, by *Casa de Moeda, Rio de Janeiro*, bronze, *lacking suspension, very fine, scarce*  
£300-£400

x 754

**Germany, Hannover**, Waterloo Medal 1815 (**Faehnrich [Ensign] Heinrich Schwarze, Landwehr Bat. Salzgitter**) fitted with original steel clip which partially obscures first letter of rank and later ring suspension, *two small edge bruises and light contact marks, otherwise very fine*  
£700-£900

755



**Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1870, First Class badge, silver with iron centre, of one piece construction, flat pin stamped '800' silver, *nearly extremely fine*  
£460-£550

This badge would appear to be an example produced for veterans who were still serving during the Great War.

756



**Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1870, Second Class breast badge with 25 Years Jubilee Oak Leaves Cluster, silver with iron centre, with maker's stamp 'KAG' on suspension ring, *very slight wear to paint, otherwise very fine*  
£600-£800

757



**Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1870, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, a rare variant with a small loop formed as part of the top of the Cross with double ring suspension, *very fine, rare* £500-£700

See Nimmergut 'Deutsche Orden und Ehrenzeichen', Vol. 2, page 1047, No. 2537 for this rare variant.

758



**Germany, Third Reich**, German Cross in Gold, cloth version, Luftwaffe issue, with blue felt backing, maker's stamp 'H S' in white ink on back, *an issued example that has been removed from a tunic, good very fine* £700-£900

*Note:* The Luftwaffe type appears to be the scarcest of the three issues (Army, Navy, and Luftwaffe) of the German Cross in gold; although the Navy type was the least awarded, many unissued examples of these were brought back from Navy Clothing Stores by Allied Service personnel at the end of the War.

759

**Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, by Wilhelm Deumer, Ludenscheid, in scarce LDO Box, silver with iron centre, suspension ring stamped '3', housed in its original fitted black paper covered box, the domed lid printed 'LDO', *extremely fine* £400-£500

760

**Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, by Gustav Brehmer, Markneukirchen, in scarce LDO Box, silver with iron centre, suspension ring stamped '13', housed in its original fitted black paper covered box with flat lid, the inside of the lid printed 'LDO', *extremely fine* £400-£500

761



**Germany, Third Reich**, Luftwaffe Honour Roll Clasp, a superb quality example, retaining almost original matt gold finish with bright polished highlights, complete with 4 flat pins on the reverse, and affixed to a section of Iron Cross riband, *nearly extremely fine, rare* £700-£900

*Note:* Of the three types of Honour Roll Clasp, the Luftwaffe one is the rarest.

762



**Germany, Third Reich**, Luftwaffe Observer's Badge, an excellent early War type, slightly convex shape, nickel wreath, the darkened eagle retained to wreath by two small domed rivets, maker's stamp 'W Deumer, Udenscheid' to reverse, *good very fine* £500-£700

763

**Germany, Third Reich**, Kriegsmarine U-Boat Badge, retaining all original finish, with maker's mark 'W' [Ferdinand Wiedmann, Frankfurt - a scarce manufacturer of this award] in a circle on reverse, with original pin, hook, and hinge, *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

764

**Germany, Third Reich**, Customs Service Long Service Cross, bronze-gilt, complete with original riband with machine-embroidered yellow eagle and wreath, with mounting pin to reverse, *good very fine* £180-£220

765

**Germany, Third Reich**, Gold Wound Badge 1939, zinc type retaining all original finish, maker's mark '107' [Carl Wild, Hamburg] to reverse, complete with original pin, hook, and hinge, *slight bubbling, otherwise good very fine* £180-£220

766

**Germany, Third Reich**, Eastern People's Star, First Class in Gold, standard type with deep concave reverse and flat pin, an early issue retaining more gold finish than is often found on these, *good very fine* £150-£200

767



**Germany, Third Reich**, German/Indian Legion 'Azad Hind' Star First Class with Swords, 'Sardar-e-Jang' (Warlord) Grade in its Original Presentation Case. A fine-quality Cross, gold-plated centre and swords with bright polished highlights, flat pin. Maker's circular plaque on back reading 'Rudolf Souval Wien VII'. 2 small scratches on back. Case covered in artificial pale brown leather, with gold embossed tiger's head and crossed swords. Inside, lid in pale cream silk printed in black 'Rudolf Souval Wien VII Str.D. Julikampfer, 23'. Lower section in dark blue velvet. Slight wear to edges of case, *nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

*Note:* The firm of Rudolf Souval was the only maker of the Azad Hind series of awards during the Second World War.

**768** **Germany, Third Reich**, German/Indian Legion 'Azad Hind' Combatant's Medal in Silver with Swords, *silver finish faded to pale grey, otherwise good very fine* £360-£440

**769** **Germany, Third Reich**, German/Indian Legion 'Azad Hind' Combatant's Medal in Bronze with Swords, *bronze finish faded to pale matt brown, good very fine* £300-£400

**770** **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Stanislas, Military Division, Second Class neck badge, with crossed swords, by *Eduard, St. Petersburg*, 48mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, maker's mark on reverse, gold mark and 1908-17 kokoshnik mark on suspension ring, lacking riband, *minor green enamel damage to wreath around central medallion, otherwise good very fine* £800-£1,200

**771** **Russia, Empire**, Cross of St. George, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '127190', the obverse arms privately engraved '6087 Sgt. W. N. Snowden 2nd S.R.', *good very fine* £360-£440

Russian Cross of St. George, Fourth Class *London Gazette* 25 August 1915:  
'For distinguished service in the Field'.

**William N. Snowden** attested for the Scottish Rifles and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914. He was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915), and was awarded the Russian Cross of St. George, Fourth Class, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Scottish Rifles, attached Machine Gun Corps, on 1 July 1917.

**x772** **Sweden, Kingdom**, Medal of the Lifesaving and Salvage Society, Gustaf VI Adolf (1950-73), by *Sporrong*, 31mm, gold (18ct., 26.98g.), hallmarks for 1972 (**Bertil Holmin, 1972**) *extremely fine* £300-£400

**773** **Timor-Leste, Republic**, Medal of Merit, breast badge, gilt and enamel, unmarked; together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine and rare* £80-£100

## A fine Collection of German Second World War Combat Awards, Part 2

774



An Army Honour Roll Clasp.

An excellent quality example of the type with 4 round pins on reverse, retaining all original gold finish. Unissued and still on the pale brown felt lining from the inside of the presentation case, *extremely fine* £600-£800

775



A Luftwaffe Honour Roll Clasp in its Original Presentation Case.

A superb quality example, retaining all original matt gold finish with bright polished highlights. Originally having 4 flat pins on the back, all now detached, although the remnants of 2 are still present, otherwise in excellent condition. The case is covered in black artificial leather. Inside it is lined in dark blue velvet on both lower and upper sections, *extremely fine and of the 3 types of Honour Roll Clasp, the Luftwaffe Honour Roll Clasp being the rarest* £700-£900

776

An Iron Cross First Class 1939 in its Original Presentation Case and with the Matching Maker's Outer Cardboard Box.

The Iron Cross is probably an early War production, not maker marked, unissued, and is almost mint. The case is covered in black artificial leather, with a silver outline of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in white velvet, and white artificial silk in the top. Case is about mint. The outer pale cream cardboard box has some slight wear and has printed on the top 'Eisernes Kreuz 1. Klasse 1939' and below that 'Nur vom Empfänger zu öffnen'. This is very slightly rubbed. On the side is printed the maker's name 'Rudolf Souval Wien 62/VII', *extremely fine* £300-£400

777

An Iron Cross First Class 1939 in its Original Presentation Case and with the Matching Maker's Outer Cardboard Box.

The Iron Cross is probably an early War production, the pin maker stamped '65' [Klein and Quenzer, Idar Oberstein], unissued factory new condition. The case is also mint, and is covered in black artificial leather, with a silver outline of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in cream velvet, and white artificial silk in the top. The outer pale cream cardboard box has some slight wear and has printed on the top 'Eisernes Kreuz 1. Klasse 1939' and below that 'Nur vom Empfänger zu öffnen'. On the side is printed the maker's name 'Klein and Quenzer A-G Oberstein', *extremely fine* £300-£400

778

An Iron Cross First Class 1939 in its Original Presentation Case.

The Iron Cross is probably an early War production, pin stamped '26' [B.H. Mayer, Pforzheim], unissued, and is about factory mint, retaining all original finish. The case is covered in black artificial leather, with a silver outline of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in white velvet, and white artificial silk in the top. Case is also about mint, *extremely fine* £260-£300

- 779** An Iron Cross First Class 1939, Screw-back Private Purchase, in its Original Presentation Case.  
It is convex type, and is stamped 'L/54 [Schauerte and Hohfeld, Ludenscheid] below the rear plate, which is also convex and with a centre ridge. Probably unissued. The case is covered in black artificial leather, without a silver outline of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet which is recessed to take the rear circular plate, and white artificial silk in the top which has 'LDO' printed in gold on it. The case is about mint, and has printed in white on the bottom of it 'E.K.I Schraube' and 'L/45' inside a white framed box, *extremely fine* £360-£440

- 780** An Iron Cross First Class 1939.  
A Schauerte and Hohfeld Screw-back Type. Maker's mark 'L/54'. Domed screw-plate with raised centre bar, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

**781**



- A Cloth Iron Cross First Class 1939.  
A Rare Cloth Version. Black velvet centre, swastika outlined in white cotton, and '1939' in the same white cotton. Silver wire border, black felt border, *good very fine, rare* £300-£700

**782**



- A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross First Class 1914.  
A rare 1st Pattern, with scalloped edges to the '1939' date box. Believed to be a Paul Meybauer, Berlin production, but not maker-marked. Large hinge plate and with a round 'foot' to the catch. Pin widens in centre, *extremely fine* £360-£440

- 783** A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross First Class 1914, by C. E. Junker, Berlin.  
The 2nd pattern with straight edges to the '1939' box. Unmarked but with distinctive Juncker-type hinge, round base to the hook. Probably an unissued example, retaining most factory finish, *good very fine and desirable by this maker* £300-£400

- 784** A scarce type Iron Cross Second Class 1939 in its Original Presentation Packet.  
A particularly scarce type, this size being about half way between a Schinkel type and the standard Iron Cross Second Class 1939. Rare 1st Pattern with small dimensions than the standard pattern Iron Cross. Not maker marked. About mint condition, retaining almost all original factory bright polished finish. In a small brown paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz II. Klasse 1939', with top of packet cut off, *extremely fine* £300-£400

- 785** Iron Crosses 2nd Class 1939 in Original Presentation Packets.  
Two examples, the first by Richard Simm and Sohne in Presentation Packet. Standard Cross in absolutely factory mint condition, retaining all original finish, and in original tissue paper wrapping. Ring stamped '93'. Blue paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz 2.Klasse 1939', and on the back 'Richard Simm and Sohne Gablonz Neisse'; the second by Steinhauer and Luck, in Presentation Packet retaining almost all original bright factory finish. Ring stamped '4'. Blue paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz 2.Klasse 1939', and on the back 'Steinhauer and Luck Ludenscheid.', *extremely fine (2)* £140-£180

- 786** Iron Crosses 2nd Class 1939 in Original Presentation Packets.  
Two examples, the first by Gustav Brehmer, in *slightly damaged* Presentation Packet retaining almost all original bright factory finish. Ring stamped '13'. Blue paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz 2.Klasse 1939', and on the back 'Gustav Brehmer Markneukirchen'; the second by Rudolf Wachter and Lange, in Presentation Packet retaining most original bright factory finish. Ring stamped '100'. Blue paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz 2.Klasse 1939', and on the back 'Mitteidaer Metellwarenfabrik Rudolf Wachter and Lange Mittweida', *good very fine (2)* £140-£180

- 787 An Iron Cross Second Class 1939 in Scarce LDO Box.  
A fine example by Wilhelm Deumer retaining almost all original bright factory finish. Ring stamped 'L/11'. Maroon paper covered box, inside the white paper lid is printed 'LDO', and the lower section has a dark blue velvet recessed space into which the Cross fits, *extremely fine* £240-£280

788



- A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross Second Class 1914.  
A rare First Pattern, with scalloped edges to the '1939' date box. Maker unknown. 2 pairs of flat horizontal pins, one pair above the other on the reverse. An issued example with very light tarnishing, otherwise very good condition, on its Great War riband, black safety type pins at either end of the riband, *extremely fine* £360-£440

- 789 A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross 2nd Class 1914, 2nd Pattern in its Original Presentation Packet.  
Straight edges to the '1939' date box, in its very rare horizontal printed paper presentation packet, and still wrapped in the original tissue paper. The front printed in black Gothic letters 'Spange zum Eisernen Kreuz 2. Klasse 1939'. The reverse with the maker's name 'Ziemer and Sohne Oberstein'. The Clasp with no maker's mark. 2 pairs of flat horizontal pins, one pair above the other on the reverse. Retaining all original factory finish, but tarnished, *extremely fine and rare to find with its paper packet, especially with the maker's name* £360-£440

790



- A Spanish Cross in Silver with Swords.  
An exceptional quality '925' silver highly detailed example, retaining all original bright factory finish. Not maker marked, but a tiny '925' silver hallmark just below the hinge. Wide slightly tapering pin, *extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

- 791 A M.1936 Spanish Civil War Wound Badge in Silver, with Maker's mark.  
An extremely rare variation with a flat plate on reverse, and flat tapering pin, with maker's stamp 'L/52' inside frame [C.F. Zimmermann, Pforzheim] on it. Excellent quality and condition, but the lower left side of the wreath appears to have been grazed by a rifle bullet, *very good condition and an extremely rare maker-marked example* £240-£280

**792** A M.1936 Spanish Civil War Wound Badge in Silver.  
Hollow back type, with round pin. Some tarnishing, otherwise a particularly good quality and condition example, *very good condition* £140-£180

**793** A M.1936 Spanish Civil War Wound Badge in Black.  
An exceptional quality example, retaining almost all high gloss paint factory finish. Not maker marked. Hollow back type, with round pin, *very good condition* £100-£140

**794** A 1939 Gold Wound Badge.  
A very good quality heavy gold-plated early type. No maker's stamp on reverse. Round pin. Very slight rubbing on swastika, otherwise very good condition. The pin is slightly bent towards the point, so appears to be an issued example, *very good condition* £140-£180

**795** A 1939 Silver Wound Badge in its Original Presentation Packet.  
A Late War type in original factory new condition, but some finish faded to grey the silver-plate. Raised '30' maker's mark. Pale brown paper packet, front printed in black Gothic lettering 'Verwundeten Abzeichen silber' and maker's name in black 'Hauptmunzamt Wien 40' on back. Badge still in its original tissue paper wrapping. Slight wear to the packet, *extremely good condition* £100-£140

**796** 1939 Black Wound Badges in Original Presentation Packets.  
The first a superb quality early War type with semi-gloss black finish in original factory new condition, no maker's mark. Pale brown paper packet, front printed in black Gothic lettering 'Verwundeten Abzeichen schwarz' and maker's name in black 'Mittweidaer Metallwarenfabrik Rudolf Wachtler and Lange Mittweida'; the second a superb quality early War type with satin black finish, in factory new condition, no maker's mark. Pale brown paper packet printed on back in black, 'Josef Bergs and Co. Bijouterie und Metallwaren Gablonz a. N. Wustungergasse 39', *extremely good condition and both scarce by these makers (2)* £120-£160

**797** 1939 Black Wound Badges.  
Two examples, the first a very good quality example, maker's mark 'E.S.P.' [Eugen Schmidthausler, Pforzheim] on back; the second a scarce late War 1944-45 type in zinc. Maker's mark 'E.S.P.' [Eugen Schmidthausler, Pforzheim] on back, the pin is in brass, rather than steel, and the hinge has a reinforcing 'foot' to it, *very good condition (2)* £120-£160

*Note: Black Wound Badges in zinc are occasionally found, but this maker marked example is most unusual.*

**798**



A Knight's Cross of the War Service Cross with Swords.

A fine quality early example in 900 silver. The bottom arm of the Cross is stamped on one side '900' and '20' [C.F. Zimmermann, Pforzheim] on the other side. It is an issued example, having a few tiny knocks and scratches. The riband has a small metal hook for attaching to a metal loop under the tunic collar, with the matching one missing from the other end of the riband, *very fine* £1,500-£2,000

Only 118 of the Knight's Cross with Swords were awarded, although considerably more were made.

**799** A War Service Cross First Class in its Original Presentation Case.  
 A superb example in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The pin is maker stamped '1' [Deschler and Sohn, Munchen]. The case is also mint, and is covered in black artificial leather, with a solid image in silver of the Cross printed on the slightly domed lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top printed in black 'Deschler and Sohn Munchen', *extremely fine* £200-£240

**800** A War Service Cross First Class with Swords.  
 An unusual convex shaped variant. Excellent quality and condition early type, retaining almost all original bright factory polished finish. Round pin. No maker's mark, *nearly extremely fine and a scarce variant* £100-£140

**801** War Service Crosses Second Class with Swords in Original Presentation Packets.  
 Two examples, the first an early War issue of excellent quality in bronze, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The ring is maker stamped '1' [Deschler and Sohn, Munchen]. The light brown packet is also mint, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstkreuz 2. Klasse mit Schweren'; the second a late War issue, but of excellent quality in bronze washed zinc, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining almost all original bright factory finish. The ring is maker stamped '107' [Carl Wild, Hamburg]. It is also wrapped in the original tissue paper. The light brown packet has some wear, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstkreuz 2. Klasse mit Schweren' in black Gothic type. On the reverse is printed 'Carl Wild Metallwarenfabrik Hamburg 24], *extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

**802** A War Service Cross 2nd Class in its Rare Fitted Original Presentation Case.  
 A fine early War issue of exceptional quality in bronze, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The ring is maker stamped '1' [Deschler and Sohn, Munchen]. The case, in mint condition, is covered in black paper artificial leather. Inside it is lined on the lower section in white velvet, and recessed to receive the Cross. Above this is another recessed section for a folded length of medal ribbon. There is white artificial silk in the top, *extremely fine* £200-£240

*Note:* War Service Crosses Second Class cased examples like this are rare, and were probably awarded to people of some importance, with only particularly fine quality examples being selected for this type of case.

**803** War Service Crosses Second Class in Original Presentation Packets.  
 Two examples, the first an early War issue of excellent quality in bronze, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish, and is wrapped in its original tissue paper. The ring is maker stamped '1' [Deschler and Sohn, Munchen]. The light brown packet is also mint, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstkreuz 2. Klasse ohne Schweren' and on the reverse 'Deschler and Sohn Munchen 9'; the second an early War issue of excellent quality in bronze, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The ring is maker stamped '1' [Deschler and Sohn, Munchen]. The light brown packet is also mint, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstkreuz 2. Klasse ohne Schweren' and on the reverse 'Deschler and Sohn Munchen 9', *extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

**804** War Service Cross Medals in Original Presentation Packets.  
 Two examples, the first an early War issue of excellent quality in bronze, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The ring is not marked. The light brown packet is also mint, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstmedaille 1939' and on the reverse 'Josef Feix Sohne Gablonz/Neisse'; the second an early War issue of excellent quality in bronze, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The ring is not marked. The light brown packet is almost mint, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstmedaille 1939' and on the reverse 'Oberhoff and Die Ludenscheid', *extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

**805** An Infantry Assault Badge in Silver in its Original Presentation Packet.  
 A fine late War example in zinc, not having been silver-plated. No maker's mark. White metal pin. The packet is blue paper, the front printed in black Gothic letters 'Infanterie Sturmabzeichen'. On the back 'E. Ferd. Wiedmann Frankfurt a. M. S.10', *very good condition* £150-£200

806



A Panzer Assault Badge in Silver for 25 Engagements.

A particularly fine early example, in excellent condition, being the thickly silver-plated type, retaining all original factory finish with bright polished highlights, scooped-out back to the wreath, maker's mark 'GB' [Gustav Brehmer, Markneukirchen] on the back of the tank, brass pin, and 3 rivets with raised heads in the back, *extremely good condition*

£1,000-£1,400

807



An Army Parachutist's Badge.

Aluminium type, with anodised gold wreath and silvered diving eagle. Maker's mark 'C.E. Juncker Berlin S W'. Retains much original factory finish. Eagle held to wreath by 2 small domed rivets. Thin white metal pin, *hook broken off bottom of wreath, otherwise very good condition*

£800-£1,000

808



A Wehrmacht Sniper's Badge First Class.

Machine-embroidered on pale grey felt, black cotton eagle's head and crossed green cotton oak leaves, gold wire border, *good condition*

£500-£700

809



A Wehrmacht Close Combat Clasp in Silver.

A very rare 1945 'Last Ditch' production, the area behind the eagle and crossed bayonet and stick grenade being solid and not fretted-out as it normally is. However, still a superb quality example in excellent condition, and retaining most original factory finish, apart from a slight fading to the silver plating. Not maker marked. Tapered fluted pin, *very good condition and an extremely rare example*

£400-£500

810



A Wehrmacht Close Combat Clasp in Gold.

An extremely rare example of exceptional quality. Appears to be hand finished, the swastika being fretted out, and with a unique type needle-type pin. Retaining most original factory finish with polished highlights, and bright blued metal centre plate. Not maker marked. Slight fading to the gold plating, *very good condition*

£800-£1,000

811



A Kuban Shield, Army Type.

Matt lacquered bronze finish. Excellent quality example with very good detail, on fieldgrey felt, with pale brown paper backing stamped with maker's name 'Friedrich Orth Wien'. Mint, factory new condition, apart from very slight wear to backing paper, *extremely good condition*

£200-£240

812

Second World War Medals.

A West Wall Medal in heavy metal, retaining all original factory bronze finish; an East Front Medal in its original Presentation Packet, retaining all its original factory finish. Brown thick paper packet, printed on front on Roman black script 'Medaille "Winterschlacht im Osten 1941/42" (Ostmedaille)'. Top of packet printed 'Arbeitsgemeinschaft fur Heeresbedarf in der Graveur- und Ziseleur-Innung Berlin'; and another East Front Medal in its original Presentation Packet, a mid-War example retaining all its original factory finish, with original issue wrapping paper in brown paper packet, printed on front on Roman black script 'Medaille "Winterschlacht im Osten 1941/42" (Ostmedaille)', *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

813



A 'Kurland' Cuffband.

Soft mid-brown felt, white cotton band, and black cotton machine woven lettering, and black cotton in a double-lined border, *extremely good condition*

£300-£400

*Note:* These cuffbands are the only 'Official' issue, and are said to have been produced in Kuldiga, Latvia, in the closing days of the War.

814



A Kriegsmarine U-Boat Badge in its Original Presentation Packet.

An excellent quality early tombac type by Schwerin. Flat wide tampering pin, maker's stamp 'Schwerin Berlin 68'. Retaining almost all original finish, matt gilt with bright polished highlights, *pin very slightly bent, otherwise extremely good condition*

£300-£400

815



A Kriegsmarine U-Boat Clasp in Bronze 2nd Type in its Original Presentation Box.

Raised maker's mark 'Entwurf Peekhaus' and 'Ausf. Schwerin Berlin 68'. About factory mint condition, retaining almost all original matt bronze finish, very slight near the hinge. Light brown cardboard box with original paper wrapping, staples at corners slightly rusted, *extremely good condition*

£500-£700

816



A Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge in its Original Presentation Packet.

An excellent example by Hobachter, wreath retaining all original gold finish with bright polished highlights, centre with all original gunmetal varnish. Maker's mark 'W.H.' on back. Factory mint condition. Blue paper packet, printed in black gothic lettering on the front 'Zerstorer=Abzeichen', and 'W. Hobachter Wien 107' on back. Very slight wear to packet, *extremely good condition*

£200-£240

817



A Kriegsmarine Coastal Flak Artillery Badge in its Original Presentation Box.

A superb example, retaining all original factory bright gold finish with to wreath, centre with all original dark grey varnish. Maker's mark 'FLL 43' [Friedrich Linden, Ludenscheid.]. Pale grey cardboard box, printed 'Marine-Artl. (Flak) Abzeichen' in black Roman script. Original wrapping paper inside, *extremely good condition*

£180-£220

818



A Kriegsmarine E-Boat Badge, 1st Pattern in its Original Presentation Box.

An extremely rare mid-War example by Klein and Quenzer. Wreath retaining much original gold finish, the rest a little faded, E-Boat almost all silver finish, and waves dark grey gunmetal colour, reverse with 100% grey finish. Maker's mark '65' [Klein and Quenzer, Idar/Oberstein] stamped on horizontal pin, and with top hook. In cardboard box with patterned design on the outsides, original brown issue wrapping paper inside, staples at the corners, *very good condition and rare by this manufacturer* £460-£550

819



A Kriegsmarine Auxiliary Cruiser Badge.

A superb quality early tombac example retaining almost all original finish. Gold-plated wreath and Viking ship with bright polished highlights, silver plated globe held by one rivet. Wide flat tapered pin. Not maker marked, but of the Schwerin model, *extremely good condition* £460-£550

820



A Kriegsmarine Minesweeper Badge in its Original Presentation Box.

A superb example, retaining almost original factory finish, maker marked 'R.K.' [Richard Karneth, Gablonz]. Mid War type, bright gold-plated wreath and eagle with bright polished highlights, a few spots of discolouration on wreath, silver-plated mine burst in centre, and silver waves below, flat wide tapering pin. Cardboard box covered in pale blue paper, staples on corners, *extremely good condition* £200-£240

821

A Kriegsmarine Frogman's Combat Badge, 2nd Grade.

Blue felt with gold cotton swordfish in circle and sword. Unissued, *extremely good condition*

£200-£240

822

A Kriegsmarine Combat Clasp.

A good-quality late War type, stamped out of brass, lead-filled back, and long wire pin. A far better production than is usually found of these Badges, *good condition*

£240-£280

823



A Luftwaffe Pilot's Badge in its Original Presentation Box.

A late-War c.1944 production not maker marked, but probably by Steinhauer and Luck. Zinc, heavy type, silver-washed wreath, eagle in polished grey, very good detail, thin magnetic pin. Unissued condition, but finish faded from back of wreath. Pale cream cardboard box in excellent condition, lid stamped in Roman blue script 'Luftwaffe Flugzeugfuhrer-Abzeichen', staples at corners, and with original cream tissue wrapping paper, *extremely good condition and all Luftwaffe Presentation boxes in cardboard scarce* £300-£400

824

Luftwaffe Pilot's Badges.

Two cloth examples, the first silver bullion wire on dark blue felt version for officers; the second with machine-embroidered pale grey Luftwaffe eagle and wreath on Luftwaffe blue felt for other ranks, with padded-out eagle, *extremely good condition (2)*

£240-£280

825



A Luftwaffe Radio Operator's/Air Gunner's Badge.

An early very finely detailed Juncker production with thin wreath, eagle's back stamped 'C.E. Juncker Berlin S W', *very good condition*

£300-£400

826



A Luftwaffe Air Gunner's Badge in its Original Presentation Packet.

A mid-War type, with silver-washed wreath, and dark silver-plated Luftwaffe eagle, bright polished highlights to eagle, eagle held to the wreath by 2 domed rivets, vertical round pin. Maker's stamp 'W. Deumer Ludenscheid' on back of eagle. Excellent condition, apart from fading to silver finish on wreath. Large brown paper packet, printed in gothic black lettering on front 'Fliegerschutzen=Abzeichen ohne Blitzbundel' and on back 'Wilh. Deumer Ludenscheid'. Slight wear to packet, *extremely good condition* £300-£400

827



A Luftwaffe Glider Pilot's Badge.

An early very finely detailed nickel production by Osang. Eagle's back stamped 'G H Osang Dresden'. Eagle held to wreath by 2 tiny rivets, *extremely good condition and an extremely rare example of this badge by this maker, who seems to have produced very few*

£500-£700

828



A Luftwaffe Pilot Commemorative Badge.

A fine quality example in zinc, heavy type, silvered finish to wreath, eagle in slightly polished grey, very good detail, bright nickel round pin, hinge and hook. Unissued, but finish faded, *very good condition*

£300-£400

829



A Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge in its Original Presentation Packet.

An excellent quality early type, silver-plated eagle retained by 1 small rivet, silver-plated wreath with bright polished highlights, some very slight fading to the silver, grey clouds and lightning bolt maker's mark 'G.H. Osang Dresden', round magnetic pin. Excellent condition, retaining most original factory finish. In pale brown paper packet, printed in gothic black script on front 'Erdkampfabzeichen der Luftwaffe' and on back 'G.H. Osang Dresden A 1', *extremely good condition*

£200-£240

830



A Luftwaffe Flak Badge, in its Original Presentation Case.

An exceptional quality example in polished blued nickel. Luftwaffe eagle with bright polished highlights to wreath and eagle, vertical nickel round pin. Maker's stamp 'Brehmer Markneu-Kirchen'. Mint, factory new condition, retaining all original finish. Case covered in blue paper artificial leather, inside the top section is covered in royal blue artificial silk, and the bottom in royal blue velvet. Printed in gold gothic lettering on lid 'Flak=Kampf= Abz.', *extremely good condition* £200-£240

831



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Fighter Aircraft in Gold.

A good quality example. Gold plated with bright polished highlights, blued winged arrow. Wide flat tapering pin. Maker's mark 'R. S. and S.' [Richard Simm and Sohn, Gablonz], *very good condition* £200-£240

832



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Short Range Night Fighter Aircraft in Gold with Numbered Pendant for 200 Flights.

A good quality zinc example. Silver washed with bright polished highlights, nickel winged arrow, blackened centre wreath. Wide flat tapering pin. No maker's mark, *very good condition* £260-£300

833



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Long Range Fighter and Ground Attack Aircraft in Gold, with Numbered Pendant for 400 Combat Flights.

A gold-plated zinc type, maker's mark 'G H Osang Dresden'. Nickel down-pointing winged arrow in centre. Wide flat tapering pin. Scarce for this large number of combat flights, *very good condition* £260-£300

834



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Bomber Aircraft in Gold in its Original Presentation Case.  
An excellent quality early example, gold plated tombak with polished highlights, polished nickel winged bomb. Wide flat tapering pin. No maker's mark. Case covered in blue paper artificial leather, inside the top section is covered in white, the bottom in cream felt. Printed in silver gothic lettering on lid 'Frontflugsparge fur Kampfflieger gold', *extremely good condition* £260-£300

835



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Ground Attack Aircraft in Silver.  
An excellent quality type, retaining almost all factory original finish with bright polished highlights. Blued crossed swords. Wide flat tapering nickel pin, *extremely good condition* £200-£240

836



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Ground Attack Aircraft in Gold with Pendant for 300 Combat Flights.  
A fine quality zinc type, gold plated, bronzed crossed swords. Wide flat tapering pin. Maker's mark 'G H Osang Dresden'. Slight fading to finish, *good condition* £260-£300

837



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Transport Aircraft in Silver.  
A superb quality early type in nickel with bright polished highlights, retaining almost all factory original finish. Dark silvered Luftwaffe eagle in centre, with bright polished highlights. No maker's mark. Wide fluted tapering pin, *extremely good condition* £200-£240

838

An Eastern People's Gold Award First Class with Swords for Bravery, in its Presentation Case.  
Mint unissued condition, apart from some slight fading to the back of the Star. This is the rare variation with solid flat back and wide pin. The case is covered in black artificial leather, with a gold image of the Star printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top section, *extremely good condition* £100-£140

- 
- 839** An Eastern People's Silver Award First Class in its Presentation Case.  
Standard type with concave back and wide pin. Almost mint unissued condition. The case is covered in black artificial leather, with a silver image of the Star printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top section, *extremely good condition* £100-£140
- 
- 840** An Eastern People's Silver Award First Class.  
A very rare variation without the 2 roped designs around the centre and the semi-concave back and wide pin, *very good condition* £100-£140
- 
- 841** An Eastern People's Gold Award 2nd Class with Swords for Bravery.  
A scarce variant, heavier than usual and with a flat back reverse, reverse faded and small spot of oxidisation; together with an Eastern People's Gold Award 2nd Class, standard type with concave reverse, *generally good condition (2)* £120-£160
- 
- 842** An Eastern People's Silver Award 2nd Class with Swords for Bravery, in Presentation Packet with Inscription in Georgian Script.  
Standard type, with ring stamped '100' [Rudolf Wachter and Lange, Mittwaida] and rare with maker's stamp. Slight fading to finish otherwise good condition. In its brown paper packet, top section printed 'Tapferkeits-und-Verdienstauszeichnung mit Schwertem', middle section printed '2. Klasse, in Silber', lower section printed in 3 line Georgian script, *good condition and extremely rare to find in Georgian* £100-£140
- 
- 843** An Eastern People's Silver Award Second Class in Presentation Packet.  
Standard type, with ring stamped '100' [Rudolf Wachter and Lange, Mittwaida] and rare with maker's stamp. Very slight fading to finish, otherwise good condition. In its brown paper packet, top section printed 'Verdienst -Auszeichnung fur Angehorige der Ostvolker', middle section printed '2. Klasse, in Silber', *good condition* £70-£90
- 
- 844** An Eastern People's Bronze Award Second Class with Swords for Bravery.  
Scarce variant without the 2 'roped' rings in the centre, and with a slightly concave back; together with an Eastern People's Bronze Award Second Class, scarce variant with flat back, *very good condition (2)* £140-£180
- 
- 845** A 1914-18 Honour Cross with Swords for Combatants in its Original Presentation Packet.  
An excellent example retaining all original bronze finish. Maker's mark 'F.H.B.' on back. Factory mint condition. Brown paper packet, printed in black gothic lettering on the front 'Ehrenkreuz des Weltkrieges fur Frontkampfer', and 'Ferdinand Hoffstatter Bonn' on back, *extremely fine* £50-£70
- Reputedly found in the ruins of the Reichs Chancellery, Berlin, in 1945.

## Militaria

x 846



A Volunteer Light Company Officer's Coatee.

A fine and scarce Officer's Coatee c.1810, the coatee of scarlet cloth with black facings, the collar decorated with gilt finial buttons marked the breast of the coatee set with two sets of eight gilt buttons, crowned star with 'LV', padded silk lining to the interior, the ornately patterned rear skirts with duff trim to the false pockets, gilt buttons, the skirt ornament being a gilt rifle bugle, complete with all 38 buttons marked H.T & D, *minor service overall, some moth nips, good condition* £1,800-£2,200

*Note:* The 1806 *Willson's Chart* (pages 127-128) states that the only volunteer unit with black facing were the Louth Volunteer Infantry (Lincolnshire), commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel S. M. Clarke with 420 Officers and men.



A Galway Militia Officer's Coatee.

A fine and scarce Officer's Coatee c.1829-50, the coatee of scarlet cloth with duff facings, ornate silver bullion to the collar and cuffs decorated with small finial regiment buttons, the breast of the coatee set with two sets of ten silvered buttons of crowned 'GR' cypher, marked P&S Firmin 150 Strand, padded silk lining to the interior, the ornately patterned rear skirts with duff trim to the false pockets, silver bullion panels and silver buttons, the skirt ornament being silver bullion and sequin Order of St. Patrick, complete with all 42 buttons, *minor service overall, silk lining detached in places, some moth nips, generally good condition*

*£2,000-£2,400*

848



A Coldstream Guards Officer's Full Dress Bear Skin c.1930.

A fine Officer's Full Dress Bear Skin c.1930, complete with wicker lining, black leather sweat band and gilt metal chin chain, with red feather cut plume, leather sweat band loose, otherwise good condition £500-£700

849



A 16th (The Queen's Own) Lancers Officers Full Dress Lance Cap.

A good example c.1902-14, standard 1856 pattern black leather skull with blue melton cloth mortar board and gold embroidered gimp cords, gold embroidered peak, the frontal plate with silver Royal Cypher, crossed lances, Battle Honours to 'South Africa 1902' on gilt back plate, gold bullion cap lines, gilt lion head ear bosses with velvet back chin chain, *most of the mortar top heavily mothed and no crimson lining present, fair condition* £400-£500

850



A Lincolnshire Regiment 1st Volunteer Battalion Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet. A fine example of the 1881-1902 pattern, the skull complete with silvered mounts, the frontal plate of crowned with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre Sphinx/Egypt on black velvet ground, below title 'The Lincolnshire Regiment' with drop scroll '1st Volunteer Battalion', velvet backed chin chain, inner leather sweatband with crimson silk lining, embossed Joseph Ascher 428 Strand London, *very good condition* £300-£400

851

A Manchester Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Other Ranks Blue Cloth Helmet.

A standard example of the 1881-1902 pattern, the skull complete with white metal mounts, the frontal plate of crowned with laurels, to the centre a cirlet with 'Manchester 2nd Vol Battn.' and the arms of Manchester, *minor service wear to the to the leather trim, chin chain backing loose, two additional holes to the front of the of the skull, therefore reasonable condition*

£160-£200

852



An 11th (North Devonshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's 1829 Pattern Shako. A good quality untouched example, the black beaver body with flush leather top bound, front peak and bracing bands, to the front standard 1829 pattern gilt crowned back plate with silver rayed star, gilt overlaid laurels, with battle honour scrolls 'Toulouse, Peninsula, Nive, Nivelle, Orthes', to the centre cirlet with 'Salamanca, Pyrenees', with stippled 'XI', correct pattern side ornaments bearing the Royal Crest, copper gilt chin chains with original leather held up behind the shako plate, complete with scarce original carrying tin, *orb missing from shako plate, leather damage to top bound, no sweat band remaining, overall good condition* £2,000-£2,400

853



A 45th (Sherwood Foresters) Regiment of Foot Officer's 1869-78 Pattern Shako.

A good example, the stiffened blue cloth cork body with correct gold lace decoration, gilt metal chain and side rosettes, the frontal plate crowned laurel and Garter pattern, with stippled pierced '45' to the centre, complete with correct pattern gilt plume holder with white over red plume, complete with original carrying tin minor, *moth nips, crimson lining torn in places, overall good condition* £360-£440

854

A Composite Officer's 1869-78 Pattern Shako.

An interesting example, the stiffened blue cloth cork with correct gold lace decoration, gilt metal chain and side rosettes, frontal plate of the 64th Regiment of Foot with incorrect Prince of Wales's plumes, with continental plume and holder, complete with incorrect carry tin, *minor service wear, good condition* £200-£240

855

A Royal Artillery Volunteers Officer's Forage Cap.

A standard pattern example c.1880-1900, stiffened blue cloth with ornate silver lace band, silver gimp cord boss with lace ground covering most of the crown, soft leather sweatband and narrow leather chin strap, quilted crimson lining embossed with 'Harry Lyons 12 Ritter Street Woolwich'; together with another other ranks example, possibly Indian Cavalry, *very good condition (2)* £100-£140

856

A 97th (Earl of Ulster's) Regiment of Foot Officer's 1880 Pattern Forage Cap.

A fine example, stiffened blue cloth with broad black oak leaf lace, the crown with standard pattern cord boss and eight looped lace circle, the pattern leather drooping peak with inlaid gold bullion lace, complete with gold bullion '97', crimson silk lining, *slight leather crazing to the peak, otherwise very good condition* £300-£400

857



A Royal Regiment of Artillery Officer's Full Dress Sabretache.

A fine example c.1870-1901, the pouch and back of black moroccan, the face of blue cloth overlaid with gold train lace, in the centre the Royal Arms of Great Britain in gold and silver thread, velvet and silks, the honour 'Ubique', sprays of oak and laurel, a gilt metal cannon and bottom scroll 'Quo Fas Et Gloria Ducant', complete with two D rings one missing, together with its black moroccan foul weather cover, *very good condition* £300-£400

858



A French Napoleonic Hussar Officer's sabretache c.1810.  
 Dark green leather, faded almost to black, centre covered in sage green material, with a silver plated border of stylised oak leaves & flowers. In centre a large silver plated, highly detailed crowned Napoleonic eagle. Possibly brought back from the Peninsula or the Waterloo campaign. Measures along bottom 11ins, side 12ins, top 8.5ins 3 nickel suspension rings on top, *three very small moth holes in green fabric, otherwise good condition*

£1,000-£1,400

859



A French Napoleonic Hussar Officer's Silver Pouch and Belt c.1810.  
 Silver top, bottom, front, and side plates, the front one having a large 'N' with crown above screwed to it, gilding worn, 6ins x 4ins x 1.5ins. Top one has a Paris hallmark of diamond frame with an 'f' above a hunting horn, large silver ring at either end, black leather body. Tarnished silver bullion cross-belt with a large silver buckle and keeper, one silver stud missing, on mid-blue cloth backing material faded to a mid-green, *generally good condition*

£1,200-£1,600



Sold with a very interesting original manuscript provenance dating back to 1900, when it was claimed that the pouch was Napoleon's and was taken from him at Waterloo by the then owner's grandfather, Sir Henry Simmonds. However, whilst the then Captain Henry Simmonds saw Peninsular service in the 31st Regiment of Foot from 1808 to 1813, he was never knighted, nor was he present at Waterloo. The documents with the pouch and belt consist of a note from the then owner sent to Christie's listing it, together with Simmonds' MGS with clasps Talavera, Busaco, and Albuera; a miniature of him; one of Napoleon, and stating that Henry Simmonds had commanded the St. Helena Regiment during the life of Napoleon. Christie's reply is dated 12 December, 1900, agreeing to sell the pouch and belt. However, Simmonds did later serve in the St. Helena Regiment in 1842, and the Ceylon Rifles Regiment. His MGS with the above three clasps was in the Tinlin Collection 1965, and was sold by Spink 1984.

## A Collection of Trafalgar and Waterloo relics

860



A Royal Navy Gunner's Powder Horn.

A Royal Navy official Government pattern, c.1800. Approx. 40cm long, with wood base and loading plug, 2 iron suspension rings on top. Brass nozzle with steel spring and loading lever. A very good example of the type that was used by both Army and Navy, *good condition*

£100-£140

861



A Royal Navy Gunner's Powder Horn, engraved to H.M.S. *Endimion*.

Approx. 38cm long. A wonderful example of shipboard sailor work, featuring a slight naïve scrimshaw engraving of the ship, with below the title 'INDYMYON', a crowned lion over another crown, stylised thistle, 2 intertwined turtle doves, stylised thistle, &c. The nozzle appears to be a Russian one captured from Baltic operations, with their anchor Acceptance stamp. 2 iron suspension rings on top, *good condition*

£400-£500

During the American War of 1812-15, H.M.S. *Endimion's* most famous action was the leading part that she played in the Gold Medal action: the capture of the larger 50 gun USS *President* off New York on 15 January 1815.

862



A Navy Gunner's Powder Horn.

Very finely engraved with ships, sailors, &c. 46cm long. Exceptional quality, showing one side a frigate under sail, Union flag waving. Below this 'Jack Tar' is seated bottle in hand, his arm around his sweetheart. The other side has a horse racing scene, jockey crop in mouth, pushing his horse onwards, with a many turreted castle above. 'Love & Unity' motto on side. Wooden plug in bottom. One brass ring missing from side, *generally very good condition and a museum quality example* *£260-£300*

863



A Navy Gunner's Powder Horn.

Tightly woven round with cord. 32cm long. British, or possibly American, c.1780. An outstanding example of shipboard sailor ropework, having taken very many hours to weave. Turned hardwood nozzle, and matching ropework shoulder sling, *good condition* *£150-£200*

864



A Bronze bust of Nelson.

Mounted on a black figured marble plinth. 33cm high, showing Nelson in uniform with his awards. Very fine quality and detail. Signed 'Fredericks' across the back, and inscribed 'Nelson' on lower front, *extremely good condition*

£150-£200

865



A Copper bust of Nelson on a Wooden Plinth.

Made from copper from Nelson's flagship. Very finely detailed, 29cm high, very attractive dark bronze colouring, front named 'Nelson', left side 'Made of Copper from Nelson's Flagships', right side 'Presented by British & Foreign Sailors Society'. Base has around it a shortened 'HMS Victory' cap tally. Very slight paint wear to plinth, *very good condition*

£150-£200

866



A Copeland Parian ware bust of Nelson. Finely detailed, 25cm high, very good quality, showing him both medals, missing right arm folded across his chest. Rear chipped over Copeland name, otherwise *very good condition* £100-£140

867

A Pair of c.1800 lignum vitea Drum Sticks. Wrapped in a large sheet of parchment on which is written in ink, 'Drum sticks used Nelson's funeral by W. Hall great uncle of John Arthur Godon on his father's side'. Believed played by Able Seaman William Hall of H.M.S. *Victory* at Nelson's funeral, *good condition (2)* £200-£240

**William Hall** is shown on the Naval General Service Medal Roll as being entitled to the medal with clasp 'Trafalgar' whilst serving in H.M.S. *Victory*. Given the proximity of the date of Nelson's funeral to the date of the battle, one might conjecture that Hall also played with these drum sticks at the Battle itself.

868

Beads made from the deck of H.M.S. *Victory*. An old card, 200mm x 145mm, with 2 rows of wooden beads, with black ink inscription below reading 'Made made from a plank from the deck of the "Victory" where Nelson was shot. Procured by Sir J. Henshaw (late Chief Surveyor of the Navy) immediately after the return from Trafalgar.' A smaller inscription inside a much smaller row also reads 'From a very ancient beam of oak Rochester Cathedral', *good condition and an interesting relic* £150-£200

869



A Copper Coffee Pot from the Midshipmen's Mess of H.M.S. *Euryalus*. Stands 18cm high, turned wood handle on one side. Finely engraved with a large fouled anchor and 'HMS Euryalus', *good condition* £80-£100

H.M.S. *Euryalus*, a 36-gun frigate, was commanded at Trafalgar by the Hon. H. Blackwood, who would become a highly successful frigate Captain. At the Battle she was on *Victory's* larboard quarter, repeating Nelson's signals. Whilst not directly involved in the fighting, she was nonetheless fired upon and received some damage. After Nelson's death, Collingwood shifted his flag to her at about 6.00 p.m. In the subsequent American War, *Euryalus* took part in the destruction of Fort Washington and the capture of Alexandria in 1812.

870

A Lloyd's Trafalgar Patriotic Fund Casualty Certificate.

450mm x 350mm and housed in an old very good quality gilt frame. The Certificate inscribed 'Lloyd's February 18, 1806 Sir, I am directed by the Committee to inform you, that at a General Meeting held this day, they voted you the Sum of Five pounds, as a testimony of their sense of the Loss you sustained by the Death of your Son the late Ralph Forster, Marine, of his Majesty's Ship Royal Sovereign, killed in action with the Combined Fleets off Cape Trafalgar on the 21st of October last. I am, Sir, Your humble Servant. Mr. Peter Forster, Earl Shilton, Leicestershire'. *Fold marks, otherwise very good condition* £300-£400

H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, commanded by Vice-Admiral Lord Collingwood, 100 guns, led the lee column into the Battle, and was the first to come under fire from no fewer than 7 enemy warships, resulting in her casualty list of 141: 47 killed, including Forster, and 94 wounded, only 3 British ships suffering more. After the Battle she was taken in tow by H.M.S. *Euryalus*, Collingwood having shifted his flag to the latter.

871



A British Trafalgar Period Silver Mounted Naval Dirk in Scabbard.

Straight crossguard with full set of London hallmarks for 1804, maker's stamp 'GT'. Blade 30cm with centre fuller, possibly an older 'family' 17th century one. Black leather scabbard with top and bottom silver mounts, bottom one with lion silver hallmark and 'GT' maker's stamp. Slight pitting towards the point otherwise *very good condition and very scarce to find a silver dateable weapon like this.* £300-£400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

872

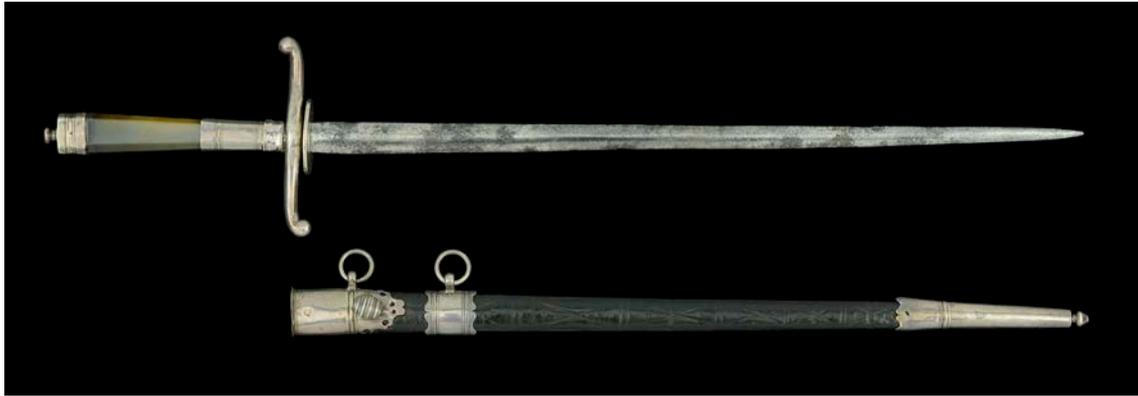


A British Trafalgar Period Silver Mounted Naval Dirk in Scabbard.

A slightly 'S' shaped silver coloured crossguard, pommel and feel. Blade 30cm with centre fuller, possibly an older 'family' 17th century one. Very rare form of metal scabbard in the form of a lacquered black leather scabbard with top and bottom silver mounts, and suspension chain with a particularly unusual polish horn plate that slips under belt. Slight wear to black lacquer, *very good condition* £300-£400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

873



A British Trafalgar Period Silver Mounted Naval Dirk with Agate Grip in Scabbard.

A slightly 'S' shaped crossguard, pommel, and ferrel. Very scarce super quality dark brown agate grip. Double edged blade 33cm. Black finely tooled leather scabbard with top, centre, and bottom silver coloured mounts. Patches of slight pitting on blade, crack across lower part of grip, *generally good condition and extremely rare to find a dirk with an agate grip of this period.* £300-£400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

874

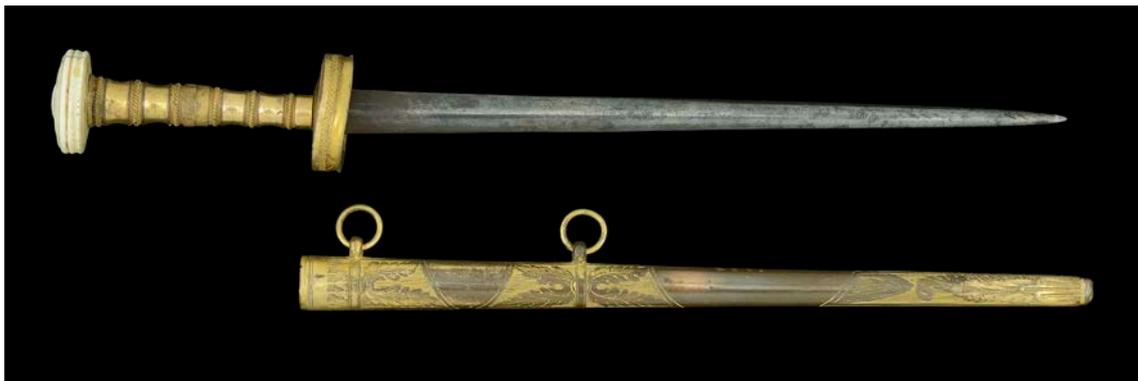


A British Trafalgar Period Brass Mounted Naval Dirk in Scabbard.

A fine quality dirk, with a very unusual crossguard shaped like an anchor, lion head pommel. Double edged 35cm blade. Brown leather scabbard with top, centre, and bottom brass fittings, *very good condition* £460-£550

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

875



A British Georgian Brass Mounted Naval Dirk, c.1810, in Scabbard associated with the Naval Hero Sir Sidney Smith, with original paperwork.

The dirk belonged to Sir Sidney's nephew, George Sidney Smith, a midshipman. It is of very unusual form, more like a stiletto, of heavy 'needle' shape, 23cm blade, designed for stabbing. Bright gilded circular brass fittings to grip, crossguard very slightly loose. Gilded brass scabbard, very finely engraved with leaves. Together with 2 manuscript letters written & signed by Sir Sidney to the Secretary to the Admiralty, J. W. Croker. First is dated 12 August 1814, regarding Sir Sidney's nephew's confirmation as a Lieutenant and mentioning a 'Mr. Locker', no doubt Capt. William Locker, Nelson's 'Sea Daddy' as Nelson called him. The second is dated 29 August 1814, in which he also mentions his nephew. During the Georgian period recommendations like this were a common method whereby young aspiring Naval officers sought promotion through the influence of their relatives and friends. His letter of 12 August is rather indicative of his somewhat argumentative and confrontational nature. Together with 3 early Victorian love notes, *good condition* £460-£550

*Provenance:* Purchased by the present vendor from a descendant of the Smith family in Devon.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

876



A British 1805 Dated Trafalgar P.1801 Long Sea Service Pistol.

An excellent example, the wood stock dated just behind the lockplate '1805' and with the crowned Broad Arrow property stamp. Overall length 50cm, barrel 31cm with very clear Government proof stamps. Lock with 'Tower' and crown GR and Acceptance Stamp under pan. Belt hook with Government Acceptance Stamp on left side. 'SK' stock maker's stamp above, Government stamps behind. With brass-tipped original ramrod, *extremely good condition and it would be hard to find a better example*

£800-£1,000

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

877



A British Boarding Axe, c.1805.

A rare item, very few having survived, 58cm overall, head 22cm wide. Blade stamped right side with inverted double Government Broad Arrow mark to show that it had been sold out of store. Other side with maker's name 'I. Sargent'. Retains almost all its original black protective paint. These axes were distributed in racks throughout ships for immediate use. Board of Ordnance stamped, hence the hole drilled up into the haft so that they could be kept on ships' racks ready for immediate use. This paint was to protect them from rust that would blunt the edges, *reasonable condition*

£300-£400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

878



A French P.1786 Sea Service Pistol.

Lock marked Manuf. Nle de Tulle [Manufacture Nationale de Tulle, the town of Tulle containing the main French arsenal producing guns for the French Navy]. Overall length 41cm, barrel 23cm, with steel belthook on left side. Type used at Trafalgar. Some areas of very light pitting on the barrel, *generally 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.

879



A French Marine Flintlock M.1786/An.IX 1800 Musket.

Overall length 152cm, barrel 114cm. Lock marked 'Mre. Nle. De Tulle' [Manuafure Nalational de Tulle, the town of Tulle containing the main French arsenal producing guns for the French Navy]. A rare gun in any case, of particular interest is that it is engraved '2' over a '3', a British rack number, on the top of the buttplate indicating that it had been captured in battle by the Royal Navy and re-used on a British warship, *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.

880



A French Marine Flintlock M.1786/An.IX 1800 Carbine.

Overall length 114cm, barrel 76cm. Lock marked 'Manufr. Imp. de Charveville'. A very rare gun, the only difference between this and the standard French Army AnIX carbine is that the Navy carbine's centre band was brass and the Army's was iron, brass not rusting. These carbines were usually issued to sharpshooters manning the upper platforms of French warships, and it might well have been a carbine of this pattern that was used to shoot Admiral Nelson, *very good condition* £800-£1,000

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

881



A French Navy M.1782 Brass Hilted Cutlass.

Blade 62cm, acceptance stamp on right side. Underside of hilt engraved 'AMIE DU PORT DE TOULON', and below the sword's issue number, 362. Most probably captured during the British occupation of Toulon in 1793, during which a young French Artillery officer distinguished himself, *good condition* £460-£550

Referenced in Aries No. 1 1968 Nos. 1-8. and 'Armes Blanche' Jean L. Hoset & J-J Buigne, p.111, for this exact type with the same inscription. This sword being No. 396.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

882



A French Navy M. An.XI (1802) Sheet Iron Hilted Cutlass.

Black painted hilt. Blade 69cm, maker's details faint on back edge, acceptance stamps on blade. In original black leather scabbard with brass mounts. Type used at Trafalgar, *good condition* £400-£500

Referenced in Aries No. 1 1967, Figs. 1-13.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

883



A French Marine's Briquet, dated 1804.

An Infantry Grenadier Pattern M.1770, stamped 'Dumont' [47 rue de la Calandre] on knuckle bow. Overall length 75cm, slightly curved blade 61cm, stamped just under crossguard with Revolutionary fasces acceptance mark. With its original black leather scabbard with brass mounts. Another type used at Trafalgar. Leather somewhat worn and mounts dented, blade with some patches of light pitting and some staining, *reasonable condition*. £260-£300

Referenced in Aries No.3 1967, figs, 12-16.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

884



A French Marine's Briquet, by Varnier and Compe.

A rare example by this very small Company c.1790. Overall length 81cm, slightly curved blade 69cm, left side etched with an anchor, back edge marked 'Varnier et Compe', brass hilt, *good condition* £260-£300

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

885



A French Naval Officer's Dirk, c.1800.

A particularly fine quality example, 51cm, double edged 36cm blade etched with flowers, maker's initials 'S.H.', traces of original blued & gilt finish. Bright gilded crossguard and pommel, large high relief fouled anchor in centre of crossguard, finely chequered black ebony grip, missing an oval badge in centre, gilded chain knuckle-bow. Brown leather scabbard with gilded top and bottom fittings, slight wear to gilding, *generally very good condition overall* £300-£400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

886



A French Navy Officer's Sword c.1800.

78cm overall, slightly curved blade 65cm etched with foliage. Brass hilt, front langet with detailed high relief fouled anchor. Black ebony finely chequered grip, *good condition* £400-£500

See Aries No. 2, 1968, Figs. 1-6 for a somewhat similar example.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

887



A French Navy Officer's Sword M. An.XII (1803).

87cm overall, blade 73cm, traces of original gilding, lightly etched with stands of arms, and foliage. Brass hilt retaining about 50% bright gilding. Anchor on 2 crossed flags on centre of hilt. Fine quality black horn hilt, *generally good condition* £500-£700

See Aries No. 2, 1968, Figs. 11-16 for a somewhat similar example.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

888



A French Navy Boarding Axe, c.1805.

Retains almost all its original black protective paint. 53cm long. Belt hook on other side to blade and spike. These axes were distributed in racks throughout ships for immediate use. The paint was to protect them from rust that would blunt the edges, *very good condition* £360-£440

Referenced in Aries XXII, 1974.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

889

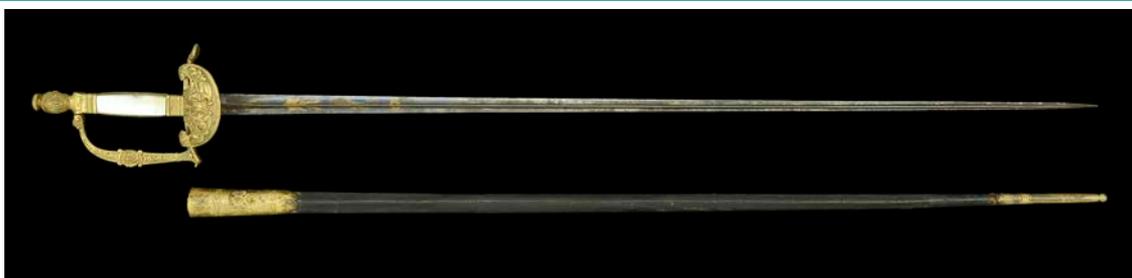


A French Navy Admiral and General Staff Officer's Sword M. An.XII (1803).

Overall 97cm long, double edged 79cm. Superb quality heavily gilded brass hilt retaining almost all original finish. Crossguard has Neptune holding his trident on front, and a large anchor on the back. Inside of guard has a large high relief anchor, silver wire grip, and Greco-Roman helmet pommel. Small spots of very light pitting on blade, *generally very good condition* £500-£700

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

890



A French General Officer's Epee Style Sword, c.1810.

A particularly fine quality hilt retaining about 95% original bright gilding. 97cm overall. On front shell guard is an impressive high relief stand of arms depicting an elaborate Roman-style helmet over a similar breastplate with a standard, cannon barrel, etc., below. Grip with mother-of-pearl plaques each side. Pommel is a helmet similar to that on the shell guard, but with a visor. The three-sided blued and gilt 83cm blade retains much of its original finish, and is etched with stands of arms, & foliage, maker's mark 'I S B'. Original black leather scabbard, with top and bottom brass gilded fittings. An old period repair about a third of the way down its length and some patches of light pitting to the blade, *otherwise good condition* £500-£700

See Armes Blanches, by Jean L. Hoste & J-J Buigne, p.51, bottom row, left photo, for this pommel and description of a General's epee of the 1st Empire.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

891



A French Imperial Old Guard Infantry Officer's Sword in Original Scabbard.

Overall length 86cm, slightly curved blade 68cm etched with stands of arms, foliage, etc., traces of blueing and gilding, maker's mark 'I S & G'. Brass hilt with large silver finely detailed head of Napoleon depicted as a Roman emperor wearing a laurel leaf crown. Thin wire bound grip. Brass mounted black leather scabbard, with old repair just above the bottom mount, *reasonable condition* £700-£900

See Aries No. 4, 1969, Figs. 3a-3e for a similar example.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

892



A French Line Infantry Briquet Model An.IX.

Brass hilt with traces of maker's stamps. Blade 59cm, back edge marked 'Manufre Imple Du Klingenthal Juin 1815'. In original black leather scabbard with brass mounts. Very slight wear to the scabbard leather, *good condition* £400-£500

It is extremely rare to find one of these swords made in the few days of June 1815, immediately prior to Waterloo. It is almost certain that this is a souvenir brought back from the battlefield.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

893

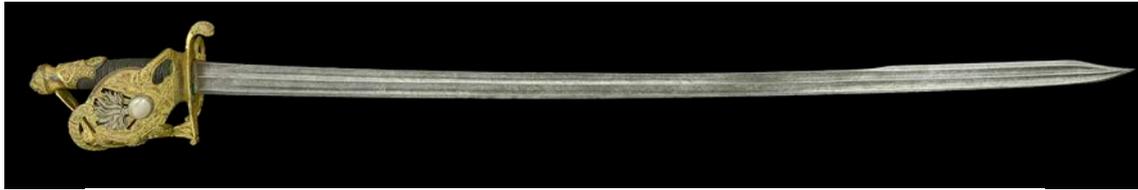


A French Marine Infantry Model An.IX Briquet, dated February 1815.

Brass hilt with maker's stamps and Anchor stamp. Blade 59cm, back edge marked '... Fevier 1815' ['Manf. Royale' removed after Napoleon's return]. In original black leather scabbard with brass mounts, top one with Anchor stamp, *good condition and very rare to find an example produced during the 100 Days* £200-£240

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

894



An Imperial Guard Horse Grenadier's Officer's Sword.

An exceptionally rare, massive sword, overall length 114cm, blade 98cm lightly etched with stands of arms, foliage, &c. Superb quality gilded brass hilt, large shell guard with big silver colour flaming grenade retained by 2 small nuts. Leather covered grip, with brass wire binding, *good condition, rare* £1,000-£1,400

Referenced in Aries No. 1, 1968, VII, Figs. 7, 8, & 11.

*Note:* The British Army had not faced Horse Grenadiers of the Imperial Guard, the most senior and elite cavalry regiment of the French Army, in the Peninsula, or anywhere else, and therefore it would be reasonable to assume that this was brought back from Waterloo. The absence of the scabbard may be due to the original owner having been killed and dropping the sword, and the finder not bothering to try to find it.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

895



A French Imperial Guard Sapper's Sword.

Distinctive cockerel head brass hilt. Overall length 84cm, slightly curved blade 66cm. In its original black leather scabbard with brass mounts. Blade retains much original factory polish, *very good condition* £500-£700

See 'Armes Blanches', Hoste and Buigne, p.128, for a photograph of this crossguard.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

896



A French Light Cavalry Sabre M.AnXI (1802).

A particularly fine example, the 90cm blade retaining almost all original finish, back edge maker marked 'Mfure Imple du Klingenthal Juin 1813', indicating that it was one of the weapons produced that year by the French to replace the huge number lost in Russia, 1812. Three bar brass hilt, black leather grip with oval brass stud in centre. In its original heavy iron scabbard, with 2 suspension rings, *extremely good condition* £600-£800

Referenced in Aries No. 4, 1967, Figs. 10-15.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

897



A French Army Gendarme An.IX Pattern Pistol.

Of the pattern carried by Army standard bearers and fanion bearers. Overall length 25cm, barrel 13cm, side dated 1811', tang marked 'M. An.9'. Lockplate marked Mauberg. Manuf. Imp.'. Left side of stock very clearly stamped 1811' over 'EF', both in circle. A particularly fine example of the Patter carried in Russia in 1812 and later at Waterloo. Retains much of the original Arsenal finish, *very good condition* £600-£800

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

898



A French Cuirassier's M.1807 Backplate.

Nine brass studs along the bottom edge and six around the neck. There is a musket ball hole on the lower right side. By the size of the hole it would be reasonable to assume that this was caused by a British musket ball. It would have carried with it into the wearer's body the scraps of steel from the armour, plus material from the liner and his uniform, almost certainly killing him, *good condition, apart from the bullet hole* £360-£440

As the British Army had not faced French Cuirasiers in the Peninsula, it would be reasonable to assume that this was brought back from Waterloo. See *Waterloo Witnesses* by K. Hughes for many mentions of Cuirasiers armour and its being a very popular souvenir.

899

A Duke of Wellington Funeral Pass dated 18 November 1852.

The Funeral Pass is for the inhabitants of No. 59 Fleet Street. Together with the Authorised Programme describing the order of the procession, the participants, description of the funeral car, flags carried, &c., as well as associated documents. There is also a British Passport Document, dated 28 February, 1876, made out to Mary Emma Jackson Brown, and a watercolour of her and her husband. A hand-written note reads 'This lady in the watercolour is Mary Emma Brown. The watercolour of the man is her husband John Jenkin Brown who became a Major in the Army. Mr. Thomas Binns who is on the third passport [not included] was the brother of Mark Emma Jenkin Brown the Jenkin Browns lived in Fleet Street hence the Pass', *generally good condition (lot)* £360-£440



A Georgian Royal Welsh Fusiliers Side Drum c.1810.

Wood body, 43cm across by 40cm high, outline of the maker's paper label remaining inside. Painted with the Prince of Wales feathers and 'Ich Dien' motto on front centre. Top left is the Egyptian sphinx, top right the rising sun, bottom left the Red Dragon, and bottom right the White Horse of Hannover. Only small sections of the skins remain, as do the cords. Some wear to the paint. The absence of the 'Waterloo' battle honour on the drum, but inclusion of the Sphinx for the 1801 Egyptian Campaign, would seem to indicate that it was made prior to Waterloo, and from its somewhat battered appearance it could mean that it was played at Waterloo, *relic condition*

£700-£900

End of Sale



## COMMISSION FORM

### ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 14 FEBRUARY 2024

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned overleaf. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve.

I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 24 per cent (plus VAT if delivered or collected within the UK) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please see the Terms and Conditions of Business for any other charges which may be applicable.

Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:

Up to £100 by £5  
£100 to £200 by £10  
£200 to £500 by £20  
£500 to £1,000 by £50  
£1,000 to £2,000 by £100  
£2,000 to £5,000 by £200  
£5,000 to £10,000 by £500  
£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000  
£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000 etc.

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first.

#### NOTE:

All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 4 PM on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, Noonans cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at [www.noonans.co.uk](http://www.noonans.co.uk) right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments, Bids posted to our office using this form will be entered by our staff using the same Advance Bidding Facility. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Business in the catalogue.

SIGNED

NAME (block capitals)

CLIENT CODE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

EMAIL

If successful, payment can be made in the following ways:

**Credit/Debit card** online via [www.noonans.co.uk](http://www.noonans.co.uk)

**Bank Transfer**

Bankers: Lloyds; Address: 39 Piccadilly, London W1J 0AA; Sort code: 30-96-64; Account No.: 00622865;

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L; IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865; BIC: LOYDGB21085

**Cheque** payable to Noonans

**Cash** up to a maximum of £5,000

**All payments to be made in pounds sterling.**

Please note payment is due within five working days of the end of the auction.

**YOUR BIDS MAY BE PLACED OVERLEAF**



## 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.

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#### 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.

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