

W  
MAYFAIR  
NOONANS

# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

13 MARCH 2024 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 49

THE OUTSTANDING GREAT WAR  
POSTHUMOUS V.C., D.S.O. PAIR TO  
LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER EDGAR  
COOKSON, ROYAL NAVY

## AUCTION

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

**DATE**  
13 MARCH 2024 AT 10AM

## VIEWINGS

**STRICTLY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY**  
7 AND 8 MARCH 10AM-4PM

**PUBLIC VIEWING**  
11 MARCH 10AM-4PM

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# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 13 MARCH 2024 AT 10AM

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| A COLLECTION OF MEDALS FOR THE BOER WARS  | 1-36    |
| A SMALL COLLECTION OF ASHANTI STAR GROUPS   | 37-48   |
| GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY   | 49-91   |
| SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS   | 92-107  |
| CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS   | 108-246 |
| SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS  | 247-480 |
| A SMALL COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE 5TH BATTALION, ESSEX REGIMENT (TERRITORIAL FORCE) | 481-487 |
| CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS   | 488-499 |
| LONG SERVICE MEDALS   | 500-578 |
| LIFE SAVING AWARDS  | 579-591 |
| MISCELLANEOUS   | 592-621 |
| MINIATURE MEDALS  | 622-626 |
| WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS  | 627-664 |
| A FINE COLLECTION OF GERMAN SECOND WORLD WAR COMBAT AWARDS, PART 3                    | 665-739 |
| BOOKS   | 740-742 |
| MILITARIA   | 743-767 |
| A COLLECTION OF GERMAN MILITARIA, PART 17   | 768-781 |
| GERMAN MILITARIA  | 782-800 |

## FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

10 APRIL 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

15 MAY 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

19 JUNE 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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## A Collection of Medals for the Boer Wars

x 1



**A fine Boer War D.S.O. group of three awarded to Colonel F. R. Twemlow, North Staffordshire Regiment, who commanded the 4th Battalion in South Africa and later at home - and following the outbreak of the Great War, raised the 3/6th Territorial Battalion**

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lt. Col. F. R. Twemlow, D.S.O., N. Staff. R.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 Lt. Col. F. R. Twemlow. D.S.O. N. Staff. R.) engraved naming, mounted 'cavalry style', and housed in a *Spink, London*, red leather case, *about extremely fine (3)* *£1,600-£2,000*

*Provenance:* Spink Numismatic Circular, January 1983.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901:

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

**Francis Randle Twemlow** was born at Smallwood, Cheshire, on 20 December 1852, the son of the Reverend Francis Cradock Twemlow of Peatswood, Staffordshire, and was educated at Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford. Joining the Militia on 8 August 1874, he served in South Africa during the Boer War from March 1900 to May 1902 - including as Commandant, Fraserburg District, from December 1900 to August 1901, and as Officer Commanding, 4th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, from August 1901 to February 1902 (in the absence of Colonel Mirehouse, C.M.G., on sick leave). For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901), and was appointed a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. Twemlow was invested with his insignia by H.M. the King on 24 October 1902.

Twemlow commanded the 4th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, from 13 December 1905 to 29 August 1908 and was promoted Honorary Colonel on 14 December 1906. Following the outbreak of the Great War he was commissioned to raise a new Territorial Battalion (3/6th North Staffordshire Regiment) on 4 April 1915, and was gazetted to the Territorial Force Reserve on 14 December 1915.

Sold with two original letters sent to the recipient from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, V.C., K.G. &c..

The first hand written, dated Sefton House, Sefton Park, Liverpool, 30 January 1906, and reading:

'Dear Colonel Twemlow,

I will, with pleasure, present you at the Levée on the 20th instant.

Believe me, yours very truly,

Roberts'

With original envelope addressed to 'Colonel Twemlow, D.S.O., Peatswood, Market Drayton'

The second typed, dated Englemere, Ascot, Berkshire, 5 October 1914, and reading:

'Dear Colonel Twemlow,

Please accept my best thanks for your handsome gift for the use of the Cavalry Reserve Regiments.

I hope you may feel rewarded for your generosity by the knowledge that you are facilitating the training of the reinforcements which are needed to support our gallant soldiers at the seat of war.

I am, yours very truly,

Roberts, F.M.'

x 2



**A Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant J. H. Rickard, 38th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, who was slightly wounded at de Klip drift on 7 March 1902**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (84179 Serjt: J. H. Rickard. R.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (84179 Sgt. J. H. Rickard, 38th. Bty., R.F.A.) rank officially corrected; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (84179 Serjt: J. H. Rickard. R.F.A.) area of erasure between surname and unit on last, the first two with top brooch bars, light contact marks, very fine (3) £800-£1,000

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

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

**J. Rickard** served with the 38th Battery, Royal Field Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War, and was slightly wounded at de Klip drift on 7 March 1902.

x 3



**Pair: Trooper J. Bracken, South Rhodesia Volunteers**

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (Troopr. J. Bracken. "C" Troop. B.F.F.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking (798 Tpr: J. Bracken. S. Rhod: Vols;) good very fine (2) £600-£800

*Provenance:* Spink Numismatic Circular, March 1982.

x4 **Six: Captain W. J. Geary, Cape Police, later South African Mounted Rifles**  
 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (385 Sgt. W. J. Geary. C. Pol); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Lieut. W. J. Geary. Cape P.D. 1.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Captain W. J. Geary. C.P. Dist. 1.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. W. J. Geary 1st S.A.M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Capt. W. J. Geary.) *generally very fine and better (6)* £500-£700

x5 **Three: Private G. Spreadbury, Devonshire Regiment**  
 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4510 Pte. G. Spreadbury. 1st. Bn. Devon R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (4510 Pte. G. Spreadbury, Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4510 Pte. G. Spreadbury. 1st. Bn. Devon Regt.) *edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £600-£800

G. Spreadbury was wounded at Ladysmith on 7 January 1900.

x6 **Three: Sergeant L. Thurgood, Northamptonshire Regiment**  
 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (3086 Pte. L. Thurgood. 1st. Bn. North'n Regt) *with official corrections*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3086 Pte. L. Thurgood, 2: Nthptn: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3086 Serjt: W [sic]. Thurgood. Northampton: Regt.) *light contact marks, good very fine (3)* £360-£440

x7 **Pair: Chief Stoker T. Hanley, Royal Navy**  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (T. Hanley, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Forte.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Thos Hanley, Ch. Sto., H M S Forte.) *impressed naming, good very fine (2)* £200-£240

x8 **Four: Petty Officer H. J. J. Haisom, Royal Navy**  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Orange Free State, *top clasp lacking rivet on right hand side* (104622. P.O. H. J. J. Haisom. H.M.S. Philomel.); 1914-15 Star (104622, H. J. J. Haisom, P.O.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (104622 H. J. J. Haisom. P.O. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £240-£280

Provenance: Spink Numismatic Circular, December 1981.

**Henry John James Haisom** was born in Stonehouse, Devon, on 26 April 1863 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 1 May 1878. He served in H.M.S. *Philomel* from 1 December 1898 to 31 March 1901, and was advanced Petty Officer on 12 September 1899. He was shore discharged on 1 May 1905, but was recalled for War Service on 2 August 1914, and served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments during the Great War. He was finally shore demobilised on 21 March 1919.



**Four: Corporal H. Gray, 9th Lancers, later Colour Sergeant, Labour Corps**  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Natal, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3525, Corpl. H. Gray, 9/Lcra.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3523 Corpl: H. Gray. 9th. Lancers.); British War and Victory Medals (515842 C. Sgt. H. Gray. Labour Corps.) *edge bruising and contact marks to Boer War pair, these very fine, the Great War pair better (4)* £1,400-£1,800



x 10

**Pair: Private T. Miller, Royal Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7492 Pte. T. Miller. Rl: Fusiliers.); Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (7492. Pte. T. Miller 1st. Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.) *light contact marks, very fine (2)* £800-£1,000

**x 11 Pair: Private T. Whittaker, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5005 Pte. T. Whittaker, 1: L.N. Lanc: Regt.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, lacking integral top riband bar, *edge bruising, very fine (2)* £360-£440

**x 12 Pair: Corporal H. Griffin, Northamptonshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1552 Pte. H. Griffin. 2nd. Northampton Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1552 Corpl: H. Griffin. Nthptn: Regt.) *good very fine (2)* £140-£180

**x 13 Pair: Private T. Mahoney, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, Transvaal, Orange Free State, *unofficial rivets between all but the first two clasps* (5579 Pte. T. Mahoney, K.R.R.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5579 Pte. T. Mahoney, K.R.R.C.) *cleaned, very fine (2)* £160-£200

*Provenance: Spink Numismatic Circular, December 1981.*

**x 14 Seven: Warrant Officer Class II G. A. Sneller, Army Service Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (12417 Dr. G. A. Sneller, A.S.C.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (12417 Corpl:-Sdlr: G. A. Sneller. A.S.C.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (12417 Sdlr-St-Serjt: G. Sneller. A.S.C.); 1914 Star (T-12417 Sd. Q.M. Sjt. Snellar [sic]. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-12417 W.O. Cl.2 G. A. Sneller. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (12417 Sd: S. Sjt: G. A. Sneller. A.S.C.) *contact marks and edge bruising, generally very fine and better (7)* £500-£700

**G. A. Sneller** served with the Army Service Corps as a Saddler Quartermaster Sergeant during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1914.

**x 15 Three: Quartermaster Sergeant A. Clarke, Royal Army Medical Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (7387 S. Sejt. A. Clarke. R.A.M.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7387 1st. Cl. S. Serjt: A. Clarke. R.A.M.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (7387 Q.M. Sjt: A. Clarke. R.A.M.C.) *light contact marks, good very fine and better (3)* £240-£280

**x16 Five: Private G. W. Shipley, Imperial Yeomanry Hospital Staff, later Warrant Officer Class II, Middlesex Regiment, who died of disease on 2 December 1915**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Pte. G. W. Shipley. I.Y. Hp. Staff.); 1914-15 Star (2594, C.S. Mjr. G. W. Shipley, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2594 W.O. Cl. 2 G. W. Shipley. Midd'x R.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (289 Pte. G. W. Shipley. Met. Corps) *some staining to Star and VM, otherwise very fine and better (5)* £500-£700

**George William Shipley** served in South Africa during the Boer War with the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital Staff, and then during the Great War with the 2nd/10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 18 July 1915. He died of disease on 2 December 1915, and is buried in Alexandria (Chatby) Military Cemetery, Egypt.

**x17 Pair: Nursing Sister Catherine Terry, Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister C. Terry.); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister C. Terry.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £400-£500

**x18 Three: Engineer Sub-Lieutenant R. L. Porteous, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine**

Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (R. Porteous.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. S. Lt. R. L. Porteous. R.N. R.) *good very fine (3)* £600-£800

**R. Porteous** served as 3rd Engineer in the Elder Dempster Line's S.S. *Milwaukee*.

**x19 Three: Burgher S. J. de Beer, later Union Defence Force**

Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (Burg. S. J. de Beer.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '596070 S. J. de Beer', *edge bruising, very fine (3)* £200-£240

**x20**



**The South Africa 1877-79 Medal awarded to Private W. Ring, 58th Foot, who was severely wounded at Laing's Nek on 28 January 1881**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (29/1910. Pte. W. Ring. 58th. Foot.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £800-£1,000

**W. Ring** served with the 58th Regiment of Foot in South Africa, and was severely wounded at Laing's Nek on 28 January 1881.

**x21** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr. W. Mellor. Imp: Mil: Rly:**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £70-£90

**x22** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**786 Syce Ditta, S. & T. Corps.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90

**x23** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**1899 Pte. K. S. Ross. Aust: Com: H.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce to unit* £100-£140

**x24** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**23987 Pte. F. J. Wolhuter. C.C.C.C.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100

**F. J. Wolhuter** served with the Cape Colony Cyclist Corps.

**x25** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Belfast (**159 Pte. E. McVeigh. RI: Innis: Fus:**) *minor edge bruise, nearly very fine* £120-£160

x 26



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (**151 Tpr: C. Bushnell. Protect: Regt. F.F.**) *very fine*  
 £1,000-£1,400

**C. Bushnell** served with Mitchell's Mounted Rifles.

x 27 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**7841 Tpr: P. J. Welsh. N.Z.M.R. 9th. Cont**) *nearly extremely fine*  
 £160-£200

*Provenance:* Lovell Collection, Sotheby's, November 1977.

x 28 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1370 Dafdr: Sundar Singh. 1 Cent: I.H.**) *solder marks to backstraps on both second and third clasps, nearly very fine and rare to unit*  
 £200-£240

x 29 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen (**2635 Sejt. R. Morrison, 2: Sea: Highrs:**) *good very fine*  
 £200-£240

**R. Morrison** was wounded at Jagersfontein on 24 December 1900.

x 30 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**Tpr: E. Fox: Brabant's Horse**) *edge bruising, polished and slightly worn, nearly very fine*  
 £300-£400

x 31 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (**15635 Serjt: C. Spearman, U Bty., R.H.A.**) *a later issue with officially re-impressed naming, good very fine*  
 £240-£280

*Provenance:* Spink Numismatic Circular, March 1981.

**C. Spearman** was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900. Although released, he was subsequently killed in action on 20 June 1901.

x 32 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4032 Pte. W. Frazer, Rl. Irish Fus:**) *surname partially officially corrected ('s' corrected to 'z'), nearly extremely fine*  
 £140-£180

x 33 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**6166 Pte. J. Monaghan, 1st. Rl: Irish Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine*  
 £160-£200

x 34 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**2466 St. Sergt-Maj: J. Mc.Rae. Roberts Horse.**) *number officially corrected, toned, good very fine*  
 £140-£180

x 35 Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**3278 Pte. M. Fitzgerald. Rl: Mun: Fus:**) *good very fine*  
 £240-£280

x 36 Miniature Medal: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 12 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Relief of Mafeking, Wittebergen, Laing's Nek, Defence of Ladysmith, Wepener, Talana, Modder River, Tugela Heights, Defence of Kimberley, Elandsplaagte, Belmont, clasps all loose on riband, *good very fine*  
 £70-£90

## A Small Collection of Ashanti Star Groups

The Ashanti Star was awarded in 1896 to those members of the expedition under Colonel Sir Francis Scott, against the Ashantis under King Prempeh, from 26 December 1895 to 4 February 1896. The expeditionary force consisted of 420 Officers and men of the 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment; a composite battalion made up of between 16 and 26 men from the three regiments of Foot Guards and eight Infantry Regiments; detachments of Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Army Medical Corps, Army Ordnance Corps, and Army Service Corps; the 2nd West India Regiment; and locally recruited Hausa forces.

The Ashanti Star was designed by Queen Victoria's youngest daughter H.R.H. Princess Beatrice, Princess Henry of Battenberg, whose husband died of fever during the campaign, and was issued unnamed; however, Colonel A. J. Price, the Commanding Officer of the 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, had the Stars awarded to his battalion engraved on the reverse at his own expense.

37



### A Boer War 'Advance on Laing's Nek' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. Walmsley, 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, for his gallantry whilst in charge of the Maxims of the Battalion

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (3325 Serjt: A. Walmsley. W. Yorkshire Regt.); Ashanti Star 1896 (3325 L. Cpl. A. Walmsley 2. W. Yorks R.) reverse inscribed in the usual Regimental style; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3325 Corl. J. [sic] Walmsley, W. York: Regt.) *initial officially corrected*, mounted court-style for wear, *heavy pitting and contact marks, suspension on QSA broken and crudely repaired, therefore fine and better (3)* *£1,400-£1,800*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.

Earlier details in the *London Gazette*, 8 February 1901 state:

'No. 3325 Lance-Sergeant J. [sic] Walmsley, who distinguished himself [at the advance on Laing's Nek on 12 June 1900] in charge of the Maxims of the Battalion.'

**Arthur Walmsley** was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, in 1873 and attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment at Preston on 3 October 1892. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Ashanti campaign from 11 December 1895 to 23 February 1896, and was promoted Corporal on 1 May 1898. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 3 October 1899, after seven years with the Colours, he was recalled to the Colours less than a week later on 9 October 1899, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 20 October 1899 to 15 August 1901, and then again from 11 January 1902 to 10 September 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the two date clasps). Promoted Sergeant on 7 February 1901, for his services during the advance on Laing's Nek on 12 June 1900 he was both Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. After further service in India from 21 January 1904 to 8 December 1906, he was finally discharged at his own request after 18 years' service on 30 November 1910, after a total of 18 years and 59 day's service.

Sold with a group photographic image of the Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeant, and Sergeants of the 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire regiment, 1906 (in which the recipient is identified, and is wearing his four medals); copied record of services; and other research.



38



**Three: Surgeon-Major J. W. Beatty, Army Medical Department**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Surgeon J. W. Beatty [sic]. A.M. Dept.); Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3) £500-£700

*Provenance:* Colonel Riddick Collection of medals to the Medical Services, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006 (when sold without the Khedive's Star).

**John William Beatty** was born in Dublin on 15 June 1857 and qualified as a M.D. at the R.U.I. He entered the Army Medical Department as a Surgeon, afterwards Surgeon-Captain in July 1881 and was promoted to Surgeon-Major in July 1893. He saw service in the Egypt campaign of 1882 and the Ashanti expedition of 1895-96, and was placed on Retired Pay on 14 June 1899.

Sold with copied research.

39



**Pair: Private A. Black, 2nd West India Regiment**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (3627. Pte. A. Black. 2/W.I. Rgt.); Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *slight corrosion to left hand arm of Star, otherwise good very fine* (2) £400-£500

40



**Six: Company Quartermaster Sergeant G. W. Percy, Telegraph Battalion, Royal Engineers**

Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (47931 Sjt. G. W. Percy. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (47931. C.Q. M. Sjt. G. W. Percy. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (22307 Serjt: G. W. Percy. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (47931 C.Q.M. Sjt: G. W. Percy. 'G' C.S. Coy. R.E.) mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine and better* (6) £400-£500

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

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

**George W. Percy** attested for the Royal Engineers, and served as one of 11 non-commissioned officers and men of the 2nd Division (London) Telegraph Battalion in the Ashanti from 14 December 1895, under the command of Captain R. S. Curtis, Director of Telegraphs. He saw further service with "G" Cable Section Company, Royal Engineers, during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 July 1915, and for his services was awarded an Immediate Meritorious Service Medal.

Sold with copied research.

41



**Pair: Private W. E. Clarke, 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment**

Ashanti Star 1896 (3324 Pte. W. E. Clarke 2. W. Yorks R.) reverse inscribed in the usual Regimental style; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (William Eustace Clarke) mounted court-style for wear, *edge bruise to ISM, good very fine* (2) £400-£500





**Pair: Private J. Stell, 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment**

Ashanti Star 1896 (2127 Pte. J. Stell 2. W. Yorks R.) reverse inscribed in the usual Regimental style; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2127 Pte. J. Stell, W. Yorkshire Regt.) mounted court-style for wear, *reverse of Star harshly cleaned, light contact marks, very fine (2)* £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.



**Five: Private E. Walker, 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, later Rifle Brigade**

Ashanti Star 1896 (4662 Pte. E. Walker 2. W. Yorks R.) reverse inscribed in the usual Regimental style; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (4662 Pte. E. Walker, Wt: York Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4662 Pte. E. Walker. W. York: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (936 Pte. E. Walker. Rif. Brig.) mounted court-style for wear, *reverse of Star harshly cleaned and QSA polished, light contact marks, generally nearly very fine and better (5)* £600-£800

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient in old age wearing his medals (although mounted in the reverse order); and a contemporary letter.



**Six: Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. H. Armstrong, Army Service Corps, who was three times Mentioned in Despatches, and was wounded during the Great War**

Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal (Capt. W. M. H. Armstrong. A.S.C.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj: & Adj: W. M. H. Armstrong. A.S.C.) engraved naming; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lt: Col: W. M. H. Armstrong. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. W. M. H. Armstrong.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, generally very fine (6)*

£700-£900

**William Meredith Howard Armstrong** was born on 7 October 1868 and was educated at Clifton College, where he captained the Cricket XI. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the 3rd (Fermanagh Militia) Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on 4 September 1889, and converted to the Regular Army as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Regiment on 12 March 1892. He transferred to the Army Service Corps on 1 April 1893, and was posted to No. 14 Company at Dublin. Promoted Lieutenant on 30 March 1894, he embarked for the Gold Coast the following year and took part in the Ashanti expedition.

Promoted Captain on 19 June 1898, Armstrong served in South Africa during the Boer War from 1899, and took part in the operations in Cape Colony south of the Orange River in 1899 to 1900; in the Orange Free State in 1900, including the engagement at Paardeberg from 17 to 26 February; in the Orange River Colony from November to December 1900; and in the Transvaal from December 1900 to May 1902. Appointed Adjutant on 5 December 1900, he was promoted Brevet Major on 22 August 1902, and for his services was Mentioned in both Lord Roberts' Despatch of 4 September 1901 (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and Lord Kitchener's Despatch of 23 June 1902 (*London Gazette* 29 July 1902).

Promoted Major on 1 April 1905, Armstrong returned to Ireland and served in Dublin and Longford before being appointed Commanding Officer, Army Service Corps on the Island of Bermuda, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, on 15 December 1913. Following the outbreak of the Great War he served in France with the British Expeditionary Force as Commanding Officer of the Advance Horse Transport Depot from 22 August 1914; was wounded in action; and was Mentioned in Field Marshal French's Despatch of 14 January 1915 (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915). He later served on the Staff as Assistant Director of Supply and Transport at HQ, Irish Command, and was placed on the Reserve of Officers List on 24 January 1919.

Sold with copied research.



45



**Five: Staff Quartermaster Sergeant A. E. Brook, Army Service Corps**

Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6417 S-Sejt. A. E. Brook, A.S.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6417 S. Qr:- Mr:- Sjt: A. E. Brook. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (6417 S.Q.M. Serjt: A. E. Brooks [sic]. A.S.C.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (Albert Edward Brook.) mounted court-style for wear in this order, *light pitting and contact marks, generally very fine and better* (5) £300-£400

46



**A Royal Humane Society pair awarded to Staff Sergeant R. H. Ormston, Medical Staff Corps**

Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (S. Sergt. R. H. Ormston, Med Staff Corps, 8th August 1890) *lacking integral bronze riband buckle, mounted for wear, good very fine* (2) £300-£400

*Provenance:* Colonel Riddick Collection of medals to the Medical Services, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

R.H.S. Case no. 25,044: 'Station Hospital, Gosport, 8 August 1890. Three gentlemen were getting into a boat when it upset and they were all immersed, one swam ashore but Wood clung tightly to Norman's neck, and both would have been drowned. Staff Sergeant Ormston, Medical Staff Corps, swam out with all his uniform on, wrenched Wood's grasp from Norman and saved both their lives. 20 feet deep, 30 yards from shore'.

**R. H. Ormston** is listed on the Ashanti Star Roll as 'Died 9 May 1896'.



*Four: Private F. W. Graziani, Medical Staff Corps, later Royal Army Medical Corps*

Ashanti Star 1896, the arms of the reverse privately engraved 'FWG MSC'; Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (7557 Pte. F. Graziani. R.A.M. C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (7557 Pte. F. Graziani. R.A.M.C.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (No. 7557 Pte. F. W. Graziani. R.A.M.C.) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted court-style for wear, *contact marks and light pitting, generally very fine (4)* *£500-£700*





**The mounted group of ten miniature dress medals attributed to Major-General (Surgeon) Sir Robert Porter, Royal Army Medical Corps**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's badge, gold and enamel; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, gold and enamel; Ashanti Star 1896; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Elanslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Officer's badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, with rosette on riband; Croix de Guerre, A.I. R., bronze, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine and better* (10) £500-£700

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

The recipient's full-sized awards sold in these rooms as part of the Colonel Riddick Collection of Medals to the Medical Services in December 2006.

**Robert Porter** was born in Co. Donegal on 31 January 1858, and educated at Foyle College, Londonderry, Glasgow University and Paris, qualifying as a M.B. at Glasgow in 1879. Entering the Army Medical Department as a Surgeon, and afterwards Surgeon-Captain in February 1881, he was promoted to Surgeon-Major in February 1893. He served in the Ashanti Expedition of 1895-96 for which he received an honourable mention. Next serving in the Boer War, he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on February 1901, and was present in operations in Natal during 1899, including actions at Elanslaagte and Lombard's Kop and in the defence of Ladysmith. He served for the remainder of the war in the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Cape Colony. Promoted to Colonel in January 1910, he was briefly placed on Half Pay on 14 January 1914.

Restored to Full Pay with the onset of war, Porter served in France and Flanders with the original British Expeditionary Force as Deputy Director of Medical Services, being ranked as Temporary Surgeon-General, Army Medical Staff in November 1914 and Surgeon-General (ranking as Major-General) in February 1915. From 1915 to 1917 he was Director of Medical Services to the Second Army. For his wartime services he was awarded the C.B. in 1916, C.M.G. in 1919, the Belgian Order of the Crown 3rd Class and Croix de Guerre, and was six times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 19 October 1914, 17 February 1915, 22 June 1915, 1 January 1916, 29 May 1917, and 24 December 1917). He was knighted, receiving the K.C.B. in 1921.

Major-General Sir Robert Porter died on 27 February 1928, *The Times* of 28 February giving the following: 'Sir Robert Porter was one of the distinguished group of "War Doctors" who built up on the Western Front the finest organisation for the relief of the wounded which had ever existed. He came to his great work as Director of Medical Services of the Second Army with a distinguished record and with a reputation for thoroughness in all that he undertook, between the years 1915 and 1917 that reputation was justified'.

## Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 49



*illustrated full size*

The outstanding Great War Tigris Flotilla operations posthumous V.C., Euphrates Flotilla operations D.S.O. awarded to Lieutenant-Commander E. C. Cookson, Royal Navy: severely wounded in winning the latter distinction for extricating the armed launch *Shushan* out of an Arab ambush in May 1915, he paid the ultimate price for his gallantry in the river gunboat *Comet* four months later, when, under a storm of point-blank fire, he leapt aboard a Turkish dhow brandishing an axe - a fellow officer later observed 'there were more bullet holes in him than they cared to count'

Victoria Cross, reverse of suspension bar engraved 'Lt.-Comdr. E. C. Cookson, D.S.O., Royal Navy', reverse of Cross dated '28 Sep. 1915', with an old fitted case, the lid gilt inscribed 'V.C.'; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, both housed in a old fitted glazed display case, *loose centre on the last, otherwise extremely fine (2)* *£180,000-£220,000*

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, January 1977, when sold by Cookson's direct descendants.

V.C. *London Gazette* 21 January 1916:

'The King has been graciously pleased to approve of the grant of the Victoria Cross to Lieutenant-Commander Edgar Christopher Cookson, D.S.O., R.N., in recognition of the following act of most conspicuous gallantry during the advance on Kut-el-Amara:

On 28 September 1915, the river gunboat *Comet* had been ordered with other gunboats to examine, and if possible destroy, an obstruction placed across the river by the Turks. When the gunboats were approaching the obstruction, a very heavy rifle and machine-gun fire was opened on them from both banks. An attempt to sink the centre dhow of the obstruction by gunfire having failed, Lieutenant-Commander Cookson ordered the *Comet* to be placed alongside, and himself jumped on to the dhow with an axe and tried to cut the wire hawsers connecting it with the two other craft forming the obstruction. He was immediately shot in several places and died within a few minutes.'

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

'Lieutenant-Commander Cookson was conducting a reconnaissance up a creek of the Euphrates, west of Qurnah, in the armed launch *Shushan* on 9 May 1915, when he was heavily attacked by Arabs concealed in the reeds. Although severely wounded early in the action, he resumed command after his wounds had been temporarily dressed, and succeeded in most ably extricating the vessel from a most perilous position under heavy rifle fire.'





*Lieutenant-Commander Cookson steering the Shushan down a tributary of the Euphrates under heavy fire, from Deeds that Thrill the Empire*

*Immediate D.S.O.*

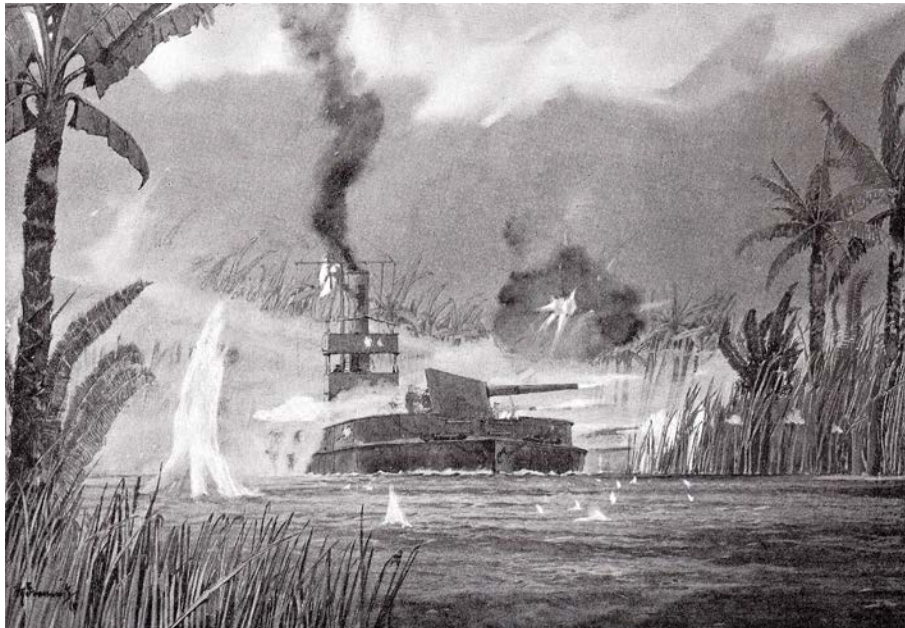
Ordered to Basra to reinforce the Navy's small flotilla operating on the Euphrates and Tigris in Mesopotamia in early 1915, the *Clio* and her consort, *Espiegle*, were largely incapacitated from further operations owing to the shallowness of the waters that had to be navigated, and, in their place, a remarkable 'gallimaufry of vessels' was formed, a flotilla best described by Colonel Sir Mark Sykes:

'There are paddle steamers which once plied with passengers and now waddle along with a barge on either side, one perhaps containing a portable wireless station and the other bullocks for heavy guns ashore; there are once respectable tugs which stagger along under the weight of boiler plating - to protect them from the enemy's fire - and are armed with guns of varying calibre; there is a launch which pants indignantly between batteries of 4.7s, looking like a sardine between two cigarette-boxes; there is a steamer with a Christmas-tree growing amidships, in the branches of which its officers fondly imagine they are invisible to friend or foe. There is also a ship which is said to have started life as an aeroplane in Singapore, but shed its wings, kept its propeller, took to water, and became a hospital. And this great fleet is the cavalry screen, advance guard, rear guard, flank guard, railway, general headquarters, heavy artillery, line of communication, supply depot, police force, field ambulance, aerial hangar and base of supply of the Mesopotamian Expedition.'

Among this 'great fleet' was the newly commissioned stern-wheel river launch *Shushan* and, in April, Cookson was appointed to her command. Nor did it take long for him to make his mark - *Deeds That Thrill the Empire* takes up the story:

'It was in the early days of the advance on Kut-el-Amara, when the advanced sections of our forces had reached the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates; and before pushing on along the valley of the former river, it was necessary to ascertain whether any considerable body of enemy troops had withdrawn up the Euphrates with the intention of coming down upon our lines of communication after the main force had passed on. The task of carrying out the reconnaissance fell to Lieutenant-Commander Cookson and his armed launch, the *Shushan*. The little steamer plugged her way up the Euphrates for some distance, a sharp look-out being kept on either side; but no sign of the enemy was discovered. Presently Cookson came to a tributary branching off to the left, and, impelled more by instinct than anything else, slackened the speed of the lumbering launch and steered her out of the main stream between the closer banks of the creek. On either side the tributary was flanked by a dense growth of rushes, which gently swayed in the wash of a passing vessel. For some distance the *Shushan* pushed on, the men on deck scanning every yard of the banks as they passed, still without finding a trace of a living soul. The Lieutenant-Commander was about to give up this particular part of his search as useless, and had already given orders preparatory to putting the vessel about for the return journey, when suddenly from among the rushes on both sides of the creek there burst forth a furious fusillade of rifle-fire. The Arabs, lying concealed amidst and behind the dense-growing rushes, could not be seen; but the guns, machine guns and rifles on board the *Shushan* instantly got to work and rained a steady stream of bullets along the banks. With all possible haste, but still all too slowly, the cumbersome *Shushan* was turned round in mid-stream, and off she set at the best of her poor speed to break out of the hornet's nest into which she had stumbled.

The enemy had disposed themselves well, but fortunately the launch had been well fitted up for the work she had to do, and rifle-fire had little effect upon her. Two or three small guns in the hands of the enemy might easily have meant her complete destruction. Lieutenant-Commander Cookson had the misfortune to be severely wounded early in the fight, receiving an injury that should have kept him under cover until a place of safety had been reached; but as soon as his wound had been roughly dressed he insisted on taking personal charge of the vessel again. Going up-stream the *Shushan* had been able to pick her way carefully; now she was running for life in strange waters, where the slightest error in navigation would probably have thrown her, helpless, into the hands of the enemy. But Cookson handled his craft with admirable coolness and skill, pausing where a favourable opportunity offered for a round from one of the "big" guns, and running ahead with a burst of speed when discretion dictated. After a most exciting dash, a bend in the stream brought the freer and friendlier waters of the Euphrates into view again, and the little *Shushan*, her sides and upper works riddled with bullet holes, ambled leisurely down to her base with as much dignity as such a quaint craft could command. Lieutenant-Commander Cookson's D.S.O. was awarded for "most ably extricating the vessel from a perilous position under heavy rifle fire" and besides that he had, though at considerable risk, secured valuable information regarding the position and strength of the enemy.'



*The Comet shelling the Turkish Camp, from Deeds that Thrill the Empire*

#### *Posthumous V.C.*

Cookson, who had been shot through the right side of his chest, made a remarkable recovery, but his immediate senior officers were less fortunate, dropping like flies with assorted ailments in a land the Arabs said Allah had created because Hell wasn't bad enough. As a consequence, he swiftly found himself elevated to the command of the Tigris Flotilla, and it was in this capacity that he won his posthumous V.C. at Es Sinn on 28 September, when in overall command of the *Comet*, a paddle-yacht armed with a 12-pounder, a 6-pounder and two 3-pounder guns, and the steam launches *RN1* and *RN2*. Stephen Snelling's *The Naval VCs* takes up the story:

'At midnight, under cover of darkness, the majority of his force on the right bank slipped across a hastily constructed pontoon bridge and launched an enveloping attack. Fighting, intense in places, continued through a broiling day in which strong winds fanned clouds of dust that enveloped the battlefield. At one point Cookson's flotilla of riverboats halted a Turkish attempt to forestall Townshend's plan with close-range fire. Then they turned their guns on the redoubts that the British and Indian units were striving to outflank. That they did not have everything their own way, however, is clear from an account written by one of the *Comet's* ratings which appeared in the British press under the byline of a 'West Country R.N.R.':

'The Turks were ready for us, for they had quite as many guns as we had and four of them were a little bigger. We had a very lively time for a few hours, but, as usual our gunboats kept creeping up closer and closer until it got too warm for them. Then they ran away and left their guns. But they had stuck out well ... as it was dinner time before we shifted them. Our ship had several hits but very little damage - one of their shells went through our funnel, and that was the most damage they did to us. We silenced all their guns but one big one, but the gunners had us weighed off, and as soon as we attempted to get round ... we had to drop back under cover again ...'

Half-swallowed by the dust-storm, the two armies slugged it out until sunset. A final bayonet charge eventually sent the Turks reeling, but the victorious troops were in no condition to follow up. Exhausted and parched with thirst, many were on the brink of collapse. But the gateway to Kut had been prised open. 'Now,' wrote the Official Historian, 'was the time for the flotilla to make the success decisive.'

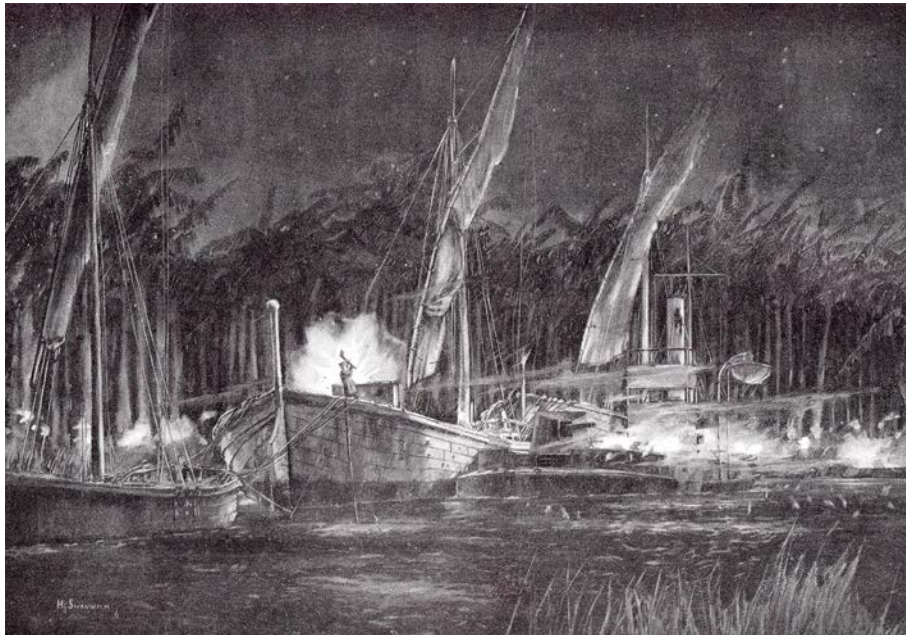
At around 7 p.m., an R.N.A.S. seaplane plopped down alongside Cookson's flagship. According to *Comet's* seaman correspondent, it brought news that the Turks were on the run and orders from Townshend to clear the river block below the fast-dissolving front-line and give chase to Kut's routed defenders. The idea was simple enough: a waterborne cavalry charge against a disorganised enemy. As soon as it was dark, the *Comet*, captained by Lieutenant W. V. H. Harris, supported by the launches *RN1* and *RN2*, under the overall command of Cookson, crept upstream. All lights were extinguished, but it made no difference. Surprise was impossible and they were soon sighted by Turks who, contrary to Townshend's report, were resolved to fight and fight hard. As the boats neared the obstruction they came under a hot fire that signalled what *Comet's* 'West Country R.N.R.' called the 'liveliest time I had had since we have been fighting.'

He wrote: 'It was very dark. We took the lead, being the biggest boat. When we got round the headland the Turks opened fire with rifles, but we steamed right up to the obstruction. The Turks were then close enough to us to throw hand bombs, but luckily none reached the deck of our ship ...' Unfortunately the same good fortune did not extend to the rifle and machine-gun fire that poured at them from both banks. The lightly armoured craft were peppered with bullets from less than 100 yards range. *Comet* bore the brunt of the fusillade. One man described the bullets as "pattering" on the vessel's steel plating "like raindrops on a window-pane". Cookson, however, held his course and charged the centre of the obstruction, hoping to punch a hole through the block. The dhow buckled under the impact, but the hawsers held. Amid an inferno of fire, *Comet* drew away with the intention of using her guns to destroy the block.

As the sounds of battle reverberated across desert and marsh, the exposed paddle-yacht was lashed by fire. Despite being a sitting target for every Turk in the vicinity, *Comet's* crew stuck to their task. But it was useless. The obstruction remained defiantly in place. Cookson might have considered withdrawing, but if he did the notion was quickly rejected in favour of a daring gamble which, if successful, was liable to turn the Turkish retreat into a rout. His plan was to lay the *Comet* alongside the central maheilah [dhow] and cut the steel moorings holding her in place.

Having issued his orders, Cookson set the paddle-yacht thrashing upstream into a hurricane of fire that not even her steel cladding could withstand. *Comet* shuddered under the welter of blows. One shell blew away the 6-pounder's gun shield, leaving Private Arthur May, a marine gunner, to fight on without a shred of cover. There were many other acts of bravery. Gilbert Wallis, a signaller, was wounded and unable to stand, but propped himself up and carried on, while Leading Seaman Ernest Sparks somehow managed to keep his gun in action despite the bolts that held it to the deck working loose. But for sheer cold-blooded courage none could match Edgar Cookson.





Lieutenant-Commander Cookson cutting the hawsers of the Dhows placed across the Tigris as an obstruction, from Deeds that Thrill the Empire



As the bullet-riddled *Comet* came up against the obstruction, he was heard by Lieutenant Harris to shout for an axe. Ignoring a hail of close-range fire, Cookson made his way along the deck towards the bow. The crew of the fo'c'stle gun were among the eyewitnesses to what followed and their account was later recorded by Cyril Cox, a Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander in the Tigris Flotilla: 'They saw the S.N.O., axe in hand, leaning over the *Comet's* steel plating in an endeavour to reach the wire hawser. Then they saw him get over the plating and step on to the maheilah itself. Immediately afterwards they saw him fall between the ship and the maheilah, and they hastened to extricate him and bring him back ...'

According to Cox, 'there were more bullet holes in him than they cared to count'. Cookson, though, was still conscious. *Comet's* 'West Country R.N.R.' reported: 'Our S. N.O. was shot in seven places, and when we dragged him in his last words were "I am done. It is a failure. Return at full speed." Ten minutes later he was dead.'

*Comet* and her consorts successfully withdrew and an account of Cookson's suicidal courage soon came to the notice of the G.O.C., Major-General Charles Townshend. He closed his subsequent report in the following terms: 'He found that he could not send a man over the ship's side to cut away the obstruction, because it meant certain death, so he took an axe and went himself.'

Cookson was also mentioned in despatches by General Nixon (*London Gazette* 5 April 1916). His D.S.O. was sent to his mother in September 1915 and she received his V.C. from the King at Buckingham Palace on 29 November 1916 - she was his only immediate relative since he was unmarried and his father had died.

Cookson was buried in Amara War Cemetery but the grave was subsequently destroyed and his name is now among those listed on the cemetery wall. Back home a plaque in Whitechurch Canonicorum in Dorset, a church he knew and loved from his childhood, commemorates his gallant deeds and sacrifice. Its inscription closes: 'This is the happy warrior: this is he, that every man in arms should wish to be.'



**An impressive 'Royal Service' K.C.V.O. and Great War D.S.O., O.B.E. group of twelve awarded to Major Sir Edward Seymour, late Grenadier Guards, Knighted in 1934 for his services as Comptroller to Princess Victoria and successively as Extra Equerry to Queen Alexandra, King George V, King Edward VIII and King George VI; he was wounded in South Africa in May 1900, and commanded the Grenadier Guards Bearer Party at the funeral of Queen Victoria in March 1901**

The Royal Victorian Order, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered 'K468'; and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered '468' and fitted with gold pin for wearing; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top riband bar; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, reverse hallmarked London 1919; Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2/Lt. E. Seymour 1/Gren: Gds.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Lieut. E. Seymour, M.V.O., Gren. Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. E. Seymour, M.V.O. Gren. Gds.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. E. Seymour. G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major E. Seymour.); Coronation 1911, unnamed; Jubilee 1935, unnamed; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (2nd Lieut. E. Seymour Grenadier Guards) mounted on card for display together with an M.V.O. 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamels, the reverse officially numbered '1128' [as awarded in January 1922] *generally good very fine or better* (14)

£4,000-£5,000

K.C.V.O. 1 January 1934: 'Edward Seymour, C.V.O., D.S.O., M.V.O., O.B.E., Comptroller to Princess Victoria and Extra Equerry to His Majesty.'

C.V.O. 26 November 1925: 'Edward Seymour, D.S.O., M.V.O., O.B.E., Equerry to H.M. Queen Alexandra.'

M.V.O. 4th Class 2 January 1922: 'Edward Seymour, D.S.O., M.V.O., O.B.E., Comptroller of the Household to H.R.H. The Duchess of Albany.'

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

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'Capt. (T/Maj.) Edward Seymour, M.V.O., D.S.O., Grenadier Guards.'

M.V.O. 5th Class 19 March 1901: 'Lieutenant Edward Seymour, Grenadier Guards. Funeral of H.M. Queen Victoria; Commanded Bearer Party.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916, 4 January 1917, and 20 May 1918.



**Edward Seymour** was born on 10 February 1877, son of Lieutenant-Colonel L. R. Seymour. He was educated at Eton and entered the Army in 1897 as a Second Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards. He served in the campaign in the Sudan under Sir Herbert Kitchener in 1898, and was present at the battle of Khartoum (Queen's medal and Khedive's medal with Clasp). Served in South African War in 1900-02, and took part in operations in Orange Free State, April to May 1900; in Orange River Colony May 1900, including actions at Biddulphsberg, 29th May-wounded-invalided 18th June 1900. Whilst convalescing from his wound in England, Seymour had the honour of commanding the Colour Party of the Grenadier Guards at the funeral of Queen Victoria in March 1901, before returning to South Africa to serve the final stages of the war in Cape Colony, December 1901 to May 1902. Promoted to Captain in the Grenadier Guards in June 1904, he resigned his commission in May 1908, and was appointed Comptroller to the Household of H.R.H. The Duchess of Albany in November of the same year. He carried the Duchess of Albany's coronet at King George's coronation in 1911. Recalled from the Reserve of Officers in August 1914, he was appointed Brigade Major on 28 December 1914. He served in France from 6 November 1915, was mentioned in despatches three times and awarded the D.S.O. Promoted to temporary Major (Guards) 25 February 1918, and confirmed as Major on 20 April 1919, he was created O.B.E. in June 1919.

Seymour was made M.V.O. 4th Class for his services to The Duchess of Albany in January 1922, and appointed Equerry to H.M. Queen Alexandra on 1 January 1923. He was appointed to be C.V.O. in November 1925 and, shortly afterwards, on 1 December, appointed to the office of Comptroller to H.R.H. Princess Victoria and created a K.C.V.O. for these services in January 1934. He held the appointment as Extra Equerry to King George V, King Edward VIII, and to King George VI.

Edward Seymour married, 29 July 1905, Lady Blanche Conyngham, daughter of 4th Marquess Conyngham. They had a daughter, Verena Mary Doyne, born 24 May 1906, and a son, John Edward, born on 18 October 1915. Sir Edward Seymour died on 28 February 1948.



**The C.B. and Naval General Service Medal pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Plenderleath, 49th Foot, a Captain in H.M.S. *Ardent* under Nelson at Copenhagen in 1801 and in command of his Regiment at Stoney Creek and Chrystler's Farm in 1813**

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamel, hallmarked London 1815, maker's mark 'IN', complete with wide swivel-ring suspension and gold ribbon buckle; Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Copenhagen 1801 (Chas. Plenderleath) *the first with minor damage to a few petals of green enamel wreath and a small blemish to one reverse arm, the second lightly lacquered, otherwise extremely fine and very rare* (2) £12,000-£16,000

*Provenance:* Glendining, February 1953 (Lots 133 and 134); Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004. The small Army Gold Medal to Plenderleath for the battle of Chrystler's Farm was formerly in the David Spink Collection and now resides in the Canadian War Museum, Ottawa.

Twenty-three medals were issued to the 49th Foot for Copenhagen, together with two to the Rifles and one to the Artillery. The 49th Foot, under Colonel Brock, together with two companies of the Rifle Corps, and a detachment of Artillery, were embarked aboard various ships of the fleet, under the command of Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, with Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson as second-in-command. It was during this engagement that Nelson famously ignored Parker's signal of recall when, with his glass to his blind eye, he said, 'I have a right to be blind sometimes... I really do not see the signal.'

**Charles Plenderleath** served as a Captain in the 49th Foot on board the *Ardent* 64 at Copenhagen, in which battle she formed one of the squadron under the orders of Lord Nelson, and compelled four of the Danish flotilla, one of which was the *Jutland* of 60 guns, to surrender. The *Ardent* received considerable damage, and sustained a loss of 29 men killed and 64 wounded, not counting about 40 others who were rendered *hors de combat* but who were not included in the casualty returns. Early on the following morning, Lord Nelson went on board the *Ardent* to thank her commander, Captain Thomas Bertie, officers, and people, for their conduct and exertions on the preceding day.

In the American war of 1812-14, Plenderleath for the most part had command of the 49th Foot, including the actions of Stoney Creek and Chrystler's Farm, in both of which actions he was wounded. The following extracts are taken from an account of Stoney Creek given by Lieutenant James Fitzgibbon, 49th Foot, in a private letter, dated 7 June 1813, to the Rev. James Somerville, of Montreal: 'Major Plenderleath came immediately after to that portion of the line which I had quitted, and, with the men I had left in charge of a sergeant, and a few others, he rushed forward against the guns and took four of them - two and a tumbrel were brought away. The others could not be, our men having bayoneted the horses. Major Plenderleath pushed on with about 20 men, following the main road, the men stabbing every man and horse they met with... This handful of men with Major Plenderleath took at this dash, besides the two generals [Chandler and Winder], five field officers and captains, and above 100 prisoners, and brought them off.'

'I am of opinion that, had not Major Plenderleath made the dash he did, the Americans would have kept their ground and our ruin would have been inevitable, but finding our people so far advanced in their centre, they broke and fled in every direction and their fire ceased at a time when our line was, as it were, entirely routed.'

Although the Americans claimed Stoney Creek as a victory, their defeat at Chrystler's Farm was complete. Plenderleath again commanded the 49th and was again wounded. Five Lieutenants of the 49th were also wounded, as well as five men killed and three sergeants and thirty-four men wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Plenderleath subsequently received a C.B. and the Field Officers' Gold Medal for the action at Chrystler's Farm.

Lieutenant-Colonel Plenderleath was placed on the Half Pay of the 49th shortly afterwards and saw no further active service. He died in 1854.



**A fine C.B. group of four awarded to Colonel W. Adye, Royal Irish Rifles, who was recommended for the V.C. in the Second Afghan War and was taken Prisoner of War at Nicholson's Nek in the Second Boer War - 'the most humiliating day in British military history since Majuba'**

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1882, complete with swivel-ring suspension and gold ribbon buckle; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (Lt. W. Adye. Trans. Dep.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (Major W. Adye. R. Irish Rifles); Coronation 1902, silver, *white enamel chipped on one arm of C.B., otherwise, good very fine or better (4)* £4,000-£5,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005, when sold with a silver-gilt C.B. badge (£3200).

**Walter Adye** was born in November 1858, the son of Major-General Goodson Adye of Milverton, Warwick, and was educated at Leamington College and Sandhurst. Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 83rd Regiment (The Royal Irish Rifles) in January 1878, he was advanced to Lieutenant at the end of the same year, and quickly witnessed active service in the Second Afghan War.

Adye was, in fact, detached for special duties, and 'served throughout the second campaign, firstly as Transport Officer on the Kandahar line, having charge, for six months, of the stations of Dozan and Darwaza in the Boland Pass, and afterwards as Brigade Transport Officer, 1st Division, Kandahar F.F., at Kandahar, where he performed garrison duty throughout the siege. During the retirement of troops from the sortie to Deh Khwaja, he distinguished himself by carrying, under a heavy fire, two of the wounded to places of safety. He was present in the reconnaissance of 31st August, and the battle of Kandahar. He proceeded to India in November 1880, to rejoin his regiment prior to embarkation for Natal. He was recommended by H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, and by General Primrose, for the Victoria Cross' (Shadbolt refers): Adye actually descended by a rope ladder from the Kabul Gate when sallying out to rescue the second man.

Having witnessed further active service - back with his regiment - in the First Boer War 1881, Adye was advanced to Captain in November 1884 and served as Adjutant of the Auxiliary Forces 1885-90. Further promotion followed in March 1893, with his appointment as Major, and by the eve of the Second Boer War he was serving as D.A.A.G. to the Army.

He subsequently joined Sir George White's staff out in Natal at the commencement of hostilities, and quickly made his mark with his senior, being described by him as a 'capital officer' who knew 'every inch of the ground' - the latter accolade presumably on the back of his earlier experiences in the First Boer War of 1881. Be that as it may, and having witnessed the costly affair at Lombard's Kop, Adye was instrumental in persuading White to let him take a column to Nicholson's Nek to protect the west flank of the infantry who were assigned the storming of Pepworth, and to block off the enemy's line of retreat. In the event, the column was commanded by Adye's regimental C.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Carleton, which from a career point of view was probably as well, for the whole met with disaster:

'... From earliest daybreak Boer scouts were reconnoitring, and about 8 o'clock mounted Boers could be seen galloping in small groups to the cover at the reverse of the hill on the west. Later, two strong parties of mounted men took position on the far side of the two hills commanding the kopje from the west. About 9 o'clock these two parties had crowned the hills and opened a heavy fire at short ranges right down upon the plateau. Our men made a plucky attempt to return this fire, but it was impossible; they were under a cross-fire from two directions, flank and rear. The two companies of Gloucesters holding the self-contained ridge were driven from their shelter, and as they crossed the open on the lower plateau were terribly mauled, the men falling in groups.

The Boers on the west had not yet declared themselves, but about 200 marksmen climbed to the position which the two companies of Gloucesters had just vacated. These men absolutely raked the plateau, and it was then that the men were ordered to take cover on the steep reverse of the kopje. As soon as the enemy realised this move, the men on the western hill teemed on to the summit and opened upon our men as they lay on the slope. They were absolutely hemmed in, and what had commenced as a skirmish seemed about to become a butchery. The grim order was passed round - "Faugh-a-Ballaghs, fix your bayonets and die like men!" There was the clatter of steel, the moment of suspense, and then the "Cease Fire" sounded. Again and again it sounded, but the Irish Fusiliers were loth to accept the call, and continued firing for many minutes. Then it was unconditional surrender and the men laid down their arms...' (*The Transvaal War* refers).

Adye was one of 954 officers and men to be taken Prisoner of War that day, a bitter blow to Sir George White, and a day that one historian has described as 'the most humiliating in British military history since Majuba': it is said that the officers of the Royal Irish Rifles were 'so exasperated at the exhibition of the white flag that they set to work and smashed their swords rather than give them up'.

Adye was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901 refers) and, on being released, served as D.A.A.G. at Army H.Q. from July 1900 until February 1904. He was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in the latter year, when he was appointed a General Staff Officer, and thence to substantive Colonel in October 1907. Appointed C.B. in 1909, he served briefly as Deputy Assistant Inspector of Remounts, Eastern Command, from 1914 until his death in September 1915.



A fine 'Egypt 1882 campaign' C.B. group of six awarded to Major-General C. E. Webber, Royal Engineers, who was distinguished at the capture of Jhansi in April 1858 and was afterwards in charge of Army Telegraphs in South Africa 1879, Egypt 1882, and on the Nile Expedition in 1884-85

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1881, complete with gold ribbon buckle; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Lieut. C. E. Webber, Royal Engrs.); South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Lt. Col. C. E. Webber. R.E.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85 (Lt. Col. C. E. Webber. R.E.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, 3rd Class neck badge, 83mm including Star and Crescent suspension x 66mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, with silver mark to obverse and mint mark and silver mark to reverse, *minor chipping to enamels on C.B., otherwise toned, good very fine or better (6)*

£5,000-£7,000

**Charles Edmund Webber** was born in Dublin on 5 September 1838, the son of the Revd T. Webber of Leekfield, Co. Sligo, and his wife, of Kellavil, Athy. After education at private schools and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, he was commissioned lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 20 April 1855. The demands of the Crimean War cut short his professional instruction at Chatham, and he was sent to the Belfast military district, being employed principally on the defences of Lough Swilly.

In September 1857 Webber was posted to the 21st company of Royal Engineers at Chatham, which was ordered to India to join the Central India field force commanded by Major-General Sir Hugh Rose. Brigadier C. S. Stuart's 1st brigade, to which Webber's company was attached, marched on Jhansi, which Sir Hugh Rose's column reached by another route. Webber was Mentioned in Despatches for his services on this arduous march. He took part in the Battle of the Betwa River on 1 April, and in the assault of Jhansi on the 3rd, for which he was promoted. Webber took part in the operations attending the capture of Kunch (7 May), of Kalpi (23 May), and of Gwalior (19-20 June).

Webber's distinguished services at the capture of Jhansi on 3 April 1858 are recorded in *The History of the Corps of Royal Engineers*:

'Another brilliant episode in this war, so full of heroic incidents, was the capture of Jhansi by the Central India Field Force under Sir Hugh Rose... The city of Jhansi was surrounded by an enceinte wall from 6 to 12 feet thick, and varying in height from 18 to 30 feet, flanked by bastions, in which guns were mounted. The fort which formed the citadel was of granite, from 16 to 20 feet thick, almost impervious to artillery. It was perched on the summit of a rock, and commanded the city. The south was the only side offering any possibility of a successful attack; there the city wall which sprang from the centre of its face ran southward, ending in a mound or mamelon, at which point it changed direction to the east, and made the circuit of the city. This mound was fortified by a strong circular bastion, with a wide and deep ditch. In order to attack the fort with success on the only vulnerable side it was necessary to capture this point, and hold the city wall.





Two batteries were established, one on the right where the mound and wall could be taken in reverse, the other on the left whence the enceinte and fort could be battered. As soon as the city wall had been breached near the mound it was decided to assault at that point, and at the same time to attempt an escalade at other places. The 1st Brigade was to storm the breach and to escalade at the Rocket Bastion on its left. The 2nd Brigade was to escalade on the right. Lieutenant Webber, R.E., led the escalading party on the left, and Lieutenant Gossett, R.E., the stormers of the breach. The attack on the right was in two columns, one led by Lieutenants Meiklejohn and Dick of the Bombay Engineers, and the other by Lieutenant Bonus, Bombay Engineers, and Lieutenant Fox, Madras Sappers and Miners.

The breach was carried without much difficulty, as a heavy fire had been kept up on it throughout the night; but it was so strongly stockaded that it would not have been readily forced had the garrison made a determined resistance. The left escalading column led by Webber met with more opposition. The wall was here 27 feet high, and loopholed. The enemy had prepared large masses of stone which they pushed over, breaking many rungs of the ladders; they also fired rockets through the loopholes. The two men first in were Lieutenant Dartnell, 86th Regiment, and Lieutenant Webber. The former was severely wounded before Webber could come to his assistance. After a sharp struggle a footing was gained, and the enemy driven from the bastion... Corporal Michael Sleavon, 21st Company, R.E., gained the Victoria Cross during the street fighting on the day of the assault.'

Webber commanded a detachment of engineers which joined a flying column under Captain McMahon, 14th light dragoons, in Central India against Tantia Topi, Man Singh, and Firuz Shah, and was again Mentioned in Despatches. He continued in the field until April 1859, after which he was employed in the public works department, first at Gwalior and afterwards at Allahabad, until he returned to England in May 1860.

After service in the Brighton sub-district until October 1861, Webber was until 1866 assistant instructor in military surveying at Woolwich. He was promoted Captain on 1 April 1862. During the latter part of the Austro-Prussian War in 1866 he was attached to the Prussian army to report on the engineering operations and military telegraphs.

Various services on special missions abroad followed, with duty at the Curragh camp (1867-9). The 22nd Company of Royal Engineers, of which he was in command at Chatham, was as a temporary expedient lent to the Post Office from 1869 to 1871 to assist in constructing and organizing the telegraph service. In May 1870 Webber took his headquarters to London, the rest of the company being distributed about the country. In 1871 the 34th Company was added to Webber's command and stationed at Inverness. The total strength of the Royal Engineers at that time employed under the Post Office was six officers and 153 non-commissioned officers and men. The mileage both over and under ground constructed and rebuilt in 1871 was more than 1000 line miles and more than 3200 wire miles.

Webber, who was promoted Major on 5 July 1872, was director of telegraphs with the southern army in the autumn manoeuvres of that year. In 1874, at his suggestion, the south of England was permanently assigned for the training and exercise of military telegraphists, with five officers and 160 non-commissioned officers and men being employed by the Post Office there. The scheme proved of value both to the army and the Post Office. While employed under the Post Office he, with Colonel Sir Francis Bolton, founded in 1871 the Society of Telegraph Engineers (subsequently the Institution of Telegraph Engineers); he was treasurer and a member of council, and in 1882 was president.

Webber's reputation as an expert on military telegraphy was well established when in May 1879 he resumed active military service in the field. Accompanying Sir Garnet Wolseley to South Africa for the Anglo Zulu War, he became Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General on the staff of the inspector-general of the lines of communication. He was stationed at Landmann's Drift. He afterwards took part in the operations against Sekukuni in the Transvaal, and was once again Mentioned in Despatches.

Promoted regimental Lieutenant-Colonel on 24 January 1880, Webber on his return home was successively commanding Royal Engineers of the Cork district (July 1880 to February 1881), of the Gosport sub-district of the Portsmouth command (February 1881 to July 1883), and of the home district (July 1883 to September 1884). He was at Paris in 1881 as British commissioner at the electrical exhibition, and as member of the International Electrical Congress. In 1882 Webber accompanied Sir Garnet Wolseley as Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General in the Egyptian campaign, and was in charge of telegraphs. He was present at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and was Mentioned in Despatches, being created a C.B., and receiving the Medjidieh (third class). He was promoted Brevet Colonel on 24 January 1884, went again to Egypt in September, and served throughout the Nile expedition under Wolseley as Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General for telegraphs.

On returning to Britain in 1885, he retired with the honorary rank of Major-General. From that time he engaged in electrical pursuits in London. He was at first managing director, and later consulting electric adviser, of the Anglo-American Brush Electric Light Corporation, and was thus associated with the early application of electric lighting in London and elsewhere. He was also consulting electric engineer of the City of London Pioneer Company and of the Chelsea Electric Supply Company. Webber died suddenly at Cliftonville Hydropathic Hotel, Margate, of angina pectoris on 23 September 1904, and was buried at St Margaret's, Lee, Kent. Webber was a member of the Royal United Service Institution, of the Institution of Civil Engineers, an original member of the Société Internationale des Electriciens, and a fellow of the Society of Arts. Among many papers, chiefly on military and electrical subjects, were those on 'The organisation of the nation for defence' (United Service institution, 1903); 'Telegraph tariffs' (Society of Arts, May 1884); and 'Telegraphs in the Nile expedition' (Society of Telegraph Engineers).



The regimentally unique and important Great War C.B., C.M.G., and D.S.O. group of twelve awarded to Brigadier-General C. F. Aspinall-Oglander, Royal Munster Fusiliers, one of General Sir Ian Hamilton's most trusted aides throughout the Gallipoli campaign, of which he wrote the *Official History*, and afterwards Chief Staff Officer of the 63rd (Royal Naval) Division in France

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, G.V. R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *minor glue deposits to obverse centre*, Ashanti 1900, no clasp (Lieut. C. F. Aspinall, R. Muns: Fus.) high relief bust, officially engraved naming; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. C. F. Aspinall, R. Muns: Fus.) officially engraved naming, *clasps all contemporary tailor's copies*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Lieut. C. F. Aspinall, 1st Lt. M. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. C. F. Aspinall, R. Muns: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. C. F. Aspinall.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (Capt. C. F. Aspinall, Royal Munster Fusiliers) privately engraved naming; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's Fifth Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels; **Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, a post-1941 Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, presumably in substitute for the earlier style insignia introduced after Siam officially became Thailand in 1939, the D.S.O. group of nine mounted court-style, *some traces of old lacquer, edge bruise to the Q.S.A. and light contact marks to the earlier campaign medals, otherwise generally good very fine or better* (13) £9,000-£12,000

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919: 'Maj. and Bt. Lt-Col. (T/Brig-Gen.), R. Muns. Fus. For valuable services rendered in connection with the military operations in France and Flanders.'

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 14 March 1916: 'Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel), Royal Munster Fusiliers. For distinguished services rendered in connection with the withdrawal of the Force from the Gallipoli Peninsula.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917: 'Maj. & Bt. Lt. Col., R. Muns. Fus. For distinguished service in the Field.'

Legion d'Honneur, Chevalier (France) *London Gazette* 24 February 1916.

Order of the White Elephant, 2nd Class (Siam) *London Gazette* 9 November 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 5 August and 5 November 1915; 6 January, 10 April, 5 May and 13 July 1916; 15 May 1917; 20 May and 20 December 1918.

**Cecil Faber Aspinall** was born at Wrexham, Denbighshire, in 1878 and educated at the Isle of Wight College and at Rugby. He entered the Army via commissions in the Volunteers (4th East Surrey) and the Militia (7th Battalion Royal Fusiliers). In 1900, simultaneous commitments to wars in South Africa and China left the Army short of officers to deal with disturbances in other parts of the Empire, such as that which broke out in West Africa in 1900. There, the Ashanti rose in rebellion, besieging the Governor at the inland settlement at Kumassi. Aspinall volunteered as a Special Service Officer, as a result of which he received a commission in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, thus becoming one of only a handful of Munsters' officers and men present for this campaign. Attached to the West African Regiment, he joined one of the columns that was struggling from the coast through exceptionally thick bush to put down the rebellion. He was present at the action at Obassa, the last at which the Ashanti confronted the imperial forces in significant numbers. The hectic and often close-quarters nature of the fighting is testified to by the citation to the Victoria Cross earned there by one of his fellow officers, Major John Melliss. This first taste of battle brought Aspinall himself a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 8 March 1901): 'a general advance of three companies took place with two in support and Sikhs in reserve, one company of the West African Regiment on our right under Captain St. Hill, with Lieutenant Aspinall, doing particularly good work and driving the enemy back on the village of Obassa.'

Having made it to South Africa in time to see service against the Boers, Aspinall accompanied 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers to India at the conclusion of the war, and was present during its participation in the expeditions against the Zakha Khels and Mohmands on the North West Frontier in 1908. He earned a place on the course at the Indian Staff College, Quetta, and his successful graduation was followed by a post at G.H.Q. India, coinciding with the Imperial Durbar held at Delhi in 1911. Aspinall was the only officer of his regiment selected to receive its commemorative medal.

Returning to England in 1913, Aspinall was posted to the War Office and had the unusual assignment of spending four months on a tour of Europe with Prince Prajadhipok of Siam (the future King Rama VII), who was educated at Eton and afterwards studied for a commission in the Royal Artillery. When, in France four years later, Aspinall came into contact with the Siamese military delegation, his earlier services were recalled and recognised by appointment to the Siamese Order of the White Elephant ('for the kind services which you have rendered and the interest you have always taken in Siam and the Siamese').

At the outbreak of the Great War, Aspinall continued in a temporary position at the War Office while he waited for a regimental vacancy to become available. Successfully interviewed in March 1915 for appointment as second-in-command of the newly-forming Welsh Guards, the very next day he was abruptly informed that he would be joining the staff of Sir Ian Hamilton's Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, leaving immediately.

### *The Dardanelles Campaign*

Having spent the previous night at the War Office completing the embarkation tables for the force, Aspinall left with Hamilton and his advance party of a dozen officers on 13 March. After crossing the Channel by destroyer, the party travelled by special train to Marseilles and there embarked in another destroyer, H.M.S. *Phaeton*, which delivered them in rapid time to the island of Tenedos (off the coast of Turkey) on the 17, to confer with Rear Admiral John de Robeck (Naval C-in-C) and his French counterparts. The following day, still aboard *Phaeton*, Aspinall had his first sight of the Gallipoli Peninsula as they conducted a reconnaissance of possible landing places, then witnessed the failure of the last of the Royal Navy's attempts to force the Straits of Constantinople by sea power alone. The requirement to use land forces had been placed beyond doubt, and it was to this object that Hamilton and his staff now turned their attention.

Correspondence clearly indicates that Aspinall was one of Hamilton's most trusted officers and he features often in his chief's published diaries of the Dardanelles campaign. During the initial landings at Cape Helles on 25 April he accompanied the Commander-in-Chief aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*. Instructions for this group indicated that they had to be prepared to land when necessary, to act as Hamilton's eyes and ears on the ground. This could be very much a 'hands on' role, as one episode recorded by Hamilton recounts:

'A certain number of stragglers were slipping quietly back towards Cape Helles along the narrow sandy strip at the foot of the high cliffs, so, as it was flat calm, I sent Aspinall off in a small boat with orders to rally them. He rowed to the South so as to head them off and as the dinghy drew in to the shore we saw one of them strip and swim out to sea to meet it half way... After landing, a show of force was needed to pull the fugitives up but once they did pull up they were splendid, and volunteered to a man to follow Aspinall back into the firing line. Many of them were wounded and the worst of these were put into a picket boat that had just that moment come along. One of the men seemed pretty bad, being hit in the head and in the body. He wanted to join in but, naturally, was forbidden to do so. Aspinall then led his little party back and climbed the cliff. When he got to the top and looked round he found this severely wounded man had not only disobeyed orders and followed him, but had found strength to lug up a box of ammunition with him. "I ordered you not to come" said Aspinall: "I can still pull a trigger, Sir," replied the man.'

Such episodes set the pattern for the coming months, and Aspinall often accompanied the Commander-in-Chief on tours of the peninsula, or afloat in the Royal Navy's warships offshore.

From July 1915, Aspinall moved up to the key position of Hamilton's Chief of Operations. With progress stagnating, he was instrumental in formulating and planning the new landings at Suvla, intended to cut across the Gallipoli Peninsula and isolate the continuing opposition at the site of the original landings. As operations commenced at Suvla in August, it fell to Aspinall as the man on the spot to alert Hamilton to Lieutenant-General Stopford's failure to press home the advantage: 'Just been ashore where I found all quiet. No rifle fire, no artillery fire and apparently no Turks. Feel confident that golden opportunities are being lost and look upon the situation as serious.' When he finally managed to see Hamilton in person, the latter's diary records 'Aspinall now turned up. He was in a fever; said our chances were being thrown away with both hands'. Such misgivings were not misplaced.

Continuing to serve under Hamilton's replacement, Sir William Birdwood, Aspinall's greatest contribution in this theatre was yet to come, through his lead role in planning the spectacularly successful withdrawals from Suvla and Anzac Cove in December, and from Helles in January. These were accomplished without the loss of a single man, before the Turks were even aware they were under way. Admiral de Robeck wrote to Hamilton 'All credit is due to the staff who worked out the scheme and carried it through. Nobody deserves more credit than Aspinall and Mitchell [the Naval Advisor at GHQ]'. Years later, in *The Times*, Lord Freyberg, V.C. wrote in his appreciation published with Aspinall's obituary, 'I remember vividly the talk at the time that it was estimated we would be lucky if we saved 30 per cent of our forces. Actually we lost no one. And praise for wise and skilful planning must go to the staff of which Cecil Aspinall was a senior member.'

Aspinall's services at Gallipoli were recognised by a C.M.G., the French Legion d'Honneur and six of the nine or ten Mentions in Despatches that he was to accumulate during the War. He was also confirmed in the Brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel (following his Brevet of Major achieved earlier in the campaign), a promotion for which both Hamilton and Birdwood agitated strongly behind the scenes. When it was finally gazetted, Hamilton wrote to Aspinall, 'I can truly say that no honour which has appeared during the campaign has given me more pleasure than yours. Of course you ought to be a full Colonel, but never mind...'

A final summation of Aspinall's contribution to the historic episode at the Dardanelles can be drawn from the words of one of his closest colleagues, Guy Dawnay, writing to a mutual friend: 'He has had great responsibilities, and often considerable difficulties to contend with, and I can only say that I hardly think it would be possible to say too much of what he has done. His sound judgement, unsparing energy, and unflinching confidence have been among the chief assets of the Expeditionary Force.'

### *France and the Royal Naval Division*

Aspinall's talents were now turned to the War on the Western Front. After a few months on Sir Douglas Haig's staff (taking in the Somme offensive), in August 1916 he was appointed Chief Staff Officer of the 63rd (Royal Naval) Division, a formation with which he had become familiar at Gallipoli.

The Division's first major action in France came in November, in the final phase of the Somme operations, when it was assigned to the capture of Beaucourt in the Battle of the Ancre. Although obtained at the cost of heavy casualties, the R.N.D.'s part in the battle was a notable success and resulted in the first breach of the Hindenburg Line. Lord Freyburg, who earned his V.C. at Beaucourt in command of Hood battalion, credited Aspinall with much of the complex planning which contributed to the achievement. It was afterwards written that this unique division not only secured its reputation in this battle, but a confidence in its own fighting capacity which contributed much to its future efficiency.

Aspinall remained in post during the R.N.D.'s continuing operations in the Ancre Valley in early 1917, and also for its next major test, the assault on Gavrelle during the Battle of Arras in April. Here once again the division achieved its objective and in grand style, successfully repulsing repeated enemy counter attacks. The series of operations brought Aspinall another Mention, and the D.S.O. in the next biannual list.

In November 1917 Aspinall moved up to be Brigadier-General on the General Staff of VIII Corps, under Lieutenant-General Sir Aylmer Hunter-Weston, an eccentric commander with whom he had first served at Gallipoli. He would remain in this appointment for the rest of the War.

### *Official Historian*

Aspinall retired from the Army in 1920. Five years later he was approached by the Historical Section of the Committee of Imperial Defence to write the official history of the Gallipoli campaign. This was a task of some delicacy and Aspinall was in fact the third to attempt it, the first of his predecessors having succumbed to ill health, and the second removed for what was perceived to be an overly critical attitude. In the words of Andrew Green in *Writing the Great War*: 'In spite of attempts by the War Office, Foreign Office, Australian government and a number of high-ranking military officers to influence the tone and content of his work, Aspinall-Oglander succeeded in publishing an Official History not just of great academic integrity but of great literary interest.' The first volume of *Military Operations: Gallipoli* appeared in 1929, and the second followed in 1932, both to positive critical reception.

### *Retirement to Nunwell, Isle of Wight*

Upon his marriage to Joan Oglander in 1927, the Brigadier-General, having assumed the additional name of Oglander, made his home at the Nunwell estate on the Isle of Wight, in the possession of his wife's family since Norman times. Here he developed a deep affection for the ancient house and in 1945 published *Nunwell Symphony*, an account of its history. Among his other publications was a biography of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes, an old colleague of Gallipoli days. During the Second World War he raised and commanded the 20th (East Wight) Battalion, Hampshire Home Guard, as well as the 1st Wight Cadet Battalion. Brigadier-General Aspinall-Oglander died at Nunwell on 23 May 1959.





**A Great War C.M.G. group of ten awarded to Brigadier-General L. N. Beatty, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers (formerly 1st Bombay Lancers)**

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (Lt. L. N. Beatty. 1/Bom: Lan.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Lieut. L. N. Beatty. 1st Bo: Lcrs.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Capt: L. N. Beatty. 31st Lancers); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. L. N. Beatty.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; **France**, Third Republic, Legion of Honour, 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, *this with several enamel chips*, Croix de Guerre 1914-18, with bronze palme; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (Lieut. L. N. Beatty 1st Bo. Lcrs.) the medals cleaned, lacquered and mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise generally very fine or better (10)* *£2,400-£2,800*

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 22 March 1919.

**Lionel Nicholson Beatty** was born on 4 May 1867, the son of Surgeon-General Thomas Berkeley Beatty of the Indian Medical Service. In common with his younger brother, Guy, he was educated at Charterhouse (later Major-General Sir Guy Beatty, K.B.E., C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O.).

Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Worcestershire Regiment in May 1887, Beatty transferred to the Indian Army in November 1889 and gained an appointment in the 1st Bombay Lancers. He first witnessed active service in the Dongola Expedition in the Sudan in 1896 (Queen's medal; Khedive's medal), quickly followed by like services on the Punjab Frontier, at Bunar, and with the Tirah Field Force in the Bazar Valley operations of 1897-98 (Medal with 2 clasps). He was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 7 June 1898, refers).

Having gained advancement to Captain, he saw further action in the Somaliland operations of 1903-04, when he commanded the 11th Somali Camel Corps and acted as a Special Service Officer (Medal with clasp); he was once again Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 2 September 1904, refers).

Advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1912, Beatty was serving as Commandant of the 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers - formerly 1st Bombay Lancers - on the outbreak of the Great War. He subsequently witnessed active service in Aden, France and Mesopotamia between 1917 and 1919, and was advanced to Brigadier-General in November 1917. In addition to his resultant award of the C.M.G., he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 7 April 1919, refers; two entries), and awarded the French Legion of Honour, 4th class and Croix de Guerre.

Brigadier-General Beatty retired in 1920, and died on 14 October 1929. He was a cousin of Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty.



A fine Second War 'Tobruk' Brigade Major's D.S.O., Order of St. John, group of eight awarded to Major G. Bestford, 6th South African Infantry Brigade Headquarters, 2nd South African Division, a veteran of the Great War who was wounded in action whilst serving in the ranks of the 20th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers (1st Tyneside Scottish) on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme. Subsequently commissioned in to the 25th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers (1st Tyneside Irish), Bestford joined the South African Police after the Great War. He was mobilised for service during the Second War, and was taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Tobruk on 21 June 1942. Bestford returned to the South African Police after the War, rose to District Commandant of Durban, and played a prominent role during the Royal Visit to South Africa in 1947

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1946', with integral top riband bar; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's, breast badge, silver and enamels; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. Bestford.) *severe edge bruise to BWM*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa Service Medal, Second War campaign awards all officially impressed (SAP195478 G. Bestford) mounted as originally worn, and subsequently additionally mounted on card for display, *generally nearly very fine or better (8)* *£2,800-£3,200*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 19 December 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services at Tobruk in 1942.'

The original recommendation, given by Brigadier F. W. Cooper, O.C. 6 SA Bde, states: 'From 10 Jan 42 to 21 Jun 42 Major Bestford was my [Brigadier F. W. Cooper, O.C. 6 SA Bde] Brigade Major. During that period he carried out his duties with entire disregard for his own comfort under what at times were very trying and dangerous conditions. He was mentioned in despatches for his work during operations at Sollum and Halfaya in Jan 42. During the period the brigade was attached to 1 S.A. Div. at Gazala - Mar - Apr 42 and during the period prior to the fall of Tobruk - Apr - Jun 42 his conduct was an example to all the work he put in over the six months, especially during the two vital days prior to the surrender, entitles him, in my opinion, to a D.S.O. for which I recommend him.'

Order of St John, Serving Brother *London Gazette* 2 January 1953.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 December 1942:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East during the period November, 1941, to April, 1942.'

**George Bestford** was one of six sons born to Thomas Bestford, and was born in Gateshead, County Durham, in October 1897. He was educated at the local Higher Grade Secondary School, and at the age of 17 falsified his age to enlist in the 20th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers (1st Tyneside Scottish) on 26 October 1914.

Bestford advanced to Sergeant, and served with the Battalion in the French theatre of War from 9 January 1916. The Battalion served as part of the 102nd Infantry Brigade on the Somme, and Bestford was wounded in action on 1 July 1916. On the latter date the Battalion were fighting in tandem with the 4th Tyneside Scottish:

'Owing to the artillery barrage and the intense machine gun fire and the distance (800 yds) of no man's land to be traversed, the two battalions were almost wiped out, though the positions of the dead showed that they pushed on to the enemy's second line of trenches before they were annihilated.' (Battalion War Diary refers)

On the first day of the Battle of the Somme, the 20th Battalion suffered casualties of 16 officers and 337 other ranks killed, and 10 officers and 268 other ranks wounded. Bestford was amongst the latter, and was evacuated back to the UK. His South African Police service files show that he subsequently received a G.O.C.'s Divisional Commendation in recognition of his gallantry on 1 July 1916.

Whilst recuperating from his wounds, Bestford would have received news that his brother William had been killed in action whilst serving with the Royal Engineers on 21 July 1916. The following month, Bestford transferred as Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant to the 29th (Reserve) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers. He was subsequently posted to the 3rd Battalion, and then attached to the 84th Training Reserve Battalion at Hornsea. Major A. E. Ken recommended Bestford for a commission in March 1917:

'This N.C.O. came very much under my observations, while at Home he attended several Courses of Instruction and on each one did very well indeed, on one occasion he came under the notice of the Brigadier who complimented him through his C.O. on his success...

On Service he was even better, as a leader of men he is a success, I never knew him to shirk any danger or fatigues, and his coolness under Shell and Rifle fire is splendid.

I regret to say his C.O. [Lieutenant Colonel C. Sillery] was killed as I knew that he had marked Sgt. Bestford out for distinction and no officers being left (All either killed or wounded) there was no one to put the recommendation forward. I think with a little training at a Cadet School he will make a very good Officer.'

After the requisite time with an Officer Cadet Battalion, Bestford was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Northumberland Fusiliers in October 1917. He tragically lost another sibling when his eldest brother, Robert, was killed in action serving with the Durham Light Infantry on 1 December 1917. He was then posted to France for service with the 25th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers (2nd Tyneside Irish). After the War, he was attached as a Signalling Officer to the 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service in Syria and Egypt.

Bestford advanced to Lieutenant in May 1919, and relinquished his commission in March of the following year. He sailed for Natal, South Africa, in April 1921, and joined the South African Police in June 1921, and advanced from Constable to Captain, District Officer and Station Officer by June 1940. He was appointed Captain, 1st South African Police Battalion, Union Defence Force later that month, and was appointed to the Staff Headquarters, 6th Infantry (Police) Brigade.

He embarked with the 2nd South African Division, and arrived in Egypt in June 1941. Serving across North Africa, at the Battles of Sollum and Halfaya, he was promoted Major in February 1942. Bestford served as Brigade Major, 6th South African Infantry Brigade Headquarters, and under constant attack from Rommel's Afrika Korps, the Allied Forces retreated from the Gazala Line throughout May and June 1942. The Garrison at Tobruk became isolated and the majority of the 2nd South African Division was captured there en masse as Prisoners of War on 21 June following General Orders to surrender.

Unable to escape, Bestford was taken prisoner by the Italians and interned at Campo 75 (Bari). He was subsequently transferred to Germany, and interned in Stalag VII-A, Stalag V-C, and finally at Oflag XII-B at Hadamar. Repatriated in April 1945, he was recommended retrospectively for the D.S.O.

Bestford afterward returned to South Africa, and there resumed his employment with the South African Police. He was appointed Commanding Officer, Police Training Depot, Pretoria. During the Royal Visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to South Africa in 1947, he had the honour of commanding the mounted escort and the Guard of Honour on special occasions throughout the tour. He was presented with his D.S.O. by the King at Voortrekkerhoogte, Pretoria, in May of that year.

Bestford served as District Commandant of Durban prior to his retirement, and died in Durban in October 1968.

Sold with recipient's German Personalkarte, complete with photograph, and his German Parole Card; together with extensive copied research.

*Note:* A contemporary Great War photograph of Bestford wearing his Tyneside Scottish uniform was published in the Illustrated Chronical on 19 July 1916, following his wounding during the 20th Northumberland Fusiliers attack on the Somme, 1 July 1916, and forms part of the Newcastle City Library Photographic Collection.





**A Great War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Matron Katherine A. J. Smythe, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, who served aboard Egyptian hospital trains, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, on lady's bow riband; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; 1914-15 Star (K. A. J. Smythe. B.R.C.S. & O.S.J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (K. J. A. [sic] Smythe. B.R.C.S. & St. J. J.) *good very fine (5)* £400-£500

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 June 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 13 October 1916 and 7 July 1917.

**Katherine Altamont Jane Smythe** was born in 1867 and took her nursing studies at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London from 1892 to 1895. She joined the British Red Cross and Order of St John of Jerusalem in August 1914, and was posted to Egypt where she was twice Mentioned in Despatches by Sir Archibald Murray and later recognised with the Order of the British Empire. She ended her military service on 17 March 1919 as Matron of Hospital Trains, her address at that time recorded as The Arsenal, Alexandria.





**The unique Great War 'Gibraltar Naval Hospital' R.R.C. and 'Plymouth Naval Hospital' Second Award Bar pair awarded to Head-Sister-in-Chief M. L. Hughes, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service**

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel; British War Medal 1914-20 (Hd. Sister M. L. Hughes. Q.A.R.N.N.S.) mounted court-style for display, with lady's bow riband to the RRC, *good very fine; the award of a Second Award Bar to the RRC unique to the QARRNS for the Great War (2)* *£1,400-£1,800*

Only 8 Royal Red Crosses First Class and 1 Second Award Bar were awarded to Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service during the Great War.

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 16 December 1916.

R.R.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 9 May 1919.

**Miss Mildred Lloyd Hughes** was born at Lampeter, Cardiganshire, on 9 March 1879, and trained at St. Thomas' Hospital, London, joining Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service on 28 December 1908. Posted initially to Haslar Hospital as a Nursing Sister on 15 September 1909, she was advanced Superintending Sister in 1911, before being posted to Gibraltar Hospital on 14 January 1913. She served in Gibraltar during the first two years of the Great War, where the hospital was, from the start of May 1915 onwards, dealing with the influx of casualties from Gallipoli. For her services dealing with both the administrative and medical needs of the wounded, she was awarded the R.R.C.

Following the evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula Miss Hughes was posted back to the U.K. in April 1916, and on 22 November 1916 was posted to Plymouth Naval Hospital as Head Sister. For her services at Plymouth Naval Hospital she was awarded the unprecedented Second Award Bar to the R.R.C. After the Great War she continued to serve in this position at Plymouth, being promoted Head-Sister-in-Chief on 14 March 1929. She retired on 9 March 1934 and died in Cheshire in 1962.



A fine Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Second Award Bar group of nine awarded to Brigadier H. H. M. Oliver, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was wounded in 1917, taken Prisoner of War at St. Quentin in 1918, and subsequently served in the jungles of Burma during the Second World War

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. H. H. M. Oliver. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. H. M. Oliver.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, the Great War awards mounted as worn, the later awards loose, *contact marks to the Great War awards, therefore very fine; the unmounted awards extremely fine (9)* £1,400-£1,800



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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in maintaining communication as forward observation officer under heavy shell fire. On six occasions he went out himself under heavy fire and mended telephone wires. He also brought in four wounded men who were lying out exposed to fire.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 8 March 1918.

**Henry Herbert Montague Oliver** was born at Dharwar, Maharashtra, India, on 22 April 1897, the only son of Edward Graves Oliver, Deputy Conservator of Forests in the Indian Forestry Service, and was sent to England as a baby. Spending his school holidays with Anglo-Irish relatives in Galway, he did not see his parents again until he was 16. Passing fourth into the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery on 28 July 1915, and served with the Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 August 1915. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1917, he was reported wounded on 19 October 1917, and the following year was captured and taken Prisoner of War at St. Quentin. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Military Cross and a Second Award Bar.

Following the cessation of hostilities, Oliver served in Ireland during the Irish Civil War, before being posted to India in 1922, and from there to Hong Kong, where he met his Canadian wife, Elizabeth Jones. They were married at the Garrison Church, Aden, on 23 March 1928, 'attended by all the troops and their dogs, and followed by a reception feast of liver and onions. Their wedding night was spent under the stars at the end of a row of fellow officers' cots, whose legs were standing in tins of kerosene to keep off the bugs' (*Imperial Vancouver Island Who was Who* refers).

In 1936, Oliver was posted again to Hong Kong, much to the delight of his family, as recounted by his daughter Elizabeth, who was aged four when they moved:

'Hong Kong was a wonderful place to be a soldier. Soldiering meant going to the office in the morning, lunch at the Club or the Peninsula Hotel, followed by race meetings at Fanling or Macao in the afternoon and dinner parties at night. We had a Chinese cook, two house boys, a *fah wong* (gardener), an *amah*, and a Portuguese nanny - all on a Major's pay! My father kept two race horses, *Double Chance*, a little grey China pony, and *Sea Urchin*, an Australian mare. They won the Governor's Cup twice, much to his delight. He rode himself as a 'bumper' or gentleman jockey, being too tall - 6' 1" - and heavy for anything else. They also ran a drag hunt, and we raised two foxhound puppies every year for the hunt.'

Oliver's posting to Hong Kong came to an end in 1940, and the family returned to England. The following year, with the rank of temporary Brigadier, he was recalled for War service, and served in both North Africa and then in Burma, fighting the Japanese in alien jungle conditions and an appalling climate. As a result, he was to suffer from recurring bouts of malaria for the rest of his life. After a brief spell in command of a territorial unit in Cumberland (an appointment that he took up 'to improve his pension'), he finally retired to Victoria, British Columbia, in 1947. Following the death of his wife in 1971, he became something of a recluse, 'his best friends being his neighbours' dogs'. He died on 8 February 1984 at the age of 86.

Sold with the recipient's small travel suitcase, this inscribed 'Lt. Col. Oliver. H. H. M.', and containing a large number of Great War period maps of the Western Front; together with the recipient's miniature awards (the Great War awards mounted on one bar; the Second War awards mounted on a separate bar; the Jubilee Medal not present; and an additional set of the Great War campaign miniatures); Great War riband bar; Regular Army Reserve of Officers lapel badge; various Military cartoon prints by H. S. Cameron; three photographic images of the recipient; and copied research.



**A Great War M.C., 1917 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Second Lieutenant W. Dunlop, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on 30 October 1918**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Military Medal, G.V.R. (43629 Sgt. W. Dunlop. 115/By: R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (43629 Gnr: W. Dunlop. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. Dunlop.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine or better (5)* *£2,600-£3,000*



M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919.

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917.

**William Dunlop**, a native of Londonderry, attested for the Royal Field Artillery and he served with the 25th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. Awarded the Military Medal, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant for service in the field on 1 June 1918, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 October 1918. He is buried in La Vallee-Mulatre Communal Cemetery Extension, Aisne, France.

Sold with a post-card photograph of the recipient.





**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant C. B. Rawlins, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'Cyril B. Rawlins Royal Field Artillery'; 1914-15 Star (1472 Gnr. C. B. Rawlins, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. B. Rawlins) *very fine* (4) *£500-£700*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. When a gun emplacement was set on fire he assisted another officer to extinguish the fire, and, though scorched by an enemy shell, continued to do so, remaining under heavy fire on the work until the fire was out.'

**Cyril Beaumont Rawlins**, a cashier from Leeds, Yorkshire, was born around 1890. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 13 April 1915. Commissioned on 29 November 1915, after the award of the Military Cross he transferred to the Corps of Military Accounts, and continued to serve post-War, being advanced Captain.

Sold with copied press clippings reporting the award of his M.C. in *The Yorkshire Post*, and copied research.



The rare and particularly fine Second War 1944 'Photo Reconnaissance Unit' D.F.C., 'Malta 1940-41' D.F.M. group of eight awarded to Maryland and Mosquito navigator, Flight Lieutenant J. H. Spires, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a Blenheim veteran of the Battle of Britain, who went on to distinguish himself flying with some of the most important Reconnaissance Pilots of the Second World War.

Spires was posted to No. 431 (General Reconnaissance) Flight on Malta immediately after the Battle of Britain, and here he crewed up with the soon-to-become-legendary 'Six-medal Warburton' - who was later described as 'the most important pilot in the R.A.F.' by Air Marshal Tedder. Together they were to fly 'in Maryland AR.713 affectionately known as the "Sardine Tin"... shot up in the air, holed by bomb splinters on the ground, in flight it played "Whistlers Mother."

Spires and Warburton provided vital reconnaissance for the Taranto Raid - plotting the positions of the Italian battleships mere hours before the Fleet Air Arm carried out their famous Swordfish attack. Warburton made three sweeps over the fleet at 500 feet and lower, even though 'the weather was so bad that the birds were walking and the fish were at anchor..... we flew around the harbour twice and plotted the ships... when all hell let lose - Flack, tracer the kitchen sink - the lot... We went in hugging the water, and the "Ities" were ready and tracer bullets poured towards us, I thought how in the hell can they miss us, but they did and we counted the battleships together, one, two, three, four, five.'

This was not the last of Spires' adventures with Warburton, as the flight were tasked with carrying out the reconnaissance for Operation *Colossus* - the first British airborne operation of the Second World War. Warburton and crew took photographs of the Tragino viaduct near Calitri in southern Italy, which was to be the target for 'X' Troop, from the near-suicidal height of 25 feet!

Having left Malta, Spires then converted to the blue Mosquitos of the P.R.U. and saw out the remainder of the War in the skies above North West Europe. His swan song came when flying with arguably the finest Mosquito and P.R.U. pilot of them all - Wing Commander J. R. H. Merifield, D.S.O., D.F.C. and Bar - when the pair achieved two Atlantic flying records and a trans-Canadian record, flying Mosquito PR34 RG241 'K' in October 1945

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944'; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (751252 Sgt. J. H. Spires. R.A. F.); 1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Flt. Lt. J. H. Spires. R.A.F.V.R.) mounted as worn, *cleaned, very fine (lot)* £10,000-£15,000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 7 November 1944. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has an outstanding record as an operational navigator. Since the award of the D.F.M. he has completed many more operational sorties. He has flown on photographic reconnaissance's over some of the most heavily defended targets in Germany and occupied Europe and has secured much valuable information. Throughout, Flight Lieutenant Spires has displayed skill, determination and great courage.'

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1941. The original recommendation states:

'While serving in Blenheims with 235 Squadron in the United Kingdom, Sergeant Spires took part in 55 operational flights which included reconnaissance flights over enemy occupied territory and escort duty. On four occasions, the aircraft met with opposition from German fighters. These flights amounted to a total of 157 hours operational flying. He was then posted to 69 Squadron based at Malta and between 1st November, 1940 and 12th February, 1941, has taken part in 38 reconnaissance flights, 28 of these flights were photographic reconnaissance of enemy territory. On seven occasions, the aircraft met with opposition from Italian fighters. He was also the Observer of the aircraft which successfully carried out the special Air Ministry reconnaissance of Southern Italy on 9th February, 1941 [the Tragino Aqueduct near Calitri, Southern Italy - prior to Operation *Colossus* being carried out by 'X' Troop, 10-11 February 1941, the latter being the first British airborne operation of the War], and again on 12th February, 1941. These flights amounted to a total of 160 hours operational flying. His total operational flying from the United Kingdom and Malta amounts to 317 hours. Without exception, the Captains of the aircraft in which Sergeant Spires has flown have the greatest faith in his abilities, which are definitely above the average. 27th May, 1941.'



**John Henry Spires** was born in Luton, Bedfordshire, in September 1920, and resided at 13 Montrose Avenue, Luton. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve (Observer Section) at Luton in May 1939. Spires was mobilised in September 1939, and carried out training at No. 6 Air Observers Navigation School, Cheltenham, and at No. 4 B. & G.S., West Freugh. Spires was posted for operational flying with 235 Squadron (Blenheims) as part of Coastal Command on 9 March 1940. The Squadron was tasked with fighter-reconnaissance duties, flying out of Detling and Bircham Newton. When the German invasion of the Low Countries began in May 1940, the squadron flew patrols over Holland and during the Battle of Britain was engaged in convoy protection and reconnaissance missions over the North Sea. In an interview given after the War, Spires commented on this period:

'The emotion was unmistakable as John Spires spoke of the many friends who didn't come home.

"We would all go to the pub after a mission and then someone would say 'Where's old Charlie?'

"Someone else would say 'He never made it today'. You would think 'that could have been me.'

"I lost a lot of fine friends.... At the time I don't think it registered. Survival was everything and King and Country meant everything.

We were young, inexperienced and didn't fully realise the danger," he said.

During the Battle of Britain, Mr Spires was a navigator in a Blenheim 5 used as a bomber/fighter.

"We had to intercept enemy planes when they were flying back to Europe from England. But you needed a fair amount of luck and if your gunners were killed you were in trouble," said the man who was shot down three times.

"But it was the ground crew who kept us going," he said. "We just did what we had to do throughout the war."

Spires was flying with Pilot Officer E. H. McHardy (of 248 Squadron) and L.A.C. Heaviside as gunner, when they shot down a Me110 three miles off Blankenberge, Belgium 18 May 1940. However, it was subsequently claimed that this may have been a French Potez 631.'

#### *After the "Battle", new friends in Malta - 'Warby' Warburton*

Spires continued to serve with the Squadron throughout the Battle of Britain, before being posted to No. 431 (General Reconnaissance) Flight on Malta at the end of October 1940. The latter was equipped with three Martin 167F Maryland light bombers, which were to provide the island with a reconnaissance facility able to operate over defended areas. Spires soon found himself in the 'mix' with the Australian pilot and C/O 'Tich' Whiteley, and the soon-to-become-legendary 'Warby' Warburton (later dubbed 'the most important pilot in the RAF' by Air Marshal Tedder, and described as 'Six-medal Warburton'; all of his gallantry awards were earned while operating from Malta).

431 Flight had been sent to Malta following pressure from the Commander-in-Chief (C-in-C) Mediterranean, Admiral Cunningham, who wanted 'eyes' on the powerful and modern Italian battle fleet. Malta, as Spires described it, was to become 'the unsinkable aircraft carrier of the Mediterranean.' Cunningham had a plan to strike a blow at the Italians in their base at Taranto in southern Italy, but he needed up-to-date intelligence first. Flying up to two sorties a day, November was to prove exceptionally busy for Spires as they tracked the comings and goings of the Italian battleships at Taranto and took photographs of the positions of the barrage balloons and anti-torpedo nets.

The most important sorties were flown on 10 and 11 November 1940, and Spires flew with Warburton as his pilot during the second sortie of the day on the latter date. Spires adds the following detail:

'One of the most outstanding pilots of the Squadron was Pilot Officer Warburton... Warburton was a quiet, unassuming individual and from outward appearance his blue eyes and fair hair deceived his inner emotions. In action he was a cold and calculating machine, with no fear at all, his main purpose was to achieve his objective and no amount of enemy opposition could put him off his set task. Many times in action though his aircraft was shot up by flack and fighter plans he would turn back determined, unshaken, confident that he would have another go at the target. In order to illustrate this point I can vividly recall the time when we were carrying out a series of reconnaissance's to pin-point every capital ship of the Italian navy.

The crew consisted of W.O.P./A.G. Sergeant Paddy Moren, D.F.M. and air navigator Sergeant John Spires, D.F.M., both of whom had been in action since January 1940 in Europe.

The aircraft was a Maryland AR.713 affectionately known as the "Sardine Tin" that had known better days, shot up in the air, holed by bomb splinters on the ground, in flight it played "Whistlers Mother." This may seem surprising that the R.A.F. allowed such planes to fly - but when one realises the situation at that time in Malta - short of aircraft, and the need to know the position of the enemy forces in a hurry, we had to take the calculated risk.

We flew in any weather, sometimes twice in one day, but slowly and relentlessly the enemy was plotted, whilst day after day as the Italian naval forces steamed towards Taranto the reconnaissance planes were there to take photographs.

One day in November 1940, 'Warby', Paddy and myself were briefed to recce Taranto - Brindisi and Messina. The weather was so bad that the birds were walking and the fish were at anchor. "Does the Officer Commanding think we are going to fly in this" - "He must think we are crazy."

"We're going at zero feet the whole way, get yourself a sharp pencil and plenty of paper. - If we can't photograph, you will have to plot them on the harbour map", Warby remarked [to Spires] quietly. "Paddy, you read the names on the sides of the ship". We both said "Christ".

So we navigated on a dead reckoning - Taranto loomed up and with a broken cloud base of 500 feet we set about our task. As luck would have it the balloons were down and the Italians were unprepared, we flew around the harbour twice and plotted the ships in the relative position from the mole - when all hell let loose - Flack, tracer the kitchen sink - the lot. We hit the deck and beetled off out of range.

We then had a meeting to check that we had got all the factual evidence. It didn't check with the previous day's report - we had got too many battleships. Warby decided to go in again. "Now, keep your peepers open" said Warby, "We will check the Battle-wagons in the outer harbour."

We went in hugging the water, and the "Ities" were ready and tracer bullets poured towards us, I thought how in the hell can they miss us, but they did and we counted the battleships together, one, two, three, four, five.

The flight home was uneventful, but in the following day's *Times of Malta* the cartoonist depicted Warburton flying low over a battleship and the Captain of the vessel throwing his sword at the aircraft.' (Typed manuscript included with lot refers)

Despite the intense flak, Warburton's crew agreed on only five battleships which, along with 14 cruisers and 27 destroyers, tried to shoot the vulnerable Maryland out of the sky. The Fleet Air Arm launched their attack that night, 11-12 November 1940, and what followed became known as the Battle of Taranto.

The Fleet Air Arm's exploits in their Fairey Swordfish aircraft during the famous raid need no embellishment here; however, Spires et al were there in the aftermath:

'On November 11th the Fleet Air Arm attacked the Italian fleet and as night follows day, we took off to assess the damage. Somehow, from the reception we got the Italians gave the impression that they were a trifle peeved. We made our first run at 6,000 feet, there was no doubt about it the Fleet Air Arm had done a marvellous job, oil was streaming all over the sea, ships were down and there was a couple of large fires burning. The anti-aircraft fire did not trouble us, and we took no avoiding action, but on the fourth run over the target we spotted fighter planes - these were approximately three miles away and slightly below us.

Having obtained all our photographs we climbed into the cloud, changed direction and headed towards home.' (ibid)

### *Taranto survived - flying at 25 feet for Operation Colossus!*

This was not the last of Spires' adventures with Warburton, as the Flight were tasked with reconnaissance missions over enemy ports and airfields in Sicily, Italy and Libya. The Flight was re-designated as 69 Squadron in January 1941, and Spires was up in the air again with Warburton carrying out the reconnaissance for Operation *Colossus* on 9 February 1941. The latter was to be the first airborne operation undertaken by the British during the Second World War. The target was the Tragino viaduct near Calitri, southern Italy, and 38 members of 'X' Troop were to be parachuted in to attack the target on 10 and 11 February 1941. Upon arrival at Malta, the troop were briefed with aerial reconnaissance photographs of the objective which showed that there were actually two aqueducts in the area, one larger than the other; after a brief discussion it was decided that the larger of the two would be targeted. Warburton and crew took photographs of the viaduct, and they also followed up the raid the following day - flying over the area to ascertain the results of the raid. Some of the photographs taken before and after the raid were shot from the near-suicidal height of 25 feet!

### *Blue Mosquitos at the P.R.U.*

Spires was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal, and completed his tour in January 1942. He returned to the UK for a 'rest', and served as an instructor at No.1 Elementary Air Navigation School, Eastbourne, and then at the Central Navigation School at Cranage. Spires was commissioned in May 1942, converted to Mosquitos, and returned to operational flying as a navigator with the Photographic Reconnaissance Unit at R.A.F. Benson in October 1943. The unit, which became a Wing and ultimately a Group, was assigned to Coastal Command's photo reconnaissance assets, with the whole of Northern Europe as its operational area. Spires flew in operational sorties over France and Germany, notably over marshalling yards, and:

'Specialising in photographic missions, he flew over Berlin and all over Europe, and even delivered Churchill's daily paper to him in Italy once when he was there for a conference.' (*Obituary* refers)

Spires advanced to Flight Lieutenant, and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross in 1944. He remained at Benson after his tour ended in August 1945, and his swan song came when flying a Mosquito with arguably the finest Mosquito and P.R.U. pilot of them all - Wing Commander J. R. H. Merifield, D.S.O., D.F.C. and Bar (his medal group sold in these rooms in January 2021). On 20 October 1945 Merifield and Spires took off in Mosquito PR34 RG241 'K' of 540 Squadron from St. Mawgan, Cornwall and landed at Gander, Newfoundland, 7 hours and 2 minutes later, an East-West record. The return flight, three days later, was accomplished in 5 hours 10 minutes, a record which still stands for a twin piston-engined aircraft crossing the Atlantic. Spires later commented in a newspaper interview:

"We didn't actually intend to break any records," said Mr Spires.

"I set out in a Mosquito as special navigator with the late Wing Commander Merifield as pilot. I was a Flight Lieutenant then and the R.A.F. was sending us to Canada to show the Canadians how to use a particular kind of radar.



We took off from St. Mawgan, Cornwall, and landed in Newfoundland seven hours and two minutes later - half a minute out of our schedule. It turned out to be a record, and we made the return journey in five hours and ten minutes. But before we came back we had to fly across Canada and back to Newfoundland.

We smashed the trans Canadian record, as well, both ways. Nobody in a propeller driven aircraft has broken those records.

In those days we used to fly at about 36,000 feet and we used to get a good following wind up there."

The war was just over and John Spires was 25 when "K King" set up those records.'

Spires was released from the R.A.F.V.R. in 1947, and returned to Luton where he was employed by Vauxhall for the next 40 years - rising to the position of Plant Manager. He died in Luton in January 1984, and some of his wartime papers are held by the Imperial War Museum.

**Sold with the following original and related items to J. H. Spires:**

Named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the D.F.C.; Buckingham Palace Investiture Ticket dated 19 May 1942; Second War campaign medal enclosure slip; metal Observer's brevet; R.A.F.V.R. lapel badge, reverse numbered '7423'; D.F.C. *Royal Mint* case of issue; 2 Silk Aircrew Escape Maps of Italy and Sicily; recipient's pocket edition of The New Testament, with named membership card of the Pocket Testament League inserted; recipient's pocket edition of *The Perfect Ceremonies of Craft Masonry*; copy of *The Illustrated London News*, dated 3 November 1945, in which Merifield and Spires' record break flight is featured; a short typed manuscript written by recipient about his service with Warburton to be used by Roy Nash in his series of articles on Warburton entitled *The Unknown Air Ace*, with a letter from the author to Spires returning the manuscript, dated 8 April 1958; with a large glazed and framed caricature of recipient in pastel and ink, dated '1942' and inscribed 'Johnnie'; glazed and framed photographic image of recipient in later life meeting the late Duke of Edinburgh; photographic images of recipient, other ephemera and a kit model Mosquito painted in Reconnaissance colours and with the markings for RG 241.

Sold together with the following family medals:

**Pair: Private H. Simpkins, East Surrey Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (240406 Pte. H. Simpkins. E. Surr. R.) *very fine*



**A Second World War Mosquito night fighter pilot's D.F.C., Belgian Croix de Guerre, group of six awarded to Warrant Officer D. Taylor, 157 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who intercepted and destroyed two enemy aircraft whilst on high level intruder operations over Germany**

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945', and additionally engraved '1265920 D. Taylor.'; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, L.III.R., bronze, with bronze palm, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine or better* (6) *£2,600-£3,000*



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 6 November 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Warrant Officer Taylor has completed a number of long range sorties which have included attacks on such targets as Cologne, Mannheim and Frankfurt. During this time he has destroyed two enemy aircraft. He has completed many sorties in difficult circumstances and has set a fine example to other pilots.'

Belgium, Croix de Guerre avec Palmes *London Gazette* 27 June 1947:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the liberation of Belgium.'

The Belgian citation states:

'For the courage and bravery he has shown in glorious battles that brought the liberation of Belgium.'

**Denis Taylor** born in November 1921 in Norden, Rochdale. He studied Civil Engineering prior to the War, and joined the Royal Air Force in September 1940. Taylor carried training in Canada, after which he was posted as a pilot to 'A' Flight, 157 Squadron (Mosquitos) at Swannington as part of No. 100 Group. The Squadron being a night fighter unit tasked with intruder patrols over Germany. Taylor was crewed with Flight Sergeant S. J. Radford as his navigator, and they flew in at least 29 operational sorties together, and destroyed two enemy aircraft.

The first success was a Me.110 on 17-18 December 1944 (see photograph included in the lot); the combat report gives the following:

'One Mosquito of 157 Squadron, Pilot W/O Taylor, Navigator F/Sgt Radford, was airborne Swannington 04.00 Hrs. on the 18 December 1944 on High Level Support Patrol W. Ruhr. Patrol was reached at 05.49 Hrs. at 06.50 Hrs., 13,000 ft. 5 miles west of Duisburg a contact was obtained 8 miles away and 30 degrees above crossing port to starboard. Target was chased for 5 minutes on 230(M) when a visual was obtained at 1,500ft. It was identified as a ME110 with long range tanks and a blue "RESIN" light on the starboard. Pilot distinguished small twin fins and rudder and square-out wing tips which was confirmed by the navigator using night glasses at a range of 600ft. Pilot closed to 300ft. astern and slightly to port and gave a 2-second burst. The fuselage blew up at the port wing root; flames came back over the tail and debris and oil covered the Mosquito's windscreen. The enemy aircraft went down in a dive slightly to port and a few seconds later, viz, 07.00hrs, a bright flash was reflected on low scattered cloud covering the ground approximately position 5114N 0635E (N.W. Neuss).'

The pair also intercepted and destroyed a Ju.88 on 18-19 March 1945:

'One Mosquito of 157 Squadron, Pilot W/O Taylor, Navigator, F/S Radford, was airborne Swannington at 0242 hrs. on 19th March, 1945 on High Level Intruder Patrol in the target area in support of Bomber Command attack on Hanau.

157/K reached the Hanau area at 0425 hrs and almost immediately obtained an A.I. contact which resulted in combat.

W/O Taylor Reports:

"We were airborne Swannington at 0242 hrs on the 19th March, 1945 and reached patrol which was the target area (Hanau) at 0425 hrs. My Navigator immediately told me he had an A.I. contact head on and crossing slightly starboard to port. He then said "Hard port 160 degs" which we did and the contact was held at 5000 ft and doing quite violent evasive action. The contact was followed through two rough orbits to port and a visual obtained at 1500 ft by the light of the prang. I closed to 600 ft and definitely identified as a Ju. 88 and then fired a one second burst which resulted in strikes on fuselage and starboard wing. The enemy aircraft dived steeply to port and I followed visually and gave him a 2 second burst at 30 degs deflection; which caused an explosion in the port engine and wing root. He then went straight down, and somewhere on the way down broke into two pieces and crashed in position 5014/0905 and burnt quite nicely for a long time. We left patrol at 0535 hrs and reached base at 0728 hrs and landed at 0731 hrs. I claim 1 Ju. 88 destroyed.' (Combat Report for 18/19 March 1945 refers)

The successful pair received recognition when Taylor was awarded the D.F.C. and Radford the D.F.M. (which has recently appeared for sale on the open market). Taylor was discharged as Warrant Officer in May 1946, and returned to his studies after recuperating from illness.

Sold with the following original related items and documents: Bestowal Document for Croix de Guerre; Campaign Medal card box of issue, addressed to 'D. Taylor Esq., Room 9. York Private Brompton Hospital, London S.W.3.', with enclosure slip; Cap Badge; Royal Air Force Service and Release Book; typed copy of Combat Report for 18-19 March 1945; several photographs, including one of recipient in uniform, one showing the destruction of a Me.110 - officially annotated '18-12-44 W/O Taylor, Me.110' and glazed and framed group photograph of 157 Squadron; letter addressed to recipient whilst in Brompton Hospital informing him that specific medication has been requested on his behalf by Lt. General J. H. Doolittle and is being sent for his benefit from America, dated 8 June 1948; a short typed 157 Squadron History, compiled by Flight Lieutenant J. R. V. Smythe, covering the period from 15 December 1941 to 16 August 1945, and published by the Intelligence Section, R.A.F. Station Swannington; with other ephemera.



The extremely well-documented and scarce Helicopter Winchman's 'Search and Rescue' 1969 A.F.C., 1957 A.F.M. group of six awarded to Master Engineer P. E. J. 'Chalky' White, 78 Squadron, Royal Air Force, for his gallant rescue of a watchman on a drilling barge, in the midst of a violent storm, off Dubai Jetty, Persian Gulf, 25 January 1969. In a career of over 28 years, White amassed thousands of flying hours in at least 37 different aircraft

Air Force Cross, E.I.I.R., reverse officially dated '1969', and reverse additionally engraved 'GO. 579681 M. Eng. P. E. J. White R.A.F.'; Air Force Medal, E.I.I.R. (579681. F. Sgt. P. E. J. White. R.A.F.); War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (579681 F. Sgt. P. E. J. White. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (60579681 M. Eng. P. E. J. White RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (579681 F. Sgt. P. E. J. White. R.A.F.) mounted for wear, housed in a *Worcestershire Medal Service Ltd* leather case, generally very fine (lot) £6,000-£8,000



A.F.C. *London Gazette* 10 June 1969:

'On 25th January 1969, Master Engineer White was briefed as winchman of the 78 Squadron Duty Search and Rescue helicopter crew, to attempt the rescue of a watchman from a drilling barge, with a 40 foot gantry on the stern, in difficulties half a mile off Dubai Jetty. A number of attempts at rescue had been made by various vessels from Dubai but, due to the violent sea state, they had all proved abortive. With a visibility of five nautical miles, the vessel was quickly located and found to be dragging its anchor in breakers approximately 300 yards from a lee shore. The generally rough sea, (sea state five) and the dragging effect of the one bow anchor caused the 80 foot barge to corkscrew violently and the gantry to gyrate furiously. The vertical movement of the bow was estimated to be twenty feet. With the barge lying head into wind, which at this time was gusting between 20 and 30 knots, the pilot found that, in the normal head-into-wind hover, the tail rotor of the Wessex helicopter was within feet of the top of the gyrating gantry and the first attempt was abandoned. Master Engineer White suggested that if the helicopter could be hovered 45 degrees out of wind this would keep the tail rotor away from the gantry and he would be willing to attempt a rescue. This was done and Master Engineer White started to winch down to the barge. However, due to lack of visual reference, the pilot was unable to maintain a steady hover and, although the winchman made contact with the barge, the rescue attempt had to be discontinued and Master Engineer White was winched back into the aircraft. Master Engineer White indicated that he would risk a further attempt at rescue, and the helicopter was brought into position at a much lower hover. Master Engineer White managed to obtain a foothold on the pitching deck and within a minute the survivor was secured and winched aboard the Wessex. During both winching operations, Master Engineer White was in grave danger of being dashed against the side or superstructure of the barge and, throughout the entire incident, he acted in the best tradition of the Service. He displayed complete disregard of personal safety and showed tenacity and courage well beyond the call of duty. The fact that both he and the remainder of the crew are only part-time Search and Rescue operators, with minimal training in the role, does much to emphasise his courage.'

1 of 2 A.F.C.'s awarded for the incident, as well as a Queen's Commendation For Valuable Service In The Air.



A.F.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1957.

The original recommendation states: 'Flight Sergeant White has served with 511 Squadron, Royal Air Force Station, Lyneham, since March, 1952, as a flight engineer. For the last two years he has held an above average Transport Command category and at all times his work, keenness and efficiency have been an inspiration to all. On 6th October, 1956, he was flight engineer on a Hastings aircraft detailed for a flight from Lyneham to Luqa. As the aircraft crossed the English coast, the airspeed indicator suddenly failed to register. Flight Sergeant White investigated the failure and ascertained that no pressure was entering the instruments. By experimenting with lengths of alloy tubing, he produced a reading on the air speed indicator. Then, with the external rudder lock, webbing tape and tubing from the pressure head lines, he constructed a substitute pressure head and mounted it in the air-stream, through the starboard static vent access panel. The airspeed obtained appeared accurate with the power set and the aircraft was stalled to verify this. The result was exceedingly accurate. Flight Sergeant White's remarkable ingenuity and knowledge of the aircraft resulted in the flight being continued to a safe landing at Luqa. Flight Sergeant White is an enthusiastic and thoroughly capable Air Engineer, who continues to perform outstanding work with his Squadron both in the air and on the ground. His resourcefulness on the flight to Malta is but one example of what could be expected of this aircrew Non-Commissioned Officer when face to face with danger or difficulty. His technical knowledge, combined with determination and natural ability, has done much to ensure aircraft serviceability and airborne efficiency. Flight Sergeant White's devotion to duty and invaluable contribution to his Squadron and the Long Range Force are worthy of recognition.'

**Peter Ernest John 'Chalky' White** joined the Royal Air Force as an Apprentice Airframe Fitter at No. 1 School of Technical Training, Halton in August 1943. He joined the 47th Entry, and passed out in August 1946. White was posted for pilot training to No. 4 F.T.S., Heary, Southern Rhodesia in 1949, however, he was deemed unsuitable for flying and posted to No. 4 Technical Training School, St. Athan in September the following year. White remustered as a Flight Engineer in April 1951 and was posted for further training to No. 242 O.T.U., Dishforth.

White served with 511 Squadron (Handley Page Hastings) at Lyneham, March 1952 - May 1957 (A.F.M.). He was posted to 216 Squadron (Comets) at Lyneham, and then served with 99 Squadron (Britannias) also based at Lyneham, from 1959. The latter was a Conversion Flight, and White served with them until February 1968. During his time with 99 Squadron he qualified as a Master Engineer and had amassed a total of over 8,000 flying hours world-wide. White retrained as a Helicopter Crewman at R.A.F. Odiham in March 1968, and was then posted to 78 Squadron (Wessex Helicopters) at Sharjah, Persian Gulf in June 1968.

78 Squadron were employed as a Search and Rescue unit, and it was whilst serving with them as a Winchman that White distinguished himself during the rescue of a watchman from a drilling barge off the Dubai Jetty, 25 January 1969 (A.F.C.) After a nine month tour, White returned to R. A.F. Odiham where he was to become an Instructor with the Helicopter Operational Training Flight in September 1970. He was to be involved in compiling the technical training syllabus for both pilots and crew of Puma helicopters. White had to take enforced retirement in August 1973, by which time he had completed over 28 years service and flown in at least 37 different types of aircraft. Master Engineer White died in January 1987.

**Sold with the following archive:**

- i) No. 6B (warm weather) Non-Ceremonial Dress Issue (complete with brevet and ribands); R.A.F. issue white soft leather, Flying Gloves; American type O/S/FAP-2 Sheepskin Summer Flying Gloves; Warrant Officer Copper topped hard wood, Swagger Stick; Gold embroidered 115 Squadron badge (Q.C.) on black felt; 115 Squadron Blazer Badge (King's Crown); Flight Engineer half-wing brevet; United Nations Badge; 18 Squadron Flying Suit Patch; Master Engineer Arm Badges (Best Blue Issue); Master Aircrew Mess Dress Badge; Master Aircrew Cuff Brassard; Warrant Officer Peak Cap Badge; Warrant Officer Beret Badge; Brass Other Ranks Cap Badge; Pipe Band Brass Badge, worn by recipient at R.A.F. Halton; Apprentice Badge 47 Entry; Riband Bar; Identity Discs; and Miscellaneous Buttons
- ii) The recipient's Warrant, dated 2 July 1962
- iii) 4 Royal Air Force Log Books (October 1949 - August 1973) one of which is a Pilot's Flying Log Book, another an Aircrew and the remaining two are privately bound in leather and embossed with recipient's name in gold lettering
- iv) R.A.F. Apprenticeship Certificate, issued by R.A.F. Halton, and named to recipient
- v) The recipient's Certificate of Service
- vi) A number of course notebooks; a number of certificates relating to aircraft construction from various companies - including Bristol Siddeley, British Aircraft Corporation, De Havilland and Rolls Royce; a number of Education Certificates; and various investiture photographs, service photographs, correspondence and other ephemera.





**A fine Great War A.R.R.C., Dame of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem group of four awarded to Lady Superintendent-in-Chief Mrs. Beatrice H. Dent, The Most Venerable Order of Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem and St. John Ambulance Brigade**

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow ribbon; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Dame of Justice, gold and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow ribbon; Coronation 1911, Police Ambulance Service (Beatrice Dent.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver (Mrs. Lancelot Dent A.R.R.C. For Conspicuous Service 1927.) *good very fine and better (4)* £500-£700

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 23 February 1917.

**Beatrice Holdsworth Dent** (née Dimsdale) was born in Kensington on 19 July 1878, the daughter of Joseph Cockfield Dimsdale. A banker by profession, her father would later serve as Lord Mayor of the City of London in 1901 and Member of Parliament for the City of London from 1900 to 1906, becoming 1st Baronet Dimsdale on 24 July 1902.

In 1899, Beatrice married underwriter Lancelot Wilkinson Dent. The couple soon became parents to a daughter and Beatrice began to focus more upon her work with The Order of St John of Jerusalem and St John Ambulance Brigade. Appointed Commandant and awarded the A.R.R.C., she was decorated by the King at an investiture held in Buckingham Palace on 25 April 1917. Raised Lady Superintendent-in-Chief of the St John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, she left England in 1927 for a tour of inspection of India. For this work and other conspicuous service she was raised Dame of Justice of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in the *London Gazette* of 3 January 1928. Relocating to Oxfordshire, she is recorded in 1939 as a member of staff of the Women's Voluntary Service. She died on 30 September 1967 in Eastbourne.

**66 An Order of St John Serving Brother's group of three awarded to Mr Ernest W. Sturt, St John Ambulance Brigade**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, all unnamed and mounted as worn; together with St John Ambulance Brigade Re-Examination Cross, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1908 (123303 Ernest W. Sturt) mounted with eight clasps, variously dated between 1911 and 1935, all hallmarked and numbered '123303', *good very fine (4)* £70-£90

**67 An Order of St. John Serving Sister's group of three awarded to Sister E. M. King, St. John Ambulance Brigade**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's badge, silver and enamel; Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, with 5 Additional Award Bars (28637 A/Sis. E. M. King, No. 1 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1944) *re-engraved naming*, mounted court style for wear, *white enamel damage to first, nearly very fine and better (3)* £40-£50

*Provenance:* Eric Smith Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2009.



**The rare Gold Albert Medal group of five awarded to Mr A. T. Shuttleworth, Deputy Conservator of Forests (Bombay District), late Indian Navy**

Albert Medal, 1st Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, gold and enamel, the reverse officially numbered 'No. 14' and inscribed (Presented in the name of Her Majesty to A. T. Shuttleworth. Wrecks of the "Berwickshire" "Die Vernon" and "Terzah" 1866 and 1867) the reverse of the crown with maker's cartouche 'Phillips Cockspur S', fitted with silver-gilt ribband buckle; India General Service 1854-94, 1 clasp, Persia (A. T. Shuttleworth, Captns. Clk. Ferooz S.F.) fitted with silver ribband buckle; Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners Royal Benevolent Society, gold (Allen Shuttleworth, Esqr. 1867) fitted with silver-gilt ribband buckle; Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea, 1st large type glazed silver medallion, 73mm (Allen Thornton Shuttleworth Esq. late Indian Navy. 25th September 1867) *lacking reverse lunette*; Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (Successful), (Mr A. T. Shuttleworth, 1 August 1866) fitted with bronze ribband buckle, *generally good very fine* (5) £12,000-£16,000



*Provenance:* Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

**Allen Thornton Shuttleworth**, the son of Digby Edward Shuttleworth, Indigo Planter, was born in the Meerpore district of Pubna on 21 October 1839. He was educated under Mr J. Whitely at Woolwich Common and was nominated for the post of Captain's Clerk in the Indian Navy by Captain John Shepherd on the recommendation of his uncle. Shuttleworth was admitted into the Indian Navy on 12 December 1855, and having taken the oath 'to be true and faithful to the said Company, and faithfully and truly execute and discharge the trust reposed in me, to the utmost of my skill and power. So Help me God', he left Gravesend on the *Cairngorm* on the 24th. In a letter dated '31 December off the Isle of Wight', the captain of the *Cairngorm* reported that they had commenced their voyage to Bombay. Shuttleworth landed after a four month voyage on 21 April 1856, and was appointed Captain's Clerk on the 8-gun H.E.I. Company's Steam Frigate *Ferooz*. He was then one of twenty-four Captain's Clerks in the Service and was paid Rs. 50 per month, which if he attained the rank of Captain in 30 to 35 years time could be expected to rise to rise to Rs. 600-800 per month.

During the build up to war with Persia in 1856, Commander Rennie of the *Ferooz* was ordered to sail to Bushire with despatches for the Political Resident. The *Ferooz* left on 19 September 1856, but on reaching the Persian coast, Commander Rennie was advised to abandon his mission on account of 'the excited state of the population'. Despite the warning, Rennie resolved to deliver his despatches on shore. C. R. Low, the author of the *History of the Indian Navy*, who was then a shipmate and contemporary of Shuttleworth's, later recalled, 'We remember, being then a Midshipman on board the *Ferooz*, how this judicious, as well as gallant, officer [Commander Rennie], who had 'an eye to business' whenever any fighting was on the tapis, took advantage of this last opportunity of reconnoitring Bushire, to take careful soundings both in going ashore and returning, to be of use in eventualities.' Having returned to Bombay the *Ferooz* sailed again for Bushire in late November, this time towing two transports containing men of Major-General Stalker's division. In the absence of any response to the British ultimatum demanding the Persian withdrawal from Herat, war was declared. The Union flag was hoisted at Kharrack for the first time in sixteen years and a Royal salute fired from the guns of the *Ferooz*. Offensive operations began in November with the capture of Bushire. Troops were landed at Hallillah Bay under covering fire from eight gun boats, and proceeded to storm fort of Reshire. That night Commander Rennie sent a boat with muffled oars to buoy a fourteen-foot channel off the batteries which next day enabled the *Ferooz* to take up a position 300 yards closer in shore than the other vessels. In the ensuing action the *Ferooz* was engaged in a duel with the Persian shore batteries until they were silenced and a breach effected in Bushire's walls, whereupon the enemy flagstaff was hauled down and the garrison surrendered. The *Ferooz* then returned to Bombay while Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram led the expeditionary force in land and defeated the Persians at the battle of Khoosh-Ab.

Again returning to the Persian Gulf, the *Ferooz* was next involved in silencing the heavily fortified position at Mohammerah, on the junction of the Karoon and Shatt-ul-Arab, where a Persian Army, thirteen thousand strong, had assembled under the Shahzada. Batteries had been erected of solid earth, twenty feet thick, eighteen feet high, armed with heavy ordnance placed to sweep the entire river at the junction of the Karoon with the Shatt-ul-Arab. An attempt to place a mortar battery on an island failed when the island turned out to be a swamp, but the ingenious Commander Rennie, in defiance of the engineers who said the first shot would smash it, constructed a raft of casks and studding-sail booms, which, armed with two 8-inch and two 5-inch mortars manned by the Bombay Artillery, was towed into position opposite the forts. The ships of war were given the first task of silencing the batteries, which they accomplished at point blank range under heavy fire, then landed parties of seamen to storm the southern and northern forts. To quote General Havelock 'the gentlemen in blue had it all to themselves, and left us naught to do'. The British loss was only ten killed and thirty wounded, owing largely to Rennie's 'happy thought' of placing trusses in the sides of the *Ferooz*, from which vast numbers of bullets were shaken out. The bold step of closing at point blank range also took them under the elevation of the Persian guns.

Shuttleworth was not actively engaged in the Mutiny, but served in supporting naval operations in the 1800-ton H.E.I.C. Steam Frigate *Assaye* as Assistant Paymaster. Promoted Paymaster and transferred to the 300-ton Steam-gun boat *Clyde* in which he served the last three years of his career in the Indian Navy, Shuttleworth next took part in operations against the piratical Waghurs, who, having seized the island fort of Beyt and the fort of Dwarka, were levying large imposts from the pilgrims who came to worship at the great temple dedicated to Krishna. An expedition was mounted including H.M.'s 28th Foot, 6th N.I. and a Marine Battalion, accompanied by the *Ferooz*, *Zenobia*, *Berenice*, *Victoria*, *Clyde*, *Constance* and the *Lady Falkland*.

On 5 and 6 October, the fort at Beyt, with earthwork walls 18-40 feet thick and 30-40 feet high, and lofty, massive towers with guns, was under continual bombardment from the naval ships. Troops were landed in an attempt to storm the fort, with boats' crews and field pieces in support, but failed in the face of heavy fire from the defenders. The Waghurs, however, evacuated the fort soon after dark and it was occupied the next day. To launch the attack on Dwarka, the force then moved to Roopon Bunder, two miles up the coast to the only place where the surf permitted a landing. The beach, however, was covered by the guns of an imposing fort. On the 19th, the *Clyde*, towing a naval landing party in cutters from the *Ferooz*, *Zenobia* and *Berenice*, opened a bombardment, and successfully put the sailors ashore. Much to the surprise of the Colonel commanding the field force, who said he 'would not have attempted a landing with less than a thousand men', they took the fort by storm. On the 26th a Naval Brigade, supported by guns, was landed to storm the fort at Dwarka. The Waghurs attacked them during the night but were beaten off with great loss. The following morning they abandoned the fort and cut their way out through piquets of the 28th Foot.

Officers and men engaged in the Waghur operations received war *batta*, and a commendation from the Governor General in Council and the Secretary of State for India: 'I am desired to request you will be pleased to express to the officers and men who served in the Okhamundel Expedition, the high sense which his Lordship in Council entertains of the gallantry and zeal exhibited by all, and especially by the Naval Brigade, in the operations against Beyt and Dwarka.'

In the reorganisation of Indian affairs after the Mutiny, the Indian Navy amid much acrimony was abolished in August 1863, and responsibility for the defence of India against attack by sea passed to the Royal Navy. Shuttleworth was awarded a service pension and was accordingly 'axed'. Three months later however he secured an appointment in the Indian Forestry Service in the Bombay Residency as Assistant Conservator of Forests, Belgaum and Dharwar. He soon proved successful in his new career and was promoted to Deputy Conservator for Kolaba and Suvarndurg in May 1865 and was transferred to Bombay. It was during this period in the mid to late 1860's that Shuttleworth carried out an incredible number of life-saving achievements, possibly unique in the history of life-saving.

The coast off Alibagh, across the harbour from the main Bombay island, was clearly most treacherous to shipping coming into Bombay port. Drawing on his Indian Navy experience, Shuttleworth built two lifeboats and trained foresters and local *kollee* fishermen to man them. With the help of his crew and, on several occasions with the assistance of the local District Magistrate, Mr Elphinston, Shuttleworth risked life and limb in saving hundreds of lives from at least eight different wrecks and by warning other vessels in danger of running aground. His most daring and notable rescues were perhaps those of officers and men from the *Berwickshire*, the *Die Vernon* and *Terzat*, in respect of which he was awarded the Board of Trade's highest award, the Albert Medal of the First Class (*London Gazette* 21 December 1867).

On 22 July 1866 he went in 'a fisherman's canoe' to the assistance of the *Berwickshire* which had struck the Chawool Kadoo Reef, and 'after two days exertions succeeded in landing six men in one of the ship's boats. Mr Shuttleworth again proceeded to the ship with the fishermen in another boat in so dangerous a sea that some of the *Berwickshire's* seamen who had landed and the coolies of Colaba to whom a large reward was offered declined to take a message to her. After rowing for three hours the boat having twice filled to the thwarts he reached the vessel and informed the captain of her true position and remained on board to give assistance.'



'On the 1st August the *Die Vernon* ran on the Chawool Kadoo Reef near Alibagh. Mr. Shuttleworth put off in a boat with ten native fishermen and by his coolness was the means of averting greater loss of life than that which unhappily took place. The boat was dashed against the vessel's side and capsized throwing all her crew into the water and while endeavouring to save some of these Mr Shuttleworth was washed overboard. He however regained the vessel and was for two hours lashed to the mizzen rigging. He refused to forsake the captain and carpenter who were helpless and eventually succeeded in saving the captain. The carpenter was washed away and drowned.'

On 18 July 1867, he was called out again, this time to the wreck of the *Terzat* sailing from Newcastle, New South Wales, to Bombay, which was driven on to Kennery Island during a heavy gale. 'Mr Shuttleworth put off in a life boat manned by fishermen and succeeded in bringing off the captain and thirteen men out of a crew of thirty one. Eight others came on shore on pieces of the wreck. This service was rendered by Mr Shuttleworth and his crew at great peril of their lives. The sea was breaking very heavily all round the ship and washing over her.' In recognition of his rescue of the captains and crewmen from the *Die Vernon* and *Terzat*, Shuttleworth was also awarded, on 25 September 1867, Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea in Silver; and his fishermen were granted a reward of £25. Additionally he also gained the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners Royal Benevolent Society's Gold Medal.

The *Bombay Gazette* commented that Shuttleworth's conduct on these occasions was 'an example of spirit which should and which does animate Europeans in India, and especially servants of the Government, not only in moments of great public emergency but at all times. It is the spirit which is ready to sacrifice self - in extreme cases like this, life - and which by force of character can raise the natives of this land towards the same level of fortitude and daring ... But in this case we are commenting on the higher motive - that of saving life - raises the action to one of the highest categories of nobleness. It is an example of the genuine old virtues, displayed in obedience to the sense of duty which is the salt in the lives of men and in the existence of empires.'

Shuttleworth moved progressively upwards through the Forestry Department and by early 1884 when he went on leave to officiate as a juror at the International Exhibition of Forestry at Edinburgh, he was classified 1st Grade (new scale). He returned to India from privilege leave in 1890 to become 1st Grade Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, on 1 April 1892 before moving to the Central Circle with his headquarters at Poona. In 1895, he was appointed Additional Member of the Council of His Excellency the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, and was deputed on Special Famine Duty under the orders of the Revenue Department from November 1896 to June 1897. During the famine he rendered conspicuous service in the direction and superintending of operations for the supply of fodder and grass, and for the saving of cattle in Western India. 'The results achieved' recorded the *Advocate of India*, 'were of the highest importance, both as regards the decrease in mortality of cattle during the famine, and the lessons learned in what was practically a new field which must be invaluable in all future famines ... he brought a new art to grapple with famines.' Shuttleworth retired in April 1899 after nearly 40 years distinguished service, a fact which was echoed by the *Deccan Herald* which declared that in his time he had 'rendered the Government of this country and a large proportion of its inhabitants, services which for variety and extent of usefulness have perhaps seldom been surpassed.'

Shuttleworth settled at Stonar House, Sandwich, Kent, but moved to Walmer in 1910. He died on 4 January 1915, having had a sudden 'heart seizure' on Walmer station. A medical officer belonging to the Royal Naval Division who happened to be present tried to revive him, but his death was apparently instantaneous. He left five sons all of whom were commissioned in the British or Indian Armies.



**A fine Great War 'Havrincourt Wood, September 1918' D.C.M. and 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of seven awarded to Private J. Schlencker, 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10913 Pte. J. Schlencker. M.M. 4/Midd'x R.); Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (10913 Pte. J. Schlencker. 4/Middx R.); 1914-15 Star (G-10913 Pte. J. Schlencker. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-10913 Pte. J. Schlencker. Midd'x R.); Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silvered base metal (1524 Cpl. J. Schlencker, London S.J.A.B. 1951) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (7) *£2,800-£3,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1919:

'On the 9th/10th/11th September, 1918, in Havrincourt Wood. Under very heavy fire of all descriptions he attended to wounded men and dressed their injuries during these days' hard fighting, working with a gallantry and self-sacrificing devotion to duty that was a splendid example to all.'

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

'For gallantry and devotion to duty East of Oosttaverne during operations on the 31st of July 1917... The following Congratulations have been received:- "The G.O.C. 37th Division, wishes to convey to the Officers, NCOs & Men of this Battalion his appreciation of their steadfastness and gallantry during the recent operations. He considers that they have fully maintained their name of 'Die Hards'.'" (4th Middlesex War Diary refers)

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 25 April 1918. An award for the German Spring Offensive.

**John Schlencker** was a native of High Barnet and proceeded to France with the 4th Middlesex Regiment on 19 October 1915.

Sold with copied research including War Diary entries for actions of July 1917 and September 1918.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant C. Utting, Royal Engineers, for his gallantry at Neuve Chapelle on 10 March 1915**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (607 Sjt. C. Utting. 2/F. Co. R.E.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (607. Cpl. C. Utting. R.E.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (607 L.Cpl. C. Utting. R.E.); 1914 Star, with clasp (607 Sjt. C. Utting. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (607 Sjt. C. Utting. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (607 Sjt. C. Utting. R.E.) mounted court-style for wear, *light contact marks to the Boer War pair, these very fine, the rest better (7)* £800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 123 June 1915; citation published 30 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry at Neuve Chapelle on 10 March 1915 when seven of his men had been killed or wounded by a shell, in going back under machine gun fire, improvising stretchers, and getting three of the wounded under cover. Sergeant Utting has also done much good work in the trenches since November 1914.'

**Charles Utting** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and then with No. 2 Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient, taken from *The War Illustrated*, 9 October 1915.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private H. Grundy, Royal Engineers, late Royal Artillery**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (443934 Sapr: H. Grundy. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (2113 Gnr. H. Grundy. R.A.)  
*good very fine (3)* *£600-£800*

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

'For consistent gallantry and devotion to duty while acting as signaller, particularly during the period 17 September to 11 November 1918. The splendid example he set his comrades by his fearlessness in always volunteering for dangerous work in the communications between brigade headquarters and batteries under the heaviest shell fire and most trying conditions was most praiseworthy.'

**Harry Grundy** attested into the Royal Artillery for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front initially with them, before transferring to the Royal Engineers and serving with the 42nd East Lancashire Divisional Signalling Company.

Sold with copied research.





**A Great War 1915 'Battle of Neuve Chapelle' D.C.M., Russian Cross of St. George group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal S. Jollans, 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, who was killed in action near Ypres on 9 May 1915**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8538 L. Cpl. S. Jollans. 2/Linc: Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (8538 Pte. S. Jollans. Linc. R.); **Russia, Empire**, Cross of St. George, Fourth Class, silver, reverse officially numbered '127208', *extremely fine (3)*

£1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Hayward's Gazette, February 1979.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry when in charge of a bombing party, on which occasion a hostile trench 100 yards long was captured from the enemy.'

Russian Cross of St. George *London Gazette* 25 August 1915.

**Sydney Jollans**, a native of Kirton Lindsey, Lincolnshire, was born in Hogsthorpe, also in Lincolnshire, and attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment at Lincoln. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914, and was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry at Neuve Chapelle on 10 March 1915.

Jollans was killed in action near Ypres on 9 May 1915. A letter written to his parents from the Officer in Charge of his platoon states: 'There is not an officer, N.C.O., or man who knew him that does not mourn his loss. How proud he was of his D.C.M.! He was one of the coolest and bravest of men, always ready and willing to do his duty, and any job he undertook was done satisfactorily. We all went into action on the night of 9th May, and we all had a rough time. I am not allowed to go into any detail, but it was just after a very difficult task and we were on our way to report "all correct" when Syd was shot just below the heart from the back. All that was possible was done for him, but he only lived ten minutes. His actions all through the fighting had been splendid, and I know he had been recommended for further distinction for his valour. He died in an enemy's trench, and of the bravest of men. All his comrades send their deepest sympathy.'

A report in the *Lincolnshire Star* announcing the recipient's death also states: 'Corporal Jollans had again been recommended for valour, he having previously won the D.C.M.' One can perhaps speculate that, had he lived, he may well have received a second award Bar to his D.C.M., rather than the Russian Cross of St. George. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.



**An excessively rare Second War 1940-41 bomb and mine disposal operations George Medal and Second Award Bar group of three awarded to Able Seaman W. H. Bevan, Royal Navy: the Bar was for making safe a parachute mine that was suspended over the stage of the London Palladium Theatre - when the clockwork in the fuse whirred into action, 'Bevan slid down the ladder and took a 10 foot drop in his stride'**

George Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (A.B. William Henry Bevan Bevan, P/SSX. 12136); War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (SSX. 12136 (Po. B. 18572) W. H. Bevan, A.B., R.F.R.) *good very fine (3)* £12,000-£16,000

*Provenance:* Richard Magor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

Just 26 Bars have been awarded to the George Medal since its institution in September 1940.

G.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1941.

The recommendation states: 'Able Seaman Bevan has helped in rendering mines safe and has shown himself to be cool and courageous when conditions are highly dangerous. In one instance he helped Lieutenant O'Hagan, R.C.N.V.R., with a mine which was endangering the Central Electricity Power Station at Trafford Park, Manchester. The mine was lying with its bomb fuse down and with a fire raging some fifty yards away. Owing to damage to the fuse an extempore cap had been screwed in to press on the hydrostatic valve and Bevan helped to unscrew the keep ring, which was bent. The clock of the fuse started to run off; the extempore safety gear was successful and the mine did not fire. Later, he helped to boil out the explosives from this highly dangerous mine. A successful finish to a fine piece of work that prevented serious damage.'

*Note:* The above deeds were actually enacted over a several day period, between the 22-26 December 1940, Lieutenant D. J. P. O'Hagan, R.C.N.V.R., originally being recommended for a G.C. for his part in the drama, but, like Bevan, finally receiving a G.M. Both men received their awards at a Buckingham Palace investiture on 27 July 1941.

On the night of 22 December 1940, Manchester was for the first time selected as a major target by the Luftwaffe, the first bombs falling at around 5 p.m. and the last in the early hours of the following day. About 270 enemy aircraft were involved and concentrated their attack on the central district and to the north-east. The Trafford Park area was particularly affected, the main bus depot and two railway stations being hit, in addition to the Central Electricity Power Station.

G.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 9 June 1942.

The joint recommendation states: 'On 11 May 1941, an unexploded parachute mine was reported to have fallen on the London Palladium Theatre. After a prolonged search over the roof tops, the mine was located through the slates of a gable, and it was obvious that it would have to be approached from inside the building. It proved to be jammed in the girders and rafters of the roof immediately over the stage. Sub. Lieutenant Wright mounted a rickety ladder to a girder which crossed some eight feet below the mine, and from there, by light of a torch, observed that the fuse was masked by a 9ft. x 3ft. rafter which had fractured under the weight of the mine. Sub. Lieutenant Wright lashed himself in a position from which he could work, and Able Seaman Bevan came up to hold his torch. Then, with a small saw, which was all the cramped conditions would allow, he cut through the rafter, exposing the fuse, and fitted a "gag". During this period they were in imminent danger. He then turned his attention to the screw-threaded ring which held the fuse in position. Hardly had he touched it when the clockwork fuse began to run. Both men made every effort to escape. Wright succeeded in freeing himself and then jumped on to one of the ropes used for scenery, and slid to the floor. Bevan slid down the ladder and took a 10 foot drop in his stride. Fortunately the gag held - and the mine did not explode. They returned to the mine, not knowing the condition of the fuse, and decided to go on with the process of extracting it. This was successfully accomplished. To remove the detonator, Wright had to lie on the mine, while Bevan held on to his feet. Able Seaman Bevan served in the section for one year and assisted with 15 mines. Both Sub. Lieutenant Wright and Able Seaman Bevan displayed the highest degree of courage and devotion to duty on this occasion.'



A fine Second War 'Withdrawal from Dunkirk' D.S.M. group of nine awarded to Engineering Room Artificer J. Barton, Royal Naval Reserve, for services in the destroyer H.M.S. *Express*, one of the first ships to arrive at Dunkirk she was the means of rescuing some 2795 British and French troops; *Express* and the destroyer *Shikari* were the last ships to leave Dunkirk with troops when the evacuation ended

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (P.O. 32EE. J. Barton. E.R.A. 1. R.N.R.); 1914-15 Star (E.A. 1202, J. Barton, E.R.A., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (1202 E.A. J. Barton. E.R.A. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (138 F.D. J. Barton. E.R.A. R.N.R.) mounted court-style as worn, some awards polished and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine or better (9) £1,200-£1,600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1940:

'For good services in the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from the beaches at Dunkirk'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918.

**James Barton** was born in Belfast on 16 October 1891. He enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 2 September 1914, seeing service in H.M.S. *Arrogant* and *Attentive II* between between the start of the War and 1919. He was later re-engaged for service in the Second War.

*Dunkirk* by A. D. Divine - who was himself awarded a D.S.M. - notes that Barton's award was for services in *Express*. In June and July 1940, *Express* made a number of trips to Dunkirk and was one of the first to arrive and commence taking troops off the beaches. At first there were not many soldiers on the beach, but numbers soon grew and they were subject to continual attack by enemy aircraft. Taking troops off from a shelving beach could only be done in small boats, although there had been an attempt to make a pier by driving lorries into the sea for the troops to walk out on. Later troops were taken off from Dunkirk Harbour.

The *Express* and *Shikar* were the last ships to leave with troops before the evacuation was ended; in total, the *Express* brought out 2,795 troops, including some French. Many ships were sunk or damaged during the evacuation. The *Express* was damaged by bombing, but was repaired in time to continue taking part in the evacuation.

On 31 August 1940, the *Express* and four other Minelaying Destroyers left Immingham to lay an offensive field off the coast of the Netherlands. At around 23.00 hours almost to the point of dropping mines, it was reported by radio that there was an enemy convoy near at hand, which was to be attacked after the mines had been dropped. Before any mines were dropped, three of the ships, including *Express*, had themselves struck mines. *Express* was the first and some of the crew were picked up by the *Ivanhoe*, who then also struck a mine. Meanwhile, the *Esk* was struck and sank almost immediately. There was a considerable loss of life in all three ships, with the *Express* losing 4 officers and 55 ratings. In spite of having most of her bows blown off, the *Express* was towed back to port and eventually rebuilt. The *Ivanhoe* could not be saved and had to be sunk.





A fine Second War 'Bismarck action' D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Stoker Petty Officer R. J. Hugill, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in H.M.S. King George V

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (K. 61658 R. J. Hugill, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. King George V); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (K. 61658 R. J. Hugill, S.P.O., R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (K. 61658 R. J. Hugill, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Victory) mounted court-style, *good very fine* (8) £3,000-£4,000



*H.M. The King talking to Stoker Petty Officer Hugill, D.S.M., aboard H.M.S. King George V in October 1944;*

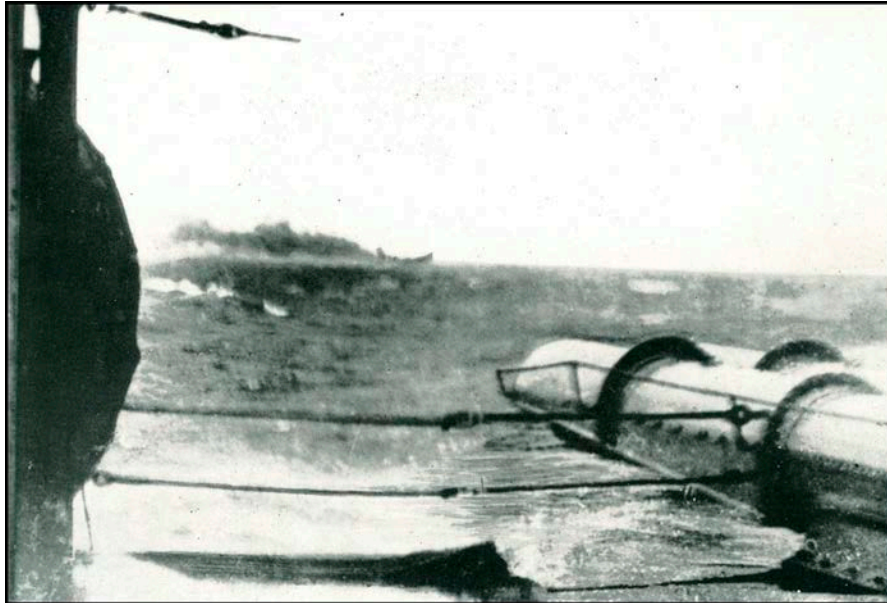
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 October 1941:

'For mastery, determination and skill in action against the German battleship *Bismarck*'

The original recommendation states: 'As Chief Stoker of the oil fuel party he, by his example, leadership, cheerfulness and fine sense of duty, enabled the ship to continue steaming at high speed for the prolonged period of the chase under the most trying and arduous circumstances.'





*Billowing smoke on the horizon marks the demise of the mighty Bismarck*

**Robert Jackson Hugill**, a native of Redcar, Yorkshire, originally joined the battleship H.M.S. *King George V* on her commissioning in 1940, under Captain W. R. Patterson, R.N. He was consequently present on the occasion Lord Halifax, the Ambassador to the United States, was conveyed to Annapolis in early 1941, at the Lofoten Islands commando raids in March, and in assorted Atlantic convoys, but it was for his gallantry in May 1941, during the *Bismarck* episode, that he won his D.S.M.

As the flagship of Admiral Sir John Tovey, the *King George V* sailed from Scapa Flow on the 22nd, the start of a protracted pursuit of the enemy battleship that much depleted Tovey's fuel reserves, so much so that by 0845 hours on the 27th, when the *Bismarck* came within range of her 14-inch guns, she was down to a third of her normal capacity. Notwithstanding such shortages, Tovey turned to fire a broadside and closed to 16,000 yards range, at which point the enemy concentrated all of her remaining guns on the *King George V* - mercifully, however, though she endured many near misses, none of the enemy's gunners found their mark:

'The fire-gong sounded in *King George V*. On the upper bridge Captain Patterson and his officers, on the lower the Admiral and his officers, waited in tin hats and with cotton wool stuffed in their ears to deaden the sound for the flagship's opening roar. Within seconds it came, like a small earthquake, the bitter cordite fumes catching at their throats, the explosion of the charges stunning them. The compass bounded out of its binnacle, Guernsey's tin hat was blown off on to the deck, a pile of signals was sucked upwards like a tornado, scattered to the winds. The salvos fell as *Bismarck* was turning to starboard to bring all her guns to bear: great white clumps rose all round her, higher than her foremast. Then it was her turn. In the British ships they saw a ripple of orange fire down the length of her, followed by a pall of cordite smoke, far blacker and thicker than their own. "Time of flight 55 seconds," announced a keen officer of the Admiral's staff, and started counting off the time that was left. "For heaven's sake," said Tovey, not wanting to know the moment the shell might strike him, "shut up!" Even so they waited anxiously on the bridges of the two battleships for the salvo to arrive, the men of each hoping it was aimed at the other. They felt an instinct to duck, then the thunderbolt fell off *Rodney's* bow, short, in a pattern of huge splashes and Guernsey and others in *King George V* breathed a sigh of relief ... And now *Bismarck* shifted her fire from *Rodney* to *King George V*, and spat out a salvo. Guernsey heard the whine of its approach, saw four tall fountains rise near the fo'c'sle, one short, three over. He wondered if the next would hit, found himself edging into the doorway at the back of the bridge, then remembering it was only splash proof plating, stepped boldly forward.'

Notwithstanding *Bismarck's* determined assault, Tovey was able to add the firepower of his 5.25-inch guns on closing the range to 12,000 yards at 0915 hours and, less than an hour later, after watching a succession of 'shell splashes high as Hiltons and white as Daz', his adversary was a mass of flames. Ludovic Kennedy's *Pursuit* continues:

'By 10 a.m. the *Bismarck* was a battered burning wreck, her guns twisted and silent, full of huge holes in her sides and superstructure through which fires glowed and flickered, grey smoke issuing from a hundred cracks and crevices and drifting away on the wind, listing heavily to port, but at the foremast her Admiral's flag and at the mainmast the German naval ensign still bravely flying. In the British ships they looked at her with awe and admiration, awe that such a magnificent ship should have been reduced to this, admiration that her crew had fought so gallantly to the end. "Pray God I may never know," said Guernsey, echoing George Whalley, "what those shells did as they exploded inside the hull." It was a thought shared by many sailors that day, one rarely expressed by airmen who incinerate cities, nor by soldiers of those they kill in tanks.

As they watched, the lifeless ship took life - the enemy in person, a little trickle of figures running along *Bismarck's* quarter-deck, climbing the guard-rails and jumping into the sea, unable to stand any more the inferno aboard, welcoming like lemmings death in the cool, kind sea. And presently in the British ships fire was checked, for the *Bismarck* no longer menaced anyone, her life was almost at an end.'

Following the *Bismarck* action, Hugill remained actively employed in the *King George V* until the end of 1944, a period embracing periods of command under Captain P. J. Mack, D.S.O., R.N., from May 1942, and Captain T. E. Halsey, D.S.O., R.N. from February 1943. He was consequently present in the allied landings in Sicily and at the bombardment of the island of Levanzo and the port of Trapani, and on the occasion Winston Churchill was embarked for his return voyage to the U.K. following the Tehran conference.

Sold with copied research.



**A Second War 'aircraft carrier Pacific theatre' D.S.M. group of six awarded to Ordnance Artificer J. G. Faulkner, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Indefatigable***

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (O.A. 2 J. G. Faulkner. P/MX. 51368) on original mounting pin; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (6) £1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

**John Geoffrey Faulkner** was serving early in the Second World War as an Ordnance Artificer aboard the battleship *Royal Oak* and was fortunate to have been on leave (7-15 October) when she was sunk by U-47 whilst at anchor in Scapa Flow on 14 October 1939, with the loss of 834 lives. Originally thought to have been one of those killed, his wife received an Admiralty condolence letter which was later illustrated together with his lucky 'Leave Ticket' in a book on the sinking of the *Royal Oak*.

Faulkner most probably joined the ship's company of the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Indefatigable* when she was commissioned at Clydebank in mid-1944. If so, he would have served off Norway prior to *Indefatigable's* departure for the Pacific in November of the same year. More certain is the fact he was decorated for services in that ship in the Pacific (*Seedie's* refers).

By early 1945, the Fleet Air Arm aircraft of the carriers *Indefatigable*, *Illustrious*, *Victorious* and *Indomitable* were hotly engaged against assorted Japanese targets with the British Pacific Fleet during Operation 'Iceberg', with air strikes on the Sakishima Islands and in support of the U.S. landings at Okinawa, 23 March to 25 May 1945.

It was at the commencement of the latter operation, on 1 April 1945, that *Indefatigable* became the first British victim of a kamikaze aircraft, being hit on the flight deck above her 'island' superstructure, the detonation of the Zero's 500lb bomb wrecking both flight deck barriers, the flight deck sick bay and the briefing room - eight men were killed instantly, and the final casualty total was four officers and ten ratings killed, and 16 wounded. Five days later it was the turn of *Illustrious* to suffer a similar kamikaze attack.

Following repairs at Sydney, *Indefatigable* returned to an operational footing, and her aircraft were in action right up until 15 August 1945, on which date they fought the last air-to-air combat of the War. Throughout this period she remained under threat from further kamikaze attacks. Most probably, however, the catalyst behind the award of Faulkner's D.S.M. dated back to *Indefatigable's* first painful experience of 'The Divine Wind' on 1 April 1945.

Sold with a contemporary 'Track Chart of H.M.S. *Indefatigable* from Commissioning 10th Dec. 1943 - Arrival at Portsmouth 16th March 1946', and copied research.



**A good Second War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Petty Officer J. R. L. Appleby, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in the 15-inch gun monitor H.M.S. *Erebus* off Le Havre in September 1944**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (P.O. J. R. L. Appleby, P/JX. 125653); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (P/JX. 125653 J. R. L. Appleby, D.S.M., C.P.O., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (P/JX. 125653 J. R. L. Appleby, C.P.O., H.M.S. Sursay) *minor official corrections to naming, polished, the DSM good fine, the rest better (8)* £1,200-£1,600

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 April 1945:

'For skill, leadership and undaunted devotion to duty whilst serving on H.M. Ships *Erebus* and *Roberts* in the bombardment of Le Havre and Walcheren.'

The original recommendation states: 'For undaunted devotion to duty when the ship was under accurate enemy fire during the bombardment of Le Havre, in maintaining a high rate of ammunition supply when adjoining compartments had been flooded by action damage.'

**James Richard Leslie Appleby**, a native of Reading, Berkshire, was serving as Captain of the Forecastle Division and employed in the 15-inch shell room of the monitor H.M.S. *Erebus* at the time of the above related deeds, his recommendation further revealing that he was present at the bombardments of Le Havre on 5, 8, and 10 September 1944 - her 15-inch guns inflicting serious damage on enemy installations, as indeed they had off Normandy that June, when engaging the batteries at Barfleur and La Pernelle. She went on to lend equally valuable support during Operation *Infatuate*, the assault on Walcheren in November 1944.

Sold with copied research.

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Bombardier W. Rowley, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (84642 Bmbr. W. Rowley. D.180 Bde: R.F.A.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1918.

**William Rowley** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 May 1915. His Medal Index Card states that his campaign medals were forfeited.

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**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant S. Gilleney, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of wounds on 4 April 1918, six weeks after being awarded a Second Award Bar to his Military Medal**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (308110 Cpl. S. Gilleney. 1/2 Hy: By: R.G.A.-T.F.) *stain to obverse, slight scratches to reverse, otherwise very fine* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 22 February 1918.

**Samuel Gilleney**, a coal miner from Rainhill, Lancashire, was born in 1886. He attested into the Royal Garrison Artillery on 5 August 1914 for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front from 1916 with the 1st/2nd Lancashire Heavy Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery, Territorial Force. He was awarded the Military Medal and Bar before he died of wounds, aged 32, on 4 April 1918, both reported in the following articles.

*Prescot and Huyton Reporter*, 14 September 1917:

'The third hero to receive the distinction is Corporal Samuel Gilleney who resided before enlistment at Parkers Row, Rainhill. A soldier friend writing to Mrs. Gilleney said: - "Your son Sam has been awarded the Military Medal for keeping his gun in action after a Bosche shell had set the covering of the gun on fire. It was at a critical time, as the battery was waiting to start the barrage for the boys to go over the top. He has also shown great courage under trying circumstances on quite a number of occasions. All the boys out of our battery are very proud of him, of course myself included. I don't know whether he has let you know or not, but I thought it would be nicer for you to hear it from someone else."

This hero belongs to the Royal Garrison Artillery. He enlisted on August 5th 1914, and has been in France more that a year and a half. Before the outbreak of hostilities he worked at Lea Green pits, where he was employed for a period of 17 and half years.'

*Prescot and Huyton Reporter*, 19 April 1918:

'News has reached Mrs. Gilleney 33, Brook Street, Whiston that her son Sergeant Samuel Gilleney, M.M of the Royal Garrison Artillery, died from wounds in France on the 4th inst. The gallant soldier won the Military Medal last year and since then he has received the bar to the medal and been recommended for the D.C.M. He enlisted on August 5th 1914, and has been in France about three years. Before joining up voluntarily he resided at Parkers Row Rainhill and worked at the Lea Green colliery, where he was employed for a period of 17 and half years. It may be interesting to state that the deceased soldier won the Military Medal under the following circumstances: -

For keeping his gun in action after a Bosche shell had set the covering of the gun on fire. It was at a very critical time as the battery was waiting to start the barrage for the boys to go over the top. He has shown great courage under trying circumstances.'

Gilleney is buried at the Picquigny British Cemetery in France, and is also commemorated on the St. Nicholas War Memorial, Whiston, Lancashire. Gilleney Grove on the Sandstone Estate, Delph Lane, Whiston, Lancashire, is named in both his honour and that of his brother, Thomas Gilleney, who also died from war-related injuries in 1918.

Sold together with copied research.

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**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant R. S. Billingham, 2/1st Battalion, Honourable Artillery Company**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (5445 A. Cpl. R. S. Billingham. 2/1 H.A.C. -T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (5445 Sjt. R. S. Billingham. H.A.C. -Inf.-) *VM officially re-impressed, in named card boxes of issue, with outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to St. Albans, extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the MM; and a letter to the recipient from Barclays Bank Ltd (his civilian employers), congratulating him on the award of his MM, dated 19 July 1917.



**81 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private P. Fitzpatrick, Cheshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (W-537 Pte. P. Fitzpatrick. 13/Ches. R.); 1914-15 Star (W-537 Pte. P. Fitzpatrick. Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (W-537 Pte. P. Fitzpatrick. Ches. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette*, 18 October 1917.

**Peter Fitzpatrick**, a soap loader for Messrs. Lever Brothers of Port Sunlight, Cheshire, from Tranmere, Birkenhead, was born in 1890. He attested at Port Sunlight, on 4 September 1914, into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 13th (Wirral) Battalion from 25 September 1915. He was discharged, no longer fit for service, on 21 October 1918 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B29782.

*The Birkenhead News* of 10 October 1917 reported the award of his Military Medal, and gave a photograph of the recipient in uniform. 'Former Port Sunlight Employee Awarded the Military Medal. Mrs. P. Fitzpatrick, 70 Mason Street, Tranmere, has been informed that her husband, Pte. Peter Fitzpatrick, has been awarded the Military Medal 'for conspicuous gallantry and bravery on the field'. Pte. Fitzpatrick joined the Cheshires in September 1914, and has been in France over two years. Before joining the colours he was for twelve years employed by Messrs. Lever Bros, Port Sunlight.'

Sold together with copy press clipping and copied research.

**82 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal A. J. Howes, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (241690 Cpl. A. J. Howes. 5/Yorks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (4494 Cpl. A. J. Howes. K.O.Y.L.I.) mounted as worn, with the campaign medals on the incorrect ribands, *good very fine (3)* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

**Albert James Howes** attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry at Knaresborough, and served with the 5th (Territorial) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front.

**83 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Corporal D. W. Gunn, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8942 Cpl. D. W. Gunn 1/7 A. & S. Highrs:); *good very fine* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1918.

**84 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant W. Redgard, Machine Gun Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (4822 Sjt. W. Redgard. 61/Coy. M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (4822 Sjt. W. Redgard. M.G.C.) *suspension repaired/replaced on MM with fixed suspension, cleaned, therefore good fine or better (3)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette*, 18 October 1917.

**William Redgard** was born in Nottingham around 1887. He attested into the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment for service during the Great War and later transferred into the Machine Gun Corps. Appointed Sergeant, he served on the Western Front and was awarded the Military Medal before being discharged 'Class Z' on 28 March 1919.

Sold together with a Machine Gun Corps cap badge and copied research.

**85 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Corporal H. E. Baker, Royal Army Medical Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (350276 Cpl. H. E. Baker. R.A.M.C.) *very fine* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

**Herbert Edward Baker** attested into the Royal Army Service Corps, Territorial Force on 1 December 1914, for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with 2/1st (East Lancashire) Field Ambulance, Territorial Force, from 27 February 1917. Discharged on 31 March 1920, he later died in Burnley, Lancashire, in 1941.

Sold with copied research.



A superb Second War Merchant Navy B.E.M. and Scott's First Antarctic Expedition group of ten awarded to Chief Petty Officer Thomas Kennar, Royal Navy, also decorated by the Russians for services at Jutland, who first went to sea in 1887 and who died at sea in 1945

British Empire Medal (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Thomas Kennar); 1914-15 Star (171801 T. Kennar. C.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (171801 T. Kennar. C.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Polar Medal 1904, E.VII.R., silver, 1 clasp, Antarctic 1902-04 (Pett. Off. 2nd Class T. Kennar, "Discovery"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (171801 Thomas Kennar Actg. C.P.O. H.M.S. Monmouth); **Russia, Empire**, Medal of St George, 4th Class, the reverse officially impressed 'No. 1272961', mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's Royal Geographical Society Special Medal for the Antarctic Expedition 1902-04, silver (Thomas Kennar, R.N.) contained in its *Wyon* case of issue, *edge bruise to rim on last, light contact marks, generally good very fine (11)* *£30,000-£40,000*



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 4 January 1944.

The recommendation by the Minister of War Transport states: 'Thomas Kennar, Able Seaman, s.s. "Llanstephan Castle" (Union Castle Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.). Age: 67 years. Service: 56 years. Long and meritorious service at sea and in dangerous waters during the war. Has served with present Company for 23 years. He first went to sea in 1887 at the age of 11 with the fishing fleet. In 1891 he joined the Royal Navy and went through the various grades to the rank of Chief Petty Officer, retiring in 1919. Between 1901 and 1904 he served as Petty Officer on the "Discovery" with the Scott Antarctic Expedition. A fine seaman and an outstanding example to younger men.'

**Thomas Kennar** was born at Brixham, Devon, on 11 October 1876. He worked as a deep water fisherman prior to joining the Royal Navy 1891. Kennar was selected for Scott's Antarctic Expedition in June 1901, and, together with Skelton, Shackleton, Lashley and Heald, underwent ten days' instruction at the Royal Engineers Balloon Factory at Aldershot, prior to joining *Discovery*. Thus, he was a witness to Scott's historic first attempt to explore Antarctica from the air when, on 4 February 1902, Scott ascended to a height of nearly 800 feet in the balloon *Eva*.

Kennar was one of five R.N. Petty Officers to join the expedition, on which he was appointed to act as Quartermaster. He went out with Scott's Western Party in October 1903, and on 11 November accompanied the geologist Hartley Ferrar, with Able Seaman Weller, to search for fossils on what is today known as the Upper Taylor Glacier. On the 12th they ascended the South West Glacier for 3 miles until they reached the foot of a 500-foot sandstone cliff, where Ferrar found some fossilized plant remains which provided the first recorded evidence of a warmer, even tropical, Antarctic climate that had existed in earlier ages.

Despite continuing their search for further evidence, the following week only yielded some specimens of 'doubtful' organic matter. By the 19th Weller was complaining of sore feet, so Ferrar and Kennar continued the search alone, again without success. Despite running very low on supplies of food and oil, Ferrar continued the search for another two days. On the 21st, Kennar awoke almost totally snowblind, so Ferrar led the three-hour haul to the depot for new supplies. With both Kennar and Weller now suffering from backaches, Ferrar continued his search for two more days on his own, allowing the others some much needed rest. Despite this, Weller's feet were still very sore. By the end of the month, with Ferrar suffering from progressively worsening snowblindness, their little expedition slowly ran out of steam. They set off for *Discovery* on 10 December, allowing three days for the return. However, the three men found they had travelled half of the 30 miles by lunchtime and made it back to the ship at 10 o'clock that evening. Back on ship, his colleagues understood the significance of Ferrar's fossil finds but none could have foreseen the tragic circumstances in which the next examples would be found among the bodies of Scott and his companions a decade later. He subsequently had named after him Kennar Valley, a small valley, ice free except for a lobe of ice marginal to Taylor Glacier at the mouth, located west of Finger Mountain in the Quartermain Mountains, Victoria Land.

Kennar was specially promoted to Petty Officer 1st Class from 2 April 1904, 'in recognition of his services with *Discovery*', and in November 1909 was specially advanced to Acting Chief Petty Officer, after 8 years service as Petty Officer, once more 'in recognition of his services with *Discovery*'. During the Great War he served aboard the cruiser *Duke of Edinburgh* from April 1915 to August 1918, including the battle of Jutland for which he received the Russian Medal of St George 4th Class. He was demobilized in December 1919 and subsequently joined the Merchant Navy. He served during the Second World War, from August 1941 to mid-1943, aboard the Union-Castle Line steamship *Llanstephan Castle*, commodore ship for the first Allied convoy to Russia. He appears to have been repatriated to the U.K. from Bombay in August 1943 aboard the S.S. *Staffordshire*, and retired from sea service shortly afterwards, at least according to his record card. His card goes on to record, however, that he joined the *Ninella* on 23 April 1944, and that he died at sea aboard that vessel of 'heat and exhaustion' whilst near Karachi, on 3 August 1945.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; and copied research.

**87 A Second War 'North West Europe' B.E.M. group of five awarded to Staff Sergeant C. J. Martin, Royal Artillery**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (968471 S/Sgt. Cornelius J. Martin, R.A.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (5) £160-£200

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'Staff Sergeant Martin has served AA of the Field Army since the original formation of a separate AA section of the RA Branch of GHQ Home Forces in March 1941. From that time on he has given his unstinting service to the AA branch which expanded until it finally became a separate HQ. During the last three months the HQ has been reorganised with a separate operations branch in which Staff Sergeant Martin is the Chief Clerk. He has organised the clerical side of this branch with zeal and ability, and although this change has come at a time when the operational work has been particularly heavy, and when his private affairs at home have given him considerable worry, he has preserved a sense of humour and a high standard of work. His subordinates have given him their most willing support because of his example and his superiors know that they can rely on him with complete confidence. He has carried out work of exceptional responsibility during the last three months with most marked success for one of his rank.'

**Cornelius James Martin** was born in Castle Cary, Somerset, on 4 July 1916.

**88 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant Issaka Moshi, West African Artillery**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (G.C.12601 Sgt. Issaka Moshi. W.A.A.) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 8 February 1945: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma and on the Eastern Frontier of India.'

**89 A Second World War 1941 'civil division' B.E.M. awarded to F. W. Clarke, who was employed as a Porter by London Midland and Scottish Railway, and saved the life of a colleague from a signal box which had been destroyed by a bomb during a German raid**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Francis William Clarke) mounted on investiture pin, *good very fine* £300-£400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 14 November 1941 [Francis William Clarke, Parcels Porter, London Midland and Scottish Railway]:

'During a period of heavy enemy air activity a signal box was demolished by a high explosive bomb, the Signalman being injured and buried beneath the debris which was on fire. He managed to extricate himself and his cries for help were heard by Porter Clarke. Although Clarke is only 5 ft. 3 ins. in height he got the Signalman on his back and carried him towards the Station. In the darkness Clarke got entangled with some wires and fell down with the casualty on top of him. He recovered and started out again but was knocked down by a blast of a H.E. bomb which exploded nearby.

Although almost exhausted Clarke struggled on and got the injured man to a first aid post.

He displayed courage and determination and was responsible for saving the life of the Signalman.'

**Francis William Clarke** was born in June 1886, and was employed as a Porter by London and South Western Railways from June 1902. Over the next 20 years he was employed as a Porter and a Signalman at Ilfracombe, Sidmouth and Exeter. Clarke was subsequently employed by London Midland and Scottish Railways.

Sold with copied research.

**90 A post-War B.E.M. awarded to Staff Sergeant J. Cleasby, Royal Artillery**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (4438623 S/Sgt. James Cleasby, R.A.), on mounting pin, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £120-£160

B.E.M. *London Gazette*, 8 June 1950.

**91 A post-War B.E.M. awarded to Acting Sergeant R. W. Bray, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (22525036 A/Sgt. Robert W. Bray, R.E.M.E.) *edge prepared prior to naming, and number partially officially corrected, suspension claw slightly loose, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1953.

The original Recommendation, dated August 1952, states: 'Sergeant Robert William Bray No. 4 General Workshop, R.E.M.E., Donnington, Shropshire, is the N.C.O. in charge of Regimental Courses of Instruction. In carrying out his main tasks of training potential junior N.C.O.s he has shown a devotion to duty far in excess of that which could reasonably be expected. He has not spared himself, and has worked for long periods beyond his normal duty hours in order to improve the standard of Regimental training. By his personal endeavours he has thus greatly assisted the unit by helping to make good the deficiency of N.C.O.s.

He has also shown the same exceptional devotion to duty in connection with the training of Supplementary Reserve Units and Class 'Z' Reservists during the years 1951 and 1952, and has been highly commended by the Officers responsible for these units for his part of this task. In addition to his excellent qualities as an Instructor he has shown an unusual combination of tact and firmness, and has been able successfully to impart his specialised knowledge whilst at the same time retaining the respect and liking of the men concerned.

It is therefore submitted that his record of outstanding efficiency, successful achievement, and selfless devotion to duty warrants the grant of the award recommended.'



## Single Orders and Decorations

92



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross, breast star, 95mm x 90mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with gold retaining pin, unmarked, *blue enamel damage to latter part of motto, and minor enamel damage to wreath around central medallion, otherwise good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

93



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge in 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1883, with length of neck ribbon, *several chips and flakes to white enamel but for the most part visually complete; breast star in silver with appliqué centre in gold and enamels, reverse fitted with gold pin for wearing, chip to one leaf of green enamel wreath, the set generally very fine and better (2)* £2,200-£2,600

- 94 The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge in silver-gilt, hallmarked London 1897, and breast star in silver with appliqué centre in silver-gilt and enamel, reverse fitted with gold pin for wearing, complete with neck cravat and silver-gilt fastening clasp in a slightly later *Garrard & Co. Ltd* fitted case of issue, *very fine* (2) £800-£1,000

95



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, an attractive Military Division badge of reduced size, 28mm, gold and enamel, with straight bar suspension and top gold riband buckle, the reverse of the buckle engraved 'I.B. to W.I.B. 1846.', *minor enamel damage to one tip of lower arm, reverse central medallion slightly depressed, overall very fine* £400-£500

96 **The O.B.E. awarded to J. P. Graham, Esq., Director, British Carbonisation Research Association**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Toye, Kenning, & Spencer, London*, case of issue; together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine* £100-£140

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1978: James Percy Graham, Director, British Carbonisation Research Association.

Sold with the recipient's Bestowal Document for the O.B.E.; 10 Downing Street Letter to the recipient informing him of the award; Central Chancery letter regarding the investiture; a copy of the Statutes of the Order, together with the accompanying Central Chancery letters; and the recipient's typed account of the investiture.

- 97 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100

- 98 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *light scratches to lower arm of reverse, good very fine* £80-£100

- 99 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1932, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *the case slightly damaged, good very fine* £80-£100

- 100 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100

- 101 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100

- 102 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Thomas Fattorini, Birmingham*, case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£100

- 103 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100

- 104 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

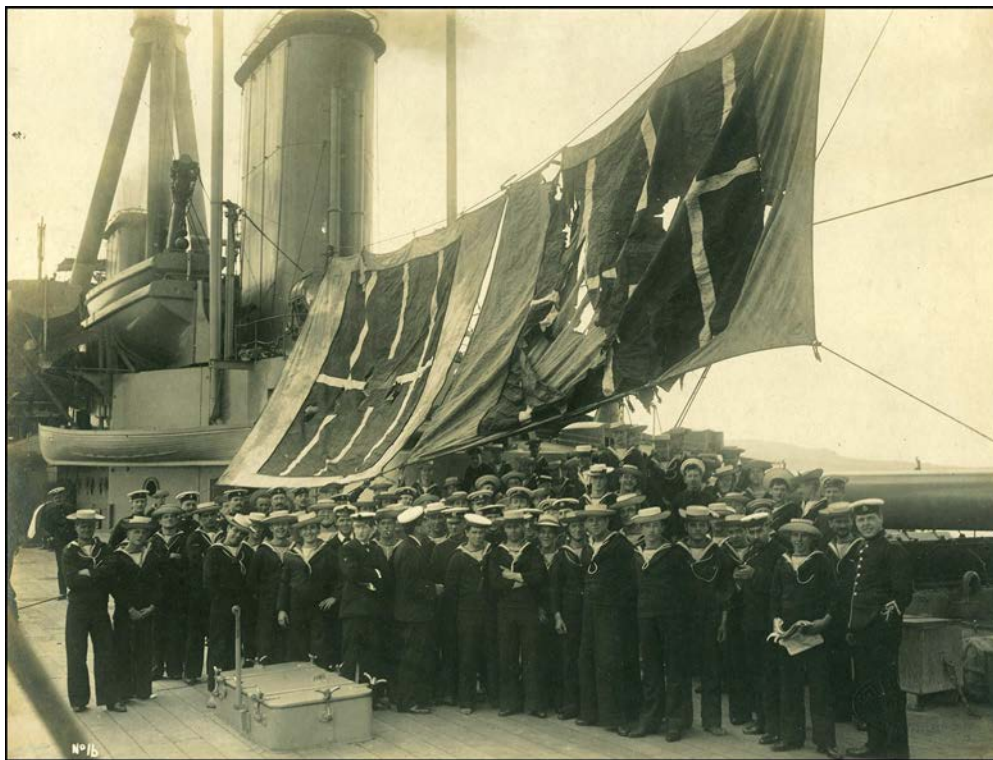
**105** A Royal Victorian Medal in Bronze awarded to Able Seaman W. G. Bloomfield, Royal Navy, for services as member of the Naval Guard of Honour at the Funeral of Queen Victoria

Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., bronze (W. G. Bloomfield, A.B., H.M.S. Excellent) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £140-£180

*Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.

Sold with various photographic images of Queen Victoria's Funeral procession.

**106**



Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., bronze, unnamed as issued in its damaged case of issue, together with original Buckingham Palace Certificate of Award to '**Petty-Officer John Alfred Wise**', dated 5th August 1907, *suspension re-affixed, otherwise very fine*

£200-£240

R.V.M. (Bronze) awarded 5 August 1907 to Petty Officer 1st Class Gunnery Instructor John Alfred Wise as a member of the gun laying team on the occasion of King Edward VII's Inspection of H.M.S. *Dreadnought* at Cowes, 5 August 1907.

Sold with a fine original photograph of *Dreadnought's* gunnery team posing proudly on deck with the target used in the demonstration before the King at Cowes in August 1907; together with copied service papers and medal roll showing entitlement to 1914-15 Star trio but with no indication of actual issue. In February 1916, Wise was court-martialled for theft and receiving government stores, and bookmaking on the results of gunnery trials. He was consequently sentenced to 12 months imprisonment and discharged from the service with forfeit of pension. It is therefore unlikely that he received his Great War medals.

**107** Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Civil), unnamed as issued, on post-1937 riband, *edge bruising, good very fine*

£160-£200



**Pair: Sergeant John Smith, Royal Waggon Train, later Quartermaster Sergeant at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst**

Waterloo 1815 (Serjeant John Smith Royal Waggon Train.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension; Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (John Smith. Late Qr. Mr. Sergt. Royal Mily. College) officially impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (2)* *£2,000-£2,400*

**John Smith** was born in the Parish of Arnold, Nottinghamshire, and attested for the Royal Regiment of Waggon Train at Northampton on 8 November 1811, aged 17, a frame work knitter by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 12 March 1813, and to Sergeant on 25 December 1813, continuing in that rank for five years until reduced to Corporal 'in consequence of reduction [of the establishment]' on 25 December 1818. He served 'Nine months in the Peninsula; Five months in Holland; Three years & a half in France.' He was discharged on 23 February 1830, his discharge papers noting that 'This is not a case of disability, Corporal John Smith is discharged by order of the General Commanding in Chief, conveyed in a Letter from the Adjutant General to the Officer Commanding the Royal Waggon Train, dated 13 February 1830, and produced before the Board'. It is further noted that 'his conduct has been that of a very good and efficient soldier, seldom in the Hospital, trustworthy and very sober.' His service at this time amounted to 19 years 109 days, including 2 years' allowance for Waterloo.

Smith was appointed as Sergeant to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, on 17 April 1830, and was promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant on 27 May 1846. He was finally discharged in consequence of old age on 18 August 1858, being then aged 63 years 8 months, his total service amounting to 47 years 282 days, including Waterloo allowance but having deducted one year's under-age service.

The award of the Meritorious Service Medal is confirmed by McInnes as being given in 1869 with an annuity of £20. It is one of only two M.S.Ms. awarded to the Royal Military College, the other being in 1942. Quartermaster Sergeant John Smith died in 1870.

Sold with full set of copied discharge papers for R.W.T. and R.M.C.





**Pair: Private R. Elliss, Royal Marines**

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Richd. Elliss.); St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine (2)* £500-£700

**Richard Elliss** was born at Bratton Clovelly, Tavistock, Devon, and attested for the Royal Marines at Plymouth on 12 February 1834. He served in H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840, and was discharged at his own request, on payment of £20, on 23 August 1841.

**110 Pair: Gunner Cornelius Hickey, Bengal Horse Artillery**

Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Gunner C: Hickey 3rd Brigade H: Ay.); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Gunner Corns. Hickey, 2nd Tp. 3rd Bde. H. Arty.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine or better (2)* £700-£900



**Pair: Gunner Charles Easter, 'I' Troop, Royal Horse Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Charles Easter. I. Troop. Ryl. Horse Artilly.) Depot impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (C. Easter D.B.B.) pierced and fitted with rings for suspension, both medals fitted with *T. B. Bailey Coventry* silver ribbon buckles, hallmarked Birmingham 1856, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine or better (2)* £300-£400

Sold with a small photographic image of the recipient on glass, this affixed to a wooden backing.



**A Crimean war group of four awarded to Lieutenant-General Charles Baring, Coldstream Guards, who was severely wounded by a round shot at the battle of the Alma and had his left arm amputated at the shoulder**

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (Capt. Charles Baring, Coldm. Guards.) naming officially engraved by *Hunt & Roskell*; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, *considerable damage to white enamel arms, both centres dented with total loss of blue enamel*; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *red enamel chipped on crescent suspension, the reverse with cartouche of KRÉTLY No.46 Palais Royal Paris*; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, contemporary Tailor's copy by 'J.B.', unnamed, the last three all fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *unless otherwise described nearly very fine (4)* £800-£1,000

**Charles Baring** was born on 26 June 1829, son of Major Henry Bingham Baring and Lady Augusta Brudenell (sister of the 7th Earl of Cardigan, later of Balaklava fame). Educated at Eton, he joined the Coldstream Guards as an Ensign and Lieutenant by purchase on 2 July 1847. Six years later he became a Lieutenant and Captain by purchase on 29 April 1853. He served in the Eastern campaign of 1854 and was severely wounded at the Battle of the Alma on 20 September, by a round shot which shattered his left arm causing it to be amputated at the shoulder. Invalided to England in October 1854, he was later Mentioned in Despatches (12 December) and made Brevet Major. On 18 May 1855, he was among those presented with their Crimean medals by Queen Victoria on Horse Guards Parade. Baring returned to Crimea in June 1855, where he took part in the siege of Sebastopol; he was invalided back to England that autumn, however, due to fever, but by the end of the year, on 21 December, he had become Lieutenant-Colonel by purchase. In addition to the Crimean and Turkish medals, Baring was made a Knight of the Legion of Honour (*London Gazette* 1 May 1857) and awarded the 5th Class of the Medjidie (*London Gazette* 2 March 1858). He became Colonel in command of the 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, and retired on half-pay on 13 August 1872; he was named Major-General on 25 August 1878, and gained the rank of Honorary Lieutenant-General on 1 July 1881. He was an avid yachtsman and one of the original council members of the Yacht Racing Association, as well as being a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

Baring's importance to sailing and to Cowes, Isle of Wight, is best summed up in the following extract from the history of the Island Sailing Club: 'The Club was really planned and owes its being to General Charles Baring, late of Nubia House, Cowes, who lost his arm in the Crimea and was the first Commodore. The General was a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron and saw the need for democratic amateur sailing and racing - and set about to found the Club. He must have been a very clever prophet of what was wanted in the Solent and he got together all the keen small boat sailors when there were practically no small boats racing in the Cowes area of the Solent. In those days it was only large and expensive yachts that were catered for in the regattas and the small man did not have a look in at all. The General set out to see that the small man did count and could have his own Racing and Club facilities for it. The meeting to form the Club was held on the 2nd March 1889 at the Marine Hotel near the present Club House'.

An eminent and wealthy Victorian born into the higher levels of society, Charles Baring was a democrat at heart, and well respected by all. He died at Wilton Place in London on February 7 1890 at the age of 60.

Sold with a second Crimea medal, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, with later engraved naming (Lieut. C. Baring, 1st Bn. Coldm. Gds.) *most rivets lacking or broken, together with copied research.*

113



*Four: Private C. Gill, 97th Regiment of Foot, later Royal Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 3835 . Chas. Gill. 97th. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with an elaborate Crimea-style suspension; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Chas. Gill. 97th. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1628. Gunner C. Gill, 2nd. D.D.B. R.A.) mounted for display in this order, *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £600-£800

114



*Pair: Captain W. E. Warren, Essex Artillery Volunteers, late Royal Artillery*

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (644. Sergt. W. E. Warren. 5th. Bde. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Sergt. Maj. W. E. Warren Essex Arty. Vols.) *edge bruise to latter, very fine and better (2)* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Mount Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

**William Edward Warren** was born at Redfield, Bristol, in 1850 and attested for the Royal Artillery in 1868. In 1870, when stationed in India, he was selected to act as Footman to H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh at the opening of the station at Jubbulpore. Serving in South Africa from 9 January 1878 to 31 January 1882, he served with 'N' Battery 5th Brigade R.A. in the Kaffir Wars of 1877-78 and then in the Zulu War of 1879, being present at the Battle of Ulundi. He was still in South Africa at the time of the First Boer War 1880-81. In 1885 he was transferred to the 1st Essex Artillery Volunteers as an instructor and was promoted Battery Sergeant Major on 8 April 1889, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 4 of January 1892. He was finally discharged on 30 June 1898, after 30 years and 84 days' service. With the outbreak of the Great War he was appointed Superintendent of Recruiting for Grays and district, and accepting a commission in his 65th year in 1915, he was promoted Captain in 1916. He died in 1932.

Sold with copied service papers and obituary.



**Three: Captain F. G. Doyle, 2nd Dragoon Guards, who served on 'Special Service' in the Zulu war of 1879, and who died at home in 1882 of typhoid contracted on active service in Egypt whilst attached to the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Capt; F. Doyle. 2nd Dgn. Gds.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Capt. F. G. Doyle. 2nd Dn. Gds.) '2nd' officially corrected; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *nearly extremely fine and rare (3)*

*£3,000-£4,000*



Only 9 Zulu War medals issued to the 2nd Dragoon Guards, all with 1879 clasp, Doyle being the senior of the three officers present.

**Frederick Grenville Doyle** was born on 4 April 1848, son of Sir Francis Hastings Doyle, Bart. He entered the army as an Ensign in the 63rd Foot on 20 February 1866, transferring to the 60th Foot on the following 9 March. Promoted to Lieutenant in the 60th Foot on 22 May 1869, he transferred to the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) on 8 March 1876. He was then made Extra Aide-de-Camp to Governor of Madras, a position he held from January to July 1868, and then to G.O.C. Southern District between 1 April 1874 and 30 June 1877. Doyle accompanied Sir Garnet Wolseley to South Africa in May 1879, and was employed on special service until the conclusion of the campaign in Zululand as Commandant at Headquarters of the army (Medal with Clasp). He passed the Senior Department, Staff College, 1880, and subsequently served in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, attached to the 4th Dragoon Guards, including at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir (Medal with Clasp, Khedive's Bronze Star). He was invalided to England and died at home on 12 December 1882 of 'typhoid fever, contracted in the late Egyptian campaign, while attached to the 4th Dragoon Guards'. He is buried in Meifod Parish churchyard, where the inscription on his headstone reads:

'In Loving memory of Francis Grenville Doyle 2nd Dragoon Guards eldest son of Francis Hastings Doyle, Baronet and Sidney his wife, daughter of the Honourable Charles Williams Wynne. Born April 1846 - Died 2nd December 1882 at Coed-Y-Maen of fever contracted in the Egyptian Campaign at Magfar, Mahuta, Masemeh and in the Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir Campaign and entered Cairo with the 1st Detachment. Coming home only to die.'

Sold with copied photograph of the recipient in uniform wearing the first medal together with other copied research.



116



**Four: Private W. Wilson, 72nd Highlanders, later Royal Highlanders**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (58.B/339 Pte. W. Wilson. 72nd. Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (58B/339 Private W. Wilson 72nd. Highlanders); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-EI-Kebir (1506. Pte. W. Wilson. 1/R. Hrs.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, *pitting and light contact marks, traces of lacquer, nearly very fine (4)* £700-£900

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

**117 Three: Chief Engine Room Artificer S. Bryant, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (S. Bryant. E. R. Artfr. H.M.S. "Invincible."); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Saml. Bryant, Chf: E. R. Artfr. H.M.S. Magicienne.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *last with lightly scratched letters 'M' and 'R' to reverse, mounted on card for display purposes, light pitting, generally very fine (3)* £300-£400

*Provenance:* O. Stirling Lee Collection, December 2004.

**Samuel Bryant** was born in Bradford, Wiltshire, in May 1852. He joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer in August 1876. Bryant subsequently witnessed active service with H.M.S. *Invincible* in the Egypt operations of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in August 1890. Bryant was pensioned ashore as a Chief Engine Room Artificer in August 1896.

Sold with copied service papers.

**118 Three: Domestic 1st Class H. Taverner, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (H. Taverner. Admls. Dom: H.M.S. "Alexandra."); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Heny. Taverner. Admls. Steward H.M.S. Repulse.) engraved naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted on card for display purposes, *generally good very fine (3)* £300-£400

*Provenance:* O. Stirling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

**Henry Taverner** was born in Stonehouse, Devon, in November 1844. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1859, and advanced to Domestic 1st Class in April 1874. Taverner was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in June of the following year and went on to witness active service with H.M.S. *Alexandra*, the flagship of Admiral Sir Frederick Seymour, K.C.B., off Egypt in 1882. At the time of the bombardment of Alexandria that July, however, he appears to have been on detachment to the *Helicon* (despatch vessel). Taverner was finally pensioned ashore in March 1883.

Sold with copied service papers.

**119** *Pair: Second Captain of the Main Top W. J. Tozer, Royal Navy*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (W. J. Tozer. 2 Cap: M. Top: H.M.S. "Ruby."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine (2)* £200-£240

**120** *Pair: Private L. Purvis, 7th Dragoon Guards*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1911. Pte. L. Purvis. 7/Dn. Gds.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £160-£200

**121** *Pair: Gunner W. Fenn, Royal Field Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (14498. Gunr. W. Fenn. F/1. B..... A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse impressed in the centre and on three points of star (14498 Gunr. W. Fenn 1:2 R.A. 1882) *the first with heavy contact pitting from star and naming weak in parts, fine or better (4)* £100-£140

**122** *Four: Chief Stoker C. Wickens, Royal Navy*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (C. Wickens. Sto. 2 Cl. H.M.S. Tyne.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (C. Wickens, Act. Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Forte.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Chas. Wickens. Act. Ch. Sto., H. M.S. Empress of India.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, mounted on card for display purposes, *generally very fine (4)* £300-£400

**Charles Wickens** was born in Cobham, Kent, in June 1862. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in March 1883, and advanced to Acting Chief Stoker in May 1898. Service included with H.M. Ships *Tyne* between February and August 1884; *Empress of India* from June 1897 until May 1899 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in June 1899); and *Forte* from April 1902 until November 1903. Wickens was shore pensioned in March 1904.

Sold with copied service papers.

**123** *Five: Major C. B. Fitzhenry, 7th Hussars, late South Staffordshire Regiment*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (Lieut. C. B. Fitz-Henry, 1/S. Staffs: R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (Capt. C. B. Fitz-Henry, 7/Hussars); British War and Victory Medals (Major C. B. Fitzhenry.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, mounted as worn, *the first with light pitting from star, good fine, otherwise good very fine (5)* £700-£900

**Claude Brittain FitzHenry** was born at Litherland, Waterloo, Liverpool, in November 1862, the son of an Irish physician, Edward H. FitzHenry, M. D. Educated at Uppingham, the young FitzHenry was originally commissioned as a Lieutenant in the South Staffordshire Regiment, direct from the Wexford Militia, in May 1884. He subsequently served in the Nile Expedition of 1884-85, including the action at Kirbekan (Medal & 2 clasps; Khedive's Star), and with the Soudan Field Force during operations on the Upper Nile in 1885-86.

Advanced to Captain in February 1891, he transferred to the 7th Hussars in October of the same year and was employed as an instructor at Sandhurst from 1898 to 1900. He served in the South African war between 1899 and 1901, on the Staff and as Brigade Major to an Infantry Brigade. He also took part in the several operations in Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Natal and the Transvaal, between 1900 and 1901 (Queen's Medal with 4 clasps).

FitzHenry resigned his commission shortly afterwards and emigrated to Canada, where he settled at Cobble Hill, south of Duncan, on Vancouver Island. He is recorded in Imperial Vancouver Island's *Who's Who 1850-1950* as a retired Major who contributed to a patriotic fund in November 1914.

*Note:* Another Egypt and Sudan Medal with the same two clasp, correctly named to 'Lieut. C. B. Fitzhenry, 7/Dn. Gds.' was sold in these rooms in February 2016.



**Seven: Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Stewart, 7th and 13th Rajputs, Indian Army**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (Lieutt. J. A. Stewart, 7th Bl. Infy.); China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Capt: J. A. Stewart, 7th Rajput.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-14 (Major J. Stewart, I.A. H.M. S. Perseus.); 1914-15 Star (Maj. J. A. Stewart. 13/Rajputs); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt-Col. J. A. Stewart); Delhi Durbar 1911 (Major J. A. Stewart, 7th D.C.O. Rajputs 12-12-1911.) mounted as worn, *generally very fine and rare* (7) *£2,600-£3,000*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 June 1916.

**John Alexander Stewart** was born on 5 June 1868, and was first commissioned into the Manchester Regiment on 22 August 1888. He transferred to the Indian Army on 1 June 1893, and was appointed to the 7th Rajputs, with whom he served in the relief of Chitral 1895 (Medal with clasp), the relief of Pekin 1900 (Medal with clasp), and in the operations on the North West Frontier in the Mohmand country 1908 (Medal with clasp). He served aboard H.M.S. *Perseus* in command of a detachment of 7th Rajputs during the anti-gun running operations in the Persian Gulf from 1909 to 1914, and was thus one of only 17 Army and police officers to receive this Naval medal. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in the 13th Rajputs on 22 August 1914, and commanded the regiment from 17 November 1916 to 5 June 1920, when he retired on attaining 52 years of age.

*Note:* Stewart is also entitled to the medal for 'North West Frontier 1908'. Sold with an article from the O.M.R.S. Journal on the background to the award of the N.G.S. 'Persian Gulf' to certain army and police officers (17 medals awarded) by Major M. C. Spurrier. He confirms Major Stewart as having been borne in H.M.S. *Perseus* in 1912 and being shown in the Indian army lists of April and July 1912 as being 'at Jask'.



**Four: Major A. J. Attwood, Cape Police**

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (499. Cpl. A. J. Attwood. C. Pol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (Lieut. A. J. Attwood. Cape P.D. 1.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. A. J. Attwood. C.P. Dist. 1.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, unnamed as issued, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', with integral top riband bar, *scratch to obverse of QSA, light contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £800-£1,000

**Arthur J. Attwood** enlisted in the Cape Police on 22 September 1890 and served in the Bechuanaland Rebellion of 1897 with the rank of Corporal. He saw further service during the Boer War, and served with 'C' Squadron during the Siege of Kimberley. Commissioned Lieutenant in the 1st South African Mounted Rifles on 1 April 1913, he took part in the 1914 Rebellion from 1 September to 23 October 1914, and then during operations in German South West Africa from 18 May to 9 July 1915. Appointed an Acting magistrate at Otkiwarongo, South West Africa, in 1915, he saw further service as a Major with the Union Defence Force during the Second World War. He died in Pietermaritzberg in 1973 at the age of 102.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.





**Six: Captain S. V. Bowden, Royal Artillery, late Cape Police, who took part in the Jameson Raid in 1896**

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (305 Pte. S. V. Bowden., C. Pol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (Lieut. S. V. Bowden, Cap Police) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. S. V. Bowden. C.P. Dist. I.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. V. Bowden.); Defence Medal, *edge of BWM rubbed prior to naming, good very fine and better (6)* £2,000-£2,400

*Provenance:* Anglo-Boer War Anniversary Sale, Spink, October 1999; Strong Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.

**Sydney Vincent Bowden** was born in Dumfries in January 1871 and was educated at Fettes, Edinburgh. Emigrating to South Africa, he enlisted in the Cape Mounted Rifles as a Private in September 1889. Discharged in September 1894, he next enlisted in the Bechuanaland Border Police and, in mid-December 1895, as a Trooper in 'K' Troop of the British South Africa Company Police, in which capacity he was present in the Jameson Raid, taking part in the action at Vlakplaats Farm on 1 January 1896, prior to being taken prisoner by the Boers on the following day.

In common with many of his fellow raiders, Bowden was repatriated to England in the *Harlech Castle*, but he returned to South Africa in the following year, where he enlisted in the Cape Police at Kimberley and went on to serve in the Bechuanaland rebellion. He saw further service during the Boer War, including at the defence of Kimberley, in which period he was appointed a Lieutenant in District No. 1. Qualifying as an Inspector in 1904, and as a Chief Constable in 1908, he was dismissed from the service in July 1911 on being found guilty of disrespect to the Magistrate of Kenhardt.

Having then returned to England, Bowden applied for a commission in the British Expeditionary Force, and was appointed a Second Lieutenant in 2/4th Howitzer Battery, 1st West Riding Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (Territorials) in March 1915. Appointed an Acting Captain at the end of the same year, he joined a Trench Mortar Battery in 62nd Division on the Western Front in early 1916 and, with the exception of a period of attachment to 3 Corps in 1917, appears to have served in that capacity until the end of the War. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 23 December 1918). He was placed on the Reserve of Officers List in December 1919.

Sold with copied research.

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**Seven: Major W. H. White, Royal Irish Regiment, who was killed in action near St Eloi on 14 February 1915**

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (Lieut. W. H. White 2d Bn. Ryl. Ir. Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast (Capt. W. H. White. 1/Rl. Irish Rgt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. W. H. White. Rl. Irish Rgt.); 1914-15 Star (Major W. H. White, R. Ir. Regt.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major W. H. White.); Delhi Durbar 1911, unnamed as issued, together with related group of seven unmounted miniature medals, *the earlier campaign medals with contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise extremely fine (7)* £800-£1,000



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915.

**William Hawtrey White**, 1st Batt. Royal Irish Regiment, who was killed in action on February 14th last, when gallantly leading his men in a night attack on a trench held by the Germans near St Eloi, and was mentioned in despatches, was a son of the Rev. James White, late Vicar of St Peter's, Paddington, a member of an old Co. Wexford family. Major White entered the Army in 1892, took part in operations on the North West Frontier of India in 1897-8, receiving the medal with two clasps. He served in the South African War, 1899-1902, and received the Queen's Medal with three clasps and King's Medal with two clasps. He married, in 1911, Muriel, daughter of Major Braddon, of Skisdon, Cornwall.' (*Our Heroes*, Supplement to *Irish Life*, September 24th, 1915, refers).

White is buried in Dickebusch Old Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with portrait photograph of Major White wearing the first three medals; his ribbon bar for the pre-Great War awards; and a contemporary newspaper cutting from the *Morning Post*.

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**Pair: Private A. Graham, Gordon Highlanders, who was wounded during the Boer attack on Waggon Hill at Ladysmith on 6 January 1900**

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (5172 Pte. A. Graham, 1st Bn. Gord. Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (5172 Pte. A. Graham, Gordon Highrs.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (2)* £500-£700

*Provenance:* London Stamp Exchange, August 1988.

**A. Graham** attested for the Gordon Highlanders, and served with the 1st Battalion in India, and then with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and was wounded during the Boer attack on Waggon Hill at Ladysmith on 6 January 1900.



**Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Moore, Indian Medical Service, attached Central India Horse, who was killed in a shooting accident at Quetta on 23 July 1914**

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Samana 1897 (Surgeon Captain C. M. Moore, 2nd C.I. Horse) officially engraved naming in capitals; China 1900, no clasp (Capt. C. M. Moore, I.M.S.) mounted court-style for display, *minor contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£700-£900*

*Provenance:* Spink Medal Circular, October 1997.

**Charles Malcolm Moore** was born in February 1864, and was appointed a Surgeon in the Indian Medical Service in March 1889. Sometime thereafter attached to the 2nd Central India Horse, he witnessed active service with the Tirah Field Force on the Punjab Frontier, and in the Samana operations 1897-98, including service in the Kurram Valley, in the reconnaissance of the Khamana defile, and in further operations against the Khani Khel Chamkanis (Medal and three clasps). He was also present in operations during the Boxer rebellion in 1900 (Medal). Advanced to Major in March 1901, and to Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1913, he was killed in a shooting accident at Quetta on 23 July 1914.



**A rare Sudan casualty pair to Private T. Miles, "D" Squadron, 21st Lancers, who was killed in action in the historic charge at Omdurman**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4014 P'te T. Miles 21/ L'c's); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (4014 Pte. T. Miles. 21st Lrs.) *good very fine (2)* £5,000-£7,000

*Provenance:* Spink, November 2011.

**T. Miles** was a member of Captain Eadon's "D" Squadron and was killed in action at Omdurman on 2 September 1898. "D" Squadron suffered the highest number of deaths at Omdurman, with 11 killed and 13 wounded, although "B" Squadron had the most casualties overall with 9 killed and 25 wounded, one of whom later died. These two squadrons were at the centre of the line and entered the khor at its widest point where it was most densely packed with Dervishes. "D" Squadron survivors also suffered the most gruesome injuries. Sergeant Freeman, for example, was struck by a blow to the face that sliced through his nose, one cheek, and his lip, leaving these hanging from his face on bloody strings and blood covering his chin, neck and shoulders.

After the charge, the 21 bodies - Lieutenant Grenfell and 20 men - were recovered and laid in a row. All had suffered horrific, multiple wounds inflicted by several assailants at once, which gave rise to tales of ritual mutilation even though there had been no time for this. Grenfell's body was sent back with the wounded but the 20 fallen men were buried together, not in the khor where they had died, but in the ground over which they had charged. Captain Cordeaux, the transport officer, was left in charge of the burial party while the regiment made ready to proceed south. When the burial was complete Cordeaux broke a lance, tied it in the shape of a cross, and stuck it in the sand so that its red and white pennon fluttered over the grave.

For the Great War medals awarded to the recipient's brother, Driver Arthur Miles, R.F.A., see Lot 154.

**131 Three: Quartermaster Sergeant A. E. Marshall, North Staffordshire Regiment, later Lancashire Fusiliers**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3101 L/Cpl. A. E. Marshall, 1/N. Staff: R); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (5994. C. Sjt. A. E. Marshall. Lanc: Fus.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Hafir (3101 Lce. Cpl. A. E. Marshall, 1st Battn. N.S. Rgt.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

**Arthur Ernest Marshall** was born in Birmingham c. 1872. A Gun-Maker by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he attested for the North Staffordshire Regiment at Birmingham on 11 July 1890, aged 18 years. With the North Staffordshire Regiment he served in South Africa from May 1892 to April 1893; in Malta from April 1893 to October 1895; in Egypt and the Sudan from October 1895 to April 1897, and attained the rank of Corporal in April 1897. Seeing active service in Sudan with the Dongola Expedition, he was awarded the Queen's medal and the Khedive's medal for Hafir. Returning home, he was then transferred to the 1st Class Army Reserve in July 1897, intending to join the Police.

Marshall rejoined the Colours under Army Order 23 of 1898 and was transferred as a Corporal to the Lancashire Fusiliers. He was appointed Lance-Sergeant in April 1898, and was promoted Sergeant in July of the same year, and Colour Sergeant in March 1900. With the Lancashire Fusiliers he served in Malta from August 1898 to November 1901, and in Barbados from November 1901 to August 1902. He was awarded a gratuity in July 1902 and awarded the Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity per Army Order 270 of October 1909. He was discharged at Seaford, Sussex, having given notice, on 31 October 1912, becoming a Postman in civilian life.

On 8 September 1914, with the onset of war, Marshall attested for one year's service in the Army Reserve (Special Reserve), aged 41 years, 11 months. Appointed a Quartermaster Sergeant in the Lancashire Fusiliers, he was discharged as medically unfit on 21 October 1914. He re-enlisted on 25 June 1917 and as a Company Quartermaster Sergeant in the Lancashire Fusiliers, he served at Home until discharged to the Class 'Z' Reserve on 4 June 1919.

Sold with a quantity of copied service papers and other research.

**132 Three: Corporal A. Bates, Rifle Brigade**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4053. A/Cpl. A. Bates. 2/R. Bde.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (4053 Cpl. A. Bates, Rifle Brigade); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (4053. A/Cpl. A. Bates. 2/R. Bde:) *contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £600-£800

**Albert James Bates** attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, being wounded at Colenso on 6 January 1900. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 April 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front as a Company Sergeant-Major with the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade from 23 August 1914, being slightly wounded, after three days, on 26 August 1914 (most likely at the battle of Le Cateau).

Bates's Regimental conduct sheet states: 'certified no entry of offences; discharged in Winchester on 5 February 1919, termination of his second period of engagement, aged 43 and 2 months, having served 23 years and 112 days. Military character exemplary.'





**A rare campaign service group of nine awarded to Paymaster Captain J. M. L. Cusack, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne for his services in H.M.S. *Yarmouth* at the Battle of Jutland, in addition to receiving the Czech War Cross**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Clerk J. M. L. Cusack, H.M.S. *Doris*); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (J. M. L. Cusack, Clerk, R.N., H.M.S. *Magicienne*); 1914-15 Star (Payr. J. M. L. Cusack, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Payr. Lt. Cr. J. M. L. Cusack, R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Russia**, Order of St. Anne, 3rd Class breast badge, with swords, by *Eduard, St. Petersburg*, 36 x 36mm., gold and enamels, with manufacturer's name on the reverse, '56' gold mark on eyelet and kokoshnik mark on sword hilts; **Czechoslovakia**, War Cross, mounted as worn, together with a mounted set of related miniature dress medals, the St Anne in gold but with damage to reverse, and two ribbon bars, all contained in a leather carrying case, *generally good very fine (9)* *£2,000-£2,400*

**James Meade Loughnan Cusack** was born in Kilkenny in September 1880 and entered the Royal Navy as an Assistant Clerk in January 1898. Joining H.M.S. *Doris* a few months later, and having passing his Clerk's examination, he witnessed active service off South Africa in the Boer War, including time ashore in Cape Colony (Medal & clasp). Next joining the *Magicienne*, he added a rare Africa General Service Medal for Jubaland to his accolades, and was advanced to Assistant Paymaster in September 1901.

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Cusack was serving as a Paymaster in the cruiser *Yarmouth*, in which capacity he was present at the battle of Jutland. As part of the Third Light Cruiser Squadron, and in the company of her consort *Falmouth*, she fought several duels, scoring some hits on the *Lutzow* and *Derfflinger*; and possibly the *Seydlitz* too; one of these, according to an officer on the bridge, making 'a topping target and it was very pleasant to see salvo after salvo of our 6-inch hitting her'. Indeed so enthusiastic was the *Yarmouth's* gunnery department that new 'ammunition was sent up the hoists with so much energy as to accumulate a dangerous amount at the top'.

In Jellicoe's subsequent despatch (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916, refers), Cusack was cited for good services in action and recommended for early promotion. He was duly appointed Staff Paymaster and, later still, awarded his 3rd Class Russian Order of St. Anne 'for distinguished service rendered at the Battle of Jutland' (*London Gazette* 5 June 1917). Moreover, he was awarded the Czechoslovakian War Cross (*London Gazette* 26 August 1921), an extremely rare accolade in terms of British recipients, let alone an R.N. officer.

Cusack ended the Great War as a Paymaster Commander in the cruiser *Suffolk*. Having then served on the China Station in the gunboat *Bee* in the mid-1920s, he was placed on the Retired List as a Paymaster Captain in September 1930. Recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he served at the R.N.H. Chatham and in H.M.S. *Flora*, a parent ship at Invergordon. He died in Honiton, Devon in September 1961, aged 80 years.

Sold with copied research.

**134 Five: Chief Petty Officer A. Marriage, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (A. Marriage. A.B., H.M.S. *Thetis*.); 1914-15 Star (194339, A. Marriage, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (194339 A. Marriage. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (194339 A. Marriage, C.P.O. H.M.S. *Orion*.) *light pitting from Star, generally very fine and better (5)* *£240-£280*

**Austin Marriage** was born in Plaistow, Essex, on 20 September 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 5 July 1897. He served in H.M.S. *Thetis* from 1 July 1899, being advanced Able Seaman in that ship on 1 January 1901, and was promoted Leading Seaman on 9 March 1905. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Vindictive* from the outbreak of War until 30 June 1916, and was advanced Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Furious* on 1 November 1918, and Chief Petty Officer in the same ship on 5 March 1919. Serving in H.M.S. *Orion* from 1 October 1920, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 19 May 1921, and was shore pensioned on 25 September 1921.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

**135 Pair: Ordinary Seaman A. Barnes, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (A. Barnes, Boy 1st. Cl. H.M.S. *Terrible*.) impressed naming; China 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (A. Barnes, Ord., H.M.S. *Orlando*.) *heavy contact marks, therefore fair (2)* *£300-£400*

**136 Three: Brevet Colonel H. Mercer, 3rd Dragoon Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Major H. Mercer, 3/Drgn: Gds.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Bt. Col. H. Mercer.); Jubilee 1897, silver, unnamed, mounted as worn, *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine or better* (3) £300-£400

**Herbert Mercer** was born at Sandling Place, Maidstone, Kent, and was educated at Harrow and Cambridge. He was commissioned into the 3rd Dragoon Guards in 1884; served in the South African War in 1901 and 1902, taking part in operations in the Transvaal in May and July 1901; in Orange River Colony February 1901 to 31 May 1902; on the Zululand Frontier of Natal in September and October 1901; and in Cape Colony in February 1901. He was Mentioned in Despatches, and awarded the Queen's medal with 5 clasps. He completed to command regiment in 1908, retiring that same year. Mercer served in (Northern) Ireland during the Great War as a Security Officer (entitled to B.W.M. only); he was also a Unionist Member of Parliament for the Sudbury Division of West Suffolk 1922-23. He died on 8 February 1944.

**137 Three: Major W. G. Home, 6th Dragoon Guards, who died on 13 November 1914, of wounds received in action near Messines on 31 October 1914**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (Lieut. W. G. Home. 6/Drgn: Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. W. G. Home. 6/Dgn. Gds.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Major W. G. Home.) *clasp carriage on Q.S.A. slightly distorted at one side, the first two with edge bruising and contact marks otherwise nearly very fine, the last nearly extremely fine* (3) £500-£700

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901; 29 July 1902.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 October 1914; 9 December 1914.

**Major Walter Gabriel Home**, 6th Dragoon Guards (The Carabineers), is believed to have died on the 13th November, 1914, of wounds received in action near Messines, France, on the 31st October, 1914. He was born on the 25th October, 1872, and received his commission in the Carabineers from the Militia in October, 1892, becoming Lieutenant in May, 1897, and Captain in July, 1900. He served in the South African War, in which he was on the Staff as Brigade Signalling Officer from December, 1899, to November, 1900; Divisional Signalling Officer from December, 1901, to August, 1902; and also served as A.D.C. to the Officer Commanding Cavalry Brigade. He took part in the relief of Kimberley, and was present at operations in the Orange Free State; at Paardeberg, in the Transvaal; east and west of Pretoria; and in Cape Colony, including actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Karee Siding, Zand River (near Johannesburg), Pretoria, Diamond Hill, Riet Vlei, and Belfast. He was twice mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*, 10th September, 1901, and 29th July, 1902); was promoted Brevet-Major (22nd August, 1902); and received the Queen's medal with six clasps and the King's medal with two clasps. He obtained his substantive Majority in November, 1905. Very soon after the outbreak of the Great War Major Home proceeded to the Continent for active service, and was present at much of the fighting during the early stages of the Campaign, including the Battle of the Aisne. He was mentioned in Sir John French's Despatch of 8th October, 1914.' (*Bond of Sacrifice* refers).

Home has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium. He is the most senior member of his Regiment commemorated on the Menin Gate.

Sold with copied research and a photograph of the Menin Gate Memorial for the 6th Dragoon Guards.

**138 Pair: Private G. H. Carter, Coldstream Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (8328 Pte. G. H. Carter, Cldstm: Gds.) *half-hearted attempt to obliterate naming, but details still fully legible*, King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8328 Pte. G. H. Carter. Coldstream Guards.) *nearly very fine* (2) £140-£180

**139 Pair: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant F. R. Hardy, Royal Field Artillery**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (90002 B.Q.M. Sgt. F. R. Hardy. 73rd. Bty., R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (90002 B. Qr:-M: Serjt: F. R. Hardy. R.F.A.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) £100-£140

**140 Pair: Private C. Smith, Royal Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (2938 Pte. C. Smith, 2nd. Rl: Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2938 Pte. H. [sic] Smith. Rl: Fusiliers.) *darkly toned, minor edge bruising, very fine* (2) £140-£180

**141 Five: Sergeant S. Badby, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at the battle of Ctesiphon on 22 November 1915**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6011. Pte. S. Badby. 1/Oxf: L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6011 Pte. S. Badby. Oxford: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (6011 Sjt. S. Badby. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6011 Sjt. S. Badby. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *light contact marks to the Boer War pair, otherwise good very fine* (5) £300-£400

**Samuel Badby** attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. At the time of the 1911 Delhi Durbar he is listed as a Corporal in 'C' Company, stationed at Malappuram in India, and he saw further service as a Sergeant during the Great War in Mesopotamia from 5 December 1914, the date on which the Battalion arrived from India. He was killed in action at the battle of Ctesiphon on 22 November 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

**142 Four: Private C. Jefferies, Essex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between clasps, and the SA01 clasp a tailor's copy* (7244 Pte. C. Jefferies [sic]. Essex Regt.); 1914-15 Star (3-2923 Pte. C. Jefferies. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-2923 Pte. C. Jefferies. Essex R.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) £120-£160

**Christopher Jefferies** (also recorded as Jeffries and Jeffreys) was born in Great Clacton on 16 February 1885 and served with the 3rd Battalion, Essex Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to Cape Colony and South Africa 1902 clasps only). He saw further service with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 March 1915, and later transferred to the Northamptonshire Regiment. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 29 April 1919, and died in Colchester in 1967.

**143****Five: Private W. Williamson, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (1230 Pte. W. Williamson. K.R.R.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1230 Pte. W. Williamson. K.R. R.C.); 1914 Star, with clasp (1230 Pte. W. Williamson. 2/K.R.Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (1230 Pte. W. Williamson. K. R. Rif. C.) *edge bruising and digs to Boer War medals, otherwise very fine* (5) £300-£400

**Walter Williamson**, a painter from Newton-le-Willows, Lancashire, was born about 1878. He attested into the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 25 October 1898 and served in South Africa with the 3rd Battalion during the Boer War. Discharged to the Army Reserve on 11 October 1902, he was recalled for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 12 August 1914. He was wounded in the autumn of 1914, returning Home on 12 November 1914, and was discharged as a consequence of wounds on 30 March 1915. He was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 116013.

Sold together with detailed original service certificates, original photographs of the recipient in uniform whilst serving in the Boer War, an original silk banner 'Relief of Ladysmith, Buller, Feb. 28, 1900. 3rd Bat., King's Royal Rifles.', and copied research.

**144 Five: Private W. J. Hoare, Rifle Brigade**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (6411. Pte. W. J. Hoare. Rifle Bde.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6411 Pte. W. Hoare. Rifle Brigade.); 1914-15 Star (6411 Pte. W. J. Hoare. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (6411 Pte. W. J. Hoare. Rif. Brig.) mounted for display in the incorrect order, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (5) £200-£240

**145 Pair: Private J. Horn, Kimberley Town Guard**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. J. Horn. Kimberley Town Gd.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, unnamed as issued, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', with integral top riband bar, *very fine* (2) £400-£500

**J. Horn** served in No. 6 Redoubt during the Defence of Kimberley.





**Four: Commander L. W. Pooley, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine**

Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (L. W. Pooley); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. L. W. Pooley. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Commr. L. W. Pooley. R.N.R.) *some staining to VM, otherwise good very fine* (4) £900-£1,200

**Llewellyn Willoughby Pooley** was born on 6 July 1871 in Bootle, Lancashire. He served as Second Officer in S.S. *Ortona* during the Boer War and was commissioned into the Royal Naval Reserve on 2 January 1901. Promoted Lieutenant on 5 December 1904, and Lieutenant-Commander on 13 January 1912, he served during the Great War, and was placed on the retired list with the rank of Commander on 31 March 1919.

Sold together with copied research.



**An Anglo-Boer War D.T.D. pair awarded to Vechtgeneraal J. N. H. Grobler, Ermelo Kommando**

Anglo-Boer War Decoration for Loyal Service (Dekoratie voor Trouwe Dienst) 1899-1902 (V. Genl. J. N. H. Grobler.); Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (V. Genl. J. N. H. Grobler.) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* (2) £1,800-£2,200



**Johannes Nicolas Hermanus Grobler** was born in Lydenburg on the 27 February 1864, and having settled in Ermelo was appointed District Kommandant in 1899. Under his leadership, the Ermelo Kommando were among the first to cross the Natal Border after the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer War. Together with his kommando, Grobler took an active part in the battles at Dundee, Modderspruit, Colenso, Spionkop, Bosrand, and Pietershoogten, amongst many others. From Natal his kommando was sent to the Orange Free State. After the battle of Donkerhoek he was recalled to Ermelo, and after Dalmanutha he returned again to the Highveld, where the decision was made to conduct another raid on Natal. The Ermelo Kommando was also included and deployed to the south, where they were involved at Melmoth, Itala and other consecutive battles.

After returning to the Ermelo district on 23 October 1901, Grobler was promoted to Vechtgeneraal. He subsequently took an active part in many smaller battles and skirmishes and had many a narrow escape. His kommando finally downed arms near Ermelo on 9 June 1902. Grobler married Gertruda Uys, with whom he had three children, including Johannes Nicolas Grobler. He died following blood poisoning to his right leg on 18 December 1913; his medals were posthumously presented to his son.

Sold with two photographs, the first depicting Grobler's Kommando; the second the remnants of his farm, the farmhouse having been destroyed under Kitchener's 'slash and burn' policy; copied service papers; and other research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's son, and other family members, see lots 187, 219, and 443.



**148 Pair: Commander E. T. Inman, Royal Navy, a distinguished Destroyer Captain who was killed in action on 22 January 1917**

China 1900, no clasp (Lieut. E. T. Inman, R.N., H.M.S. *Dido*) *rank and first initial officially corrected*; British War Medal 1914-18 (Commr. E. T. Inman, R.N.) *minor edge bruising, generally very fine and better (2)* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

**Edward Tyrell Inman**, who was appointed a Naval Cadet in July 1892, served aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Dido* from May 1899 to November 1902, a period that witnessed his advancement to Lieutenant and active service off China during the Boxer Rebellion - He added the Royal Humane Society's Certificate on Vellum to his accolades in September 1905, for rescuing a boy from the military moat at Cosham.

A Commander by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Inman initially served in the battleship *Dreadnought*, aboard which ship he was present at the ramming of the *U-29* on 18 March 1915. But shortly afterwards, as recounted by his friend, Lieutenant Lionel Dawson, R.N., he was appointed to the command of the torpedo boat destroyer *Mentor* at Harwich:

'Poor "Ted" Inman! It was his great desire to serve in destroyers, and he often discussed it with me. A very shy and reserved man, he unbent with difficulty, was not universally popular, and knew it. I saw a lot of him at Harwich during the ensuing eighteen months, and he was killed on his bridge during a night action soon after I left there. We had always got on together in the *Dreadnought*, and became intimate friends when he came to destroyers. He loved the life, and brought to his new experience all the thoroughness and conscientiousness towards his duty that had marked him as a gunnery and executive officer. I know that in him I lost a good friend and the Service an able officer. Like many who fell, I do not think that he had any great confidence in his survival of the War.'

One of Inman's more notable destroyer actions - a *contretemps* in the Heligoland Bight on the night of 17-18 August 1915 - is described in *Endless Story*:

'The senior officer of the escorting destroyers was Commander E. T. Inman, in the *Mentor*, and when darkness came the divisions had been disposed on each quarter of the *Princess Margaret*, a minelayer. It was a very dark night, calm but heavily overcast. Shortly before reaching the area to be mined, the force sighted a division of hostile destroyers, which at once fired torpedoes and then made off at full speed in the darkness. They had fired at the *Princess Margaret*, which, with her huge hull and three funnels, was a conspicuous and tempting target. The torpedoes luckily missed her; but one unfortunately hit the *Mentor*, the resulting explosion completely blowing away her bows under water ... The *Mentor*, meanwhile, seemed to be completely disabled, and found herself quite alone within a few miles of the enemy coast, and in water which generally teemed with German patrol vessels. The lower portion of her bows had been completely blown away, until the deck of the forecastle, from about the foremost gun, hung vertically down towards the water with the stem-head submerged.

Realising the danger of capture, Inman destroyed his confidential books. Then, with his guns and torpedoes ready for instant action, he set the rest of his men to work to shore up bulkheads, place collision mats, and do all in their power to make the ship tolerably seaworthy for the 360-mile passage home. Luckily the weather was fine, and showed every prospect of remaining so.

While this work was still in progress, Inman sighted some ships in the darkness and wished to ask them to stand by him. To his great annoyance, the smashing of lights and lamps made communications impossible, and the vessels steamed on and vanished in the darkness. It was not until some days later that he blessed the failure of his lights. Those ships were German cruisers. They passed him within a few hundred yards. Had he shown a solitary gleam he would have been sunk outright.

Her temporary repairs finished, the *Mentor* made her tracks for home, gradually working up to 10 knots. At this speed, in the words of her captain, "she pushed the whole ocean in front of her." The fine weather held, and she duly arrived at Harwich, where we watched her coming up the harbour, an extraordinary sight.'

Inman's final action, in the Flanders Bight on the night of 22 January 1917, by which stage he was in command of the *Simoom*, is similarly described:

'A torpedo exploded under the bow of his ship with such a terrific force that the forepart of the destroyer was blown clean over the foremost funnel. The Captain of the *Simoom*, Commander Inman, and his First Lieutenant were both killed, but notwithstanding that fact, and indifferent to the damage done to their boat, the after-gun crew fought their gun until the ice-cold sea water reached their knees, and the guns blazed forth in defiance for the last time only when the men were swept off their feet as their ship sank from under them. The miracle is that even 57 of her crew were saved that dark, bitterly cold night.'

Inman is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

**149 Pair: Master-at-Arms W. R. Dodd, Royal Navy**

China 1900, no clasp (W. R. Dodd, M.A.A. H.M.S. *Endymion*); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (W. R. Dodd, Sh. Corpl. 1st Cl., H.M.S. *Tauranga*) *impressed naming, suspension claw tightened on last, generally nearly very fine or better (2)*

£280-£340

**William Robert Dodd** was born in Dartmouth, Devon, in November 1860. He joined the Royal Navy as a Sailmaker's Mate in November 1881, and advanced to Master-at-Arms in May 1899. His subsequent service included with H.M. Ships *Impregnable* from June 1888 until May 1891 (during which time he was awarded a Testimonial on Vellum by the Royal Humane Society); *Tauranga* from May 1891 until June 1894 (awarded L. S. & G.C. in January 1892); and *Endymion* from June 1899 until July 1901. Dodd transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in May 1902, and was discharged due to age in November 1910. He tried to rejoin for service in the Great War, but was found 'Medically Unfit' on 27 August 1914.

Sold with copied service papers.



**Pair: Private L. Lepla, Royal Marines**

China 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Peking (L. Lepla., Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Centurion.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (L. Lepla. Pte. R.M., N.M.S. Naiad.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £800-£1,000

**Luke Lepla** was born in Romsey, Hampshire, on 11 November 1875 and enlisted in the Royal Marines in London on 4 October 1895. He served in H.M.S. *Centurion* from 5 February 1897 to 19 September 1901, and then in H.M.S. *Naiad* from 4 May 1902 to 2 August 1904. He was discharged on 4 October 1907, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

**151 Five: Able Seaman A. Gentry, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Hercules at the Battle of Jutland**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (239269 A. Gentry, Ord, H.M.S. Proserpine.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (239269 A. Gentry, A.B. H.M.S. Proserpine.); 1914-15 Star (239269, A. Gentry, A.B., R. N.); British War and Victory Medals (239269. A. Gentry. A.B. R.N.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (5)* £260-£300

**Arthur Gentry** was born in Stratford, Essex, on 17 October 1889 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 12 August 1907. He served in H.M.S. *Proserpine* from 22 September 1908 to 13 July 1910, and was promoted Able Seaman on 30 March 1909. He served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Hercules*, being present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, and was shore demobilised on 19 November 1919.

**152 Five: Private W. Edwards, Northumberland Fusiliers**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (874 Pte. W. Edwards. 1st. Bn. N. Fusiliers); 1914 Star, with clasp (874 Pte. W. Edwards. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (874 Pte. W. Edwards. North'd Fus.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (No. 874 Pte. W. Edwards. 1/5 Fus.) contemporarily impressed naming in the style associated with this unit, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (5)* £260-£300

**William Edwards** attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers, and served with the 1st Battalion in India (confirmed on the roll for the Delhi Durbar Medal), and then during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 August 1914.

**153** *Six: Chief Stoker R. Steed, Royal Navy, who was awarded the Naval M.S.M. for his service throughout the Great War in H.M.S. Yarmouth, a light cruiser with an impressive war record which included the hunt for the S.M.S. Emden; the Battle of Jutland; the launch of a Sopwith Pup from one of her turrets in June 1917, the first such successful ship launch of an aircraft in history; and the downing of the enemy Zeppelin L23 in August 1918*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (300499 R. Steed, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Perseus.); 1914-15 Star (300499 R. Steed. S.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (300499 R. Steed. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (300499 R. Steed. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Wild Swan.); Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (300499 R. Steed. C. Sto. "Yarmouth" Services During War.) mounted as worn, *some contact marks and wear but generally very fine or better* (6) £500-£700

Royal Naval M.S.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1919. One of four such awards to *Yarmouth*.

H.M.S. *Yarmouth* was a Town-class light cruiser launched in April 1911 from the yards of the London & Glasgow Co. On the outbreak of the Great War, *Yarmouth* was on the China Station and, later in 1914, she was involved in the hunt for the German commerce raider S.M.S. *Emden*. In October that year she captured two German colliers. She returned to home waters in December 1914 and was assigned to the 2nd Light Cruiser Squadron of the Grand Fleet, and in February 1915 to 3rd Light Cruiser Squadron. Whilst serving with this squadron, she took part in the Battle of Jutland on 31 May - 1 June 1916.

On 28 June 1917, Flight Commander F. J. Rutland, R.N.A.S., took off in a Sopwith Pup from a 'flying-off' platform mounted on the roof of one of *Yarmouth's* gun turrets, the first such successful launch of an aircraft in history. On 21 August a Pup flown by Flight Sub-Lieutenant B. A. Smart from *Yarmouth* shot down the Zeppelin L 23 near Bovbjerg.

H.M.S. *Yarmouth* was re-commissioned at Colombo, Ceylon, in June 1918, and served as part of the 3rd Light Cruiser Squadron. She re-commissioned at Colombo again in March 1919. The flag of Rear-Admiral The Hon. Edward Stafford Fitzherbert, C.B., Commander-in-Chief on the Africa Station, was flown in *Yarmouth* temporarily. In 1919, she stopped at Tristan da Cunha, the first ship in ten years, to inform the islanders of the outcome of World War I. After the War, she joined the 7th Light Cruiser Squadron on the South America Station.

**Richard Stephen George Stead** (as name amended from 'Richard Steed' on his record of service) was born at Ramsgate, Kent, on 20 June 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 19 May 1902, a bricklayer by trade. He served aboard H.M.S. *Perseus* from December 1911 to September 1913, including anti-gun running operations in the Persian Gulf. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War he had advanced to Stoker Petty Officer and served aboard H.M.S. *Yarmouth* from 14 April 1914 until 11 July 1920, by which time he had advanced to Chief Stoker and witnessed the events outlined above. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in H.M.S. *Wild Swan* on 23 May 1923, and was 'Shore Pensioned' on 29 May 1924.

Sold with copied record of service.

**154** *Four: Driver A. Miles, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star, with clasp (24120 Dvr: A. Miles. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (24102 Dvr. A. Miles. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (24120 Dvr: A. Miles. R.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £200-£240

**Arthur Miles** was born in Notting Hill, London, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery in London on 18 November 1897, aged 18 years 8 months, a footman by trade. He served in South Africa with 37 Battery, R.F.A., from 19 December 1899 to 6 October 1902 (Queen's medal with 5 clasps; King's medal with 2 clasps). He served with 14th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, on the Western Front from 23 August 1915 to the end of December 1916, when he went on leave to England as servant to Brigadier-General C. M. Ross-Johnson. He proceeded by ship to Mesopotamia in September 1917 as Batman to Brigadier-General Ross-Johnson, where he served until 14 April 1918, before returning to France by ship and serving there from 5 May 1918 to 1 April 1919.

Sold with copied attestation papers.

For the Sudan pair of medals awarded to the recipient's brother, Private T. Miles, 21st Lancers, see Lot 130.

**155** *Three: Gunner J. Reading, Royal Garrison Artillery, later Acting Company Sergeant Major, Royal Army Service Corps*

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (17176 Gnr: J. Reading. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (17176 Gnr. J. Reading. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (3) £70-£90

**Joseph Reading** attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with the 112th Heavy Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Army Service Corps and served with them at home, rising to the rank of Acting Company Sergeant Major.

**156** *Family Group:*

*Three: Acting Corporal C. Rush, Army Service Corps, later 8th Battalion (Post Office Rifles), London Regiment*

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (S-29276 Pte. C. Rush. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (s-29276 A. Cpl. C. Rush. A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14532098 Cfn C R Rush REME) *a somewhat later issue, good very fine* (4) £100-£140

**Charles Rush** attested for the Army Service Corps and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. He later transferred to the 2nd/8th Battalion (Post Office Rifles), London Regiment.

**157 Six: Private R. Heseltine, Army Service Corps**

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (CMT-2569 Pte. R. Heseltine. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (CMT-2569 Pte. R. Heseltine. A.S.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wear, *very fine* (6) £90-£120

**Robert Heseltine**, a chauffeur from Glasgow, was born on 1 April 1892. He attested into the Army Service Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 5th Ammunition Park, from 16 August 1914. He died, aged 80, in Edinburgh, on 3 December 1972.

Sold with copied research.

**158 Three: Private J. J. W. Appleton, 17th Lancers, later Royal West Kent Regiment**

1914 Star (1662 Pte. J. J. W. Appleton. 17/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1662 Pte. J. W. Appleton. 17-Lrs.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) £80-£100

**John J. W. Appleton** attested for the 17th Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1914. He transferred to the Royal West Kent Regiment on 14 September 1917.

**159 Three: Waggoner F. W. Reeves, Army Service Corps**

1914 Star (CHT-1075 Wgner: F. Reeves. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1075 Dvr. F. W. Reeves. A.S.C.) *very fine* (3) £300-£400

**Frederick W. Reeves** attested for the Army Service Corps and served as a Waggoner with No. 2 Bridging Train R.E., 2nd Pontoon Park during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star).

**160 Four: Private W. Land, Royal Army Medical Corps, later Royal Engineers**

1914 Star (3763 Pte. W. Land. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (33987 Spr. W. Land R.E.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, *very fine and better*

**Pair: Private H. Fairfax, Royal Army Medical Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (66509 Pte. H. Fairfax. R.A.M.C.) *extremely fine* (6) £80-£100

**William Land** attested for Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Engineers.

French Croix de Guerre unconfirmed.

**161 Four: Commissioned Gunner C. A. Kemp, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (175677 C. A. Kemp, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. C. A. Kemp. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (175677 C. A. Kemp, Actg. C.P.O., H.M.S. Hawke.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £120-£160

**Clifford Aubrey Kemp** was born in Chawleigh, Devon, on 25 March 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 13 September 1893. He was advanced Acting Chief Petty Officer on 7 January 1910, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 May 1910. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, including H.M.S. *Implacable* from the outbreak of War until 18 April 1916, and was appointed Commissioned Gunner for the period of hostilities on 15 July 1918.

**162 Four: Master-at-Arms W. J. Stocks, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (206861, W. J. Stocks, Sh. Cpl. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (206861 W. J. Stocks. Sh. Cpl. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (206861 W. J. Stocks, M.A.A. H.M.S. Pembroke.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (4) £80-£100

**Walter James Stocks** was born at Stockton-on-Tees, Co. Durham, on 30 July 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 3 October 1899. He was advanced Ship's Corporal First Class on 30 July 1912, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Pyramus* from the outbreak of War to 31 March 1916, and then in H.M.S. *Hardinge* from 1 April 1916 to 30 June 1917. He was advanced Master-at-Arms in H.M.S. *Carnarvon* on 16 February 1921, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 August 1921. He was shore invalided to pension on 19 November 1924.

**x163 Five: Chief Petty Officer S. R. Gilbery, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (232663. S. R. Gilbery. L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (232663 S. R. Gilbery. P.O. R.N.); War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (232663 S. R. Gilbery. C.P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) mounted for wear, *heavy contact marks to the Great War trio, these fair to fine, the last two better* (5) £80-£100

**Sidney Richard Gilbery** was born in Islington on 16 April 1889 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 18 October 1904. Advanced Leading Seaman on 1 May 1914, he served during the Great War predominately in H.M.S. *Latona* from 7 August 1915 to the cessation of hostilities, and was promoted Petty Officer on 1 March 1918. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in the rank of Chief Petty Officer on 18 April 1928, he was shore pensioned on 22 April 1929, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following year. Recalled for War service on 11 September 1939, he was invalided out of the service, 'Permanently Unfit for Naval Service', on 27 April 1942.

Sold with copied record of service.



**x164 Four: Chief Petty Officer W. Godley, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (160669 W. Godley, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (160669 W. Godley, C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (160669 William Godley P.O., H.M.S. Teal.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

**William Godley** was born in London on 21 February 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 26 May 1891. He was advanced Petty Officer First Class on 19 November 1902, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 November 1911. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Africa* from the outbreak of War until 8 September 1916, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer on 1 August 1917. He was shore demobilised on 19 February 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

**165 Five: Petty Officer T. Saxby, Royal Navy, who served ashore from H.M.S. Exmouth during the Messina Earthquake Rescue Operations of December 1908**

1914-15 Star (236104 T. Saxby, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (236104 T. Saxby, P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (236104 T. Saxby, P.O. H.M.S. Yarmouth.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver (T. Saxby H.M.S. Exmouth. 28-Dec. 08) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (5)* £180-£220

**Thomas Saxby** was born in Bow, London, on 22 April 1889 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 18 March 1906. He was posted to H.M.S. *Exmouth* on 4 December 1906, and promoted Able Seaman on 1 April 1908, serving in the *Exmouth* in the aftermath of the Messina Earthquake of December of that year, and was one of the ratings that was actually landed from the ship in order to participate in the rescue operations. He saw further service during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, including H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* from 18 April 1916 to 17 July 1917. Promoted Leading Seaman on 1 November 1915, and Petty Officer on 1 May 1918, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 2 May 1922, and was advanced to his ultimate rate of Chief Petty Officer on 25 December 1927. He was shore pensioned on 21 April 1929 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

**166 Four: Leading Seaman W. Evans, Royal Naval Reserve, late Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (J. 40694. W. Evans, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 40694. W. Evans, A.B., R.N.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (5790 C. W. P. Evans. L. Smn. R.N.R.) *contact marks, sever edge bruises to BWM, otherwise, good fine*

**Four: Leading Stoker F. W. Clayton, Royal Fleet Reserve, late Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (SS.114235, F. W. Clayton, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (S. 114235 F. W. Clayton. Act. L. Sto. R. N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S. 114235 (Dev. B. 7863) F. W. Clayton. L. Sto. R.F.R.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, good fine*

**Pair: Chief Writer P. Shea, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (341697. R. Shea. Ch. Wr., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (341697. Peter Shea, Chief Writer. H.M.S. Alsatian.) *contact marks, edge bruise, good fine (10)* £140-£180

**William Percy Evans** was born in Liverpool on 15 August 1896. He attested into the Royal Navy on 4 June 1915 for service during the Great War and served afloat in H.M.S. *Attentive*, H.M.S. *Hecla* and H.M.S. *Apollo*. He was demobilised to shore on 25 February 1919.

**Fred Willie Clayton**, from Brighouse, Yorkshire, was born on 15 August 1892. He attested into the Royal Navy on 26 June 1913 and served during the Great War afloat in H.M.S. *Gibraltar* and H.M.S. *Erin*. Advanced Leading Stoker on 27 February 1919, he was demobilised to shore on 8 March 1919, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

**Peter Shea**, from Falmouth, Cornwall, was born on 16 April 1882. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy Writer on 7 September 1897 and was advanced Chief Writer on 16 April 1912. His service afloat during the Great War including service in H.M.S. *Alsatian*, H.M.S. *Sandhurst* and H.M.S. *Melbourne*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 29 March 1915 and he was shore pensioned on 15 April 1922.

Sold with copied research.

**167 Three: Leading Seaman S. Higgs, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Lion at the Battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (J.31136, S. Higgs, Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.31136 S. Higgs, A.B., R.N.) mounted for display with traces of adhesive to reverse of VM; together with a gold prize medal (9ct, 7.36g), the reverse engraved 'H.M.S. Resolution Winners Kings Cup 1922-1923 S. Higgs'; and a bronze prize medal, the reverse engraved 'Runners-Up 1st B.S. 2nd Div. Ships Football Compt. 1922-23. Resolution', *generally very fine or better (3)* £200-£240

**Sydney Higgs** was born in Stone, Staffordshire in May 1897. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1914, and advanced to Leading Seaman in January 1919. Higgs served with H.M.S. *Lion* (battle cruiser) from January 1915, and served with her at the Battle of Jutland where she was Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty's fleet flagship of the Battle Cruiser Fleet. The *Lion* was hit a total of 14 times during the battle, including sustaining near-catastrophic damage to Q-turret, and suffered 99 dead and 51 wounded. Although mortally wounded, Major Francis Harvey, Royal Marines, the Q-turret gun commander, ordered the magazine and turret to be flooded, which although costing him his life saved the magazine from exploding, which would undoubtedly have sunk the ship; for his bravery and self sacrifice he was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross.

Higgs was discharged by purchase in August 1923.

- 168** *Three: Stoker First Class C. Wake, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. *Invincible* at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916  
 1914-15 Star (K. 14962. C. Wake. Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.14962 C. Wake. Sto. 1, R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £240-£280  
**Charles Wake** served during the Great War in the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Invincible* and was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when the armour of one of *Invincible's* gun turrets was penetrated, causing her to be blown in half by a magazine explosion amidships and sink within 90 seconds with the loss of all but six of her crew of 1,032 officers and ratings. Like the vast majority of the crew Wake is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.*
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- 169** *Pair: Able Seaman D. Day, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (SS.5401. D. Day. Ord. R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (SS.5401. D. Dey [sic]. A.B. R.N.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Lance-Corporal T. Platts, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 Star (17900 L.Cpl. T. Platts. Yorks L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (17900 Pte. T. Platts. K.O.Y.L.I.) *very fine*  
 1914-15 Star (63186 Pte. WA. Clevely. 4/Can. Inf.); British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (Capt. J. Nicol.; Lieut. H. P. S. Wise.; Cpl. F. B. Stofberg, S.A.N.L.C.; L/Cpl. H. F. Serrurier. 2nd S.A.I.) *very fine or better (9)* £120-£160
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- 170** *Seven: Able Seaman (Pensioner) H. L. W. Young, Royal Navy, whose service during the Great War had been recognised by the award of a Royal Naval M.S.M. in 1919; he re-engaged in April 1937 and was killed in action when his ship H.M.S. *Kelly* (Captain Lord Louis Mountbatten) was torpedoed during the Battle of Norway in May 1940*  
 1914-15 Star (J.21506, H. L. I. Young, A.B., R.N.) note incorrect third initial; British War and Victory Medals (J. 21506 H. L. W. Young. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 21506 H. L. W. Young. A.B. H.M.S. Medway.; Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (J. 21506 H. L. W. Young. A.B., "Zephyr" Patrol 1918); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, *the Great War awards polished, otherwise nearly very fine, others very fine or better (7)* £600-£800  
 Royal Naval M.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 April 1919. Awarded for services during the period 1 July to 11 November 1918, patrol destroyers Irish Sea Flotilla 1918.  
**Henry Lewis Wade Young** was born in London on 29 April 1897, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 16 November 1912. He had advanced to Ordinary Seaman in March 1915 and was rated Able Seaman from June 1915. He re-engaged on 29 April 1927 as A.B. (Pensioner) with new Official No. C./J.X.152921. He was killed in action when H.M.S. *Kelly* was torpedoed and badly damaged by the German motor torpedo boat *S 31* on 9 May 1940, with the loss of 27 crew. He was buried at sea in the Skagerrak Strait and is commemorated by name on the Chatham Naval Memorial.  
 Sold with copied record of service and other research.
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- 171** *Three: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class V. Sands, Royal Navy and Royal Australian Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (268445 V. Sands. C.E.R.A.2, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (268445 V. Sands. C.E.R.A.2, R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2009.  
**Valentine Sands** was born in Portadown, Armagh, on 7 February 1874. A Turner and Fitter by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in March 1895. Confirmed in that rank in February 1897 when on *Vivid II*, he was advanced to E.R.A. 3 in August 1898 when on *Pigeon*, E.R.A. 2 in June 1903 when on *Melampus*, and E.R.A. 1 in August 1907 when on *Pelorus*. Sands was rated as Acting C.E.R.A. 2 in September 1910 when on *Gibraltar* and was confirmed in that rank in September 1911 when aboard the *Challenger*. Sands was transferred to the *Challenger's* sister ship *Encounter* in June 1912 and served aboard her until April 1919, being twice rated as C.E.R.A. 1. As such he served as a member of the Royal Australian Navy, the ship being transferred to the R.A.N. in 1912.  
 Following the outbreak of war, H.M.A.S. *Encounter* was part of the force which occupied German New Guinea - capturing the steamer *Zambezi* on 12 August 1914, bombarding the Toma Ridge in support of Australian forces, 14 September, and covering the landing at Madang on 24 December 1914. The remainder of her war was spent on patrol in the Pacific Ocean and the waters around the East Indies. C.E.R.A.1 Sands was demobilised in January 1920.  
 Sold with copied service papers and research concerning H.M.S. *Encounter*.
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- 172** *Three: Canteen Manager J. Full*  
 1914-15 Star (Ctn. Mgr. J. Full); British War and Victory Medals (J. Full. Ctn. Mgr.) *very fine, scarce (3)* £80-£100  
**Joseph C. Full** served as a civilian Canteen Manager during the Great War, and saw service in H.M.S. *Devonshire*.  
 Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 173** *Three: Private A. J. Grant, Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry*  
 1914-15 Star (2374 Pte. A. J. Grant, R-1-Devon Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2374 Pte. A. J. Grant. R. 1-Devon Yeo) *good very fine (3)* £240-£280  
**Arthur J. Grant** attested for the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry, and served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 20 September 1915. Transferring to the 16th (Royal Devon and Royal North Devon Yeomanry) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, he was killed in action on the Western Front on 2 September 1918, and is buried in Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

**174** *Three: Corporal A. Macgillivray, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry*

1914-15 Star (1673 Pte. A. Macgillivray. Fife & Forfar Y.); British War and Victory Medals (1673 Cpl. A. Macgillivray. Fife & Forfar Y.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (3)* £120-£160

**175** *Three: Private S. Hirst, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry*

1914-15 Star (1912 Pte. S. Hirst, Fife & Forfar Y.); British War and Victory Medals (1912 Pte. S. Hirst, Fife & Forfar Y.) *very fine (3)* £140-£180

**Spanton Hirst** attested for the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 7 September 1915. Subsequently serving on the Western Front, he was wounded in action at Moislains on 2 September 1918. He was discharged on 3 April 1919.

**176** *Five: Sergeant J. H. Ward, Royal Artillery*

1914-15 Star (972. Gnr. J. H. Ward, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (972 Gnr. J. H. Ward. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with additional service clasp (785147 Gnr. J. H. Ward. R.F.A.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (785147 Sjt. J. H. Ward. R.A.) mounted as worn, *polished, otherwise nearly very fine (5)* £80-£100

**177** *Three: Acting Bombardier C. C. Cowell, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (92231. Gnr. C. C. Cowell. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (92231 A-Bmbr. C. C. Cowell. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

*Pair: Gunner G. V. Bowsher, Royal Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (674 Gnr. G. V. Bowsher. R.A.) *edge nicks, very fine (5)* £70-£90

**178** *Five: Sergeant R. G. Elderfield, Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (1272 Spr. R. G. Elderfield, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (1272 Spr. R. G. Elderfield, R.E.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2200045 Sjt. R. G. Elderfield. R.E.); Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Reginald G. Elderfield) the first three mounted as worn, *generally very fine and better (5)* £80-£100

**Reginald G. Elderfield** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from January 1915. He was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal in November 1930.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar.

**179** *Three: Lieutenant W. Hughes, Royal Warwickshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps*

1914-15 Star (2410 Pte. W. Hughes. R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. W. Hughes.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 January 1919

**Wilfred Hughes** attested into the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Territorial Force and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1/6th Battalion from 22 March 1915. Discharged to a commission on 20 November 1915, he was later Mentioned in Despatches in the rank of Temporary Lieutenant, whilst serving with the 3/6th Battalion, attached to the Machine Gun Corps.

Sold with the recipient's original (slightly torn) M.I.D. award certificate, mounted on card.

**180** *Three: Private A. R. Chichester, 10th (Stockbrokers') Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, a descendant of Sir Walter Raleigh and cousin to Sir Francis Chichester, he became a U.S. citizen in December 1900 and, although he briefly held a commission in the Royal North Devon Yeomanry prior to the Great War and was gazetted a temporary 2nd Lieutenant in February 1915, chose to serve in the ranks*

1914-15 Star (STK-931 L.Cpl. A. R. Chichester. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-49980 Pte. A. R. Chichester. R. Fus.) *very fine (3)* £140-£180

**Arthur Raleigh Chichester** was born on 30 May 1879, a grandson of Sir Arthur Raleigh Chichester, Baronet Raleigh of Devon. He was gazetted Second Lieutenant in the Royal North Devon Yeomanry Cavalry (Hussars) on 4 October 1899, but resigned his commission in February 1900 in order to emigrate to America, where he arrived at San Francisco on 1 October 1900 and was declared a naturalised citizen on 11 December 1900. At a prominent society wedding at Southsea on 16 December 1903, he married Isabel Edith Thomasine Thomas, daughter of Sir George Thomas, 6th Bt., but the couple had no children. He was gazetted a temporary Second Lieutenant on 23 February 1915, but chose instead to serve in the ranks of the 10th (Stockbrokers') Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, whom he accompanied to France on 31 July 1915. He was wounded whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers on 13 August 1917, returning to France on 19 December 1917, serving successively with the 7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, Royal Fusiliers until 7 November 1919. He died on 18 June 1949, aged 70.

Sold with copied research including Medal Index Card, family history and two newspaper accounts of his society wedding.

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- 181** *Three: Private W. A. Beck, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*  
1914-15 Star (9422 Pte. W. A. Beck. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9422 Pte. W. A. Beck. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.)  
*edge bruising and contact marks, fine*
- Seven: Driver R. Ritchie, Royal Engineers*  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. R. G. Ritchie, 8 Kingshill Rd., Aberdeen'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2079323 Dvr. R. Ritchie. R.E.) *extremely fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**G-11433 Pte. R. Lucas. R.W. Kent R.**) *officially re-impressed, good very fine (11)* £100-£140
- Walter A. Beck** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 5 December 1914.
- Richard Lucas** attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. Transferring to the East Kent Regiment that same year, he was killed in action on the Somme on 15 September 1916, whilst serving with the 1st Battalion. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
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- 182** *Three: Second Lieutenant G. R. Daubeney, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on St. George's Day, 23 April 1915*
- 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. G. R. Daubeney. R.W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. R. Daubeney.); Memorial Plaque (Giles Robert Daubeney), housed within an attractive contemporary glazed frame, fitted with a regimental cap badge, *stain to VM, otherwise extremely fine (4)* £400-£500
- Giles Robert Daubeney** was born in October 1895, the son of the Rev. Arthur Daubeney, Vicar of Herne, Kent. Whilst a medical student at Cambridge University he was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the 3rd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment and served during the Great War on the Western Front, attached to the 1st Battalion, from 20 January 1915. He was killed in action during the Second Battle of Ypres, South of Pilckem, on 23 April 1915. The Battalion War diary noted that his remains were recovered six days later 'by Sergeant Bradley of 'A' Company, which he buried in Square C.14.C.64 of the Ypres Map'.
- Daubeney has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium, and also on a brass tablet within St. Peter's Church, Ampney St. Peter, Gloucestershire.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 183** *Pair: Second Lieutenant F. G. Notton, Welsh Regiment, late 20th (County of London) Battalion (Blackheath and Woolwich), London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 August 1917*
- 1914-15 Star (1495 Pte. F. G. Notton. 20-Lond. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2 Lieut. F. G. Notton.) *extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.*
- Frank Gwyn Notton** was born in Aberdare, Glamorgan on 12 January 1894. He attested for service with the 20th Battalion London Regiment on 7 November 1913, aged 19 years, 9 months, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 March 1915. He was wounded in action on 22 May 1916, suffering a shell wound to the right wrist. Notton was discharged to a commission on 29 October 1916, appointed a Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion Welsh Regiment. He was killed in action on 27 August 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.
- Sold with copied service papers, m.i.c., newspaper extracts and other research.
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- 184** *Four: Temporary Staff Sergeant G. H. Foulkes, Army Service Corps*
- 1914-15 Star (S-21080 Cpl. -A. Sjt.- G. H. Foulkes. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S-21080 T.S. Sjt. G. H. Foulkes. A.S. C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-928 Sjt. G. H. Foulkes. R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *small pawnbroker's mark to obverse of BWM, nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-£100
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- 185** *Three: Private R. S. Armour, Royal Army Medical Corps*
- 1914-15 Star (288 Pte, R.S. Armour. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves [not entitled] (288 Pte. R. S. Armour. R.A.M.C.), mounted for wear alongside a 'self-awarded' Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (288 Stf./Sgt. R. S. Armour. R.A.M.C.) *renamed*, together with the related miniature awards, again with D.C.M. and M.I.D., and the 1914-15 Star with a Special Constabulary 'The Great War 1914-18' slide clasp, *very fine (4)* £100-£140
- Robert Sinclair Armour**, a native of Glasgow, was born around 1894. He attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps in 1914 for service during the Great War and served in the Balkans theatre from 21 June 1915. He was discharged on 26 April 1919.
- Sold with copied research.
- Note: No trace has been found of either a D.C.M. or a M.I.D. being awarded to this recipient.*
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- 186** *Three: Vera Hunter, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
- 1914-15 Star (V. Hunter. V.A.D.); British War and Victory Medals (V. Hunter. V.A.D.) *very fine (3)* £100-£140
- Vera Hunter** was born in 1893. She served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War, and is noted as having received two efficiency stripes. She later appears in the 1939 register as a Commandant in the British Red Cross. She died in 1949.



- 187** *Three: Captain W. R. Chew, South African Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in German South West Africa*  
 1914-15 Star (Capt. W. R. Chew. S.A.M.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. W. R. Chew.)  
*suspension claw loose on BWM, good very fine*
- Three: Private W. H. Payne, South African Medical Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (Pte. W. H. Payne 2nd F.B. - S.A.M.C.) *unit partially officially corrected*; British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. W. H. Payne. D.S.C.) *suspension claw loose on BWM, very fine (6)* *£80-£100*



**William Roger Chew** was born in Scotland in 1862 and was educated at Edinburgh University, being appointed a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. He emigrated to South Africa in 1893 and practised in Grahamstown. He served with the South African Medical Corps during the Great War, being Mentioned in Despatches for his services in German South West Africa (*London Gazette* 22 August 1918). He died in Calcutta in 1926.

Following the death of his brother, Chew looked after his niece, Miss Olive Chew. Following the Great War, she married Johannes Nicolas Grobler. They had one daughter, Eugene Mary Grobler, who married Roy Phillip Payne, the son of **William Henry Payne**.

Sold with photographic images of both recipients, and family lineage.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's niece, see Lot 443; and for the medals awarded to other family members, see Lots 147 and 219.

- 188** *Three: Engineer Lieutenant J. S. Walker, Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (Eng. Lt. J. S. Walker. R.N.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (James S. Walker); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Eng. Lt. J. S. Walker. R.N.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: W. D. Walker, Mercantile Marine*  
 British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (William D. Walker.) *traces of verdigris to MMWM, good very fine*
- Baltic 1854-55 (\* **Thos. Johnson. H.M.S. "Hogue"** \*) contemporarily engraved naming, *traces of brooch mounting to reverse and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, heavy edge bruising, fine (6)* *£100-£140*

- 189** *Pair: Alice G. King, Mercantile Marine*  
 British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Alice G. King) *very fine and scarce to a female recipient (2)* *£80-£100*
- Alice Gordon King** was born in London in 1873 and served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War.

- 190** *Three: Able Seaman L. Darcey, Royal Navy, later Temporary Lieutenant, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
 British War and Victory Medals (J.70626 L. Darcey. A.B. R.N.); Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R. (Ty. Lt. (Sp.) L. Darcey. R.N.V.R.) *last with official corrections, mounted as worn, very fine*
- 1914-15 Star (2) (**No. 3723 Sepoy Gauhar Ali, 57/Rfls. F.F.; No. 4050 Sepoy Dhanbahadur Limbu, Myitkyina Bn B.M.P.**) *second somewhat corroded*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Subdr Fazal Khan, 82 Pjbis.**) *contact marks and edge bruising, generally fine and better (6)* *£80-£100*

**Leonard Darcey** was born in Leeds on 13 December 1898 and joined the Royal Navy, for hostilities only, on 16 May 1917. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore-based establishments, and was promoted Able Seaman on 16 August 1918. He was shore demobilised on 3 October 1919. He subsequently served with the Naval Cadet Forces.

- x191** *Five: Able Seaman T. Tilston, Royal Navy*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (J.88413 T. Tilston. Boy. 2. R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-1 (J.88413 T. Tilston. Boy. 1. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.88413 T. Tilston. A.B. H.M.S. Eagle.) *edge bruising and contact marks, the Great War pair good fine, the rest better (5)* £70-£90
- Thomas Tilston** was born in Chester on 28 December 1901 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 14 May 1918. He was advanced Boy First Class on 16 November 1918, and was promoted Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Dauntless* on 23 November 1920. Qualifying as a Diver, he served in H.M.S. *Eagle* from 18 April 1933 to 31 May 1935, and saw further service during the Second World War. He was finally shore demobilised on 10 September 1945.
- Sold with copied record of service.
- 
- 192** *Three: Gunner A. W. J. Walker, Royal Marine Artillery*  
British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 11564 Gr. A. W. J. Walker.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (RMA/11564. A. W. J. Walker, Gunner R.M.A.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (3)* £70-£90
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- 193** *Three: Private C. W. Barber, 20th Hussars*  
British War and Victory Medals (31633 Pte. C. W. Barber. 20-Hrs.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Charles William Barber) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private G. E. Clarke, Coldstream Guards*  
British War and Victory Medals (22076 Pte. G. E. Clarke. C. Gds.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private S. Smith, South Staffordshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (9507 Pte. S. Smith. S. Staff. R.) *VM officially re-impressed, good very fine (7)* £80-£100
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- 194** *Three: Bombardier W. H. Izatt, Royal Artillery*  
British War and Victory Medals (118851 Bmbr. W. H. Izatt. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (118851 Bmbr. W. H. Izatt. R.A.) *good very fine* £80-100
- Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
- 
- 195** *Three: Private A. Grant, Royal Scots Fusiliers and St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (28755 Pte. A. Grant. R.S. Fus.); St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps Jubilee Medal 1954, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £70-£90
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007.
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- 196** *Pair: Second Lieutenant J. L. Gow, King's Own Scottish Borderers, late Royal Army Medical Corps, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916*  
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. L. Gow.) *good very fine (2)* £300-£400
- James Lightfoot Gow** attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 January 1916. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers on 10 April 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, whilst attached to the 1st Battalion; on this date the battalion, involved in the attack in front of Beaumont-Hamel, suffered 552 casualties. Gow is buried in Knightsbridge Cemetery, Mesnil-Martinsart, Somme, France.
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- 197** *Pair: Private H. Walker, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action at Longueval on 14 July 1916*  
British War and Victory Medals (22161 Pte. H. Walker. K.O. Sco. Bord.); Memorial Plaque (Harry Walker); Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Harry Walker, K.O. Scottish Borderers', *nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140
- Harry Walker** was born in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, and attested there for the King's Own Scottish Borderers. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front and was killed in action during the fighting at Longueval on 14 July 1916. He is buried in Quarry Cemetery, Montauban, France.
- Sold with Buckingham Palace enclosure and a postcard photograph of the recipient.
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- 198** *Four: Private A. G. Armstrong, Royal Sussex Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (276 Pte. A. G. Armstrong. R.E.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (6/276 Pte. A. G. Armstrong. R. Suss. R.); Defence Medal, mounted for wear in the incorrect order, *the TFWM marked 'Replacement', very fine and better (4)* £80-£100
- Albert George Armstrong** a pre-War member of the Royal Sussex Regiment, Territorial Force, served in India from 1916 during the Great War with the 2/6th (Cyclist) Battalion. He saw later service in Valdivostock and Siberia during the Russian Civil War, before returning home in February 1919.
- Sold with copied research.

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- 199** *Five: Private S. W. Yelland, Hampshire Regiment, later Devonshire Special Constabulary*  
 British War and Victory Medals (28999 Pte. W. S. [sic] Yelland. Hamps. R.); War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Samuel W. Yelland); together with a Hampshire Regiment cap badge and a Devon Special Constable lapel badge, *nearly very fine and better*
- Pair: J. W. Hartnell, Devonshire Special Constabulary*  
 Defence Medal, with Home Office enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'J. W. Hartnell Esq., "Cherions" Culmstock Road, Hemyock, Cullompton, Devon'; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1953 (James W. Hartnell.) in named 'Devonshire' card box of issue, *extremely fine*
- Pair: Mrs Elsie D. Horrell, Civil Defence*  
 Defence Medal, with Home Office enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. Elsie D. Horrell, 117 Elborough Street, Southfields, SW18'; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.I.I.R., unnamed as issued, with Home Office enclosure, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*
- Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**Theodore Locke.**); Voluntary Medical Service Medal, *erased*, with British Red Cross Society enclosure named to **Mr. Henry Walters, V.A.D. Officer, Dorset**, and dated 1. 1. 1983; together with a selection of British Red Cross Society V.A.D. lapel badges, *very fine (lot)* £100-£140
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- 200** *Pair: Corporal H. Royston, Army Veterinary Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (SE-29573 Cpl. H. Royston. A.V.C.); together with an A.V.C. cap badge and shoulder title, *good very fine*
- Pair: Private E. Patient, Army Veterinary Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (SE-25112 Pte. E. Patient. A.V.C.) *edge nicks, good very fine (4)* £60-£80
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- 201** *Pair: Staff Nurse Sarah E. Ascott, Territorial Force Nursing Service*  
 British War and Victory Medals (S. Nurse S. E. Ascott.) *some scratches, very fine (2)* £70-£90
- Sarah Eleanor Ascott** attested into the Territorial Force Nursing Service and served during the Great War in Salonika.
- 
- 202** *Pair: Forewoman Margaret G. Gale, later Lady Cox, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (2773 Fwm. M. G. Gale. Q.M.A.A.C.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (2)* £120-£160
- Margaret Goddard Gale** was born in Hornsey, Middlesex, on 15 March 1896. She attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps on 14 August 1917 for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front from 4 September 1917 to 3 March 1919. She was discharged as being medically unfit on 16 May 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 479,898.
- Post-War in India, Miss Gale married Brigadier Matthew H. Cox, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.C., Indian Army, who was later knighted in 1960 for services in connection with development projects in India. She died in Chichester, West Sussex, in March 1978.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 203** *Pair: Worker Laura Cooper, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (34527 Wkr. L. Cooper. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (2)* £70-£90
- Laura Cooper** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 11 June 1918 to 10 October 1919.
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- 204** *Pair: Worker Irene K. Wooster, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (1325 Wkr. I. K. Wooster. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (2)* £70-£90
- Irene Kathleen Wooster** was born in Worcester in 1895. She attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. She died aged 97, in 1993.

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- 205** *Pair: Worker Charlotte Hooson, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (21301 Wkr. C. Hooson. Q.M.A.A.C.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90
- Charlotte Hooson** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 9 May 1918 to 26 April 1919.
- 
- 206** *Pair: Worker Annie Cuthbert, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (2094 Wkr. A. Cuthbert. Q.M.A.A.C.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90
- Annie Cuthbert** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 9 September 1917 to 30 April 1919.
- 
- 207** *Pair: Worker Adelaide A. Adams, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (13194 Wkr. A. A. Adams. Q.M.A.A.C.) *traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine (2)* £70-£90
- Adelaide Ann Adams** was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1896. She attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 26 November 1917 to 22 December 1919.
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- 208** *Pair: Worker Florence L. H. Perrins, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (7484 Wkr. F. L. H. Perrins. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (2)* £70-£90
- Florence Lilian Harriott Perrins** was born in West Bromwich in 1894. She attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 4 December 1917 to 20 December 1919. She died in 1970.
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- 209** *Pair: Edith M. R. Brown, British Red Cross and Order of St. John of Jerusalem*  
 British War and Victory Medals (E. M. R. Brown. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) *very fine (2)* £70-£90
- Edith Mary Rosetta Brown**, a member of the British Red Cross, or Order of St. John of Jerusalem, served during the Great War as a Nursing Sister on the Western Front, before transferring into Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, with whom she served at Home from 4 September 1917.
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- 210** *Six: Temporary Major N. W. Imrie, Indian Army, late Calcutta Light Horse and Royal Field Artillery*  
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. N. W. Imrie) *erasure of '2' before 'Lieut.' on both; Defence and War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, India (Cpl. N. W. Irmie. Cal. L.H., A.F.I.); France, Third Republic, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1916, with bronze palm on riband, mounted court style for wear, some contact marks, very fine (6)* £180-220
- Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.
- Norman William Imrie** was born in Moss Side, Manchester, on 15 August 1892. He served in the ranks of Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial), November 1908-August 1911 and during the Great War he served in the ranks of the Royal Field Artillery from December 1915 to January 1918. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery Special Reserve on 21 January 1918 and was promoted to Lieutenant on 21 July 1919. During the war he served on the Western Front from February to August 1918, being gassed during the 'August Advance'; and in Turkey from June to October 1919. According to his 'Record of Services Officers, Indian Services' he was awarded the French Croix de Guerre in June 1918 (not found in the *London Gazette*). He was released from military service in March 1920.
- Between the war, Imrie went to India and there joined the Army in India Reserve of Officers, being appointed Captain in October 1926. He served with the Artillery, firstly with the Pack Artillery Training Centre at Lucknow and was later at Meerut. Serving in the Auxiliary Forces India, he was awarded the Efficiency Medal (India) as a Corporal in the Calcutta Light Horse, this announced in I.A.O. 536 of June 1938.
- During the Second World War Imrie returned to active service and was granted an emergency commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Indian Army on 30 November 1940. He was subsequently promoted to War Substantive Captain in December 1941 and became a Temporary Major, December 1941 to January 1943. He served as an officer with a prisoner-of-war camp at Ramgarh, November 1940-September 1941, and was then with the Corps of Indian Engineers at Jullundur, September-November 1941, after which he served as D.A.D. Tn. (Stores) in Persia, January 1942-January 1943. Until November 1944 he was then on regimental duty at Jullundur and Baroda. He was S.S.O. Baroda from December 1946.
- Sold with recipient's identity disc.
- 
- 211** *Pair: Private W. W. R. Southwood, 12th Battalion, Australian Imperial Forces, who died of wounds on 12 October 1917*  
 British War and Victory Medals (3691 Pte. W. W. R. Southwood. 12-Bn. A.I.F.) *VM officially re-impressed, very fine (2)* £100-140
- William Walter Randal Southwood** was born near the town of Kadina, South Australia. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the Australian Imperial Force on 1 January 1917, aged 32 years, 3 months. Posted to the 9/5th Pioneer Battalion, he proceeded overseas from Adelaide on 10 February 1917, arriving at Devonport on 2 May 1917. In July 1917 he entered France and was posted to the 12th Battalion A.I.F. soon after. With the battalion in Belgium he was wounded in action in early October 1917, suffering a severe gunshot wound to the face and a fractured lower jaw. Evacuated to England, he died from his wounds and shock following an operation at Horton County London Hospital, Epsom, on 12 October 1918. He was buried in Brookwood Military Cemetery. He was the son of William and Annie Southwood and husband of Emily Elizabeth Southwood, of Adelaide House, Bond Street, Cromer, Norfolk.
- Sold with a quantity of copied service papers, together with copied letters to and from his widow to the military authorities following his death.



**212** *Three: Lieutenant Commander C. W. Chipp, Royal Navy*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. Commr. C. W. Chipp. R.N.); Coronation 1902, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (C. W. Chipp. Capt. Fore Castle H.M.S. Excellent) impressed naming, mounted on card for display purposes, *last brooch-mounted, with suspension re-affixed, otherwise generally very fine (3)* £100-£140

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

**Charles William Chipp** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, in April 1849, the son of a Sergeant in the Royal Marine Artillery. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1864, and advanced to Captain of the Forecastle in March 1875. Chipp was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in May 1877, appearing not to have witnessed any active service up to this point. He advanced to Gunner in April 1878, and to Chief Gunner in December 1897. Chipp became one of the first in this rank to gain advancement to Lieutenant in April 1903, and he retired in April the following year. Chipp advanced to Lieutenant Commander (Retired) in April 1911, and was recalled for service as late as April 1916. He was borne on the books of the *Ceto* as 'additional for mail duties at Ramsgate', which service entitled him to the British War Medal. Chipp was demobilised in July 1919, and died at Ramsgate in October 1930.

Sold with copied service papers.

**213** *Pair: Lieutenant J. Eggbeer, Royal Navy*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. J. Eggbeer. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (John Eggbeer. Cap. Coxn. H. M.S. Iron Duke.) impressed naming, mounted on card for display purposes, *last with suspension post re-affixed, generally good very fine (2)* £80-£100

**John Eggbeer** was born in Ashburton, Devon, in July 1854. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in July 1872, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in October 1879. His service included as Captain's Coxswain with H.M.S. *Iron Duke* from July 1878 to March 1883 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in October 1882). Eggbeer was shore pensioned as Chief Boarswain in July 1909, but re-engaged for service aged 61 with the training vessel H.M.S. *Vivid* in August 1915. He was promoted as Lieutenant (Retired) in July 1918, and died in January 1938.

Sold with copied service papers.

**214***Pair: Chief Armourer A. Lowton, Royal Navy*

British War Medal 1914-20 (119568 A. Lowton. Ch. Amr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Alfred Lowton, Armourer, H.M.S. Pembroke.) impressed naming; Silver War Badge, reverse officially numbered 'RN 38364', *very fine (3)* £120-£160

**Alfred Lowton** was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, in July 1861. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1882, and advanced to Chief Armourer in August 1895. His service included with H.M.S. *Pembroke* from August 1892 until May 1893 (awarded the L.S. & G.C. in May 1893), and was employed as an Instructor of Mines at H.M.S. *Victory* during the Great War (BWM being sole entitlement).

Sold with recipient's Marriage Certificate; several photographs of recipient in uniform; a letter from recipient; and copied service papers.

**x215** *Pair: Chief Petty Officer W. Gilbert, Royal Navy*

British War Medal 1914-20 (182560 W. Gilbert. Act. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (182560 William Gilbert. P.O. 1Cl. H.M.S. Jupiter.) *good very fine (2)* £60-£80

**William Gilbert** was born in Lambeth, London, on 3 September 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 26 January 1895. Promoted Petty Officer First Class on 15 September 1904, he served in H.M.S. *Jupiter* from 26 June 1912 to 8 January 1913, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 September 1912.

He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Penelope* from 10 December 1914 to 19 May 1916, and again from 16 September 1916 to 2 September 1917, and was promoted Chief Petty Officer on 5 March 1919. He was shore demobilised on 2 September 1919, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

**216** *Pair: Chief Sick Berth Steward F. W. Hicks, Royal Navy*

British War Medal 1914-20 (109085 F. W. Hicks. Ch. S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (F. W. Hicks, Sk. B. Stewd 2nd Cl. H.M.S. Cleopatra) impressed naming, *generally very fine or better (2)* £100-£140

**Frederick William Hicks** was born in Stoke Damerel, Devon, in March 1861. He joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Sick Berth Attendant in May 1879, and advanced to Chief Sick Berth Steward in February 1898. He served at various naval hospitals, as well as in H.M.S. *Cleopatra* from November 1888 to July 1892 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in October 1889). Hicks served at Plymouth Naval Hospital for the duration of the Great War (BWM being sole entitlement), and was demobilised in December 1918.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 217** *Seven: Engine Room Artificer J. Coverdale, Royal Navy*  
 British War Medal (268360 J. Coverdale, E.R.A.1 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (268360 John Coverdale, E.R.A. 1Cl. H.M.S. Circe) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £100-£140

*Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

**John Coverdale** was born at Lincoln on 6 December 1878. He was a fitter and turner by profession and joined as an acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 15 December 1894. He received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 21 February 1913 and subsequently a Second Award Bar to that medal (not yet confirmed).

Sold with copy record of service up to 21 February 1917 when he appears to have been invalided with diabetes.

- 218** *Pair: Private A. H. Lockyer, Army Service Corps*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (M2-222831 Pte. A. H. Lockyer. A.S.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (M2-222831 Pte. A. H. Lockyer. A.S.C.) *good very fine* (2) £70-£90

**Archibald H. Lockyer** was also entitled to a Victory Medal and a Territorial Efficiency Medal (the latter a late claim authorised in May 1940).



**An unusual 'double issue' group of five awarded to Sergeant Major Instructor J. N. Grobler, Union Defence Force**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Sjt. Instr. J. N. Grobler. S.M. Staf.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Sjt. Instr. J. N. Grobler. S.M. Staf.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed '170104 J. N. Grobler.'; Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (1046 S/M/I. J. N. Grobler. S.A.I.C.) *good very fine* (5) £200-£240

**Johannes Nicolas Grobler** was born at Ermelo on 28 November 1892, the son of Vechtgeneraal J. N. H. Grobler, and was educated at Stellenbosch University. He joined the South African Defence Force in 1914, and served during the Great War and subsequently with the 13th Mounted Rifles during the Rand Strike of 1922 - according to the police files, his horse was shot from under him and he was slightly injured. For most of his military career Grobler served as a small arms instructor, and did duty with the Special Service Battalion in Roberts Heights, Pretoria. Discharged as medically unfit in 1937, he saw further service at home during the Second World War as an instructor with the Tank Corps. Grobler married Miss Olive Chew on 2 February 1926, and died at Middleburg, Transvaal, on 9 November 1958.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father, see Lot 147; and for the medals awarded to the recipient's wife and other family members, see Lots 187 and 443.



- Pair: Corporal C. F. Smith, Royal Air Force*  
 India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31 (342046. Cpl. C. F. Smith. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (342046. Cpl. C. F. Smith. R.A.F.) mounted for display purposes, *minor edge nicks, generally very fine or better* (2) £800-£1,200

Approximately 7 (2 officers and 5 other ranks) of this combination of clasps to the I.G.S. awarded to the R.A.F., Corporal Smith's medal in combination with the G.S.M., Southern Desert, Iraq being unique to the R.A.F.

**Charles Fitclarence Smith** was born in Bermondsey, London, in November 1901. Previously employed as a Rivet Carrier, he enlisted in the Royal Air Force in July 1920. Smith was posted as a Rigger, Air Engines to R.A.F. Manston and remained in that capacity until posted for service in India in November 1921. From India, he was posted for service in Iraq from January 1927 and then returned for another tour of duty of India in 1930. Smith returned to the UK in August 1932, and transferred to the Reserve in February 1935. He died in Lewisham in 1975.



**Eleven. Petty Officer C. F. Wakeham, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Exeter during her epic encounter with the Admiral Graf Spee at the Battle of the River Plate on 13 December 1939**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (P/JX. 135923 G. F. Wakeham. P.O. R.N.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (P/JX. 135923 G. F. Wakeham. P.O. R.N.) *officially re-impressed naming*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (JX 135923 G. F. Wakeham. P.O. H.M.S. Mull of Kintyre.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's H.M.S. Ajax and H.M.S. Exeter Chilean Medal of Gratitude 1939, presented by the Chilean Municipality of Concepción for the Earthquake of 24 January 1939, bronze, an officially named later issue, the obverse featuring the Eagle coat of arms of Concepción, 'Municipalidad de Concepción Chile' around, the reverse inscribed 'Gratitud a Marineros "Exeter" y "Ajax" Terremoto del 24-1-39.', and named 'C. F. Wakeham HMS Exeter', *light contact marks, good very fine (11)* £800-£1,000

**Charles Frederick Wakeham**, a shop assistant from Brentford, Middlesex, was born on 4 February 1916. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 23 June 1931 and served in H.M.S. *Exeter* from 31 October 1936. Whilst serving in the 8th Cruiser Squadron on the South America Squadron, *Exeter* assisted with the humanitarian mission following the devastating earthquake at Concepción, Chile, on 24 January 1939. The earthquake, the deadliest in Chile's history, measured 8.3 on the Richter scale and led to a death toll of approximately 28,000, and around 95% of the town's buildings were completely destroyed. A medal was struck to be awarded to the crews of H.M.S. *Exeter* and H.M.S. *Ajax*, but owing to the outbreak of the Second World War, the majority of the unnamed medals were never issued. However, in March 2017, a second named issue was awarded to surviving crew members who had not received the earlier award.

'Upon the outbreak of the Second World War, H.M.S. *Exeter*, still on the South America Squadron, under Rear-Admiral Henry Harwood, was heavily engaged against the *Graf Spee* on 13 December 1939. Just five minutes after the start of the action, an 11-inch shell burst alongside the British ship, killing torpedo tubes crews. A minute later she received a direct hit on "B" turret which put its two 8-inch guns out of action. Splinters swept the bridge, killing or wounding all but three of the officers and ratings standing there. The Captain escaped and, finding the bridge out of action and the wheel-house communications wrecked, he made his way aft to the fight the ship from there. As he did so, *Exeter* received two more direct hits from 11-inch shells forward ... The *Exeter* was still receiving punishment, although it was at this stage of the battle that the light cruisers were taken in and out with such skill, striking the enemy with their full weight whenever he turned to tackle the largest of the British cruisers. Two more 11-inch shells hit the *Exeter*, causing further casualties and extensive damage. One entered the hull and started a fierce fire between the decks. The other put the foremost turret and its two 8-inch guns out of action. It was on the occasion of these hits that the spotting aircraft reported she had completely disappeared in smoke and flame, and it was feared that she had gone. However, she emerged and re-entered the action. In doing so the men of the *Exeter* proved again the indomitable spirit of the Royal Navy. Their ship was badly stricken. Two of the three turrets were out of action, leaving no guns forward. She had a 7 degrees list and was down by the head. All her compasses had been smashed, and the Captain was handling his ship with the aid of a small boat's compass. In these circumstances she altered course towards the enemy and fired her torpedoes ... The *Exeter*, gradually dropping astern, fought on until she had nothing left to fight with. At about 7.30 a.m. her sole remaining turret was flooded. Ten minutes later she turned to the south-east and slowly limped away, making necessary running repairs as she went ... *Exeter* made her way to the Falkland Islands, where she underwent repairs until January 1940, before she could undertake the return voyage to the U.K. Meanwhile, her casualty return spoke volumes: five officers and 56 ratings killed, three ratings died of wounds, and three officers and 17 ratings otherwise wounded. So, too, the resultant awards to her gallant ship's company: a C.B., two D.S.Os, seven D.S.Cs, three C. G.Ms, 17 D.S.Ms and 18 "mentions".' (*The King's Cruisers*, by Norman Holman, refers).

Appointed Petty Officer on 6 November 1942, Wakeham saw later Second World War service in H.M.S. *Glenarn*, H.M.S. *Grebe*, H.M.S. *Cleopatra*, H.M.S. *St. Angelo*, H.M.S. *Effingham*, H.M.S. *Druid* and H.M.S. *Caroline*, as well as other shore establishments. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 3 February 1949, after having re-enlisted to complete his pension on 14 May 1946. Post-War, he served in Malaya and Korea and was awarded the 1953 Coronation medal. Pensioned to shore on 8 March 1956, he died in Plymouth, aged 77, on 6 February 1993.

Sold with copied service papers; a quantity of original related photographs, including several of the recipient in uniform and in later life wearing his medals; the original menu card for the Corporation of London's Guildhall luncheon held in honour of the officers and men of H.M.S. *Exeter* on 23 February 1940; original newspaper cuttings relating to the battle; the 50th anniversary edition of *Memories of the Battle of the River Plate* containing contributions from the recipient; his named 'Crossing the Equator' parchment whilst serving in H.M.S. *Exeter*, dated 1937; original programme for the Coronation 1953 review of the fleet at Spithead; original medal ribbon bar; rank badges; and newspapers cuttings relating to the late issue of the Chilean award.



222



**Three: Able Seaman G. L. Davies, Royal Navy, who was killed in action whilst serving in H.M.S. Exeter during her epic encounter with the Admiral Graf Spee at the Battle of the River Plate on 13 December 1939**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure; together with the recipient's card identity disc 'G. L. Davies. Seaman. S.S.X.22679. C. of E.', *nearly extremely fine (3)* £400-£500

**Gilbert Lewis Davies**, a farm labourer from Kimbolton, Leominster, Herefordshire, was born on 6 February 1918. He attested into the Royal Navy on 15 September 1937 and served in H.M.S. *Exeter* from 21 April 1938. He was killed in action at the Battle of the River Plate on 13 December 1939, and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with the recipient's original parchment certificate of service; a bosun's whistle with impressed naming 'S. Davies'; original telegram to the recipient's mother informing her of her son's death, and named Buckingham Palace condolence letter; a quantity of original related photographs, including several of the recipient in uniform; original letters home written by the recipient; his named 'Crossing the Equator' parchment whilst serving in H.M.S. *Exeter*; various original newspaper cuttings; a hardback copy of 'The Battle of the River Plate' by Commander A. B. Campbell; a hardback copy of 'The Cruise of H.M.S. *Exeter*'; with the inside cover inscribed 'sent in memory of Gilbert killed on H.M.S. *Exeter* on Dec 13th 1939'; and other ephemera.

**223 Five: Stoker L. Ricards, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (KX148423 L Ricards Sto RN) with named card box of issue, mounted as worn, *the last a somewhat later issue, nearly extremely fine (5)* £140-£180

**224 Four: Petty Officer A. L. Pearson, Royal Fleet Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX.166515 (Ch.B.25024) A. L. Pearson, P.O.B.D.S.), *this last with edge bruising, worn, the remainder good very fine*  
Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (SS.117490 (Po.B.13401) J. Hamilton. Sto.1. R.F.R.) *good very fine (5)* £60-£80

**225 An unattributed Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve group of six**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1956, the first five mounted as worn, the last loose; together with the related miniature awards, these all mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (6)* £100-£140

**226 Five: Major G. H. M. L. Drummond, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Capt. G. H. M. L. Drummond. R.A.) *very fine (5)* £100-£140

**Geoffrey Hugh Mowbray Langdale Drummond** was born on 19 July 1923, and served in the ranks for 1 year and 79 days. He was commissioned into Royal Artillery as 2nd Lieutenant on 7 November 1942, and was subsequently: W.S. Lieut. from 7 May 1943; Acting Captain from 25 February 1946; Temp. Captain from 25 May 1946; Captain from 19 July 1950; Temp. Major from 23 January 1956; and Major from 19 July 1957. In 1950 he was A.D.C. to the G.O.C. Singapore District (Major-General D. Dunlop), and on 23 January 1956 he was appointed T.S.O.2 at Armaments Research and Development Establishment, Fort Halstead, Kent.

Drummond retired on 21 February 1958, and afterwards was employed by Alcan Jamaica Ltd, Kirkvine, Jamaica. He died in London on 16 November 1988.

**227 Seven: Sergeant G. E. Isaac, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with 3 additional service Clasps, all with King's Crown (396417 Sjt. G. E. Isaac. R.A.) *good very fine (7)* £50-£70

**228 Six: Corporal J. F. Howarth, Royal Signals**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2577424 Cpl. J. F. Howarth. R. Sigs.) *good very fine (6)* £60-£80



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- 229** *Five: Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant A. C. d'Sylva, Dehra Dun Contingent, Auxiliary Forces India*  
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, India (RQMS. A. C. d'Sylva, Dehra Dun Contgt., A.F.I.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £80-£100  
*Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.  
**A. C. d'Sylva** was awarded the Efficiency Medal (India) in September 1944.
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- 230** *Three: Leading Aircraftman D. R. Gallagher, Royal Australian Air Force*  
 Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named '128787 D. R. Gallagher', *generally very fine*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Capt. N. D. R. Bruce.**) with campaign card box issue for War Medal 1939-45 addressed to 'Capt. N. D. R. Bruce, 9 Pembroke Avenue, West Worthing, Sussex' - this partially crossed, with another illegible address written in pencil in its place; with enclosure, *very fine* (4) £60-£80  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009 (when sold with an additional War Medal 1939-45)  
**Dennis Robert Gallagher** was born in Melbourne on 5 May 1912. Living at Toorak, he enlisted in Melbourne on 13 April 1943. He was based at 6 RAAF Hospital at the time of his discharge on 24 October 1945.
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- 231** *Four: V. Hartley, Union Defence Force*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '143112. V. Hartley', *contact marks, very fine*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; *copy* Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star (3), one with 8th Army clasp; Pacific Star; Burma Star (2); Italy Star (2); Defence Medal (4); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; New Zealand War Service Medal; U.N. Medal, with ONUC riband, *very fine* (lot) £100-£140  
 Sold together with a box of issue for Second War medals with Directory of Navy label, addressed to 'Mr. H. H. Hall, 13 Farrant Road, Douglas, Isle of Man'; a Masonic Albert Edward, Prince of Wales Medal 1887 medallion, mounted with crown; two foreign medals; and a small quantity of assorted medal ribands, some original.
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- 232** *Four: Attributed to Captain G. Smart, African Colonial Forces*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named enclosure; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, last in card box of issue, *extremely fine*  
**An unattributed group of four**  
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *all later issues, extremely fine*  
**An unattributed group of four**  
 France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1956, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (12) £100-£140  
**George Smart** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the African Colonial Forces on 31 December 1940.
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- 233** *Three: Attributed to Major D. Gow, Royal Artillery*  
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1962, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, and outer OHMS transmission box, addressed to 'Major D. Gow, TD, 79 Campsie Gardens, Clarkston, Glasgow'; together with the related miniature awards for the Second War pair, these mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*  
 Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Andrew Gow**) *a couple of verdigris spots, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (4) £100-£140  
 T.D. *London Gazette* 19 January 1962.
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- 234** *Five: Captain T. L. Buchanan, Royal Artillery*  
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Capt. T. L. Buchanan. R. A.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lieut. T. L. Buchanan. R.A.) mounted as worn, *toned, very fine* (5) £80-£100
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- 235** *Five: Staff Sergeant V. G. Gray, Royal Army Medical Corps*  
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (7263474 S/Sgt. V. G. Gray. R.A.M.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7263474 W.O. Cl. 2. V. G. Gray. R.A.M.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (5) £100-£140  
 Sold with matching group of mounted miniatures, two cloth rank badges and five regimental cap, collar and shoulder insignia.

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**Five: Head Naval Nursing Auxiliary Sarah C. Williams, Royal Navy and Voluntary Aid Detachment**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953 (S. C. Williams. Head V.A.D.) contemporarily engraved naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (0001 S. C. Williams. H.N.N.A. R.N.H. Chatham.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with one Additional Award Bar (29930 A/Sis. S. C. Williams. Priory for Wales S.J.A.B.) mounted as worn, *generally nearly extremely fine and the earliest possible number on the LS&GC (5)* £240-£280

**Sarah Catherine Williams** was awarded her Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, with official number 0001, on 13 July 1960, whilst serving at the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham.

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**Four: Captain L. C. Saville, Royal West African Frontier Force and Gold Coast Defence Force**

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Mr L. C. Saville) 'Mr' possibly added later; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Gold Coast, with 'E.II.R.' Second Award Bar, unnamed, with integral top riband bar, mounted court style for wear; together with a mounted set of four miniature dress medals similar to the above (except E.D. is a 'G.VI.R.' first issue, has the 'Territorial' top riband bar, and is without the Second Award Bar), *good very fine (4)* £400-£500

*Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.

**Leonard Charles Saville** was born in Deptford on 8 September 1903. On 17 March 1919 he joined the Post Office and was engaged as a Clerk in the Accountant-General's Department of the G.P.O., London. On 22 June 1927 he was appointed an Assistant Accountant in the Posts and Telegraph Department of the Gold Coast and he arrived to assume his duties there on 6 July 1927. Promoted Accountant in 1938, and on 30 September 1938 he was appointed Assistant Controller of Posts, having previously served for a time as Acting Chief Accountant and Acting Senior Assistant Controller of Posts. In 1943 he moved to Palestine and was appointed Chief Accountant, Posts and Telegraphs. He remained there until 1947 and for his services in latter years was awarded the General Service Medal. On 17 October 1947 he was appointed Assistant Postmaster General and Chief Accountant of the General Post Office in Hong Kong. He served as Postmaster General from 1950 until retiring in 1958.

Saville was appointed a Cadet in the Gold Coast Defence Force on 6 June 1928. He was appointed a Second Lieutenant on 1 April 1930 and was promoted to Lieutenant on 6 June 1931 and Captain on 16 September 1935. During the Second World War he served with the Royal West African Frontier Force; he was awarded the Efficiency Decoration (Gold Coast) in 1942, this announced in the *Gold Coast Gazette* of 14 November 1942. He was awarded a clasp notified in the gazette of 29 May 1954.

Sold with copied research.

238

**Pair: Native Corporal Chengwe, British South Africa Police**

War Medal 1939-45; Colonial Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (7994 Native Corp. Chengwe, B.S.A. Police) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

**Chengwe** was awarded his Colonial Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 3 August 1945.

- 239** *Pair: Eva Bolgraaf, Australian Women's Army Service*  
War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, both officially named 'NF409447 E. Bolgraaf', *very fine*
- Pair: Lieutenant Ola M. T. Elliott, Australian Forces*  
War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, both officially named 'NFX138216 O. M. T. Elliott', *very fine*
- Pair: Evelyn G. Hudson, Australian Army Canteen Service*  
War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, both officially named 'NF443239 E. Hudson', *first officially renamed, nearly very fine*  
Australia Service Medal (2) (**VF396869 J. E. Gibson**); another, unnamed; together with War Medal 1939-45 (**229523 L. W. Allen**) *very fine (9)* *£100-£140*
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009
- Eva Bolgraaf** was born in Temora, N.S.W. on 11 May 1921. She enlisted on 5 July 1942 and served in the Australian Women's Army Service. As a Signalman she was discharged on 18 December 1945. Sold with two badges.
- Ola Maree Teece Elliott** was born in Sydney on 24 August 1912. She enlisted on 8 October 1942. She was discharged as a Lieutenant on 6 August 1946, her last posting being on 2/1 Hospital Ship AANS AIF.
- Evelyn Grace Hudson** was born in Sydney on 21 June 1914. She enlisted on 12 November 1942 and served in the AA Canteens Service. She was discharged on 17 November 1944.
- Joyce Elsie Gibson** was born in Brunswick, Victoria on 8 October 1923. She enlisted on 19 December 1942 and served in the Australian Women's Army Service. As a Corporal she was discharged on 29 October 1945.
- 
- 240** *Five: Shipwright First Class W. R. Smith, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Amethyst throughout the 'Yangtze Incident'*  
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (MX758980 W R Smith A/Shipt 4 RN); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (MX758980 W R Smith Shipt 3 RN); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (MX758980 W R Smith Shipt 1 RN); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX758980 W R Smith Shipt 1 HMS Triumph RN) mounted as worn, *the British medals all official replacements stamped 'R', suspension bar lug slightly bent on first, polished, nearly extremely fine (5)* *£600-£800*
- 
- 241** *Pair: Acting Leading Radio Electrician's Mate D. C. Edge, Royal Navy*  
Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/SMX.849353 D. C. Edge A/L.R.E.M. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* *£80-£100*
- 
- 242** *Pair: Able Seaman J. D. Realey, Royal Navy*  
Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (D/SSX. 840721 J. D. Realey. A.B. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *very fine (2)* *£80-£100*
- 
- 243** *Pair: Sergeant J. Robertson, Royal Artillery*  
Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22262849 Sgt. J. Robertson. R.A.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- 
- 244** *Pair: Police Constable Shoukri Ibrahim, Cyprus Police*  
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (792 P.C. S. Ibrahim); Colonial Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (792 Const. Shoukri Ibrahim, Cyprus Police) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£100-£140*
- Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.
- 
- 245** *Pair: V. Goncharow, Australian Forces*  
Vietnam 1964-73 (3796855 V. Goncharow); South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (3796855 V. Goncharow) mounted court-style, *traces of lacquer, good very fine (2)* *£200-£240*
- 
- 246** *Pair: Guardsman D. E. Sherwin, Grenadier Guards*  
Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25187883 Gdsm D E Sherwin Gren Gds); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Gdsm D E Sherwin Gren Gds 25187883) mounted court style as worn, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£300-£400*

## Single Campaign Medals

x 247



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 *copy* clasp, Sylph 28 Sepr 1801 (**Admiral Sir Charles Dashwood KCB, GCTS**) *neatly re-engraved naming in a style to match the official impressed style, good very fine* *£200-£300*

Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris lists Dashwood as receiving a three clasp Naval General Service Medal, with clasps for 1 June 1794, 12 Octr 1798 (Verified aboard, not on roll), and Sylph 28 Sepr 1801. Colin Message lists Dashwood as receiving a single clasp Naval General Service, with the clasp 1 June 1794.

The only other recipient of the Sylph 28 Sepr 1801 clasp is Lieutenant Samuel Burgess, who received a five-clasp medal (also with clasps for 1 June 1794, Trafalgar, Boat Service 27 July 1809, and Algiers), and whose medal formed part of the Hamilton-Smith Collection.

**Sir Charles Dashwood** was born on 1 September 1765 and entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman in January 1779. Serving in H.M.S. *Impregnable* at the Glorious First of June, he 'so distinguishing himself on that occasion that he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the same ship on the 20th of that month.' He was promoted to the command of H.M.S. *Sylph*, 18 guns, on 2 August 1799, and on the night of 28 September 1801 'particularly distinguished himself by his gallantry in beating off the French frigate *L'Artémise*, of 44 guns and 351 men, after a vigorous action of two hours and five minutes off the north coast of Spain; the *Sylph*, though her loss in men was trifling, suffered considerably in hull, masts, and rigging.'

Promoted to Post-rank on 2 November 1801, Dashwood was presented with the honour of a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Tower and the Sword on 28 March 1825, and was nominated a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath on 4 July 1840. He was promoted Vice-Admiral of the White on 23 November 1841, and died in service on 21 September 1847, being posthumously promoted to the rank of Admiral the following day.





Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Joseph Barrit.**) *a few minor marks and scratches, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £5,000-£7,000

*Provenance:* Sir Godfrey Dalrymple-White Collection, Glendining's, July 1946.

**Joseph Barrit**, a unique name on the roll, is confirmed as a Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Leviathan*.

At Trafalgar the *Leviathan* was in the weather column: 'she was closely engaged with the French flagship *Bucentaure*, 80 guns, and the Spanish 140 gun *Santisima Trinidad* and the 74 gun *San Augustin*, the latter of which she easily outmanoeuvred, boarded, and carried without opposition. Lashing the Spaniard to her port side, she brought on herself a nasty fire from the French 74 gun *Intrepide*, until the *Africa*, *Orion*, and other ships came to the rescue. Her losses in the battle amounted to twenty-six killed and wounded. The main piece of her head was shot through, all three masts, bowsprit, and most of her lower and topsail yards wounded, her mizzen topsail yard shot away, and a great part of the rigging cut to pieces. She received eight shots between wind and water, and had three guns completely disabled' (*The Trafalgar Roll, The Officers, The Men, The Ships*, by Colonel R. H. Mackenzie, refers).



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Thomas Atwell.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £600-£800

*Provenance:* Glendining's, December 1988.

**Thomas Atwell** (also recorded as Attwell) served as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Powerful* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.

One other man of this name appears on the Admiralty Claimants' List: a 2-clasp award for a Private in the Royal Marines for Trafalgar and Lissa.

Sold with a portrait photograph believed to be of the recipient taken in Hong Kong.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 4 clasps, Egypt, 28 Aug Boat Service 1809, 28 June Boat Service 1810, Lissa (**Francis Blyth**.) a little distortion to lower clasp carriage at the side, otherwise lightly polished and toned, good very fine and rare £10,000-£14,000



*Provenance:* By descent to the present vendor.

Approximately 612 clasps issued for Egypt, including 26 to H.M.S. *Kent*; 15 clasps issued for Boat Service 28 August 1809; 24 clasps issued for Boat Service 28 June 1810; approximately 123 clasps issued for Lissa, including 36 top H.M.S. *Amphion*. This is a unique name on the roll and a unique combination of clasps. Approximately 100 medals issued with 4 clasps.

**Francis Blyth** is confirmed on the Message roll as an Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Kent* for the operations off the coast of Egypt and, in a separate entry, as Captain of the Forecastle in the boats of *Amphion* in the services of August 1809 and June 1810, and as Quartermaster in the same ship in the action at Lissa. Blyth was discharged from *Impregnable* in February 1815 with 15 years 6 months of service, which would take him back to Egypt and admitted to pension at the rate of £16 per annum on 3 March 1815.

The clasp for 'Egypt' was not authorised until 1850 when "... such officer, seaman, or marine, as shall already have received the Naval Medal for other services, shall receive, instead of a new additional Medal, a clasp with the word 'Egypt' engraven thereon."

#### *Boats of the Amphion at Cortelazzo, 28 August 1809*

'The thirty-two gun frigate *Amphion*, Captain W, Hoste in cruising the Adriatic, on August 24th, discovered lying in the port of Cortelazzo, near Trieste, six Italian gun-boats, and a convoy of trabaccolos, under a battery of four twenty-four pounders. The shallowness of the water not allowing the frigate to enter the port, Captain Hoste decided to send in his boats. To prevent any suspicion of his intention, he kept off out of sight from the land, till the evening of August 26th, when soon after midnight he anchored off the place.

At three in the morning, a party of seventy men under the command of Lieutenants Phillott and Jones, landed about a mile to the Southward of the battery, leaving another party under the orders of Lieutenant Slaughter, in the boats, to attack the vessels when the battery had been carried. At a quarter past three a.m., Lieutenant Phillott assailed the battery, and though surrounded by a ditch and cherauz-de-frise captured it in ten minutes, and made the pre-arranged signal for the boats to advance. The guns in the battery were immediately turned on the gun-boats, which were boarded and taken possession of after a slight resistance, by Lieutenant Slaughter, though mounting long twenty-four pounders and swivels. Two trabaccolos laden with cheese and rice were brought off, and five others burnt. The battery was destroyed and the guns spiked, and the boats returned to the *Amphion* with but one man wounded. For his distinguished behaviour on this and other occasions, Lieutenant Phillott was promoted to the rank of commander.' (*Medals of the British Navy* by W. H. Long, 1895, refers)

#### *Capture of twenty-five Vessels at Grao, 28 June 1810*

'The British frigates, *Active*, thirty-eight, Captain J. Gordon, and *Cerberus*, thirty-two, Captain H. Whitby, under the orders of Captain W. Hoste, of the *Amphion*, thirty-two, were cruising in the Gulf of Trieste, in the month of June. On the morning of June 28th, the *Amphion* chased a convoy laden with naval stores for the arsenal at Venice, into the harbour of Grao. Captain Hoste decided upon the capture or destruction of the vessels, which, owing to the shoals, could be effected only by boats. In the evening he signalled to the *Active* and *Cerberus*, to send their boats to him at midnight, but owing to her distance in the offing the *Active* was unable to obey the signal in time. At the hour appointed the boats of the *Amphion* and *Cerberus*, commanded by Lieutenant W. Slaughter, (second of the *Amphion*) assisted by Lieutenants D. O'Brien, and J. Dickenson, pushed off, and before daylight landed a little to the right of the town. On advancing the British were attacked by a body of French troops, and armed peasantry, who were charged with the bayonet, and a sergeant and thirty-five men made prisoners. The town was then entered, and the vessels, twenty-five in number, taken possession of, but it being low water, it was late in the evening, and only after great exertions they were got afloat, and over the bar. In the mean time the boats of the *Active* came up, and assisted in repelling another attack of the enemy, taking their Commander and twenty-two men prisoners. Five vessels were brought out with their cargoes, and a number of small trading craft, laden with the cargoes of eleven vessels which were burnt. At eight p.m., the boats and the prizes had joined the ships, which had anchored about four miles from the town. The loss of the victors in this dashing affair, was four men killed, and Lieutenant Brattle of the Marines, and seven men wounded. Lieutenant Slaughter was promoted to the rank of Commander in the month of November following.' (*Medals of the British Navy* by W. H. Long, 1895, refers)

#### *Action off Lissa, 13 March 1811*

'In 1811, Captain W. Hoste in the *Amphion*, thirty-two, having under his command the *Active*, thirty-eight, Capt. J. A. Gordon; *Cerberus*, thirty-two, Captain H. Whitby; and the *Volage*, twenty-two, Capt. P. Hornby, was cruising in the Adriatic. On March 13th, off the Island of Lissa, he met with a French squadron of four French and Venetian frigates of forty guns each, two of thirty-two guns, a corvette of sixteen guns, and four smaller vessels, more than double his force. Hoste formed his line of battle, and with the signal, "Remember Nelson," at his masthead, awaited the attack of the enemy, who bore down in two divisions and attempted to break his line. They were received by so well directed a fire that their leading ship *La Favourite* became unmanageable, and in endeavouring to wear, ran on the rocks. Part of the French squadron then engaged the British to leeward, while their other ships continued the action to wind-ward, thus placing Hoste between two fires, a French frigate taking her station on the lee quarter, and a Venetian frigate on the weather quarter of the *Amphion*. After a severe contest both were compelled to strike. The remainder of the enemy then bore off, the *Amphion* was too crippled to pursue, but the *Active* and *Cerberus* chased and captured the Venetian frigate *Corona* of forty-four guns. Another French frigate, which had struck her colours and surrendered, taking advantage of the disabled state of the *Amphion* stole off, and with the smaller vessels escaped. The French Commodore Dubourdieu was slain in the action, and his ship being on the rocks was set on fire by her crew and destroyed. The loss of the British was fifty men killed and one hundred and fifty wounded. The loss of the French was much greater.' (*Medals of the British Navy* by W. H. Long, 1895, refers)

Sold with a copied photographic image supposed to be of Blyth in later life.



The rare 4-clasp N.G.S. medal awarded to Lieutenant James Sabben, who was wounded at the battle of Trafalgar when Signal-Midshipman of the *Dreadnought* under Captain John Conn, and afterwards had an adventurous career in the West Indies, being once taken prisoner, and a second time wounded at the capture of the French frigates *Loire* and *Seine* at Anse la Barque

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 4 clasps, Trafalgar, Martinique, Anse La Barque 18 Decr 1809, Guadeloupe (J. Sabben, Lieut. R. N.) *light edge bruising and handling marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £20,000-£24,000

*Provenance:* Glendining's, July 1929 (Roderick Dow Collection); Glendining's, May 1942 (Waite Sanderson Collection); Christie's, November 1985 (ex Fergus Gowans Collection); John Goddard Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

**Trafalgar [1611 issued]** - including 10 officers and 53 men of the *Dreadnought*.

**Martinique [480 issued]** - including 17 officers and 58 men of Cochrane's flagship *Neptune*.

**Anse La Barque 18 Decr 1809 [40 issued]** - including Acting Lieutenant Sabben and 2 men of the *Ringdove*.

**Guadeloupe [475 issued]** - including Acting Lieutenant Sabben and 3 men of the *Ringdove*.

**James Sabben** was born at Portsea on 1 August 1787, and, whilst in the merchant service was a witness to the destruction of the *Queen Charlotte* 100, in Leghorn Roads on 17 March 1800. He joined the Royal Navy on 16 March 1803, as a First Class Volunteer on board the *Dreadnought* 98, and was shortly afterwards severely injured by a blow from a storm-stay-sail sheet. In August 1805 he was present off Cadiz when the *Dreadnought*, with two other ships of the line, was pursued by the combined squadrons of France and Spain on their return from the West Indies, whence they had been driven by Lord Nelson. On 21 October following he fought, as Signal-Midshipman under Captain John Conn, and was wounded, at the battle of Trafalgar, receiving, in consequence, a grant from the Patriotic Fund.

In July 1806 he joined the *Wolverene* 18, Captain Francis A. Collier, and was present in her when she was hove down at English Harbour, Antigua, and lost many of her officers and crew from yellow fever. On 17 December 1806, whilst a Supernumerary in the schooner *Netley*, he was taken prisoner by the French frigate *Thétis* and brig *Sylphe*, and taken into Guadeloupe. He was soon, however, restored to liberty, and on rejoining the *Wolverene* was awarded the rating of Master's Mate. When subsequently in pursuit of an enemy he was a second time accidentally hurt. He continued employed with Captain Collier in the *Star* sloop until November 1808, when, at the strong recommendation of that officer, he was received by Sir Alexander Cochrane on promotion on board his flagship the *Neptune* 98, part of the force engaged, in February 1809, at the reduction of Martinique.

As soon as he had passed his examination, he was nominated, in March 1809, Acting-Lieutenant of the *Julia* 16, Captain William Dowers, and, in the ensuing August, followed that officer in the same capacity into the *Ringdove* 18. While officiating as First Lieutenant of the *Julia*, he succeeded in capturing a large French letter-of-marque brig in Trinity Bay, Martinique. When in the same sloop, at the blockade of Guadeloupe, Mr Sabben was almost daily in action, either in cutting-out vessels, in storming batteries, or in intercepting the coasting trade. He also participated in three attempts to capture or destroy the French frigates *Furieuse* and *Félicité* in the roadstead of Basseterre; the first being made at night by means of boats; the second by running the *Cherub* and *Julia* in broad daylight alongside the enemy's ships, an attack which failed from want of wind; and the third by converting the *Unité* brig into a fire-vessel and sending her in by night under cover of the *Julia*. While attached to the latter vessel he was again very strongly recommended to the Commander-in-Chief.

As Acting-First-Lieutenant, afterwards, of the *Ringdove*, he was wounded on 18 December 1809, at the destruction, in L'Ance la Barque, of the 40-gun frigates *Loire* and *Seine*, laden with stores and protected by numerous batteries, and also took part in the reduction of the island of Guadeloupe, where, during the absence of his Captain on shore, he held command of the ship. Sabben was confirmed to the *Ringdove*, 10 September 1810. After various appointments, he was placed on half-pay, after being employed in the *Perseus* receiving ship, off the Tower. Lieutenant Sabben is reported to have died during the year 1849.





Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (**S. Bailey, R. Arty**) in original named card box of issue, *cleaned, good very fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

**Samuel Bailey** was born in the Parish of Clonfeckle, Co. Tyrone, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 24 September 1803. He served for 15 years 84 days as a Gunner, and for 2 years 8 days as a Bombardier, including 4 years 60 days in the West Indies, and was discharged from the 7th Battalion, Royal Artillery, on 30 September 1820, in consequence of incipient phthisis, and was admitted on the Pension List at 1/6 per day from 1 October 1820.

The Vigors & Macfarlane roll confirms service in Captain St Clair's Company, 7th Battalion, Royal Artillery, at the capture of Martinique. 37 medals with this clasp were issued to the Royal Artillery, including 17 to St Clair's Company.

Sold with copied discharge details.

253



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Talavera (**A. H. M. Belches, Capt. 3rd Dgn. Gds.**) *dark toned, about extremely fine*  
*£1,600-£2,000*

**Alexander Hepburn Murray Belches/Belshes** was born on 22 June 1778, elder son of John Hepburn Belshes (c.1745-1819) and his wife Mary, daughter and eventual heir of Sir Patrick Hepburn Murray of Balmanno Castle. He was appointed a Cornet in the 3rd Dragoon Guards on 3 May 1797, becoming Lieutenant on 11 January 1800, Captain in the Army on 19 July 1801, and a Captain in the 3rd Dragoon Guards on 3 December 1802. Belches served with his regiment in the Peninsula from May to September 1809, including at the Battle of Talavera on 27-28 July as squadron commander of his troop. He transferred as Major to the 15th Light Dragoons on 31 August 1809, and resigned his commission in 1813, returning to Scotland where he was a J.P. for Perthshire and East Lothian and D.L. (from 1819) for Perthshire. An officer in the Perthshire Yeomanry Cavalry (Captain; made Major in 1821; disbanded in 1828), he was also a Convenor of Perthshire, a Commissioner of Supply (from 1812), a director of the Perth City and County Infirmary, and a supporter of many other charitable endeavours. He inherited the Invermay estate from his father in 1819, and the Balmanno estate from his mother in 1823 - although Balmanno Castle was occupied by his brother John Murray Belshes, a Captain in the 59th Foot (M.G.S. 4 clasps). He was unmarried and died without issue at Invermay on 17 January 1864, and was buried in the family burying place at Muckersie chapel.

Sold with copied research including detailed family history and an image of a portrait miniature of him by Nathaniel Plimer once sold at auction.

254



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, St. Sebastian (**W. Snape, R. Arty. Drivers.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine*  
*£700-£900*

*Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, July 1992.

**William Snape** was admitted to a late pension in respect of being 'injured in action Cambrai' (WO 116/72 refers).

x 255



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Captain E. Wolfe, 28th Foot, a descendant of General Wolfe of Quebec, who was severely wounded at Vittoria and again severely wounded at the battle of the Nive

Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive (E. Wolfe Capt. 28th Foot) *engraved correction to last letter of surname, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2016.

**Edward Wolfe** was commissioned as Lieutenant in the 28th Foot on 9 January 1806, and became Captain on 9 September 1813. He served with the 2/28th in the Peninsula from July 1809 to June 1810, and with the 1/28th from September to November 1810, and from December 1811 to April 1814. He was present at Tarifa, Almaraz, Vittoria, Nivelles and Nive, was severely wounded at Vittoria, 21 June 1813, and again severely wounded at the battle of the Nive (or St Pierre), 13 December 1813.

On 23 May 1845 Captain Wolfe was appointed to the full pay of the 77th Foot, from half-pay 28th Foot, and retired by the sale of his commission the same day. The same gazette announced his brevet of Major in the Army, dated 10 January 1837.

Sold with an old printed statement of financial accounts, *The Report of the Committee of the Forenaghts Cavalry, appointed to examine the accounts of the Corps*, Dublin 1803, with mentions of Colonel John Wolfe, Captain Theobald Wolfe, and Captain John Wolfe, jun. As a result of the Irish Rebellion of 1798, members of the Forenaghts Cavalry were left with debts of some £33 10s each.

256 Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian (**J. Chapman, Gunr. Royal Arty.**) *some heavy edge bruises and slack suspension, otherwise nearly very fine* £900-£1,200

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1988.

**Joseph Chapman** was born at Ballyclare, County Antrim, and enlisted into the 8th Battalion, Royal Artillery, in July 1804 at the age of 22, a cotton spinner by trade. He served 14 years 215 days and was discharged on 31 January 1819, being unfit for service, and admitted on the Pension List at 1/0 per day from 1 February 1819. He was aged 36 years 7 months at the time of his discharge.

257



Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Martinique, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca (**B. Cook, 23rd Foot**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Stanley Gibbons, June 1980.

**Benjamin Cook** was born in Westbury, Wiltshire, and enlisted into the 23rd Foot on 26 December 1807, aged about 23 years, a labourer by trade. He served 5 years 240 days and was discharged on 24 August 1813, in consequence of 'an amputated right leg from wound at Salamanca 22d July 1812.' He became a Chelsea pensioner at the rate of 9d per diem on 27 August 1813, aged 29. A resident of Bath, he died on 10 March 1864, aged 80.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

258



Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Corunna, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**George Bibby 23rd Foot**) *light edge bruise and distorted carriage by fourth clasp, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £2,600-£3,000

**George Bibby** was born at Halewood, Lancashire, circa 1775, and attested for the 23rd Foot at Warrington on 14 September 1807, aged 32, a watch hand maker by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 25 February 1810 and discharged on 30 October 1814. The official medal roll states Vittoria disallowed - not present.

259



A fine 10-clasp Peninsula War medal awarded to Private William Needles, 48th Foot, who was severely wounded in the arm, leg and thigh at the battles of Salamanca, Pampeluna and Nivelle

Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse (William Needles, 48th Foot.) *minor edge bruise, otherwise toned, good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Henry Gaskell Collection 1907; Glendining's, July 1940.

**William Needles** was born in the Parish of Wepenhams, Northamptonshire, and was enlisted into the 48th Foot on 31 August 1807, aged 15 years. He was discharged to Kilmainham Hospital at Naas on 24 January 1817, in consequence of being 'wounded in arm, leg & thigh at the battles of Salamanca, Pamplona & 10 Nov. 1813'. The last mentioned action on 10 November 1813, was at the crossing of the Nivelle river at Sare. A note appended to his discharge document from Major George D. Smith, Commanding 48th states 'Private William Needles during his service of nearly seven years has been extremely well conducted and was severely wounded at the battles of Salamanca, Pampeluna and Sare. I beg to recommend this man to the favourable consideration of the Governors of the Royal Hospital Kilmainham. Naas Barracks, January 1817.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.



260



**A very fine and scarce 12-clasp M.G.S. medal awarded to Private Henry Campbell, who served with the 52nd Foot at Corunna, throughout the Peninsula war in Spain and France, and afterwards at Waterloo**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 12 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelles, Orthes, Toulouse (Henry Campbell, 52nd Foot.) original ribbon, *two minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £8,000-£10,000

*Provenance:* Sotheby, February 1921; Needes Collection 1925, sold Glendining, July 1940; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2013 and May 2019.

Only 87 medals were issued with 12 clasps including 18 to the 52nd Foot.

**Henry Campbell** was born in the Parish of Donamore, Dungannon, Co. Armagh, and enlisted into the 52nd Foot at Dublin on 10 May 1805, aged 27, a weaver by trade. He served with the 52nd Foot at Corunna, throughout the Peninsula war in Portugal, Spain and France and at the Battle of Waterloo. He was discharged at Dublin on 24 August 1821, on reduction of the establishment of the Regiment, then aged 43. After a period at 'half time on out Pension', he enlisted into the Second Royal Veteran Battalion at Newry on 25 December 1821, until discharged at Enniskellen, in consequence of the reduction of the Battalion, on 24 April 1826. At the time of enlisting into the 2nd R.V.B. he gave his place of birth as Tynan, Armagh, but dates of service all tie up as the same man. Having served a total of 22 years 286 days, he was subsequently resident at Londonderry and died on 18 January 1856.

Sold with full research including discharge papers for the 52nd and 2nd R.V.B., with full and detailed Muster research.

261



Honourable East India Company Medal for Ceylon 1795-96, silver, a good original striking with no evidence of die rust marks or cracks, fitted with silver 'post' suspension, *very fine and scarce* £1,200-£1,600

262

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

£120-£160

263



Army of India 1799-1826, 3 clasps, Assye, Argaum, Bhurtpoor (**Mahomed Sadig, Arty.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £2,000-£2,400

*Provenance:* Christie's, November 1983; Glendining's, October 1984; Spink, December 1984.

264

Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 45mm, Calcutta Mint striking for the native troops of Bengal, a later 19th-century striking from polished dies with die crack in obverse exergue, pierced with small ring for suspension, *very fine* £200-£300

265

Highland Society Medal for Egypt 1801, bronze, with engraved Gaelic inscription to edge, *some surface marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140

266



Honourable East India Company Medal for the Capture of Rodrigues, Isle of Bourbon & Isle of France 1809-10, silver, a good original striking with contemporary silver loop suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £1,400-£1,800

267



Waterloo 1815 (**Jos. Bottomly, 1st Regiment Life Guards.**) fitted with steel clip and later ring suspension, *good fine and better*

£1,800-£2,200

**Joseph Bottomly** was born on 18 June 1795 [Dwelly] in the Parish of Almondbury, Yorkshire, and attested for the First Life Guards at Milnsbridge, York, on 28 December 1812 at the age of 17, a carpenter by trade. He 'served with the First Life Guards in the Peninsula, Netherlands & France, and was present at the Battle of Waterloo.' He was discharged on 9 August 1836 in consequence of 'impaired general health and chronic rheumatism contracted in the service.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

268



Waterloo 1815 (**Henry Sefe, 2nd Reg. Light Drag.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, name re-impressed in slightly smaller capital letters, all other details officially impressed naming as issued, *contact marks, nearly very fine*

£600-£800

Shown as Henry 'Sife' on Royal Mint roll and as 'Sefe' on M.G.S. roll, served with the 2nd Light Dragoons, King's German Legion, and is entitled to a Military General Service with 3 clasps, for Salamanca, Vittoria, and Toulouse (M.G.S. sold in Inman Sale, July 1896).

269



Waterloo 1815 (**John Andrews, 7th Regiment Hussars.**) fitted with replacement straight bar suspension, *considerably polished and worn, therefore fair* *£1,000-£1,400*

**John Andrews** was born in the parish of All Saints, Northampton, and at the age of 17 attested for the 7th Hussars at Knightsbridge, Middlesex, on 19 June 1813, a shoemaker by trade. He 'served in the Peninsula in 1814 and was present at the Battle of Waterloo and remained with the Army of Occupation until 1818.' He was discharged on 17 June 1831 in consequence of a tendency to apoplexy. He served a total of 19 years 3 months, including 1 year underage and 2 years for Waterloo.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

270



Waterloo 1815 (**Robert Shipley, 12th Reg. Light Dragoons.**) fitted with steel clip and later ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise good fine or better* *£1,200-£1,600*

**Robert Shipley** served in Captain Edwin Sandys' Troop at Waterloo.



271



Waterloo 1815 (**Levi Bently, 18th Regiment Hussars.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, 1969.

**Levi Bently** enlisted into the 18th Light Dragoons at Chelmsford, Essex, on 11 June 1804, aged 19. He served 19 years 92 days, including Waterloo, and was discharged at Newbridge, County Kildare, on 4 September 1821, in consequence of 'Disbandment of the Regiment and having chronic enlargement of the knee joints & being wounded in the right arm in France.' He was 'recommended for His Majesty's Bounty of Kilmainham Hospital' and was duly admitted on 12 September 1821. He survived to claim the M.G.S. medal with two clasps for Vittoria and Toulouse, which was sold at Glendining's in January 1912.

Sold with copied Kilmainham discharge papers but his personal details are very faint to read.

272



Waterloo 1815 (**Lieut. John Banner, 23rd Light Dragoons.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *overall contact pitting, otherwise nearly very fine*

£3,600-£4,400

**John Banner** was appointed an Ensign in the Army on 12 January 1809, and a Cornet in the 23rd Light Dragoons on 15 June 1809, being promoted to Lieutenant on 15 March 1810. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in the Army on 9 November 1816, and transferred in the same rank to the 93rd Highlanders on 21 November 1828, and made Brevet-Major on 10 January 1837. In 1836 he wrote a reply in *The United Service Magazine* to Colonel Gawler's *Crisis of Waterloo*. Brevet Major John Banner died on 24 December 1837.

273



Waterloo 1815 (**John Parry, Driver, Royal Horse Artillery.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and small ring suspension, *very fine*  
*£1,000-£1,400*

**John Parry** served in Major Ramsay's Troop of Royal Horse Artillery at Waterloo.

274 Waterloo 1815 (**Rob. Davidson, Gunner, Royal Foot Artillery.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *heavily worn, otherwise fair to fine*  
*£600-£800*

**Robert Davidson** served at Waterloo in Captain and Brevet Major George W. Unett's 3rd Foot Battery.

275



Waterloo 1815 (**E. Newsom, Gunner, Royal Foot Artillery.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine, the reverse better*  
*£700-£900*

**Edward Newsome** was born in Ashton, Yorkshire, around 1791. He attested into the Royal Artillery at Sheffield in July 1811, and later served in Captain Napier's Company at Waterloo. He purchased his discharge on 30 November 1823 after 14 years and 152 days' service, including two years additional awarded service for Waterloo. He later died, aged 91, at Langport, Hampshire, in July 1881.

Sold together with copy discharge papers, copied research and a copy press clipping from *The Evening News, Portsmouth*, dated 19 July 1881, reporting his death.

276



Waterloo 1815 (**George Barnett, Royal Artillery Drivers.**) fitted with a later silver clip and straight bar suspension, *light pitting to obverse, this very fine, the reverse better* *£800-£1,000*

277



Waterloo 1815 (**Richard Hornsby, Royal Artillery Drivers.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£800-£1,200*

**Richard Hornsby** was present as a Driver in Major N. Turner's "A" Troop, Royal Artillery Drivers at Waterloo.

278

Waterloo 1815 (**William Ward, Royal Artillery Drivers.**) fitted with silver ring fitment and small split ring for suspension, *traces of brooch fitting to obverse, naming very weak, pitted and worn overall, fair to fine* *£200-£300*

**William Ward** served at Waterloo in Major N. Turner's "A" Troop, Royal Artillery Drivers. He also served in the Peninsula and France and lived to claim the M.G.S. medal with four clasps for Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes and Toulouse.

279



Waterloo 1815 (**John Greaves, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement small ring suspension, *minor edge bruising and marks, otherwise good very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

**John Greaves** was born in the Parish of Bicknel, near Birmingham, Warwickshire, and enlisted into the Grenadiers Guards on 8 December 1813 at the age of 30, a cordwainer by trade. He was discharged with 4 years 50 days' service - including 2 years for Waterloo - on 26 January 1816, in consequence of 'fractured and disabled arm at Waterloo.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

280



Waterloo 1815 (**Charles Shields, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

*Provenance:* Sotheby, December 1896; Glendining's, June 1924; Harrison Collection 1934.

**Charles Shields** was born in the Parish of Newark, Nottinghamshire, and enlisted for unlimited service in the Grenadier Guards at Ware, Hertfordshire, on 16 October 1797, aged 20, a brush maker by trade. He served for 21 years 18 days and was discharged at Windsor on 2 November 1818, in consequence of 'long service'. He was granted two years' additional service for Waterloo, where he was in Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. H. P. Townshend's Company, and was admitted to a Chelsea out-pension of 1s/1d per diem on 11 November 1818.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

281

Waterloo 1815 (**Corpl. Geo. Belcher 2nd Batt. Coldstream Gds.**) fitted with original steel clip and straight bar suspension, rank and name re-engraved, regimental details officially impressed as usual, *nearly very fine* *£600-£800*

**George Belcher** was born in the Parish of St Aldates, Gloucester, and attested there for the Coldstream Guards on 27 April 1810, aged 19 years, a pin maker by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 14 November 1810, and to Sergeant on 18 November 1815, but reduced to Private on 20 October 1818. He served 'Five years in Holland, Netherlands and France, and was present at the attack on Bergen op Zoom, at Merxham (*sic*) and at Waterloo. He was discharged in the rank of Private on 5 May 1830, in consequence of 'length of service alone'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.



282



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Phane, 2nd Batt. Coldstream Gds.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light scratches on obverse, otherwise good very fine* £2,000-£2,400

*Provenance:* Whitaker Collection 1908; purchased by present vendor from Spink in February 1980.

**Thomas Phane** (real name Phare) was born in 1794 and died aged 84 in Oakhampton, Devon, in 1877. He was present at Waterloo in Lieutenant-Colonel James MacDonnell's Company and was most probably a defender of Hougoumont.

Macdonell's gallant defence of Hougoumont is a matter of history. More than once was the place nearly taken by the French. 'The French however,' says Siborne, in his graphic account of the battle of Waterloo, 'succeeded in forcing the gate; but the defenders betook themselves to the nearest cover, whence they poured a fire upon the intruders, and then rushing forward a struggle ensued which was distinguished by the most intrepid courage on both sides. At length Lt.-col. Macdonell, Capt. Wyndham, Ensigns Gooch and Hervey, and Sergt. Graham, of the Coldstream Guards, by dint of great personal strength and exertions, combined with extraordinary bravery and perseverance, succeeded in closing the gate against their intruders.' The struggle for possession of Hougoumont lasted the whole day until the French retreat set in late in the evening.

283



Waterloo 1815 (**Corp. John Ferrier, 2nd Batt. 3rd Reg. Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £1,600-£2,000

**John Ferrier** was born in the Parish of Forfar in the County of Forfar, and at the age of 32 enlisted into the Third Regiment of Guards on 2 June 1813, previously a weaver by trade. He served 249 days as a Private before being promoted to Corporal, and was discharged at London on 5 February 1816 in consequence of 'being wounded in the left thigh at Waterloo', and was pensioned at 1/- per diem.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

284



Waterloo 1815 (**Corp. Richard Hamm, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£2,000-£3,000*

*Provenance:* Hamilton-Smith Collection Glendining's, March 1927, in pair with M.G.S. for Talavera and Salamanca; M.G.S. subsequently sold as a single by Baldwin in 1955 and Dixon's in 1999.

**Richard Hamm** was born in the Parish of Collumpton, Devon, and enlisted into the 40th Foot at Exeter on 25 September 1804, aged 19, for unlimited service. He served 16 years 114 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged in the rank of Corporal at Glasgow on 19 January 1819, in consequence of a reduction in the establishment of the Regiment. His conduct stated to be 'Good, he served in South America, Peninsula, North America, and at Waterloo, and was wounded in the Right Leg 31st Aug. 1813 [second attack on St Sebastian], and in the Right Hand at Waterloo.' He was admitted to Out-pension on 20 January 1819, and died aged 67 on 13 June 1851, by hanging himself.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

285



**The Waterloo Medal awarded to Corporal W. Theordy, 40th Foot, who served with the Grenadier Company in Egypt, and then throughout the Peninsula, receiving a unique 11 clasp Military General Service Medal**

Waterloo 1815 (Corp. William Theordy, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot.) with original steel clip and slightly later split ring suspension, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£1,600-£2,000*

**William Theordy** (also recorded as Theady) was born in Carrington, Bedford, and attested for the 40th Regiment of Foot on 15 July 1799. He served in Holland, and then with the Grenadier Company throughout the whole of the campaign in Egypt, where he was considered a 'very gallant' soldier (discharge papers refer). He saw further service in South America, and then throughout the whole of the Peninsula War, and in Captain J. Barnett's Company during the Waterloo campaign. He served as a Corporal for 5 years, and as a Sergeant for 2 years and 92 days, and was discharged on 24 April 1816, after 18 years and 285 days' service. He lived to claim and received an 11-clasp Military General Service Medal, with clasps for Egypt, Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, and Orthes, a unique combination of clasps to the British Army, and died in Chelsea on 7 August 1858.

Sold with copied discharged papers.

286



Waterloo 1815 (**Daniel Ashford, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, surname and last two letters of Christian name engraved, otherwise officially impressed, *light edge bruising and polished, nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

**Daniel Ashford** was born in the Parish of North Cadbury, Somerset, and was enlisted into the 40th Foot at Exeter, Devon, on 1 May 1804, aged 21, for unlimited service. He served in South America, Peninsula, North America, and at Waterloo, was wounded in the right hand at Toulouse, and in the left arm and thigh (severely) at Waterloo. He served in Captain J. Lowry's Company at Waterloo and was discharged at Glasgow on 24 March 1819, his conduct being described as 'very good'. He lived to claim the M.G.S. medal, as a Chelsea In-pensioner, with eight clasps, for Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Busaco, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Pyrenees, and Toulouse, which was sent to Chelsea Hospital on 25 May 1854 (Sold at Glendining's in May 1903).

Sold with copied discharge papers.

287



Waterloo 1815 (**Ensign Alex. Cumming, 42nd or R.H. Reg. Infantry.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor scratches and marks in obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Coutts Collection, Glendining's, June 1921; Glendining's, June 1925 and December 1931.

**Alexander Cumming** was gazetted Ensign in the 42nd Foot on 17 February 1814, and was placed on half-pay on 26 August 1817. He died in 1852.

288



Waterloo 1815 (**John Morris, 42nd or R.H. Reg. Infantry.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and obverse polished, good fine, reverse better* £1,800-£2,200

**John Morris** was born at Blairgowrie, Perthshire, and attested for the 42nd Foot at Dundee on 10 July 1814, aged 20, a shoemaker by trade. He 'served seven months in Flanders and France, six years and three months in Gibraltar, two years and ten months in Malta, one year and nine months in Corfu, the remainder at Home.' He served a total of 25 years 326 days and was discharged in consequence of 'being worn out by age and length of service' at Dublin on 25 June 1838.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

289



Waterloo 1815 (**John Hughes, 51st Reg. Light Infantry.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,600-£2,000

**John Hughes** was born at Monmouth and enlisted into the 51st Foot at Bristol on 1 April 1813 for life at the age of 24, a sail-maker by trade. He was discharged at Corfu on 23 November 1824, in consequence of 'a severe affection of the chest contracted in Corfu in 1822'. His total allowable service amounted to just 5 years 275 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, having been reduced by 7 years 329 days for 'desertion', although his later conduct was described as 'good'.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.



*'This was the officer who, when the 52nd were pursuing the French at Vera about two years before [in October, 1813], went over a short mountain path with Sir John Colborne and four soldiers and rushed down on to the road into the middle of the 9th French Light Infantry and summoned them to surrender, which those who were cut off did, to the number of two or three hundred. This officer, Lieutenant Cargil, received on the spot and tucked under his arm the swords of fourteen of the French officers. I have recently heard it mentioned as fact that one of these officers, having hesitated to deliver up his sword, Cargil struck him a blow in his face with his fist which made his mouth bleed and had the effect of making him tractable. In these days such acts of daring would be deservedly rewarded by the grant of the Victoria Cross.'*

Ensign William Leeke, who carried the 52nd's Colours during the battle at Vera in October 1813, recalls Cargil's gallantry in Lord Seaton's Regiment at Waterloo.



**The outstanding Waterloo Medal awarded to Lieutenant J. S. Cargil, 52nd Light Infantry, who had an unfortunate encounter with the Duke of Wellington soon after the above described events at Vera in October 1813: described by Sir Harry Smith as a 'manly, rough young subaltern' and by another fellow officer - Charles Kinloch - as 'a tall, good looking, rattling, harum scarum, devil-may-care, sort of fellow', he ended his career in disgrace in Paris in 1816, where he 'took to drinking very hard during the winter months and got into several very ugly scrapes'**

Waterloo 1815 (Lt. Ja. Stewart Cargil, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2016.

**James Stewart Cargil** was born at Dunkeld, Perthshire, in January 1795 and was appointed Ensign in the 52nd Foot on 23 June 1812, aged 18. Promoted to Lieutenant in April 1813, the same month in which he embarked for the Peninsula, he went on to witness extensive action, being present at San Milan, Vittoria, the Bidassoa, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Tarbes and Toulouse.

#### *Encounter with the Duke of Wellington*

It was in the Pyrenees, during the aforementioned action at Vera on 7 October 1813, that he came to prominence, his deeds passing into regimental folklore. Yet, as related many years later in Sir Harry Smith's autobiography - he was serving as Colborne's Brigade Major in 1813 - an unfortunate encounter with the Duke of Wellington followed hot on the heels of his 'receiving on the spot the swords of fourteen French officers':

'The prisoners [taken at Vera] were sent to the rear (what became of their arms I never knew) under the charge of Lieutenant Cargil, of the 52nd Regiment, a manly, rough young subaltern, who on his march, just at dusk, met the Duke, who says, "Halloa, sir, where did you get these fellows." "In France. Colonel Colborne's Brigade took them." "How the devil do you know it was France?". "Because I saw a lot of our fellows coming into the column just before I left with pigs and poultry, which we had not on the Spanish side." The Duke turned hastily away without saying a word. The next morning Mr. Cargil reported this to Colonel Colborne, whom I hardly ever saw so angry. "Why, Mr. Cargil, you were not such a blockhead as to tell the Duke that, were you?" In very broad Scotch, "What for no? It was fact as death." It did not escape the Duke, who spoke to Colborne, saying, "Though your Brigade have even more than usually distinguished themselves, we must respect the property of the country." "I am fully aware of it my lord, and can rely upon the discipline of my soldiers, but your lordship well knows in the very heat of action a little irregularity will occur." "Ah, ah!" says my lord, "Stop it in future, Colborne." Nor had his Grace cause to complain of us.'

#### *To half-pay in disgrace*

Having then fought with the regiment at Waterloo, Cargil marched with it to Paris where it was to serve with the Army of Occupation. Unfortunately, his time in Paris lasted but a year. Captain Charles Kinloch takes up the story in a letter home:

'Another countryman of ours has been playing the devil here, Jack Cargil, took to drinking very hard during the winter months and got into several very ugly scrapes; at last about a fortnight ago when in his cups one morning as usual he fired at a countryman with ball, & played of several tricks of the same description, in consequence he leaves the Regiment immediately. I only mention this that you may not be too civil to him if he comes across you, at the same time should be sorry to have it be made public, as he may mend though I have great doubts.'

The 52nd at the time of his being placed on half-pay in the summer of 1816 was commanded by Charles Rowan, Colborne having departed on a tour of Europe with his wife. In his article, 'Lieutenant James Stewart Cargil, 52nd Light Infantry: The Story Behind a Waterloo Medal' (see *The Waterloo Journal*, Vol. 35, No. 1, Spring 2013), Andrew Browning discusses the consequences of Cargil's fall from grace; by way of example Colborne later credited the removal of the French officers' swords at Vera to his own servant, further stating that it was he - a man by the name of Macurrie - who met the Duke on making his way to the rear. Had Cargil's bravery at Vera been erased from history owing to his conduct in Paris? It seems likely, since much of the remainder of his life is shrouded in mystery; perhaps indicative of the fact that - as Kinloch had feared - he did not recover from his downfall.

Cargil did submit a statement of services, dated at Monte Video on 8 January 1830, in which he noted that during the last five years he had been generally resident 'in the Brazils and other parts of S. America' but was now 'Desirous of service'. He died at Perth in 1833, aged 38 years.

291



Waterloo 1815 (**William Nicholls, 2nd Batt. 69th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and small ring suspension, last six letters of surname engraved, otherwise officially impressed, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine or better* £600-£800

292



Waterloo 1815 (**John Monday, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,400-£1,800

**John Monday** served in Captain William Stewart's No. 1 Company at Waterloo.

293



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Underhill, 2nd Batt. 95th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *obverse polished and a few minor edge bruises, otherwise very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

**Thomas Underhill** served in Captain J. McNamara's Company at Waterloo.

294 Hannover Waterloo 1815 (**Soldat Joh. Jag. Burmester, Feldbataillon Lauenburg**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine* *£400-£500*

295 Hannover Waterloo 1815 (**Hornist Mohlen Bruck, Leichte Batt. Lueneburg**) fitted replacement soldered clip and steel ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine* *£300-£400*

**Mohlen Bruck** was a Hornist, or Bugler, in the Lueneburg Light Battalion, which fought at Waterloo with the title Lueneburg Field Battalion in the 1st Hannoverian Brigade. The regiment was badly cut up by cuirassiers, temporarily losing a colour, when moving to assist the garrison at La Haye Sainte. Their casualties were the highest of any of the Hannoverian regiments.

296 Hannover Waterloo 1815 (**Soldat Johann Mowinkle Landw. Bat. Osnabruock**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, rank and name re-engraved, otherwise impressed as usual, *nearly very fine* *£140-£180*

297



Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Private Thomas Cooper H.M. 40th Regt.**) officially engraved in running script, fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *very fine* *£500-£700*

**Thomas Cooper** was born at Kempstone, Bedfordshire, in 1807, and attested for the 40th Regiment at Northampton on 8 November 1825, aged 18. He joined the regiment in New South Wales, Australia, and also served in Van Dieman's Land (later Tasmania), where he remained for 1 year 61 days before he was posted to Belgaum in the Bombay Presidency of India, serving a total of 12 years 157 days in the East Indies. He served 3 years 324 days in Baluchistan, Afghanistan and lower and upper Scinde, culminating in the Battle of Maharajpooor on 29 December 1843. Cooper is also entitled to the Maharajpooor Star. He was discharged at Chatham on 22 September 1846, suffering from chronic rheumatism originating from exposure to a tropical climate, also loss of vision of left eye and impaired vision of the right eye.



Meeanee 1843 (**Lieut. F. Wells.**) naming engraved in the same style as for H.M. 22nd Foot, fitted with replacement silver clip and straight bar suspender and silver ribbon buckle, *toned, nearly extremely fine and rare* *£2,000-£3,000*

Believed to be Francis Charles Wells of the 15th Bombay N.I., who is mentioned in Outram's official report to Major-General Napier thus:

'On board the *Planet Steamer*, 15 miles above Hyderabad, 6pm., 15th Feb., 1843.

Sir,

My despatches of the last few days will have led you to expect that earnest endeavours to effect an amicable arrangement with the Ameers of Scinde would fail, and it is with much regret I have now to report that their Highness's have commenced hostilities by attacking my residence this morning, which, after four hours most gallant defence by my honorary escort, the light company her Majesty's 22nd regiment, commanded by Captain Conway, was compelled to evacuate, in consequence of our ammunition running short.

At nine, a.m., this morning a dense body of cavalry and infantry took post on three sides of the Agency compound (the fourth being defended by the *Planet* steamer about five hundred yards distant) in the gardens and houses which immediately command the enclosure, and which it was impossible to hold with our limited numbers. A hot fire was opened by the enemy and continued incessantly for four hours, but all their attempts enter the Agency enclosure, although merely surrounded by a wall, varying from four to five feet high, were frustrated by Captain Conway's able distribution of his small band, and the admirable conduct of every individual soldier composing it under the gallant example of their commanding officer and his subalterns, Lieutenant Harding and Ensign Pennefather, her Majesty's 22nd Regiment; also, Captains Green, of the 21st Regiment Native Infantry, and **Wells of the 15th Regiment, who volunteered their services, to each of whom was assigned the charge of a separate quarter**; also to your aide-de camp, Captain Brown, Bengal Engineers, who carried orders to the steamer, and assisted in working her guns and directing her flanking fire. Our ammunition being limited to forty rounds per man, the officers directed their whole attention to reserving their fire, and keeping their men close under cover, never showing themselves or returning shot, except when the enemy attempted to rush, or show themselves in great numbers, consequently great execution was done with trifling expenditure of ammunition and with little loss.

Our hopes of receiving a reinforcement, and supply of ammunition by the *Satellite* steamer (hourly expected) being disappointed by the arrival of that vessel, without either, shortly after the commencement of the attack, it was decided at twelve a.m., after being three hours under fire, to retire to the steamer, while we still had sufficient ammunition left to fight the vessel up the river. Accordingly I requested Captain Conway to keep the enemy at bay for one hour, while the property was removed, for which that time was ample, could the camp followers be induced to exert themselves; after delivering their first loads on board, however, they were so terrified at the enemy's cross fire on the clear space between the compound and the vessel, that none could be persuaded to return except a few of the officers' servants, with whose assistance but little could be removed during the limited time we could afford, consequently much had to be abandoned, and I am sorry to find that the loss chiefly fell upon the officers and men, who were too much occupied in keeping off the enemy to be able to attend to their own interests.

Accordingly, after the expiration of another hour (during which the enemy, despairing of otherwise effecting their object, had brought up six guns to bear upon us) we took measures to evacuate the Agency. Captain Conway called in his posts, and all being united, retired in a body, covered by a few skirmishers, as deliberately as on parade (carrying off our slain and wounded), which, and the fire from the steam boats, deterred the enemy from pressing as they might have done.

All being embarked, I then directed Mr. Acting Commander Miller, commanding the *Satellite* steamer, to proceed with his vessel to the wood station, three miles up the river, on the opposite bank, to secure a sufficiency of fuel for our purposes ere it should be destroyed by the enemy, while I remained with the *Planet* to take off the barge that was moored to the shore. This being a work of some time, during which a hot fire was opened on the vessel from three guns, which the enemy brought to bear on her, besides small arms, and requiring much personal exposure of the crew, (especially of Mr. Cole, the commander of the vessel,) I deem it my duty to bring to your favourable notice their zealous exertions on the occasion, and also to express obligations to Messrs. Miller and Cole, for the flanking fire they maintained on the enemy during their attack on the Agency, and for their support during the retirement and embarkation of the troops. The *Satellite* was also exposed to three guns in her progress up to the woods and station, one of which she dismounted by her fire. The vessels were followed by large bodies of the enemy for about three miles, occasionally opening their guns upon us to no purpose; since then we have pursued our voyage up the Indus about fifteen miles, without molestation, and purpose tomorrow morning anchoring off Mutarie, where I expect to find your camp.

Our casualties amount to two men of her Majesty's 22nd Regt. and one camp follower killed; and Mr. Conductor Kiely, Mr. Carlisle, agency clerk, two of the steamer's crew, four of her Majesty's 22nd Regt. and two camp followers wounded, and four camp followers missing. Total – Three killed, ten wounded, and four missing.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. Outram,  
Commissioner.'



Lieutenant Wells is further mentioned in Napier's despatch to Lord Ellenborough, dated 'Meeanee, six miles from Hyderabad, 18th February, 1843':

Order of Battle...

'Concurrent River Operation. (Major Outram).

The armed steamers *Planet* and *Satellite* (Captains Miller and Cole).

Detached infantry contingent (Capts. Wells & Brown). 3 European officers & 200 sepoy.

... I ought to have observed in the body of this despatch, that I had, the night before the action, detached Major Outram in the steamers with about two hundred sepoy, to set fire to the wood in which we understood the enemy's left flank was posted. This was an operation of great difficulty and danger, but would have been most important to the result of the battle. However, the enemy had moved about eight miles to their right during the night, and Major Outram executed his task without difficulty at the hour appointed, viz., nine o'clock and from the field we observed the smoke of the burning wood arise. I am strongly inclined to think that this circumstance had some effect the enemy. But it deprived me of the able services of Major Outram, Capt. Green, and Lieuts. Brown and Wells, together with 200 men, which I much regretted for their sakes, and for my own, for I much wanted the officers; and here I hope your lordship will pardon me for saying that the want of European officers in the native regiments at one period endangered the success the action... The defence the Residency by Major Outram and the small force with him, against such numbers of the enemy, was admirable, that I have scarcely mentioned it in the foregoing despatch, because I propose to send your lordship a detailed account of it, as a brilliant example of defending a military post.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. J. Napier,

Major-General,

Commanding in Scinde and Beloochistan.

The action was fought at Meeanee, within sight of the towers of Hyderabad. C. J. N.'

Lieutenant Wells is not listed in the Order of Battle for the battle of Hyderabad which took place more than a month later on 24 March 1843. As with the crew aboard the two steamers *Planet* and *Satellite*, Lieutenant Wells correctly received the medal with the Meeanee reverse in respect of his 'detached' service, the 15th Bombay Native Infantry not being present as a unit. Wells was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 20 June 1854.

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299



Meeanee Hyderabad 1843 (**Patk. Burke, 22nd Regt.**) naming engraved in the correct style for this Regiment, fitted with the Regimentally-correct contemporary silver clip and straight bar suspension, *very fine* £500-£700

**Patrick Burke** died at Peshawar on 5 November 1853.

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300 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1865 (**487. Thos. Carter, 70th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Purchased by the present vendor from Spink, January 1996.

Confirmed on medal roll for service in Waikato, Taranaki, and Rangiaowhia.

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301 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Color Serjt. A. Smith. 29th Foot.**) *abrasions to initial and first letter of surname, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

**Abel Smith** was wounded at the Battle of Chilianwala on 13 January 1849.

Sold with typed copied medal roll extract.

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302 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-£140

- x 303 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**Michl. Toomey. 2 Cap. Fore. Top. H.M.S. Albion.**) officially engraved by Messrs *Hunt & Roskell* as issued to this ship, *edge bruising, worn, therefore fine* £140-£180

Medal delivered on board H.M.S. *Albion* on 30 December 1855. Also entitled to a Sebastopol clasp (although the medal was named and issued to the recipient before the clasp was authorised).

- 304 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Srjt.-Mjr. R. Stevens. RI. Hse. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, brooch marks to obverse, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £80-£100

- 305 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**. Harvey, Gr. & Dr. 11th Btn. RI. Art.**) *initial indistinct through edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £100-£140

- 306 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £100-£140

- 307 Crimea 1854-56, 2 copy clasps, Alma, Balaklava (**John Moloney 49th Regt**) contemporarily engraved naming, *both clasps tailor's copies, with rather crude carriage, very fine* £100-£140

Sold with copied research.

308



- Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (**Thos. Jackson, A.B.**) officially impressed naming, *edge nicks, good very fine, the Balaklava clasp rare to the Royal Navy* £240-£280

Clasps not confirmed.

- x 309 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Walter Lowe, A.B.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks, better than very fine* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

Approximately 126 Sebastopol and 99 Inkermann clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Wasp*.

Medal and clasps confirmed in the Admiralty Medal roll TNA ADM171/28 page 197.

**Walter Lowe** was born in Greenwich, Kent, on 26 October 1829 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class in H.M.S. *Fisgard* on 26 October 1849 (when, unusually, he was aged 20 years), and was rated Ordinary Seaman Second Class aboard this ship on 21 April 1850. He subsequently joined the 14-gun Sloop H.M.S. *Wasp* on 4 October 1850 on her commissioning, and was promoted Able Seaman on 3 April 1853. Landing in the Crimea, he served with the Naval Brigade ashore at the battle of Inkermann on 5 November 1854 and throughout the siege of Sebastopol. For his gallantry during the first attack on the Grand Redan, Sebastopol, on 18 June 1855, Lieutenant Henry Raby of H.M.S. *Wasp* was awarded the Victoria Cross.

Lowe subsequently joined H.M.S. *Intrepid* on 8 January 1856, and was advanced Quartermaster in H.M.S. *Alecto* on 5 December 1861. He was shore discharged from H.M.S. *Euryalus*, time expired, on 11 April 1865, but re-joined under continuous service engagement as Quartermaster in H.M.S. *Oberon* on 27 November 1865, and was finally discharged to pension on 3 August 1870, after 20 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

|       |   |           |
|-------|---|-----------|
| 310   | Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Azoff, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, <i>very fine</i>  | £180-£220 |
| 311   | Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol ( <b>James Newton. R.H.A.</b> ) contemporary engraved naming, <i>nearly very fine</i><br>Confirmed on roll of Captain H. J. Thomas's "C" Troop R.H.A. as 1933 Driver. Roll states 'left sick on board ship' and hence missed Alma.   | £300-£400 |
| 312   | Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue ( <b>Cyrus. O. Daniell Royal Artillery</b> ) fitted with silver clip and ring suspension, <i>very fine</i>   | £70-£90   |
| x 313 | Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued, but now fitted with an IGS-style suspension, <i>minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine</i>   | £80-£100  |
| 314   | Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue ( <b>T. Dearden R.H.A.</b> ) fitted with small ring and wire loop suspension, <i>very fine</i>   | £70-£90   |
| 315   | Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, <i>good very fine</i>  | £60-£80   |
| 316   | India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu ( <b>Gunner J. O'Connor, 5th Battn. Arty.</b> ) <i>edge bruising and contact marks, good fine</i>  | £100-£140 |
| 317   | India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 ( <b>14587 Trumpeter W. Stone. No. 5 By. 1st Bde. So. Dn. R.A.</b> ) <i>edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine</i>  | £100-£140 |
| 318   | India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 ( <b>32944 Gunr. C. Wincott No. 7 By. 1st Bde. N. Dn. R.A.</b> ) <i>edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine</i>  | £100-£140 |
| 319   | India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 ( <b>41173 Gunr. W. Cruise No. 9 By. 1st Bde. N. Dn. R.A.</b> ) small official correction to regimental number, <i>edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine</i>   | £100-£140 |
| 320   | India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 ( <b>613 Pte. T. Date. 2nd. Bn. Som. LI.</b> ) <i>edge bruise, suspension claw tightened, very fine</i><br>Sold with copied muster roll entries.   | £100-£140 |
| 321   | India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 ( <b>33621 Gunr. J. Murray No. 2 By. 1st Bde. Sc. Dn. R.A.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>  | £100-£140 |
| 322   | India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (... <b>Pte. T. Stevens. 2d. Bn. R...</b> ) <i>heavy pitting that has partially obscured naming; together with a Specimen India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, the edge impressed 'Specimen', the first nearly very fine; the Specimen nearly extremely fine (2)</i> | £100-£140 |
| 323   | India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 ( <b>59775 Gunr. W. Wallace No. 2 Mn. By. R.A.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>  | £120-£160 |
| 324   | India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 ( <b>66332 Gunner W. Farrow No. 9 Mn. By. R.A.</b> ) name officially corrected, <i>nearly very fine</i>   | £80-£100  |
| 325   | India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 ( <b>20048 Sergt. R. Corcoran No. 3 Mn. By. R.A.</b> ) <i>light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine</i>  | £100-£140 |
| 326   | India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 ( <b>40651 Gunr. A. Fox No. 7 By. 1st Bde. C.P. Dn. R.A.</b> ) clasps mounted in reverse order, <i>nearly very fine</i><br>Sold with confirmation of both clasps.  | £120-£160 |

327



India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued (4838 Pte. W. Steadman 1st. Bn. Rif. Brig.) suspension claw and post both slack, edge bruising, polished, therefore fine* £100-£140

**W. Steadman** attested for the Rifle Brigade on 13 September 1881 and served with them in India and Burma. He was discharged on 12 September 1893, after 12 years' service.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient in uniform, wearing his medal.

328

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Jas. Hickman, 1st. Bn. 23rd. R. W. Fusrs.**) *planchet only, scratches to right hand side of obverse field, therefore nearly very fine, the reverse better* £60-£80

329

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**3007 Hugh. Leonard. HMs. 27th, Regt.**) *traces of brooch mounting to reverse, and fitted with a later non-swivel suspension, contact marks, good fine* £100-£140

**Hugh Leonard**, a baker from Enniskillen, Fermanagh, was born around 1856. He attested into the 52nd Regiment on 24 December 1852 and transferred into the 27th Regiment to serve with his elder brother on 1 May 1855. He served in India during the Mutiny, and saw later service in the East Indies before his discharge on 27 January 1874.

Sold with copied research.

330

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Chas Taylor. 43rd Lt. Infy.**) *suspension claw crudely re-affixed with an excess of solder, light contact marks, good fine* £140-£180

**Charles Taylor**, a shoemaker from Little Wilbarahm, Cambridge, was born around 1836. He attested into the 43rd Light Infantry on 1 February 1853 and served for 9 years and 11 months in India, including during the Mutiny, and in New Zealand for 2 years and 7 months. Appointed Corporal, he was discharged with Good Conduct, and in possession of four Good Conduct badges, after 18 years and 107 days' service. His New Zealand medal was sold in these rooms in December 2014 (lot 612).

Sold together with copied discharge papers.

331

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**P. Collis, 52nd LI.**) *good very fine* £360-£440

**Peter Collis** was born at Brampton, Oxfordshire, on 25 November 1827, and died in Westminster in 1907.

332

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £240-£280

333

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £140-£180



334



Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Ens. A. J. Goldie, 30/Regt.**) officially engraved naming, *lightly polished, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

99 medals for 1866 issued to the 30th Regiment, including 17 Officers and 4 late issues.

**Alexander John Goldie** was born on 17 May 1846. He was commissioned Ensign by purchase on 20 June 1865, and Lieutenant by purchase on 14 October 1868. Appointed Instructor of Musketry on 10 August 1872, whilst stationed at Fort Widley (Canada), he was then promoted to Captain on 21 August 1878, and later appointed Adjutant (Captain) Lancashire Rifle Volunteers, and Adjutant (Major), 3rd Lancashire Rifle Volunteers on 1 June 1885. In 1892 Goldie was District Inspector of Musketry at Cork, and retired on half-pay at Lieutenant-Colonel, 30th Regiment, on 17 May 1894. He was made Substantive Lieutenant-Colonel (reserve of officers list) on 23 May 1894.

Sold with copied medal roll for the 30th Regiment.

**335** Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**No. 1053 J. F. Bayfield 30th Regt.**) Canadian-style impressed naming, official correction to second initial, *toned, extremely fine* £340-£400

**John Freeman Bayfield** was born in the Parish of Plea, Norwich, on 19 January 1843, to John Freeman Bayfield and Mary Hannah Bayfield.

**336** Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Gnr J. E. King Mont. Garr. Arty.**) the clasp a later issue with flat backstrap, Canadian-style impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

Sold with a small portrait photograph of the recipient in a *damaged* tooled leather frame.

**x 337** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**H. Goff. Bandsn. H.M.S. "Active."**) *edge bruising and contact marks, polished, very fine* £400-£500

**Henry Goff** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 14 November 1847 and joined the Royal Navy as a Bandsman on 9 October 1873. He served in H.M.S. *Active* from 30 July 1877, and was shore discharged at his own request on 23 April 1879.

Sold with copied research.

**x 338** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**T. Harris. Boy 1.Cl: H.M.S. "Boadicea".**) *good very fine* £500-£700

**x 339** South Africa 1877-79, 1 *copy* clasp, 1879 (**1595. Pte. E. Jones. 2-24th. Foot.**) *suspension claw re-affixed with traces of brooch mounting to obverse, edge bruise, cleaned, nearly very fine* £300-£400

**E. Jones** attested for the 24th Regiment of Foot and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa (entitled to the clasp 1877-8-9). He was posted to G Company, Rorke's Drift, on 29 January 1879.



**A magnificent family pair of Zulu War medals awarded to Lance-Corporal F. S. Baskerville, 91st Foot, and his brother Sapper Joshua Baskerville, Royal Engineers, both in card mounts beautifully illuminated by the latter's elder brother**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (2409 Lce. Corpl. F. S. Baskerville, 91st Foot) in a card mount beautifully illuminated by himself, signed at the bottom 'Designed and Illuminated by F. S. Baskerville. Belfast' but with a dedication to another member of the family which reads, '*In Memoriam. Robert Baskerville, late Army Schoolmaster, 1st Battn. 11th Regt; Died at Colombo, Ceylon, 12th May 1886, Aged 41 Years*', in a modern frame, *excellent condition*

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (13139 Sapper, J. Baskerville, R.E.) in a card mount beautifully illuminated with two vignettes, one of 'Ekowe, Zululand', the other of 'Gibraltar', with dedication which reads, '*Sacred to the Memory of Joshua G Baskerville, late Royal Engineers - Aged 32, who died at Holywood on the 14th May 1893, and was interred in Holywood Cemetery*', signed at the bottom 'Designed & Illuminated by his Brother, F. S. Baskerville, Belfast.', in a modern frame, *excellent condition (2)*

*£1,800-£2,200*

**Joshua Gideon Baskerville** was born at Hackney, London, in 1861 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Dublin on 29 July 1875, aged 15 years 1 month. He was appointed Bugler in March 1876, attained 17 years of age in June 1877, and was posted to the ranks as Sapper on 1 January 1878. He served abroad at the Cape of Good Hope from 2 December 1878 to 30 December 1879; at Gibraltar until 31 August 1882; and the remainder at Home until his final discharge as a Corporal, 'unfit for further service,' on 11 January 1893. His discharge papers note 'Zulu 1879 - Present at the battle of Inyeazani 22 Jan '79 & blockade of Ekowe 23 Jan to 3 April '79 - S. Africa 1879 - with clasp'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.



341



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Sergt. Guttridge Buffalo Bdr. Gd.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

**Jack Guttridge** attested into the Buffalo Border Guard, the small defence unit of around 30 men, for the town of Dundee, Northern Natal. Appointed Sergeant, he was one of the 25 members of his regiment who were present at Isandhlawana on 21 January 1879 when they were split away to cover different duties. Around eight men remained to take part in the battle the following day, whilst the remainder accompanied General Chelmsford and his scouting group as far as the Mangeni Falls, before returning to the destroyed camp on the evening of 22 January 1879. Of those who remained at Isandhlawana, five escaped across the Buffalo river back into Natal, before seeking refuge at Rorke's Drift and later heading to Helpmekaar; three were killed in the action, including a Trooper who is believed to have been the recipient's brother.

Sold with copied research.

342 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1272 Pte. C. Scaife. 15th Hussrs.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £120-£160

**Charles Scaife**, a former member of the East and North Yorkshire Artillery Militia, attested, at York, into the 15th Hussars on 22 May 1872. He later served in Afghanistan and was discharged medically unfit on 26 July 1882.

Sold with copied research.

343 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**2880. Sergt. H. Feegan. H/1st Bde. R.A.**) suspension post and claw rivet both replaced, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £60-£80

344 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**3607 Sergt. A. Randall. 10/11th Bde. R.A.**) fitted with contemporary ribbon brooch, *very fine* £60-£80

345 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**2388 Pte. D. McGrath. 2/7th Foot**) *nearly extremely fine* 100 £80-100

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

346



The Second Afghan War Medal awarded to Sergeant R. Fitzgerald, 66th Foot, who was killed in action at the battle of Maiwand on 27 July 1880

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1615. Sergt. R. Fitzgerald. 66th Foot.) *minor edge bruising, therefore very fine* £2,000-£2,400

**Richard Fitzgerald** attested for the 66th Regiment of Foot and served with them in Afghanistan. He was killed in action at the battle of Maiwand on 27 July 1880, 'one of the grandest examples of heroism in the annals of war', where the Regiment lost its Colours and 10 officers and 275 other ranks were killed. He was buried on the battle field where he fell, and is commemorated on the 'Maiwand Lion' Memorial in Forbury Gardens, Reading.



347



**The Second Afghan War Medal awarded to Private Henry White, 66th Foot, who was killed in action at the battle of Maiwand on 27 July 1880**

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1536. Pte. H. White. 66th. Foot.) *traces of having been held in a circular mount, with suspension neatly re-affixed, edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine* £1,400-£1,800

**Henry White** attested for the 66th Regiment of Foot in 1869 and served with them in Afghanistan. He was killed in action at the Battle of Maiwand on 27 July 1880, 'one of the grandest examples of heroism in the annals of war', where the Regiment lost its Colours and 10 officers and 275 other ranks were killed. He was buried on the battle field where he fell, and is commemorated on the 'Maiwand Lion' Memorial in Forbury Gardens, Reading.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and copied casualty roll extract.

348 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (3706. Driv. J. Warder, A/B, R.H.A.) *lightly polished, otherwise very fine* £100-£140

349 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (W. Wylie. Boy. 1.CI: H.M.S. Inflexible); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, but with 'TOF' lightly scratched on reverse, *pitting to first medal, good fine and better (2)* £120-£160

**William Wylie** was born in Glasgow on 19 March 1865. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 20 January 1881 and saw service in H.M.S. *Inflexible* during the Egypt and Sudan campaign. Advanced Petty Officer 1st Class on 17 September 1902, he was shore pensioned on 3 September 1903. Recalled for service during the Great War, he served afloat in the Armed Merchant Cruisers H.M.S. *Celtic* and H.M.S. *Avoca*, before being finally demobilised on 13 May 1919.

Sold together with copied research.

350 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1511. Pte. D. Thomas. 1/S. Staff: R.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £60-£80

351 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (17903. Gunr. B. Harper. 7/1st Bde. R.A.) *edge bruising and contact pitting from star, otherwise good fine* £100-£140

352 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (14574. Trumpr. E. Rock. F/1 Bde. R.A.) *pitting from star, otherwise very fine* £100-£140

353 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (5374. Driv. G. Wade. C/9 B..) *edge bruising and contact pitting from star, fine* £80-£100

354 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Gemaizah 1888 (756 Sg. Smith D. Heath. R.A. Dist: Staff.) *unofficial rivets, light pitting from star, otherwise very fine* £120-£160

Clasps not confirmed.

355 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 3 clasps, El-Teb\_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (1193 Lce. Corpl. J. Hogg. 1/RI. Highrs.) *light pitting, nearly very fine* £200-£240

356 Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £50-£70

- 357 Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued; together with a *renamed* Baltic Medal 1854-55 (**R. Cole. Dr. R.M.L.I.**) *renamed, with traces of having been held in a circular mount, with suspension re-affixed and plugged to edge at 6 o'clock, therefore good fine; the Khedive's Star very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 358 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. J. Bowness. M.R.F.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £200-£240
- 359 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**49374 Gunner A. J. Brown No. 3 Mtn. By. R.A.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140
- 360 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3025 Pte. J. Symon 2nd. Bn. Seaforth Highlrs.**) *suspension post re-pinned, contact marks, otherwise very fine* £90-£120
- John Symon**, a baker from Buckie, Banff, was born about 1871. He attested into the Seaforth Highlanders on 11 May 1889 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Chitral campaign of 1895. He was discharged to pension as medically unfit on 18 December 1899.
- Sold with copied research.
- 361 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**49859 Sergt. J. Martin 10th Fd. By. R.A.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- 362 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**71540 Br. Cr. Maker J. M. Greenway No. 1 Mtn. By R.A.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
- John Mathew Greenway** was born in the Parish of Doderell, near Worcester, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Hilsea on 16 March 1889, aged 19 years 7 months. He served in India from March 1890 to March 1896, and from February 1898 to January 1910. Having passed the Collar Maker's course at Cawnpore in September 1893, he was appointed and promoted Bombardier Collar Maker in April 1895, and promoted to Saddler Sergeant on 31 March 1905. He was discharged at Gosport upon termination of his second period of engagement on 15 March 1910.
- Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medal for North West Frontier 1897-98, and Good Conduct Medal (with Gratuity) in Army Order 242 of 1907.
- 363 India General Service 1895-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**2046 Pte. J. Castle. 1st. Bn. Hamps. Regt.**) *officially re-engraved naming, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-89, Tirah 1897-98 (422 Sepoy Chande Khan Nabha I.S. Infy.) edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £140-£180
- 364 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**2692 Pte. T. Kennedy, 3rd Bn. Rif. Bde.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140
- Provenance:* David Boniface Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.
- Thomas Kennedy** was born in Waterford, Ireland and enlisted in the Rifle Brigade in May 1893 direct from the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Manchester Regiment, aged 18 years. Posted to the 3rd Battalion out in India in December 1894, he served in the Punjab Frontier operations of 1897-98 and was discharged back home at Devonport in April 1906.
- 365 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3288 Sepoy Umar Khan 24th Bl. Infy.**) *naming officially impressed in small capitals as normal for this unit, suspension slack, contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- x366 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue (**Sweeper Wanda 45th. Pjb. Infy.**) *edge bruising, suspension slack, fair to fine* £50-£70
- 367 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**16850 By. Q.M.S. J. H. Wilson 57th Fd. By. R.A.**) *very fine* £100-£140
- 368 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4198 Dvr. G. Rousseter 24th Fd. Bty. R.A.**) *official correction to first two letters of surname, toned good very fine* £120-£160
- 369 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**1916. Sowar Shakar Khan, 1st. C.I. Horse.**); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**9478 Sep. Hazara Singh, 2-12 F.F.R.**) *minor official corrections to last, very fine (2)* £80-£100

- 370** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**965 Sepoy Gohar Singh Kapurthala I.S. Infy.**) *suspension claw loose, nearly very fine* £80-£100
- 371** Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**3800. Pte. D. Muir. 1/Cam: H'drs.**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6164 Pte. F. Fitzpatrick. Rl: Munster Fus.**) *minor official correction to surname on first; suspension slack, with clasp bent on second; the first good very fine, the second nearly very fine (2)* £200-£240
- 372** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Capt. W. M. Crockett. R.F.A.**) *very fine* £80-£100  
Entitled to clasps for Cape Colony and Orange Free State.
- 373** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**99700 Bomb: E. J. Short. 2nd E.D. R.G.A.**) *very fine* £60-£80
- 374** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Captain H. S. Browning. Lanc: R.G.A. Mil.**) *contact pitting overall, therefore good fine* £100-£140
- 375** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**30681 Dvr. W. Battye. 63rd Bty: R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £50-£70
- 376** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**82207 Dvr. C. Stevens, 73rd Bty: R.F.A.**) *very fine* £80-£100
- 377** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**15655 Gnr: C. R. Taylor. 63rd Coy. R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £80-£100  
Clasp had not been confirmed.
- 378** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**32795 Gnr. J. Thornton. R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- x 379** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**53 Ordly: W. D. Cersell, St. John Amb: Bde:**) *abrasively cleaned, very fine* £70-£90
- 380** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**32160 Gnr: W. A. Fisher, 79th Bty: R.F.A.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- 381** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**51365 Dr. G. De N. Bullock, 5th Bty: R.F.A.**) *very fine* £80-£100
- 382** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**1187 Pte. A. Turner, Worcester: Regt.**) *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 383** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**967 Gnr: S. Brown. Cape G.A.**) *good very fine* 100 £60-80
- 384** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**5688 Pte. F. E. Martin, Rifle Brigade**) *very fine* £140-£180  
Also entitled to K.S.A.; sold with copied medal roll entries.
- 385** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**61092 Dvr: J. Beeson, 88th Bty. R.F.A.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140  
**Driver J. Beeson** died of disease at Krugersdorp on 13 May 1901.

- 386** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**99746 Gnr: G. Jonathan, 14: S.D., R.G.A.**) *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, therefore about fine* £50-£70  
Sold with copied medal roll extract for Q.S.A. as above, and also for K.S.A. with two clasps.
- 387** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**7101 Dr. W. Hardy, 1st Nthld: Vol: Art.)** *nearly very fine* £80-£100
- 388** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**1351 Pte. H. J. Treen. 1: Leic: Regt.**) *surname officially re-impressed, edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100
- 389** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**55 Serjt: W. Knaggs. Prince Alf: O. Cape A.)** *good very fine* £80-£100
- 390** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**329 Gnr: J. C. Matthews. Prince Alf: O. Cape A.)** *minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £60-£80
- 391** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**4973 Pte. J. Murphy, Leins: Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140
- 392** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**30592 Gnr: J. Murphy, 2nd W.D., R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £100-£140  
**J. Murphy** died of disease at Machadodorp on 11 January 1901.
- 393** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**92879 Dvr: T. Lane, 42nd Bty: R.F.A.**) *extremely fine* £300-£400
- 394** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**9921 Pte. J. J. Riley, Middx: Regt.**) *initials and surname officially corrected, good very fine* £60-£80
- 395** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**26131 Dvr: H. McNuff, 76th Bty., R.F. A.)** *toned, good very fine* £100-£140
- 396** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (**75564 Gnr: W. S. Sigston, 15th Coy. S.D., R.G.A.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£100
- 397** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**31156 Gnr: G. Hamlet, 6th E.D., R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £100-£140  
Slightly wounded at Frederikstad on 24 October 1900.
- 398** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**45765 Gnr: A. Richer, 44th Bty: R.F.A.**) *polished, fine* £50-£70
- 399** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**67377 Gnr: E. G. Rose, 81st Bty: R.F.A.**) *initials officially corrected, toned, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- 400** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *date clasp block loose on riband* (**36109 Pte. A. J. Newbery, 6th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *good very fine* £100-£140  
**A. J. Newbery** attested for the Imperial Yeomanry and served with the 6th (Staffordshire) Company, 4th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.
- 401** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**9558 Sapr. A. Bayliss. Rl: Engineers.**) *minor official correction to unit, good very fine* £70-£90



- 402** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**74944 Dr: T. Neal, J. B. R.H.A.**) suspension with old repair and now detached from medal, small official correction to surname, *very fine* £100-£140
- 403** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**24149 Dvr: F. Barlow, 64th Bty: R.F.A.**) last two clasps attached with unofficial rivets, *good fine* £80-£100
- 404** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between sixth and seventh clasps* (**8306 Pte. G. Fielding, Cldstm: Gds:**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £400-£500
- 405** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**82139 Dvr: W. Gibson. Pom Poms Sec: R.A.**) *contact marks and polished, otherwise good very fine* £60-£80
- Driver Gibson** was awarded the Queen's medal with clasps for 'Cape Colony', 'Orange Free State', 'Transvaal' and 'Rhodesia'. The Q.S.A. roll states that he landed in South Africa in April 1900 and served in the 8th Division Ammunition Column. The K.S.A. roll states that he served in the 8th Division Ammunition Column and the 1st 1pdr. Maxim Battery R.F.F. (Rhodesian Field Force), and that he returned home on S.S. *Maplemore* on 7 August 1902.
- Sold with copied roll extracts.
- 406** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**82878 Gnr: W. Gritton. R.F.A.**) *two small edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £50-£70
- Entitled to Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal whilst serving with No. 1 Ammunition Park. The K.S.A. roll notes in Remarks column: 'With me at Dynamite Factory, Modderfontein, Transvaal, from May 1901 up till May 1902 - belonging during most of that time to No. 2 Local Ammunition Column, Pretoria. Before that with me in No. 1 Ammn. Park from April 1900.' Roll signed Jhansi, India, by Capt. & Bt. Major A. J. Buckle on 9 December 1903.
- Sold with copies of both rolls and other research.
- 407** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7641 Pte. G. Grice, Coldstream Guards**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £70-£90
- 408** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3671 Pte. G. Snooks. Devon: Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-£140
- G. Snooks** (also listed as J. Snook, but with the same Regimental number) served with the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Colenso on 15 December 1899. At Colenso, the battalion suffered 10 other ranks killed; 4 officers and 61 other ranks wounded; and 30 other ranks taken Prisoner of War.
- Sold with copied research.
- Note:* The recipient's Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Relief of Ladysmith and Transvaal (named to 3671 Pte. J. Snook, Devon Regt.) sold in these rooms in December 2010.
- 409** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5135 Pte. C. Sheppard. Wiltshire Regt.**) *polished, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £40-£50
- 410** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4312 Pte. W. Mansell, Rifle Brigade**) *polished, thus fine* £40-£50
- Provenance:* David Boniface Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.
- W. Mansell** served in the 1st Regiment of Mounted Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War.
- 411** Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £300-£400
- 412** China 1900, no clasp (**31994 Gr. J. E. Wood No. 91 Co. R.G.A.**) *polished, good fine* £100-£140
- x413** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Shimer Berris 1914-15 (**244 Sepoy Mohamed Zaman. Ind: Con: K.A.R.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

- 414 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23219757 Spr A Bennett RE**) a somewhat later issue, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80

x 415



- Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23211291 Pte. H. S. E. Foy. Para.**) *good very fine, rare to unit* £400-£500

**Henry Stanley Edward Foy** was born on 22 June 1931 and attested for the Parachute Regiment. He saw active service in Kenya during the Mau Mau Rebellion, and died in Aldershot from a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the chest on 6 March 1958. He is buried in Aldershot Military Cemetery, Hampshire.

Sold with a file of copied research, which includes the following statement:

'Private H. S. E. Foy went absent from the Parachute Regiment and re-enlisted into the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers with the new service number 23219242 and served in Kenya with them. He was issued with an AGS Kenya to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on 23 February 1956. It was then discovered that he was absent from the Parachute Regiment and his medal was returned and re-issued in 1957 with his correct number and Regiment (23211291 Para).'

The research file also suggests that the recipient passed the S.A.S. selection course (although there is no suggestion that he served with the S.A.S. operationally).

416



- Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Shimber Berris 1914-15, Somaliland 1920 (**211 Sepoy Nek Alam. K.A. Rif.**) *very fine* £600-£800

- 417 Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**Cooly Wazirmun Neuar S & T Corps**) *very fine*

£60-£80

418



Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**4702 Pte. A. Nicholls 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs**) *nearly very fine*

£800-£1,000

**Alfred Nicholls** was born in Holborn, Middlesex in 1874, the son of Charles Thomas Nicholls and Frances Nicholls of 31 City Buildings, Moor Lane, City of London. A cook by trade, he attested for the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) at Hounslow on 24 June 1893, having previously served in the 5th (Militia) Battalion, at Hounslow on 24th June 1893, aged 19. He was convicted and imprisoned for using threatening language to his superior officer and wilfully injuring his equipment &c. on 29 May 1895, and was returned to duty on 29 November 1895.

On 1 December 1901, Nicholls extended his Army service with the colours to complete 12 years service, and re-engaged for the Royal Fusiliers on 4 February 1905 for such term as shall complete 21 years service. He was issued with his Tibet Medal with clasp on 1 February 1905 (his only medallic entitlement), and was paid his Tibet Mission Gratuity on 1 December 1905. He was discharged free on 26 November 1906, after 13 years and 3 months' service, of which nearly 11 years were spent soldiering in India or Burma.

419 Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze issue (**Cooly Dhanhay Magan. S & T Corps.**) *small verdigris spot to edge, otherwise extremely fine*

£240-£280

420 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**10183 Bomr. G. Russell. 71st By. R.G.A.**) *good very fine*

£80-£100

421 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**22381 Gurr. J. Caldwell No 8 Mtn. B. R.G.A.**) *good very fine*

£80-£100

422 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**23254 Gurr. J. O'Neill No. 8 Mtn B RGA**) *good very fine*

£80-£100

423 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**9426 Pte. G. Thomson 1st. Bn. Sea Highrs**) *good very fine*

£70-£90

424 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**25640 Pte. R. Jones. 2 Bn. Som. L.I.**); North West Frontier 1930-31 (**8761 Sep. Mohd. Sarwar, 2-8 Punjab R.**) *latter part of name officially corrected*; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**10522 Sepoy Gulzar Khan. 3-9 Jat R.**) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

425 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**1059522 Gnr. T. Keevin, R.A.**) *toned, good very fine*

£100-£140

Confirmed on roll of 67th Field Battery, one of 48 clasps issued to the Royal Field Artillery for Malabar.



A particularly fine I.G.S. 1908-35 with Waziristan 1921-24 clasp awarded to Sergeant W. H. Fearn, Royal Air Force, who served as a DH9A air gunner with 27 Squadron on bombing operations against the hill tribes of Waziristan - and remarkably survived being shot down and captured in enemy territory. Fearn also survived various other abortive flights, only for his luck to run out on 25 April 1930, when he was killed in a flying accident whilst serving as a pilot instructor at R.A.F. Cranwell

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (328556. L.A.C. W. H. Fearn. R.A.F.) mounted for display purposes, *good very fine* £400-£500

**William Henry Fearn** was born in Buxton, Derbyshire, in November 1901. He enlisted as a Boy in the Royal Air Force in March 1919, and two weeks after arriving at the Recruit Depot (Boys Section) he moved to the newly formed School of Technical (Boys) Halton. The apprenticeship scheme was, at that stage, still in embryo form, and Fearn spent only six weeks there before moving to another boys' establishment at Eastchurch to continue his training as a Fitter Aero Engine. Fearn returned to Halton in order to complete his training, and did so in November 1920. Within a month he was posted to the Aircraft Depot, Lahore, after which he spent a further six months at the Aircraft Park also based there. Fearn was posted to the R.A.F. School at Ambala in October 1921, before being posted as an AC1 to 27 Squadron (DH9A's) at Risalpur in October 1922.

The Squadron was operational, and at this point was heavily engaged in bombing raids against the hill tribes in Waziristan. Fearn found himself employed as an Air Gunner on the squadron's DH9As. He moved with the Squadron to Razmak in December 1922, and 21 January 1923, whilst flying with Flying Officer R. J. M. St. Leger, he found adventure that few survived:

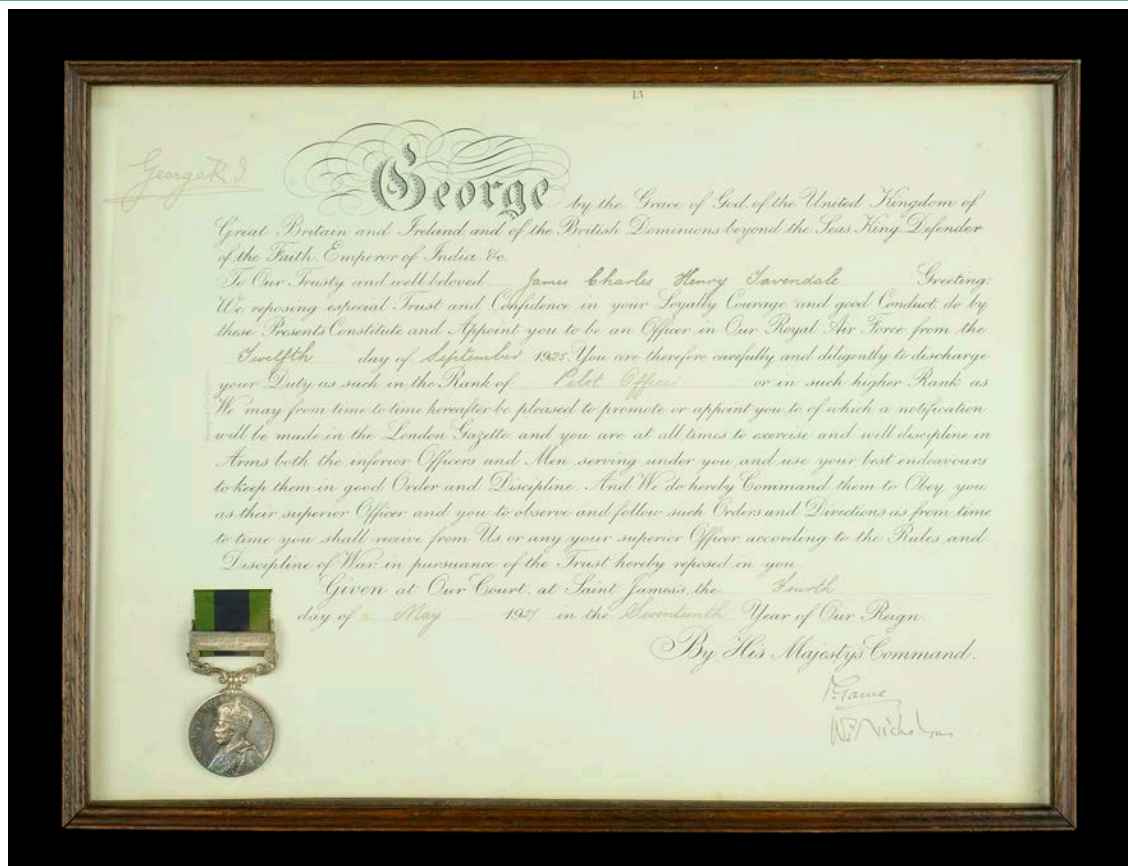
'While I was having tea at Dardoni I was told that Flying Officer St. Leger and Leading Aircraftman Fearn, who had been shot down and taken prisoner, had now returned from the Military Post at Ladha, where they had been staying for a few days after being released. During our raids on the Abdullai villages in the Razmak area a few weeks back, before they had come to terms, the machine St. Leger was flying was hit by rifle fire and he had to make a forced-landing in enemy territory; his second forced-landing in Waziristan within 12 months. When the raids for the day were over and we had no news of them, we feared the worst because this is terrible country to crash in. The day after, we were told that they had been captured by the Mahsuds.

Fearn told me, when I saw him later this evening, that after crashing, though badly shaken, they were unhurt. They escaped from the pursuing Abdullais after an exciting chase, but were captured by another section of the Mahsuds. Seeing that it was impossible to escape from this second party and that they were being attacked by tribesmen carrying dangerous knives, St. Leger probably saved their lives when they were being approached at the end of the second chase. By a flash of wit he calmly walked up to the leading pursuer and asked him, speaking in Urdu, how much he wanted for his knife - "Churi, kitni pice hait?" As it happened, the tribesman thus addressed understood Urdu, and the incongruity of the situation must have amused him, for from that moment instead of being a deadly foe he became a friend. He put away his knife and conducted these mad, and brave Englishmen, for neither of them was armed, to his village, where they remained until contact had been made with the Political Agent and their release arranged. During the days they were in captivity their fate hung in the balance, owing to the demands of other sections of the tribesmen for revenge. Eventually they were handed over the Military Authorities at Ladha, where a ransom of 5,000 rupees was paid to their captors, from whom they parted on quite friendly terms. Two knives, similar to those the tribesmen were carrying when the chase was on, were presented to St. Leger and Fearn on their departure from the village.' (*With The First In The Field*, by A. E. Cowton - a N.C.O. in 27 Squadron at the time - refers)

Having survived that ordeal Fearn had a further brush with death on 15 July 1924. On take-off at Risalpur, his pilot, Flight Officer C. A. Mason, throttled back too early and the aircraft crashed on rough ground. Fortunately both survived without significant injury. Fearn was posted for pilot training at No. 4 F.T.S., Abu Sueir, Egypt in January 1925. He gained his 'Wings' and advanced to Sergeant in January the following year. Fearn was subsequently posted as an Instructor at R.A.F. Cranwell in August 1928, and it was here that he met an untimely death. On 25 April 1930, Sergeant Fearn was carrying out a test in an Avro 504N with A.C.1 Charlton in the other seat. According to the evidence given at the inquest, the aircraft was approaching for what appeared to be a normal landing. At about 50ft, it suddenly reared upwards, with black smoke coming from the underside. The aircraft then stalled, and went in to a short spin before hitting the ground. Both airmen were killed, and are buried in the Churchyard in Cranwell village. Their names are also listed on the Roll of Honour displayed in the Church in the grounds of the R.A.F. College.

Sold with copied service papers and research.





**The scarce casualty I.G.S. 1908-35 with North West Frontier 1930-31 clasp awarded to Flight Lieutenant J. C. H. Tavendale, 27 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action along with his air gunner, when his Bristol Fighter F2B crashed near Ali Masjid in the Khyber Pass during operations against rebels, 14 May 1930**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (F/L J. C. H. Tavendale. R.A.F.) mounted for display with Commission Document, dated 4 May 1927, in glazed frame, also with a portrait photograph of recipient in uniform - this also glazed and framed, *nearly extremely fine* £500-£700



**James Charles Henry Tavendale** was born in Reading, Berkshire, in 1904. He was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force in 1924, and was under instruction at No. 5 F.T.S. Sealand, Chester from September 1925. Having gained his 'Wings' and advanced to Flying Officer, Tavendale was posted as a pilot to 32 Squadron at Kenley, and then overseas to 27 Squadron at Ambala, India, in March 1929. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in April 1930, and was posted to 20 Squadron (Bristol Fighter F2B's) at Peshawar.

The IGS Medal Roll is annotated as 'Deceased' next to his name, but he was in fact killed in action along with his air gunner (363555 L.A.C. Henry J. Chappell) on 14 May 1930. For the latter date, a *Times* report gives the two airmen's details and the aircraft Bristol Fighter F2B 4562 as having 'crashed near Ali Masjid in the Khyber Pass during operations against rebels.'

N. Roberson's publication about 20 Squadron adds the following additional detail with regard to the circumstances prevailing in the area at the time:

'Meanwhile, operations on the NWFP continued on an almost continuous basis, and in 1930 civil disturbances by the "Red Shirt" movement provided the Squadron with additional tasks. The "Red Shirts" were trying to cause a general uprising of the tribes in Waziristan, and on 23 April, civil disturbances broke out in Peshawar. As a result, the Squadron were tasked over the next four days to carry out aerial reces for the Brigade HQ and Chief Commissioner, reporting on all movements in and around the important villages in the area. On 4 June 1930, the Squadron carried out day and night recce (using Flares) over Mohmand country, and this was followed by night-bombing of Afridi tribesmen, when 15 aircraft dropped 20 lb and 112 lb bombs.'

Both Flight Lieutenant Tavendale and L.A.C. Chappell are buried in Peshawar.

Sold with copied research.

- 429 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**798300 Gnr. S. M. Stenton. R.A.**) *good very fine* £50-£70
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- 430 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**808432 Gnr. J. E. Wilson. R.A.**) *toned, good very fine* £50-£70
- 
- 431 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (**62469 Gnr. J. W. Balmer. R.F.A.**); 1914-15 Star (**6900 Spr. J. Probert. R.E.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**13522 Pte. A. Martin S. Staff. R.; A-3043 Pte. E. Martin. K.R. Rif. C.; 242549 Pte. W. Pollard. Y. & LR.; 42419. 2.A.M. H. Hill. R.A.F.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Frank Pinkard**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**16545 Pte. R. E. Fox. S. Staff. R.**); together with a mounted group of three miniature dress medals, comprising 1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20; and Victory Medal 1914-19, *generally very fine and better (lot)* £120-£160
- 
- 432 1914 Star (**9210 Pte. D. Leary. 2/S. Staff. R.**); 1914-15 Star (**PS-2421 L. Cpl. J. C. Bennet. R. Fus.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**7025 Dvr. J. Moodie. R.A.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**William H. Giles**) *suspension claw bent on last, otherwise very fine (4)* £120-£160
- James Cecil Bennet** attested into the Royal Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 21st (Public Schools) Battalion from 14 November 1915. He was commissioned into the Royal Irish Fusiliers on 4 August 1916 and served as a Second Lieutenant with the 9th (North Irish Horse) Battalion. He claimed his Great War Medals in 1921, which were sent to him at 80 University Road, Belfast.
- James Moodie**, was born around 1888 in Ratho, Bonnington, Midlothian, and attested into the Royal Field Artillery for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front from 17 December 1915 and was advanced Acting Bombardier. Awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette*, 29 August 1918), he died on Armistice Day, 11 November 1918, and is buried in St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France.
- Sold with a contemporary miniature British War Medal 1914-20, and copied research.
- 
- 433 *Family Group:*  
1914-15 Star (**2453. Pte. S. Mander, 20-Lond. R.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**F.28229 C. E. Mander. A.C.1 R.N.A.S.**); together with a R.N.A.S. Armoured Car Division cap badge, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90
- Samuel Maunder** attested for the London Regiment on 2 September 1914, and served with the 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 March 1915. He was wounded by gun shot to the right arm on 10 June 1915, and was discharged on 10 February 1916.
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- 434 1914-15 Star (2) (**M. E. Ninnes. B.R.C. & St. JJ.; E. M. Bristowe. B.R.C. & St. JJ.**) *glue residue to reverse of first, some staining, nearly very fine (2)* £60-£80
- Ethel May Bristowe**, a member of the British Red Cross, or Order of St. John of Jerusalem, served during the Great War as a Nursing Sister on the Western Front.
- Maude Elsie Ninnes**, a member of the British Red Cross, or Order of St. John of Jerusalem, served during the Great War as a Nursing Sister on the Western Front. She is also recorded as having nursed wounded Belgian soldiers.
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- 435 1914-15 Star (2) (**31 Pte. W. Bird 25/Bn. A.I.F.; 2/1389 Cpl. R. Bestall. N.Z.E.F.**) *traces of verdigris to obverse of first, very fine (2)* £90-£120
- William Bird** was born in London and having emigrated to Brisbane, Australia, attested there into the 25th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force and served during the Great War at Gallipoli from September 1915. Later serving on the Western Front, he was killed in action on 25 December 1917 and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Robert Bestall**, a bushman from Wanganui, New Zealand, was born in the Transvaal, South Africa. He attested into the New Zealand Field Artillery and served during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre, before seeing later service on the Western Front. He died of wounds on 7 July 1917 and is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
- Sold with an Australian Commonwealth Military Forces cap badge and copied research.
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- 436 British War Medal 1914-20 (**96557 Pte. G. H. F. Growns. Tank Corps.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**William H. Relph**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**1361 Cpl. F. Reynolds. Oxf. & Bucks. LI.**); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; *copy* Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *the ACE Star a copy; generally very fine and better (12)* £80-£100
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- 437 British War Medal 1914-20 (10) (**14824 Pte. J. S. Douglas. R. Scots; S-6296 Pte. J. E. Brew, R. Highrs.; 3681 Pte. D. Cormack, Seaforth; 6539 Cpl. H. Edwards, K.O. Sco. Bord.; 39512 Pte. J. H. Howieson, R. Scots.; S-11137 Pte. H. Laing, A. & S.H.; S-11570 Pte. W. Laing, Gordons; 202590 Pte. D. McIntyre, R. Scots; 1937 Pte. J. McMillan, R. Highrs.; S-11050 Pte. D. D. Wares, A. & S.H.**); together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B201308', *attempted erasure of first, but naming details still legible, edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (10)* £100-£140

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- 438** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**S. Nurse M. Appleyard; S/Nurse A. P. McEnergy; S/Nurse F. M. Walker**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**S. Nurse M. Robertshaw; S. Nurse E. Robertson.**) *nearly very fine* (5) £140-£180
- Marion Appleyard** served in Salonika with both the Territorial Force Nursing Service and Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve during the Great War, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 13682.
- Annie Philomena McEnergy**, later Mrs. Powersland, attested into Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, and served during the Great War.
- Florence M. Walker**, née Endall, attested into Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, and served during the Great War.
- Marion Robertshaw** attested into Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, and served during the Great War.
- Euphemia Robertson** attested into Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve for service during the Great War, and served in Mesopotamia from 5 May 1918.
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- 439** British War Medal 1914-20 (**Sister D. Webley**) *very fine* £50-£70
- Dorothy Webley** attested into Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and served during the Great War in Egypt (entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio). Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 June 1916), she was subsequently appointed Nursing Sister on 8 September 1919, and later married Dr. Gordon Winstanley Spencer.
- Sold with a Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. cape badge; riband bar; and copied research.
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- 440** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**2560 Wkr. P. Cleland. Q.M.A.A.C.; 5183 Wkr. J. G. Hunter. Q.M.A.A.C.; 2371 Wkr. E. E. Thompson. Q.M.A.A.C.**) *generally very fine* (3) £80-£100
- Patricia Cleland** was born in 1897. She attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 12 September 1917 to 17 December 1919.
- Jean Grace Hunter** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 9 December 1917 to 17 April 1918.
- Ethel Elizabeth Thompson** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 27 August 1917 to 20 May 1919.
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- 441** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**7786 Wkr. K. Edwards. Q.M.A.A.C.; 11237 Wkr. A. Gilliland. Q.M.A.A.C.; 6864 Wkr. G. Mellor. Q.M.A.A.C.**) *generally very fine* (3) £80-£100
- Kittie Edwards** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 22 June 1918 to 24 October 1919.
- Ada Gilliland** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 3 May 1918 to 13 September 1919.
- Gladys Mellor** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 11 November 1917 to 6 December 1919.
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- 442** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**5071 Wkr. C. F. Simpson. Q.M.A.A.C.; 43539 Wkr. N. L. Thyer. Q.M.A.A.C.; 7036 Wkr. D. N. Yeomans. Q.M.A.A.C.**) *generally very fine* (3) £80-£100
- Catherine Florence Simpson** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 2 November 1917 to 11 August 1919.
- Nellie Louise Thyer** was born in Walthamstow in 1898. She attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 27 September 1918 to 25 September 1919.
- Doris Nellie Yeomans** was born in Swansea in 1899. She attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 9 November 1917 to 13 August 1918. Her brother Albert was killed in action on 16 May 1915 whilst serving with 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
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- 443** British War Medal 1914-20 (**O. S. Chew. V.A.D.**) *officially re-impressed naming*, together with the recipient's South African Military Nursing Service lapel badge; a pair of Nursing Service shoulder boards; and three lapel badges, for Navy War Fund, South African Legion Women's Auxiliary, and British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John, *very fine* £70-£90
- Olive Sidney Grobler**, née Chew, was born in India on 6 September 1886 and, following the death of both her parents, was sent to live with her uncle, Dr. William Roger Chew, in Grahamstown, South Africa. Following nursing training in Port Elizabeth, she was sent to England and served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War on the Western Front.
- According to family tradition, Miss Chew was shipwrecked when the troopship R.M.S. *Kenilworth Castle* collided with H.M.S. *Rival* off the Eddystone Lighthouse on 4 June 1918; 15 crew members were drowned and the ship was badly damaged, but Miss Chew survived, dressed in only her night-dress and an overcoat. This account has not been confirmed, however.
- Returning to South Africa, Miss Chew completed her training at Johannesburg General Hospital, and subsequently married J. N. Grobler on 2 February 1926. They had one daughter together, Eugene Mary Grobler. Olive Grobler died on 25 December 1962.
- Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.
- For the medals awarded to the recipient's husband, see Lot 219; and for the medals awarded to the recipient's uncle and other family members, see Lots 147 and 187.

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**444** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**D. B. Filleul. V.A.D.; J. M. J. Rorke. V.A.D.; E. E. Ross. V.A.D.**) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Dorothy Blanche Filleul** served as Kitchen Staff with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War. She was descended from a Jersey family, and was the daughter of the Rev. Philip William Girdlestone Filleul. One of her brothers, Philip Rowland Filleul, won a rowing silver in the 1908 Olympics; his son, Flt/Lt Philip Richard Steuart Filleul served with the RAF and was lost on 12 September 1944 when his Flying Fortress of 214 Squadron disappeared over the English Channel. Another brother, Leonard Amauri Filleul, was commissioned into the Somerset Light Infantry and attached to the 2<sup>nd</sup> battalion Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light infantry. He was killed in action on 21 October 1914.

**Julia Mary Josephine Rorke** served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War.

**Edith Emily Ross** served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War.

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**445** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**E. Dykes. V.A.D.; N. Marling. V.A.D.; G. T. M. Taylor. V.A.D.**) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Elsie Dykes** served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War.

**Nancy Marling** was born around 1892. Taken into an orphanage run by the Sisters of the Church in Paddington, she later appears in the 1911 census as a Matron. She served as a Storekeeper with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War.

**Gertrude Theresa Madeline Taylor** served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War.

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**446** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**J. Jamieson. B.R.C. & St.JJ.; E. M. Saunders. B.R.C. & St.JJ.; E. G. Wheatley. B.R.C. & St.JJ.; D. M. Pressley-Smith.**) *good very fine (4)* £100-£140

**Jessie Jamieson**, a member of the British Red Cross, or Order of St. John of Jerusalem, served overseas during the Great War.

**Ethel Margaret Saunders**, a member of the British Red Cross, or Order of St. John of Jerusalem, served overseas during the Great War.

**Elizabeth Gertrude Wheatley**, a member of the British Red Cross, or Order of St. John of Jerusalem, served as a Nursing Sister in Egypt and on the Western Front during the Great War.

**Dorothy May Louise Pressley-Smith**, a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, served during the Great War on the Western Front from March to September 1916. She later married the Reverend John Bennett Reed.

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**447** Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**Sister M. H. Croll.; S. Nurse L. Wood.; E. W. Robin.**) *nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

**Martha Helen Croll** attested into the Territorial Force Nursing Service and served during the Great War, being entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio.

**Louise Wood** attested into the Territorial Force Nursing Service and served during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre, being entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio.

**Ethel W. Robin**, a member of the Jersey branch of the British Red Cross Society, served with the French Red Cross during the Great War on the Western Front as a Canteener at d'Eclopes et D'Issoles from November 1916 to March 1917. Her older brother, Charles Harold Robin, was commissioned into the 13<sup>th</sup> Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, and was killed in action at Oppy on 11 May 1917.

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**448** Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**973 Wkr. D. E. Hall. Q.M.A.A.C.; 22162 Wkr. F. E. Hill. Q.M.A.A.C.; 2133 A-Fwn. E. Pennington. Q.M.A.A.C.**) *nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

**Doris Eva Hall** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 19 June 1917 to 1 September 1919.

**Florence Ethel Hill** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 30 January 1918 to 11 October 1919.

**Ellen Pennington** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 22 August 1917 to 13 October 1919.

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**449** Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**41055 Wkr. M. Almond. Q.M.A.A.C.; 35451 Wkr. E. J. Graham. Q.M.A.A.C.; 10855 Wkr. W. D. Bishop. Q.M.A.A.C.**) *traces of verdigris to last, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

**Mary Almond** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 15 June 1918 to 4 February 1919.

**Ellen Jane Graham** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 5 May 1918 to 25 May 1919.

**Winifred Daisy Bishop** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 6 December 1917 to 14 February 1919.

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- 450 Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (24071 Wkr. L. M. Cutler. Q.M.A.A.C.; 21580 Wkr. A. Pimley. Q.M.A.A.C.; 16643 Wkr. C. L Stamp. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

**Lilly Maria Cutler** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 17 March 1918 to 14 March 1919.

**Annie Pimley** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 9 January 1918 to 14 June 1919. She was discharged on grounds of unsuitability on 10 August 1919.

**Clara Lily Stamp** was born in Worthing, Sussex, in 1895. She attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 29 December 1917 to 15 April 1919, the same year that she married George Cranham.

- 451 Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (J. C. Ferrier. V.A.D.; W. E. Power. V.A.D.; D. Vale. V.A.D.) *nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

**Jessie Clark Ferrier** served as a Nurse with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 April 1917 to 11 June 1919.

**Winifred Evelyn Power** was born in India in 1893, and later settled with her family in Cheltenham. She served as a Nurse with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1915 to 8 December 1915, and was noted as 'not sufficiently useful'. She died in 1980.

**Daisy Vales** served as a Nurse with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1918 to 24 April 1919.

- 452 Victory Medal 1914-19 (E. E. F. Tennant) *very fine* £50-£70

**Eleonora Elisa Fiaschi Tennant** was born in Sydney, Australia, on 18 December 1893. In 1911 she married a merchant banker, Ernest Tennant. She served during the Great War with the French Red Cross and post-War became politically active, unsuccessfully contesting the Silvertown constituency as the Conservative Party candidate at both the 1931 and 1935 general elections. Together with her husband, she formed a friendship with the German ambassador to the U.K., Joachim von Ribbentrop, with her politics becoming increasingly far-right and anti-Semitic; she also became a supporter of General Franco after a visit to Spain during the Spanish Civil War. Post-War, and after a contentious divorce, she returned to Australia where she made a living from farming, before returning to the U.K. She died in Kettering, aged 69, on 11 September 1963.

- 453 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (223746. J. Baxter, A.B., H.M.S. Fox) *pawnbroker's mark to edge below suspension, good very fine* £90-£120

**James Baxter**, a labourer from Plymouth, was born on 4 December 1884. He attested into the Royal Navy on 4 December 1902 and served in H.M.S. *Fox* during operations in the Persian Gulf. He was later invalided from the service on 8 February 1912.

Sold together with copied research.

- 454 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (K.5210 G. Peet. Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Fox.) *suspension post replaced and claw re-riveted, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-£80

**George Peet**, a cotton spinner from Stockport, Cheshire, was born on 21 November 1891. He attested into the Royal Navy on 1 January 1910 and served in H.M.S. *Fox* during operations in the Persian Gulf from 15 July 1912. He was still serving in her at the outbreak of the Great War, before seeing further service in H.M.S. *Drake*, H.M.S. *Vivid* and H.M.S. *Concord*. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 January 1917, he was discharged to shore on 22 November 1919 and joined the R.F.R. the following day.

Sold with copied research.

- 455 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut. J. M. H. Houghton.) *nearly very fine* £60-£80

**J. M. H. Houghton** served with the Royal Army Service Corps.



**The extremely well-documented and scarce G.S.M. 1918-62 with Northern Kurdistan clasp awarded to Leading Aircraftman T. F. Smith, 31 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed as a result of the Quetta Earthquake, 31 May 1935**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Northern Kurdistan (511473. A.C.2. T. F. Smith. R.A.F.) mounted for display purposes, *good very fine (lot)* *£1,200-£1,600*



Approximately 65 officers and 280 airmen were awarded the 'Northern Kurdistan' clasp.

**Thomas Frederick Smith** was born in Bawtry, Yorkshire, in December 1908. His parents died in 1926 and 1932 respectively, and henceforth he resided with his brother and an aunt at 10 The Square, Halifax. Smith joined the Royal Air Force as an Aircraftman in October 1929, and after training at Uxbridge and Henlow was posted to Iraq where he was allocated to 70 Squadron at Hinaidi in November 1930. The R.A.F. policy at that time was to serve five years overseas by splitting the time between Iraq and India, and on 20 March 1934 Smith found himself serving with 31 Squadron at Quetta. At this station he remustered to the trade of Armourer and passed a trade test board leading to him being reclassified as Leading Aircraftman.

The posting to Quetta was to prove fatal when, on 31 May 1935, the city was completely destroyed by one of the world's worst ever earthquakes, a disaster which resulted in some 35,000 casualties. The nearby R.A.F. Station was not spared - and L.A.C. Smith was one of 52 British N.C.O.s and airmen killed in the disaster; 126 men were also injured. Smith's Squadron suffered 23 killed, and the Commanding Officer of No. 3 Indian Wing in his official report stated that parts of the station - especially the airmen's accommodation - were completely wiped out. Only 3 of the 25 aircraft on the station (5 and 31 Squadrons) were serviceable. It was the worst disaster in the peacetime history of the Service.

Leading Aircraftman Smith, due to the sheer scale of the disaster, was not afforded a burial in a coffin but instead had to be buried in a shroud provided by the British Military Hospital. He is buried in the British Cemetery at Quetta, and commemorated on the Memorial Tablet for the R.A.F. victims of the Quetta Earthquake at R.A.F. Halton. Smith's G.S.M. (only issued in February 1935) and his sports medals were recovered from the wreckage of the barracks and forwarded to his next of kin.

Sold with the following impressive archive of related and original material: 18 Sport Prize Medals, all named to recipient, for Athletics, Boxing, Hockey and Shooting from various postings in India and Iraq; Certificate of Service; telegram to recipient's brother informing him of his death as a consequence of the Quetta Earthquake; letter of condolence written to recipient's brother by the Commanding Officer of 31 Squadron, dated 3 July 1935; correspondence from the R.A.F. Record Office confirming the recipient's death, and relaying details about his burial arrangements; letter from Wing Commander J. Slessor (later Knighted and Marshal of the Royal Air Force) to recipient's aunt regarding financial contributions for a Memorial Tablet for the R.A.F. victims of the Quetta Earthquake, dated 6 March 1936; letter from the Reverend G. H. Collier, R.A.F. Halton, informing relatives of the unveiling of the memorial tablet for R.A.F. victims of the Quetta Earthquake at Halton; photograph of recipient in gym kit standing behind his various sporting medals; other ephemera and copied research.

- 457 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (4), Palestine (**6845675 Rfmn. W. Walker. K.R.R.C.**); Malaya (2), G.V.I.R. (**S/19031685 Pte. B. J. Hyke. R.A.S.C.**); E.II.R. (**22672819 Cpl. L. Key. Foresters.**) *numbers partially corrected on all three; Near East (14458503 Pte. D. Walton. R.P.C.) suspension claw and clasp carriage detached from planchet on last, with clasps somewhat damaged, generally nearly very fine or better (4)* £80-£100
- 458 General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed as issued to Indian personnel; 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, an unnamed specimen, *very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 459 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine 1945-48 (**19032760 Spr. P. D. Goode. R.E.**); Arabian Peninsula (**23546893 Cfn. R. H. Johnston. R.E.M.E.**) *edge bruise to latter, nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- 460 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (2) (**J/73993 P.C. Syed Monzil B. Syed Abdul Rahman, Army Dep. Pol.; J/92698 P.C. Samat B. Arif, Army Dep. Pol.**) *very fine and better (2)* £100-£140
- 461 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**14444318 Sgt. J. Collins, R.B.**) *edge bruise, polished, very fine* £50-£70  
*Provenance:* David Boniface Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.  
A 'Sergeant Collins' appears in a group photograph published in the *Rifle Brigade Chronicle* in 1952 (see page 95).
- 462 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22464917 Pte. A. Gent. A.C.C.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**32065 Gul Hassanud - Din F.C.**) *minor edge bruise to latter, good very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 463 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**S/22935951 Pte M G Perlman RASC**) *impressed naming, in named card box of issue, extremely fine* £100-£140
- 464 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22435414 Pte P Griffin RAMC**) *impressed naming, extremely fine* £100-£140
- 465 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23371645 Sigm. A. Sommerville. R. Sigs.**) *in named card box of issue; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24186870 Dvr. P. Brown RCT.) extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- 466 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**22779856 Gdsm. P. McKenna. I.G.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £70-£90
- 467 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23305049 Pte. Q. C. Cole. R.A.O.C.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**1459210 Pte. R. V. Martin. A.C.C.**) *minor official correction to latter, generally very fine (2)* £60-£80
- 468 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**23114885 Pte. F. Wilby. W. Yorks.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24048974 Gdsm. A. J. Rapley Coldm. Gds.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- 469 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (**33222 Pte. P. Watson. R. Ir. Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
- 470 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Cyprus, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (T/14433922 Dvr. A. R. Murdoch. R.A.S.C.)*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24115050 Dvr. C. J. Mullen RCT.**) *second mounted for wear, very fine and better (2)* £100-£140
- 471 India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**840047 Gnr. F. Woodward. R.A.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- 472 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star (2), one with *copy* Air Crew Europe clasp; Africa Star, *this a copy*; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star (2); France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; U.N. Medal (2), both on UNFICYP ribbon; together with a mounted group of four miniature dress medals, comprising 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; and Defence and War Medals 1939-45; and a mounted group of five miniature dress medals, comprising 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; and General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, *generally very fine and better (lot)* £60-£80

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- 473** The Australia Service Medal awarded to Lance Corporal R. Noble, 25th Australian Infantry Battalion, who was mentioned in despatches, and killed in action at Bougainville, Solomon Islands, 17 March 1945  
Australia Service Medal (NX194204 R. Noble) *light scratches, very fine* £140-£180  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2009  
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 February 1946 (*Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* 21 February 1946).  
**Robert Noble** was born in Brunswick, Melbourne, Victoria on 26 January 1910. A Porter by occupation, living at Bondi, N.S.W., he attested for war service at Waverley Park, N.S.W. on 29 January 1942. He served as Private N220251, later NX194204, in the 25th Australian Infantry Battalion. As a Lance-Corporal in the unit he was mentioned in despatches and was killed in action at Bougainville, Solomon Islands, 17 March 1945. His remains were later reburied in the Port Moresby (Bomana) War Cemetery. He was the son of James Colquhoun Noble and Kathleen Helena Noble and husband of Thelma May Noble of Bondi, N.S.W.  
Sold with copied service and other papers.
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- 474** Australia Service Medal (2) (256197 V. M. Ransome; 140365 J. H. J. Waters) *generally nearly very fine (2)* £40-£50  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, November 2009  
**Victor Moritz Ransome** was born in Mildura, Victoria in October 1907 and enlisted in the R.A.A.F. in Melbourne, Victoria in June 1942. He was discharged as a Flying Officer from No. 43 Squadron on 3 January 1946.  
**James Henry Joseph Waters** (listed as 'Watson' on the Australian War Memorial website) was born in Alberton, South Australia in March 1922 and enlisted in the R.A.A.F. in Adelaide in May 1943. Having then served at Air Defence H.Q. Morotai, he was discharged as a Leading Aircraftman in November 1945.
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- 475** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (P/SKX.835374 R. N. Little LSM. R.N.) *very fine* £70-£90
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- 476** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (23686254 Cpl. H. McQuaid. A & SH.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Pte. L. D. Rebeiro, A.B. Ry. Bn., A.F.I.) impressed naming; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (1468622. Sjt. J. K. Dott. D.LI.) in named card box of issue, *number officially corrected on first, slight edge bruising to second, generally good very fine (3)* £80-£100  
**D. L. Rebeiro** served with the Assam-Bengal Railway Battalion (Auxiliary Force, India).
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- 477** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *second clasp loose on riband (M.957208 D. R. Stewart. L.R.E.M. R. N.)* mounted for wear, *very fine* £70-£90
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- 478** General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rods between clasps (24007991 Pte. T. Brown. A.C.C.)* mounted for wear, *number partially officially corrected, very fine* £120-£160
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- 479** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (RO1 (G) B J Conlan D182895C HMS Leeds Castle) mounted as worn together with its named card box of issue, *good very fine* £500-£700  
H.M.S. *Leeds Castle* operated during the Falklands War as a despatch vessel between the British territories of Ascension Island, South Georgia and the Falkland Islands.
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- 480** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette, (24522368 Pte R J Manning RPC) an official replacement, impressed 'R', with original named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240  
A scarce award to unit. The recipient's original medal was sold at *Warwick & Warwick*, lot 75, December 2023.



# A Small Collection of Medals to the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment (Territorial Force)

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## 481 *Five: Acting Colour Sergeant A. H. Stammers, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, later Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (856 L.Cpl. A. H. Stammers. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (856 [A.C.] Sjt. A. H. Stammers. Essex R.) 'A. C.' before rank obliterated on both; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (250037 Pte. A. H. Stammers. 5/Essex R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia (2213271 Sjt. A. H. Stammers. R.E.) *nearly very fine and better (5)* £140-£180

*Provenance:* Jack Webb Collection of Medals to the Essex Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2000.

**Arthur Stammers** was born in Maldon, Essex, on 30 October 1894. A pre-War member of the Essex Regiment Territorial Force, he enlisted in the autumn of 1908, aged just 14, and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli from 9 August 1915. Subsequently promoted to Acting Colour Sergeant, he was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in on 1 May 1919 (presumably though, given that the medal is named to the rank of Private, and with war service counting double, he probably earned the medals somewhat earlier). He saw further service with the Royal Engineers, although it is not known if he was entitled to any campaign medals for the Second World War. He died in Maldon in 1972.

Sold with copied research.

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## 482 *Four: Private G. Heard, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment*

1914-15 Star (73 Pte. G. Heard. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (73 Pte. G. Heard. Essex R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (73 Pte. G. Heard. 5-Essex R.) mounted as worn; together with a R.A.O.B. Jewel, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Presented to Primo George A. Heard. Jan. 14. 1921', *minor edge nicks, very fine (5)* £80-£100

*Provenance:* Dix & Webb, March 1996.

**George A. Heard** was born in Wanstead, Essex, in 1891 and attested for the Essex Regiment. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 9 August 1915, and was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 305 of August 1922.

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## 483 *Three: Sergeant G. W. Ambrose, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action during the 3rd Battle of Gaza on 2 November 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (1342 Sjt. G. W. Ambrose. Essex R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1342 A. Sjt. G. W. Ambrose. Essex R.) *good very fine* £400-£500

Only 7 Territorial Force War Medals awarded to the Essex Regiment where the recipient was either killed in action or died of wounds, four of them being to the 5th Battalion. This group is believed to be a unique Essex Regiment Territorial Force War Medal casualty group for the Third Battle of Gaza.

**George William Ambrose** (also recorded in some sources as William George Ambrose) was born in Braintree, Essex, in 1897 and attested there for the Essex Regiment (Territorial Force). He served with 'C' Company, 1/5th Battalion during the Great War in Palestine, and was killed in action during the 3rd Battle of Gaza on 2 November 1917. His death is mentioned in the battalion history: 'The killed included ... such good non-commissioned officers as Sergeants H Byles, N Bruce and D Ambrose [sic]'. (*With the 1/5th Essex in the East*, refers). He is buried in Gaza War Cemetery.

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## 484 *Three: Corporal J. W. Ranson, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, later Royal West Surrey Regiment and Labour Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (41619 Sjt. J. W. Ranson. The Queen's R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (128 Cpl. J. W. Ranson. 5/Essex Regt.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* £120-£160

**James Walter Ranson** was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in July 1910, one of only 41 E.VII.R. Territorial Force Efficiency Medals awarded to the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served with the Royal West Surrey Regiment during the Great War, and also with the Labour Corps, being discharged due to sickness on 24 March 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. B283376.

Sold with two Essex Regiment cap badges, Essex shoulder title, and two T5 shoulder titles; three card identity discs, named '2447 J W Ranson, CE, 5 Ex'; '77407 J W Ranson, CE, 130 Lab Co'; and '77407 J Ranson, CE, 130 Lab Co'; and a *somewhat damaged* Diploma from Braintree Council inscribed 'Presented to Sergt J W Ranson by the people of Braintree to record their appreciation of his services to our country during the Great War of 1914-18 and to express their heartfelt thanks and gratitude for the devotion and self-sacrifice which made possible the great victory. Signed Rob J Johnson, Chairman, Braintree Urban District Council, Braintree, 15 Dec 1919.'

- 485** *Pair: Private E. Saines, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (3573 Pte. E. Saines. Essex R.) mounted court-style for display, *lacquered, good very fine*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (**1399 Pte. G. A. Studd. Essex R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**2101 Pte. F. Ralph. Essex R.**) *very fine (4)*  
*£70-£90*

**Ernest Saines**, a native of Little Dunmow, was born in Finchingfield on 12 March 1898 and attested for the Essex Regiment (Territorial Force) on 22 May 1915. He served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War in Egypt from 7 March 1916, and was twice hospitalised with fever. He was disembodied on 3 April 1919, and died in 1973.

**George Arthur Studd** was born Tendring in 1889 and attested for the Essex Regiment, serving with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 October 1915. He saw further service with the Labour Corps, and was disembodied on 14 April 1919. He died in Colchester in 1966.

**Frederick Ralph** was born in Beckenham, Kent, and attested for the Essex Regiment at Chelmsford. He served as a Lance-Corporal with 'A' Company, 5th Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli from 9 August 1915, and was killed in action during the 1st Battle of Gaza on 26 March 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

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- 486** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**242 Pte. F. Thorp. 5/Essex Regt.**); together an Independent Order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity jewel, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Presented to Bro. F. H. Thorpe [*sic*]. St Mark's Lodge 1938, with integral top brooch bar; and a 'St. Catherine' brooch bar, *toned, very fine*  
*£100-£140*

**Frederick Heniker Thorp** was born at Maldon in 1876 and was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 75 of 1 April 1910, one of only 41 E.VII.R. Territorial Force Efficiency Medals awarded to the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment. He died in Maldon in 1953.

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- 487** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**250013 C.S. Mjr. V. L. Jefferies. 5/Essex R.**) *extremely fine*  
*£80-£100*

**Vincent Lewis Jefferies** was born in Brightlingsea, Essex, in 1880 and served during the Great War at home as a Company Sergeant Major with the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, being awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 236 of 1918. He subsequently transferred to the Regular Army with number 6000832 (an Essex Regiment number), and died in Peshawar, India, on 27 June 1925 whilst serving as an Instructor with the Army Educational Corps. This is his sole medallic entitlement.

## Coronation and Jubilee Medals

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- 488** *Pair: Police Sergeant N. Simmonds, Metropolitan Police*  
Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. N. Symonds [sic]. L. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.S. N. Simmonds. A. Div.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Police Constable H. Stacey, Metropolitan Police*  
Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. H. Stacey. D. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. H. Stacey.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (4)* *£100-£140*
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- 489** Jubilee 1887, Metropolitan Police (**PC, A. Manuel. T. Divn.**); Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (**PC. A. Sheraton. P. Divn.**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Alfred Barnard**); together with a Royal Life Saving Society Bronze Swimming Medal 'A. E. Clarke. Aug. 1929.', *the Jubilee Medals both silvered, nearly very fine and better (4)* *£80-£100*
- 
- 490** *Three: Police Constable C. Keates, Metropolitan Police*  
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Keats [sic], Y. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. C. Keates. 1st. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., C. Keates.) *very fine (3)* *£80-£100*
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- 491** Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1977, Canadian issue, silver, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£100-£140*
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- 492** Visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India 1905-06, small oval silver-gilt medallet; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Edward Prince of Wales Visit to Bombay 1921, oval bronze medal, the obverse with bust of Edward Prince of Wales (later Edward VIII), surmounted by Prince of Wales' feathers, the reverse inscribed 'Visit of His Royal Highness, Bombay, November 1921', *last lacking ring suspension, nearly very fine (3)* *£140-£180*
- 
- 493** *Pair: Nursing Sister Bertha Violen, St. John Ambulance Brigade*  
Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Nurs. Sister. B. Violen.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, with Additional Award Bar (4869 L/A/Offr. B. Violen. No. 11 W'stow. Div. No. 1 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1925.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-examination Cross, bronze, '140732 Bertha Violin [sic]'; and a miniature of the same '140732 Bertha Violen', *minor edge bruise, good very fine (4)* *£80-£100*
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- 494** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (**Lieutenant G. T. Lane**) contemporarily engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£70-£90*  
**George Thomas Lane** appears on the roll for the Delhi Durbar 1911 medal, serving as a Second Lieutenant with the Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers. He is further noted as the Curator at the Royal Botanical Gardens, Sidpur.  
Sold with copied medal roll extract and copy research.
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- 495** Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Jeffrey Fountain**); Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (**3269 Hav Sakhi Mohd RPA**) *verdigris spot to reverse*; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with one Additional Award Bar, silvered base metal, unnamed, *generally good very fine*  
*Three: Mr. A. Pithers*  
Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1949, Long Service 1957 (Alfred Pithers) *very fine (8)* *£100-£140*
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- 496** Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (4), G.V.R., 2nd issue (**James Bradbury**); G.V.I.R., 1st issue (2) (**William J. Griffith; Ernest N. Ward**); E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (**John W. Metcalfe**) *good very fine (6)* *£80-£100*

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497 *Pair: Regulating Chief Wren Julia Isobel Reynolds, Women's Royal Naval Service*

Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (CWRENREG J I Reynolds W121051K HMS Warrior)  
*good very fine (2)* *£140-£180*

*Provenance:* David Lloyd Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, January 2021.

Sold with confirmation of Jubilee 1977 medal.

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x 498 Jubilee 1977, Canadian issue, silver, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in card box of issue; Confederation of Canada Centenary Medal 1967, unnamed as issued, in case of issue, with separate lady's bow riband; Canadian Peacekeeping Service Medal, unnamed, *extremely fine (3)* *£60-£80*

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499



Jubilee 2022, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *extremely fine*

*£100-£140*



## Long Service Medals

500 Imperial Service Medal, E.VII.R., Star issue (**John W. Jago**) mounted as worn on *Elkington* silver brooch, *small loss of enamel on outer circlet, otherwise good very fine* £70-£90

501 Imperial Service Medal (3), E.VII.R., Star issue (**W. Soper**) in *Elkington, London*, case of issue; G.VI.R., 1st issue (**John Wotherspoon**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Cecil Elwyn Jones**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £120-£160

I.S.M. *London Gazette*, 9 November 1904: Soper W., Boilermaker, Portsmouth.

502 Imperial Service Medal, E.VII.R., Star issue, unnamed, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £70-£90

503



Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Lady's badge with wreath (**Jane N. Walton**) on lady's bow riband, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *minor blue enamel damage to outer band, otherwise nearly extremely fine, scarce* £260-£300

504 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (**1029856 W.O. Cl.2. T. M. Higgins. R.A.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £70-£90

Sold with named Medal Office enclosure, dated 22 April 1952.

505 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (**5429956 W.O. Cl.2. R. Tank. R. Signals.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90

506 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (**J. Carter, Gunner Royal Horse Artillery. 1840.**) fitted with contemporary replacement rings and silver bar suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

507 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse, impressed naming (**J. Dowse, Serjeant Royal Artillery.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £120-£160

**James Dowse** was born in the Parish of Pottern, Wiltshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Devizes on 24 July 1828, aged 22, a miller by trade. He served abroad at Nova Scotia, 11 years 2 months; in the West Indies, 5 years; and was discharged in the rank of Sergeant on 31 May 1853. He had been awarded the Medal and Gratuity for Good Conduct per General Order 20 February 1850.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

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- 508** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse, impressed naming (**W. Stotherd, Gunr. & Drivr. Royal Artillery.**) fitted with original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £120-£160
- William Stothart/Stotherd** was born in the Parish of Wingate, County Durham, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Newcastle on Tyne on 1 May 1826, aged 18 years. He served abroad in Portugal, 1 year 3 months; at St Helena, 7 years 11 months; and was discharged from the 10th Battalion R.A. on 11 July 1848. 'His conduct has been exemplary... He is in possession of and wears a Medal for Good Conduct.'
- Sold with copied discharge papers.
- 
- 509** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1545 Lce. Corpl, W. G. Piper. 3rd. Hussars.**) *pawnbroker's mark to reverse; E.VII.R. (25973 S. Mjr: H. T. Spanner. R.E.) nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160
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- 510** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**18476 Qr. Mr. Sgt. H. Checkland. 2/Bde. Lanc. Div. R.A.**) *pawnbrokers' marks in reverse field, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
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- 511** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**22483 Gun: A. Jerrum. R.A.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 512** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**31422. Sergt. W. H. Jackson. 10 Div: Cst. Bde. R.A.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 513** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**19087. Sergt. W. Vardey, 2 Bde. En. Div. R.A.**) *official correction to initial, otherwise good very fine* £60-£80
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- 514** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2465 Trumpr. E. Western. A/6. Bde. R.A.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 515** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**25075. Bt. Sgt. Maj: J. Neal. 1st Ayr & Galloway Arty. Vol.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 516** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**18400. Mus. T. B. Chopping. R.A. Band.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £60-£80
- 
- 517** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**48591 Musc: J. B. M. Vinall. R.G.A.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 518** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**Bombr. P. Keeffe. Euro. Vet. Co.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 519** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**424. Sgt. Maj: B. Jordan. 3-60th. Rifles**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 520** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**171. Q.M. Sergt. T. J. Stokes. York & Lanc: R.**) fitted with a top silver brooch pin, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 521** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**92 Gunner W. Tilston, Schl. of Gunry.**) *very fine* £60-£80
-

- 522** *Family group:*  
Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**47. Corpl J. Curtis. R.M. College**) *very fine*  
Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**132 Cpl. J. T. G. Curtis, Band of the R.M.C.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine, scarce 'pair' (2)* £200-£240  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.  
**James Curtis** was born in Roselea, Co. Tipperary, Ireland. He attested for the 2nd Royal Surrey Regiment of Militia at Guildford, Surrey, on 24 January 1861, at the age of 16. Curtis transferred for service as a Band Bugler in the Royal Military College on 3 February 1863. He served throughout in England, being awarded the Long Service medal in October 1881. As a Band Sergeant he was discharged after giving notice on 16 June 1890.  
**James Thomas George Curtis**, son of the above, was born in Sandhurst, Berkshire. He followed his father and enlisted into the Band Corps of the Royal Military College on 4 February 1891, at the young age of just 14. Curtis also served throughout his career in England. As a Corporal he was discharged on 3 February 1912. He died in Sydney, Australia, in 1954.  
Sold with some copied service papers.
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- 523** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**129. Cpl. W. Menzies. Band. R. M. Col.**) *toned, edge bruise, good very fine, scarce* £140-£180  
*Provenance:* The D. R. H. Jones Collection of Victorian Long Service Medals, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2001.  
**William Menzies** was born in Dundee, Scotland. He attested for the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Scots Regiment at Dundee in April 1882, and was appointed as a Bandsman in February of the following year. Menzies transferred to the Band Corps, Royal Military College in July 1890, and was discharged to pension in May 1904, having served for 22 years and 36 days (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1900). After service he resided at 192 Westbourne Road, Sandhurst, and died there in March 1946.  
Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 524** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**108. Qr. M. Sgt. W. D. Blythe. R. Mil: Coll.**) *suspension slack, edge bruising, nearly very fine, scarce* £120-£160  
**Walter Donald Blythe** was born in Largs, Ayrshire, Scotland. He attested for the 64th Foot at Glasgow in November 1874, and advanced to Sergeant in October 1875. Blythe was appointed Temporary Clerk for three years at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst in May 1878. He transferred as Colour Sergeant to The Staff of the Army in January 1879, and advanced to Quartermaster Sergeant, Staff Clerk in July 1881. Blythe transferred to the Corps of Military Staff Clerks, Sandhurst in December 1883, before permanently transferring to the Royal Military College in March the following year. He was discharged to pension in November 1904, having served for 30 years.  
Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 525** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**71. Pte H. Diddams. RI. Mil: College**) with silver top riband buckle, *edge bruise, generally good very fine, scarce* £120-£160  
**Henry Diddams** was born in Winchester, Hampshire. He attested for the 1st Foot at Winchester in May 1854, and was appointed as a Drummer in December of the same year. Diddams was discharged in December 1867, only to re-engage for service the following February for service with the Royal Military College. He was discharged on 14 May 1878, having served for 20 years and 91 days.  
Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 526** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (**77197 Gnr: W. Jackman. R.G.A.; 50992 Bandsman R. Unwin. R.A.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
- 
- 527** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**1213 Pte. J. Vacher. Hampshire Regt.**); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**2056 Cpl. G. F. Bayliss. 1/V.B. S. Staff: Regt.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (**3180803 Sgt. J. Black. 5-K.O.S.B.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-£160
- 
- 528** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**2005 Sgt: Dmr: C. Calleja. R. Malta Arty.**) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
- 
- 529** Army L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (**1030910 Sgt. G. E. Hall. R.E.; 4991 Dmr: T. Harford. S. Lanc: Regt.**); G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**816398 W.O. Cl. 2. B. C. Daniels. R.A.**) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140  
Sold together with copied research.

x 530



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse, 'Inverted' reverse (**Emanuel Joblin Late Gunners Yeoman, H.M.S. Blanche. 28 Years**) pierced as issued with small silver ring and larger secondary steel split ring for suspension, and fitted with a contemporary top silver brooch bar, *minor edge bruising, good very fine and a rare 'Inverted' reverse example* £800-£1,000

**Emanuel Joblin** was born at Godhill, Isle of Wight, and is first recorded on the ship's musters as serving in H.M.S. *Leda* from November 1809 (with the notation, later Royal Sovereign yacht). He joined H.M.S. *Minden* at Trincomalee, Ceylon, on 24 June 1815, and is further recorded as serving in H.M. Ships *Tartar*, *Ramillies*, *Doris* and *Blanche*, entering the latter ship as a Gunners Yeoman on 10 March 1830, aged 47. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 October 1833, and was discharged to pension at Portsmouth in November 1833.

Sold with copied research.

531 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Ts. G Manning Chf Yeon Sigs. H.M.S. Rl. Adelaide**) engraved naming, *rank partially officially corrected, very fine* £60-£80

**Thomas G. Manning** was born in North Tawton, Devon, in April 1843. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in October 1857, and advanced to Chief Yeoman of Signals in March 1875. His service included with H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* from January 1873 to October 1876, and again from April 1878 to April 1881 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in June 1875). Manning was shore pensioned in April 1881.

Sold with copied service papers.

532 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John. Lockyer Carpr Mate H.M.S. Adventure**) engraved naming, *suspension claw re-affixed, scratches to obverse field, nearly very fine* £50-£70

**James Lockyer/Lockyear** was born in Bristol, Somerset, in September 1832. He joined the Royal Navy as a Shipwright in April 1854, and advanced to Carpenter's Mate in July 1859. His service included with H.M.S. *Dromedary* from November 1873 to March 1874 (entitled to Ashantee Medal with no clasp), and with H.M.S. *Adventure* from September 1874 to July 1875 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1875). Lockyer was shore pensioned in October 1892.

Sold with copied service papers.

533 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Lnd Macey. Leadg. Stkr H.M.S. Asia.**) engraved naming, *scratches in obverse field, very fine* £80-£100

**Leonard Macey** was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, in August 1840. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in January 1863, and advanced to Leading Stoker in February 1874. His service included in H.M.S. *Thunder* from May 1877 to June 1879, during which time the latter was involved in an accident in the Gulf of Ismid. During a practice fire, a shell exploded in the muzzle of the fore turret 12.5 inch gun. Casualties amounted to 2 Officers and 9 rates killed, and 35 injured. Macey also served with H.M.S. *Asia* in the August and September of 1879, and was shore pensioned in August 1883.

Sold with copied service papers.

534 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Geo. Kellaway Lg Stokr H.M.S. Dart**) engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90

**George Kellaway** was born in Poole, Dorset, in June 1834. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in May 1863, and advanced to a Blacksmith in August 1876. His service included with H.M.S. *Dart* from December 1871 to December 1872, and from January 1873 to June 1876 (awarded the L.S. & G.C. in August 1875). Kellaway was discharged dead on shore on 9 October 1876.

Sold with copied service papers.

- × 535 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Josh. Crook. Navl. Schoolmr. H.M.S. Ganges.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £200-£240

**Joseph Crook** was born in Bolton, Lancashire, on 9 November 1845, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 15 January 1862, serving in H.M.S. *Majestic*. Noted as a 'Pupil teacher' whilst serving in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, he was sent to the training college at Exeter on 16 December 1866, and was appointed a Naval Schoolmaster on 1 January 1867. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Cossack*, *Ganges*, *Royal Adelaide*, and *Ruby*, before transferring back to H.M.S. *Ganges* on 21 September 1880, and was awarded his Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 2 October of that year. Promoted to Head Schoolmaster on his return to H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 2 February 1885, he remained in *Impregnable* until his retirement from the Royal Navy in December 1900 aged 55.

Sold with copied research.

- 536 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Rd. Kavern Tailor H.M.S. Impregnable.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £80-£100

**Richard Kavern** was born in Plymouth, Devon, in March 1831. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in October 1859, and advanced to Tailor in July the following year. Kavern's service included with H.M.S. *Impregnable* from March 1874 to September 1875 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1875). He was shore pensioned as a Tailor Instructor in October 1881.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 537 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Ts. Jones, Ship's Corpl. H.M. Rl. Navl. Barrks**) engraved naming, '*Barrks*' partially officially corrected, suspension claw tightened, *very fine* £70-£90

**Thomas Jones** was born in Southsea, Hampshire, in November 1844. He joined the Royal Navy as Blacksmith's Crew in January 1864, and advanced to Master-at-Arms in August 1877. His service included at the Royal Naval Barracks from May 1874 to April 1878. Jones was shore pensioned in October 1875.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 538 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John Matthews, Capt. Qr. Dk, H.M.S. Champion.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £80-£100

**John Matthews** was born in Cardiff, Wales, in January 1856. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in January 1873, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1884. His service included with H.M.S. *Champion* from October 1883 to June 1887 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1884); he was shore pensioned in January 1894.

Sold with copied service papers.

539



- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**A. C. Ford. Ship's Stewd. H.M.S. Duke of Wellington**) impressed naming, with ornate silver top riband bar, mounted on card with portrait photograph of recipient in uniform, *good very fine* £120-£160

**Alfred Charles Ford** was born in Osmington, Dorset, in April 1848. He joined the Royal Navy as a Ship's Steward 3rd Class in January 1877, and advanced to Ship's Steward 1st Class in May 1882. His service included with H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* from September 1881 to November 1882, and again from December 1886 until January 1887 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in December 1887). Ford was shore pensioned as a Ship's Steward Pensioner in September 1889.

Sold with copied service papers.



- 540** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., narrow suspension (**Geo. Trice. W. R. Cook. H.M.S. Duncan.**) impressed naming, *surname crudely corrected, and fitted with a replacement non-swivel suspension*; E.II.R., 2nd issue (**L932540 T. Hinchcliffe. P.O. Std. H.M. S. Revenge**); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**A2386394 Cpl. N. J. Aldous. R.A.F.**); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension (**12859. Pte. G. A. Daniel. Liverpool Sth. Div. No4 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1934.**) *generally good very fine or better (4)* £120-£160

Sold with copied research.

- 541** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Peter Lakey. Nl. Schoolmr H.M.S. Impregnable**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £120-£160

**Peter Lakey** was born on Tresco, Scilly Isles, in February 1854. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in April 1869, and advanced to Ordinary Seaman in October 1873. Lakey was appointed as a Naval School Master in January 1875. His service included with H.M.S. *Impregnable* from September 1879 to August 1883 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 1882), and he died in September 1897.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 542** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jas. Keep, Eng. Rm. Artifr, H.M.S. Seahorse.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-£120

**James Keep** was born in Kettering, Northamptonshire, in April 1854. He joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer in February 1878, and advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer in October 1890. His service included with H.M.S. *Seahorse* from May 1884 to August 1888 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 1888). Keep was commissioned Artificer Engineer in November 1900, and retired in April 1904.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 543** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**J. Long. Captn. Qr. Dk. Men H.M.S. Topaze.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £80-£100

**John Long** was born in Douglas, Co. Cork, in December 1838. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1854, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in October 1872. He served with H.M.S. *Topaze* from October 1872 to July 1874, and from April 1875 to May 1877 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1877). Long was shored pensioned in August 1877.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 544** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Chas. Hillman. Chf. Bandmr. H.M.S. Triumph**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-£120

**Charles Hillman** was born in Exeter, Devon, in January 1836, and after service as Chief Bandmaster in the Royal Navy resided at 11 High Street, Norton-on-Tees, County Durham.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 545** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (4), E.VII.R. (**114812 Fredk. Menhenitt, P.O. 1Cl. H.M.S. Vengeance**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**550552 W. J. H. Glover, S.B. Steward, H.M.S. Cormorant**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J.102466 W. J. C. Skinner, A.B. H.M.S. Grafton**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**KX.93848 W. F. Toomer, P.O.M.(E). H.M.S. Reggio**) *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

**Frederick Menhitt** was born in the parish of St Charles, Plymouth, on 19 August 1865. He joined as a Boy 2nd Class aboard *Impregnable* on 3 November 1880, became Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1900, and received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 15 January 1907. He was pensioned and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve, Devonport, in August 1908, and served in various shore stations during the Great War until demobilized in March 1919. Sold with copy service record.

**William John Henry Glover** was born at Stourbridge, Worcestershire, on 16 May 1873, and joined on 1 November 1897, for 12 years. He served as a Probationr Sick Berth Attendent, later S.B.A., and finally as a Chief S.B. Steward, receiving his L.S. & G.C. medal on 4 November 1912. In the Great War Glover was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette* 17 October 1919). This M.S.M. is recorded as being 'known' as a single medal in Ian McInnes's booklet on *The Meritorious Service Medal to Naval Forces*. Sold with copy service record.

**William John Charles Skinner** was born at Quetta, India, on 24 January 1906, and joined *Impregnable* as a Boy 2nd Class on 17 May 1921. He was a Bugler from September 1921 to December 1925, and was rated Able Seaman from July 1924. Sold with copy record of service up to 1927.

- 546** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**4121 E. A. Bolton, Gunner R.M.A.**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**343082 T. F. Washburn, Ch. Sh. Ck., H.M.S. Patrol**) *good very fine and better (2)* £80-£100

Both sold with copied service papers.

- 547** Volunteer Officers' Decoration (2), V.R., hallmarks for London 1902, with integral top riband bar; E.VII.R., hallmarks for London 1902, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine (2)* £180-£220

- 548** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**No. 2355 Gunner W. H. Waudby. 2nd E.R.Y.V.A. (W.D.R.A.)**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £60-£80

2nd East Riding of Yorkshire Volunteer Artillery, Western Division Royal Artillery.

|     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 549 | Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. ( <b>3874 Gnr. W. Kell. 2nd E. Riding of York: V.A.</b> ) impressed naming, <i>better than good fine</i>   | £60-£80   |
| 550 | Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. ( <b>Serg. W. P. Jackson 2nd Middlesex Artillery 732.</b> ) engraved naming, <i>very fine</i>  | £60-£80   |
| 551 | Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. ( <b>No. 13 C.S.M. E. Higgins. 1 Ld. R.E. 1895</b> ) contemporary engraved naming; G.V.R. ( <b>Volunteer M. M. MacLeod. E.I. Ry. Voltr. Rfls.</b> ) <i>suspension slack on last medal, very fine (2)</i>                                 | £100-£140 |
| 552 | Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2), both unnamed as issued, both mounted for wear, <i>nearly extremely fine (2)</i>   | £80-£100  |
| 553 | Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. ( <b>2005 C.S. Mjr: G. H. B. Pollard. 1/Devon R.G.A.V.</b> ) <i>toned, very fine</i>   | £60-£80   |
| 554 | Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. ( <b>Bty-S-Maj. R. S. Jackson. V. Bde. R.A. A.F.I.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>  | £60-£80   |
| 555 | Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. ( <b>Gnr. W. F. Moir. I Bde., R.A., A.F.I.</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i>  | £60-£80   |
| 556 | Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. ( <b>Captain W. A. Johnston 4th Regt. C.A.</b> ) Canadian style impressed naming, <i>good very fine</i>  | £60-£80   |
| 557 | Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. ( <b>Lt-Col. J. Dixon 5th Bde. C.F.A.</b> ) Canadian style impressed naming, <i>extremely fine</i>   | £60-£80   |
| 558 | Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950, with Second Award Bar, the reverse of this officially dated 1950, with integral top riband bar, in <i>Royal Mint</i> case of issue, <i>the case broken, gilding slightly rubbed, very fine</i> | £70-£90   |
| 559 | Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. ( <b>117 Cpl. D. Inglis, 4/W.L. (Hwtzr:) B. R.F.A.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>  | £60-£80   |
| 560 | Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. ( <b>113 Gnr. D. Malton. 1/London B. R.F.A.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>  | £60-£80   |
| 561 | Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. ( <b>32 Gnr. W. G. Peaty. Dorset R.G.A.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>   | £60-£80   |
| 562 | Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. ( <b>101 Sjt. J. Lyon, Fife &amp; Forfar Yeo.</b> ) with replacement straight bar suspension, <i>good very fine</i><br><i>Provenance: Lyon Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2009.</i>   | £70-£90   |
| 563 | Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. ( <b>409 F.Q.M. Sjt. J. H. Womersley. 3/E. Lanc. B. R.F.A.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>  | £60-£80   |
| 564 | Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. ( <b>33 Cpl. W. J. Malley. Lanc. &amp; Ches: R.G.A.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>   | £60-£80   |
| 565 | Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. ( <b>44 Gnr. A. McNaught. Clyde R.G.A.</b> ) <i>test file mark to edge, otherwise good very fine</i>   | £50-£70   |
| 566 | Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. ( <b>35 B.Q.M. Sjt. A. King. H.A.C.</b> ) on special H.A.C. ribbon, <i>good very fine</i>  | £100-£140 |
| 567 | Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. ( <b>659 Pte. A. Graham, 7/Manch. Regt.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br><i>Provenance: David Boniface Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.</i>  | £60-80    |

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- 568** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) **(2090241. Cpl. A. Guest. R.E.; 6496843 Pte. F. P. Chandler. Hamps. R.)** *very fine* (2) £80-£100
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- 569** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia **(1477265 Gnr. R. G. McConigle. R.A.)** *very fine* £40-£50
- 
- 570** Efficiency Medal (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia **(2557166 Sgln. F. Brown. R. Signals.)**; E.II.R., 2nd issue (2), Territorial **(22271672 Pte. G. W. White. Cheshire)**, in named card box of issue; T. & A.V.R. **(23234635 LCpl R Carson RCT)** *very fine* (3) £100-£140  
**F. Brown** was awarded the Efficiency Medal in Army Order 190 of 1938, and a first clasp in Army Order 26/47 of 1947.
- 
- 571** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, New Zealand **(W.O.II (C.S.M.) R. S. Davidson, W.W.C. Rgt.)** engraved naming, *some contact marks, very fine* £100-£140  
*Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.  
**Ronald Stuart Davidson** was born on 29 October 1908. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted at Wanganui. With the 27th Machine Gun Battalion he embarked for overseas service in May 1940; served in the Middle East; and was at Sidi Azeiz during 26/27 November 1941.  
 Corporal Davidson is mentioned in the History of the 27th Battalion as being on the right flank and was later heavily shelled from Halfaya. He was later mentioned as having given excellent support during the attack against the Italians at Gazala. For his services he was awarded the 1939-45 Star; Africa Star with 8th Army clasp; Defence; War and New Zealand Service Medals. As Company Sergeant Major of the Wellington and West Coast Regiment, he was subsequently awarded the Efficiency Medal (New Zealand).  
 Sold with copied research.
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- 572** Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1961, *extremely fine* £70-£90
- 
- 573** Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. **(D758 J. Fallows, Sean, R.N.R.)**; G.V.R., 1st issue **(3930C E. Burton. Smn. R.N.R.)** *with official corrections*; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue **(SS. 102925 (PO.B. 4348) F. Gooding. L. Sto. R.F.R.)** *very fine* (3) £100-£140
- 
- 574** Cadet Forces Medal, G.VI.R. **(A/Major. D. Rowan.)** *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90  
 Sold with an Army Cadet Force lapel badge.
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- 575** Coast Life Saving Corps Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue **(David Logan)** in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
- 
- 576** Police L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R. **(Insp. Royce H. R. Weeks)** in named Metropolitan Police card box of issue; E.II.R., 2nd issue **(Cons Thomas M Eden)** laser-engraved naming, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *naming partially mis-aligned on latter, extremely fine* (2) £70-£90
- 
- 577** Ambulance Service (Emergency Duties) L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. **(Garth Green)** in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £70-£90
- 
- x578** Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Service Medal, Silver, English issue, the reverse engraved **'Municipality of Esquimalt, B.C., to J. R. Owens 1967'**, and officially numbered '1849', *suspension broken, lacquered, very fine* £30-£40  
 Sold with a *cast copy* hallmarked G.V.R. Distinguished Service Cross, *the suspension broken*.

## Life Saving Awards

579



Royal Humane Society, large silver medal (successful) (**A. Green, Vit. Ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 1839**) *very fine* £300-£400

R.H.S. Case no. 13,381: 'Alfred Green. April 17 1839. Thames off Wapping. Two men thrown out of a barge by collision with steamer [The *Comet*, Gravesend steamer]. Jumped from steamer into the river and saved them.'

**Alfred Green** resided at 19 Great George Street, Euston Square, London.

Sold with copied research.

580



Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**Thomas Smith Vit. Ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 31 May 1852**) pierced for ring suspension, and housed in leather case of issue, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220

R.H.S. Case no. 15,216: 'Saml. Teasdale and Henry Cooper. May 31, Yarmouth River. Thos. Smith and John Collins, fishermen, both swam a distance of thirty yards and saved them.'

**Thomas Smith** resided at Gorleston, Suffolk (now Norfolk), and was 39 years of age at the time of the incident. Teasdale and Cooper's boat had capsized in a squall.

Sold with copied research.

581



Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**James Fisher Vit. Ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 16 & 17 June 1856**) fitted with ring suspension, *good very fine* £100-£140

R.H.S. Case no. 15,853: 'James Tattersall and Jas. Waring. June 16 and 17, the Canal Preston. James Fisher (carpenter), jumped in, on both occasions, and rescued them.'

James Tattersall was 4 years old, and James Waring was 8 years old when they both accidentally fell in to the Preston Canal, Lancashire. The following additional detail is provided by *The Preston Guardian* of 21 June 1856:

'We are informed that a worthy and brave fellow named Fisher, a ship's-carpenter, who lives in Hawkins Street, Preston, succeeded last week in rescuing two children from a watery grave. On the Tuesday, while at work on the Maudlands, he heard a cry of distress from some children on the opposite bank, and observed some bubbles on the surface of the water. With a wonderful presence of mind he darted into the canal, and dragged the unfortunate boy to land. On Wednesday a second case of the same kind occurred. We are also informed that last summer Fisher rescued two drowning children from the canal; and some time previous he saved a fellow creature from a watery grave, at the risk of his own life...'

Sold with copied research.

582

Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**William Thomas Wood, 12th July 1887**) with integral top riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

R.H.S. Case no. 23,634: 'Thomas Wood, professor of music, at great personal risk, rescued Frederick Ball from drowning in the Thames, at Chelsea, on the 12th July 1887.'

The following additional detail is provided by the *West London Press*, 16 July 1887:

'On Tuesday a gallant act was witnessed from the Chelsea Embankment. As the steamer *Redfern* was proceeding from Cadogan Pier up the river to Kew, the passengers saw a boy in the water opposite the Old Church, who was evidently exhausted, and was shouting for help. Without a moments hesitation, and only leaving his hat and stick behind, Mr Wood of 3 Radnor Street, Chelsea, dived into the river, and swam to the boy. He seized hold of him, and by dint of great exertion succeeded in getting him down to the Albert Bridge. There they managed to seize a life buoy skilfully thrown from the bridge by Mr. Rusholme, who is engaged on the works, and on this they were supported until rescued by a boat promptly launched from the pier by the master, Mr. Pellatt. Mr. Wood was able to go home at once without assistance. The boy whose name is Frederick Ball, and who also lives in Radnor Street was in a very exhausted state, and says had not Mr. Wood acted so promptly he must have gone under. He has not however suffered much from his immersion. He was bathing in the river and had gone too far from the shore, and the tide which was running out strongly at the time carried him away. Mr. Wood's hat and stick were carried by the *Redfern* up to Kew and were not returned to him until the next day.'

Sold with copied research, and an original cutting from the above newspaper edition.

583

Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**George Soanes. 24. March. 1898.**) with integral top riband bar, and housed in *Elkington* leather *damaged* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

R.H.S. Case no. 29,352: 'On the 24th March 1898, the smack *Betsey* was driven on shore at Corton, near Lowestoft. Communication was opened with the rocket apparatus, but in taking the crew to land two of them were so exhausted that they fell out of the breeches buoy. Instantly Pye, Soanes and Smith sprang into the boiling surf and succeeded in taking them to shore, together with a third man who had been washed off the wreck.'



- 584 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Private Adjuma Sebi, Dec. 16 1902**) *lacking top riband buckle, suspension slack, worn, scarce* £100-£140

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.

**Private Adjuma Sebi** was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Medal (Case No. 32443) for saving from drowning a fellow member of the Gambia Company of the West Africa Frontier Force at Cape St. Mary on 16 December 1902. A full account of the incident was furnished by Lieutenant H. Hoskyns, of the same unit, who also received the Society's Bronze Medal:

'I wish to bring to your notice the conduct of No. 18 Ajumami (sic) Sebi, Gambia Company, W.A.F.F. This afternoon, the 16 December, I ordered a bathing parade for the detachment and at the same time I took the opportunity of bathing. My attention was called to a man who was very close to the submerged rock near where we bathe; I immediately tried to call his attention to the danger he was running (I should mention that this man turned out to be Maxim Gun Carrier Bakari). He seemed to be somewhat exhausted so I swam out to him, and found that he had completely lost his head and was in some danger of drowning. I did my best to rescue him and we attempted to swim back together to the ordinary spot where the officers generally bathe, but there was however a strong current setting towards the Cape point and it was impossible to swim against it. I then decided that we must risk a landing on the rocks under Government House. When we were about 100 yards from the rocks and were just getting into the broken water there was a considerable swell at the time and the surf was breaking with great violence on the rocks. Ajumami Sebi entered the water and swam out to Bakari who was now quite exhausted and taking him on his back both managed to reach safety. At this time I was rather exhausted and could have lent little or no aid to Bakhari and had it not been for Ajumami Sebi's timely aid I consider that Bakhari must have been drowned or at least very seriously injured on the rocks. In order to emphasise what I consider to be Ajumami Sebi's great pluck and skill I would add that although, if I may be permitted to say so, I am a very fair swimmer, I had great difficulty in landing safely and it was only after being twice carried back by the back-wash I was able to get safely ashore with the assistance of two men of my detachment.'

- 585 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Dacres C. Beadon, May. 14. 1906**) *lacking integral top riband buckle, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

R.H.S. Case no. 34,609: 'At 10 pm on the 14th May, 1906, owing to a sling becoming detached while a boat was being hoisted on board a ship off the mouth of the Tyne, W. C. Mason was knocked overboard. The night was dark, with a strong wind and heavy sea. At great risk, D. C. Beadon went over the side and succeeded in saving him. Beadon, unfortunately, died 2 1/2 hours later.'

The following additional detail is provided by the *The Evening Chronicle* of 16 May 1906:

'Sad Death of a Tyne Works Manager, Through an Attempt to Save a Workman.

At Hebburn last night, Mr A. T. Shepherd, deputy coroner, held an inquest into circumstances of the death of Mr Dacres Caris Beadon, outside manager at the St. Peter's works of Messrs. R. and W. Hawthorn, Leslie and Co. Ltd who died on board the Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer *Smolensk*, after immersion at sea on Monday night.

Sir Benjamin Chapman Browne, chairman of Messrs. Hawthorn, Leslie and Co. Ltd., gave evidence of identification, and said the deceased was outside manager at the engine works. He was 48 years of age, and resided at Monkseaton. He left the Tyne in charge of the engines of the *Smolensk* on Monday night. Witness was told yesterday morning that Mr. Beadon had died from the effects of being immersed in the sea.

William Matheson, manager of the shipyard of Messrs. Hawthorn, Leslie and Co. Ltd., said he was on board the *Smolensk*, which left the Tyne between 5 and 6 o'clock on Monday evening. Between 8 and 9 preparations were made to transfer the workmen from the ship to a steam tug. There was a ground swell, and after one boat had been despatched from the steamer to the tug it was deemed inadvisable to send any more.

The captain gave orders for the boat to be hoisted and while this was being done the stern tackle slipped in consequence of the lurching of the ship, and the boat dropped into the sea. There were three or four men in the boat, one of whom named Mason, was in difficulties. Mr Beadon descended a rope ladder to the bottom to get hold of Mason and while he was hanging on he was frequently immersed in the sea.

The deceased and Mason were hauled on board as soon as possible and taken to the hospital on the steamer. They were attended to by the ship's doctor and his assistants. Mr Beadon was unconscious when he was brought aboard. Hot water bottles were applied, and everything possible was done to revive him. He partly recovered consciousness, but shortly after half-past 12 a change came over Mr Beadon and he died.... The Coroner remarked it was a very melancholy occurrence indeed. Mr Beadon seemed to have lost his life entirely through his endeavours to save another man. One could not but feel the greatest sympathy with the deceased's family and everyone connected to him.... The fifteen or twenty minutes frequent immersion in the cold sea had evidently been too much for his strength, and caused paralysis of the heart from which he died....'

Sold with copied research.

- x 586 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Pte. W. A. Mackay, R.M.L.I. 6th. Oct. 1907.**) *planchet only, very fine* £80-£100

R.H.S. Case no. 35,706:

'On 6 October 1907, a man threw himself into the Medway from the esplanade at Stroud, there being a depth of 10 feet. W. A. Mackay, Private, R.M.L.I., plunged in and rescued him.'

- 587 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Rev. C. W. Hutchinson. 23rd Sept. 1916.**) with integral top riband buckle, *good very fine* £100-£140

R.H.S. Case no. 42,925: 'At 12.50pm on the 23rd September, 1916, a boy fell into the Thames at Woolwich and was carried out about 30 yards by the strong ebb tide. The Rev. C. W. Hutchinson jumped in and succeeded in bringing him to land.'

The following additional detail is provided by *The Woolwich Herald*, 29 September 1916:

'A very gallant act was performed on Saturday morning by the Rev. C. W. Hutchinson, priest-in-charge of St. Saviour's Mission Woolwich, who has latterly become well known in the district through his activities in connection with the welfare of the Arsenal boy-workers.

At about mid-day Arthur South, aged 12, of Paradise Place, Woolwich, was playing on the steps leading to the river at Bell Water Gate, Woolwich, when he fell into the water whilst attempting to reach a floating box. The tide was running swiftly at the time, and the boy was rapidly being carried away and had already disappeared twice when Mr. Hutchinson, attracted by the screams of other children, ran out from the mission-house and, without pausing even to remove his coat, dived in to the rescue.

By this time the boy had been carried into very deep water, about 50 yards away, but, swimming strongly, Mr. Hutchinson succeeded in reaching him in the nick of time and brought him safely ashore amid the cheers of a large crows. After being dried and warmed at the mission-house the boy was able to go home, none the worse for his narrow escape.'

Sold with copied research.

588



- Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 5th type, silver (**P.C. John Spiers, Glasgow, 19th Novr. 1905**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £200-£240

*Provenance:* Spink Exhibition 1985, No. 158; W. H. Fevyer Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

John Finlay, a Slater, Police Constable James M'Courtney and Police Constable John Spiers were each awarded the Society's Silver Medal.

'On 19th November 1905, 24 Inmates were saved from a fire at 39 Watson Street, Glasgow, cause of the fire was unknown' (Ref. case No. 15,050).

**John Law Spiers** was born at East Kilbride on 18 March 1869. Having served seven years in the Scots Guards, he joined the Glasgow Police in November 1895. Serving in the Central Division for the whole of his service, he retired on a pension on 12 November 1925, having received three commendations. Sold with some copied research.

- 589 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (**To Gunner Herbert G. Warner R.G.A. For Gallant Service at Seaforth. 15 July 1911**) complete with silver ribbon buckle, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £100-£140

'For a gallant attempt to save a woman who threw herself into the River Mersey at Seaforth on 15 July 1911.'

- 590 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (**To Bombdr. William Roberts No. 677053 R.F.A. For Gallant Service 17/7/18**) complete with silver ribbon buckle, *very fine* £100-£140

**A rare and poignant Our Dumb Friends League Medal pair to Army deserter and career-criminal Mr. E. Netley, who sustained serious injuries whilst out on the prowl one evening at West Croydon railway station, when he attempted to rescue a dog which had strayed onto the tracks.**

**Found unconscious alongside the body of a cream coloured Alsatian which was described in contemporary accounts as a 'blackened mass' lying across the live rail, Netley was fortunate to escape with his life**

Our Dumb Friends League Medal, heart-shaped, silver (Awarded to Mr. Edward Netley. For the courageous rescue of a Dog from a railway track. August 1929.) hallmarks for Birmingham 1927; together with a privately commissioned bronze medal by *Vaughton*, Birmingham, unnamed as issued, swing mounted, *pawnbroker marks to edge of first, scratches to reverse of both, very fine (2)*

£600-£800

**Edward Netley** was born in Brighton around 1893. A labourer of no fixed abode, he attested for the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment around his eighteenth birthday (10047 Pte. E. Netley) and was soon the subject of a Court Martial at Warley Camp on 22 May 1911, in consequence of desertion. Found guilty, he was released from service.

Familiar with dwellings along the London to Brighton railway line, Netley soon caught the attention of the Croydon Borough Bench when charged with stealing furniture from Mr. Arthur Winter who had known him just a few weeks. Out of compassion and seeing Netley with no home and no work, Winter had provided him with lodging and partial board, but was soon dismayed to hear that his goods had been sold in Portobello Road, the shop proprietor believing them to have originated from Netley's 'late mother'. The following year, Netley was back before the courts after breaking into his mother's house at 3, Holland Road, South Norwood. Very much alive, she saw to it that he was sentenced to three month's hard labour for theft.

The outbreak of the Great War saw little change in Netley's behaviour. Attesting for the 6th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment (18676 Pte. E. Netley), he served in Egypt from 16 November 1915 but was soon in trouble for desertion alongside a pal when back home in England. Wearing the stripes of a Corporal, he pretended to be an escort to his friend when challenged by a policeman. The ruse failed and Netley was transferred to the Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire) Regiment (64025 Pte. E. Netley). A while later, Netley was charged with obtaining money by false pretences. Appearing in the dock at Croydon Borough Police Court, he described himself as a 'wounded Private' of the 3rd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment. Wearing the ribbon of the Military Medal, his largesse went further. The *Croydon Times* of 16 November 1918, adds:

'Netley told the Bench that he had won the Military Medal and had been wounded four times. He wanted to retrieve his character and would pay back the money. He had been in the army four years. The father said he was sorry his son had not better sense, and hoped the magistrates would deal leniently with him. In reply to Ald. Fox. defendant said he won the Military Medal for capturing a machine gun and seven prisoners.'

Remarkably, Alderman Fox offered Netley 'one more chance,' much to the chagrin of his mother. Analysis of Netley's Army Service Records show that he was indeed wounded, suffering a slight wound in France whilst with the 7th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, and another slight wound to the left hand whilst with the West Yorkshire Regiment. No trace of the award of the MM can be found.

Discharged from the Army on 12 September 1919 and issued a Silver War Badge in consequence of disability, Netley forfeited his Great War medals on 23 December 1920 following further convictions for theft and fraud. Remaining in South London for the next nine years, Netley finally caught the attention of the local press for all the right reasons on a summer evening in 1929. Crossing the bridge at West Croydon Railway Station, he 'heard the cries of a dog' and leapt over an 8-foot wire security fence, falling 30 feet down the embankment. He then attempted to move the animal by hand, but was electrocuted and knocked unconscious, being found soon thereafter atop the clinker and wooden sleepers.

Initially described as an 'unknown hero' by the contemporary press on account of Netley carrying no identification about his body, he was later identified at Croydon General Hospital and received considerable praise. Discharged, he travelled south to Brighton and was immediately caught stealing a bicycle. According to the *Derby Daily Telegraph*, 30 August 1929: 'In recognition of this act of bravery the justices only sentenced Netley to three months' hard labour. But for this act the sentence would have been much greater as he had a bad record.'

Awarded the Our Dumb Friends League Medal, it appears that the recipient's life of poverty and cycle of petty theft continued unabated. Possibly pawned by the recipient, Netley was later admitted to the Kensington and Chelsea workhouse. In 1939, he was further charged at Brentford for having absconded from Isleworth Casual Ward, and fined 5 shillings. Having burned all his bridges with friends and family alike, it appears that his life ended in abject poverty. An article published in *The Guardian* newspaper describes the life of one man in a London workhouse at this time: 'I found myself in a small room with other casuals. There were old men and young men; men who smiled and men who sneered; men who stared fixatedly before them and men who talked in low, toneless voices... But they were all men with one thing in common - hunger.'

Sold with copied research.

## Miscellaneous

592



Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine*

£1,200-£1,600

Sold with a copy of *The White Ribbon, A Medallic Record of British Polar Exploration*, by N. Poulson.

593



Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *two minor scratches to top of obverse field, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£1,200-£1,600

'With the ensign at half-mast, and the Union Jack as a pall, the funeral procession, attended by all but four very bad cases, started at nine o'clock, and the burial service being read, the remains were consigned to their last icy resting place in this world. Improvising a crude cross, formed with a boat's oar and a spare sledge-batten, it was placed at the head of the grave, with the following inscription: "Beneath this cross lie buried the remains of Geo. Porter, R.M.A., who died on June 8th 1876. Thy will be done." Of all the melancholy and mournful duties I have ever had to perform, this has been the saddest. A death in a small party like ours, and under the present circumstances, is a most distressing event, and is keenly felt by all. During the service all were more or less affected, and many to tears.'

Commander A. H. Markham's *Northern Sledge Party Journal* refers.



**A rare and emotive Arctic 1875-76 Medal awarded to Gunner G. Porter, Royal Marine Artillery, a member of Markham's Northern Sledge Party whose sacrifice was commemorated by the naming of "Porter Bay" on the northern coast of Ellesmere Island**

Arctic Medal 1875-76 (G. Porter, Gnr., R.M.A., H.M.S. Alert) *edge bruising, very fine80*

£8,000-£10,000

*Provenance:* J. B. Hayward (*Gazette* No. 7, June 1976, Item 198); Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

Of four casualties from the 1875-76 Expedition, the Arctic Medals of two of them reside in public institutions.

**George Porter** enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery in Birmingham in September 1866, aged 18 years, giving his trade as varnisher. Having then collected one Good Conduct Badge, he committed a spate of misdemeanours in the period 1869-74, ranging from absence without leave to the loss of a 'rammer overboard through carelessness at gun drill', the cost of which latter implement was deducted from his wages.

Then in April 1875, he joined the *Alert*, under Captain George Nares, in which ship, in the following month, he sailed for the unknown "High Arctic", where, in company with the *Discovery*, Nares was to explore North-West Greenland and the northern regions of Ellesmere Island. For his own part, Porter was one of just seven R.M.A. men employed on the expedition, and indeed one of only 13 such servicemen who qualified for either of the Arctic Medals issued in the 19th century.

And in common with his R.M.A. predecessors from the Franklin Search Expeditions, Porter was tasked with handling cannisters of gunpowder to blast frozen obstructions, and in creating 'ice docks' for the ships' winter quarters, the latter work again entailing the use of gunpowder, and of giant ice saws. Another duty he shared with his predecessors was that of officers' servant, in Porter's case to Lieutenant Pelham Aldrich, who, in his journal entry of 8 August 1875, observed:

'My servant Porter is a character. He has just been telling me of a dinner he has had of the heart of a Walrus, which he captured this morning. I expressed a hope he would not be ill after it - "That is if it is good to eat" says he, alluding to a remark he had made about it being better than some sheep's liver we had the other morning! - and then he finished up with "I eat a tidy lot of it Sir" - "this 'Eart was ate too Sir" - I am to have some this morning though somewhat doubtful in the subject it is nevertheless a good thing to find out what we can actually devour with infinity in case of future requirements.'

By late August, the ships had reached Discovery Harbour, on the northern side of Lady Franklin Bay, Ellesmere Island, the site chosen for *Discovery's* winter quarters. The *Alert*, meanwhile, continued up Robeson Channel to Floeberg Beach, to 82° 82'N - the highest latitude reached by any ship up to that time - and established her winter quarters on 1 September. Shortly afterwards, Autumn sledge parties established depots northward at Cape Joseph Henry for extended journeys the following spring, but at this stage, at least, Porter would appear to have been spared such challenging work - and the accompanying threat of snowblindness, frostbite, blistering of the skin and extreme thirst caused by inhaling cold, dry air and exhaling moisture. Instead, happily, he added a second Good Conduct Badge to his accolades on New Year's Day 1876.

#### *Markham's Northern Sledging Party*

In the Spring, three major sledging parties - two from *Alert* and one from *Discovery* - set out to explore toward the North Pole and along the north coasts of Ellesmere Island and Greenland, the journey ahead being likened by one Arctic officer to far worse than going into action - in fact he had never 'seen such labour, and such misery after. No amount of money is an equivalent ... Men require much more heart and stamina to undertake an extended travelling party than to go into action. The travellers have their enemy chilling them to the very heart, and paralyzing their very limbs; the others the very contrary.'

And so it was, on 3 April, that Lieutenant Aldrich's Western Sledge Party and Commander Albert H. Markham's Northern Sledge Party left the ship, along with supporting sledges. Markham's party comprised H.M. Sledges *Support*, *Marco Polo* (with a boat) and *Victoria* (with another boat and Porter), the object of the journey being to attain the highest northern latitude possible, and to determine to possibility of a more fully equipped party reaching the North Pole. The departure was poignantly described by Markham:



'At eleven o'clock, everything being in readiness for a start, all hands assembled on the floe, and prayers were read by [Reverend] Pullen. The hymn, "[Praise] God, From Whom All Blessings Flow," was then sung, after which the order was given to "fall in," and amidst the hearty cheers of those few who were left behind, the sledging parties moved off. The captain and officers accompanied us for a short distance, when, wishing us God-speed, they turned to go back. This was a signal for three cheers from the travellers, after which they settled down to their work, and the march was steadily commenced.'

Shortly after leaving the *Alert*, Markham noted a temperature of 33° below zero and described the travelling as 'by no means good, snow deep, and the sledges dragging very heavily', the former factor 'rendering the task of writing up our journals when we halted extremely unpleasant and painful': on the second day the temperature plummeted to 45° below zero.

And by 10 April, after marching nine to ten hours every day, Markham wrote, 'We experienced heavy work in cutting a road [with pick axe and shovel] through the line of shore hummocks that gird the coast, and did not succeed in reaching the depot [at Cape Joseph Henry] until eleven o'clock.' Here the Northern Sledge Party collected provisions for 63 days.

The next morning was thick and foggy, to which was added a heavy snow fall. The supporting sledges returned to the ship, and the two extended parties pressed onward: the Northern Sledge Party leaving *terra firma* and pushing straight out onto the rugged polar pack, while the Western Sledge Party continued exploration of Ellesmere's coast to the westward. Markham's sledges *Marco Polo*, *Victoria* and *Support* weighed a total of 6,079 lbs. - 15 men were dragging a staggering 405 lbs. per man - which offers some appreciation of the effort it took to get through the snow and over hummocks of ice as high as 20-30 feet. No surprises then that Markham observed, 'The men appear a good deal done up.'

On 14 April, one of them complained of a 'pain in his ankle and knee, both of which exhibited slight symptoms of puffiness', and two days later he was unable to walk and was obliged to be put on a sledge, adding to the burden of his comrades. The temperature was 30° below zero and 'all unanimously came to the conclusion that it was the most wretched and miserable Easter Sunday that any one of us has ever passed': doubtless this was especially true for George Porter, who began complaining of stiff knees, which were treated by rubbing them with turpentine liniment.

#### *Porter is rendered hors de combat*

The next day, as noted by Markham, 'George Porter (Gunner, R.M.A.), one of the *Victoria's* crew, is rendered *hors de combat*, his knees being very much swelled, and is suffering a good deal of pain.' Unable to walk any further, after lunch, Porter was carried on the sledge. The following morning, continued Markham, 'The travelling has been rough and heavy. The *Victoria* capsized, but was quickly righted without damage to either sledge or boat, and without even giving the invalid, who was securely wrapped up inside the boat, a shaking.'

On 19 April, Markham decided to abandon the 20-foot ice boat, as the smaller boat would suffice, if needed, for ferrying men and equipment from one floe to another - 'The men also appear much distressed at the conclusion of a day's work. Yesterday, after toiling for 10 marching hours, we only advanced 1 mile, and this with no road-making. Lightening our load by 800 lbs. will enable me to husband their strength a little ... It is painful to witness the efforts of the poor fellows, whilst they are dragging, endeavouring to shield their faces from the cold, all scarified and scabby, lips sore and tips of the fingers senseless from frostbite - yet they are all cheerful and happy enough.'

Ahead lay hummocks that 'appeared interminable', a labyrinth of piled-up masses of ice, some now over 40 feet in height. Ahead, too, a mounting tally of sick men, Markham lamenting that his 'invalids exhibit no signs of improvement ... Men thoroughly fatigued. They would frequently drop off to sleep when halted only for a few minutes' - and the *Victoria*, with her boat and Porter inside, capsized again, but fortunately he was not injured. But by the first day of May, Markham noted, 'Porter's symptoms appear to be scorbutic, his teeth are loose and gums sore, and his legs covered with a rash and discoloured in patches about the knee ... The invalids are not improving, and we are inclined to believe that they are all attacked with scurvy ... Porter complains of great weakness, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach ... Our strength is rapidly decreasing.'

Five of Markham's 15 men were now effectively *hors de combat*, and the remainder too started to complain of stiffness and pain in their legs - in fact scurvy was slowly destroying the Northern Sledge Party: 'The interiors of our tents of an evening have more the appearance of hospitals than the habitations of strong working-men. In addition to the "cripples", four men belonging to the *Marco Polo* are suffering from snow blindness.' All the more amazing, therefore, that scientific work was carried out on 11 May - after burrowing 64 inches through the ice for three hours, a hundred fathom line was cast down into the water, to a depth of 72 fathoms, and a specimen of bottom sediment collected and carefully preserved in a bottle for conveyance to the *Alert*.

Finally, at noon on 12 May, 'we obtained a good altitude, and proclaimed our latitude to be 83° 20' 26" N., exactly 399 and a half miles from the North Pole. On this being duly announced three cheers were given with one more for Captain Nares, then the whole party, in the exuberance of their spirits at having reached their turning point, sang the "Union Jack of Old England," the "Grand Paleocrycistic Sledging Chorus" winding up like loyal subjects with "God Save the Queen" ... A magnum of whisky that had been sent by the Dean of Dundee for the express purpose of being consumed in the highest northern latitude, was produced, and a glass of grog served out to all.'

Markham and his men were now in a race for their lives - cracks appeared in the ice, floes began to shift and the travelling was very rough - and one day towards the end of the month the party was detained for 10 hours by bad weather: 'To pack the sledges and place the invalids on them without their being almost buried in the blinding snowdrift was quite out of the question, and even if there was a chance of advancing it was impossible to see a sledge's length ahead. This delay causes us great anxiety, as every day, every hour, is of importance to us, as we know not when we may, one and all, be attacked and rendered useless for further work.'

The other boat was now abandoned, and along with it, the greater part of the ammunition, several spirit cans and 170 lbs. of pemmican, in an effort to move faster, but 'we [still] had 1,800 lbs. on the large sledge, whilst the two others were loaded to about 800 lbs. each', weights sufficient for much concern on patches of young ice, only three to four inches thick. Matters were getting desperate in the extreme, Markham noting on the 2 June, 'Five men are carried on the sledges, and four can just manage to crawl after. Our routine is first to advance the heavy sledge, which is dragged by the whole available party, namely eight; then return and bring up the other two sledges, single banked, four dragging each.' And of the invalids, Porter 'could eat scarcely anything, and appears to be getting weaker, though up to the present time he has been able to help himself better than the others who have to be carried, and his pulse is still strong; to-day [5 June] he complains of not being able to lie on his left side, as it affects the action of the heart.' Two days later Porter was 'very low, and is undoubtedly in a very precarious state, having been attacked last night by several very violent fits of coughing and retching, which strained him severely.'

Worse still, at their current rate of progress, it would take another three weeks to reach the *Alert* - only 30 miles distant - so Markham was no doubt greatly relieved that Lieutenant Alfred Parr agreed to go on ahead to rally a relief party from *Alert* - 'anxiously was his retreating form watched until it was gradually lost to sight amidst the interminable hummocks.'

#### *"Thy Will Be Done"*

Porter's demise occurred on 8 June 1876, Markham noting in his journal:

'Poor Porter is no more! After halting last night he was placed as usual in his tent, where I visited him before supper. He said, in answer to my inquiry, that he was easy and comfortable, and appeared to be more cheerful and talkative. Before I had quite finished my supper, I was called in haste to his tent, where I found him suffering from a spasmodic attack of some nature, and quite unconscious: this was about 8 o'clock (A.M.). He was revived by having his nostrils bathed with spirit of ammonia, and then a little rum, slightly diluted with water, was given him, when he regained consciousness. His breathing was short and stertorous; he complained very much of difficulty in breathing, and appeared to be sinking fast. Two hours after he had a similar attack and was again brought round by the same means; but he seemed to be much exhausted, although between the two attacks he had enjoyed a short doze.'

After this he sank rapidly, and expired, with my finger on his pulse, at 10 minutes past 12 (Noon). He was sensible to within a few minutes of his death, and his end was calm and quiet. This is a sad calamity, although we were not totally unprepared for it, and I fear the depressing morale effect that this lamentable event will have on those who are very sick, and who consider themselves to be in nearly as precarious a condition.

The body was removed from the tent, and placed on an empty sledge. Called the cooks at 4.30 P.M., and, having read prayers in both tents, selected a spot for the grave in a deep snow-drift, not many yards from the camp. Here the grave was prepared by digging down through six feet of hard frozen snow until the surface of the floe was reached, and then two feet further down into the solid ice [82° 41'N]. The corpse, which had swelled up considerably and was terribly disfigured after dissolution took place, was sewn up in a sleeping bag, and laid on a sledge.

With the ensign half-mast, and the Union Jack as a pall, the funeral procession, attended by all but the four very bad cases, started at 9, and the burial-service being read, the remains were consigned to their last icy resting-place in this world. Improvising a rude cross, formed with a boat's oar and a spare sledge-batten, it was placed at the head of the grave, with the following inscription: "Beneath this cross lie buried the remains of Geo. Porter, R.M.A., who died on June 8th, 1876. Thy will be done."

Of all the melancholy and mournful duties I have ever been called to perform, this has been the saddest. A death in a small party like ours, and under the present circumstances, is a most distressing event, and is keenly felt by all. During the service all were more or less affected, and many to tears.'

The next day brought an unusual sight - a rainbow - and the party started at 9 p.m. with 'All eyes eagerly directed to the southward, the quarter from which were anxiously expecting succour. We had advanced the heavy sledge one stage, and had just returned to drag up the two smaller ones, when something moving between the hummocks was espied, which from its rapid motion was soon made out to be the dog-sledge. Hoisted colours. The men appeared quite carried away by their feelings, and it was with difficulty they could muster up a cheer as [Lieutenant] May and [Surgeon] Moss arrived and shook us heartily by the hands.'

The 15 men in the Northern Sledge Party had been absent from their ship for 72 days, and only Markham and three others were capable of walking, the rest having to be carried by sledge back to the *Alert*. Reorted Surgeon Moss, 'It was difficult to recognize any of the men, their faces were so swollen and peeled, and their voices so changed.'

Porter's Arctic 1875-76 Medal, his only entitlement, was sent to his mother, Mary Ann, on 24 September 1877.

The above information is based on research by Glenn M. Stein, F.R.G.S., who acknowledges the kind support of Dr. H. J. G. Dartnall, F.R.G.S.; Naomi Boneham and Luisa Retamales.

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- 595 The Relief of Gibraltar 1783, white metal medal by J. C. Reich, 44mm, bust of General Elliot right, ELLIOT AN MARTIS SOCIUS NON: IVPITER IPSE EST, *rev.* depiction of the bombardment of Gibraltar, VICTRIX IN FLAMIS VICTRIX GIBRALTAR IN VNDIS, in exergue MDCCLXXXIII, without 'R' in exergue (BHM 254; Eimer 802); together with a French medal with bust of Wellington, bronze, 54mm, *very fine* (2) £160-£200

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- 596 73rd Highlanders 1816.  
A circular engraved medal with double-stepped rim, 52mm, silver, unmarked, the obverse engraved with a crowned 'GR' with '73' above and 'Second Battn. Highlanders' below, with sprigs of thistle to either side, the reverse engraved '**A Reward for Military Merit given by the Officers to John Williams 1816, Mangalore**', with fixed ring suspension, *good very fine* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008 and May 2016.

Referenced in *Balmer* R.460.

**John Williams** served as Paymaster of the Northamptonshire Militia prior to being appointed, on the recommendation of Lieutenant-General Harris, to the Paymastership of the 2nd Battalion 73rd Foot on 31 May 1810. He served in this capacity throughout the active service period of the battalion. Placed on Half Pay on 13 December 1821, he died c.1824.

*Note:* Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

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- 597 Percy Artillery Volunteers, Silver Medal for Merit 1863, with 3 loose clasps 'For Merit' each with engraved date on the backstrap '1869', '1870' and '1871', unnamed as issued with original ribbon, *small edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £80-£100

The Percy Volunteers were raised by the Duke of Northumberland and based at Almouth, Northumberland.

598



A rare Workington Boer War Tribute Medal in the form of a Maltese Cross, 28mm, gold (9ct., 9.66g, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900), the obverse central circular medallion engraved '**Presented to Pte. W. H. Pine, Br. Rgt., on his return with the Volunteers from the South African War by the People of Workington -1901-**', the reverse plain, with loop and small ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine, rare and unrecorded in Hibbard* £600-£800

**Walter H. Pine** served as 7209 Private with the 1st Volunteer Active Service Company, Border Regiment, and was one of 17 Volunteers presented with the above Tribute Medal by the Mayor of Workington, Alderman James Fletcher, at a home-coming banquet held at the Central Hotel, Workington, Cumberland, on 9 May 1901.

Sold with copied research.

599 Memorial Plaque (**Henry Alexander Fullerton Lindsay Carnegie Beaton**) *very fine* £70-£90

**Henry Alexander Fullerton Lindsay Carnegie Beaton** was the son of Mr D. D. Beaton, and resided with his wife at 32 Union Street, Friockheim, Forfarshire, Scotland. He served during the Great War as a Temporary Engineer Lieutenant, Royal Naval Reserve, and was serving with H.M.S. *Trent* in the Mediterranean when he died of heat-stroke on 15 May 1915. Beaton is buried in Maala Cemetery, Aden.

Sold with copied research.

600 Memorial Plaque (**Martin Chicheley Albright**) *very fine* £140-£180

**Martin Chicheley Albright** was the son of George Stacey Albright, and was born in Edgbaston, Birmingham, in August 1886. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and resided at Bromesberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire. He was commissioned in the Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), and served with the 1/1st Battalion during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 13 May 1915.

Albright advanced to Major, but died of wounds in Palestine on 8 November 1917. He is buried in the Gaza War Cemetery and commemorated on the Trinity College Chapel Roll of Honour for the Great War.

Sold with copied research.

601 Memorial Plaque (**Charles William Thomas Brown**) *good very fine* £50-£70

**Charles William Thomas Brown** was a native of Newbury, Berkshire. He served during the Great War with the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards on the Western Front from 26 July 1915. Guardsman Brown died of accidental injuries on 11 March 1916, and is buried in the Calais, Southern Cemetery, France.

602 Memorial Plaque (**Alfred Bulpit**) *traces of verdigris, very fine* £70-£90

**Alfred Bulpit** (listed as 'Henry' in *Soldiers Died in the Great War 1914-19*) was the son of Charles Bulpit, of Sherfield-on-Loddon, Basingstoke, Hampshire. He served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.F.) in the Hedjaz from 18 March 1915. Private Bulpit was killed in action serving in Mesopotamia on 21 January 1916, and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

603 Memorial Plaque (**Leil Goldberg**) *some staining, very fine* £50-£70

**Leil Goldberg**. There are no casualties of this name commemorated on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Register. However, Leil is a Yiddish variant of the name **Louis**, and there are three Great War casualties recorded with that name: One served with the 17th (Poplar and Stepney Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment, one with the Essex Regiment, and another with the 4th Battalion, Canadian Infantry.

604 *Three: A. Ward, South Eastern and Chatham Railway, later Southern Railway*

Southern Railway St. John Ambulance Association Service Medal, gold (9ct., 14.14g), for 21 Years' Service 'Alfred Ward 1928.', *lacking integral top riband bar*; South Eastern and Chatham Railway St. John Ambulance Association Service Medal (2), silver, for 14 Years' Service 'Alfred Ward 1921'; bronze, for 7 Years' Service 'Alfred Ward 1914', *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

The South Eastern & Chatham Railway (SE & CR) was absorbed into the Southern Railway as part of the 1923 Grouping.



Three: **J. H. Marsh, Southern Railway**

Southern Railway St. John Ambulance Association Service Medal (3), gold (9ct., 11.70g), for 21 Years' Service 'James H. Marsh 1941', with integral top gilt riband bar; silver, for 14 Years' Service 'James Marsh 1934', with integral top silver riband bar; bronze, for 7 Years' Service 'James H. Marsh 1927', with integral top bronze riband bar, *good very fine* (3) £160-£200

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2009.

- 606 Southern Railway St. John Ambulance Association Service Medal (3), silver-gilt, for 21 Years' Service '**Frederick A. Jarvis 1948**', with integral '21 Years' top silver-gilt riband bar; silver, for 14 Years' Service (2) '**Clement C. Cook 1925**.; **Harold W. Churchill 1949**', both with integral '14 Years' top silver riband bars, the first in case of issue; London and South Western Railway St. John Ambulance Association Service Medal for Meritorious First Aid Services '**J. Martin 1903**'; South Eastern and Chatham Railway St. John Ambulance Association Service Medal, bronze, for 7 Years' Service '**Augustus Tomsett 1917**', *good very fine* (5) £100-£140

The London & South Western Railway (LSWR), and the South Eastern & Chatham Railway (SE & CR) were both absorbed into the Southern Railway as part of the 1923 Grouping. The Southern Railway was nationalised in 1948, and absorbed into British Railways, meaning that the awards to Jarvis and Churchill will be amongst the last of these medals awarded.

**Augustus Frederick Tomsett** was born in Ashford, Kent, and is recorded on the 1911 Census as a Railway Engine Fitter's Assistant, South Eastern & Chatham Railway. He had previously served with the 2nd Battalion, East Kent Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 December 1899 to 1 October 1902 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Paardeberg, Driefontein, Relief of Kimberley, and Transvaal; and the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps); and then again with the East Kent Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 April 1915.

Sold with copied research.

- 607 London Midland & Scottish Railway Ambulance Centre Long Service Medal, for 15 Years' Service, gold (9ct., 7.45g) '**W. F. Smith 1920**.'; London Midland & Scottish Railway Ambulance Brigade Long Service Medal, for 15 Years' Service, silver-gilt (2), '**J. Berry 4767 1945**', with 4 Additional Award Bars, for 20, 25, 30, and 35 Years, all numbered '4767' and dated '1950'; '1955'; '1960', and '1965' respectively; '**J. Robb 4222 1946**', with 3 Additional Award Bars, for 20, 25, and 30 Years, all numbered '4222' and dated '1952'; '1957', and '1962' respectively, *the first somewhat worn, nearly very fine and better* (3) £100-£140

- 608 London & North Western Railway St. John Ambulance Association First Aid Examination Medal, English Division, silver and enamel, for 12 Years' Service (2) '**G. Hughes 1923**.; **William Sumner 1923**'; North Eastern Railway Centre St. John Ambulance Association Cross for Meritorious First Aid Service, bronze, unnamed; British Railways 15 Years' First Aid Efficiency Medal (2), 1st type, silver and enamel '**William D. Payne 1952 N.288**'; 2nd type, skeletal silver badge '**N.E.263 William Blyth 1964**', in card box of issue, *good very fine* (5) £80-£100

- 609 Great Western Railway Medal for 25 Years' First Aid Efficiency, gold (9ct., 6.64g) and enamel, '**792 David E. Price 1938**', in *John Taylor, Ely Place, London, case, minor red enamel damage to obverse*; Great Western Railway Medal for 15 Years' First Aid Efficiency, silver-gilt (2), '**4721 Edward A. Allen 1939**', with 5 Additional Award Bars, for 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40 Years, all numbered '4721, the 20 Years bar silver-gilt, the rest silver-gilt and enamel; '**4572 James A. Griffiths 1945**', last in case of issue, *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

- 610 Great Western Railway Medal for 15 Years' First Aid Efficiency, gold (9ct., 6.57g), '3203 Reginald J. Arthur 1939'; together with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-examination Cross, silver, '257559 Reginald J. Arthur', with silver Bars for 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1934, and 1935, these all engraved '257559', and bronze bars for 1939 and 1939, these both similarly numbered, the first five attached to the cross, the last seven loose, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100

- 611 Soldiers and Sailors Families Association Medal, 49 x 36mm., silvered metal; Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, Medal for Zeal, by Kenning, London, 38 x 28mm., silver, reverse inscribed, 'C. M. Chapman, Queen Alexandra, Sept. 27th 1927', hallmarks for Birmingham 1919; Naval League Cross, 27 x 27mm., silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Miss Gibbons', hallmarks for Birmingham 1938, with 'Special Service' brooch bar, *good very fine and better* (3) £80-£100

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, November 2009.

612



#### The medal riband bar worn by Lieutenant-Colonel W. Robertson, V.C., C.B.E., Gordon Highlanders

The recipient's riband bar, with the ribands for the Victoria Cross, complete with miniature emblem; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Military Division, 2nd type; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902; King's South Africa 1901-02; Coronation 1911; Coronation 1937; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal; Defence Medal; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour; together with the recipient's Army Temperance Association Award of Merit, silver, the reverse impressed 'Swrgt. Mjr. W. Robertson 2nd. Gdn. Hlds. 1898', with integral top riband bar; a Grand Lodge of India Medal, unnamed, with top 'South Africa 1901-2' riband bar; and a Boer War tribute medal, silver and enamel, the reverse impressed 'South African Campaign 1899/1902 for Steadfastness' and engraved 'Bro. Lieutenant Robertson, V.C.', *good condition* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Spink, November 1994.

V.C. *London Gazette* 20 July 1900:

'At the Battle of Elandslaagte, on the 21st October, 1899, during the final advance on the enemy's position, this Warrant Officer led each successive rush, exposing himself fearlessly to the enemy's artillery and rifle fire to encourage the men. After the main position had been captured, he led a small party to seize the Boer camp. Though exposed to a deadly cross-fire from the enemy's rifles, he gallantly held on to the position captured, and continued to encourage the men until he was dangerously wounded in two places.'

C.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 13 June 1946: Lieutenant-Colonel William Robertson, V.C., O.B.E., J.P., Honorary Treasurer, British Legion, Scotland.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 January 1918: Lieutenant-Colonel William Robertson, V.C., Recruiting Staff Officer, Scotland:

'For services in connection with the War.'

**William Robertson** was born in Dumfries on 27 February 1865, and served as a Sergeant-Major with the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, in South Africa during the Boer War, being awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry at the Battle of Elandslaagte on 21 October 1899. Appointed Quartermaster, with the rank of Lieutenant, the following year, he served during the Great War as Senior Recruiting Officer, Scottish Command, for which services he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire, and awarded the French Legion of Honour. He retired with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 March 1920, and later served as Honorary Treasurer, British Legion, Scotland, for which services he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1946. He died in Edinburgh on 6 December 1949.

*Note:* Following the institution of the Military Division of the Order of the British Empire on 27 December 1918, Robertson's O.B.E. was transferred to the Military Division. Technically, he would also have been entitled to wear the riband of the Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire in relation to his C.B.E., but he may have been unaware that he was entitled to wear the ribands of both Divisions.

- 613 An Ambrotype of an Artillery Sergeant.  
A ninth plate (2 1/2 in x 2 in) ambrotype of an Artillery Sergeant, c.1860, contained in its original leather covered wooden case, this with gilt metal frame but lacking the lid; together with a Lantern Slide of seven Tower of London Yeoman Warders ("Beefeaters"), c.1885, six of whom are wearing medals, including James Owens V.C., *reasonable condition* (2) £60-£80

- 614 A Napoleonic Letter.  
Signed by Commander Bernard Dubourdieu, Captain of the frigate *Pauline*, and counter-signed by General Jean-Baptiset Moletto, Baron of Morangies, *folded with a tear where the seal has been broken, otherwise reasonable condition for age* £40-£50

**Bernard Dubourdieu** was a famous frigate captain of the French Navy, who came to prominence after his capture of H.M.S. *Proserpine* whilst blockading Toulon on 27 February 1809. He attained the rank of Rear Admiral, and on 23 October 1810 he raided Lissa and captured six ships at harbour. Following this success, he was tasked with capturing the island, but in the ensuing battle his force of six frigates was routed by British forces commanded by Captain William Hoste; Dubourdieu was killed on his flagship *Favourite*, which was driven ashore and destroyed, and led to the award of the clasp 'Lissa' to the Naval General Service Medal.



- 615** A Selection of Medal Clasps.  
A small miscellaneous selection, comprising: Inkermann, Sebastopol Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (2 - *one slightly damaged*), Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (2), Tirah 1897-98, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2), Diamond Hill, Waziristan 1919-21, Mahsud 1919-20, North West Frontier 1930-31, Iraq; together with *copy* Mooltan and Goojerat; and four top silver riband bars, *generally in used condition, with some of the clasps mounted in blocks (lot)* *£100-£140*
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- 616** Erased Medal: Edward Medal (Mines), G.VI.R., 1st issue, bronze, *naming neatly erased, nearly extremely fine* *£300-£400*
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- 617** Renamed and Defective Medals (6): Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, *naming erased*; India General Service 1854-95, no clasp (**Samuel Wheeler. 1st Madras Fusrs.**) *traces of brooch mounting to obverse, and fitted with a non-swivel suspension*; Canada General Service 1866-70, no clasp, *naming erased*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**3430 Cpl. W. Ockham, 44 Sig. Coy.**) *renamed except for unit*; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18, *naming erased*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse, (**17411. Sergt. W. Barratt. Rl. Engrs.**) *renamed; some heavy edge bruising, generally fine or better (9)* *£220-£260*
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- 618** Renamed Medals (4): India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasps remounted in this order, as usual* (**No. RA/49647 Bombardier P. J. O'Gorman. No. 4 Bty. 1st. Bde. Lanc. Div. R.A.**) *renamed*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**6166 Pte. A. Williams. Hampshire Regt.**) *renamed*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2) (**5136 Cpl. E. Austen 2nd. Devonshire Regt.; 116 Pte. J. F. C. Hurrell. C. M.S. Corps**) *both renamed; contact marks, generally nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- 
- x619** Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp, *naming neatly erased*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**231. Pte. C. Winter. 2/D.LI.**) *renamed; light contact marks to first, this very fine; pitting to second, this nearly very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- 
- 620** Renamed Medal: Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 *copy* clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (**Lieut. H. W. Boyce. 19th. Husrs.**) *renamed*; together with a Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs 'Bell Medal', bronze, unnamed, *light pitting, nearly very fine (2)* *£60-£80*
- Hugh Wollcombe Boyce** was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, on 22 March 1861 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, into the 19th Hussars on 14 January 1880. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1881, he served with the Regiment in Egypt and the Sudan during the Nile Expedition in 1885, before transferring to the 6th Dragoon Guards as a Captain. He fell whilst riding 'Lady Ava' in the Free Hunters Steeplechase at Sandown Racecourse on 28 February 1890; kicked in the temple by another horse, he suffered a fracture of the skull, and died of his injuries that night.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 621** Defective and Copy Medals: India General Service 1895-1902, lacking suspension and clasp and fitted with silver loop (**4162 Lce. Corpl. Anstey 1st Devon Regt.**) *attempted obliteration of surname, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine*; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., undated copy; together with: Yorkshire Regiment, engraved silver sports medal, 45mm, unnamed with ball and ring suspension, in its *P. Orr & Son, Madras & Rangoon* fitted case; two Boxing medals won by **L.A.C. J. A. Howard**, both named, H.M.S. Royal Sovereign, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1930, with ring suspension, and R.A.F. Boxing medal, bronze, named and additionally inscribed 'Egypt - Palestine - Iraq 1932', both fitted with rings for suspension; Army Temperance Medal In Memory of Queen Victoria 1837-1901, silver, with ring suspension, *unless otherwise described, very fine or better (6)* *£80-£100*

## Miniature Medals

622



An unusual group of five miniature dress medals, in the form of a bracelet, attributed to Colonel C. J. R. Rayment, Army Veterinary Department

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98; Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, mounted in the form of a bracelet, with the clasps affixed to enamel 'ribands', and housed in a fitted *Spink, London*, tooled leather case, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £400-£500

**George Joseph Robert Rayment** was commissioned Veterinary Surgeon in the Army Veterinary Department on 24 July 1872, and served in the Second Afghan War in 1880, including the expedition against the Atchakzais (Medal). He saw further service during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was present at the engagement at Mahsama (Medal, and Khedive's Star). He subsequently served in the Sudan campaign in 1885 (Clasp), and then with the Waziristan Delimitation Escort under Brigadier General Turner in 1884 (Mentioned in Despatches), and with the Waziristan Field Force under Sir William Lockhart in 1894-95 (Medal with clasp). He saw further service with the Chitral Field Force under Sir Robert Low in 1895 (Mentioned in Despatches, Medal with clasp), and then in the campaign on the North West Frontier of India in 1897-98 with the Tochai Field Force as Inspecting Veterinary Officer (Clasp). He was advanced Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel on 4 August 1898.

Sold with two original letters, and a portrait photographic image believed to be of the recipient.

623 Miniature Medal: Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**J. Swaine Qar. Mr. 2d. Battn. The RI. Regt.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

**Joseph Swaine** was appointed Quartermaster of the 2nd Battalion, 1st (The Royal) Regiment of Foot on 20 November 1846, and landed with the Battalion in the Crimea on 22 April 1855, being present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol (Medal and clasp).

Sold with two full-sized War Medals 1939-45, one a Canadian issue in silver; and a full-size Jubilee Medal 1935, on lady's bow riband.

624 Miniature Medals: The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type badge, silver; 1914 Star; 1914-15 Star (3); Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful), *lacking integral silver riband buckle*; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Military Division, bronze-gilt and enamel, with crossed swords, of Continental manufacture; together with another badge of the Order of St. Anne, Civil Division, but lacking both obverse and reverse central medallions, *nearly very fine and better* World Orders and Medals (full-sized): **Chile, Republic**, Star for the Lima Campaign 1882, Third Class, silver, *suspension ring crudely re-soldered*; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918; **Germany, Wurttemberg**, Campaign Medal 1793-1815, bronze, *number of campaigns erased from reverse, and suspension ring re-soldered*; *good fine and better* (11) £80-£100

Sold with a top 'bow riband' bronze brooch.

625 Miniature Award: **Austria, Empire**, Army Field Pilot's Badge, by *Josef Zimmler, Vienna*, single crown with ribbons at top, maker's stamp to reverse of eagle, the reverse of the wreath dated '16.5.1916.', with pinback suspension, *very fine, scarce* £60-£80

626 Miniature Medals: **Portugal, Kingdom**, a selection of four privately-commissioned miniature medals and lapel pins, two Naval; two civilian, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, *good very fine* (4) £60-£80

# World Orders and Decorations

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- 627 An Australian Forces pair awarded to Warrant Officer K. H. W. Willert, Royal Australian Army Ordnance Corps**  
**Australia**, Defence Force Service Medal, with clasp (213321 Willert K. H. W.); National Medal (213321 K. H. W. Willert) mounted court style as worn, *extremely fine (2)* £140-£180

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

**Kevin Henry Walter Willert** was born on 18 September 1942. He enlisted into the Australian Regular Army on 28 September 1959, based at the 1st Recruit Training Battalion, Kapooka, and Infantry Centre, Ingleburn, being allocated to the Australian Infantry Corps. As a Sergeant he was an Instructor at the 1st Recruit Training Centre and attended the Tropical Warfare Advisor's Course, at Canungra, between May and July 1967. Latterly with the Royal Australian Army Ordnance Corps at Bandiana. He was discharged on 27 September 1980.

- 
- 628 Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Commander's neck badge, 77mm including wreath suspension x 58mm, gilt and enamel, with neck riband and miniature award, in *de Vigne-Hart, Brussels*, case of issue; together with a Medal of the Order of Leopold II, Second Class, silver, in card box of issue, *minor enamel damage to wreath suspension, good very fine*

**Japan, Empire**, Order of the Sacred Treasure, Fifth Class breast badge, 44mm, silver-gilt and enamel, complete with sacred beads, with original riband with rosette on riband and with full hook and eye assembly, with lapel rosette, in *slightly damaged* rio-nuri lacquered case of issue, *extremely fine*

**Spain, Franco Period**, Order of Military Merit, Third Class Star, 59mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with white enamel cross for a peace-time award, *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

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- 629 Croatia**, Order of the Crown of King Zvonimir, Third Class breast badge with swords, gilt base metal and enamel, on 'military' ribbon, *enamel repair to reverse, very fine* £80-£100

- 
- 630 Egypt, Republic**, Order of Merit, First Class set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 61mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, 85mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with arabic stamp marks, with full sash riband, *good very fine (2)* £200-£240

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- 631 The French Legion of Honour awarded to Lord Hindley, Director of the Bank of England**

**France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Arthur Bertrand, Paris* case of issue, *damage to reverse blue enamel, good very fine* £100-£140

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008 (when sold alongside the recipient's other honours and awards).

**John Scott Hindley** was born on 24 October 1883, the son of Rev. William Talbot Hindley, M.A., of Eastbourne. He was educated at Weymouth College. During his lifetime he held a number of important positions, being a member of the Coal Controller's Export Advisory Committee, 1917-18; Commercial Advisor, Mines Department, 1918-38 and 1939-42; Controller-General Ministry of Fuel and Power, 1942-43; Director of the Bank of England, 1931-45; Chairman of Stephenson Clark Ltd., 1938-46; Managing Director of Powell Duffryn Ltd., 1931-46; Chairman, Maris Export and Trading Co. Ltd., 1938-46; Chairman, Finance Corporation for Industry Ltd., 1945-46; Chairman, London Committee of the Combined Productions and Resources Board, 1943-46; Chairman of the National Coal Board, 1946-51; Alderman Ward of Tower, 1924-30; Member of the Committee on Industry and Trade, 1924-29; Master of the Clothworkers Company, 1953-54.

For his many services to trade and industry he was granted numerous awards, being Knighted in 1921; created a Baronet in 1927; created a Baron in 1931; awarded the G.B.E. in 1939, and created a Viscount in 1948. In addition he received a number of foreign awards, including the prestigious U.S.A. Medal of Freedom with Gold Palm.

Hindley married Vera Westoll in 1909, by whom he had two daughters. Latterly living at Meads Cottage, Rondle Wood, near Liphook, Hampshire, Viscount Hyndley died on 5 January 1963.

Sold with a letter from the French Embassy, dated 8 August 1939, with translation, 'Dear Lord Hyndley, ... The French Government was anxious to recognise officially the great services which you have rendered to the Franco-British economic collaboration on which our public administrations as well as our most important coal firms have always had reason to congratulate themselves. ...'

- 
- 632 France, Colonial**, Order of the Dragon of Annam, Knight's breast badge, 85mm including crown and dragon suspension x 47mm, silver, fold appliqué, and enamel, *good very fine* £100-£140

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- 633 Germany, Brunswick**, Centenary Medal for the Creation of the Black Brunswickers 1809-1909, bronze, *extremely fine* £30-£40

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- x634 Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

- 635** **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, suspension ring marked '24' for the Hanau co-operative of makers from the town of Hanau, *black finish to the iron centre somewhat chipped*; RAD Long Service Medal, Fourth Class, bronze for 4 Years' service; RLB Second Class Medal, aluminium; together with a Mother's Cross in silver; and a good quality Wound Badge in silver, maker marked number '30' to the reverse side, for Hauptmunstamt, Vienna, *very fine and better* (5) £100-£140
- 
- 636** **Germany, Third Reich**, War Service Cross, First Class, with Swords, silver, maker's mark 'L/10' to the rear of the wide tapering pin, *very fine* £70-£90
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- 637** **Germany, Third Reich**, War Service Cross, Second Class, with Swords, zinc, unmarked; War Service Medal, bronze; Mother's Cross in gold, gilt and enamel; together with a Parade mounted pair comprising the Armed Forces Long Service Medal for 4 years and the Entry into Austria Medal 13 March 1938, mounted dress style with eagle and swastika motif, *good very fine* (5) £100-£140
- 
- 638** **Germany, Third Reich**, Entry into Czechoslovakia 1 October 1938 Medal (2), bronze, one with Prague Castle bar, this mounted as worn; West Wall Medal, bronze; Eastern Front Medal 1941-42, zinc, *good very fine* (4) £80-£100
- 
- 639** **Germany, Third Reich**, S.S. Faithful Service Medal, Third Class, for 8 Years' Service, bronze, with standard teardrop suspension loop, in original *broken* card box of issue, the detached lid with printed silver SS runic symbol, *extremely fine* £360-£440
- 
- 640** **Germany, Third Reich**, S.S. Faithful Service Medal, Fourth Class, for 4 Years' Service, bronze, with standard teardrop suspension loop, in original *broken* card box of issue, the detached lid with printed silver SS runic symbol, *extremely fine* £300-£400
- 
- 641** **Germany, Federal Republic**, Order of Merit, Commander's neck badge, 58mm, gilt and enamel, with full neck riband, in *Steinhauer & Lück, Lüdenscheid*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80
- Note: The case is labelled 'Germany 1972', the year of a German incoming State Visit to the United Kingdom, suggesting that this award may well have been presented to a British recipient.*
- 
- x642** **India, Republic**, a miscellaneous selection of medals, including Paschimi Star (2); General Service Medal, 1 clasp, Naga Hills (3); Raksha Medal; Sangram Medal; Samanya Seva Medal, 1 clasp (3), Kutch Khargil 1965; Manipur (2); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Jammu and Kashmir (2); Special Service Medal, 1 clasp, Shrilanka; 20 Years Long Service Medal; 9 Years Long Service Medal (2), all named as issued to a variety of different units, *generally nearly very fine and better* (lot) £80-£100
- 
- 643** **Italy, Republic**, Order of Merit, Commander's neck badge, 73mm including tower suspension x 55mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband but lacking lapel rosette, in *Arturo Pozzi, Rome*, fitted case of issue; together with an International Order of St. George of Antioch Commander's badge, gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband; and two unofficial breast Stars, *good very fine* (4) £70-£90
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- 644** **Italian States, Duchy of Parma**, Order of Constantine (2), Third Class lady's shoulder badge, 53mm, without crown, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted on a lady's bow riband; Star, 66mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, both unmarked; together with a related unofficial badge, all of modern manufacture, the Star in an embossed case of issue, *good very fine* (3) £70-£90
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- 645** **Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom**, Order of the Star, Third Class neck badge, by *Garrard, London*, 70mm including star suspension x 61mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's mark and hallmarks for Birmingham to reverse, with neck riband, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240

*Note: The case is labelled 'Jordan 1966', the year of a Jordanian incoming State Visit to the United Kingdom, suggesting that this award may well have been presented to a British recipient.*

646



**Malaysian States, Sabah**, Order of Kinabalu, Companion's neck badge, by *Spink, London*, 62mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with full neck riband, in embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

**647 Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Second Class neck badge, by *Paul Stopin, Palais Royal, Paris*, 92mm including Star and Crescent suspension x 70mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, with short section of neck riband for display purposes, *minor red enamel damage to crescent, good very fine* £160-£200

**648 Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Third Class neck badge, 76mm including Star and Crescent suspension x 62mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, with silver mark to obverse and mint mark and silver mark to reverse, with narrow neck riband, in original embossed case of issue, *minor red enamel damage to crescent suspension, otherwise good very fine* £180-£220

**649 Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Third Class neck badge, 72mm including Star and Crescent suspension x 58mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, with mint mark and silver mark to reverse, with short section of neck riband for display purposes, in original embossed case of issue, *very fine* £160-£200

**650 Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Third Class neck badge, 76mm including Star and Crescent suspension x 59mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, with silver mark to obverse and mint mark and silver mark to reverse, with neck riband, *good very fine* £140-£180

**651 Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Third Class neck badge, 70mm including Star and Crescent suspension x 57mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, with silver mark to obverse and mint mark and silver mark to reverse, with short section of neck riband for display purposes, *good very fine* £140-£180

**652 Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fourth Class breast badge, by *Paul Stopin, Palais Royal, Paris*, 71mm including Star and Crescent suspension x 54mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, with rosette on riband, *minor red enamel damage to band around central medallion, good very fine* £120-£160

**653 Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class breast badge, 68mm including Star and Crescent suspension x 54mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, with silver marks to reverse, with original narrow riband, in original embossed fitted case of issue, *good very fine* £160-£200

**654 Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, reverse stamped 'B.B. & Co.', with original retaining pin, reverse crudely engraved 'W. Lanc'; together with a German Cross of Honour; a Greek War Cross 1940; and a Soviet Labour Medal; and three items of miscellaneous militaria, including the remnants of an Imperial German shoulder board for the 98th Infantry Regiment, *generally very fine (7)* £80-£100



655



**Portugal, Republic**, Order of Industrial Merit, Grand Officer's set of insignia, by *Frederico Costa, Lisbon*, comprising neck badge, 95mm including wreath suspension x 65mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked; Star, 80mm, silver and enamel, maker's cartouche to base of hinge on reverse, with neck riband, in fitted case of issue, *about extremely fine* (2) *£360-£440*

**656** *Pair: Rifleman R. G. Westland, Rhodesian and Zimbabwean Forces*

**Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (PR72183 Rfn R. G. Westland); **Zimbabwe**, Independence Medal 1980 (01681) mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine*

**Great Britain**, War Medal 1939-45 (590960 S. O. Williams); Africa Service Medal (111661 K. R. Froude); **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (PR106365 Rfn D. O. Williams); **South Africa**, Pro Patria Medal (331789); Southern Africa Medal (53422); General Service Medal (277092); Unitas Medal (260509) *generally very fine* (9) *£80-£100*

**x 657** **Russia, Empire**, Medal for Zeal, Nicholas II, small silver medal, unnamed as issued, on incorrect 'St. George' riband, *edge bruise, very fine* *£80-£100*

**658** **Russia, Empire**, Medal for Zeal, Nicholas II, small silver medal; Medal for Bravery, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '309723', *both lacking suspension loops, good very fine* (2) *£100-£140*

Sold with various non-Russian Great War period badges and other ephemera.

**659** **Spain, Franco Period**, Order of Alphonso the Wise, Knight's breast badge, 46mm, silver-gilt and enamel; together with a 'watered red' full sash ribbon, *good very fine* *£60-£80*

**660** **United States of America**, Legion of Merit (2), Officer's badge, enamelled, complete with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; Legionnaire's badge, enamelled; Army Distinguished Service Cross, bronze; Joint Service Commendation Medal, gilt and enamel; Army Commendation Medal, bronze, the last three with riband bars, all unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (5) *£50-£70*

**661** **United States of America**, Navy Cross; Purple Heart (2); Air Medal; Meritorious Service Medal; Air Force Commendation Medal, all unnamed as issued, all in cases of issue, complete with riband bars and enamelled lapel bars, *extremely fine* (6) *£70-£90*



#### Allied Victory Medals.

A glazed display frame containing the Allied Victory Medals from Belgium; Cuba; Czechoslovakia; France; Great Britain (**56044 Dvr. D. Horgan. R.E.**); Greece; Italy; Japan; Portugal; South Africa, bilingual issue (**Pte. D. Rowlands. D.S.C.**); Roumania; and the United States of America, all mounted for display with ivorine name plaques below, *the Greek, Japanese, and United States examples all reproductions, traces of verdigris to Czechoslovakian and Italian examples, generally very fine, the Cuba example scarce (12)* £300-£400

- 663** **International**, Order of St. George, Collar Chain, composed of 17 gilt metal links alternately depicting the enamelled cross of the Order and St. George and the Dragon; together with the Badge Appendant, gilt metal and enamel, in *Johnson, Milan/Rome* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.

- 664** **International**, Order of St. George, Grand Cross set of insignia, by *S. Johnson, Milan/Rome*, comprising sash badge, gilt metal and enamel; Star, silver, gilt metal and enamel, with maker's cartouche to reverse; with full sash riband and enamelled lapel rosette, in case of issue, *central Cross loose on Star, otherwise good very fine (2)* £200-£240

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.

## A Fine Collection of German Second World War Combat Awards, Part 3

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665



An Army Honour Roll Clasp.

An excellent quality example, retaining almost all original gold finish and bright polished highlights, some very slight tarnishing around the wreath, with 4 flat triangular pins on reverse, *extremely fine* £360-£440

*Note:* This type with 4 flat triangular pins on reverse is the rarest of the 3 maker variations of the Army Honour Roll Clasp.

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666



A Kriegsmarine Honour Roll Clasp in Presentation Case.

An exceptional top-quality example, retaining all original matt gold finish with bright polished highlights, with 4 round pins on the back. The case is covered in black artificial leather, lined inside in dark blue felt on both lower and upper sections, *extremely fine*

£700-£900

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667

An Iron Cross First Class 1939 in Presentation Case with Matching Maker's Outer Cardboard Box.

The Iron Cross is probably an early War production, the pin stamped '7' [Paul Meybauer, Berlin] unissued, and is almost mint apart from some slight tarnishing to the silver rim of the Cross. 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 is also printed 'Paul Meybauer Berlin'. 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'. On the side is printed the maker's name 'Paul Meybauer Berlin SW 68', *extremely fine* £300-£400

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668

An Iron Cross First Class 1939 in Presentation Case.

The Iron Cross is probably an early War production, back stamped 'L/11' [Wilhelm Deumer, Ludenscheid] below the hook, unissued, and is about factory 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. The top section is also printed 'Wilhelm Deumer K.G. Ludenscheid, case is also about mint, *extremely fine* £240-£280

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669

An Iron Cross First Class 1939 in Presentation Case.

The Iron Cross is probably an early War production, the pin stamped '107' [Carl Wild, Hamburg - one of the scarcer makers] unissued, and is almost mint apart from some slight tarnishing to the silver rim of the Cross. 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 section. Very slight marking to the lining, *extremely fine* £240-£280

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**670** An Iron Cross First Class 1939, Schinkel Type, in Presentation Case.  
A Rare 1st Pattern Deumer, a one-piece convex model. Not maker-marked, but with Deumer pattern hinge. Almost mint condition, retaining most bright factory finish. Slight staining inside case, *extremely fine* £360-£440

**671** An Iron Cross First Class 1939.  
A rare variant Screw-back Type. No maker's mark. Two part screw-plate, the lower one fluted with smaller plate above that, *good very fine, scarce* £240-£280

**672**



A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross First Class 1914.  
A rare screw-back 1st Pattern, with scalloped edges to the '1939' date box. Not maker-marked. Domed screw-plate with raised centre bar, *good very fine* £460-£550

**673** A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross First Class 1914 by Deumer.  
A 2nd Pattern with straight edges to the '1939' box. Round pin, stamped 'L/11' [Wilhelm Deumer, Ludenscheid] on back. About mint condition, retaining almost all bright factory finish, *extremely fine* £240-£280

**674** A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross First Class 1914, by Forster and Barth.  
A 2nd Pattern with straight edges to the '1939' box. Flat pin stamped 'L/21' [Forster and Barth, Pforzheim]. An issued example, but retaining most factory finish, *good very fine and scarce by this manufacturer* £240-£280

**675** An Iron Cross Second Class 1939, Schinkel Type.  
A rare 1st Pattern with smaller dimensions than the later standard pattern Iron Cross. Not maker-marked. Swastika and numbers slightly flattened. Excellent condition, retaining most bright factory finish, *extremely fine* £240-£280

**676** Iron Crosses Second Class 1939 in Original Presentation Packets.  
Two examples, the first by AHP, Hanau in Presentation Packet. Standard Cross in almost factory mint condition, retaining all original finish, but slight tarnishing. Ring stamped '25'. Blue paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz 2.Klasse 1939', and on the back 'Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Graveur Gold ud Silberschmeide-Innungen Hanau', and containing a folded length of riband; the second by Rudolf Souval, in Presentation Packet retaining almost all original bright factory finish, but slightly tarnished. Not maker-marked. Blue paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz 2.Klasse 1939', and on the back 'Rudolf Souval Wien 62/VII.', and containing a folded length of riband, *extremely fine, the first scarce for manufacturer (2)* £140-£180

**677** Iron Crosses Second Class 1939 in Original Presentation Packets.  
Two examples, the first by Klein and Quenzer, in Presentation Packet, retaining almost all original bright factory finish, but slightly tarnished. Ring stamped '65'. Blue paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz 2.Klasse 1939', and on the back 'Klein and Quenzer Oberstein.', and containing a folded length of riband; the second of French manufacture when under German occupation, retaining most original bright factory finish. Ring stamped '333'. Blue paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz 2.Klasse 1939', no markings on the back, and containing a folded length of riband, *extremely fine (2)* £140-£180

**678** A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross 2nd Class 1914 in Presentation Packet.  
A 2nd Pattern example, straight edges to the '1939' date box, in its very rare vertical printed paper presentation packet, and still wrapped in the original tissue paper. Maker unknown. 2 pairs of flat horizontal pins, one pair above the other on the reverse. Mint condition, retaining all original factory finish, *extremely fine and rare to find with its paper packet* £360-£440

**679** A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross Second Class 1914.  
A 2nd Pattern example, with straight edges to the '1939' date box. Maker unknown. 2 vertical pins, one pair above the other on the reverse. Mint condition, retaining all original factory finish, *extremely fine* £240-£280

680



A Spanish Cross in Gold.

A very good-quality example, retaining most original factory finish. It would appear that this grade was not actually awarded, but examples regularly appear on 'souvenir boards' brought home by Allied servicemen after May 1945. This would seem to indicate that this grade was produced for issue, but not awarded. Maker's stamp 'B and N L' [Berg and Nolte, Ludenscheid]. Wide tapering pin, with some very slight wear along the points of the Cross and on the pin, *good very fine* £800-£1,000

681



A Spanish Cross in Silver with Swords.

An excellent quality highly detailed example, retaining most original factory finish, with very slight tarnishing. Maker's stamps 'CEJ' in box [C.E. Juncker Berlin], with wide tapering pin, *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

682

A M.1936 Spanish Civil War Wound Badge in Gold, Screw-back Version.

A hollow back example, with slightly domed convex rear plate with double 'O' headed retainer. A superb quality example retaining almost all original bright factory finish, *extremely fine and a rare variant* £140-£180

683

A M.1936 Spanish Civil War Wound Badge in Silver.

A hollow back example, with round pin. Very slight tarnishing, and silver on swastika worn, otherwise very good quality and condition. Appears to be an issued example, *extremely fine* £140-£180

684

A M.1936 Spanish Civil War Wound Badge in Black in Presentation Case.

An exceptional quality example, retaining almost all original chemically blued factory finish. Not maker-marked. Hollow back type, with round pin. Mint, unissued condition. The case is the cardboard type covered in purple paper artificial leather, with a flat lid. The upper inside section is in white paper, and the lower in dark purple velvet, and is with a cut-out recess for the pin. The case is also in about mint condition, *extremely fine* £200-£240

685

A M.1936 Spanish Civil War Wound Badge in Black with Fretted-out Swords.

A very good quality example, retaining much of the original chemically blued factory finish, some rubbing to highlights. Slightly curved, high relief steel helmet, and not maker marked. Hollow back type, with round pin. An issued example in overall good condition, but blued finish worn, *good very fine* £140-£180

686

A 1939 Silver Wound Badge in Presentation Packet.

A late War type in original factory new condition, but bubbling under the silver-plate. Raised '107' maker's mark. Pale brown paper packet, front printed in black Gothic lettering 'Verwundeten Abzeichen Silber' and maker's name in black 'Carl Wild Metallwarenfabrik Hamburg 24' on back. Badge still in its original tissue paper wrapping. Slight wear to the packet, *extremely fine* £100-£140



**687** A 1939 Black Wound Badge in Presentation Box.  
A superb quality mid-War type with semi-gloss black finish in original factory new condition, no maker's mark. Cardboard box covered in red paper, front printed in gold with 'LDO' logo, bottom lined in red felt. Box in very good condition, *extremely fine*  
*£100-£140*

**688** 1939 Black Wound Badges in Presentation Packets.  
Two examples, the first by Fritz Kolm. Late War type with matt 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 'Fritz Kolm Pforzheim' on back; the second by Steinhauer and Luck. Excellent quality early War type with gloss black finish in very good condition, no maker's mark. Very slight wear. Pale brown paper packet, with 'LDO' logo printed on front in black. Steinhauer and Luck logo, 'L/16', and 'Verwundetenabzeichen schwarz...' stamped in black ink on front. Packet worn, *generally good very fine, the first rare by this manufacturer (2)*  
*£100-£140*

**689** 1939 Black Wound Badges.  
Three examples, the first by Wilhelm Deumer. Very good quality example in mint condition, retaining all original factory finish. Maker's mark '3' [Wilhelm Deumer, Ludenscheid] on back; the second by Foerster and Barth. Very good quality example in good condition, slight rubbing to the highlights of the finish. Maker's mark '10' on pin [Foerster and Barth, Pforzheim]; the third by Overhoff and Cie. Very good quality example in good condition, slight rubbing to the highlights of the finish. Maker's mark '81' on pin [Overhoff and Cie, Ludenscheid], *good very fine (3)*  
*£80-£100*

**690** A Knight's Cross of the War Service Cross with Swords.  
This is a late War example in thick silver-plated zinc without maker's marks. These zinc Knights' Crosses appear to be a Second War production, but their weight would seem to make them heavy to wear around the neck. However, it would appear to be an issued example as there is slight wear to the ribbon which has small metal hooks for attaching to a metal loop under the tunic collar. The silver-plating is faded, *good very fine*  
*£500-£700*

**691**



A Knight's Cross of the War Service Cross.  
An excellent quality early example, silver mark 900 and maker's mark '1' [Deschler and Sohn, Munchen] to base of lower arm, complete with full neck riband, *nearly extremely fine*  
*£1,200-£1,600*

*Note:* Only 137 of the Knight's Cross without Swords were awarded, although considerably more were manufactured.

**692** A War Service Cross First Class in Presentation Case and with Matching Maker's Outer Cardboard Box.  
The Cross is in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The pin is maker stamped '4' [Steinhauer and Luck, Ludenscheid]. The case is also mint, and is covered in black artificial leather, with a solid image in silver of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top. The outer pale cream cardboard box is somewhat worn and has printed on the top 'Kriegs Verdienstkreuz 1. Klasse'. On the side is printed the maker's name 'Steinhauer and Luck, Ludenscheid', *extremely fine*  
*£300-£400*

693 A War Service Cross First Class in Presentation Case.  
The Cross is in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The pin is maker stamped '15' [Friedrich Orth Wien]. The case is also mint, and is covered in black artificial leather, with an outlined image in silver of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top, *extremely fine* £200-£240

694 A War Service Cross First Class with Swords.  
A scarce variant early type, in excellent quality and condition, retaining almost all original bright factory polished finish. Wide, flat pin, no maker's mark, *good very fine and a scarce variant* £100-£140

695 A War Service Cross First Class with Swords.  
A scarce screw-back variant. Excellent quality and condition early type, retaining almost all original bright factory polished finish. Convex rear plate with raised centre ridge. The bottom arm of the Cross is stamped 'L/12' [C.E. Junker, Berlin], *good very fine and a scarce and desirable maker for this particular award* £200-£240

696 A War Service Cross First Class with Swords Presentation Case and Matching Maker's Outer Cardboard Box.  
An almost mint condition case, covered in black artificial leather, with a solid image in silver of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top. The outer pale cream cardboard box is also about mint and has printed on the top 'Kriegs Verdienstkreuz 1. Klasse mit Schwertern'. On the side is printed the maker's name 'Wilhelm Deumer Kom-Ges. Ludenscheid', *case only (no medal), extremely good condition* £100-£140

697 War Service Crosses 2nd Class in Large 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 not marked. The light brown packet is almost mint, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstkreuz 2. Klasse ohne Schwertern' and on the reverse 'Werner Rado Saarlauten'; 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 in good condition, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstkreuz 2. Klasse ohne Schwertern' and on the reverse 'Jak. Bengel Oberstein', *both nearly extremely fine and both scarce by these manufacturers, and in the large packets (2)* £80-£100

698 An Infantry Assault Badge in Silver in Presentation Packet.  
An excellent late War example in zinc, the silver-plated finish has faded. No maker's mark. White metal pin. The packet is blue paper, the front printed in black Gothic letters 'Infanterie Sturmabzeichen'. On the back 'Gottfried and Wagner Oberstein /Nahe'. Packet creased, *extremely good condition and scarce by this manufacturer* £140-£180

699



A Panzer Assault Badge in Silver for 25 Engagements in Presentation Packet.  
A late War example, in excellent condition, the wreath is in grey zinc and shows no signs of ever having been silver-plated. The tank retains all original factory finish, as does the '25' plaque. Scooped-out back to the wreath, maker's mark 'GB' [Gustav Brehmer, Markneukirchen] on the back of the tank. Magnetic metal pin, hinge and hook. 3 hollow brass rivets in the back. The packet is pale brown, printed in black Gothic 'Panzer=Kampfabzeichen Silber 25', and the badge is still in its original tissue paper wrapping, *extremely good condition and extremely rare to find this badge in its paper packet and wrapping* £800-£1,000

700



An Army Flak Badge.

A superb example, retaining almost all gunmetal grey factory finish. Maker's mark 'HAD' [Hermann Aurich, Dresden] to reverse. Thin magnetic pin, *extremely good condition* £300-£400

701

Wehrmacht Driver's Badges in Presentation Packets.

Three examples, the first 'Gold' on fieldgrey cloth, the brown paper backing slightly worn, gold-plated iron, in brown paper packet; the second 'Silver' on fieldgrey cloth, with brown paper backing, a late War type in polished iron, in brown paper packet with a small tear to the front; the third 'Bronze' on fieldgrey cloth, with brown paper backing, bronze, in brown paper packet, *extremely good condition (3)* £100-£140

702



A Dunkirk Shield.

Stamped-out brass of the type made in Dunkirk during the 1944-45 siege of the town by Allied forces and awarded to the defenders, pierced with three small holes for affixing, *good condition and extremely rare* £400-£500

703

A Lappland Shield.

A scarce example of the type made in Norway from a stamped-out chocolate drink can. Lacquered gold finish, *extremely good condition* £200-£240

704

Italian/German Africa Medals.

Two examples, the first the Italian-made 1st type in bronze. Designer's and maker's names on reverse, with safety pin through top of the riband for wearing; the second the German-made 2nd type in blue grey zinc. Designer's and maker's names not on reverse, in factory new condition, retaining all original finish, *extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

705



A rare 'Metz 1944' Cuffband.

Black felt with white cotton borders, and white cotton machine woven letting and date. This appears to be an issued example, *extremely good condition and one of the very rarest of German Second War military awards, of which only a handful of surviving examples are known to exist* £500-£700

706



A Kriegsmarine U-Boat Badge in Original Presentation Box.

An extremely rare hollow back variation. Superb quality early tombac type without maker's mark. Flat thin tampering pin, with fretted-out detail. Factory new condition, retaining all original finish, matt gilt with bright polished highlights. In cardboard box with patterned design on the outsides, original brown issue wrapping paper inside, staples at the corners, *extremely good condition*

£300-£400

707



A Kriegsmarine U-Boat Clasp in Silver in Presentation Packet.

A good example with maker's mark on back. Raised maker's mark 'Entwurf Peekhaus' and 'Ausf. Schwerin Berlin 68'. Retaining almost all original matt silver finish with bright polished highlights finish, *extremely fine*

£800-£1,000

708



A Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge in Original Presentation Box.

An excellent example by Josef Feix, wreath retaining all original bright gold finish with bright polished highlights, centre with all original gunmetal varnish. Maker's mark 'JFS.' [Josef Feix and Sohn]. Factory mint condition except for tiny stain on bottom edge. In cardboard box with patterned design on the outsides, original brown issue wrapping paper inside, staples at the corners, *extremely good condition*

£200-£240

709



A Kriegsmarine Coastal Flak Artillery Badge in Original Presentation Box.

A superb example, wreath retaining all original factory bright gold finish, centre with all original dark grey varnish. Maker's mark 'FFL 43' [Friedrich Linden, Ludenscheid.]. In pale grey cardboard box, stamped 'Marine-Artillerie/Fla Abzeichen' in dark blue Roman script. Original wrapping paper inside. Very slight wear to box, *extremely good condition*

£180-£220

710



A Kriegsmarine E-Boat Badge, 1st Pattern in Original Presentation Box.

A scarce mid-War example produced in France. Wreath retaining much original gold finish, the rest a little faded, E-Boat with some silver finish to top of boat, and waves dark grey gunmetal colour, reverse with most silver finish faded. No maker's mark. Flat wide tapering horizontal pin, and with top hook. In cardboard pale orange box with original cream issue wrapping paper inside, staples at the corners, *extremely good condition* £240-£280

*Note:* Kriegsmarine combat badges of this distinctive style of construction are believed to have been made by the French company Bracquerville in Paris for issue to naval personnel serving in French ports.

711



A Kriegsmarine Auxiliary Cruiser Badge in Original Presentation Packet.

A mid-War zinc one-piece example retaining almost all original finish. Gold-plated wreath. Round pin, dark, blued reverse. Maker marked 'f.o,' [Friedrich Orth, Wien] but the Schwerin model. Pale brown paper packet, the front printed in black gothic script 'Hilfskreuzer=Kriegsabzeichen', and on back in black 'Friedrich Orth, Wien 56', *extremely good condition* £400-£500

712

A Rare 'On Board' Manufactured Kriegsmarine Auxiliary Cruiser Badge.

A scarce and somewhat crude example manufactured 'on board', of cast aluminium. Convex shape, gilded wreath, magnetic flat pin. An issued example, finish slightly worn, *good condition, rare* £400-£500

*Note:* These Badges, of which there are a number of known variations, were made either on board the Auxiliary Cruisers themselves, or in Axis ports or neutral ones during the War.

713



A Kriegsmarine Minesweeper Badge in Original Presentation Box.

The badge in factory new mint condition, retaining all original factory bright finish, maker marked 'L/21.' [Foester and Barth, Pforzheim] on pin. Early/mid-War type, bright gold-plated wreath and eagle with bright polished highlights, silver-plated mine burst in centre, and gunmetal grey waves with bright polished silver highlights below, flat wide tapering pin. Cardboard box paper covered in brown artificial leather, original brown tissue wrapping paper inside, *extremely good condition* £200-£240



714



A Kriegsmarine Minesweeper Badge.

A very good quality example. Maker's mark 'R.S.S.' [Richard Simm and Sohne, Gablonz], with vertical pin, *extremely good condition and scarce by this manufacturer* £80-£100

715

A Kriegsmarine Frogman's Combat Badge, First Grade.

Blue felt with gold cotton swordfish in circle. Mint, unissued, *extremely good condition*

£140-£180

716

A Luftwaffe Pilot Observer's Cloth Badge.

Luftwaffe blue machine-embroidered cotton pale grey eagle on a gold cotton wreath. Unissued, *extremely good condition*

£40-£50

717



A Luftwaffe Pilot's Badge.

A slightly later and heavier Juncker production than the very first production, still finely detailed, with thicker wreath, eagle's back stamped 'C.E. Juncker, Berlin S W', *very good condition* £500-£700

718

Luftwaffe Observer's Cloth Badges.

Two examples, the first an Officer's cloth type. Silver bullion wire on dark blue felt version for officers. Exceptional quality and about mint unissued condition; the second an other ranks example. Luftwaffe blue felt, with machine-embroidered pale grey Luftwaffe eagle and wreath. Type with padded-out eagle. A tiny moth hole below eagle on later, *very good condition (2)*

£260-£300

719



A Luftwaffe Radio Operator's/Air Gunner's Badge.

A slightly later and heavier Juncker production, still finely detailed, with thicker wreath, eagle's back stamped 'C.E. Juncker, Berlin S W'. An issued example, pin slightly bent, *very good condition* £300-£400

720 Luftwaffe Cloth Badges.

Two examples, the first an Air Gunner's other ranks Badge. Luftwaffe blue felt, with machine-embroidered mid-grey Luftwaffe eagle on a pale grey wreath. Flat type. Mint condition; the second a Parachutist's other ranks Badge. Luftwaffe blue felt, with machine-embroidered bright gold cotton Luftwaffe eagle and pale grey wreath. Type with padded-out eagle. Very good quality. An issued example, *generally very good condition (2)* £80-£100

721 A Luftwaffe Parachutist's Badge Presentation Case.

The case is the late type, covered in blue paper artificial leather, inside the top section is covered in pale blue artificial felt, and the bottom in pale blue paper. Printed in gold gothic lettering on lid 'Fallschirmschützen=Abzeichen.'. Flock worn, *case only (no badge), good condition* £140-£180

722



A Luftwaffe Glider Pilot's Badge.

An extremely rare variant by Juncker, having a small metal loop at each corner moulded to the wreath, allowing it to be sewn to the flight jacket. Early finely detailed nickel production. Eagle's back stamped 'C E Juncker Berlin SW. Eagle held to wreath by 2 tiny rivets. Seems to be an issued example, *very good condition* £500-£700

723 A Luftwaffe Pilot Commemorative Cloth Badge.

An Officer's type badge, silver bullion wire on dark blue felt. Very fine quality, hand embroidered. Mothed in places around the edge, otherwise *very good condition and extremely rare* £180-£220

724 A Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge in its Original Presentation Box.

A mid-War zinc one piece type, silvered eagle and wreath, dark blue/grey clouds and lightning bolt, no maker's mark, round non-magnetic pin. Silvered finish faded. In pale brown cardboard box, with original tissue wrapping paper inside, lid printed in gothic black lettering 'Erdkampf-Abz.', *very good condition* £180-£220

725 A Luftwaffe Flak Badge, in Original Presentation Case.

A very good quality example in polished blued nickel, now a little dull. Luftwaffe eagle with polished highlights to wreath and eagle, vertical nickel round pin. No maker's stamp. Excellent, almost new condition. Smaller size cardboard case covered in blue paper artificial leather, inside the top section is covered in black paper, and the bottom in thin pale blue flock. Printed in gold gothic lettering on lid 'Flak=Kampf= Abz.', *extremely good condition* £200-£240

726



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Fighter Aircraft in Gold with Pendant for 500 Flights.

A very good quality example. Gold plated with bright polished highlights, blued winged arrow. Wide flat tapering pin. No maker's mark, *extremely good condition* £260-£300

727



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Short Range Night Fighter Aircraft in Bronze.

A good quality tombak example. Nickel winged arrow, blackened finish to centre wreath slightly worn. Wide flat tapering pin. No maker's mark, *very good condition*

£150-£200

728

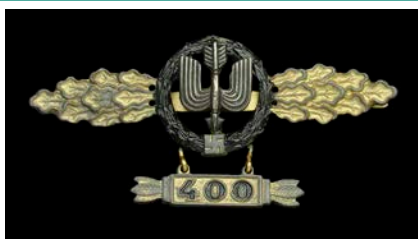


A Luftwaffe Clasp for Long Range Night Fighter and Ground Attack Aircraft in Silver.

A good quality zinc late type. Scarce variant where the bronzed down-pointing winged arrow is held to the body of the Badge by 2 tiny rivets going through a centre horizontal bar. Thin frame, blacked centre wreath. Wide fluted tapering nickel pin, hinge and hook, *extremely good condition*

£200-£240

729



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Long Range Night Fighter and Ground Attack Aircraft in Gold, with Numbered Pendant for 400 Combat Flights.

Gold-plated zinc type, maker's mark 'G H Osang, Dresden'. Nickel down-pointing winged arrow in centre of blackened wreath. Wide flat tapering pin, *very good condition and scarce for this large number of combat flights*

£240-£280

730



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Bomber Aircraft in Gold in its Original Presentation Box.

An excellent quality early example gold plated tombak with polished highlights, polished nickel winged bomb, slight fading to finish. Wide flat tapering pin. No maker's mark. Cream cardboard box with metal staples at corners. Printed in Roman black lettering on lid 'Luftwaffe Frontflugspange fur Kampfflieger Gold'. Box very worn, *nearly extremely fine, the late War cardboard presentation boxes for awards are scarce*

£240-£280

731



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Reconnaissance Aircraft in Silver in Original Presentation Case.

A superb quality early example in factory new condition, silver-plated with bright polished highlights, blued eagle's head. Wide flat tapering pin. Maker's mark 'BSW' in clover leaf [Bruder Schneider, Wien]. 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 'Frontflugspange fur Aufklärer silber', *extremely fine condition*

£260-£300

732



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Ground Attack Aircraft in Gold with Pendant for 200 Combat Flights. Zinc type, gold plated, blued crossed swords. Wide flat tapering pin, maker's stamp '20' on back [C.F. Zimmermann, Pforzheim], slight fading to finish, *good condition* £240-£280

733



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Transport Aircraft in Gold with Numbered Pendant for 600 Flights. A good quality zinc example. Gold plated, dark blued Luftwaffe eagle in centre. Wide flat tapering pin, maker's stamp '20' [C.F. Zimmermann, Pforzheim] on back, *very good condition* £260-£300

734

An Eastern People's Gold Award First Class in its Presentation Case. A mint unissued example, apart from some slight fading to the back of the Star, of the very rare variation without the 2 roped designs around the centre and the semi-concave 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 fine condition* £100-£140

735

An Eastern People's Silver Award First Class with Swords, for Bravery, in its Presentation Case. A mint unissued example, apart from some slight fading to the front and back of the Star, and the rare variation with solid flat back and wide pin. 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 fine condition* £100-£140

736

An Eastern People's Silver Award First Class. An extremely rare variation having a concave back and wide pin, but with the pin stamped '4' [Steinhauer and Luck, Ludenscheid], *extremely fine condition and extremely rare by this manufacturer* £100-£140

737

An Eastern People's Silver Award First Class. An extremely rare variation having a deep concave back and wide pin, but with the pin stamped '100' [Rudolf Wachter and Lange, Mittwaida], slight fading to finish, *otherwise good condition and extremely rare by this manufacturer* £140-£180

738

Eastern People's Awards. Three examples, the first a Gold Award Second Class in Presentation Packet. Standard type, but ring stamped '100' [Rudolf Wachter and Lange, Mittwaida]. Brown paper presentation packet, front printed 'Verdienst Auszeichnung für Angehörige der Ostvolker 2. Klasse in Gold'; the second another Gold Award Second Class, but a scarce variant, heavier than usual and with a flat back reverse; and the third a Silver Award Second Class with Swords for Bravery, a scarce variant with flat back, *extremely good condition, the first rare with manufacturer's stamp (3)* £120-£160

739

Eastern People's Awards. Two examples, both Bronze Awards Second Class with Swords, for Bravery, the first a scarce variant with flat back; the second a scarce very thin variant, *extremely good condition (2)* £120-£160

## Books

- 
- 740** A German Second World War *Admiral Graf Spee* Photograph Album.  
A rare souvenir photograph album of the battleship *Admiral Graf Spee*. Brown leatherette cover, screwed together on side with reinforced edges, embossed with an outline and the lettering of the Admiral Graf Spee on the cover. Dimensions 36cm x 25cm. The album contains 115 photos and postcards, starting with its first trip to Spain, then the Civil War in Spain, the laying of wreaths at the cenotaph in Lisbon, visit to Gibraltar, Cadiz, Bilbao, Morocco, images in the Atlantic, Buenos Aires, Montevideo. A photograph of the Commandant's Declaration of War to the crew, practice torpedo shooting, numerous photographs of submarines and other warships. An onboard visit of the Spanish Falange, daily life onboard, photograph of the ship's aircraft the Arado 96. A photograph of the impact damage of an English shell at the Battle of the River Plate, inspection after the battle, the burial of the 36 dead with ceremony photographs in the German Cemetery in Montevideo. Also some photographs of post war meetings of the former members of the ship, *good overall condition* £600-£800

The *Admiral Graf Spee* was launched on 30 June 1934 and was sunk in December 1939 following the Battle of the River Plate. Captain Langsdorff scuttled the ship and committed suicide himself on 20 December 1939.

- 
- 741** A German Second World War *Admiral Graf Spee* Photograph Album.  
A highly attractive cover in blue, the album measuring 18cm x 13cm showing the coat of arms of the *Graf Spee* and the German naval war flag. The album contains approximately 90 images of the *Admiral Graf Spee*. Many pre-war pictures including the sailors naval barracks. Images of Lisbon, going through the Straights of Gibraltar, the launch of the ship in Kiel, Christmas party onboard 1938 and many images of life at sea, *good overall condition* £300-£400

- 
- 742** A German Second World War Presentation Year Book.  
A scarce Second World War German army presentation year book detailing Army Group North Campaign in Russia during 1941. Proof No. 2 for presentation to Senior Personnel, hand laced and bound in kid. The top board bearing the tooled tactical formation sign of Army Group North. The titled page is beautifully worked by hand and bearing the signature of Oberstleutnant of the General Staff of the Army Group. The contents comprising numerous photographic plates, maps and overlays, aerial photographs giving a near day to day account of the Army Group's roll in Operation Barbarosa. Fitted into its own slip case measuring 31cm x 45cm, *extremely good condition* £200-£240





Army Veterinary Department Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet 1881-1901.

A fine example, the skull complete with all gilt metal fittings, the frontal plate of crowned star pattern with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black vitreous enamel a silver 'AVD' monogram, buff leather sweatband with crimson silk lining, with supplier's stamp 'L. Silberston, London S.W.' to inside, the underside of both peaks with original dark green leather, housed in its original carrying case, *very good overall condition* *£400-£500*

744 The East Yorkshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1901.

A very fine example, the plate of crowned star pattern with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black velvet an eight pointed gilt star enclosing a silver rose, this also on a ground of black velvet, silver title scroll below 'The East Yorkshire Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, mounted in a glazed display frame, *good condition* *£200-£300*

745 The Essex Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1901.

A good example in silver and gilt, crowned pattern back plate with oak leaf and Garter overlays, in the centre in silver on a ground of black velvet the Sphinx/Egypt Gibraltar Castle and motto, 'Montis Insignia Calpe', silver title scroll below 'The Essex Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, mounted in a glazed display frame, *good condition* *£200-£300*

- 746** The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians) Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-14.  
An excellent example in silver and gilt, the crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground red leather the Prince of Wales's badge and motto in silver with a gilt coronet, below in silver two maple leaves and a double scroll 'Central India', silver title scroll below 'Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, mounted in a glazed display frame, *good condition* £200-£300

- 747** 19th Battalion County of London Regiment (St. Pancras) Other Ranks Helmet Plate 1908-14.  
A fine example, the frontal plate of special pattern being smaller than standard issues and featuring a crowned star with laurel overlays, title circle 'XIX County of London St. Pancras', in the centre on a ground of black velvet an ornate silver badge featuring the arms of the Borough of St. Pancras, silver title scroll below 'South Africa 1900-02', complete with three loop fasteners, mounted in glazed display frame, *good condition* £180-£220

- 748** 34th Cumberland Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1855-81.  
Of standard pattern, the centre mounted with crowned numerals '34', on the circle 'Cumberland Regiment', matching '2' bench marks, *gilt worn and generally polished, fair condition* £40-£50

749



- 98th (North Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Shako Plate 1844-55.  
A scarce Officer's shako plate, gilt crowned star example, laurel wreath, title belt with 'Regiment', below Dragon and 'China', to the centre stippled '98' on domed ground, with two loops the rear, *ray tip creased, top jewel missing from crown, good condition* £600-£800

- 750** 98th (North Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.  
A scarce Officer's helmet plate, standard pattern gilt crowned star back plate with laurel wreath and Garter, silvered Chinese Dragon, to the centre the Prince of Wales's Plumes and 'XCVIII', two of three loops to the rear, *slight service wear to the silver mounts, no gilt remaining, good condition* £300-£400

- 751** South Staffordshire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Other Ranks Helmet Plate 1885-1902.  
A standard pattern white metal example, crowned star back plate with laurel wreath, the circle with regimental title and Staffordshire Knot, this pattern has a separate centre attached to the back plate with fixings pins; together with a related Glengarry badge, Prince of Wales's plumes at centre, and crown above, *one loop missing from the reverse centre, good condition* (2) £80-£100

- 752** 98th (North Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Other Ranks Glengarry 1874-81.  
A standard pattern example, crowned strap with 'Regiment', to the centre '98'; together with an 1855 pattern numeral badge, all loops complete to the rear, *good condition* (2) £120-£160

- 
- 753** 5th Staffordshire Volunteer Rifle Corps Officer's Pouch Belt Plate c.1870.  
A silvered crowned bugle with oak leaves and Staffordshire Knot to the centre; together with a Shako/ Glengarry badge; and another Pouch Belt Plate, all bolts and lugs complete to the rear, *good condition* (3) £140-£180
- 
- 754** 1st Staffordshire Militia Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1855-78.  
A standard pattern silver example, the cirlet 'Kings Own First Staffordshire Militia', to the centre crowned Staffordshire Knot on a stippled ground; together with a gilded metal 1st Staffordshire Militia glengarry badge, loops to the rear, *very good condition* (2) £140-£180
- 
- 755** Wolverhampton Volunteer Defence Force Cap Badge.  
A scarce example, bronze crowned star with arms of Wolverhampton, below scroll with 'W.V.D.F.', slider to the rear, *very good condition* £140-£180
- 
- 756** Wolverhampton Officer's Training Corps Cap Badge.  
A scarce example, bronze, with blades to the rear; together with another gilded metal example with clipped slider to the rear, *good condition* (2) £140-£180
- 
- 757** Lichfield Officer's Training Corps Cap Badge.  
A scarce gilded metal example with title strap 'Grammar School of King Edward VI Lichfield' with school arms to the centre; together with another chromed example to the Combined Cadet Force, all fixings complete to the rear, *good condition* (2) £60-£80
- 
- 758** North Midland Territorial Shoulder Titles.  
A scarce selection comprising T RE NORTH MIDLAND; and another 3-part example; together with a selection of Staffordshire cloth white on red Home Guard shoulder titles, 5th to 8th Companies, Rugeley and Wolverhampton labels to the rear, *good condition* (6) £120-£160
- 
- 759** Military Cap Badges.  
A good selection including, Royal Horse Artillery, Scots Guards, Royal Scots, QVC Black Watch, QVC. Highland Light Infantry, Tyneside Scottish, Liverpool Scottish, Essex Yeomanry, Cheshire Yeomanry, Yorkshire Dragoons, Northumberland Hussars, 9th Highland Light Infantry, 8th Hampshire, Middlesex Hussars, Royal Military Police, Army Pay Corps, Army Service Corps, Corps of Accountants, *some copies and fixings missing, generally good condition* (lot) £300-£400
- 
- 760** Military Cap Badges.  
A good selection including, Life Guards, Royal Horse Guards, Grenadier Guards, Coldstream Guards, Scots Guards, Irish Guards, Welsh Guards, Royal Fusiliers, Suffolk, King's Own Scottish Borderers, East Surrey, Hampshire, Black Watch, Loyal North Lancashire, Army Chaplains' Department, Army Physical Training Corps, Army Cyclist Corps, *some copies and fixings missing, generally good condition* (lot) £300-£400
- 
- 761** Military Cap Badges.  
A good selection including, Life Guards, Royal Horse Guards, Grenadier Guards, Tyneside Scottish, Liverpool Scottish, Cambridgeshire, Herefordshire, 7th Hampshire, 8th Hampshire, Guernsey Light Infantry, Monmouthshire, 5th Border, 5th Sussex, Glasgow Highlanders, and Army Ordinance Corps, *some copies and fixings missing, generally good condition* (lot) £300-£400
- 
- 762** Military Collar Badges.  
A good selection including, Officer's pairs to East Surrey, Cheshire, Royal Tank Regiment, Devon & Dorset, Wiltshire, East Anglian, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire, Royal Warwickshire, East Lancashire, and South Staffordshire; together with scarce singles to Devonshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire, and Artists Rifles; and Other Ranks pairs to Middlesex Militia, Seaford Highlanders, Somerset Yeomanry, Scottish Horse, and Corps of Accountants, *some fixings missing, generally good condition* (lot) £260-£300
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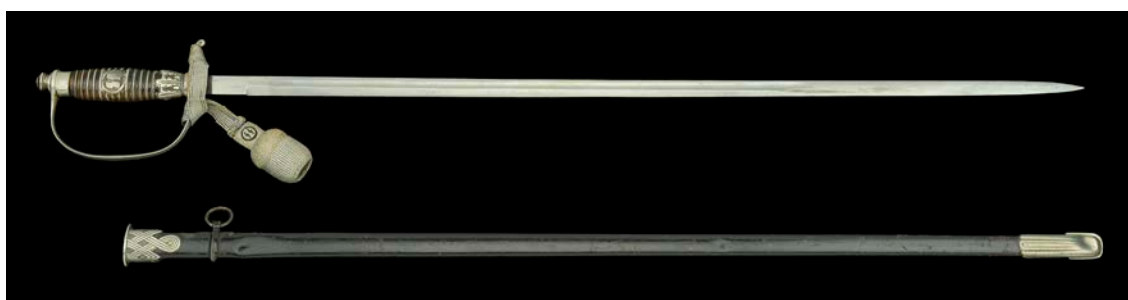
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- 763** Military Shoulder Titles.  
A good selection including, RHG, KDG, 3DG, 9XL, 4/7 RDG, 11H,13/18H, 14/20H, 17/21L, RTC, 2KEH, KEH KODR, HAC, SCOTTISH HORSE, 18 WYORK, TRE KENT, T LONDON, T9 LONDON, T10 LONDON, TRE DEVON, 28 LONDON, 4 BUFFS, 4 HANTS, Y CHESHIRE, Y LANARKSHIRE, Y STAFFORD, HOME COUNTIES, EAST ANGLIA, DW, and RDC, *some fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)* £300-£400
- 
- 764** Canadian Expeditionary Force Cap Badges.  
A scarce selection including, 1st British Columbia, 2nd Construction Company, 27th City of Winnipeg, 30th British Columbia, 2nd Manitoba, 48th Highlanders, 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders, 43rd Cameron Highlanders, 113th Lethbridge Highlanders, 143rd Toronto Highlanders; together with a good selection of collar badges in pairs and singles, *some copies and fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)* £600-£800
- 
- 765** Colonial Military Collar Badges.  
A good selection including, pairs to Rhodesia Light Infantry, 12th Pretoria, Prince Alfred's Guard, Duke of Edinburgh's Volunteers, Royal West Africa Frontier Force, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, Governor General's Body Guard, Royal Canadian Regiment, Indian Medical Services, Southern Province Mounted Rifles, 7th Southland Mounted Rifles, South Auckland Regiment, 12th Nelson Infantry, *generally good condition (lot)* £220-£260
- 
- 766** A French Officer's Garde Nationale Gorget c.1840.  
Imperial device mounted on a brass back plate, with original cord and bosses to the rear, *fair condition* £60-£80
- 
- 767** Danish Police Badges.  
Two Danish Police badges a silver coloured one stamped '810' on the reverse and a heavy die-cast brass example; together with two interesting Great War period monoplane brooches, one marked 'Silver England', the other skilfully depicting the flags of the Allied Nations in multi-coloured enamels, *propellor missing on the silver one, otherwise good condition (4)* £40-£50



**An extremely rare German Second World War Allgemeine SS / Waffen SS Model 33 Man's Dagger and subsequent Officer's Sword, both belonging to Obersturmbannführer (Lieutenant Colonel) Alfred Graf**

The model 33 dagger in magnificent condition having a very good blade by the manufacturer Gotlieb Hammesfahr of Solingen, virtually all the cross grain finish remaining, a minor area of black spotting where the blade butts up against the lower cross guard. The grip has an undamaged enamel SS inset, high quality national eagle, one minor chip to the upper right hand side of the ebony grip. Roman numeral group mark 'I' on the reverse side of the lower cross guard. Fitted into its excellent condition scabbard that has virtually all of the original blueing remaining to the blade, some thinness at the edges. The finish of the upper scabbard mount and lower scabbard mount is perfect without any indentations to the lower ball. One small knock to the lower scabbard mount on the left hand side just below the fixing screw. The dagger is fitted with a near perfect condition vertical hanging strap, which is 'Assmann' and 'DRGM' marked, plus a brown leather belt loop. The number '1969' stamped just underneath the lower cross guard on the reverse side of the blade.

The accompanying SS Officer's Sword having a superb blade measuring 83.5cm the blade is faintly marked 'Carl Julius Krebs, Solingen' with number '1969'. The white leather washer is still intact between the blade and the lower part of the D shaped hilt and to the lower part of the D shaped hilt is the double runic symbol within an octangle stamp. The plating to the hilt overall is excellent. Considerable wear to the black finish of the wood grip indicating much service use. A circular SS runic symbol is complete and all grip wire complete. The upper pommel is engraved with the initials 'AG'. The sword is fitted with its original SS sword knot, when opening the two strands of the knot the original RZM silk woven label is still inside which has frayed and oxidised in places but is still strong and all intact. The scabbard retains virtually 90% of its original paint finish with some minor abrasions. One small indentation to the scabbard just below the hanging ring, another quite severe indentation to the lower chape of the sword. The sword is fitted into original carrying bag, *overall very good condition (2)* *£5,000-£7,000*



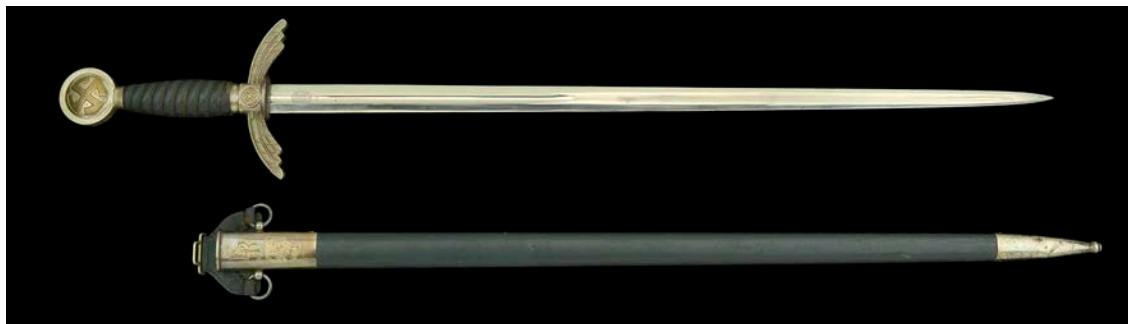
**Alfred Graf** was born in Kassel on 13 December 1906 and joined the SS as an Untersturmführer on 5 April 1934, with number 1969. Ultimately promoted to SS Obersturmbannführer in 1944, he served with the 21st Mountain Division Skanderbeg, involved heavily in anti-partisan operations in the Balkans. There have been statements made that he was the last Commander of Skanderbeg; however, that is in dispute through recent research but he was undoubtedly was a high ranking officer within Skanderbeg and Prinz Eugen to the end of the Second World War.

This sword and dagger have an interesting history; they were obviously both liberated at the same time, more than likely from Graf's home, and were brought back to the United Kingdom. The sword was sold to a notable collector of the 1960s and 70s and then purchased by the present vendor in the early 1980s. Some years later the dagger was seen at an Arms and Military Exhibition in the United Kingdom by the present vendor and he noticed the matching number and purchased the dagger, thus reuniting the two pieces. These two items have been in the possession of the owner since the mid-1980s.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.



769



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Officer's Sword, with Engraved Scabbard Mount.

A superb blade manufactured by Horster and Son with its Luftwaffe acceptance stamp. Good bright finish to the blade, full length, no damage with its blue leather washer still intact butting up between the blade and the lower cross guard. All the leather to the grip good with one small section worn close to the lower ring. All grip wire intact. This is an early heavy nickel sword. The upper scabbard throat stamped to the throat itself 'NR.32', again matching nickel fittings to the hilt. To the face side of the upper scabbard mount it is beautifully engraved are the initials 'FR' with below a unit insignia of a bird in the form of a bow and arrow flying what appears to be over the series of islands on the Baltic coast of Germany. The leather is all complete with some minor indentations and abrasions, one slight crease and three indentations to the lower scabbard mount. The sword is with its leather hanger and is fitted into its blue carrying bag, this with a small hole. An excellent example, *extremely 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.

770



A German Second World War Artillery Man's Parade Uniform.

A very nice condition large size parade tunic for a soldier in Artillery Regiment 29. The tunic is constructed in a very high quality officers material, red piped overall, the shoulder boards have their number '29' embroidered to the centre of the dark green cloth, fitted with an officers breast eagle. The tunic also has its inner collar fitted, which is marked 'M38'. The tunic comes complete with its slate grey trousers with the artillery red piping down each outer seam. Completely free of moth damage. Company number buttons '3' to each shoulder board, *very good condition* £500-£700

771



A German Police Official's Overseas Cap.

A nice condition police green boat shaped style cap. A Koln maker stamp to the interior lining with the size stamping of 55½, *good condition* £140-£180

772

German Second World War Naval Shoulder Boards.

Comprising a Coastal Artillery Oberleutnant's shoulder board; a Kriegsmarine Administration Officials shoulder board; and a pair of unidentified white underlay shoulder boards; together with a rectangular identity disc for a Prisoner of War at Stalag Strassburg, unissued; a circular eagle on red background disc that was affixed to number plates to indication that the tax had been paid; and a small circular identity disc measuring 2.5cm, Luftwaffe eagle number '512' for an unidentified use, *good condition* (7)

£60-£80

773

German Shoulder Boards and Collar Patches.

Three officers pairs of heavy bullion wire shoulder boards. One enlisted ranks pair of shoulder boards with black piping. One officers shoulder board with black and silver lace with white underlay with further black underlay. One pair of blue centred collar patches. One purple piped shoulder board and one single gold piped collar patch, belonging to an unidentified German Third Reich period organisations. Three pieces have glue on the reverse side where once adhered to a collectors display board, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100

774

German Second World War Luftwaffe Insignia.

Two separate sizes of the black embroidered insignia of the Generalluftzeugmeister personnel. Accompanied by two different sizes of the yellow Luftwaffe eagle on black background on the L & G 2nd variation. Also accompanied by a scarce printed multi colour patch for a badge worn by civil foreign employers of the Air Force in occupied countries. This is information received by the collector from Doctor Kliemann, which is printed on the back on the display card. The badge is lightly tacked to the display card and can be removed without damage to the badge. Two small circular NSBO 1st type arm eagles and one smaller cap eagle for the NSBO but unusually with the swastika produced in reverse order, *reasonable condition* (8) £180-£220

775

German Second World War Helmet Straps.

Six unissued condition helmet straps, both parts complete with their closure rivets, all RB numbered, *very good condition* (6) £100-£140

776

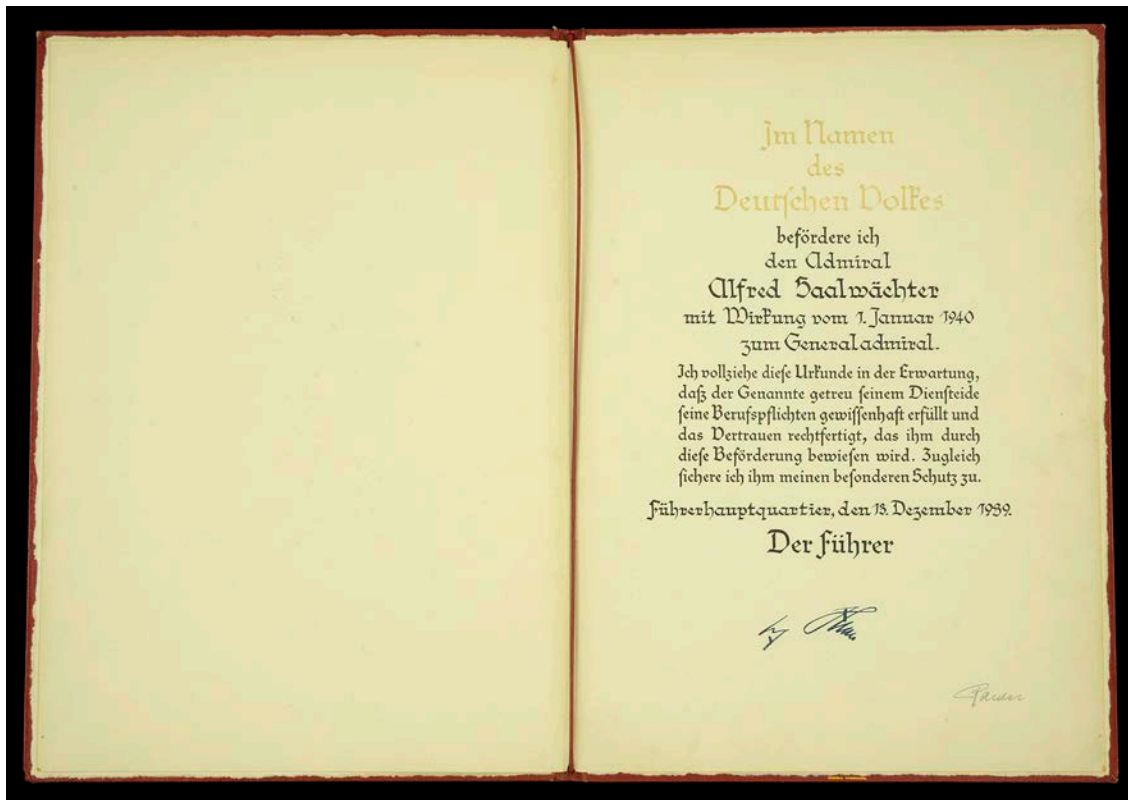
A German Second World War SS Cross Strap.

A single leather cross strap, which has been contemporarily sewn together and repaired belonging to an SS Allgemeine member. Hand applied onto the interior leather 'SS 1/1/55' with the name 'Birnbacher Tolzenau/Weser'. Both nickel plated sprung loaded clips working correctly with its central nickel plated buckle, *reasonable condition* £100-£140

777

German Sports Insignia.

A large circular 15mm in diameter very nicely machine embroidered eagle, possibly for a Sports Association flag or car pennant. Accompanied by a smaller shield shaped multi embroidered insignia measuring 105mm x 115mm for another sports type of display flag. Also accompanied by a multi embroidered pre Third Reich Motoring Organisation the ADAC cap badge; an embroidered silver anchor possibly from the Naval Administration Service and two smaller cap wreaths also embroidered in silver wire possibly for Naval Administration Service, *generally good condition* (6) £100-£140



A German Second World War General Admiral Alfred Saalwächter Promotion Document.

A very fine condition promotion document, the outer folder with the large gilt Reich eagle with down swept wings, constructed on the same style as the Knights Cross documents by the leather artisan Frieda Thirsch. The interior award document is held into the folder by a thin strip of Morocco leather promoting Admiral Alfred Saalwächter on 1 January 1940 to General Admiral. Signed at Adolf Hitler's Headquarters on 13 December 1939, pen signed by Adolf Hitler with a small signature in pen of Admiral Raeder to the lower right hand side of the document, *good overall condition and a highly interesting Third Reich document*

£1,600-£2,000



**Alfred Saalwächter** was a German U-Boat Commander during the Great War, and serving continuously throughout the inter-war period, was in overall command of the invasion of Norway during the Second World War, for which he awarded the Knights Cross of the Iron Cross in May 1940. He was also in charge of German surface operations in the North Atlantic and the English Channel, before resigning from active service in November 1942. He was imprisoned by the Soviets on 21 June 1945 and was convicted by the Soviet Military Tribunal of War Crimes and executed by a firing squad in Moscow in December 1945. After the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Saalwächter was formally exonerated by a Russian Court.

Sold with a Hoffmann postcard of General Admiral Saalwächter wearing his Knights Cross and Admiral's visor cap.

- 
- 779** A German Second World War Heinrich Himmler Signed Letter.  
An A4 typed headed letter from the office of the Reichsfuhrer SS, punch holed for filing. The contents of the letter is regarding an SS Unterscharfuhrer Werner Milch, dated Berlin 10 July 1936: 'I am formally reprimanding you for getting engaged and married without obtaining permission.' Signed Heinrich Himmler, Reichsfuhrer. The second part of the letter is relating to the Office of Race and Resettlement and also the SS Supplementary Office. The signature is in pen in Heinrich Himmler's distinctive handwriting, *good condition* £300-£400
- 
- 780** German Third Reich Paperwork.  
A selection of tickets, invitations and passes, which includes one very important pass, issued by Reichsleiter Bormann and would appear to be pen signed by him inviting Gauleiter Fritz Sauckel to the Fuhrer Headquarters at the Deutsche Hof in Nuremberg on 1 September 1938, Ausweis number 50 with a further six items of paperwork being entry passes to unnamed guests for important party occasions. Plus one further Italian printed citation to a German dignitary Barone Kurt Von Behr, *reasonable condition (lot)* £100-£140
- 
- 781** Imperial German Identity Tags.  
5 standard large-size army identity tags all in zinc, 3 splitable, 2 solid. A single splitable large size that has been split but both sides present. A small oval identity disc to a member of Field Artillery Regiment. Another small oval with army corps numbers XIX. A depot identity tag and Infantry Regiment 31 rectangular tag with accompanying 3 smaller splitable zinc tags for members of the Reichsmarine, *generally good condition (13)* £80-£100

## German Militaria

782



A German Second World War Kriegsmarine Officer's Dagger.

An excellent blade by Eickhorn, all good clear standard naval etched pattern to the blade. Traces of original gilt remains to the scabbard, which unusually is undented also traces of gilt around the cross guard and to the central wreath and swastika of the upper pommel. Imitation grip undamaged with all of its grip wire intact. The knot fitted is the later cellion type knot. The dagger is fitted with its short section only of its hanging strap, *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.

783



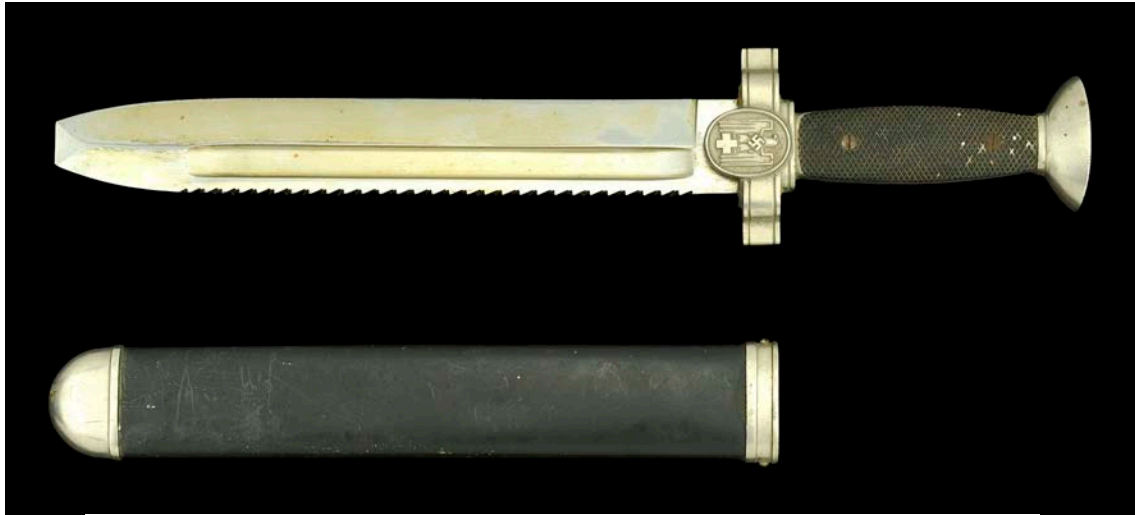
A German Second World War SA Man's Model 33 Dagger.

A magnificent blade with all cross grain finish remaining. Maker marked F. Herder A.S. Solingen. Undamaged wood grip with minor abrasions. Enamel to the SA inset undamaged. Early anodised scabbard, which has much rust bleed but good colour remaining. Lower cross guard marked Group NRH. The plating overall is excellent, slightly dull, needs cleaning if so desired. Complete with its triple hanger, *extremely 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.



784



A German Second World War Red Cross Man's Hewer.

A superb blade to this Red Cross mans hewer with all cross grain finish remaining, its saw back edge all intact, all the plating to the cast hilt in place, the casting has not degraded. The composition grips undamaged. Paint finish to the scabbard complete but dull with all plating remaining to the lower chape of the scabbard, *very good condition* £400-£500

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

785

A German Second World War Luftwaffe Leather and Sheepskin-line Flying Helmet.

A good example, the brown leather flying helmet that never had electrical fittings fitted, with its sheepskin lining and its technical label intact, *very good condition* £70-£90

786



A German Second World War Cloth German Cross in Gold.

A nice example of the cloth version of the German Cross in Gold with army field grey green backing material. Good clear 1941 date. It appears never to have been attached to a uniform, *very good condition* £360-£440

787

A German Second World War Kriegsmarine High Seas Fleet Badge.

A good example, non maker marked, approximately 60% of the gilt remaining to the wreath and to the eagle. On the reverse side all of the dark blued finish remaining with its needle pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* £120-£160

788

A German Second World War Kriegsmarine Mine Sweeper Badge.

Generally good condition with the unusual maker of Adolf Scholz on the reverse side. At least 70% of original gilding remaining with all silver finish to the exploding mine visible. On the reverse side with its original ball type hinge, thin needle pin and hook intact, *good condition* £80-£100

789

A German Second World War Kriegsmarine E-Boat Badge.

A 2nd pattern E-Boat badge by Schwerin, Berlin, it has lost virtually all of its gilded finish, some of the silvering remaining to the upper part of the E-Boat. Complete with its uniform retaining hook, horizontal pin, hook and hinge and large raised designer and maker's name, *reasonable condition* £120-£160

**790** A German Second World War Infantry Assault Badge.  
An unusual example with half scooped reverse side, non maker marked, with its original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition*  
*£80-£100*

**791** A German Second World War Infantry Assault Badge.  
A good example, non maker marked, possibly originally a bronze version which has lightened considerably, with its original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition*  
*£80-£100*

**792** A German Second World War Armed Forces General Assault Badge.  
A good example in silver, at least 60% of the silvering remaining, non maker marked, with its original pin, hook and hinge; together with a single solid Wound Badge in silver, non maker marked with its original pin, hook and hinge; and a small buttonhole badge with a down swept winged German Armed Forces eagle and swastika, *generally good condition (3)*  
*£80-£100*

**793**



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge.

A very nice quality Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge, maker marked G.H. Osang, Dresden. Good finish remaining to the separately applied Luftwaffe eagle. All of the paint remaining to the clouds and the lightning bolt with slight toning to the silvering of the wreath. On the reverse side the badge is with its original pin, hook and hinge and makers mark, *very good condition*

*£240-£280*

**794** A German Second World War Eastern Front Decoration.  
A fine example of the Ostvolk decoration in gold with swords, some traces of the original gold remaining, more on the back than on the front, with its original pin, hook and hinge, in its correct presentation box with a gilded outline of the award to the exterior lid, *good condition*  
*£80-£100*

**795** A German Second World War Eastern Front Decoration.  
A standard example of the Ostvolk decoration in gold with swords, although none of the original gold remaining, with its original pin, hook and hinge, in its correct *broken* presentation box, with a gilded outline of the award to the detached exterior lid, *reasonable condition*  
*£60-£80*

**796** German Second World War Breast and Arm Eagles.  
A Kriegsmarine breast eagle in Bevo weave, yellow on blue, cut from roll; a Kriegsmarine tropical breast eagle, gold on tan, cut from roll; and a Waffen SS Bevo weave tropical arm eagle, light tan on black with its paper RZM tag on the reverse side, *good condition (3)*  
*£200-£240*

**797** German Second World War Volunteer Arm Shields.  
Three machine-embroidered volunteer arm shields for the German Armed Forces: Italian, Albanian, and Latvian, all unissued, *extremely good condition (3)*  
*£200-£240*

**x 798** German Medals and Tinnies.  
A miscellaneous selection, including an NSDAP membership badge, RZM marked 'M1/6' on the reverse side; a scarce SS supporters pin with number '1565' membership number on the reverse side, maker marked 'Hoffstater Bonn' on the reverse side with its twisted and grooved lapel pin fixing; 7 mixed tinnies, including one further tinny without pin back suspension, and a blank unfinished tinny; accompanied by the remains of a chipped porcelain presentation plaque and a rather crude Winston Churchill wall plaque, *generally good condition (lot)*  
*£100-£140*

799

A German Police Shako Plate.

A fine example of the highly impressive helmet plate worn on the police man's shako, with both of its screwed fixing pins on the reverse side, maker marked, *good condition*

£80-£100

x 800



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Presentation Salver.

A silver salver, 200mm in diameter, awarded to an unknown recipient from the General Staff of the 2nd Abteilung 1935-39, with an early down swept winged Luftwaffe eagle and swastika engraved above. German silver marked and numbered on the reverse side, the number '74711' followed by the '835' German silver mark, *good condition*

£300-£400

End of Sale



# BRITANNIA MEDAL FAIR



Europe's Largest Independent Medal Bourse

•

SUNDAY 12 MAY 2024

SUNDAY 17 NOVEMBER 2024

•

9:30 AM–2 PM

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

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**FREE ENTRY**

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

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

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

**The popular Britannia curry will be available from the canteen!**

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ALL ENQUIRIES PLEASE CALL 020 7016 1700 OR EMAIL [EVENTS@NOONANS.CO.UK](mailto:EVENTS@NOONANS.CO.UK)  
[WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK](http://WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK)



## COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA  
13 MARCH 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**





COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA
13 MARCH 2024

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid, please write '+1' next to the relevant bid

Table with 6 columns: LOT NO., £ BID, LOT NO., £ BID, LOT NO., £ BID. Multiple rows for bid entry.

SALEROOM NOTICES:

Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

SUCCESSFUL BIDS

Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in the UK) will be added to your invoice. All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully.

PRICES REALISED

The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.noonans.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9 AM the following day.

## CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

### 1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

### 2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

### 3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

### 4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

**Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.**

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

### 5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACs).

| Portion of the hammer price  | Royalties |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| From 0 to €50,000            | 4%        |
| From €50,000.01 to €200,000  | 3%        |
| From €200,000.01 to €350,000 | 1%        |
| From €350,000.01 to €500,000 | 0.5%      |
| Exceeding €500,000           | 0.25%     |

### 6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

**7 Noonans** may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

**8** Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

### 9 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

**10 (a)** The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Noonans of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

### 11 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

### 12 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Noonans as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Noonans any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Noonans' premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Noonans' possession for any purpose.

### 13 Liability of Noonans and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Noonans, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Noonans within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Noonans is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

- (i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or
- (ii) the only method of establishing at the date of

publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

## CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

### 14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Noonans, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

### 15 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Noonans. Noonans may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

### 16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

### 17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

### 18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and

take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Noonans shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

### 21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

### 22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

### 23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

25 Noonans sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance

at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

30 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Noonans declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

31 Any notice by Noonans to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

32 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Noonans hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

### 33 In these Conditions:

- (a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;
- (b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;
- (c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;
- (d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;
- (e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;
- (f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

### 34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

### 35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

#### SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

#### Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

#### BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

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