

NOONANS  
MAYFAIRS

# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

5 DECEMBER 2024 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 165

THE PENINSULA AND WATERLOO  
PAIR AWARDED TO LIEUTENANT  
ANDREW HEARTLEY,  
ROYAL HORSE GUARDS

## AUCTION

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

### DATE

5 DECEMBER 2024 AT 10AM

## VIEWINGS

**STRICTLY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY**

29 NOVEMBER 10AM–4PM

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## ORDER OF SALE

# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

THURSDAY 5 DECEMBER 2024 AT 10AM

THE JIM HENSHAW COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE 23RD ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS, PART 2	1-50
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	51-108
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	109-114
MEDALS FROM THE COLLECTION OF PETER AND DEE HELMORE, PART 2	115-164
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	165-325
THE BERNARD HARRIS COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE 1ST REGIMENT, SOUTH AFRICAN INFANTRY	326-370
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	371-570
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	571-578
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	579-604
LIFE SAVING AWARDS	605-615
MISCELLANEOUS	616-681
MINIATURE MEDALS	682-698
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	699-718
MILITARIA	719-750

## FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

WEDNESDAY 15 JANUARY 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 12 FEBRUARY 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 12 MARCH 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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SUNDAY 11 MAY 2025

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## The Jim Henshaw Collection of Medals to the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Part 2

### 1 A Great War O.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Griffith, 1/4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (Lt. & Adj. G. R. Griffith. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. R. Griffith.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., complete with brooch bar, mounted court-style as worn, *gilt worn on the first, otherwise nearly very fine (6)* *£300-£400*

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

**Gronwyn Robert Griffith** disembarked in France on 6 November 1914, as Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, but is entitled to the 1914 Star only.

### 2



### A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Sergeant-Major T. H. Davies, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Captain, South Wales Borderers

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State (5890 Pte. T. Davies, R. Welsh Fus.) unofficial rivets between top two clasps; 1914 Star (5890 C.S. Mjr. T. H. Davies. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. T. H. Davies.) mounted on card for display, *very fine or better (5)* *£800-£1,000*

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 (Regimental Serjeant-Major, Royal Welsh Fusiliers), and 14 December 1917 (2nd Lt. (temp. Capt), South Wales Borderers).

**Thomas Harris Davies** served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, as Regimental Serjeant-Major from 10 August 1914 and was discharged to a commission in the South Wales Borderers on 9 August 1916.



*Family Group:*

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of seven awarded to Brigadier J. M. J. Evans, C.B.E., Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved 'Lt. J. M. J. Evans'; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut. J. M. J. Evans. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. J. M. J. Evans.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, the reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze Palm on riband, mounted as worn; together with the related Great War miniature awards, *good very fine*

**Five: Captain R. V. J. Evans, Welsh Guards, who took part in both the vigil over King George VI, and his funeral procession, in February 1952**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, *good very fine (12)* *£1,400-£1,800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916: 'Lieutenant John Meredith Jones Evans, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.

France, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 6 November 1918.

**John Meredith Jones Evans** was born in 1894 and commissioned Second Lieutenant, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, on 5 February 1913; Lieutenant, 20 June 1914. At the outbreak of the Great War he was serving with the 1st Battalion and landed with them at Zeebrugge on 7 October 1914. As part of the 7th Division, the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers were engaged in very heavy fighting in October, in particular in the advance on Menin and the battle of Langemarck; in the advance the Division lost just under 200 men, half of whom came from the 1st Battalion, and at Langemarck they suffered heavily again: 'The 1/Welch Fusiliers, occupying the right... had suffered heavily losing 10 officers and 250 other ranks (*Official History of the Great War, Military Operations in France and Belgium*, refers); as a consequence of both actions the 1st Battalion's strength by the end of October 1914 had been reduced to 6 officers and 206 men; in 1915 Evans' battalion were in action again at Festubert, where on the 16th May they led the assault of the 22nd Brigade on the German positions with the 2nd Queen's: 'As they were going over the parapet at 3.15am, it was just light enough to see, and whilst they were in No Man's Land the enemy opened heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. As there was no covering fire to check him, he inflicted severe casualties. The Royal Welch Fusiliers, in spite of Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. P. Gabbett being killed and his Second-in-Command severely wounded reached and rushed the German front trench, and pressed on' (Ibid); by 7 am the 22nd Brigade had carried their objective, but 'the 2/Queen's lost 21 officers and 433 other ranks out of 22 and 773, and the 1/Royal Welch Fusiliers 19 officers and 559 other ranks out of 24 and 806' (Ibid). Evans was appointed as Adjutant from 24 June to 24 September, 1915, and promoted Captain on 17 December 1915; specially employed with the War Office 31 May 1916 for the remainder of the war; Brevet Major, 3 June 1919; Deputy Assistant Director of the Territorial Army, War Office, from 8 June 1921; re-engaged for the Second World War as Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 May 1940, and was appointed as an Assistant Military Secretary to the Secretary of State for War, 24 July 1940; appointed Acting Brigadier, Deputy Military Secretary to the Secretary of State for War, 1 January 1943. For his services during the war he was appointed C. B.E. in 1945. Brigadier Evans died on 20 July 1957.

**Robert Victor John Evans** was born in Kensington, London, on 27 December 1921. He was a Cadet at the Royal Naval College Dartmouth, prior to joining the Welsh Guards as a Second Lieutenant on 2 August 1941; Lieutenant, 27 June 1944; Temporary Captain, 1 May 1948; appointed Staff Captain, Headquarters Household Brigade, from 1 October 1950; took part in the Funeral Procession of King George VI, 15 February 1952.

Sold with various documents and photographs (mostly laminated) including letter from H.M. The Queen thanking the recipient for taking part in the Vigil over the late King in Westminster Hall, 11-15 February 1952; Invitation to the recipient from The Earl Marshal to take part in the procession at the funeral of H.M. King George VI, 15 February 1952, with accompanying envelope; Recipient's Certified Copy of Attestation, dated 6 February 1941, and two related letters; Nine photographs, including one of H.M. King George VI's funeral, and one of the recipient in Brussels on the occasion of the 40th Anniversary of Liberation, 3 September 1984; and Ten Chapters, by Field Marshal Montgomery, containing the thoughts and impressions of the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, 1942-45, taken from entries in Monty's own autograph book.



4



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of six awarded to Captain H. V. Williams, 15th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was wounded in the act of winning his M.C.**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. V. Williams. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. H. V. Williams); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display £800-£1,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 September 1917; citation published 10 January 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his company with splendid push and determination until he was wounded after penetrating the enemy's wire. It was entirely owing to his gallant leadership that the objective was gained in face of hostile shelling and machine gun fire.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917.

**Hugh Vulcan Williams** was a native of Boston House, Holyhead, North Wales. He served in France with the 15th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, from 3 December 1915, and was promoted to Captain on 10 April 1919.

5

**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant J. T. Nicholls, 9th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, for conspicuous gallantry in attacking twenty of the enemy single-handed, bayonetting three of them and taking the rest prisoners**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (13621 Sgt. J. T. Nicholls. 9/R.W. Fus.) *two small edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 25 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He reached the enemy's lines some distance ahead of his assaulting platoon, whereupon he attacked twenty of the enemy single-handed, bayoneted three of them and kept the rest prisoners until the arrival of his platoon. He later showed marked ability and coolness in assisting his company commander under heavy shell fire.'

6

**A Great War 'Pilckem Ridge' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant C. R. Dolby, 13th (Service) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers 'North Wales Pals'**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (17387 Sgt. C. R. Dol....) attempted erasure of naming but sufficient detail still discernible; 1914-15 Star (17387 L. Sgt. C. R. Dolby. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (17387 Sgt. C. R. Dolby. R.W. Fus.) together with related Memorial Plaque to his brother (William Rosser Dolby), *nearly very fine or better (5)* £400-£500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in taking command of his company when it had lost all its officers and leading it forward, capturing all the objectives without a hitch. He then reported to the nearest officer and placed himself under his command, having displayed admirable ability and skilled leadership at a critical time.' According to the Regimental Museum this award was possibly for his action at Pilckem Ridge, 31 July - 2 August 1917.

**Charles R. Dolby** enlisted into the 13th Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers (originally the 'North Wales Pals') and arrived in France with the battalion on 1 December 1915. He was demobilised on 14 February 1919.

**William Rosser Dolby** served with the 16th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps in France from 16 November 1915. He was killed in action on 15 July 1916, aged 23, son of Charles William and Kate Dolby, of Buckley, Chester, and is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial.

7



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Sergeant Harry Lea, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (7946 Pte.-A. L.Cpl. H. Lea. 2/R.W. Fus.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7946 Pte. H. Lee. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7946 Sjt. H. Lee. R.W. Fus.) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (4) £600-£800

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

**Harry Lea** was a native of Bordesley, near Birmingham. He served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, in France from 14 September 1914.

Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card.

8

**A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal Charles Ball, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (10186 L.Cpl. C. Ball. 2/R.W. Fus.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (10186 L.Cpl. C. Ball. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10186 Cpl. C. Ball. R.W. Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (4) £260-£300

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

**Charles Ball** served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, from 13 August 1914.

Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card.

9

**A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private William Parry, 1/6th (Territorial) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (265549 Pte. W. Parry. 1/6 R.W. Fus.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1726 Pte. W. Parry. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1726 Pte. W. Parry. R.W. Fus.) mounted for wearing, *good very fine* (4) £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918.

**William Parry** served with the 1/6th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in the Balkan theatre from 8 August 1915. After service in Gallipoli and the Western Front, he was demobilised on 19 July 1919.

Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card.

10

**A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private Henry Humphreys, 9th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (39138 Pte. H. Humphreys. 9/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (39138 Pte. H. Humphreys. R.W. Fus.) together with an A.T.A. silver medal to commemorate Queen Victoria's Jubilee 1837-1901, *very fine* (4) £200-£240

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

Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card.

- 
- 11 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant David Hughes, 10th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (25394 Sjt. D. Hughes. 10/R.W. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (25394 Cpl. D. Hughes. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (25394 Sjt. D. Hughes. R.W. Fus.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £240-£280  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.  
**David Hughes** served in France with the 10th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 4 December 1915. He was discharged on 12 December 1919, and is entitled to the Silver War Badge.  
 Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card.
- 
- 12 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant Robert Hedley, 11th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (15339 Sjt. R. Hedley. 11/R.W. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (15339 Sjt. R. Hedley. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (15339 A.W.O. Cl.2. R. Hedley. R.W. Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine (4)* £240-£280  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 26 April 1917.  
**Robert Hedley** served in France with the 11th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, from 27 September 1915, and was demobilised on 23 April 1919.  
 Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card.
- 
- 13 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private Charles Hyde, 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (18551 Pte. C. Hyde. 16/R.W. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (18551 L. Cpl. C. Hyde. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (18551 Pte. C. Hyde. R.W. Fus.) *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)* £240-£280  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.  
**Charles Hyde** was a native of Pontypridd and served with the 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in France from 2 December 1915, and was demobilised on 8 January 1919.  
 Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card.
- 
- 14 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private Humphrey A. Jones, 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (18034 Pte. H. A. Jones. 16/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (18034 Pte. H. A. Jones. R.W. Fus.) *extremely fine (3)* £200-£240  
 M.M. *Edinburgh Gazette* 1 October 1917.  
**Humphrey Arthur Jones** was a native of Chirk, near Wrexham.  
 Sold with copied research including gazette entry and medal roll which shows him later 'Att./Sch: of Mortars, 1st Army.'
- 
- 15 Family group:**  
**A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private Stanley Flint, 17th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (21886 Pte. S. Flint. 17/R.W. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (21886 Pte. S. Flint. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (21886 Pte. S. Flint. R.W. Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine*  
*Three: Private W. J. Flint, 7th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, killed in action in June 1915*  
 1914-15 Star (A-567 Pte. W. J. Flint. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (A-567 Pte. W. J. Flint. K.R. Rif. C.) mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine (7)* £280-£340  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.  
**Stanley Flint** enlisted on 9 November 1914, and served in France with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 2 December 1915. He was permanently attached to 254 Tunnelling Company from March 1916 to September 1917, when he rejoined the 15th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and was posted to the 17th Battalion on 6 February 1918. He received a gunshot wound in the left knee on 6 October 1918, and was transferred to Class "Z" Reserve on 26 April 1919.  
**William James Flint** served in France with 7th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps and was killed in action on 30 June 1915. He is commemorated by name on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.  
 Sold with copied research.
- 
- 16 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private John T. Riley, 24th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (242695 Pte. J. T. Riley 24/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (242695 Pte. J. T. Riley. R.W. Fus.) *very fine (3)* £200-£240  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.  
**John T. Riley** was a native of Great Harwood, Lancashire.  
 Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card.

- 17** A fine Second War 'North West Europe' Immediate M.M. group of five awarded to Lance-Corporal D. T. Evans, 6th Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, who, during the capture and defence of the hamlet of Varkenshoek, Holland in October 1944, charged a building alone and silenced an enemy post killing one machine gunner and forcing the remaining enemy to withdraw in disorder

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (14200791 A. Cpl. D. T. Evans. R.W. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 1 March 1945. The recommendation for the Immediate award of the M.M. states:

'On the night 24/25 Oct 44, "C" Coy, 6 RWF, were ordered to capture VARKENSHOEK. L/Cpl. Evans was commanding the leading section of the platoon detailed to clear a group of houses. By skillful and determined leadership L/Cpl. Evans captured his objective and drove the enemy from the houses and dug-outs they were holding. On reaching their final objective, the Company came under heavy fire from a house. Completely disregarding the enemy's fire, L/Cpl. Evans charged the building alone and silenced the enemy post killing one machine gunner and forcing the remaining enemy to withdraw in disorder. During the whole of the attack and the subsequent consolidation when the Coy was isolated and cut off for many hours, L/Cpl. Evans showed outstanding qualities of courage, initiative and devotion to duty.'

**David Talfryn Evans** was a native of Ammanford, Carmarthenshire, serving with 6th Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, as part of 53rd (Welsh) Division, and was decorated for his gallantry at the capture and defence of the hamlet of Varkenshoek during the wider operations to liberate the medieval fortress city of 'Den Bosch' in October 1944.

- 18** *Eight: Warrant Officer J. H. B. Bacon, Royal Welch Fusiliers*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (10546 Dmr. J. H. B. Bacon. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10546 Pte. J. H. B. Bacon. R. W. Fus.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (4178964 Cpl. J. H. B. Bacon. R.W. Fus.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (4178964 Sgt. J. H. B. Bacon. R. W. Fus.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (4178964 W.O. Cl.2. J. H. B. Bacon. R.W. Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *the first four good fine, otherwise good very fine* (8) £200-£240

**John H. B. Bacon** served with 1st Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, in France from 6 October 1914, and afterwards in India.

Sold with photographic image of the recipient and copied Medal Index Card confirming first four medals.

- 19** *Four: Colour-Sergeant Joseph Kirby, 1st Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers*

1914 Star, with clasp (9789 Sgt. J. Kirby. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (9789 A.W.O. Cl. 2 J. Kirby. R.W. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (178933 C. Sgt. J. Kirby. R.W. Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, very fine* (4) £140-£180

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1917 (Haig's despatch of 7 November 1917).

L.S. & G.C. per *Army Order* 368 of 1926.

**Joseph Kirby** served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion from 6 October 1914.

Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card.

- 20** *Three: Private Stanley Carpenter, 1st Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, who was killed in action on 19 October 1914*

1914 Star, with clasp (10838 Pte. S. Carpenter. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10838 Pte. S. Carpenter. R.W. Fus.) together with Memorial Plaque (Stanley Carpenter) in card envelope with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *good very fine* (4) £160-£200

**Richard Stanley Carpenter** was born at Down Ampney, Wiltshire, and served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion from 6 October 1914. He was killed in action on 19 October 1914, aged 26, and is buried in Perth Cemetery (China Wall), Zillebeke.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which states 'Death accepted 19.10.14'.

- 21** *Three: Private W. Edmunds, 1st Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, who died of wounds whilst a prisoner of war on 13 November 1914*

1914 Star, with clasp (9897 Pte. W. Edmunds. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9897 Pte. W. Edmunds. R.W. Fus.) together with Memorial Plaque (William Edmunds) in its outer card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £140-£180

**William Edmunds** was born in Coventry and served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion from 6 October 1914. He died of wounds whilst prisoner of war on 13 November 1914, and is buried in Halluin Communal Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

- 22** *Four: Sergeant E. T. Maunton, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, killed in action on 29 October 1914*

1914 Star, with clasp (2909 Sgt. T. Maunton. 2/R.W.Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2909 Sgt. E. T. Maunton. R.W. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2909 Sgt. E. T. Maunton. R. Welsh Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £160-£200

**Edward Thomas Maunton** was born at Warwick and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, in France from 13 August 1914. He was killed in action on 29 October 1914, aged 42, son of James Maunton and husband of Millie Maunton, of Nelson Street, Hightown, Wrexham. He is buried in Pont-du-Hem Military Cemetery, La Gorgue.





**Three: Private Richard White, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was one of three men killed when struck by lightning during a thunder storm on 19 June 1917**

1914 Star, with clasp (9069 Pte. R. White, 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9069 Pte. R. White, R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

**Richard White** was born in Birmingham and enlisted there into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in March 1906, aged 18. He served in India from January 1908 to March 1914, and with the Expeditionary Force in France from 11 August 1914. He embarked with the 2nd Battalion but was transferred to the 1st Battalion on 31 December 1914, serving with whom he received gunshot wounds to his chest and right hand on 5 May 1917. He was killed on 19 June 1917, when his tent was struck by lightning during a thunder storm at 7 a.m. that morning, killing three men and injuring five others. He was buried, together with the other two, in Achiet-le-Grand Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied attestation papers and other research.

**24 Three: Lance-Corporal G. H. Cox, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds on 20 June 1915**

1914 Star (8112 Pte. G. H. Cox, 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8112 Pte. G. H. Cox, R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

**George Henry Cox** was born at St Martin's, Birmingham, and enlisted into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He served with the 2nd Battalion in France from 11 August 1914, and died of wounds on 20 June 1915. He was 29 years old and is buried in Erquinghem-Lys Churchyard Extension.

**25 Three: Private T. J. Lloyd, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

1914 Star (11206 Pte. T. J. Lloyd, 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (11206 Pte. T. J. Lloyd, R.W. Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine (3)* £60-£80

**Thomas J. Lloyd** served in France from 11 August 1914.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**26 Four: Sergeant W. T. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

1914-15 Star (21424 Pte. W. T. Williams, R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (21424 Pte. W. T. Williams, R.W. Fus.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4797022 Sgt. W. T. Williams, R.W.F.) *nearly very fine (2)* £50-£70

**William T. Williams** served in France from 1 December 1915 and was demobilised on 8 January 1919.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**27 Four: Acting Sergeant W. Carter, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

1914-15 Star (1042 Pte. W. Carter, R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1042 A. Sgt. W. Carter, R.W. Fus.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (1042 Cpl. W. Carter, 5-Bn. R.W. Fus.) *nearly very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

Private W. Carter, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, entered the Egyptian theatre of war on 1 August 1915. Awarded the T.E.M. by A.O.51 of 1922.

**28 Five: Private J. E. Dakin, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

1914-15 Star (774 Pte. J. E. Dakin, R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (774 Pte. J. E. Dakin, R.W. Fus.); War Medal 1939-45; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (290116 Pte. J. E. Dakin, 7-R.W. Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (5)* £60-£80

**John Elias Dakin** was from Llanidloes and served with the 7th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in the Balkan theatre from 8 August 1915.

- 29 *Three: Private Edward Hughes, 1/6th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 14 August 1915*  
1914-15 Star (3249 Pte. E. Hughes. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (3249 Pte. E. Hughes. R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100
- Edward Hughes** served with the 1/6th Battalion in the Balkans theatre from 8 August 1915, and was killed in action at Gallipoli on 14 August 1915. He was aged 33, son of Hugh Huges, Penrhydleiniog, Pellheli, and is commemorated by name on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.  
Sold with copied news cutting reporting his death and Medal Index Card.
- 
- 30 *Three: Private Percy Williams, 13th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action at Mametz Wood, 10 July 1916*  
1914-15 Star (17370 Pte. P. Williams. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (17370 Pte. P. Williams. R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £60-£80
- Percy Williams** was born at Beaumaris, Anglesey, and served in France from 1 December 1915. He was killed in action at Mametz Wood on 10 July 1916, whilst serving with the 13th Battalion.  
Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
- 
- 31 *Three: Private H. T. Roberts, 19th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action in France on 23 November 1917*  
1914-15 Star (1425 Pte. H. T. Roberts. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1425 Pte. H. T. Roberts. R.W. Fus.) with named lids from card boxes of issue and Memorial Plaque (Harry Thomas Roberts) in its outer card envelope, *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140
- Harry Thomas Roberts** first served overseas in the Balkan theatre from 8 August 1915. He was killed in action in France on 23 November 1917, whilst serving with the 19th Battalion and is commemorated by name on the Cambrai Memorial, Louverval.  
Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
- 
- 32 *Five: Private Thomas Edwards, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Superintendent of Police*  
British War and Victory Medals (61043 Pte. T. Edwards. R.W. Fus.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1953; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Supt. Thomas Edwards) mounted as worn, *first two polished, good fine, otherwise very fine and better (5)* £80-£100
- Sold with copied roll confirming Coronation medal and copied Medal Index Card.
- 
- 33 *Pair: Private J. H. Lewis, 14th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action at Mametz Wood on 9 July 1916*  
British War and Victory Medals (37349 Pte. J. H. Lewis. R.W. Fus.) together with Memorial Plaque (John Henry Lewis) *extremely fine (3)* £80-£100
- John Henry Lewis** was born at Carnarvon and enlisted at Liverpool. He was killed in action at Mametz Wood on 9 July 1916, whilst serving with the 14th Battalion and is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial.  
Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
- 
- 34 *Five: Captain P. C. Wilson-Wilcox, Royal Welch Fusiliers*  
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Capt. P. C. Wilson-Wilcox. R.W.F.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (5)* £140-£180
- 
- 35 *Pair: Fusilier L. A. Williams, Royal Welsh*  
Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25232878 Fus L A Williams R Welsh); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, ISAF, mounted court-style as worn, *small edge bruise to the first, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* £140-£180
- 
- 36 *Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (John Williams 23rd Regt.) naming officially re-impressed, nearly very fine* £200-£240
- Six men of this name shown on the medal roll of the 23rd Regiment including 1521 Private John Williams who was killed at the Alma and entitled to that single clasp. The other five men all entitled to Sebastopol only.
- 
- 37 *Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Serjt. J. Harwood. 23rd Regt.) officially impressed naming, unofficial rivets, small edge bruise and polished overall, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500
- Sold with medal roll confirmation which shows 32 clasps issued for Balaklava to the 23rd Regiment.
- James Harwood** was born at Roverton, Linlithgow, Scotland, and enlisted on 28 October 1843. He was promoted to Corporal on 7 July 1853, to Sergeant in No. 6 Company on 26 March 1855, and died in the Crimea on 19 April 1855.
- 
- 38 *India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (2820 Pte. E. Davies 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.) very fine* £100-£140

- 39 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2551 Pte. J. Griffiths 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- John Griffiths** was born in Wrexham, Denbighshire, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Westminster on 18 February 1880, aged 24 years 9 months, a collier by trade. He served in India from 16 August 1880 to 13 April 1887, including Burma from 2 November 1885 to 22 November 1886 (Medal and clasp). He was discharged on 17 February 1892.
- Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll entry.Fedex catalogue list for posting
- 
- 40 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Hy. Jerome, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.**) suspension re-affixed and neatly plugged at 6 o'clock, '1st' retouched, *nearly very fine* £120-£160
- 
- 41 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Wm. Peavey, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fus.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £200-£240
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 
- 42 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Thos. Dinner, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.**) surname largely re-engraved, *very fine* £200-£240
- 
- 43 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**7515 Pte. J. Heard. Vol: Coy. R.W. Fus.**) unofficial rivets between state and date clasps, *good very fine* £120-£160
- The Volunteer Company of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, which arrived in South Africa in March 1900, comprised some 114 officers and men. When the Company returned home in October 1900 it had been reduced to 31 officers and men.
- 
- 44 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**1638 Pte. J. Eastwood, R. Welsh Fus.**) last clasp loose on ribbon, *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £80-£100
- Sold with medal roll confirmation.
- 
- 45 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State (**2729 Pte. W. Clutton, R. Welsh Fus.**) last clasp with unofficial rivets, *good very fine* £100-£140
- William Clutton** was born in Wrexham, Denbighshire, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Fleetwood on 29 May 1890, aged 19. He served in India from February 1892 to December 1897, and in South Africa from 23 October 1899 to 13 September 1900. He was discharged on 30 March 1900, and died at Wrexham on 16 August 1937.
- Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extract.
- 
- 46 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7535 Pte. J. Colley. Vol. Coy. R.W. Fus.**) one rivet replaced with wire, *heavy edge bruising and polished, fine* £120-£160
- James Colley** was born in the Parish of Ruaban, Denbighshire, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 4 February 1901, for the duration of the war, aged 20 years 5 months. He served with the 2nd Volunteer Service Company in South Africa from 25 February 1901 until 30 May 1902, and was discharged on termination of his engagement on 28 June 1902.
- Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll verification, together with copied image of the recipient and three original group photographs, two taken in South Africa.
- 
- 47 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**5161 Pte. J. Greaves. 2nd RI: Welsh Fus.**) small erasure after name, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £360-£440
- 
- 48 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**4259 Pte. D. Jones. 2nd RI: Welsh Fus.**) *good very fine* £360-£440
- David Jones** was born at Aberdare, Glamorgan, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, form the Carmarthen Royal Artillery Volunteers, at Merthyr Tydfil on 12 March 1894, aged 23 years 2 months, a collier by trade. He served abroad in India, November 1894 to November 1897; Malta, November 1897 to January 1898; Crete, 5 January to 2 August, 1898; Egypt, 3 August to 10 September, 1898; Crete again to 13 December 1898; China, 14 December 1898 to 25 December 1902. He was discharged in 11 March 1906.
- Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm service during the 'Occupation of Crete 1897-8' and in China at the Relief of Peking.
- 
- 49 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**6109785 W.O.Cl.1 G. E. Boynton RWF**) rank officially corrected with '2' overstamped with '1', *good very fine* £40-£50
- 
- 50 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24203632 Fus. R. Roberts RWF; 24153893 Fus. N. Sweeny RWF**) *extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

## Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 51



A rare and unusual Great War 'seaplane incident' George Cross (exchange A.M.) and Second World War C.B.E. group of eight awarded to Group Captain P. D. 'Robbie' Robertson, Royal Air Force, late Merchant Navy and Royal Naval Air Service

His heroic efforts to save his pilot from the blazing wreckage of their seaplane in February 1918 left him with such severe burns to his face, hands and legs 'that his recovery was for some time in doubt'

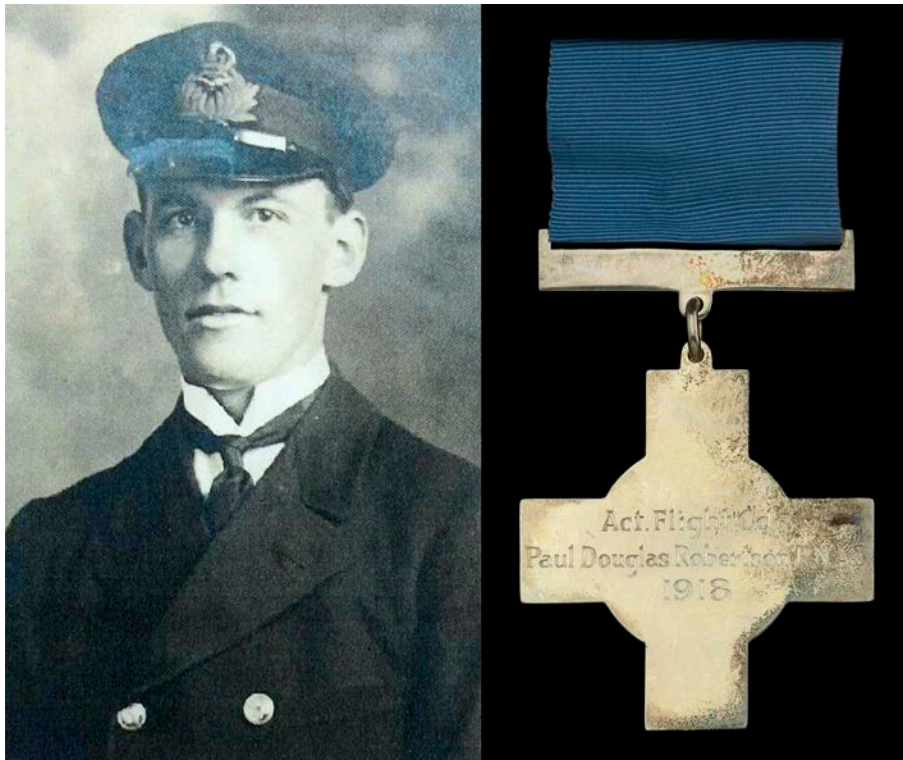
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military), Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, with its Garrard & Co. case of issue; George Cross (Act. Flight Cdr. Paul Douglas Robertson, R.N.A.S. 1918) with its *Royal Mint* case of issue; British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. P. D. Robertson. R.A.F.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Paul D. Robertson); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. P. D. Robertson. R.A.F.); Defence & War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1937, the last seven mounted for wearing, together with an earlier mounted set of related miniature dress medals (8), with the A.M. up front, *generally very fine* (9)

£16,000-£20,000

*Provenance:* Glendining's, November 1999.

Just three members of the Royal Naval Air Service received exchange-George Crosses.





A.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1918: 'The King has been pleased to award the Albert Medal to Acting Flight Commander Paul Douglas Robertson, R.N.A.S., in recognition of his gallantry in endeavouring to save life in February last. The circumstances as follows:

On the 28th February 1918 a Seaplane got out of control and spun to the ground. Acting Flight Commander Robertson, the Observer, jumped from the machine just before it reached the ground and landed safely, as the ground was marshy. The Pilot, Flight Lieutenant H. C. Lemon was imprisoned in the Seaplane, which, on striking the ground, immediately burst into flames, and notwithstanding that the vicinity of the Seaplane was quickly a furnace of blazing petrol, and that heavy bombs, a number of rounds of ammunition, and the reserve petrol tank were all likely to explode, Acting Flight Commander Robertson returned and endeavoured to extricate the Pilot, and only desisted when he had been so severely burned in the face, hands and leg that his recovery was for some time in doubt.

He displayed the greatest gallantry, self-sacrifice and disregard of danger in his efforts to extricate the Pilot.'

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944.

**Paul Douglas Robertson** was born at Willesden, Middlesex on 30 April 1891, the son of a Master Mariner and Marine Superintendent, a profession that led to young Paul being educated in London, Jamaica and Australia. In August 1907, he followed his father into the merchant service, when he became an indentured apprentice to George Thompson & Co. Ltd. and he subsequently qualified for his certificates of competency as Second Mate and First Mate.

But the advent of aviation and the progression of war persuaded him to change direction, and, in October 1915, he was commissioned in the Royal Naval Air Service as a Temporary Probationary Flight Sub. Lieutenant. Having then taken his aviator's certificate (No. 2454) in a Grahame-White Biplane at R.N.A.S. Chingford on 9 February 1916, he was posted to the seaplane base at Calshot.

In January 1917, he transferred to R.N.A.S. Killingholme in North Lincolnshire, from whence he would have flown patrols over the North Sea; his service record notes him as having attacked an enemy submarine on 27 June 1917, 'results unknown.'

Then in February 1918, on being promoted to Acting Flight Commander, Robertson took command of the Hornsea Mere Sub. Station in Yorkshire. It was in this capacity that he teamed-up with Flight Lieutenant Hubert Lemon for a patrol on the 28th, their Large Seaplane taking off at 1647 hours but, when at 2,500 feet, it 'spun to the ground and burst into flames'; his service record refers.

His bravery on that occasion, in attempting to rescue the pilot from the blazing wreckage of their aircraft, led to an Admiralty recommendation for an Albert Medal in Bronze, although it is said that other members of the relevant committee considered that 'a recommendation for the Gold Medal could have been justified.' The extent of the burns to his face led to the loss of his left eye but he was able to attend an investiture at Buckingham Palace on 31 October 1918.

Robertson obtained a regular commission as a Flight Lieutenant in the newly formed Royal Air Force and gained steady promotion in the inter-war period, being appointed a Group Captain in July 1939. His appointments in the Second World War included a tour of duty in Canada 1940-42, including service as the Operations Station Commander at R.C.A.F. Patricia Bay, Vancouver Island, B.C., and, on his return to the U.K., command of the R.A.F. Station, Squires Gate, near Blackpool, for which he was awarded the C.B.E. He had earlier been mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 2 June 1943, refers).

Placed on the Retired List in December 1945, Robertson settled in Cornwall, and he exchanged his Albert Medal for the George Cross in 1972. Following the death of his wife, he emigrated to Auckland, New Zealand, where he died in August 1975.



Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including his Federation Aeronautique Internationale (British Empire) Aviator's Certificate (No. 2454), with portrait photograph, dated 9 February 1916; a photograph album of mainly Second World War interest, including career notes, images from the recipient's visit to the wreck of the *Tirpitz* in 1945, and pasted down mention in despatches certificate, dated 2 June 1943; a presentation programme for the 10th reunion of old Squire's Gate personnel, October 1955, and an album containing numerous watercolour pictures by the recipient, including still life and nautical subject matter.

Also sold with a quantity of presentation pieces, including a silver tankard, with hallmarks for Sheffield 1942 and engraved inscription, 'Presented to Group Capt. P. D. Robertson C.B.E., A.M. from the Officers R.A.F. Squires Gate Oct 1st 1945'; a silver cigarette box, with gold inlay and initials 'PDR' to lid, hallmarks for Birmingham 1953 and engraved side inscription, 'To G. Capt. P. D. Roberston, C.B.E., A.M., from members of No. 3 S. of G.S. (Squires Gate) incorporating Brooklands Aviation Ltd.'; a silver cigarette case, with engraved R.A.F. Wings to front of case, gilt interior, hallmarks for Birmingham 1940; a silver vests case, hallmarks for Birmingham 1923, with engraved initials 'PDR' to front of case; a damaged metal cigarette case with engraved interior inscription, 'A small token of my great respect for my master F./Lt. P. D. Robertson, October 13th 1927'; together with a cut out section of uniform bearing his R.A.F. Wings and medal ribands, and a small quantity of buttons and studs.

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





**An inter-War C.B. and Great War D.S.O. group of ten awarded to Major-General Macan Saunders, Indian Army, temporarily employed in 1914 under Royal Marines, attached Royal Naval Division, he served at Antwerp and at Gallipoli from the first landing to evacuation**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top riband bar; 1914 Star, with clasp (Major M. Saunders, R.M. Staff 2nd Brigade R.N. Div.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. M. Saunders.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Col. M. Saunders.); War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, the last nine mounted as worn, reverse centre depressed on the first, *some light contact marks, otherwise generally good very fine* (10) £3,000-£4,000

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1935: 'Commanding Delhi Brigade Area.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 17 October 1917: 'Capt. (Temporary Major) Sikhs, Indian Army).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 November 1915 (R.N. Div. (R.M.), Dardanelles); 13 July 1916 (Capt, 36 Sikhs, Dardanelles); 31 October 1917 (Maj. Staff, Sikhs, India); 21 February 1919 (Dunsterville Mission, Mesopotamia); 5 June 1919 (North Persian Force, Mesopotamia).

**Macan Saunders** was born on 9 November 1884, oldest son of Colonel M. W. Saunders. He was educated at Malvern College and R.M.A. Woolwich. Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, 1903; Lieutenant, Indian Army, 1907; Captain, 1912; Major, 1918; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1919; Colonel, 1923; Major-General, 1935.

Served in India until 1914, except for a year in Russia. Appointed Staff Captain and 3rd in command of the Second Royal Naval Brigade from August 1914 until June 1915, and Brigade Major of the Royal Naval Division in Gallipoli from June to August 1915. He was present during 1914 in the operations in Belgium and the siege of Antwerp, and in 1915 in Gallipoli, from the first landings to the evacuation. He was subsequently GSO3 in Egypt to March 1916; Brigade Major with the Eastern Persian Field Force to April 1917; GSO2 and Intelligence Officer with Major-General Dunsterville's Mission (Dunsterforce) through North West Persia to the Caucasus, 1918; GSO1 Caucasus Section, GHQ British Salonika Force 1919 (wounded, despatches five times, DSO, Brevet Lt. Col.). After the war he was Military Attaché at Tehran, Persia, 1921-24; Deputy Director, Military Intelligence, AHQ India 1924-29; Director Military Operations, AHQ India 1929-30; Commander, Wana Brigade, Waziristan 1930-34; ADC to the King 1931-35; Commander Delhi Independent Brigade Area 1934-36; Deputy Adjutant-General AHQ India 1936-38; Commander Lahore District 1938; retired 1940. Chairman, Central Interview Board for Commissions, 1941-43; President Services Selection Board, 1943-47. Major-General Saunders died at his home in Fauvic, Jersey, C.I. on 2 April 1956.





A fine Great War 'Gallipoli' C.M.G. group of five awarded to Lieutenant Colonel C. R. Pilkington, (Commanding) 6th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, formerly 7th (Manchester) Company, 8th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, who was wounded in action on 4 June 1915 at the Battle of Krithia and again at Le Cateau on 21 October 1918 when he suffered shell gas poisoning

The Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with ribbon buckle, *some minor enamel damage*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (Lieut., C. R. Pilkington. 77 Co. 8/Imp. Yeo.) *last clasp a contemporary tailor's copy*, 1914-15 Star (Major C. R. Pilkington. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. C. R. Pilkington.) *minor edge bruising and contact wear to Q.S.A., otherwise generally very fine or better (5) (5)* £2,200-£2,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 8 November 1915:

'For distinguished service in the field during the operations at the Dardanelles.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 November 1915 [General Ian Hamilton's Despatch for the Dardanelles].

**Charles Raymond Pilkington** was born in 1875 and educated at Clifton College. He lived at Haydock, Lancashire and was a Colliery Proprietor. Pilkington served with the 77th (Manchester) Company, Imperial Yeomanry during the Second Boer War, being present at the Relief of Mafeking; operations in the Transvaal, May and June 1900; operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July and August 1900; operations in the Orange River Colony, 30 November 1900 to January 1901 (Q.S.A. roll confirms entitlement to South Africa 1901 clasp). During the Great War he served with the Manchester Regiment in Gallipoli, Egypt and France. Pilkington received a rifle gun shot wound to the forehead at Gallipoli on 4 June 1915 and suffered shell gas poisoning at Le Cateau on 21 October 1918. Lieutenant Colonel Pilkington relinquished his commission in January 1922 and died on 27 October 1938.

The following is extracted from *The Lancashire Fighting Territorials*, by George Bigwood:

'The battalion went to Egypt (September 1914) under its Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel G. G. P. Heywood, who had the misfortune to fall sick before his men left for Gallipoli, and was subsequently invalided home. The command of the battalion on the Peninsula therefore devolved upon Major C. R. Pilkington, who was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. The regret felt by all ranks in consequence of the confinement to hospital of Colonel Heywood was tempered by the appointment of Major Pilkington as the Battalion's leader. The Pilkington's like the Heywood's, have a long and honoured connection with the commissioned ranks of the 6th Manchesters and neither officer could wish for a more devoted body of men...'

The following is extracted from a letter written by Major-General W. Douglas to Lieutenant Colonel Pilkington after the Battle of Krithia. It was in this action that Pilkington had, what the Battalion War Diary refers to as 'a very lucky escape', when he was only slightly wounded by a gun shot wound to the forehead:

'My dear Pilkington, in regard to our conversation today, I am still hoping that you may be able to collect evidence of some of the special acts of gallantry by officers and men of our battalion during the assault of 4 June. It is most unfortunate, that owing to the many casualties sustained, many deeds worthy of the Victoria Cross have not been reported. I hope that your men know this. The dash, steadiness, reckless bravery and endurance shown by the 6th Manchesters and indeed by the whole Brigade was equal to the best traditions of the British Army...'

The following is again extracted from *The Lancashire Fighting Territorials*, by George Bigwood:

'Two days after the battle [of Krithia] one of the wounded officers sent to a brother officer in Manchester an account of the extent to which the Battalion suffered: "... The C.O. I hear had a slight wound, but I believe was able to remain near the firing line. I can only trust and pray that this is so. He is doing splendidly as C.O., and you know we are all devoted to him."

... After the big engagement on 7 August only 93 men were left to answer the roll-call. Referring to this engagement, Colonel Pilkington said:

"In the old volunteer days we used to say that the regiment would give a good account of itself when it came to hard knocks, but no one ever thought that the men would get so many hard knocks in so short a time as they got at Gallipoli. There was not a single man, however, who did not do his work thoroughly and well. I am proud of them. Everything was done cheerfully and without murmur. On 7 August we were in the front trenches and about nine o'clock at night we were ordered to take a line 350 yards across. We got forward that night 150 yards in eight or nine hours, the Turkish trenches being only 300 yards away. That, I think, was the finest thing the regiment has ever done, especially when you consider that it was performed by men many of whom probably never used spades and shovels until the outbreak of war."

Sold with comprehensive copied research detail.





**A fine and rare Boer War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Major G. C. Palmes, South Wales Borderers**

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (Lieut. G. C. Palmes. 1-24th Foot.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (Major G. C. Palmes, D.S.O., S.W: Bord.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. G. C. Palmes. D. S.O. S. Wales Brd.) mounted court-style for display, *minor chipping to both wreaths on the first, light contact marks to the campaign medals, otherwise very fine and better (4)* £8,000-£10,000

**George Champney Palmes** was born on 9 February 1857, third son of the Venerable James Palmes, D.D. He entered the Army on 10 September 1875, as 2nd Lieutenant, 24th Foot, becoming Lieutenant on 10 September 1877. He served in the South African War of 1877-79, taking part in the Kaffir campaign, operations against the Galekas and the battle of Quintana. Here, 'G' Company, along with "D" Company bore a conspicuous part at the battle of Quintana, being the only two Imperial Companies present. During the Zulu War of 1879, Palmes was at Helpmekeer at the time of Isandhlwana, his company having been ordered to take over from "B" Company 1-24th at Rorke's Drift several days prior to the battle but due to some miscommunication they did not depart until 22nd January. Now joined by Captain Upcher's "D" Company, "G" Company moved to Rorke's Drift but, before reaching that place, met Major Spalding who informed them that Rorke's Drift had been taken by the enemy. Fires could be clearly seen at the Drift and it was decided the wise option would be to return to Helpmekeer. Upon their return they were greeted by a small number of fugitives from Isandhlwana and therefore prepared for the defence of Helpmekeer against an attack they were sure would follow. The attack never happened and they were relieved within a few days. During the rest of the war Palmes and "G" Company served at various bases on the lines of communication. Although Lieutenant Palmes served with his Regiment during the Zulu War of 1879, he did not cross the border into Zululand and like many others of the 1-24th who took part in the war but did not cross the border, received the medal with the 1877-8 clasp.

Palmes was promoted to Captain on 9 June 1882, and became Major on 9 June 1892; he was Adjutant, Volunteers, 1 October 1891 to 30 September 1895. He served in the South African War 1899-1902, was Commandant of Klerksdorp, and took part in operations in Orange Free State, February-May 1900, including actions at Karee Siding, Vet River (5 and 6 May) and Zand River. Operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including the action near Johannesburg, and West of Pretoria, August to 29 November 1900. Operations in the Orange River Colony, June to August 1900. Operations in the Transvaal, 30 November 1900 to May 1902.

He was mentioned in despatches *London Gazette* 10 September 1901, and created a companion of the Distinguished Service Order *London Gazette* 27 September 1901, 'in recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.' The insignia were sent to Lord Kitchener in South Africa and were presented by Brigadier-General Barber at Klerksdorp on 16 March 1902. Major Palmes retired on 23 July 1902 and died on 22 October 1946.



**A Great War D.S.O. group of nine awarded to Brigadier K. F. Dunsterville, Royal Garrison Artillery**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Capt. K. F. Dunsterville. R.G. A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major K. F. Dunsterville.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Fifth Class breast badge, gold and enamel, unmarked, mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (9)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 13 June 1916; 25 March 1918; 30 January 1918.

**Knightley Fletcher Dunsterville** was born in Murree, Punjab, India on 24 June 1883. Educated at Cheltenham College and the R.M.A. Woolwich, he was commissioned into the Royal Garrison Artillery in 1902. Appointed Captain on 30 October 1914, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 April 1915 and later in Italy, Egypt and Salonika. Appointed Major in 1917, he was later appointed a Cavalier of the Order of the Crown (Italy). Post war he continued to serve and was appointed Brigadier in 1938 before retiring in 1940, after which he was appointed to the British Technical Commission in Canada.

Sold with copied research.



**A Great War D.S.O. group of nine awarded to Colonel J. A. McIntosh, 18th Battalion, Canadian Infantry**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. A. McIntosh. 18/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major J. A. McIntosh.); Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., 1st issue, the reverse engraved 'A/Col. J. A. McIntosh D.S.O.', *lacking integral top riband bar*, mounted as worn, *all except the DSO heavily lacquered and possibly Rhodium plated, good very fine and better* (9) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:

'For distinguished service in connection with military operations in France and Flanders.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 November 1918.

**John Alexander McIntosh** was born in Galt, Ontario, on 10 December 1885, and as a Lieutenant in the 29th Regiment joined the 18th Battalion (West Ontario Regiment), Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in 1914, being advanced Major and Second-in-Command in 1916. Twice wounded, for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Following the cessation of hostilities, McIntosh helped reorganise the Highland Light Infantry of Canada, becoming Commanding Officer in 1937. In 1940 he was the first officer of the H.L.I. of Canada to enlist for service during the Second World War; taking command of 1,100 men, he turned them into a highly competent and proud unit that proved in battle to be one of Canada's finest battalions. Promoted to the rank of Colonel, he was awarded the Canadian Efficiency Decoration per General Order 272 of 1943, and returned home in 1944. An Alderman for six years, he died in Galt on 7 September 1970.

Sold with the recipient's Bestowal Document for the D.S.O., Mentioned in Despatches Certificate; Bestowal Document for the 1937 Coronation Medal; and extensive copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.



An extremely rare Second War 'Normandy June 1944 (D-Day Plus 1) operations' D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Kreyer, 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, late 1st Battalion (Prince of Wales's Own) (Sikhs), 12th Frontier Force Regiment, who having distinguished himself on the North West Frontier landed with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on Sword Beach, 6 June 1944.

Kreyer was Second in Command of the 2nd Battalion for D-Day, and took over command the following day as a result of the death of the C.O. Colonel 'Jumbo' Herdon during the attack on Leбіsey. He continued to command the Battalion until the 11th of June, and was wounded in the subsequent fighting around Cuillerville Wood, when the Battalion came up against Tiger tanks

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1944', with integral top riband bar; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. R. G. Kreyer, 1-12 F.F.R.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine or better* (6) £4,000-£5,000



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 31 August 1944:

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

The original recommendation states:

'Major Kreyer took command of the 2nd Royal Warwicks when the C.O. was killed during the early stages of the attack on Leбіsey on 7 June 1944. On entering the wood the Battalion came under very heavy and unexpected sniper and machine-gun fire from all directions in very thickly wooded country. Communications between companies broke down. Casualties were very heavy and considerable disorganisation resulted. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Major Kreyer took over control and restored what had become an extremely critical situation. Later, when enemy tanks attacked, the Battalion having lost its anti-tank guns, with great coolness he re-organised the troops to meet this unexpected menace with the result that the last attack failed to achieve its purpose. Finally, on orders from Brigade, he successfully withdrew the Battalion in good order from its position which had become untenable. Throughout the operation his cool judgement, leadership and contempt of danger were of a high order and a great inspiration to all ranks.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 August 1938:

'For distinguished services in connection with the operations in Waziristan, North West Frontier of India, 16 September to 15 December 1937.'



**Robin Grey Kreyer**, who was born in April 1910, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant on the Supplementary Reserve in September 1930. Afterwards placed on the Unattached List for an appointment in the I.A., he arrived in India in October 1932 and was posted to the 1st Battalion (Prince of Wales's Own) (Sikhs), 12th Frontier Force Regiment, at Sangor.

Kreyer was advanced to Lieutenant in December 1934 and was mentioned in despatches for distinguished on the North West Frontier whilst attached to the 5th Battalion, Queen's Own Corps of Guides.

Just one year on from this announcement, however, Kreyer disappears from the Indian Army List, a fact that goes some way to supporting a contention that he was compelled to resign his commission as a result of some petty offence.

So it was that he enlisted in the ranks of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on the renewal of hostilities in 1939, and went out to join the B.E.F., almost certainly with the 2nd Battalion, whom he would later command immediately after D-Day. This assumption being right, he would have participated in the bitter fighting at Wormhoudt in late May 1940. Mercifully he was not among the 80 or 90 men - most of them from the 2nd Warwickshires - who were taken prisoner, herded into a barn and murdered by the S.S.

Undoubtedly, though, Kreyer distinguished himself, for in a somewhat unusual announcement made in The London Gazette on 21 March 1941, it was ordained that 'Lance-Corporal Robin Grey Kreyer (44716), Royal Warwickshire Regiment' was to be appointed a substantive Lieutenant (w.e. f. 15 February 1941).

By the time of the Normandy landings in June 1944, Kreyer had risen to the rank of Major and was serving as Second in command of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, part of 185 Infantry Brigade, 3rd British Division. As such, he must have been among those who landed at Sword Beach on D-Day, an incident recorded for posterity by a fellow Battalion officer:

'Dawn came - few had had much sleep - even fewer managed to eat breakfasts - some looked very ill in spite of sea-sick pills ... land was just in sight, and the rumble of naval guns rolled back to us across the water, as we steered in line ahead through the narrow lanes swept by the mine-sweepers, towards the shore. Soon it was time to assemble, as the craft fanned out into line abreast. Kits were put on - guns checked over - all was ready, and the men moved forward to their stations. Occasionally a whining sound would swish over the ship, our first experience of an angry missile ... We could see the spouts of water shoot up as enemy bombs and shells fell into the sea; and small clouds of black and white smoke rise up as the enemy fire came down on the beaches. The naval guns had lifted to targets behind, but our 'planes swept overhead ... Nothing hit our craft as we raced in, but other companies were not so lucky ... At last we touched the beach. Down went the ramps and ashore we stumbled, lugging our kits through the last few yards of shallow sea, up breathless and anxious on to the sandy beach...'

Other companies were indeed 'not so lucky', one Warwickshires' L.C.I. (Landing Craft Infantry) hitting a mine as its bow grounded, and another being hit three times by shellfire offshore and having both of its landing ramps shot away by mortar fire. Further casualties were sustained later in the day, when, according to the regimental history, 'a glider fleet of the 6th Airborne Division's follow-up units appeared over head, circled and came in to land right among the Warwickshire men, undeterred by the black puffs of flak that greeted them. One glider unhappily descended on top of two B Company signallers who, wearing headphones, had not realized the danger. Both were killed.'

In fact, by the evening of D-Day, having moved a mile or two inland along the River Orne, Kreyer's Battalion had sustained four fatalities and 35 wounded. Yet far worse was to follow when the Battalion was allocated to attack Lebisey on D-Day plus 1, the 7 June 1944, the village and wood having been occupied by a Battalion of the 125th Panzer Grenadiers (21st Panzer Division), a 'fresh unit of formidable fighting quality'. It was here that Kreyer won his immediate D.S.O., taking over command of the Battalion when his C.O., Colonel "Jumbo" Herdon, was killed by machine-gun fire. As the regimental history states, 'it was some consolation that his 2nd in command, Major R. G. Kreyer, took over with admirable firmness', firmness of command that he successfully displayed until the arrival of a replacement C.O. on 11 June 1944. Battalion casualties, meanwhile, had increased by 10 officers and 144 other ranks on the 7 June alone, an indication of the ferocity of the fighting during Kreyer's tenure of command.

Inevitably, perhaps, he was wounded in the subsequent fighting around Cuillerville Wood, when the Battalion came up against Tiger tanks and endured 'the worse shelling than it had to endure at any period in the whole campaign.' He was, however, able to rejoin his unit on 27 July 1944 and went on to participate in all of its actions in the push to the Rhine. Indeed it was not until March 1945 that he left the 2nd Warwickshires to take command of a battalion of the Cheshire Regiment - 'while glad at his promotion,' states the regimental history, 'the Battalion was very sorry to lose an officer who throughout the campaign had served so faithfully.'

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



A rare inter-war O.B.E., Great War D.S.C. and Second Award Bar group of ten awarded to Captain H. A. Simpson, Royal Navy, who was twice decorated for his services in destroyers, most notably in the celebrated *Swift* and *Broke* action off Dover in April 1917

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1933; Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarked London 1916 and additionally engraved 'H. A. Simpson H.M.S. Swift 21st April 1917', with Second Award Bar; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. A. Simpson. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. H. A. Simpson. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gilt and enamels, mounted for wearing, *generally good very fine (10)* £3,000-£4,000



Press call: H.M.S. Swift's crew following their part in the Dover night action of April 1917

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1935.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 10 May 1917.

'Honours for service in the action between H.M. Ships *Swift* and *Broke* and German destroyers on the night of the 20-21 of April 1917.'

The original recommendation states:

Lieutenant Henry Antony Simpson, R.N. Executive Officer and Gunnery Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Swift*. He displayed great coolness and method in the control of fire which he had very ably organised and zealously drilled, and greatly assisted his commanding officer throughout the action.'

Bar to D.S.C. *London Gazette* 23 May 1917:

'For service in Destroyer Flotillas for the period ending on 30 September 1916.'

Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 1 January 1935.

**Henry Anthony Simpson** was born at Currie, Edinburgh on 15 November 1893 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in September 1906. Appointed a Midshipman in H.M.S. *Shannon* in May 1911, he removed to the cruiser *Psyche* in January 1914 and was serving in her in New Zealand waters at the outbreak of hostilities; she assisted at the occupation of German Samoa.

Back home, Simpson commenced a spate of appointments in torpedo boat destroyers, taking command of T.B. *043* on his promotion to Lieutenant in 1915. Like command of T.B. *063* and T.B. *044* ensued in the period leading up to October 1916, when he joined the flotilla leader *Swift*.

The brainchild of Admiral 'Jackie' Fisher, *Swift* had been launched in December 1907, her design and armament intended for superior speed and fire power. Although the Admiral's good intentions didn't quite live up to expectation, *Swift* lent valuable service and fought alongside her consort *Broke* in the celebrated action against German destroyers off Dover on the night of 21-22 April 1917. *Swift* torpedoed and sank the *G. 85* but was herself damaged by return fire.

The following is an extract from the official action report submitted by Commander A. M. Peck, R.N., *Swift's* C.O.:

'I have the honour to report that while on patrol in company with H.M.S. *Broke* this morning at 0.45 a.m. in a position 3 miles to the eastward of South Goodwin Light Vessel, a division of 5 enemy destroyers were met with and engaged. We were steaming at 12 knots, when the enemy were sighted by the Leading Signaller on Watch on the port bow. Immediately afterwards, the enemy opened fire. I at once ordered full speed ahead both, and observing the enemy vessels to be steaming in line ahead on an opposite course, ordered hard-a-starboard with the intention of ramming if possible. Flashes from enemy's funnels revealed their position and made it obvious they were working up to high speed.

We opened fire immediately. Owing to the blinding effect of the 6-inch gun we failed to ram, and passing through their line I found myself engaging closely an enemy vessel on my port side. The after torpedo, set to run cold on the surface, was observed to hit this ship on her starboard quarter, and she also suffered from our gun fire. One hit from the 6-inch gun setting fire to the fore end of the ship. She was at this time steering a diverging course about 150-300 yards on my port beam.

The course was again altered to port with the intention of ramming another vessel, but at this time all officers on the bridge were very seriously incommoded by the flash of the 6-inch gun, the blinding effect of which lasted for half a minute or more and I attribute our failure to use the ram to this cause, as we undoubtedly passed very close under the stern of an enemy boat.

After thus missing her the helm was put hard-a-port and we commenced a chase of at least two enemy boats, engaging one nearly end on, and were still severely hampered by gun flash blindness. Shortly afterwards it was reported to me that the Stoker's Mess Deck, which extends from 24 station to 46 station was flooded with four feet of water. This was the first intimation I had that we had suffered any damage to our hull. It had been reported a short time previously that the main W.I.T. Installation was out of action as the aerial had been shot away. This had been done by a shell passing between the fore bridge and fore mast.

We had then been steering in an easterly direction at very high speed for about 10 minutes, and I concluded that I must be rapidly approaching the Barrage. This consideration together with the fact that I was ignorant of the extent of the damage to the fore mess deck induced me to abandon the chase. I therefore turned to try and find *Broke* whom I had lost sight of since the commencement of the action, switching on my fighting lights to ensure recognition. Shortly she flashed her name and pendants to me on an electric torch informing me that her lights were out and that she could only go dead slow. She was in the neighbourhood of an enemy destroyer badly on fire and in a sinking condition with a heavy list.

About this time I heard several voices in the water near the ship crying for help, but could see nothing owing to the pitch darkness. I sighted another destroyer right ahead of me broadside on and heard from her cries of 'surrender'. Observing her to be very low in the water I switched the search light on her and watched her sink by the stern. I lowered boats as she went under and picked up survivors. We picked up altogether during the night and following daylight hours 6 unwounded Officers, 50 unwounded Men, 13 wounded and one dead.

I regret to report that we suffered one death casualty: J. Donell, Stoker Petty Officer, who was killed on the Stoker's Mess Deck, and four other Stokers were injured at the same time: F. Brien and Barnes seriously, S. Sykes and J. Brooks slightly.

I cannot speak too highly of the behaviour of all Officers and Men of H.M. Ships under my Command who behaved throughout in accordance with a high tradition of the service.'

Simpson – who was *Swift's* Executive and Gunnery Officer – was awarded the D.S.C., to which distinction he was gazetted for a Bar just a fortnight later, the latter recognising his earlier service in torpedo boat destroyers in the period ending September 1916, and he ended the war with command of the *Chelmer*.

During the inter-war period he enjoyed wide and varied service, in addition to his promotion to Commander and appointment as O.B.E. And he served as Naval Officer in Charge at Port Said for several years, where he obtained a pilot's licence in a Gypsy Moth in September 1934.

Placed on the Retired List in November 1938, Simpson was quickly recalled on the renewal of hostilities and resumed his duties at Port Said in the acting rank of Captain. His award of the French Legion of Honour stemmed from his services in this period. Once more placed on the Retired List, he died in Portugal in March 1963.



**A Second War 'North Russia convoy operations' O.B.E., Soviet Order of the Red Star group of six awarded to Chief Engineer Officer J. Mummery, Mercantile Marine, who displayed great courage when his ship was bombed and set on fire by enemy aircraft off the Kola Inlet in July 1943**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Red Star, silver and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '364373', complete with screw-back fitting, all mounted court-style for wear, *extremely fine* (6) £1,200-£1,600

*Provenance:* Ron Penhall Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 29 August 1944.

The original recommendation states: 'The ship has now returned from North Russia after a lengthy stay. She was attacked and heavily bombed by enemy aircraft which resulted in serious damage, and she subsequently caught fire. The ship was laden with timber at the time, and the fire reached such proportions that she had to be beached and flooded. Chief Engineer Officer Mummery ably assisted the Master in fire-fighting operations, the fire was subdued, the vessel refloated and temporarily repaired, thus enabling her return home. Throughout, Chief Engineer Officer Mummery displayed high qualities of courage, resource and seamanship.'

Soviet Order of the Red Star *London Gazette* 11 April 1944.

The original recommendation states: 'Mr. Mummery served as Chief Engineer Officer in the *Llandaff* in North Russian waters for a considerable period. He was outstanding when the vessel was set on fire by enemy aircraft. Fire-fighting was continued for three days, but the vessel had to be beached and flooded.'

One of just over 21 such awards to British personnel for the 1939-45 War, six of them to members of the Merchant Navy.

**James Mummery** was born at Goole, Yorkshire in March 1891 and qualified for his Mercantile Marine 2nd class certificate in April 1917, his 1st class certificate in June 1921, and was appointed an Engineer in May 1922. He does not, however, appear to have qualified for any Great War campaign awards.

In the 1939-45 War, Mummery was among many Merchant seamen to find themselves "stranded" in the ports of North Russia following the suspension of further convoys in the summer of 1943, in his case aboard the *Llandaff*. It was a frustrating period that prompted the men to refer to themselves as the "The Forgotten Convoy", and, more seriously, a period of great danger - for enemy aircraft were constantly on the prowl. So it was on 24 July 1943, when the *Llandaff* was bombed 20 miles north-east of Kildin Island off the entrance to the Kola Inlet:

'Bomb entered after main hatch through top sheer, port side. Vessel's side blown out, deck set up, mast buckled and apparently extensive damage between decks and possibly No. 4-5 bulkhead. Cargo set on fire. Pipes in engine room and tunnel fractured. Derrick blown upside and cargo winch destroyed. Further report will be furnished when full extent of damage is known' (Captain's report refers).

Notwithstanding this serious damage, the *Llandaff* safely reached Loch Ewe in convoy RA. 54B in December 1943. Mummery, whose Soviet Red Star was supplied to the British authorities on 21 March 1944, remained in the Merchant Navy until 1960.

Sold with original letters from the Director-General, Ministry of War Transport, notifying the recipient of his award of the O.B.E., dated 28 August 1944; the Foreign Office notifying him that he had been granted permission to wear the Soviet Order of the Red Star, dated 17 April 1944; General Register and Record Office of Shipping and Seaman, Cardiff, communication, dated 19 May 1947, confirming the recipient's entitlement to the above described campaign awards; and two Russian banknotes; together with a quantity of copied official papers, gazette extracts and other research, including a photographic image of the recipient.





**A Second War O.B.E., Great War 'Battle of Vimy Ridge' M.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Bird, Royal Canadian Engineers, who was twice wounded in action**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (A. Major F. G. Bird.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada, the reverse engraved 'Lt.-Col. F. G. Bird. M.C.', with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, the BWM and WM on the incorrect ribands, *gilding somewhat rubbed on ED, otherwise good very fine (7)* £800-£1,000

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

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 April 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He successfully demolished fifty yards of the enemy's wire, thereby enabling a raiding party to enter the enemy's trenches. Later, although severely wounded, he continued to carry on his work.'

**Frederick George Bird** was born in Ottawa, Ontario, on 10 December 1892, and was a civil engineer by profession. Following the outbreak of the Great War he enlisted in the Canadian Engineers on 28 February 1916, and served with the 10th Company, Canadian Engineers during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1916, being wounded by shrapnel to the right leg on 9 November 1916, and again by gun shot to the right thigh at Vimy Ridge on 12 February 1917; it was for his gallantry on the latter occasion that he was awarded the Military Cross. He was promoted Acting Major on 7 April 1919.

Bird was awarded the Efficiency Decoration per General Order 240 of 1940, and saw further service with the Royal Canadian Engineers during the Second World War in both Canada and the United Kingdom He died in Ottawa on 2 March 1966.



A Second War O.B.E. group of nine awarded to Brigadier G. P. Henderson, Canadian Forces, who played an active role in the planning of Operation *Jubilee*, the Dieppe Raid, being present in H.M.S. *Fernie* while it supported the landings, 19 August 1942

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, both Canadian issues in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada, the reverse engraved 'Col G P Henderson, OBE'; **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Order of Orange Nassau, Military Division, Commander's neck badge, with crossed swords, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with neck ribband, in *damaged* case of issue, the group mounted court-style for wear in this order; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn in the correct order, *good very fine and better* (9) £800-£1,000

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 22 September 1945.

The original Recommendation states: 'This officer has performed outstanding service as Colonel Executive and Colonel Military Government during the trying period under review, during which the work of Civil Affairs/ Military Government has become extremely active. During this period, the reorganisation of an inexperienced civilian administration in liberated Holland, as well as the preparation for the more detailed supervision and ground work necessary in all branches of Military Government in Germany has required the increase in Civil Affairs/ Military Government staff at Army by nearly three times. The training of these officers in their individual capacity and the organisation of the staff which has worked very smoothly and obtained excellent results is due greatly to the staff experience and organisational abilities of Colonel Henderson. During the whole period he has shown a devotion to duty and loyalty worthy of the highest praise.'

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 June 1943.

The original Recommendation states: 'Lieutenant-Colonel Henderson has taken an active interest in the Canadian Militia since 1931. At the beginning of this war he commanded a company on Internal Security duties subsequently holding various staff appointments before proceeding overseas in August 1940 in command of 5 Canadian Infantry Brigade Anti-tank Company. After being Staff Captain of 5 Canadian Infantry Brigade he attended a War Staff Course in Canada and was selected as an instructor for the subsequent course. He returned to Canadian Army Overseas in December 1941 as General Staff Officer II, 2nd Canadian Division, and became General Staff Officer I Intelligence, First Canadian Army upon its formation in April 1942. During the summer he was loaned to 1 Canadian Corps and 2 Canadian Division to assist in the planning and carrying out of the Dieppe operation, after which he continued in the Canadian Planning Staff in London. In January he reassumed his appointment as General Staff Officer I Intelligence, First Canadian Army.'

Lieutenant-Colonel Henderson has demonstrated his ability and outstanding soldierly qualities throughout his service in this war. During his special employment since June 1942 he has contributed importantly to the development of First Canadian Army not only by his part in the planning and execution of the Dieppe operation, but subsequently by his untiring and efficient work as a member of the Canadian Planning Staff. It is for his performance of these two inter-related tasks that he is recommended for the award of the Order of the British Empire 5th Class (M.B.E.)'

**Gavin Peterson Henderson** was born in Livorno, Italy, on 2 June 1904, where his Scottish family had operated a shipping business. Educated in Italy, Edinburgh, and Switzerland, he emigrated to Canada in the 1920s, joining the Royal Highlanders of Canada (Black Watch) in 1931. After seeing service during the Second World War, predominately on the Staff as described in the recommendations for both his M.B.E. and O.B.E., he subsequently served in the Civil Affairs and Military Government from March 1945.

Post-War Henderson was employed on the Staff of Headquarters Military Government Canadian Army. He then served as Commander of the Schleswig-Holstein Provincial Detachment of the Military Government. His responsibilities covered all aspects of administration, railways, posts, telegraphs, industry and trade, public utilities &c., as well as many extraneous matters dealing with Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons. He further served a Chief Control Officer from 19 February 1947 to 4 August 1948. He retired in 1948 and subsequently went to work and live in Kenya. He died at Malindi on 23 September 1979.

Sold with the Bestowal Documents for the O.B.E., the M.B.E., and the Dutch Order of Orange-Nassau, these all mounted on card; a letter confirming the award of the Commander of Orange Nassau, dated 18 December 1946; letters of recommendation from Lieutenant General Sir E. H. Barker; Air Vice Marshal H. V. Champion de Crespigny; and Major General G. W. R. Templer; various letters and photographs; a place card signed by Field Marshal B. L. Montgomery; and copied research.

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62 **A Second War 'D-Day' M.B.E. group of four awarded to Captain E. N. Clark, Royal Engineers**

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 and outer card box; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Capt. E. N. Clark, M.B.E., 'C' Flat, 17 Apsley Crescent, Manningham, Bradford, Yorks.', *extremely fine (4)* £200-£240

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

The original Recommendation states: 'This officer arrived in Normandy early on D-Day with the first convoy and his Section was part of a Company engaged in the discharge of ships off the beaches. He spent a portion of his time on the ships and the other part on the beaches. The latter were under almost continuous enemy shell fire and bombing attack in the early days of the operation. This officer continued with his work setting a splendid example to all under his command by his personal courage and devotion to duty, and was without doubt responsible for the discharge of the ships being completed on time. During the storm period in the second week of the operation when the ships were anchored some three miles off shore and a heavy sea was running, he spent his time in going from one ship to another in an amphibious jeep in order to organise the work and encourage his men. The standard set by this officer in the early days has been maintained consistently throughout the operation.'

**Edward Newall Clark** was born in West Derby, Liverpool, in 1904 and in 1939 was a road transport manager living at 30 Hall Lane, Liverpool. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 12 March 1943, and was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire for his services with 9 Port Operating Group on D-Day, 6 June 1944. Advanced Captain, he died in Knaresborough, Yorkshire, on 25 March 1964.

Sold with copied research.



**A fine Second War M.B.E. and King's Commendation group of six awarded to Chief Engineer Edwin Goodridge, Mercantile Marine, who was twice sunk in the Atlantic Ocean during the War, on the latter occasion being the sole survivor and subsequently a prisoner of war in Japan**

The Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) 2nd type breast badge; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal, with bronze Commendation oak leaf; Coronation 1953, all unnamed as issued but accompanied by documents as listed below, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £500-£700

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 6 January 1942:

'For good services when the S.S. *Shahristan* was torpedoed and sunk, and for his conduct during seven days in an open boat:- Edwin Goodridge Esq., Second Engineer. The ship was torpedoed and was so badly damaged that she had to be abandoned. The First Radio Officer Mr Smith sent out signals on the emergency set until the last moment and then helped to get the boats away. One overturned, but six men including Mr Smith and the Second Engineer, Mr Goodridge, managed to regain it and cut the painter, allowing it to drift clear of the burning ship. This boat lay to her sea anchor during the night. In the morning two other boats were seen, but owing to the heavy swell and the fact that there were no oars, they could not join company. Some time later, Mr Goodridge was able to rig a jury rudder and sail, and a course was set. After a week they were rescued.'

The S.S. *Shahristan* was a British cargo liner belonging to the Strick Line, built in 1938. She was torpedoed by U-371 and sunk in the North Atlantic on 29th July 1941. The Captain and 48 men were lost. Mr Goodridge was among the survivors picked up by H.M.S. *Derbyshire* on 5 August 1941.

King's Commendation for Brave Conduct *London Gazette* 5 February 1946: 'Edwin Goodridge Esq., M.B.E., Chief Engineer Officer M.V. "*Arabistan*" (Strick Line).'

The S.S. *Arabistan* was also a British cargo liner belonging to the Strick Line, built in 1929. She was sunk by the German Raider *Michel* in the South Atlantic, off Northern Brazil on 14 August 1942. She carried a crew of 57 and 10 gunners, of whom Mr Goodridge was the sole survivor and later reported to be a prisoner of war in Japan.

Sold with the following original documents: Warrant for the M.B.E. dated 6th January 1942, damaged; Certificate of Commendation for Brave Conduct (M.B.E., Chief Engineer Officer, M.V. "*Arabistan*", 5 February 1942); named Certificate for Coronation Medal 1953, various letters concerning the awards, including Central Chancery invitation to his 'widow' to attend an investiture to receive the M.B.E. awarded to 'the late Mr. Edwin Goodridge', dated 27 January 1943; together with case for M.B.E. and box of issue for Coronation medal.



x 64



**A post-War 'Civil' M.B.E., Second War Malta Convoy D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Sick Berth Petty Officer C. E. Buddin, Royal Navy, who delayed treatment of his own serious wounds to help his shipmates when serving in H.M.S. *Cairo* during Operation 'Harpoon' in June 1942**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge; Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I. R. (M.35924 C. E. Buddin. S.B.P.O.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (M.35924 C. E. Buddin. L.S.B.A. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.35924 C. E. Buddin. L.S.B.A. H.M.S. St. Angelo.) mounted court-style, *light contact marks, otherwise otherwise good very fine (8)* £1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* Spink, November 1998.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 June 1962.

For his services as Assistant Secretary to the Local Committee of the Royal Naval Benevolent Trust, Portsmouth.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 September 1942:

'For bravery and resolution in H.M. Ships while escorting an important convoy to Malta.'

The original recommendation states:

'During 14 June 1942, H.M.S. *Cairo* was in action with strong enemy air forces, and on 15 June was engaged with a superior enemy surface force. On 14 June, Sick Berth Petty Officer Buddin showed skill and devotion to duty in tending the wounded and on 15 June, when severely wounded, showed unselfishness in requesting the Medical Officer to leave him until all other wounded had been attended to.'

**Charles Ephraim Buddin** was born in Mitcham, London on 13 October 1902, and entered the Royal Navy as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant in October 1920. Having then served in the gunboat H.M.S. *Aphis* on the China Station from April 1929 to May 1931, he was advanced to Leading Sick Berth Attendant and awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in November 1935.

In August 1939, after additional service off Palestine, he joined the cruiser *Cairo* and he remained similarly employed until being seriously wounded on the Malta run in Operation 'Harpoon' in June 1942, wounds that necessitated the amputation of a leg.

In the interim, *Cairo* saw action in the Norwegian campaign, in which she was damaged by enemy aircraft off Narvik on 28 May 1940, with a loss of 10 killed. In his capacity as a senior Sick Berth Attendant, Buddin would have been much in demand in treating those who were wounded. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 July 1941, refers).

Following protracted repairs, *Cairo* was employed in the Western Approaches but in June 1942, she was deployed as an anti-aircraft cruiser to the Malta convoy Operation 'Harpoon'. Running the gauntlet of relentless air attacks, in addition to a clash with an Italian light cruiser division which became known as the battle of Pantelleria, *Cairo* suffered resultant damage and casualties, not least on the 14th and 15th, including two 6-inch shell hits from the enemy cruiser *Eugenio di Savoia*. As cited in the recommendation for his resultant award of the D.S.M., Buddin carried out sterling work in treating the ship's casualties, even after he was himself seriously wounded on the 15th.

In consequence of those wounds, which led to the amputation of a leg, he was evacuated home and, ultimately, invalided ashore. He received his D.S.M. in a Buckingham Palace investiture held in May 1944.

Afterwards he moved to Portsmouth as Assistant Secretary to the Local Committee of the Royal Naval Benevolent Trust, and eight years later was appointed the Secretary, which services resulted in the award of his M.B.E. in June 1962.

Sold with full research.

x 65

**An unattributed M.B.E. group of seven**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, the 1939-45 Star and Africa Stars mounted on the incorrect ribbands, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £100-£140



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Second Award Bar awarded to Major H. S. Lewis, Royal Sussex Regiment and Tank Corps**

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the Cross contemporarily engraved 'Lt. H. S. Lewis. 11th. Royal Sussex Regt. Givenchy 10th. April 1916.', the reverse of the Bar contemporarily engraved 'Ypres Salient 31st. July 1917.', on original mounting pin, in case of issue, *about extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 June 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry when leading a patrol. After his party had been discovered and fired at by machine-guns he coolly completed his reconnaissance under heavy fire. With two lance-corporals he carried back a wounded man of his party under the same heavy fire. He has shown complete contempt of danger.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 26 September 1917, citation published 9 January 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when adjutant of the battalion. Throughout the operations he rendered his battalion commander most excellent service. When the battalion was counter-attacked he passed along the line encouraging and directing his men by his cheerfulness and contempt for danger. Though rendered unconscious by a shell he remained at duty on regaining consciousness he set a magnificent example to all.'

**Henry Steedman Lewis** attested for the Inns of Court Officer's Training Corps on 31 December 1914, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Sussex Regiment on 31 March 1915. He served during the Great War with the 11th (Service) Battalion, as part of 116th Brigade, 39th Division, on the Western Front from 1916, was wounded in action, and was twice decorated for his gallantry. Promoted Captain on 13 February 1917, he subsequently transferred to the Tank Corps and retired with the rank of Major. Following the War he emigrated to Brazil, and did not claim his British War and Victory Medals until 1934.

*Note:* An unnamed M.C. and Bar, together with the recipient's British War and Victory Medals, both named Major H. S. Lewis, were sold in these rooms in May 2017.

Sold with the two original telegrams summoning the recipient to Buckingham Palace for the two M.C. investitures, dated 4 October 1916 and 29 May 1918; and War Office copies of the official citations, with accompanying War Office letter addressed to the recipient and dated 11 January 1935, *these all laminated.*



**A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain L. H. Pepler, Army Cyclist Corps**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Presented to Sec. Lieut. L. H. Pepler by H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, K.G., at Salisbury . Jan 20. 1920', in case of issue; 1914-15 Star (2388 Cpl. L. H. Pepler, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. L. H. Pepler.) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £600-£800

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When owing to a withdrawal a situation had arisen which required to be carefully reconnoitred in order to be definitely cleared up, this officer, who was in command of a patrol, rode into a village, where he came into contact with an enemy patrol, which he dispersed in a most gallant manner, after which he completed his reconnaissance and returned with valuable information.'

**Lewin Henry Pepler** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 14 August 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 29 January 1918, and served as an Acting Captain whilst commanding a Company from 2 to 22 June 1918, being awarded the Military Cross. He saw further service during the Second World War, being granted a commission for the duration of hostilities as an Acting Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force on 24 April 1941. He resigned his commission on 26 January 1946.

Sold with a CD of photographs and copied research.

x68

**A Great War 'Battle of Cambrai' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain K. C. Brooke, 3rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry, for his gallantry during the Bourslon Wood operations on 27 September 1918, where his two platoons captured two machine guns, accounted for many of the enemy, and took thirty prisoners**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. K. C. Brooke. M.C. "Cambrai" Sept. 27th. 1918.'; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. K. C. Brooke.) *traces of verdigris to VM, nearly very fine (3)* £500-£700

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919; citation published 4 October 1919:

'For marked gallantry and good work in command of a company during the Bourslon Wood operations on 27th September 1918. When his leading two platoons were held up by machine-gun fire, he led two platoons forward, eventually capturing two machine guns and accounting for many of the enemy, and enabling the advance to continue. He also took thirty prisoners. He then took his final objective and consolidated.'

**Kingsley Copron Brooke** was born in Toronto, Ontario, on 8 July 1888 and was commissioned in the 81st Battalion, Canadian Infantry, on 9 October 1915, serving with them during the Great War overseas from May 1916. Posted to the 3rd Battalion (1st Central Ontario Regiment) on 1 July 1916, he served with them on the Western Front from 9 July 1916, and was wounded in action at Cite St. Emile on 20 September 1917. Awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at the Battle of Cambrai, he returned to Canada for discharge on 14 April 1919.

Sold with copied service papers and other research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

x69

**A Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Captain L. V. Sutton, 2nd Central Ontario Regiment, Canadian Expeditionary Force**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. L. V. Sutton.) *the VM officially re-impressed, good very fine (3)* £600-£800

M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919.

'During an attack on a wood, when his company commander became a casualty, he immediately took command and led them to the final objective, in spite of strong opposition and a dense fog which made it extremely difficult to maintain direction. His personal endurance encouraged his men to press on, and his skill in handling them resulted in the capture of many machine-guns and prisoners.'

**Leonard Victor Sutton** was born at Bradford, Ontario, on 3 March 1897. He was educated at Bradford Public and High schools and attended University College, Toronto University, where he was a member of the C.O.T.C. He was appointed Lieutenant in October 1915 and promoted to Captain in September 1918. He served with the 126th Battalion and 109th Battalion in Canada and England from October 1915 to December 1916. He transferred to the 116th Battalion (2nd Central Ontario Regiment) and served in England from December 1916 to February 1917, and then in France until the end of the war. He took part in operations at Arras 1917, Vimy 1917, Hill 70, Ypres 1917, Passchendaele, Arras 1918, Scarpe, Drocourt-Queant, Hindenburg Line, Canal du Nord, and Cambrai 1918. He was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry at Amiens on 8 August 1918, as detailed in his citation above.

Demobilised in March 1919, Captain Sutton returned to Canada where he read law with Ross & Holmsted and was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1923. Subsequently a partner in Holmsted, Sutton, Hill and Kemp (established 1925) he was appointed King's Council in 1945 and Queen's Council in 1952.



*Family group:*

**A fine Second War 'North West Europe' 1944 M.C. group of seven awarded Lieutenant Colonel F. W. 'Tosty' Finnigan, 179 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery - awarded for the battle of Hill 112, which Field-Marshal Rommel considered to be "The most important hill in Normandy, for whoever has control of it has control of all around it" and of which Lieutenant-General Horrocks said, "Hill 112 is the cornerstone of the Normandy Campaign."**

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Major. F. W. Finnigan. M.C. R.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, last unnamed, mounted as originally worn, with related mounted miniature awards, *light contact marks overall, very fine*

**A Second World War 'Italian theatre' M.B.E. group of five awarded to Mrs J. S. Finnigan, Young Men's Christian Association**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Civil) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver, *lacking* riband; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, campaign awards mounted as originally worn, with related mounted miniature awards, *very fine (lot)* *£1,400-£1,800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944. The original recommendation states:

'On 10 July on Hill 112 this officer came up from the gun area to command his battery supporting 5 DCLI in the Orchard. When the DCLI were driven out on 11 July this officer co-ordinated the covering fire which enabled the Bn. to counter attack and re-take the Orchard. Under constant mortar and M.G. fire he directed the fire of his battery and O.P.s with considerable skill and complete disregard of his own safety.

He has been supporting the infantry on Hill 112, and although on a reverse slope; and under fire he has by his offensive energy and resource kept the enemy under observation and has given excellent support to his Bn. and caused considerable destruction to the enemy.'

**Francis Walter 'Tosty' Finnigan** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in August 1939, and advanced to Captain in October 1941. He served as a Temporary Major with 179 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery as part of the 43rd Division, 12th Corps throughout the North West Europe Campaign. Finnigan distinguished himself in the fighting in Normandy, June - July 1944, in particular in the battle for Hill 112. The following for that period is given in the history of The Worcestershire Regiment website (179 Field Regiment, being formed from the 12th Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment in March 1942):

'17th June 1942 the 179 Field Regiment sailed in the S.S. *Sam Houston* for Normandy. They eventually arrived off Arramanches on the 19th June 1944, and after an awful week, not being able to unload, they finally fired their first round in anger at 0200 hrs. on the 26th June 1944. The next few days were very hectic. The Division was centred round Cheux and some very lively battles took place. Lieut.-Colonel Pethick was wounded on the 27th June 1944 while on a reconnaissance with Capt. R. R. Woodward, and the Second-in-Command, Major Sir J. E. Backhouse, assumed command of the Regiment, but was replaced by Lieut.-Colonel W. D. Blacker on the 3rd July.

Slowly the Division pushed forward to Colleville, Mouen, Tourneville, Verson, and Fontaine Etopefour, and on the 10th July 1944 the attack went in on to Hill 112. The guns never stopped firing and in one recorded 15-minute period the Regiment fired 1800 rounds in response to calls from the infantry, who were fighting a magnificent battle to hold the hill feature. Major R. G. Mapp, R.A., died of wounds received in this attack, and Capt. G. C. Robinson was wounded while going to relieve him. This left Sergeant Trevis responsible for the fire support of the 7th Somerset Light Infantry, which he did for many hours, subsequently receiving the D.C.M.

The next morning Lieut.-Colonel W. D. Blacker was killed by enemy mortaring and Major Sir John Backhouse wounded. This left Major T. M. Brewis in command of the regiment.

The fighting was colossal at this period, the Division being on one side of Hill 112, the Germans on the other. Any attempt by either side to gain the top of the ridge being a sure way to suicide. Many times the Germans tried to push the Regiment back, but men held their ground. Many died in this action and, although it was the Regiment's first sight of "the little wooden cross," none of them will forget those moments when Padre Wilson made a moment of peace in a world of insanity and enabled the men to forget their anger and think of those whose hardship was now greater than theirs. Padre was to be seen everywhere, always with that helping hand.

It is not possible to give details of all the little things which saved the day, but perhaps Bombardier Rooney's is typical. A three-tonner was hit by a shell; standing next to it was one filled with ammunition; he got in and drove it away. Those are the simple facts, imagination can help with the rest of the story. These things were happening in every section of the Regiment and always the chance was taken, an accident averted.'

Finnigan advanced to Lieutenant Colonel, and died in February 1992. He is buried with his wife in the St. Peter's Churchyard, Hambledon, Surrey.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 22 January 1946: Jean, Mrs Finnigan, Leader, Young Men's Christian Association Canteen Service [Italy].

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 January 1946 [Italy].

**Jean Sime Finnigan** (nee Douty) was the wife of the above, and died in June 1992.





A rare Second War 'D-Day' M.C. group of six awarded to Captain D. A. King, 81 Assault Squadron, Royal Engineers, whose specially adapted A.V.R.E. Churchill tank proved instrumental in enabling the 6th Green Howards - and C.S.M. Stanley Hollis, V.C. - to move forward off La Riviere beach (Gold Beach) on D-Day: equipped with spigot mortars that fired concrete-shattering 40lb. projectiles (a.k.a. "Flying Dustbins"), they were nonetheless vulnerable to the enemy's much vaunted *Panzerfaust*.

Having already neutralised several pillboxes, King's tank suffered hits from the beach defence guns. The latter forcing him to dismount in order to free his jammed turret; prior to leading the charge up, and over, the defensive positions on the seawall

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. D. A. King, (M.C.), R.E.) mounted for wear, *plated and lacquered, otherwise very fine or better (7)* *£3,000-£3,600*

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2014

M.C. London Gazette 31 August 1944. The original recommendation states:

'This officer landed at H Hour on D-Day 6 June 1944 on the La Riviere beach in command of a beaching team of A.V.R.E. & Flails supporting the 6th Green Howards. Owing to the rough water these teams landed in front of the DD tanks and came under the concentrated fire of beach defences. Captain King proceeded to attack and neutralise the enemy pillboxes. Hits from beach defence guns jammed the turret of Captain King's tank and he found it necessary to dismount to free the turret and enable him to get his petard into action again. By this time the infantry had landed and were held up under the face of the sea wall by enemy small arms fire and grenades, which were being thrown over the wall. Captain King immediately called his two A.V.R.E. to join him and charged over the top of the wall and down into the road on the landward side. The sudden appearance of tanks over the top of the wall served to discourage the defenders and enabled the infantry to get in and mop up the position. Captain King displayed initiative and resourcefulness and rendered extremely valuable support to the infantry in difficult circumstances at a critical moment.'

**Denis Aubrey King**, who was from Hatch End, Middlesex, was appointed to 81 Assault Squadron, R.E., on the eve of the Normandy invasion and, as cited above, came ashore on D-Day in support of 6th Green Howards, when he commanded one of the unit's Assault Vehicles, Royal Engineers (A.V.R.E.), in fact a Churchill tank fitted with a spigot mortar called a "Petard", which fired a 40lb. demolition charge specially designed to shatter concrete over a distance of 80 yards - a charge nicknamed by A.V.R.E. crew as the "Flying Dustbin". A glimpse of his tank in action on La Riviere beach - part of the King Sector on "Gold Beach" - is to be found in 50th Division's history:

'A lively and unorthodox action took place on the extreme right of this brigade front. Machine-gun fire from two concrete pill boxes and a reinforced house, assisted by rifle fire from German infantry behind the sea wall, held up the attacking infantry. Three A.V.R.Es of 81st Assault Squadron, under the command of Captain D. A. King, went into action to assist. The subsequent events are graphically described in the unit's own account of the operation:

'One pillbox was reduced by the petard fire and the other silenced by the infantry. But the Germans behind the sea wall continued to fire and throw grenades. By this time the Troop Commander's patience was exhausted, so, leaving his Sergeant to petard the reinforced house, he led his and another A.V.R.E. up the beach, charged the wall, dropped four feet on to the roadway and shattered a number of German illusions. The enemy routed, the infantry advance continued.'

Sold with extensive copied research.

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**A Second War M.C. attributed to Jemadar Kartar Singh, 11th Mountain Battery, 24th Mountain Regiment, Royal Indian Artillery, who was decorated for initiative and bravery in defence of his gun position in Burma**

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1944 and additionally crudely engraved 'M.C. Jem. Kartar Singh. 9.5-44' in *Royal Mint* fitted case of issue, *good very fine* £500-£700

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 June 1944.

The original recommendation, downgraded from an immediate I.O.M., states: 'On 7-10 February 1944, between Kreingyaung and the east foot of the Ngakye-Dauk pass, during repeated enemy attacks on their gun position, Jemadar Kartar Singh showed great initiative and complete disregard for his own safety. His cheerfulness and calmness under fire served as an inspiring example to all ranks under him. He continually moved about from post to post, directing and encouraging the defence, exposing himself thereby to L.M.G. fire and grenades at short range.'

**Kartar Singh** was likely invested with the M.C. at a bestowal parade held in the field; the acceleration of field awards ahead of publication in the *London Gazette* or *Gazette of India* was not uncommon at the time and was typically made when the men would benefit from a boost to morale. Interestingly, a photograph filed in the Indian Army WW2 archives is captioned: 'Admiral Mountbatten shakes hands with Jemdr Kartar Singh, M. C., 24th Mtn. Regt. and Jemdr. Abdul Huq, MiD, during an inspection of 5 Indian Division, near Imphal, July 1944.'

x 73



**A Great War 'Egyptian Expeditionary Force' D.F.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant D. Alliban, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, who was also Mentioned in Despatches**

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, on original horizontal riband; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. D. Alliban. R.A.F.) *edge nicks, polished and worn, therefore good fine, the DFC better (3)* £1,800-£2,200

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:

'For distinguished services in the War.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 January 1919.

**Douglas Alliban** was born on 23 February 1897 and was commissioned into the 4th Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment. Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps on 11 September 1916 and sent to the School of Aviation, his first operation posting was to 56 Squadron as a Flying Officer on 31 May 1917. Serving in Palestine from September 1917, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and for his services with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force was both Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. Promoted Lieutenant, he transferred to the Unemployed List on 17 May 1919.

**Sold with the following Great War Flying ephemera:**

- i) A copy of the book *Five Years in the Royal Flying Corps*, by Major J. T. B. McCudden, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., M.M., dedicated to the Glorious Memory of the Royal Flying Corps
- ii) Framed photographic display relating to K. F. Saunders, D.S.C., A.F.C., Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, a Canadian pioneer aviator who was trained at Wright Brothers Field
- iii) A *renamed* Victory Medal 1914-19 named to Lieut. G. S. Jones-Evans. R.A.F., who was awarded the Air Force Cross, with copied research.

*Note:* The recipient's Flying Log Books, handwritten note books, and other ephemera, together with a representative *renamed* group, is known to exist and is currently being offered for sale by Lacy Scott & Knight.



A fine Great War 1918 'French theatre' S.E.5a fighter Ace's D.F.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant, later Group Captain, G. R. 'Bill' Hicks, 74 (Tiger) Squadron, Royal Air Force, late 28th (County of London) Battalion, (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment. Hicks' final tally amounted to 8, accounting for 2 enemy aircraft in one day on two separate occasions. Amongst that number was one of the rare Siemens Schuckert DIV's. Hicks was wounded in action, 2 October 1918, and after the war raced aircraft at Hendon

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., reverse engraved 'Lieut. G. R. Hicks R.A.F.'; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. R. Hicks R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, pre-WW2 awards mounted for wear, *generally good very fine (lot)* £5,000-£6,000



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (France).

**George Rensburg 'Bill' Hicks** was born in Woodford, London in January 1899. He was the son of a former soldier and Police Inspector, and was educated at St. Peter's National School, Chingford. Hicks enlisted as a Private in the 2/28th (County of London) Battalion (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment, 14 August 1915. He transferred as to the Royal Flying Corps in November 1917, and after initial training as a pilot was posted for operational flying to 74 Squadron (S.E.5a's) in France. The Squadron, under the command of the Major K. L. Caldwell, and initially with Flight Commanders of the calibre of 'Mick' Mannock, V.C., were posted overseas in March 1918. The flew their first offensive patrol on 12 April 1918, with Hicks racking up the following score between 15 July - 26 September 1918:

15 July: Fokker DVII, S. E. Roulers, Forced Down Out of Control.

24 July: DFW.C, Lestrem, Destroyed in Flames.

19 August: DFW.C, Ploegsteert Wood, Destroyed (Shared with Lieutenant H. G. Shoemaker, Air Service, United States Army, attached R.A.F., and an 'Ace')

5 September: Fokker DVII, S. Cambrai, Destroyed.

5 September: Fokker DVII, W. Lille, Forced Down Out of Control.

24 September: SSDIV, 3m E. Armentieres, Forced Down Out of Control.

24 September: Rumpler C, Capinghem, Destroyed (Shared with Captain B. 'Dad' Roxburgh-Smith, D.F.C. and Bar, 22 Victory 'Ace', who had flown with Mannock and was Hicks' flight commander).

26 September: DFW.C, 3m S. E. Armentieres, Destroyed (Shared with Roxburgh-Smith).

Hicks' final tally amounted to 8, accounting for 2 aircraft in one day on two separate occasions. Amongst that number was one of the rare Siemens Schuckert DIV's. Hicks was wounded in action whilst flying an offensive patrol over Vlamertinghe, 2 October 1918.

In July 1919, Hicks competed at the London Aerodrome, Hendon, in a 20 mile cross-country handicap race for the Hendon Trophy and £30. He flew a Grahame-White biplane, and came in 4th. After the war he transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve of Officers and advanced to Squadron Leader by 1939. Hicks re-engaged for service during the Second World War and advanced to Group Captain. In later life he resided at 28 Mostyn Avenue, West Kirby, Cheshire and was still employed by the Air Ministry at the time of his death in November 1951.

Sold with Second War campaign medal enclosure, and a number of photographs of recipient, including seated in the cockpit of his S.E.5a in France.





The particularly fine Second War immediate 'Augsburg Raid' D.F.C., D.F.M. group of seven awarded to Hampden and Lancaster navigator, Warrant Officer F. S. Kirke, Royal New Zealand Air Force, a veteran of at least 41 operational sorties prior to taking part in the Augsburg Raid, including on one, 5 November 1941, when he suffered a fractured skull and severe burns.

Kirke distinguished himself during the famous low-level unescorted daylight raid on the M.A.N. diesel factory at Augsburg, 17 April 1942, when in a Lancaster piloted by 'Ginger' Garwell. Their Lancaster was the only one of 44 Squadron to reach the target - other than the one flown by Squadron Leader J. D. Nettleton, who was awarded the Victoria Cross for the raid. Garwell's 'aircraft was hit badly in the fuselage as it ran in towards the target, but Kirke, lying face down over the bomb sight in the nose, coolly directed his pilot. The aircraft lifted as its bombs went but it was streaming fire and doomed. A couple of miles out of the city Garwell found an open field and accomplished a masterly crash-landing. Four of the stunned and shaken crew, Kirke among them, stumbled from the blazing wreck. The other three died. The survivors were captured.'

Kirke was taken prisoner of war, and interned at the infamous Stalag Luft III, Sagan. He became, 'the first member of the RNZAF to wear the dual ribbons of the D.F.C. and D.F.M..'

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1942', and reverse additionally engraved 'N.Z.39864 Sgt. F. S. Kirke RNZAF'; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (N.Z.39864. Sgt. F. S. Kirke. R.N.Z.A.F.) *suspension claw re-pinned, and loose*; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal, mounted as worn - the DFM in reverse, *cleaned, generally nearly very fine or better (lot)* £4,000-£6,000





D.F.C. *London Gazette* 5 June 1942. Jointly listed with Flying Officer 65503 A. J. Garwell, D.F.M. (for the award of the DFC), and Sergeants 778173 L. L. Dando and 999625 J. Watson (both for the award of the D.F.M.):

'On 17th April, 1942, Flying Officer Garwell, Warrant Officer Kirke and Sergeants Dando and Watson were members of the crew of a Lancaster aircraft which took part in the daring daylight attack on Augsburg, involving a flight of some 1,000 miles across enemy territory. Soon after crossing the enemy's coast their aircraft was damaged in a running fight with 25 to 30 enemy fighters. Despite this they pressed on until the target area was reached. In the face of fierce and accurate anti-aircraft fire which further damaged the bomber and set it on fire the bombs were released on the objective. The task accomplished, it was necessary to make a forced landing in a field some 2 miles from the target. In the most harassing circumstances this very gallant crew displayed great fortitude and skill which has set a magnificent example.'

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 6 June 1941. The original recommendation states:

'This N.C.O. has carried out a total of 24 operations against the enemy during the course of which he has completed 172 hours flying as Navigator. He has always shown the greatest keenness at his work. His navigation in all kinds of weather has been of the very highest order. Throughout all these operations, he has shown outstanding ability, determination and devotion to duty.'

**Frank Skipworth Kirke** was born in Wellington, New Zealand in March 1917, and was educated at Marlborough College, Blenheim. He enlisted in the Royal New Zealand Air Force at Ohakea as a Leading Aircraftman in October 1939, advanced to Temporary Sergeant, and embarked for the UK in April 1940. Kirke was posted for training as a Navigator to No. 12 O.T.U. in June 1940, before briefly being posted to 106 Squadron in September 1940. He was posted for operational flying to 83 Squadron, 6 October 1940, and then on to 61 Squadron, 17 March 1941. Kirke was awarded the D.F.M. for his service with 83 Squadron, and the following is given in *Night After Night: New Zealanders in Bomber Command* by M. Lambert:

'On the otherhand, Kirke, 25, was vastly experienced [by the time he joined 44 Squadron - February 1942] and held the D.F.M. He'd enlisted in the RNZAF in October 1939, and by May 1941 had flown 34 ops on Hampdens, 25 with 83 Squadron, the rest with 61 Squadron. He'd been decorated after all that, the citation saying his navigation 'has been of the very highest order'. After five months instructing he was posted to 455 Squadron, RAAF, also on Hampdens. He did four trips with 455 before surviving a nasty crash on Guy Fawkes Day 1941, which left him with a fractured skull and burns. Recovered after four months, he joined 44, completing three ops on Lancasters before the Augsburg raid.'

Kirke wrote to his sister about his investiture at Buckingham Palace, 5 October 1941:

'There was nothing in it really. I just staggered up to the King, he stuck the medal on my chest and away I went... There was the usual crowd of sightseers floating around outside the main gates so I sailed passed in lordly disdain inside the taxi... Naturally all the women were staring at the heroes and all the fellows were wish it was over so they could go and have a beer.... All the crowd cheered and created hell so I sneaked smartly into the nearest pub and did a spot of steady drinking...'

Kirke had advanced to Flight Sergeant in September 1941, and to Warrant Officer in April 1942. He served as an instructor at No. 25 O.T.U., Finningley, at the same time as A. J. Garwell [whose D.F.C., D.F.M. group was sold as part of the Ron Penhall Collection, in these rooms in September 2006]- whom he was to be later crewed up with at 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron for the Augsburg Raid. In November 1941, Garwell joined the 'Intensive Flying (Lancaster) Flight' at Boscombe Down, at which establishment he flew on occasion as 2nd Pilot to Squadron Leader J. D. Nettleton, a timely encounter for before too long they would be flying alongside each other in the Lancasters of 44 Squadron and, more significantly, in the famous daylight raid on Augsburg. By that stage - April 1942 - the recently commissioned Garwell had flown two further sorties to Germany with his new unit and had very much become Nettleton's right-hand man. On the way out to dispersal in a squadron truck for the Augsburg raid, the pair of them agreed that they would not take evasive action if attacked by fighters, but rather hold their course. As Garwell put it, "The only thing to do is press straight on and keep flat on the ground. If anyone gets crippled I suggest he throttles back and belly-lands straight ahead."

Kirke was one of two Kiwis to fly on the Augsburg Raid.

### *The Augsburg Daylight Raid, 17 April 1942*

No better account of this extremely gallant enterprise may be quoted than that written by Chaz Bowyer in *For Valour, The Air VCs*:

'At 3.12 p.m. John Nettleton lifted Lancaster R5508 'B' off the Waddington runway, followed by six other Lancasters from 44 Squadron. Once all were airborne and beginning to close up in tight formation, the last Lancaster to leave circled and returned to base, being simply a reserve machine to slot into any gap at the start of the sortie. The remaining six aircraft settled into two Vics of three as they drummed low across Lincolnshire heading southwards. In front Nettleton had Warrant Officer G. T. Rhodes in Lancaster L7536 'H' to his left, and Flying Officer J. Garwell, D.F.M. in R5510 'A' to starboard. The second Vic close behind was led by Flight Lieutenant N. Sandford in R5506 'P', with Warrant Officer J. E. Beckett in L7565 'V' to port and Warrant Officer H. V. Crum in L7548 'T' to starboard.

The six bombers were soon linked up with six more Lancasters from 97 Squadron, based at Woodhall Spa, and led in similar two-Vics formations by Squadron Leader J. S. Sherwood, D.F.C. in Lancaster L7573 'OF-K'.

The rendezvous came over Selsey Bill and all twelve dropped to a mere 50 feet as they thundered across the English Channel. Ahead of them a force of 30 Boston bombers and 800 fighters were variously busy bombing and strafing targets away from the bombers' planned route, in the hope of drawing off any Luftwaffe fighters and thereby provide the Lancasters with a safe run across Europe. As the bombers hugged the waves to the French coast line, Nettleton's front two sections began to draw ahead of Sherwood's formation, flying slightly north of the intended flight path. Sherwood made no attempt to catch up; the briefing had allowed for separate attacks if circumstances decreed such, and Sherwood was highly conscious of the need to preserve fuel on such an extended sortie. Still keeping as low as possible to keep under any radar defences, the twelve aircraft roared across the French coast and headed deep into Germany.

For much of the initial journey across enemy-occupied territory the bombers met no serious opposition from ground defences and none from the Luftwaffe, but as Nettleton's six aircraft - now well ahead of the 97 Squadron formation - skirted the boundary of Beaumont le Roger airfield they ran out of luck. As the bombers appeared a gaggle of Messerschmitt Bf. 109s and Focke-Wulf Fw. 190s of II Gruppe / Jagdgeschwader 2 'Richthofen' were in various stages of landing after an engagement in the Cherbourg area with some of the diversionary R.A.F. raids. For a moment the Lancasters thought they hadn't been spotted, but then several German fighters were seen to snap up their undercarriages and turn quickly in their direction.

Unescorted, at tree-top height, and in broad daylight, the ensuing onslaught could have only one conclusion for the Lancasters. The rear Vic of Nettleton's formation was the first to be attacked, and the first Lancaster to go was Beckett's; hit by a hail of cannon shells from Hauptmann Heine Greisert and diving into a clump of trees like a roaring furnace of flames. Next to go was Sandford who was attacked by Feldwebel Bosseckert and had all four engines set on fire before exploding in a giant fireball. Then Crum was jumped by Unteroffizier Pohl in his Bf. 109 'Black 7' and had his port wing erupt in flames. Jettisoning his bomb load immediately Crum promptly put the crippled Lancaster down on the ground, as per the pre-agreed briefing instructions. Unbeknown to Crum his crash was recorded in the Jagdgeschwader's 'Game Book' as its 1000th claimed victory in the war.

The fighters now started attacks on Nettleton's front Vic of three Lancasters. By then they had been joined by Major Oesau, a 100-victory 'ace' officially forbidden to fly more operations, but who had jumped into a fighter and taken off on first sight of the Lancasters, followed by his wing man Oberfeldwebel Edelmann. Oesau selected Rhodes for his victim and closed to within 10 metres firing all guns and cannon in a withering hail of fire. The Lancaster's port engines both erupted in flames which spread instantly to the starboard motors. The bomber reared abruptly - 'as if in agony' - stalled harshly, plunged straight down; passing between Nettleton and Garwell in a vertical dive and missing both by mere inches.

By now most of the fighters were forced to withdraw due to lack of fuel, and the two surviving Lancasters, though damaged, continued their journey. Finally reaching the objective both flew straight across the target factory in close formation, released their bombs, and began the run-out. At that moment Garwell's aircraft was hit badly by the alerted ground defences and, pluming smoke and flames, dropped towards the ground as Garwell put the Lancaster down quickly, finally slithering to a halt and saving the lives of all but three of his crew.

Nettleton, now alone, pulled away from the scene and set course for the return journey. By then the evening darkness was closing in, providing a form of protection for the lone bomber as it retraced its path across Germany and France ...'

A detailed account of the final moments of Garwell and Kirke's Lancaster is to be found in Ralph Barker's *Strike Hard, Strike Sure*:

"Suddenly Garwell heard Flux, his wireless operator, yelling in his ear. "We're on fire!" Flux kept pointing over his shoulder, and Garwell took a quick look behind him. The armour-plated door leading into the fuselage was open and the interior was a mass of flames. This was a fire which would never be put out.

"Shut the door!" ordered Garwell. He decided to crash-land at once rather than attempt to climb and bale out. The quicker they were on the ground the better. Five of the crew had crowded into the front cockpit but there were still two more men behind the wall of fire.

Garwell could see Nettleton and some of his crew staring at the burning Lancaster and he gave an impolite version of the V-sign, which they instantly returned. Then he turned to port into the wind and made for a patchwork of fields south of the town.

As he throttled back and lowered the flaps, smoke started to pour into the cabin, blinding him so that he couldn't see out or read the instruments, and choking him so that he could hardly breathe. All five men in the front cabin were coughing violently, and Flux opened the escape hatch over the navigator's table to get some air.

Garwell kept the aircraft going at what he thought was the same angle, and then a sudden down-draught from the hatch cleared the smoke for a fraction of a second and he saw a line of tall trees straight ahead of them, blocking their path. He opened up the engines and pulled back on the stick, but already the smoke had closed again.

He must have cleared the trees by now. He throttled back again and pushed the nose gently forward. He could not see anything. He was flying her into the ground blind at eighty miles an hour. All he could do was hold off and hope. But when the impact came she settled down like an old hen, sliding on her belly for about fifty yards and then stopping gently. They made a dash for the hatch.

Outside they found Flux lying dead under the starboard inner engine. He had been thrown out on impact. His quick action in opening the hatch had probably saved their lives. The whole body of the aircraft was burning furiously and they couldn't get near the two men in the fuselage ...'

*Night After Night: New Zealanders in Bomber Command* adds the following:

'Nettleton reached Augsburg as the sun was beginning to set and easily picked out the distinctive factory he was seeking. No fighters were present but flak crews, alerted, were waiting. Despite a torrent of fire as he roared over the city at 300 feet, Nettleton planted his bombs and got away safely, the crew watching the blasts after 11-second delay fuses had functioned. Garwell's aircraft was hit badly in the fuselage as it ran in towards the target, but Kirke, lying face down over the bomb sight in the nose, coolly directed his pilot. The aircraft lifted as its bombs went but it was streaming fire and doomed. A couple of miles out of the city Garwell found an open field and accomplished a masterly crash-landing. Four of the stunned and shaken crew, Kirke among them, stumbled from the blazing wreck. The other three died. The survivors were captured. When 97's aircraft came in a few minutes later on the same path of attack, the Germans had depressed their flak guns to fire almost horizontally and shot down another two bombers. The only survivor among the 14 crew was Sherwood - catapulted, still in his seat, from the crashing plane into a clump of trees.

Five Lancasters struggled home to acclaim. Prime Minister Winston Churchill called the raid an 'outstanding achievement', and the British press lauded the flyers and their bravery. Nettleton was awarded a Victoria Cross, Sherwood a D.S.O. Nettleton continued to fly bombers until shot down and killed in July 1943. Among other decorations awarded was a D.F.C. for Kirke when it became known that he was a POW. The first member of the RNZAF to wear the dual ribbons of the D.F.C. and D.F.M..

The cost of the raid was high - seven of the 12 aircraft and the lives of 37 crewmen. The Lancasters' bombs wrecked their target but the damage was repaired quickly and the long-term effect was negligible, for it was learned later that five other plants were also making diesel engines for U-boats. The real significance was the chilling realisation among Germans that no corner of the Reich was now safe from RAF attack.'

### *Prisoner of War - Stalag Luft III, Sagan*

Both Garwell and Kirke were captured and interned in Stalag Luft III, Sagan, Germany. Garwell remained at the infamous camp until the end of the war, participating in at least one escape attempt. His POW debrief giving the following:

'From Sagan. Escaped with 25 others as a de-lousing party. Prisoners dressed as guards. Recaptured after one day. Threatened with Court Martial for sabotage and espionage by Germans. Held in jail 56 days, 12 June - 8 August.'

Kirke was transferred to Stalag Luft VI just four days after Garwell was chucked in the 'cooler', and it is possible to speculate that this action may have been as a consequence of an involvement in the escape. Kirke was then transferred to Stalag Luft 357, 18 July 1944, and saw out the remainder of the war at that camp.

Kirke was repatriated in May 1945, and returned to New Zealand at the end of October that year. He was posted as an instructor to Air Traffic Control Headquarters, before being posted as a navigator with 5 Squadron (Catalinas) on Fiji. Warrant Officer Kirke was released from the R.N.Z. A.F. in September 1951, only to re-engage the following month. He died in service at Hutt Public Hospital, aged 40, in December 1957. He was buried with full military honours at Kaori Cemetery. Kirke was one of a number of 83 Squadron men who featured in the painting entitled 'The Briefing' by F. O. Salisbury.

Sold with the following contemporary related items and documents: cloth insignia including: Navigator's brevet, Warrant Officer's sleeve rank badge, Sergeant's stripes and riband bar; a Fontaine watch case, in *relic* condition; New Zealand Post Office Telegram addressed to recipient's sister from F. Jones, Minister of Defence congratulating her on behalf of the Prime Minister for the award of the D.F.C. to her brother, dated 10 June 1942; Hand-written letter from recipient to his sister, dated 5 October 1941; large photographic image of recipient in uniform; copied service papers and copied research.



**A Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Matron Elizabeth M. Collins, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service**

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; 1914 Star (Staff Nurse E. M. Collins. Q.A.I.M.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister E. M. Collins.) *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£240-£280

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 16 February 1920: Miss Elizabeth Mary Collins, Sister, Q.A.I.M.N.S., Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley.

**Miss Elizabeth Mary Collins** was born on 18 July 1881 and was commissioned a Staff Nurse in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 25 May 1910. She served with No. 3 General Hospital during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1914 to 14 November 1916. Promoted Sister on 2 June 1919, whilst serving at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, she was awarded the Royal Red Cross Second Class in 1920. She saw further service both in the U.K. and overseas (notably in Egypt and Aden) in the inter-War years, and was promoted Matron on 7 February 1934. Proceeding to India on 8 March 1934, she retired on 1 July 1938.

Sold with copied service record.

**A Great War A.R.R.C. pair awarded to Sister Esther Mahoney, British Red Cross Society**

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; British Red Cross for War Service Medal 1914-18, with integral top riband bar, in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£120-£160

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 6 August 1919: Miss Esther Mahoney, Sister, Red Cross Hospital for Officers, 4 Percival Terrace, Brighton.

Sold with a letter of congratulations to the recipient upon the award of the A.R.R.C. from the Hon. Sir Arthur Stanley, Chairman of the Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John, dated 20 August 1919; and a British Red Cross Society Associate's lapel badge.

Sold additionally with a large archive of letters written during the Great War and immediate post-War period by **Elizabeth Jones**, who served with the Anglo-Russian Hospital and with the American Red Cross in Poland

**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Gunner H. Watts, 211th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, for conspicuous gallantry near Beaudignies on 4 November 1918**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (815137 Gnr: H. Watts. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (815137 Gnr. H. Watts. R. A.) *minor edge bruise to DCM, nearly extremely fine (3)*

£500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 February 1919; citation published 9 January 1920:

'Near Beaudignies, on 4th November, 1918, the battery was heavily shelled, and the entire personnel of the battery, except two other ranks, became casualties. He took charge, and kept his gun firing until it was put out of action. His courage and devotion to duty were admirable.'

Sold with the original 42nd Division card announcing the award of the D.C.M., with Recommendation which is slightly longer but substantially similar to the official citation, mounted in a glazed frame.



**A Great War 'Third Battle of Ypres' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant, later Second Lieutenant, T. C. Wilkinson, Honourable Artillery Company**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3144 Sjt :T. C. Wilkinson. 2/H.A.C.) *nearly extremely fine, scarce to unit* £1,000-£1,400

One of only 26 D.C.M.s awarded to the Honourable Artillery Company during the Great War.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 4 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when he took charge of the remnants of his company after all the officers had become casualties and leading them through heavy fire to their final objective, which he consolidated, sending out patrols to either flank.'

**Thomas Charles Wilkinson** was born in London on 7 February 1896 and was educated at Battersea Grammar School. He attested for the Honourable Artillery Corps for the duration of the War on 17 February 1915, and was promoted Corporal on 4 December 1915. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 October 1916, was promoted Sergeant on 21 July 1917, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during the Third Battle of Ypres on 9 October 1917 (Battalion War Diary confirms). Proceeding to the Italian Front on 26 November 1917, he was appointed Company Sergeant Major on 27 January 1918. Returning home on 18 July 1918, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 16 March 1919. He relinquished his commission on 25 July 1921, retaining the rank of Second Lieutenant.

Sold with copied research.



**A Great War 'German East Africa' D.C.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal John, King's African Rifles**

King's African Rifles Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (656 L. Cpl. John. 1/K.A.R.) *extremely fine* £600-£800

D.C.M. *Nyasaland Government Gazette* 30 December 1916:

'For conspicuous bravery at Hyamanga, 22 miles north of New Utengule, German East Africa, by carrying messages from his Company to Column Headquarters, a distance of 300 yards over flat open ground, under close fire of the enemy at 200 yards range. Previously Mentioned in Despatches for gallantry in action.'

**John** served with the 1st battalion, King's African Rifles during the Great War with the Nyasaland-Rhodesia Force, and was Mentioned in Brigadier-General Edward Northey's Despatch of March 1917 (*London Gazette* 25 September 1917).

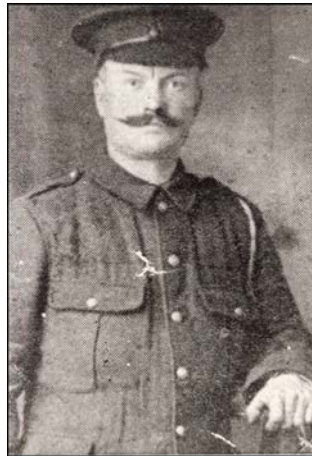
Sold with copied research.





**A rare Gallipoli operations C.G.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant J. G. Way, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was decorated for his gallantry with the Royal Naval Division at Achi Baba on 13 July 1915**

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, G.V.R. (PO.4356. Lce. Corp. J. G. Way, R.M.L.I. Po. Bn. R.N. Div.); 1914 Star with clasp (PO.4356 Pte. J. G. Way, R.M. Brigade); British War and Victory Medals (PO.4356 Sgt. J. G. Way. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (PO.4356. J. G. Way, Private. R.M.L.I.) mounted court-style, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £10,000-£14,000



C.G.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1915: 'The following awards have been approved for services in the Gallipoli peninsula:

Lance-Corporal John Gibson Way, R.M.L.I., Po. 1356 / R.F.R. B. 487/Portsmouth Battalion.

For his services on the 13th July, when he exhibited great courage, presence of mind and powers of personal leadership in a moment of crisis in assisting Major Sketchley to turn a retreat into a successful advance.'

**John Gibson Way** was born at Ryde in the Isle of Wight on 21 January 1875, and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry as a Bugler at Gosport in April 1889, aged 14. Having then completed his 12-year term of service, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve and was a regular attendee of annual drills in the lead up to the Great War.

Duly mobilised on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was assigned to the R.M. Brigade and served with the Royal Naval Division at Ostend, Dunkirk and Antwerp in August-October 1914.

Next embarked for the Dardanelles as a Lance-Corporal, he first served in Gallipoli between April-May 1915, when he was wounded on the first day of the latter month. But it was for his second tour of duty on the peninsula that he was awarded the C.G.M., when, as orderly to Major E. F. P. Sketchley, R.M.L.I., he displayed great gallantry at Achi Baba on 13 July 1915. The citation for Sketchley's subsequent award of the D.S.O., as published in the *London Gazette* on 13 September 1915, states:

'For services during operations south of Achi Baba where a retreat began and rapidly developed, which might have had very serious consequences. Major Sketchley who was in the supports, assisted by Lance-Corporal J. G. Way, prevented some of the men from retiring further. He then gathered together about forty of them and leading them forward, re-occupied some of the trenches. He returned twice to gather more men and collecting in all about 100, retook further trenches, took 40 prisoners and secured the position. He exhibited great courage, presence of mind and powers of personal leadership in a moment of crisis.'

*Britain's Sea Soldiers*, by Cyril Field, adds further detail: 'Major Sketchley, R.M.L.I., seeing the 157th [Brigade] pulling back, rallied them and led them, with some marines of Plymouth Battalion over the parapet to reoccupy the trenches they had lost, at the point of a bayonet. He himself was armed with only his fly whisk, which he waved over his head as he charged. For his gallantry, he was awarded the D.S.O. and his orderly Lance-Corporal J. G. Way, R.M.L.I., who had stuck close to his side the whole time, the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal.'

Way, in fact, was wounded by shrapnel in his left hand, but whether that wound was the reason for his embarkation for the U.K. in August remains unknown. Back home, he served at the gunnery establishment *Vernon* - and elsewhere - and was advanced to Sergeant in August 1917, a month before adding the L.S. & G.C. medal to his accolades. He was demobilised in May 1919.

Sold with a good quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Parchment Certificates of Service (2); Royal Marines Third Class Certificate of Education, dated 20 June 1892; Parchment Certificate of Discharge, dated 24 January 1905; Certificate for Wounds and Hurts, dated 9 August 1916 but in respect of his hand wound in Gallipoli on 13 July 1915, and Certificate of Demobilisation, dated 16 April 1919.



A fine Second War 1943 'Middle East' Flying C.G.M. awarded to Wellington navigator, Sergeant J. P. McGarry, 70 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who crewed with Sergeant T. P. Petrie as his pilot, had already survived an engine failure on take off, and crash landing at 70 mph, a week before the pair's heroics on the raid to Menzel Temime, 12/13 April 1943. During the latter, not only was their aircraft hit multiple times, but both McGarry and Petrie suffered shrapnel wounds to their legs - in the case of Petrie leading to the amputation of his leg. Despite the state of the aircraft, and indeed both pilot and navigator, the aircraft was nursed home - running out of petrol at the point of the landing some 300 feet above the airstrip. Petrie's uninjured leg had been strapped to the controls in order for him to continue to fly, whilst McGarry had ignored his own wounds in order to administer to his pilot's wounds, whilst navigating a course for home.

Both McGarry and Petrie were awarded the C.G.M., but Petrie's wounds were to save his life. McGarry, having recuperated from his leg wound, returned to flying with his crew - only to be killed in action on a raid to Olbia Marshalling Yards, Tunisia, 2 July 1943

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal (Flying), G.V.I.R. (1344057. Sgt. J. P. McGarry. R.A.F.) *minor edge bruising*; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *generally very fine* (4) *£6,000-£8,000*



*Provenance:* Christie's, March 1986

C.G.M. (Flying) *London Gazette* 4 June 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'This N.C.O. was Navigator of a Wellington detailed to attack an enemy landing ground on the night of 12/13 April 1943. The aircraft was hit by anti-aircraft fire approaching the target and again after the target had been bombed. The captain [Sergeant T. P. Petrie] was seriously wounded and Sergeant McGarry was wounded in the right leg by shrapnel. Despite personal injuries and with the aid of the Bomb Aimer and Air Gunner, he managed to get the captain from the cockpit and attended to his wounds. The Air Bomber took over the controls and McGarry, with great coolness, successfully rendered necessary first aid and administered morphine to the captain. Despite being fully employed tending his wounded pilot, he continued his Navigator's duties and gave the Air Bomber the correct course to steer to avoid flying over the Tripoli defence zone. He successfully navigated the aircraft to base landing ground and, although given the option by the captain who returned to the cockpit, to bale out, decided to remain and take his chance with the captain.'

A successful crash-landing was made in the vicinity of the landing ground. McGarry, suffering from exhaustion, loss of blood and shock, realised the possibility of the aircraft catching fire and, with no thought for his personal safety, took his time to assist his seriously wounded captain from the wreckage. Sergeant McGarry displayed courage, coolness and fortitude of the highest order and his is strongly recommended for the immediate award of the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal.'

Both McGarry and Petrie were awarded the C.G.M. for the above raid, and the following additional detail is provided in *Bravery Awards For Aerial Combat, Stories Behind The Award of the CGM (Flying)*, by A. W. Cooper:

'A number of men received Conspicuous Gallantry Medals for bravery during operations in the Middle East and in Italy during the period 1943-45. The first two such awards went to members of the same crew flying bomber ops in North Africa.

**John Patrick McGarry** was born in Romsey, Hampshire, in 1921. Prior to his R.A.F. service he had been a window dresser, a rather remote occupation from that of a navigator on 70 Squadron, flying Wellington bombers in the desert.

Before his C.G.M. operation he had quite a scare after taking off from Gardabia West, in Libya, en route for Mahares. They had to return when their port engine cut just after take-off, always the worst possible time for this to happen. The bombs were jettisoned within two minutes of becoming airborne and they crashed at a speed of 70 mph. The aircraft was completely burnt out but the crew had only slight injuries, which shows the skill of their pilot, Sergeant Petrie.

Thomas Parker Petrie, aged twenty-nine, was from Dundee, Scotland. Just one week after this hair-raising experience, Petrie, with the same crew, took off in Wellington HF753 DU-O, for Menzel Temime, an enemy landing ground. The date was the night, 12/13 April 1943.

On the run-up to the target they were hit by A.A. fire. Despite this, Petrie kept on course and released a stick of bombs across the target. Immediately they were hit again and the Wellington went into a steep dive. Petrie had been badly wounded and his left foot had been almost severed, while Sergeant McGarry, too, had been wounded in the right leg by shrapnel. Petrie got the aircraft back under control, but then the bomb aimer, Sergeant [G. H.] Bennett, helped by Sergeant [G. A.] Smith, the rear gunner, and McGarry, got Petrie out of his seat and gave him first aid. Bennett took over controls while McGarry, still trying to make Petrie as comfortable as possible, continued to navigate, giving the bomb aimer the correct course to steer in order to avoid flying over enemy-held Tripoli.

When they got near their own base, Petrie gave the crew the chance to bale out but they decided to carry on and attempt a forced landing. Sergeant Petrie was helped back into his seat. To do this, part of the cabin was cut away and once in position, his right, un-injured leg, was strapped to the rudder bar. As he came into land at a height of 300 feet, their petrol ran out, yet he made a successful crash landing.

By this time McGarry was suffering from exhaustion and loss of blood plus shock which set in quickly once the immediate danger was over. All escaped further injury, but the next day the gallant Petrie had his left leg amputated. Both men were recommended for the C.G.M. on 19th April.

Sergeant McGarry went on to fly again but on 2nd July, his aircraft was reported missing after an operation to Kairouan Temmari in Tunisia. A Wellington was seen shot down 3 and half miles south of Olbia, which would have been near the target area of the Olbia marshalling yards. He has no known grave, but his name is remembered on the Malta Memorial, Panel 9, Column.'

McGarry was educated at Taunton College, and is also commemorated on their war memorial. Both Bennett and Smith were also killed during this operation.

Sold with photographic image of the recipient.

### **Sold together with the following family medals**

*Three: Sergeant F. McGarry, Hampshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (10957 Cpl F. McGarry. Hamps: R.) *second digit officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (10957 Sjt. F. McGarry. Hamps. R.) *generally very fine*

**Francis James McGarry** was the father of the above, and the husband of Lily McGarry. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in the Egyptian theatre of war from 12 December 1915. McGarry was discharged, 16 June 1919 (entitled to Silver War Badge).



**A K.P.M. pair awarded to Police Constable B. Allison, 'P' (Camberwell) Division, Metropolitan Police, for his gallantry during the arrest of an armed housebreaker on the Camberwell Road, London, 9 September 1919**

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Bertam Allison, Pol. Const. Metropolitan Pol.) on gallantry riband; Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *generally very fine or better* (2) £700-£900

*Provenance:* R. W. Gould Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002 (when sold as a single K.P.M.)

K.P.M. London Gazette 1 January 1921:

'On 9 September 1919, P.C. Allison saw a youth removing some objects of dentistry from the front of a house in Camberwell Road. The Constable pursued the youth who drew a revolver with which he threatened his pursuer. The Constable continued his pursuit and the youth stopped, turned round and fired, but fortunately missed. Other constables arrived on the scene and the youth was finally run to ground in an out-house.'

**Bertram Thomas Allison** was born at Thornton Heath, Surrey, in February 1897. He served in the Army for 3 years and 7 months before joining 'P' (Camberwell) Division, Metropolitan Police on 16 June 1919, aged 22. Allison subsequently served as Assistant Gaoler, 'W' (Clapham) Division, before he retired on pension in October 1944. He died, 19 October 1979, aged 80.

Sold with copied research.





A fine Great War submariner's D.S.M. group of four awarded to Able Seaman W. Biggs, Royal Navy, who was decorated for 'his coolness in a very exciting scrap' in H.M. Submarine *G.7* in the North Sea in April 1917, when his gunnery skills resulted in the possible destruction of an enemy submarine

Sadly, however, he was still serving in *G.7* when she was lost with all hands after being mined in the North Sea shortly before the Armistice in November 1918

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (238350. W. Biggs. A.B. H.M. Submarines. North Sea. 15 April. 1917.) with lid of its box of issue and related registered forwarding envelope; 1914-15 Star (238350, W. Biggs, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (238350 W. Biggs. A.B. R.N.) *extremely fine (4)* £1,800-£2,200



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 June 1917:

'The following awards have also been approved' for 'miscellaneous services.'

The original action report states:

H.M. submarine *G.7*. Attack on enemy submarine on 15 April 1917 ... Gunlayer. At about 100 yards the first round was fired and immediately there was a flash from just before his bridge (either our shell or his foremost gun). The second round I think undoubtedly hit him in the hull below the conning tower, she being beam onto us and the roll giving the gunlayer the shine of her hull as a target.'

**William Biggs** was born in Northampton on 20 April 1890, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1907. Having then attended a course at the gunnery establishment *Excellent*, and qualified as a gunlayer, he was serving as an Able Seaman in cruiser H.M.S. *Amethyst* on the outbreak of war in August 1914. He quickly saw action at the battle of Heligoland Bight on the 26th, his service record noting that he was paid a bounty for the destruction of enemy ships on the same occasion.

Removing to the cruiser *Leviathan* at the year's end, Biggs remained similarly employed until mid-May 1916, when he volunteered for submarines. Shortly afterwards, he joined *G.7*, in which he was awarded the D.S.M. for her action with an enemy submarine in the North Sea on 15 April 1917. The identity of the enemy submarine remains a mystery, but the accuracy of Biggs's gunfire seems beyond dispute, for it was witnessed by the passengers of a merchantman, off which the U-boat had surfaced; so, too, by four Germans who were taken prisoner.

An accompanying copy of *G.7*'s captain's report, as submitted by Lieutenant-Commander Geoffrey Warburton, R.N., who was awarded the D.S.O., makes for entertaining reading, for it involved a protracted approach and a resultant point-blank action, *G.7* at one point attempting to ram her surfaced adversary. But the highlight of the action was surely the accurate gunnery of Biggs.

Sadly, however, he was still serving in *G.7* when she was lost with all hands after being mined in the North Sea shortly before the Armistice in November 1918, thereby becoming the last British submarine loss of the Great War.

The son of Richard and Martha Biggs, of Northampton, and the husband of the late Dorothy Biggs, his name is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with the recipient's original parchment Certificate of Service, together with Memorial Scroll in the name of 'A.B. William Biggs, D.S.M., H.M. Submarine *G.7*' and a portrait photograph.



**A Great War 'St George's Day raid' D.S.M. awarded to Signalman H. A. S. Clinch, H.M.S. *Thetis*, Royal Navy, who was wounded at Zeebrugge**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (J.34097 H. A. S. Clinch. Sig. "Thetis" Zeebrugge-Ostend. 22-3 Apl. 1918.) *good very fine*

*£800-£1,000*

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2000.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1918: 'For services during the operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend on the night of the 22nd-23rd April, 1918.' One of eight D.S.M.'s awarded to the *Thetis*.

*Thetis* was the leading blockship in the raid on Zeebrugge. As she passed round the end of the Mole under a heavy fire, she was caught by the east-going tidal stream and carried towards the boom of entanglement nets which so badly fouled her propellers that her engines were brought to a stop. *Thetis* now came under extremely heavy fire from the Mole and from shore batteries near the canal. She was hit again and again as she took the brunt of the firing while her two consorts were following comparatively undamaged. She could do little more now than assist *Intrepid* and *Iphigenia* to reach their objectives. Prearranged signals, therefore, were made to these other two ships guiding them to the canal. It was thank's to *Thetis's* signals that these two blockships were able to locate the entrance piers. Signalman Clinch would obviously have played a prominent part in these proceedings during which he was wounded by gunshots.

**Harold Albert Stephen Clinch** was born at Bromley, Kent, on 26 June 1899, and joined the navy in as a Boy 2 in January 1915. He was invalided from the navy on 4 June 1919, due to gunshot wounds received in action off the Belgian Coast on 23 April 1918. Having joined the R.F.R. later that month, he appears to have re-enlisted into the Royal Air Force in September 1922.

Sold with copied record of service.



**A Great War trawlerman's D.S.M. awarded to Trimmer G. O. Pickess, Royal Naval Reserve, H.M.T. *Bombardier*, for the destruction of a German U-boat in May 1918**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (TS.3646. G. O. Pickess, Trim. R.N.R. "Bombardier" North Sea. 31. May. 1918.) *good very fine*  
*£500-£700*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 November 1918: 'For services in action with enemy submarines.' The recommendation states:

'**Pickess, George Owen.** H.M.T. *Bombardier* Action with enemy submarine 31 May 1918. This rating is, in my opinion, the best Hydrophone Operator at this base. He gave great assistance during the operations lasting for 29 hours against an enemy submarine which was eventually destroyed on 31 May 1918.'

The Armed Trawler *Bombardier* took part in the destruction of a German U-boat in the North Sea on 31 May 1918. There is some confusion as to whether it was the *UC-49* or the *UC-75*, both of which were sunk this same day. *The Merchant Navy* by Hurd credits *Bombardier* with the former boat, whilst Keble Chatterton in *Beating the U-Boats* credits her with the latter. Sold with extracts from both narratives.



An exceptional and extremely rare Cronstadt 'Scooter' Raid D.S.M. awarded to Chief Motor Mechanic B. M. Masters, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for his gallantry in C.M.B. 88, likewise his second-in-command, Lieutenant G. C. Steele, R.N., who was awarded the V.C.

Credited with sinking two Russian battleships, C.M.B. 88 came under heavy fire, her captain being killed at the helm and the 19-year-old Masters wounded

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (M.B. 2996. B. M. Masters, Ch. M.M. R.N.V.R. "C.M.B. 88" Cronstadt Harbour 18 Aug 1919.), together with a bronze East Midland Centre A.C.U. motor cycling prize medal, named on the reverse 'Mansfield and Dis: M.C.C. & L.C.C. Clipstone Drive. 1923. B. M. Masters. 2 3/4 Massey 1/2 mile. 26 secs.', *extremely fine* (2) £4,000-£5,000



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1919:

'The following awards have been approved for services in Russia 1919.'

Masters was originally recommended for the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal (C.G.M.) by Rear-Admiral Walter Cowan:

'Was in charge of one engine of Coastal Motor Boat No. 88 in the attack on Cronstadt Harbour on the morning of 18th August 1919. This boat entered Cronstadt Harbour under heavy fire and torpedoed the battleships *Andrei Pervozanni* and *Petropavlovsk*.'

**Baden Marples Masters** was born at Chesterfield, Derbyshire on 22 June 1900, and was employed as an apprentice at the Rolls Royce works in Derby on entering the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as a Motor Mechanic in July 1918.

Having then been employed in the Motor Boat Section, he was demobilised in February 1919 and resumed his apprenticeship with Rolls Royce. In July 1919, however, he received an Admiralty telegram inviting him to volunteer for special work in the Baltic, an invitation he promptly accepted.

Subsequently appointed a Chief Motor Mechanic and enrolled for service in Coastal Motor Boats (C.M.Bs), he found himself ordered to Bjorko in the Baltic in the summer of 1919, in one of eight boats intended for use in a raid on Kronstadt harbour, under Commander C. C. Dobson, D.S.O., R.N., a daring enterprise that became known as the 'Scooter Raid'.

And accompanying them on that occasion on the night of 18-19 August as an observer was Augustus Agar, V.C., who had already established a secret base at Terrioki on the Finnish shore north of Cronstadt, from whence, in addition to carrying out a courier service for agents in his C.M.B., he had executed a brilliant solo attack on the Russian cruiser *Oleg* in Cronstadt harbour on 16-17 June, winning a V.C. in the process - and a price of £5,000 on his head from the irate Bolsheviks.



Of subsequent events on 18-19 August 1919, much has been written, not least by Agar in *Baltic Episode*, but the following summary of events is taken from *The Victoria Cross at Sea*, by John Winton:

'At 1 a.m. on 18 August, the eight C.M.Bs led by Commander C. C. Dobson in C.M.B. 31, left [Admiral] Cowan's base at Bjorko Sound, thirty miles east of Kotlin Island. The C.M.Bs were manned by two officers and an Engine-Room Artificer, and each had a Finnish smuggler on board with local knowledge of the Bay. They reached the north side of the island at about 4 a.m. just as the diversionary bombing attack by twelve R.A.F. Sopwith Camels was taking place, and slipped past a row of forts which were supposed to be armed with heavy 11-inch, 9-inch and 6-inch guns (in fact, at least two forts had only rifles and machine-guns). However, the guns' crews were caught completely napping and even when the C.M.Bs roared into the inner harbour at about 4.25 a.m., many of the guns could not fire because they feared to hit each other or because they could not depress far enough.

Three C.M.Bs had been detailed to sink the destroyer *Gavril* at the entrance but their torpedoes ran too shallow and missed. Assisted by searchlights from the forts *Gavril* retaliated and eventually sank three C.M.Bs. Meanwhile, the others swept into the harbour in two columns. C.M. B. 31, conned by Lieutenant McBean, reached the inner jetty and torpedoed the battleship *Andrei Pervozvanni*. The C.M.B. stayed for a time in the harbour, under heavy machine-gun fire, whilst Dobson directed the other C.M.Bs before retreating under the shelter of the harbour walls to the open bay ...'

Of C.M.B. 88's fate - with Masters aboard - Winton continues:

'On the run into harbour the C.O. of C.M.B. 88, Lieutenant Dayrell-Reed, was shot through the head and killed. His body slumped over the steering wheel so that the motor boat began to career out of control. The second-in-command, Lieutenant G. C. Steele, manhandled his dead Captain's body away from the controls and took charge himself, steadying the boat on course once more for her target, the battleship *Andrei Pervozvanni*. Steele fired one torpedo at 100 yards range, and then had to manoeuvre the C.M.B. in a very confined space to get a clear shot at the other battleship, the *Petropavlosk*, which was obscured by the hull of the *Andrei Pervozvanni* and shrouded in the smoke from her. Steele only just had enough room to turn but headed for the entrance, firing at the machine-guns along the wall as he went, and he too gained the safety of the bay outside, where Agar in C.M.B. 7, who had been acting as a kind of traffic marshal, was waiting. There, Lieutenant Bremner in C.M.B. 24 also arrived, having torpedoed and sunk the submarine depot ship *Pamyat Azova*. Both battleships sank in the inner harbour, as the remaining C.M. Bs roared across the water back to base.

This brilliant *coup de main* severely embarrassed the Cabinet, who were at that very moment conducting delicate negotiations with the Bolsheviks for the withdrawal of the large British land forces then in Archangel. The raid also had another unexpected and unfortunate political effect. The Russian Baltic Fleet, and especially the Cronstadt garrison, had been scornfully critical of the Bolsheviks. The audacity of the raid caused them to turn temporarily over to the Bolshevik side. However, Victoria Crosses are happily not awarded by politicians, and Dobson and Steele [Masters's skipper] were duly gazetted on 11 November 1919, the first anniversary of Armistice Day.'

### *In his own words*

Masters subsequently wrote several letters home, describing C.M.B. 88's part in the raid, some of which were published in the home press. In one of them, he stated:

'You will be glad to hear that I am safe I know. We gave the Bolshies hell on Sunday night, or rather 2 a.m. Monday. Seven C.M.Bs set out, 88BD had the honour of leading the attack, and was told off to put under a big battle cruiser which they have been after for a long while, and they knew that "Blood" Reed (Lieutenant Dayrell Reed, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N.) was the only man to do it. Well, we put her under, and also another big cruiser.

Now I will tell you all about it. Before we set off "Blood" Reed had me in his cabin, also the other mechanic, and he told us of the honour we had received in being chosen to go right into Kronstadt harbour, and he said if we do not sink her we will put up a good fight, and all go down together. He said we will not go back and say we made a mess of it. We had a drink with him and then went down to our boat. We had a good look over our engines, and Reed said, "For God's sake Masters, do what you can for us, as it is up to you to get us in and get us out again." Well off we went. We went straight through the fort without being seen, then into the harbour. We shot past guns of every description. Then C.M.B. 79 got a shell and it blew her to bits. Then C.M.B. 62 got put down, and then No. 24.

We made straight for our cruiser and blew it up with a torpedo, then we went for another one with our remaining torpedo, which split her in two and she sank. Bullets were all the time flying through our boat until it was like a pepper box. "Blood" Reed got shot through the head and fell dead in the Sub-Lieutenant's arms, and I got hit in the thigh from machine-gun fire, but it is better, and I have got some of the bandages off already. I then got the order "full speed ahead" and I knew we were scooting off. Well, the bullets were flying all round and the shells, too. One big shell dropped just astern of us and blew us clean out of the water. We got out of the harbour, and then we had all the forts to get through. The shelling started again, but we were doing about 55 miles per hour, and they could not touch us. All the time coming back I had to keep filling my tin hat with oil and pouring it into the oil tank, as it was shot through. With one leg useless, as it had got numbed, the engines burst just as we got into safe waters, as I could not keep it up any longer. I was properly jiggered up and exhausted. I have been told that I have been recommended for the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal.'

In the event, Masters was awarded the D.S.M. An exceptional D.S.M.

### *Fatal crash*

On returning home in December 1919, he took up employment as a salesman and demonstrator of the motor car department at Askey's Garage, Nottingham. Later still, he was appointed manager of the garage's motor-cycle department, aged 23. Moreover, with typical daring, he took up motor-cycle racing, one newspaper recounting the occasion a spectator commented on his fearless riding and what sort of flowers he would like for his funeral. Tragically, the said spectator's prediction proved accurate, for, in September 1923, Masters was killed in a crash on the racing track at Derbyshire. An event even more tragic on account of his marriage to a Nottingham lady just a fortnight earlier.

Sold with two original letters, one of them as sent by the recipient to his aunt on 5 September 1919, with an account of the raid, and the other as sent by his senior mechanic to his father, praising his son's calm and gallantry under fire, dated 14 September 1919, together with a pencilled extract taken from another of the recipient's letters home; a good quantity of wartime newspaper cuttings in which he is quoted, together with reports on his death in September 1923, and a portrait photograph in uniform.

The medal rolls confirm his entitlement to the British War and Victory Medals.



**A fine Second War Force 'K' 'Taranto' D.S.M., post-War 'Royal Tour' R.V.M., and Second War 'Malta operations' M.I.D. group of ten awarded to Chief Petty Officer B. Hale, Royal Navy, captain of the foremost gun turret of H.M.S. *Aurora*, for the night action attack on the Duisberg Convoy, the 'brilliant night action south of Taranto'**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX. 132424 B. Hale. P.O. H.M.S. *Aurora*); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 132424. B. Hale. A/L.S. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (P/JX. 132424 B. Hale. D.S.M. C.P.O. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX. 132424 B. Hale. C.P.O. H.M.S. *Vanguard*.) mounted for wear in this order, *light contact marks, good very fine and better (10)*

£2,000-£2,400

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 February 1942:

The D.S.M. award was included in a list of awards to ships of British Force 'K': 'For gallantry, skill and resolution in a brilliant night action South of Taranto, against odds, in which, without hurt or loss to the Royal Navy, ten enemy Supply Ships were wholly destroyed, one Destroyer sunk, and at least one other badly damaged.'

Hale was later presented with the D.S.M. by the His Majesty the King at Buckingham Palace.

R.V.M. awarded per *Admiralty Fleet Order* No. 2392 of 1947:

'In recognition of services in connection with their Majesties visit to the Union of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and other territories in Africa.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1942.

**Brinley Hale** was born at Neath, Glamorganshire on 2 October 1912 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *St. Vincent* in 1929. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Courageous* on 2 October 1930 and to Able Seaman on 1 January 1932. He was further advanced to Leading Seaman on 1 May 1937, and to Acting Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Hood* on 21 April 1938. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Aurora* as Petty Officer on 9 February 1940, until she was mined off Tripoli, and it was for service in this ship, as part of British Force 'K', that he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his gallantry during the 'brilliant night action south of Taranto'. Following service in H.M.S. *Excellent*, he was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1946, which was sent to H.M.S. *Spartiate*. Later in 1946 he was posted to H.M.S. *Vanguard* and was serving in that ship during the Royal Tour of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and other territories, for which he received the Royal Victorian Medal in silver. He was invalided from H.M.S. *Haslar* on 12 March 1952 permanently unfit for naval service and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Excellent* on 3 June 1952.

Sold with copied research and copies of contemporary press cuttings which include a copied photographic image of the recipient and which confirm that he was awarded the D.S.M. for his service as captain of the foremost gun turret in H.M.S. *Aurora* at Taranto.



A fine Second War 'V.C. Submarine' D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Petty Officer Telegraphist A. R. Clarke, Royal Navy, decorated for his services in H.M. Submarine *Torbay* at the bombardment of Apollonia and the subsequent landing there of a party of Commandos under Lieutenant-Colonel Keyes with the sole intention of capturing or killing Rommel at his Headquarters

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.136048 A. R. Clarke. P.O. Tel.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Police Exemplary Service, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Const. Arthur R. Clarke) mounted court-style as worn, together with a Fleet Regatta prize, being a miniature silvered scull, the blade engraved, 'A. R. Clarke, H.M.S. Eagle, 1939', *good very fine (8)* £1,400-£1,800

*Provenance:* Spink, December 1997.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 April 1942: 'For courage, skill and coolness in successful Submarine patrols.'

Seedies Roll confirms award for services aboard H.M. Submarine *Torbay* during Mediterranean War Patrols from August to November 1941, when she bombarded Apollonia, Libya on 15 October 1941 and landed a party of Commandos near Apollonia on 14 November 1941 to raid Rommel's Headquarters.

**Arthur Roy Clarke** joined H.M.S. *Dolphin* from H.M.S. *Glory* in November 1940, and was posted to H.M. Submarine *Torbay* immediately after her launching and 'working up' period. Over the next 12 months she would achieve enduring fame, not least for the daring and notoriety of her C. O., Lieutenant-Commander Anthony Miers, who won the V.C. and a brace of D.S.O.s while with her. Clarke was present throughout all of these operations, not being transferred until her return to Portsmouth in June 1942.

*Torbay's* first brush with the enemy took place during her patrols in the Northern Aegean between May and June 1941, and the South Western Aegean between late June and mid-July the same year. In the former region she made a number of determined attacks which resulted in the destruction of three Caiques, a Schooner and a 'probable' enemy Destroyer; in the latter region she accounted for a U-Boat, a Tanker, three Schooners (two of which were heavily laden with German troops and stores), one Motor-Vessel and five more Caiques. On her next Mediterranean patrol, carried out in the Gulf of Sirte and the Aegean between August and November 1941, her tally continued to rise, including a heavily laden Schooner which was taken out off Cape Matapan. She also executed a successful bombardment of Apollonia and landed the party of Commandos, comprising Lieutenant Keyes with two officers and twenty-five other ranks, who carried out the famous raid on Rommel's H.Q. with the intention of killing or capturing Rommel himself. It was for services in this latter patrol that Arthur Clarke was awarded the D.S.M.

*Torbay's* next three patrols, completed between December 1941 and March 1942, resulted in a number of running battles with varying degrees of success. Among more notable achievements were the destruction of three sailing vessels by gunfire in Navarino Harbour; a torpedo strike on a Destroyer; and the completion a 'special military operation' in the Gulf of Taranto. However, it was Lieutenant-Commander Miers' extraordinarily daring raid on Corfu Harbour that gained him, and his command, the Victoria Cross.

Over a hair-raising 17-hour period, and at the mercy of a well-defended anchorage, Miers carried out two successful torpedo strikes on ships. In response, as on so many other occasions, the *Torbay* had to endure a protracted depth-charge attack - on this occasion at least 40 were dropped within close proximity. As Miers later commented, he was often 'extremely frightened' on such occasions, but his crew never failed to impress him: 'they almost seemed to enjoy themselves keeping a scoreboard of the number of enemy depth charges dropped'. On hearing the news that he had been awarded the V.C., Miers made it clear that he wished the honour could have been awarded to the whole of the ship's company. It must have been of some consolation, therefore, when on 7 July 1942 - immediately upon *Torbay's* triumphant return to Portsmouth - that an unprecedented Investiture was held by the King, and some thirty odd crew members received a backlog of decorations. Among their number was Arthur Clarke.



**A poignant Second War Coastal Forces D.S.M. awarded to Ordinary Seaman T. W. Walkinshaw, Royal Navy, an 18-year-old rating who was decorated for his gallantry in M.T.B. 723 in the summer of 1944 but subsequently a victim of the terrible conflagration that engulfed Ostend harbour in February 1945**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (Ord. Smn. T. W. Walkinshaw. C/JX. 579799.) mounted on original investiture pin, *toned, extremely fine* £700-£900



*Provenance:* Sotheby's, December 1998.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 September 1944:

'For outstanding courage, skill and determination in light coastal craft in successful actions with enemy forces.'

**Thomas William Walkinshaw** was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire in July 1926 but his family later settled in Lichfield, where his father was publican of the Angel Inn in Market Street. Young Thomas was briefly employed as an electrician at a Midland aerodrome prior to joining the Royal Navy, aged 16.

Subsequently drafted to Coastal Forces, he was awarded the D.S.M. for gallant deeds enacted in M.T.B. 723 in actions in the Nore area in June 1944, when she was commanded by Lieutenant A. McDougall, D.S.C., R.N.V.R. and formed part of the 58th Flotilla.

The first of those actions took place off Egmond on the night of 9th, when six boats carried out an attack on four enemy armed trawlers and a gun coaster, using newly delivered 'magnetic pistol' torpedoes (CCR). One of 723's consorts was set on fire and sank with a loss of two men. Less than a week later – on the night of the 14th - five boats from the 58th Flotilla were back in action off the Texel, including 723, an enemy coaster being sunk and a large tug heavily damaged.

Following these successful actions, 723 took a direct hit on her bridge during a ferocious fire fight off Ymuiden on the night of 4-5 July. An eyewitness who saw the fatal round find its mark later wrote, 'a shower of red sparks burst amidships, she reeled, slowed, swung off course but regained station almost at once.' Her bridge a shambles and her skipper 'Archie' McDougall mortally wounded, 723 nonetheless made it back to Lowestoft.

Walkinshaw later transferred to M.T.B. 798, in which he was killed in Ostend on 14 February 1945, when a fire broke out during a refuelling session, causing catastrophic explosions of ordnance and petrol tanks. In what amounted to the greatest disaster to befall Coastal Forces in the entire war, a dozen boats were destroyed with a loss 64 officers and ratings, and a further 65 wounded.

Aged just 18, he was the son of Charles Clarence and Beatrice Maud Walkinshaw, of Lichfield, Staffordshire. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with full research including copied photographs of the recipient and his crew.



91

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Able Seaman E. Harris, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was three times wounded in action**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (WZ-995 A.B. E. Harris, Hawke Bn. R.N.V.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (W.Z. 995 E. Harris. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *contact marks to the latter, edge bruising, very fine (2)* £900-£1,200

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2009 (Military Medal only and since re-united with the British War Medal).

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

**Eddie Harris** was born on 2 October 1896. Living in Neath and a Collier by occupation, he enlisted into the South Wales Division R.N.V.R. on 11 May 1915, initially serving at Crystal Palace. He was promoted to Able Seaman in August 1915 and Leading Seaman in November 1915. Posted to the Hawke Battalion, he entered France on 10 July 1916 and reverted to Able Seaman at his own request in November that year. In March 1917 he was admitted to hospital at Etaples suffering from Trench Feet but was able to rejoin his unit during the following month. He was admitted to the 7th Canadian General Hospital in Etaples in November 1917 suffering from the effects of gas. Recovering he was able once more to return to his unit but in March 1918 he was again wounded - suffering from a gunshot wound and the effects of gas, for which he was invalided to England. In August 1918 he returned to the Hawke Battalion in France but was wounded for the third time in September 1918 - suffering a gunshot wound to the chest, leg and foot, for which he was invalided to England. For his brave services Able Seaman Harris was awarded the Military Medal. He was demobilised on 13 January 1919.

Sold with copied service papers.

92

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant G. Dunn, Royal Field Artillery, who was wounded in November 1914**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (33854 Sjt. G. Dunn. R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (33854 Sjt. G. Dunn. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (33854 Sjt. G. Dunn. R.A.) *polished, very fine (4)* £300-£400

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

**George Dunn** was born in Liverpool in 1886 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Liverpool on 9 February 1906. He served with them in India from 21 September 1906 to 20 February 1912, and having been promoted Sergeant on 5 August 1914 served with the 26th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914, receiving a gun shot wound to the back on 2 November 1914, and being evacuated back home. Returning to France with the 181st Brigade on 2 June 1916, he was appointed Battery Rough Rider on 1 April 1917, and for his services during the Great War was awarded the Military Medal. He was discharged, being no longer physically fit for War service, on 12 May 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with the recipient's large 'Honourable Discharged' scroll; Discharge Certificate; Second Class Certificate of Education, dated 29 April 1910; a group postcard photograph in which the recipient is identified; and copied service papers and other research.

x93

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant H. G. Dyball, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (201251 Sjt. H. Dyball. D.82/Bde: R.F.A.) *unit partially officially corrected*; 1914-15 Star (394 Sjt. H. G. Dyball. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (394 Sjt. H. G. Dyball. R.A.) *BWV officially renamed*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1028229 W.O. Cl. II H. G. Dyball, M.M. R.A.) *area of erasure before number and unit officially corrected on last; edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* £240-£280

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

**Herbert G. Dyball** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 March 1915.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant T. J. Rosser, 189 Brigade, Royal Field Artillery in the 38th (Welsh) Division who was originally recommended for the D.C.M. for the defence of Amiens in June 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (W-2190 A. Sjt. T. J. Rosser. D.189 / Bde: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (W-2190 Bmbr: T. J. Rosser. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (W-2190 Sjt. T. J. Rosser. R.A.) *contact marks, edge bruise to the first, otherwise very fine (4)*

£300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918

**Thomas John Rosser** was born in Briton Ferry near Neath, Glamorgan in 1887. In the 1911 Census he was recorded as a tin plate works 'Furnaceman', at Baldwin's Works and was residing at Herbert Road, Neath. In January 1915 he attested for service in the Royal Field Artillery and was posted to 189th Brigade, R.F.A., in the 38th (Welsh) Division, landing in France on 24 December 1915. On 3 June 1918, with German forces threatening Amiens, he volunteered to take a gun team forward into an advanced position to quell the attack. Three of his N.C.O.'s were killed in the attempt to get the gun into a firing position leaving him with just one gun layer. Nevertheless, they managed to fire twelve rounds into the enemy before he rode back through the enemy barrage to obtain more ammunition. Returning to his gun he recommenced firing until until relieved later by the rest of his battery. He was initially recommended for the D.C.M. but was later awarded the M.M. After his discharge from the army to Class 'Z' Army Reserve in March 1919, he was residing at Hubert Terrace, Melyn, near Neath, and was in receipt of an army pension resulting from the 'Effects of Gas'. He died in 1954.

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Driver H. D. Sullivan, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (39548 Dvr. H. D. Sullivan: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (39548 Dvr: H. D. Sullivan. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (39548 Dvr. H. D. Sullivan. R.A.) *mounted court-style for display, generally very fine (4)*

£200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.

**Henry Daniel Sullivan** attested for the Royal Field Artillery in Lambeth on 2 October 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915. Awarded the Military Medal, he was discharged on 14 March 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. B147688.

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private G. H. Morris, Cheshire Regiment, late Royal Berkshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (53529 Pte. G. H. Morris. 10/Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (23732 Pte. G. H. Morris. R. Berks. R.) *contact marks, the MM polished, otherwise very fine (3)*

£220-£260

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

**George Henry Morris** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front for duties attached to various Prisoner of War Camps. After further service with the 6th Battalion, he transferred into the Cheshire Regiment and was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 10th Battalion.

Sold with copied research.

**97 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private J. Phillips, 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (16890 Pte. J. Phillips. 1/R.W. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (16890 Pte. J. Phillips. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (16890 Pte. J. Phillips. R.W. Fus.) *a couple of heavy edge knocks, contact marks, polished, good fine and better (4)*

£280-£340

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

**Jabez Phillips** was born at Neath in 1893, and was a resident of Briton Ferry, Glamorgan. In the 1911 Census he is noted as a Tin plate worker, residing at Lowther Street, Briton Ferry. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for service with 1st Battalion the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and landed with them in France on 25 May 1915. He was twice wounded, suffering a broken arm at the Battle of Loos in September 1915. On 14 May 1917 he distinguished himself at Bullecourt by single handedly silencing a machine gun that was causing numerous casualties in the Battalion. He later received a gun shot wound to his right foot in March 1918. He was demobilised in May 1919, returning to Briton Ferry, and died in 1967.

**98 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private E. F. Beard, Middlesex Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (34563 Pte. E. F. Beard. 2/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-34563 Pte. E. F. Beard. Midd'x R.) *extremely fine (3)*

£240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918.

**Ernest Frederick Beard** was born in Epsom, Surrey, in 1886 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment, serving successively with the 18th, 16th, and 2nd Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front.

**99**



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private G. Chilcott, Wiltshire Regiment, late Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on 13 September 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (29764 Pte. G. Chilcott. 1/Wilts. R.); 1914-15 Star (10644 Pte. G. Chilcott. Devon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10644 Pte. G. Chilcott. Devon. R.); together with a Wiltshire Regiment cap badge, *good very fine (4)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 April 1918.

**George Chilcott** was born in Crediton, Devon, and attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915, before transferring to the 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, and was awarded the Military Medal. He was killed in action on 13 September 1918 and is buried in Gouzeaucourt New British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

**×100 A scarce Great War M.M. awarded to Private G. Grillo, 43rd Regiment, Italian Army**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (Pte. G. Grillo.) *an officially impressed later issue, with fixed suspension, minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £200-£300

Giuseppe Grillo's *MIC* confirms the award of the Military Medal to him in 1917 (W.O. List 14 A/- 31 July 1917), it also lists replacement medals as being issued in 1933 and 1936 - with an unsuccessful further appeal for a replacement award in 1938!



**A Second War 'North West Europe' M.M. group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer Class II E. A. Giles, Royal West Surrey Regiment, later Somerset Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (5670092 L. Sjt. E. A. Giles. The Queen's R.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, *second clasp unofficially affixed* (5670092 W.O. Cl.2. E. Giles. M.M. Queens.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, with Second Award Bar (5670092 W.O. Cl.2. E. A. Giles. (M.M.) Som. L.I.) *unit partially officially corrected*; Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (LS/5670092 S. Sgt. E. A. Giles. MM. L.I.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (8)* *£1,200-£1,600*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate M.M., dated 13 August 1944, states: 'After the successful attack by the Battalion during the night of 2/3 August 1944 on Point 188 and Le Manoir, Corporal Giles took forward a Recce Patrol to La Lande, one mile beyond the Battalion's objective, and brought back essential information concerning the state of an important bridge, and valuable reports on enemy movement in that area. During the course of the heavy enemy counter-attack that afternoon which was supported by a number of tanks, the order was given for his Company to withdraw to a new position to protect a gap in the right flank of the Battalion position, and Corporal Giles successfully withdrew his section, and he personally dragged and carried back a severely wounded member of his section over about five hundred yards of open country under intense mortar, artillery and machine gun fire from the enemy tanks and infantry. During the whole course of this action Corporal Giles showed magnificent leadership and initiative together with a complete disregard for his own personal safety.'





**A Second War North Africa 'Battle of Sedjenane' M.M. awarded to Sergeant A. C. W. Sampson, Lincolnshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (4802327 L-Sjt. A. C. W. Sampson. Linc. R.) in named card box of issue, with named Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* £800-£1,000



M.M. *London Gazette* 23 September 1943:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'This N.C.O. was in command of a 3" Mortar Detachment with "A" Company throughout the battle of Sedjenane on 3-4 March 1943. In face of heavy shelling and counter mortar fire he maintained his mortar in action throughout the battle, directing his fire with such accuracy that heavy casualties were inflicted on the attacking enemy. Corporal Sampson showed outstanding coolness and powers of leadership. The fire support provided by him was a major factor in "A" Company beating off all enemy attacks throughout the battle. The personal conduct and example of this N.C.O. under fire has been a feature of all actions.'

**Alfred Charles Walter Sampson** was born in Newport, Lincoln, on 8 January 1918 and attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment at Lincoln on 20 December 1937. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Second World War, initially as part of the British Expeditionary Force at Dunkirk, from 26 April to 3 June 1940, and subsequently in North Africa from 5 January 1943 to 15 March 1944, being awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at the battle of Sedjenane on 3-4 March 1943. He saw further service with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 16 March 1944, and further distinguished himself in Italy during an attack on Monte Romano, near Cesana, on 15 October 1944 (newspaper cutting with lot refers). Advanced Sergeant, he transferred to the Reserve on 30 April 1946, after 8 years and 131 days' service.

Sold with the recipient's Soldiers Service and Pay Book; various photographic images of the recipient; 'Lincoln' cloth shoulder titles; and much copied research, including copies of the recipient's Certificate of Service Red Book.



An outstanding Second War Coastal Command Immediate D.F.M. group of four awarded to Flight Sergeant J. S. 'Jack' Garnett, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

As Second Pilot to Flying Officer J. A. Cruickshank in a Catalina of 210 Squadron on 17 July 1944, Garnett's name is indelibly linked to one of the finest Victoria Cross actions of the war: but for his own stoicism in facing off his wounds and taking over the controls, none of his crew would have reached safety

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1390283 F/Sgt. J. S. Garnett. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wearing, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £14,000-£18,000



D.F.M. *London Gazette* 29 September 1944. The original recommendation states:

'This N.C.O. was the Second Pilot of a Catalina aircraft which sighted and attacked a fully surfaced U-boat on the 19 July 1944. The attack was pressed home at a very low altitude by the Captain in the face of heavy and intense flak which killed the navigator/bomb aimer outright, severely wounded the Captain and front gunner as well as slightly wounding Flight Sergeant Garnett. Immediately after the attack the Captain collapsed in his seat. Flight Sergeant Garnett, promptly took over the controls, righted the aircraft and climbed into a fog patch ahead of him.

From then on Flight Sergeant Garnett assumed the captaincy of the damaged aircraft and organised the crew for the homeward journey of five hours. Although not qualified as a First Pilot on Catalinas he brought the damaged aircraft safely back to base and successfully landed it in difficult water conditions (glassy calm) in the half light of early morning.

Owing to the damage sustained to the hull, it was necessary to effect an immediate beaching, which operation he conducted with conspicuous success and beach it finally in an extremely well chosen spot.

From the moment he took charge he handled the situation in the manner of an experienced First Pilot. By his prompt action immediately after the attack, his skill in flying the aircraft back to base without a navigator, his successful landing and well-judged beaching he undoubtedly saved the lives of his crew and was responsible for the safe return of his aircraft.'

**John Stanley Garnett** was born in Barnet, Hertfordshire on 4 November 1911.

Joining the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, he was selected for pilot training and qualified for his 'Wings' in Canada, in addition to attending a navigation course at Pensacola, Florida. He subsequently joined the strength of Coastal Command's 210 Squadron in early 1944 and, by the time of the above related action, had completed about 100 hours of operational flying. And that action is best summarised in Chaz Bowyer's *For Valour – The Air VCs*:

' ... At 1.45 p.m. Cruickshank got airborne from the Sollom Voe base to start a patrol calculated to last at least 14 hours. For the next eight hours the Catalina swept its patrol area, seeing little of importance, and its crew were reaching the point of thinking ahead to the return to base at the end of yet another monotonous sortie.

Then, at 9.45 p.m. the radar showed a contact at 6821N, 0556E, - a surface vessel some 43 miles ahead. The flying boat at that moment was flying at 2000 feet above the ocean and Cruickshank's immediate reaction to the sighting report was to approach the unidentified 'contact'. Further on he suddenly saw the vessel - a submarine, doing approximately 14 knots on the surface. At first the crew thought it must be a 'friendly' sub, but Cruickshank ordered a recognition cartridge to be fired and the code letter of the day to be flashed to the submarine to ensure identification. His answer was an immediate heavy box barrage of flak - it was a German U-boat.

Cruickshank's response was to pull the Catalina into a complete circuit around the U-boat and begin his first run-in, descending from 1,000 feet to 50 feet as he nosed towards his target. At 1,000 yards' range the Catalina's front gunner commenced firing to make the German gunners take cover, and his tracers splashed around the submarine's conning tower and ricocheted away in crazy parabolas; then the waist blister guns joined in the attack.

Roaring over the U-boat the Catalina's depth charges failed to release, so Cruickshank turned to port, climbing to 800 feet and continuing his turn to begin a second attack. Shouting to his crew "Everybody ready?" Cruickshank paused to hear the responses and then yelled, "In we go again." The U-boat was now nearly stationary, giving its gunners a more stable platform as they prepared for the Catalina's second attack.

Flak shells began to slash along the flanks of the flying boat as it bore in; then as the U-boat came directly under Cruickshank's vision, one shell exploded inside the Catalina, creating havoc. The navigator, Dickson, was killed instantly, Appleton [an Air Gunner] was hit in the head by shrapnel, and Harbison [the Flight Engineer] wounded in both legs. In front of Garnett's second pilot seat the windscreen shattered, and further inside a fire broke out.

Cruickshank received wounds in both legs and his chest, but gave no indication of his injuries, intent as he was on completing his attack. From 50 feet above the U-boat Cruickshank personally released a stick of six depth charges in a perfect straddle of the submarine, then pulled up into the clouds of sea fog ahead of him.

The aircraft crew saw no more of their target, but behind them the *U-347*, commanded by Oberleutnant zur See Johann de Bugr, was rapidly sinking - Cruickshank's aim had been true. *U-347* had been one of an Arctic flotilla, and this was only her second patrol. In the Catalina, the crew took stock of the damage and crew injuries. The hull was riddled with flak damage, with a foot-long gash along the waterline. The aircraft radar set was out of commission, and one of the main petrol lines was leaking fuel steadily. The latter was particularly worrying; in their immediate location, 190-degrees west of the Lofoten Isles, north-west of Norway, the crew realised that it was at least five hours' flying back to base at Sullom Voe.

The various holes in the main hull were stuffed with various canvas engine covers and 'Mae West' preserver life jackets by various crew members; while up front Garnett took over the controls from Cruickshank and told Appleton to come and tend to the skipper's wounds. Appleton began to cut away the legs of Cruickshank's uniform trousers to staunch the obvious flow of blood, and then Cruickshank's face went white and he fainted. Garnett and Appleton managed to lower the unconscious pilot from his seat and carried him aft to the only remaining unburned rest bunk; then Garnett returned to his forward seat.

Appleton began to dress Cruickshank's leg wounds and only then discovered the several chest wounds suffered by his captain - Cruickshank had not said anything about these. As the pilot regained consciousness soon after, he immediately made a move to go forward to his seat at the controls, being anxious about the fuel state, but Appleton restrained him gently, explaining that Garnett had everything under control there.

Cruickshank's next thought was for his navigator, but from the look on Appleton's face, realised that Dickson must be dead already; indeed, he must have unconsciously known this after the explosion in the aircraft during the second attack run, and had instinctively taken over the release of the depth charges.

During the five and a half hours' journey back to Scotland, Cruickshank refused morphia in case it fuddled his brain, and several times he lapsed into unconsciousness due to continuing loss of blood weakening him. Each time, as he regained his senses, his first thoughts were for the safety of the crew and the state of the aircraft. Garnett was still in the captain's seat in front, in spite of his own wounds, and remained there until the Catalina finally reached Sullom Voe.

It was still dark then and when Appleton went aft to tell his skipper they were over the base, Cruickshank insisted on being helped forward to the front cockpit where, propped up in the second pilot's seat, he took over command again. Only able to breath with difficulty and in great pain, Cruickshank ordered that they must continue circling base until first light to ensure a safe landing.

For the next hour the Catalina droned in large circles over Sullom Voe, while her crew jettisoned guns and other equipment to lighten the ship in preparation for the landing; then between then Garnett and Cruickshank brought the flying boat down onto the sea. No sooner had the hull begun to settle than the fuselage became part-flooded with sea water pouring in through the myriad of shell holes. In a final bid to save the crew and machine throttles were opened fully and the Catalina flown right up on a beach.

The waiting medical officer climbed aboard and found Cruickshank, who collapsed and had to be given an immediate blood transfusion before he could be removed from the aircraft. Then, strapped on a stretcher, he was taken directly to hospital, where a thorough examination revealed that John Cruickshank had received a staggering 72 individual wounds, the most serious being those in his chest and legs.

On 1 September 1944 the *London Gazette* announced the award of the Victoria Cross to John Cruickshank, and a Distinguished Flying Medal to Jack Garnett for his splendid part in the whole action; and on 21 September both men attended an investiture at Holyrood House to receive their awards from the hands of King George VI.'

Garnett was in fact the only member of crew to be decorated other than Cruickshank. He died at Poole, Dorset in 1998, aged 86.



A rare and exceptionally well-documented Great War A.F.M. group of four awarded to Bristol F.2b fighter pilot, Sergeant W. 'Cockney' Rogers, 11 and 48 Squadrons, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force - decorated in recognition of his hazardous work with the Ferry Service, he went on to become one of civil aviation's 'Greats'

Described as a 'man bereft of nerves', Rogers was a founder pilot of Imperial Airways, and set about blazing a trail of 'firsts' in the 1920s and 1930s. His friend 'GPO' Olley may have beaten him to the one million miles flown mark in 1931 but 'Cockney' claimed a 'royal first' in March 1928, when he flew King Amanullah of Afghanistan over London. His Majesty - the first King to have taken to the skies over the capital - rewarded his pilot with the Order of the Throne, in gold. Rogers had already flown the first commercial flights to Norway and Sweden, and had amassed 10,500 flying hours by 1935 - finally retiring from Civil Aviation in 1948, doubtless having lost count of how many flying hours he had amassed!

Air Force Medal, G.V.R. (1018 Sergt. Mech. Rogers, W., R.A.F.) on 1st type horizontal striped ribbon, *suspension slightly loose*; 1914-15 Star (1018 1. A.M. W. Rogers. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1018 Sgt. W. Rogers R.F.C.) together with the case of issue for the Afghan Order of the Throne (awarded in 1928, lost in 1933), *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £3,000-£4,000



Rogers left, being congratulated on achieving 10,000 flying hours

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 1996

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

**Walter 'Cockney' Rogers** was born in Vauxhall, London, 31 May 1895. He left school at the age of 14 and had several jobs locally before he joined the Royal Flying Corps, 2 January 1914, aged 18 years and 9 months. Initially attached to 6 Squadron as a mechanic on the home establishment, Rogers went to France with 10 Squadron in late 1914 and witnessed active service as a Gunner and Observer before returning to the U.K. in November 1915, to be hospitalised after an appendix operation.

When fit Rogers was posted to Castle Bromwich, and from there to Flying School in May 1917, where he gained his Royal Aero Club Certificate No. 5800 in August 1917. Rogers was again posted to France, this time as a pilot, serving with 11 and 48 Squadrons flying Bristol F.2b's from La Bellevue. In February 1918, he was attached to Ferry Service Duty at Orchard Hotel, Portman Street, London W2. His job was to collect crash repairs from various factories or airfields, test them and fly them to the Squadrons in France.

Rogers came home to take up an appointment in the Ferry Service, a challenging - and hazardous - occupation. His fellow 'ferryman', 'GPO' Olley, M.M., takes up the story:

'This work of testing new and untried craft certainly had its exciting moments. Cylinders would suddenly blow off engines. Mechanical defects of all kinds would develop in the air. One had to make hurried forced landings in all sorts of awkward places. But, though it was all rather trying, it was, of course, fine experience from a flying point of view, teaching one to be ready for any sort of emergency that might arise.'



Rogers - who was injured in an incident on 24 February 1918 - was awarded the A.F.M. He nonetheless made light of his exploits, for his modesty was as well-known as his skills as a pilot.

Thankfully, his demanding role as a Ferry Pilot had been the subject of lighter moments, such as the occasion he was returning from delivering an aircraft to France. On disembarking at Dover - covered in grease, oil and mud - a group of ladies thanked him for 'doing his bit against the Hun' and presented him with chocolates and cigarettes. A humbled Rogers could not summon the courage to tell them he made the same trip at least twice a week.

On leaving the Royal Air Force in February 1920, Rogers took a job with Handley Page flying passengers in converted bombers. He then joined Imperial Airways when they were formed (one of the original 16 founding pilots). Rogers had the distinction of being the first pilot to fly a commercial flight to Norway and Sweden during June 1920, and also the honour of being the first pilot to fly a King over London. This was King Amanullah of Afghanistan who visited England in early 1928, and presented Rogers with the Order of the Throne in celebration of the flight.

As reported in *The Times*, King Amanullah asked to be introduced to Rogers when they landed back at Croydon. He 'complimented him on the skilful way in which the aircraft had been handled, expressed his pleasure at the smoothness of the flight, and remarked that he had never before flown in a commercial airliner'.

During the 1930's he was Senior Captain with Imperial Airways flying from Croydon to the continent on their passenger routes, mainly with HP 42's and Argosy aircraft. Rogers did many trailblazing flights to Italy, Greece and the Middle East as well as freelance work for newspaper reporters and sport promoters, and had some busy times during the Munich Crisis 1938. In 1935 Rogers completed his millionth mile flown in the air, some 10,500 actual flying hours. A feat that was recorded in *The Daily Express*, 16 November 1935, thus:

"Pilot Has a Million Reasons for Saying "Flying is Safe"

Do you know what Captain W. Rogers, Imperial Airways senior pilot, says?

"I have flown more than a million miles and have never had an accident. That shows how safe flying is."

Bald facts about Captain Rogers apart from the million-mile achievement are:

He has just completed 10,500 hours in the air.

He has crossed the Channel more than 4,000 times.

Human facts about Captain Rogers are still more interesting:

He is the fittest, most invigorating man you could hope to meet.

He told me: "Yesterday I was taking up a small aeroplane; left the ground in a few seconds, naturally. Yet I can remember when one got into the forerunner of that aeroplane and friends on the aerodrome would lay odds as to whether you would ever get off the ground, or, if you did, which tree you would hit before you got clear." "

The following year, Rogers had the misfortune of being the subject of brutal treatment by Italian soldiery in Libya. A newspaper feature takes up the story:

'Reports of "brutal treatment" of an Imperial Airways "crack" pilot and his crew of three men, by the Italian army authorities in Libya, are being investigated by the Foreign Office.

It is alleged that the four men were treated with extreme harshness by the Italian soldiers, and that one least one occasion they were paraded as objects of derision, and at the point of bayonets, before Italian troops ... The machine landed at Mesylam, in Libya, and was immediately put under armed guard. The pilot and crew were also put under escort and closely questioned. All their documents were seized ... '

It was a deeply unpleasant experience but ended the following day, when 'Cockney' and his crew were permitted to continue their journey. The Italians claimed his aircraft had flown over 'military areas' at Amsat, even though these areas were - by earlier agreement with the Italians - on a pre-arranged flight path.

When the Second World War broke out, Rogers was once again involved in flying and testing crash repairs and other aircraft. In 1946 Rogers was one of the first pilots to start flying commercial aircraft again, this time with the Hunting Group, and eventually retired from Civil Aviation some time in 1948 after 34 years association with all aspects of flying and many different aircraft. Rogers retired to the Sussex coast and died in 1977, aged 82.

**Sold with the following original documentation and items, the majority pasted by Rogers within a sketch book:**

(i) Federation Aeronautique Internationale, British Empire, Aviator's Certificate, No. 5800, dated 7 September 1917, bearing the signature of 'Sergt. Walter Rogers, R.F.C.', and an excellent stamped half-length portrait photograph in uniform.

(ii) Air Ministry (C. A. Form 8B), Licence for Pilot of Aircraft Carrying Passengers or Goods for Hire or Reward, Class B, No. 475, issued 19 March 1920, to 'Walter Rogers'; this shows the regular renewal of his licence, based upon passing fit in medical examinations, from 18 September 1920 to 20 September 1923.

(iii) Great Britain and Northern Ireland Air Ministry Pilot's Certificate and Licence - for Public Transport or Aerial Work Flying Machines, No. 475, issued at London, 31 August 1936, to 'W. Rogers'; this shows the regular renewal of his licence, based upon passing fit in medical examinations, from 17 August 1936 to 14 February 1948.

(iv) United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Passport, No. 389305, to 'Mr. Walter Rogers', issued 24 June 1931 and subsequently renewed 23 April 1936; this contains a large number of visa stamps showing that Rogers travelled widely across Europe and the Middle East in the mid-late 1930s, including Greece and Italy (1936), Egypt and Iraq (1936), France and Germany (1938), Switzerland and the Channel Islands (1939).

(v) An interesting archive of photographs (approx. 15), commencing with an image of Rogers which he has annotated beneath by hand, 'After my first solo. This is an enlargement, 1917'; also included is an annotated image of Rogers, identified standing in a group shot before a biplane at Coventry Aerodrome, January 1919, together with a further superb image of 'Colonel Minchin, Walter Rogers and Gordon Olley' at Croydon, about 1924, with examples of clothes worn under their "Sidcut" suits, about 1924. There are further images of Rogers in the 1930s, and post-war era.

(vi) An archive of contemporary newspaper cuttings, one titled "Million-Air Rogers - His Mileage is his Fortune," dated 15 November 1935; a second feature from the *Daily Express*, 16 November 1935, also refers.

(vii) A typed transcript document, taken from *The Times*, 22 March 1928, detailing a pleasure-flight above London, captained by Rogers, when his passengers were the King of Afghanistan, Sir Samuel Hoare (Secretary of State for Air) and Air Vice-Marshal Sir Sefton Brancker (Director of Civil Aviation).

(viii) A letter of thanks from the Commissioner of Police, New Scotland Yard, London, S.W.1., thanking Rogers for his valuable services on 31 May 1932, in Stafford Road, Waddon, when a Constable sustained injuries in attempting to stop a runaway horse: 'Your public spirited action in placing your car at the disposal of the injured Constable, especially in view of the pressing nature of your business, is greatly appreciated.'

(ix) Original R.F.C. bullion wings, R.F.C. fabric shoulder title and very rare Imperial Airlines bullion wings.



**A Great War S.G.M. group of five awarded to Engineer Sub-Lieutenant W. Clark, Royal Naval Reserve, for his services in helping to extinguish the fires that burned for over five days on H.M.T. *Caronia*, May 1917**

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., silver (William Clark. H.M.T. "Caronia". May 1917.); 1914-15 Star (Engr S. Lieut. W. Clark, R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Eng. S. Lt. W. Clark. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (William Clark); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Eng. S. Lt. W. Clark. R.N.R.) *good very fine and better* (5) £600-£800

In the latter part of May 1917, while H.M. Transport *Caronia* was at sea, travelling from Durban to Tunghi Bay, a series of fires broke out in her bunkers, accompanied by serious explosions of coal gas. For over five days the crew endeavoured to extinguish the fires; working in alternate watches they continually risked their lives in their efforts to suppress the continually extending fires, and never hesitated when their turn of this dangerous duty came. The ship's master was at length obliged to ask for volunteers from the troops who were on board to provide additional assistance. The fires were finally extinguished on 31 May. In attempting to put out the fires, considerable risk was incurred, and the frequent explosions resulted in a number of men seriously injured.

**William Clark** served as a Boilermaker in H.M. Transport *Caronia*, and was presented with his Sea Gallantry Medal by H.M. King George V on 27 March 1919. A total of 30 Sea Gallantry Medals in silver were awarded for this action, 11 to the crew of *Caronia*, and 19 to the troops on board.

Sold with copied research.

**106 An inter-War B.E.M. awarded to Lance-Sergeant Ndandala, Bechuanaland Protectorate Police**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.R. (950. L. Sgt. Ndandala. M.M.) *heavily polished and worn, therefore fair* £70-£90

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 June 1934.

**107 A Second War 'Civil Division' B.E.M. group of three awarded to Mr. A. Wyatt, Works Manager, Faire Bros. & Co., late Bombardier, Royal Artillery**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Alan Wyatt) with *flattened* lid of card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (133692 Bmbr. A. Wyatt. R.A.) with *flattened* lid of named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944: Alan Wyatt, Works Manager, Faire Bros. & Company.



**An interesting post-War B.E.M. group of six awarded to Constable H. Ward, Eastbourne Borough Police, late Royal Horse Guards, 'The Downs Ranger', who patrolled on horseback above Beachy Head, South Downs, from 1953 to 1966**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.I.I.R. (Harry Ward); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Police L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Const. Harry Ward); Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.I.I.R., reverse officially dated 1955, with integral top riband bar, court mounted for display, *very fine (6)* £300-£400



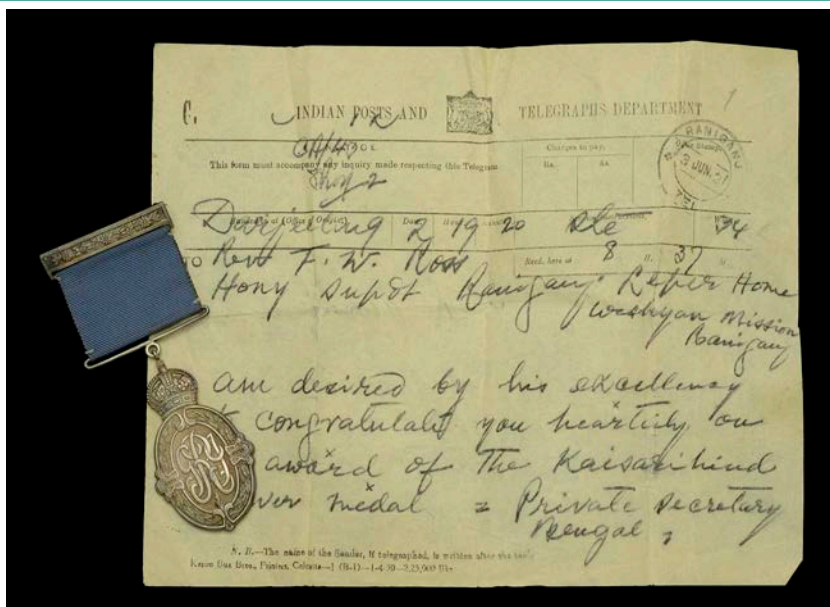
**Harry Ward** was born in Darwen, Lancashire in 1912. He attested, aged 16, into the Royal Horse Guards as a Trooper in 1928, being discharged in 1936 afterwards joining Eastbourne Borough Police on 22 August 1936. Recalled to the Colours on the outbreak of the Second World War, he rejoined his old regiment and was on an Officer's training course in Lille, France when orders were received to evacuate to Dunkirk. Commissioned into the Royal Artillery on 2 August 1942, he served with the Coastal Artillery Regiment at Dover and Deal. By 1945 he had transferred into the Royal Military Police and was serving with the Special Investigation Branch, where he was advanced Major before his discharge in 1946. Returning to Eastbourne Borough Police, he served as a Captain in the Royal Military Police Special Investigation Branch of the Army Emergency Reserve and was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1955. Advanced Major in 1959, he had been appointed 'Downs Ranger' on 16 November 1953, where his duties included patrolling Beachy Head, near Eastbourne, and the surrounding 5,000 acres of the South Downs on horseback. In the course of his work carrying out numerous cliff top rescues from the infamous suicide drop, he developed a special stretcher for the recovery of remains from the cliff and received many testimonials from the RSPCA for his work involved in the rescue of dogs. Awarded the British Empire Medal in the 1964 New Year's Honours' List, an interview of the recipient discussing his work on cliff rescues appears in the *British Pathe* news archive. Retiring after 30 years' service on 21 August 1966, he became an Ambulance Driver before his death in 1974.

Sold with a large amount of very detailed research, Soldier's Service Book, original and copy photographs and a composite copy of a Bronze Plaque erected in his honour, the original of which is sited at Beachy Head, Sussex, from where he conducted many rescues and recoveries.

## Single Orders and Decorations

- x 109** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of Crown with stock reference number, with short section of neck riband for display purposes, *enamel damage to two arms of Cross, gilding somewhat rubbed, otherwise very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 110** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918, *crown suspension possibly reattached, very fine* £80-£100
- 
- 111** **The Great War M.B.E. awarded to F. W. S. Thake, Esq., Commandant in Charge of Motor Ambulance Transport, Reading**  
 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, the reverse contemporarily engraved '1914-18 Comdt. F. Thake Berks 13 V.A.D.', housed in a somewhat later M.B.E. (Mil.) *Garrard, London, case, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140  
 M.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918: Frank Edward Seymour Thake, Esq., Commandant in Charge of Motor Ambulance Transport, Reading: 'For services in connection with the War.'
- 
- 112** **The M.B.E. awarded to F. E. Vaughan, Esq., Manager of the Distribution Office, Rubber Trade Association**  
 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, *traces of adhesive to reverse, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140  
 M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947: Francis Edward Vaughan, Esq., Manager of the Distribution Office, Rubber Trade Association.  
 Sold with the original Bestowal Document for the M.B.E., with related 10 Downing Street and Central Chancery letters; copy of the *London Gazette* supplement announcing the award; and a congratulatory letter from the Board of Trade.  
 Sold also with the recipient's wife's Women's Voluntary Service Medal, unnamed as issued, with accompanying letter of acknowledgement, dated 12 February 1963.
- 
- 113** Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £400-£500

**x 114**



Kaiser-I-Hind, G.V.R., 2nd class, silver, complete with integral top suspension brooch, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine*

£160-£200

Sold with an Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department telegraph from the Private Secretary, Bengal congratulating the Reverend F. W. Ross on the occasion of the award of the Kaiser-I-Hind in silver, in his capacity as Honorary Superintendent of a Leper Home, as part of a Wesleyan Mission, dated 3 June 1931.





## The Peter and Dee Helmore Collection

Having both now reached a significant age we have reluctantly decided the time has come to begin handing over custodianship of what has become our extended family. It is hoped the new owners will be rewarded with as much enjoyment from their company as we have both received.

The collection began in the early 1960's and has evolved from being quite general to one focused around the county of Devon, where we first met. The 11th Foot, The Devonshire Regiment and related units soon however became the predominate theme. In the 1980's the late Bill Fevyer introduced us to life-saving medals and they have subsequently featured strongly. Latterly we have sought long service groups containing campaign medals not already featuring in the collection, preferably but not exclusively to recipients from the west country.

Research has always been our principal interest, and this was very much influenced by the late Captain K. J. Douglas Morris, R.N.. We have spent many happy hours visiting archives across the country seeking out the more obscure information to add to the stories that bring the recipients to life. In retirement we have committed the last 20 years jointly working as volunteers at The National Archives indexing items for Discovery, the TNA on-line search facility: these range from Napoleonic wars pension correspondence (WO 121) through to the recently made available Second World War Prisoner of War cards (WO 416). We currently spend two days a week indexing the Great War medical records contained within the MH 106 series, a four-year project for a group of twelve volunteers – researchers will find this to be a mine of information where past Great War records have sadly not survived.

Working with the team at Noonans we wish to offer our collection gradually over the coming months. These will be released in tranches selected to appeal to collectors of all interests and of all means, and hopefully there will be something for everyone.

**Peter and Dee Helmore  
High Wycombe  
September 2024.**



**A fine Baronet's Badge group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Robert A. Sanders, Bt., later Baron Bayford of Stoke Trister, who served as Commanding Officer of the Royal North Devon Yeomanry, and was later a distinguished Member of Parliament**

Baronet's Badge of the United Kingdom, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1930, the reverse engraved 'Sanders of Bayford 1920', with full neck riband; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. R.A. Sanders. R.N. Devon Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. R.A. Sanders.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1914, unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar; together with the recipient's Association of Conservative Clubs 'Distinguished Service' Medal, with 'Five Years' Additional Award Bar, the reverse engraved 'The Right Hon. Lord Bayford Chairman A.C.C. 1932', the group mounted court-style for wear, *generally good very fine (9)* *£1,800-£2,200*



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 December 1916 (Gallipoli).

T.D. *London Gazette* 24 July 1914

**Sir Robert Arthur Sanders, Bt., 1st Baron Bayford** was born in Paddington, Middlesex in 1867. Educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford, he was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1891. Appointed Second Lieutenant in the Royal North Devon Yeomanry in 1894, he was promoted Captain in 1897 and Major in 1901. Elected a Member of Parliament for Bridgwater in 1910, he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal North Devon (Hussars) Yeomanry in 1911. Mobilised as Commanding Officer on 4 August 1914 he embarked on 24 September 1915 in HMT *Olympic* at Liverpool for Gallipoli and landed with his regiment at Suvla Bay on 8 October 1915.

Following the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the Royal North Devon Yeomanry took over duties in the Canal Zone before advancing into Gaza and Palestine. Appointed Commanding Officer of the newly formed 16th (Devon Yeomanry) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 21 December 1916, he embarked for England on 22 April 1917 and transferred to the Territorial Force Reserve. Returning to Parliament in 1917 as Member for Bridgwater he was served as Treasurer of H.M. Household 1918-19, Junior Lord of the Treasury 1919-21, Under-Secretary of State for War 1921-22, and Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries 1922-24. Created a Baronet March 1920, and appointed to the Privy Council in 1922, he was created Baron Bayford of Stoke Trister for political and public services June 1929, and was introduced to the House of Lords the following month. Amongst many other civil appointments, he held the Chairmanship of The Association of Conservative Clubs from 1932 to 1940. Lord Bayford died at Bayford Lodge, Stoke Trister, Somerset on 24 February 1940, aged 73.

Sold with photographic images of the recipient, and extensive copied research

**116 A post-War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. G. Row, Royal Air Force, who served as Mayor of Dartmouth during the Second World War**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, with *Royal Mint* case of issue, in outer card box; British War and Victory Medals (213398 Sgt. W. G. Rowe [sic]. R.A.F.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Supr. W. G. Row.) mounted for wear; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *contact marks, good very fine (4)* *£140-£180*



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947: Alderman William George Row, J.P.  
'For public services in Dartmouth.'

**William George Row** was born in Dartmouth in 1880. Employed in his family-run building business he was engaged in the Royal Navy for the duration of the War from 28 April 1916 as First Class Air Mechanic, Royal Naval Air Service. Serving in the Mediterranean he transferred to the newly formed Royal Air Force as Corporal Mechanic in April 1918, he was discharged on 30 April 1920. Elected to Dartmouth Town Council in 1931 and elected Alderman in 1938 he served as Mayor of Dartmouth from 1939 to 1945. As Mayor he greeted their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to Dartmouth on 8 May 1942. He is reported as assisting with digging to rescue survivors following the bombing of Dartmouth on 13 February 1943 and later being instrumental in leading the fight to save Butterwalk, Dartmouth (even today well known and a much appreciated historic building) following war damage. Contemporary newspaper reports record that the award of his M.B.E. was in recognition of his wartime service as Mayor of Dartmouth. He retired from Dartmouth Town Council in 1965 and from Devon County Council in 1967. He died on 23 February 1968 aged 87.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient, and extensive copied research including a copy of 'Memories of War' published by Dartmouth History Research Group Paper 16

Note: As the wartime Mayor of Dartmouth it may be assumed he was privy to much secret and highly sensitive information regarding the activities of the Free French Units operating at the time from the river Dart at Kingswear and Dartmouth.



117

**A Great War 'Bullecourt' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain J. A. Fergusson, 9th and 2nd Battalions, Devonshire Regiment, who was wounded, captured, and taken Prisoner of War during the Battalion's epic rear-guard action at Bois de Buttes on 27 May 1918**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. A. Fergusson.) mounted for wear, *very fine (3)*  
£600-£800

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion. He led his company, under heavy shelling, to the objective, being left without any officers, but by coolness and courageous example he kept the men well in hand, and greatly assisted in the consolidation of the position'.

Annotated Gazette states: 'Bullecourt: 7 May 1917'.

**John Andrew Fergusson** was born in Tranmere, Birkenhead in 1889. A Bank Clerk by occupation he attested at Liverpool as a Private in the King's (Liverpool) Regiment for the duration of the War on 2 September 1914 and joined the 17th Battalion at Grantham. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Devonshire Regiment on 8 September 1915 he joined the 9th Battalion at Rouen on 23 September 1916. Appointed Acting Captain whilst commanding a Company on 5 October 1916 he was wounded (Bomb Blast) in action at Le Touquet Trenches, east of Etaples, on 26 October 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross whilst leading No. 4 Company in attack on Bullecourt 7 May 1917.

Posted to the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment at Romain on 10 May 1917, he served in command of 'B' Company in action at Bois de Buttes near Pontavert on 27 May 1918, with orders to hold the line to the last. 23 officers and 528 men reported as killed or missing; the 2nd Battalion was cited in the French Orders of the Day and was collectively awarded the Croix de Guerre, honours which the battalion was the first British unit to receive. Fergusson's statement on release reads 'Whilst in command B Coy 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment having been wounded in head and shoulder by machine gun bullets. Held on for about 3 hours against enemy attack in large numbers, despite heavy casualties, when ordered to move to a new position near the river Aisne. Picked up by a German mopping-up party'.

Fergusson was subsequently held in Alten-Grabow, Saxony P.O.W. Camp before being repatriated as wounded on 15 December 1918. He relinquished his commission on 17 April 1919 and returned to his banking career with Westminster Bank Ltd. Appointed Chief Clerk, Hull Branch, he was promoted to Manager, Darlington Branch in 1927. Unfortunately, his Great War experiences remained with him and he shot himself with his service revolver whilst at his office desk on 1 October 1930, aged 41, during a temporary loss of reason.

Sold with extensive copied research.

118



**A Great War 'Western Front' Battle of Loos 1915 D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private J. Francis, 9th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, for his gallantry in carrying a wounded officer, from an advanced position, some 200 yards under heavy fire, to safety, during which action he was wounded**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (12674 Pte. J. Francis. 9/Devon: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (12674 Pte. J. Francis. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (12674 Pte. J. Francis. Devon: R.) *nearly very fine (4)*  
£600-£800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry. During an enemy counter-attack he carried a wounded officer, from an advanced position, some 200 yards under heavy fire, and, although wounded himself while doing so, he persisted in his efforts until he had gained our trenches.'

**James Francis** enlisted on 7 September 1914 as a Private in the Devonshire Regiment for the duration of the War and joined the 9th (Service) Battalion under training on Salisbury Plain. The battalion disembarked at Havre joining the 7th Division at Wizernes on 31 July 1915. Their first major action took place during the attack on Loos on 25-26 September 1915. It was in this action that Francis was recognised for his act of bravery and during which he received serious wounds that resulted in his discharge 1 March 1917.

C. T. Atkinson's Great War *History of the Devonshire Regiment* references the rescue: 'Captain [S. C.] Nation was badly wounded and had to be left behind... He escaped capture by hiding in a dug-out and next day succeeded in crawling back to Gun Trench... To get him to the dressing station meant crossing 200 yards of ground swept by shells and rifle fire, but two men of his company [13263 Cpl R. J. Melhuish and 12674 Pte J. Francis] volunteered to carry him and accomplished the errand safely using a trench ladder as a stretcher.'

Sold with copied research.





**A Great War 'Western Front' Third Battle of Ypres 1917 M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant H. P. Harris, 8th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who died of his wounds received at Gheluvelt on 17 November 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9430 Sjt. H. P. Harris. 8/Devon: R.); 1914 Star (9430 Pte. H. P. Harris. 1/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9430 Sjt. H. P. Harris. Devon. R.) *edge bruise to MM, nearly extremely fine (4)* *£300-£400*



M.M. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918

**Henry Percy Harris** was born in Combyne, Axminster, Devon in 1893. A farm labourer by occupation working on the Rousdon Estate, he attested for the Devonshire Regiment in December 1911. At the outbreak of the Great War he was serving with the 1st Battalion stationed at St Helier, Jersey. The battalion embarked for France and joined the British Expeditionary Force at Le Havre on 22 August 1914. He received a bayonet wound in action on the Ypres Salient 20 June 1915. Transferring to the 8th (Service) Battalion and promoted to Sergeant he was again wounded in action during the attack on Gheluvelt, during the Third Battle of Ypres, on 26 October 1917, an action for which he was awarded the Military Medal. Evacuated to England he died of his wounds on 17 November 1917 and is buried in Combyne (St Mary) Churchyard Extension.

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



A Second War 'Bomber Command' D.F.M. group of four awarded to Flying Officer W. H. Widger, Royal Air Force, who flew 28 operational sorties as Navigator Bomber with 103 Squadron and at least a further 3 operational sorties as Bomb Aimer with No 1 Group Special Duties Flight, before being killed during the raid on Mailly-le-Camp on 4 May 1944

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1339439 Sgt W. H. Widger. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,400-£1,800



D.F.M. *London Gazette* 13 July 1943.

The original Recommendation, dated 21 May 1943, states: 'Sergeant Widger was posted to No. 103 Squadron on 7 February 1943, and since that date has completed 25 operational sorties, most of which have been against the more heavily defended German targets. His fearless determination to press home each attack with accuracy and vigour in spite of the heaviest defences has been largely responsible for the many successes he and his crew have achieved. His cheerfulness and excellent offensive spirit, together with his fine record of service, deserve high praise, and I recommend him for the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

**William Henry Widger** was born in Dawlish, Devon in 1922. A Boiler-Maker's Apprentice by occupation he enlisted in the Royal Air Force 21 July 1941. Having completed his training and promoted to Sergeant he was posted to 103 Squadron R.A.F. Elsham Woods. Flying Lancasters, his first operational sortie with this unit was a raid on Lorient on 16 February 1943; further operational sorties over the next three and a half months included Wilhelmshaven, Bremen, Nuremberg, Cologne, St. Nazaire (twice), Berlin (three times), Hamburg, Stuttgart, Essen (four times), Duisburg (five times), Keil, Spezia, Stettin, Dortmund, Bochum, Dusseldorf, and Wuppertal. For his services as Navigator Bomber on these 28 operational sorties he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Granted an Emergency Commission as a Pilot Officer in the General Duties Branch, R.A.F. Volunteer Reserve on 26 September 1943, Widger was posted to 101 Squadron on 23 March 1944. Promoted to Flying Officer he was posted to No 12 Base 18 April 1944 and formed No 1 Group Special Duties Flight, R.A.F. Binbrook, acting as No 1 Group target marking force. As Bomb Aimer he successfully completed sorties on Maintenon and Lyons before taking part in the fateful raid on Mailly-le-Camp on 4 May 1944, during which his aircraft crashed near the village of St Remy-Sous-Barbuise, with the loss of the entire crew. He is buried alongside his crew in the collective grave No 2-4 of St Remy-Sous-Barbuise Churchyard, Aube, France.

Sold with copied Operational Records giving details of the recipient's operational sorties, photographic images of the recipient and of his grave, together with considerable other research and a copy of the book '*Battle Under the Moon – The Documented Account of Maily-le-Camp 1944*' by Jack Currie.

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*Three: Private W. Butler, 41st Regiment of Foot, later 11th Regiment of Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1942 Wm. Butler. 2nd. Bn. 11th. Foot.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension, *minor edge bruising to LS & GC, otherwise good very fine (3)* £300-£400

**William Butler** was born in Cloyne, Cork, Ireland in 1830. A Servant by occupation he enlisted in the 41st Regiment of Foot at Dublin in 1850. Serving in the Ionian Islands and Malta before embarking for the Crimea, he was present at the battles of Alma and Inkermann and at the siege of Sebastopol. Returning to Portsmouth on 28 July 1856 he served with the 41st Foot in Jamaica 1857-60 before transferring to the 11th Regiment of Foot on 10 August 1860. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in Grahamstown, Cape of Good Hope, on 30 June 1867 he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 21 April 1869. He returned with his battalion to Ireland in 1870 and was discharged to pension on 18 August 1871, after 21 years and 33 days' service. Later living with his wife in Folkestone, Kent, he was employed as a coachman.

Sold with copied research.

122

*Three: Sergeant Major W. Hudson, Devonshire Regiment*

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (2392 Sergt. W. Hudson 2/11th. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2392 Sergt. W. Hudson. Devon. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (C. Sjt: A/S. Mjr: W. Hudson. P.S. 1/V.B. Devon: Regt.) *rank of last officially corrected, the first polished and worn, this nearly very fine; the others good very fine and better (3)* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Christie's, November 1988.

50 Annuity Meritorious Service Medals awarded to the 11th Regiment of Foot/ Devonshire Regiment, and one of only 7 Edward VII issues.

**William Henry Hudson** was born in Newington Causeway, Middlesex in 1853 and attested for the 11th Regiment of Foot at Westminster on 7 February 1872. Joining the 2nd Battalion in Ireland, he later took part in the Autumn Manoeuvres on Dartmoor in 1873. Promoted Corporal on 25 May 1874 and Sergeant on 5 April 1879, he embarked with his battalion for India on 9 February 1877 and formed part of the 2nd Division, Kandahar Field Force at Quetta on 5 July 1880. Commencing a 120-mile march in six stages through the Bolan Pass, 13 men died from heatstroke before they arrived at Kandahar on 19 September 1880. After eight months gruelling soldiering in Afghanistan, of the 22 officers and 720 men that had crossed from India only 14 officers and 372 men returned. On 12 May 1881 the Battalion detrained at Jullundur at night to hide their ragged and disreputable appearance, the battalion then commenced a lengthy period of rehabilitation whilst stationed at Jullundur.

Returning to England on 11 May 1884 Hudson was transferred to the 1st (Exeter & South Devon) Rifle Volunteers as Sergeant Instructor on 26 June 1884 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 251 of July 1890. Appointed Acting Sergeant Major, HQ, 1st Rifle Volunteers at Exeter on 13 November 1893, he was finally discharged to pension at Exeter on 6 September 1905, aged 52, after 33 years and 212 days' service. He was subsequently awarded his Meritorious Service Medal with Annuity on 12 April 1911, and died at Heavitree, Exeter on 6 August 1923, aged 69.

Hudson's son William George Hudson followed his father into the Devonshire Regiment and served with distinction during both the Boer War and the Great War, being awarded the DCM for South Africa and a Second Award Bar for the Great War in Mesopotamia. His medals were sold in these rooms in January 2022.

Sold with copied service records and other research including numerous copied contemporary newspaper reports.

**123** *Pair: Private C. F. J. Gibson, Devonshire Regiment*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (2561 Pte. C. F. J. Gibson, 2d Bn. Devonshire Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, *date clasp soldered onto clasp carriage* (2561 Pte. C. F. J. Gibson, Devon: Regt.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.

**Clarence Frederick James Gibson** was born in Rotherhithe, Surrey in 1869. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Devonshire Regiment on 25 April 1889, aged 19 years. Based firstly at Aldershot, 1889-90, he was then posted to Upper Burma, 1891-92, where he served in the North-Eastern Column under Captain T. A. H. Davies, Devonshire Regiment. After service in Rawalpindi and Peshawar, 1893-96, he completed his limited period of service, before being recalled for service in the Boer War.

Sold with recipient's Account Book; an original photograph of recipient; sleeve chevrons (3) and a 'Relief of Ladysmith' ribbon with an associated gilt medal bearing a photo of General Buller V.C.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

**124** *Three: Conductor T. H. Reed, Indian Ordnance Department, formerly Lance Sergeant, Devonshire Regiment*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4118 Pte. T. Reed. 1st. Bn. Devon: Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Tugela Heights (4118 Pte. T. Reed, Devon: Regt.); Army L.S. & G. C., E.VII.R. (Staff Serjt. T. Reed Ordce. Dept.); together with an India Voluntary War Work 1914-19 war badge in H.M. Mint Calcutta case of issue, *contact marks, very fine (4)* £400-£500

**Thomas Henry Reed** was born in Bristol in 1876. A Labourer by occupation he attested for the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry in 1893, later attesting for the Devonshire Regiment at Bristol on 1 January 1895. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in Plymouth he was drafted to the 1st Battalion then serving in Peshawar, India on 15 October 1896. With the Tirah Field Force he received a gunshot flesh wound to the back in action at Khangarbur on 28 October 1897. His embarkation on 8 December 1899 for South Africa was delayed due to a hernia, and he subsequently joined the 2nd Battalion involved with the Natal Field Force. Invalided home due to 'Continuous Fever' he was posted to the 4th (Militia) Battalion in Jersey. On recovery and promoted to Lance Sergeant he was posted to the 1st Battalion in India in November 1903, before transferring to the Bombay Unattached List for employment in the Ordnance Department in May 1904. Promoted to Sergeant, Indian Ordnance Department, Kirkee Arsenal, in April 1912 he was promoted to Sub-Conductor the following year. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1913 he moved to Ferozepore in October 1915. Specially promoted to Conductor in recognition of the services rendered in India in connection with the War on 1 January 1917, he was Mentioned for valuable services rendered in India on June 1918. Sent down from Bannu, North West Frontier due to malaria and debility on 4 December 1919 he was invalided home due to Neurasthenia on 18 March 1920, being transferred to the Pension Establishment with 40% disability pension on 10 April 1921 after 26 years and 3 months' service. Retiring to Twickenham he died on 14 January 1959, aged 82.

Sold with copied service record, considerable original documentation including amongst others 1) named photograph of the European Staff, Ferozepore Arsenal October 1915, 2) Retirement Certificate of an Indian Department Warrant Officer on parchment, 3) signed hand written list of stations in which he served and 4) official letter from Secretary to the Government of India dated 18 March 1921 forwarding the India Voluntary War Work 1914-19 war badge and other research.



**125 Four: Private W. H. Mitchell, Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Festubert on 30 October 1914**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps* (5390 Pte. W. H. Mitchell. Devon: Regt.); 1914 Star (5390 Pte. W. H. Mitchell. 1/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (5390 Pte. W. H. Mitchell. Devon. R.) *edge bruising to QSA, otherwise good very fine and better* (4) £300-£400

**William Henry Mitchell** from Alphington, Exeter enlisted into the Devonshire Regiment in 1900 and embarked for South Africa for service with the 2nd Battalion, transferring later to the 1st Battalion. His Queen's South Africa Medal and clasps are confirmed on the rolls dated 20 August 1901 and 30 July 1903. Transferred to the Reserve in 1907, he was recalled for service with the 1st Battalion and embarked for France on 1 September 1914. He was killed in action whilst his battalion defended the trenches at Festubert on 30 October 1914, aged 32. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

**126 Five: Private W. Payne, Devonshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (4885 Pte. W. Payne. Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4885 Pte. W. Payne. Devon: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (200120 Pte. W. Payne. Devon. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200120 Pte. W. Payne. 4/Devon: R.) *edge bruising and contact marks to Boer War pair, these nearly very fine; the GVR awards good very fine* (5) £300-£400

**William Payne** was born in Tiverton, Devon in 1879. A Blacksmith by occupation, he enlisted into the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 22 July 1897. Posted to the 2nd Battalion at Aldershot he embarked with the battalion in SS *Manila* at Southampton and disembarked at Durban, South Africa, on 19 November 1899, taking part in the actions at Colenso, Spion Kop, Monte Christo, Pieter's Hill, Relief of Ladysmith and Botha's Pass (Laing's Nek). Returning to Aldershot with the 2nd Battalion on 21 May 1903 he transferred to the Reserve on 22 July 1904.

Taking up employment as a Mason's Labourer in Tiverton and employed by Sir John Avery, Payne attested for the 4th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 27 June 1910. Regularly attending annual camp he was embodied at the outbreak of the Great War on 5 August 1914. Qualifying as an Instructor at the Bombing School, Lyndhurst, he was posted to the Egypt Expeditionary Force and joined the 1/5th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on the Gaza Front on 6 September 1917, advancing with them through Palestine until their final action at Berukin on 9 April 1918. The battalion was then withdrawn and moved to France disembarking at Marseilles on 1 June 1918. Their first 'Western Front' action was at Ardre, during the Second Battle of Marne, on 20 July 1918, and their final action at Sambre on 8 November 1918. Disembodied on demobilisation at Exeter on 18 February 1919, he was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 148 of April 1920. Returning to Tiverton he resumed his occupation as Mason's Labourer, and died on 27 September 1944, aged 63.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

**127 Four: Chief Petty Officer J. Drewett, Royal Navy**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (J. Drewett. C.P.O. H.M.S. Cossack); 1914-15 Star (115654 J. Drewett. R.N.) *rate obliterated*; British War and Victory Medals (115654 J. Drewett. C.P.O. R.N.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge (R.N. 4368) and riband bar, all contained in an old oak box with brass label inscribed 'J. E. Drewett', *good very fine and better* (4) £140-£180

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, February 1999.

**James Henry Drewett** was born in Carlidnack, Mawnan, Cornwall on 30 January 1866 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 17 February 1881. Serving in numerous ships around the coast of Africa and in the Mediterranean, he was promoted to Chief Petty Officer on 5 November 1898. He embarked in H.M.S. *Cossack*, an Archer Class Torpedo Cruiser, on 29 March 1900 and was engaged in operations off the Somaliland Coast between January 1902 and June 1903, receiving the medal and clasp. Shore pensioned on 19 June 1906 he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Devonport on 14 October 1906. Mobilised from reserve at Devonport as Chief Petty Officer he embarked in H.M.S. *Challenger*, part of the 9th Cruiser Squadron off West Africa, on 2 August 1914; he next embarked in H.M.S. *Hyacinth* whilst deployed to German East Africa to blockade the German light cruiser S.M.S. *Königsberg* during 1915. He was discharged Invalided 'found to be unserviceable' on 8 December 1915; a subsequent application for the Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 June 1916 was declined as deemed to be 'ineligible' (ref ADM 171/73); he was, however, awarded a Silver War Badge no. RN 4368. In retirement he was a Licensed Victualler in Mutley, Plymouth before moving to his daughter's home in Chandler's Ford where he died on 26 April 1948, aged 82.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

**128 Four: Gunner E. H. Howard, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, later Acting Sergeant Major, Canadian Forestry Corps**

1914-15 Star (6022 Gnr: E. H. Howard. R. Can: H. Art.); British War and Victory Medals (6022 A.W.O. Cl.1. E. H. Howard R.C.H. H.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (6022 Pte. -A.S. Mjr.- E. H. Howard. Can: Forestry C.) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £140-£180

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1919

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War'

**Everett Haydon Howard** was born in Elgin, Ontario, Canada in 1888. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery at Valcartier, Quebec on 23 September 1914, embarking five days later in TSS *Athenia* for England. Whilst undergoing training on Salisbury Plain his disciplinary record was chequered. Embarking for France on 8 July 1915 he was admitted to hospital on several occasions due to bronchitis and neuralgia, and was returned to England in October 1916 before being transferred to the Canadian Forestry Corps on 9 January 1917. Appointed Acting Staff Sergeant with pay on 27 August 1917 his name was brought to the attention of Secretary for War for valuable services rendered on 13 March 1918. Appointed Superintending Clerk with pay, Headquarters, Canadian Forestry Corps, London, he was promoted Acting Regimental Sergeant Major on 15 April 1918, before returning to Canada due to a chest condition on 11 September 1919. Disembarking at Halifax he was demobilised on 12 November 1919 to reside at Craigmyle, Alberta.

Following war service Howard remained in Canada with his wife before returning to Southampton on 26 November 1924. The 1939 Register records him as a Retired Army Pensioner living in Southampton. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he again embarked with his wife for Canada on 9 July 1940 and he is shown in the 1945 List of Electors for Calgary West as a Civil Servant, and is believed to have served in charge of Calgary Post Office. Following the end of the Second World War he returned from Canada with his wife to Southampton where he died on 18 April 1971, aged 81.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

**129 Three: Regimental Sergeant Major W. H. Blatchford, Royal North Devon Yeomanry**

British War and Victory Medals (2505 A.W.O. Cl.1. W. H. Blatchford R.N. Devon Yeo.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (225700 R.S. Mjr. W. H. Blatchford. R.N. Devon Yeo.); together with a Bronze Medallion obverse engraved 'G.H.Q. Sch. of P. & B.T. France 1918', reverse 'R.S.M. Blatchford 1/1 Northd. Hus.', *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine, the MSM scarce to unit (4)* £300-£400

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

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

**William Henry Blatchford** is recorded in the medal roll as serving in both the Royal North Devon Yeomanry and the Northumberland Hussars. He was disembodied on 9 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**130 Four: Private A. E. Langdon, Devonshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (280 Sgt. A. E. Langdon. Devon. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (280 Sgt. A. E. Langdon. Devon. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (280 Pte. A. E. Langdon. 4/Devon: Regt.) *polished and worn, the obverses fair to fine, the reverses very fine (4)* £240-£280

**Albert Edward Langdon** was born in St Thomas, Exeter in 1878. A Bootmaker by occupation, he enlisted into the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Devonshire Regiment and, on formation of the Territorial Force in April 1908, he re-enlisted into the 4th Territorial Battalion. Awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order No. 7 of January 1909, he was promoted Sergeant and was embodied with the 4th Territorial Battalion on 5 August 1914. Embarking for India the battalion disembarked at Karachi, arriving at Ferozepore on 13 November 1914. Embarking with the India Expeditionary Force 'D' Mesopotamia on 23 February 1916, the battalion was employed in defence of the Tigris Line and took part in the successful attack on the Hai Salient on 3 February 1917. Disembodied on demobilisation on 29 April 1919 he was subsequently employed as a civilian Boot Maker at the Depot, Devonshire Regiment, Town Barracks, Exeter. He died at Dawlish, Devon on 23 January 1958, aged 79.

Sold with copied research.



**Six: Private G. T. Hannaford, Devonshire Regiment, later Conductor attached Royal Pakistan Army Service Corps**

India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (807042 Pte. G. T. Hannaford Devon. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (807044 WS/WOI R.P.A.S.C.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine, the IGS rare to unit (6)* £300-£400

**George Turpin Hannaford** was born in Gifford Terrace Road, Plymouth in 1914. A Labourer/Van Assistant to a Bread Maker he attested for the Territorial Army Royal Artillery on 3 November 1930 and subsequently attested for the Regular Army Devonshire Regiment at Plymouth on 19 February 1931. Posted to the 1st Battalion stationed in India on 14 February 1934, he was attached to HQ Waziristan District at Rawalpindi and Dera Ismail Khan between 1937 and 1940, for which service he received a Regimentally-rare India General Service Medal. Promoted to Sergeant he entered the Middle East in Egypt on 11 November 1941 and served with the M.E.F. until 23 March 1945. Returning to India in March 1945 he served with the Indian Army Corps of Clerks before being accepted for service with the armed forces of Pakistan as W/O1 on 1 January 1948. Finally discharged on termination of engagement on 1 February 1949 he returned to Plymouth and was employed as an electrician's assistant. He died in Plymouth on 9 July 1972, aged 58.

Sold with copied service records confirming medal entitlement and other research.

**132 Three: Corporal T. E. Roberts, Devonshire Regiment**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5668433 Pte. T. E. Roberts. Devon. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

Approximately 32 Palestine clasps awarded to the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, all to other ranks attached to the 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment.

**Thomas Ernest Roberts** was born in Neath, Glamorganshire in 1910. A Builder's Labourer by occupation he attested at Bath for the Devonshire Regiment on 23 January 1928. Posted initially to the 2nd Battalion he embarked on 25 September 1929 to join the 1st Battalion stationed in Quetta on the North West Frontier, and with the 1st Battalion took part in their march on foot of 187 miles to Razmak, arriving on 25 March 1934. Returning to England he transferred to the Army Reserve on 18 December 1935. Mobilised at Exeter on 7 September 1936 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment for service in Palestine on 11 September 1936. Re-transferred to the Army Reserve on 14 December 1936, he was again mobilised for War service at Exeter on 2 September 1939. Promoted to Corporal he served with various 'Home Duties' battalions before being transferred to the Staff at the Officer Cadet Training Unit on the Isle of Man on 19 August 1941. Discharged as permanently unfit on 18 June 1943, he was subsequently employed as a welder. He died at Harlow, Essex on 31 July 1983, aged 72.

Sold with copied service records confirming medal entitlement and other research.

**133 Five: Private J. Mitchell, 5th (Hackney) Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, later 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who was amongst the first to land on Juno Beach on 'D Day', 6 June 1944**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5337223 Pte. J. Mitchell. Devon) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £140-£180

**John Mitchell** was born in Glasgow in 1917. Moving to Clapton, London he was employed as a Shop Assistant when he attested for the Territorial Army at Hackney on 20 February 1939. Joining the 5th (Hackney) Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, he attended annual camp in 1939 before being embodied for War service on 1 September 1939 as a Signaller with the 5th Battalion. Embarking with his battalion on 2 June 1944 he landed on Juno Beach at Bernieres-sur-Mer on 6 June 1944; his battalion was amongst the first ashore on Juno Beach. After the Battalion completed their task on the beach they were broken up with men posted to other infantry battalions. Mitchell was posted to the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment and he served with them in their advance into Belgium, Holland, the crossing of the Rhine, and finally entered Berlin on 4 July 1945. He was disembodied on 25 March 1946 and was awarded his Efficiency Medal on 31 July 1946. In civilian life he became a Foreman Shoemaker living in Romford, Essex. He died in Dagenham on 5 April 1982, aged 64.

Sold with copied service records confirming medal entitlement and other research.

134

**Four: Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. A. Himely, Devonshire Regiment, later Devonshire and Dorset Regiment, an Extended Service Commission Officer who served from 1935 to 1964**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (Lt. Col. F. C. A. Himely 64105 Devon Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (Major F. C. A. Himely, T.D. Devon & Dorset.) *unit partially officially corrected*; Efficiency Decoration G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, the reverse officially dated 1950 and additionally privately engraved 'Lt. Col. F. C. A. Himely. 64105. Devon Regt.', with one Additional Award Bar, the reverse officially dated 1950, and integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine, the last believed unique to unit (4)* £260-£300



**Frederick Charles Albert Himely** was born at Macagua, Cuba in 1909. The son of a Cuban medical practitioner who brought his whole family to England and settled in Torquay, the family's Certificate of Naturalisation is dated 1 September 1921. Educated at Newton Abbot College and a member of the OTC based at the college he subsequently trained as a Chartered Accountant and qualified in 1931. Appointed Second Lieutenant in the 6th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 9 March 1935 he attended annual Camp in each of years prior to the Second World War and had been promoted to Captain by the time he was embodied with the 6th Battalion on 1 September 1939. He embarked at Glasgow for attachment to the Indian Army and was posted to the 14/5th Mahratta Light Infantry on 8 March 1941. Appointed Second in Command of the 14/5th M.L.I. (with the rank of Acting Major) on 20 February 1942, the battalion were posted to Addu Atoll, Maldives Islands on 22 October 1942, and he served there until being posted back to India to attend the Combined Operation Course which he passed in August 1943. Appointed Commandant Acting Lieutenant Colonel 14/5th M.L.I. on 19 February 1944 he disembarked with his battalion at Basra, Iraq, P.A.I. Force on 14 February 1945. Returning to India on 9 May 1946 he relinquished command of the 14/5th M.L.I. on disbandment of the battalion on 11 September 1946.

Granted a Short Service Regular Army Commission in the Devonshire Regiment with the rank of Major on 1 November 1946, Himely returned to UK and was posted to the South West Infantry Training Centre on 11 March 1947. Various posting then followed both in the UK and Nigeria which presumably took account of his civilian professional qualifications and during this time he was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Decoration with Clasp on 20 June 1950. Taken on strength of the Devonshire and Dorset Regiment on amalgamation on 29 April 1958 he was posted to Wessex Brigade Depot, Exeter on 12 January 1959. Posted to FARELF he was taken on strength Combined Statistics and Record Centre, Singapore on 31 January 1959, the very last day to qualify for his General Service Medal with clasp Malaya, the single day's service being the requirement, leading to his possibly uniquely named G.S.M. to an officer in the Devonshire and Dorset Regiment. Returning to the UK in 1961, further staff postings both at home and in BAOR followed before he finally relinquished his commission on completion of his service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 November 1964, after a total service of 29 years and 236 days. He retired to Newton Abbot, Devon and died whilst visiting Rhodesia on 28 March 1979, aged 69.

Sold with copied service record and other research



**135 Three: Warrant Officer Class II R. W. W. Fell, Devonshire Regiment, who during the Second World War held the appointment of Garrison Sergeant Major, Freetown, West Africa**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (5614454 W.O. Cl. 2. R. W. W. Fell. Devon R.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

**Reginald William Ward Fell** (known as 'Cushy Fell' within the regiment) was born at Wyke Regis, Weymouth, in 1908. A Domestic Servant by occupation, he attested for the Devonshire Regiment on 5 November 1925. Posted to the 1st Battalion at Blackdown he embarked with his battalion at Southampton on 28 January 1927 bound for Hong Kong and then Shanghai to form part of the Shanghai Defence Force. Leaving Shanghai on 10 September 1927 the battalion's next posting was to Malta before embarking for India arriving at Karachi on 17 October 1929 for onward transportation to Quetta. Posted next to the 2nd Battalion in England in March 1933 before being transferred to the Depot at Exeter 20 September 1933, various home postings then followed before a tour of duty in 1938 as Draft Conducting N.C.O. for a voyage to India and back via Malta. Posted again to the Depot before being appointed Acting Sergeant at the Infantry Training Centre on 21 October 1939, there followed further home postings. Appointed Acting Company Sergeant Major on 25 October 1941 he was posted to the 3rd Battalion Sierra Leone Regiment, Royal West Africa Frontier Force, on 24 February 1942. Posted next to Area HQ Garrison Office, Freetown, he assumed the appointment of Garrison Sergeant Major at Freetown on 21 January 1944. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1944, he returned to the UK on 28 January 1945 taking up various home duties before being posted for duty with the Polish Resettlement Corps on 25 September 1946. Finally released to the Reserve on 25 February 1948, after 22 years and 112 days' service, in civilian life he was employed as a Prison Officer at the Borstal Institution, Portland where he died from a heart attack on 20 January 1964 aged 55.

Sold with copied service records confirming medal entitlement and other research.

**136 Three: Private R. C. Shepherd, Devonshire Regiment**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (5620843 Pte. R. C. Shepherd. Devon.) *number partially officially corrected*, mounted for wear, *good very fine (3)* £40-£50

**Reginald Charles Shepherd** was born in Heavitree, Exeter in 1911. A Brewery Employee by occupation, he attested at Exeter for the 4th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 2 May 1930 and was embodied for service with the 4th Battalion on 27 August 1939, serving in Gibraltar from May 1940 to April 1943. Having received 'Injuries Severe' whilst serving in Gibraltar (details redacted from copy service records) he was returned to UK and medically downgraded before being released to Reserve 7 January 1946. Awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial) in April 1946, he died at Heavitree on 9 September 1973, aged 62.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

**137 Four: Station Officer H. Yarde, Plymstock Retained Fire Station**

Defence Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (Stn. Offr. Henry Yarde); R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze (Sub. Offr. H. Yarde. 1951) with integral 'For Humanity' top brooch bar, first three mounted for wear, the last loose, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

'When a heifer fell into a well at Parsonage Farm, Newton Ferrers, the Plymstock Fire Brigade had to pump 16 feet of water away before Sub-Officer Yarde together with a Leading Fireman were able to enter the well. Whilst standing in 5 feet of water they secured the heifer which was subsequently rescued.' (*The Animal World*, January 1952 refers).

**Henry Yarde** was born in Egg Buckland, Devon in 1910. A Carpenter and Joiner by occupation he volunteered for the National Fire Service in the Second World War and will have seen service during the Plymouth Blitz. Appointed Sub-Officer and later Station Officer in charge of the Plymstock Fire Station he was awarded the Coronation Medal 1953 as a member of the Devon Fire Brigade. He died in Plymstock on 17 April 1995, aged 84.

Sold with copied research.

**138 Pair: Lance-Corporal F. A. Challice, Devonshire and Dorset Regiment**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (23011809 Pte. F. Challice. Devon.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23011809 L/Cpl. F.A. Challice. D & D.) mounted for wear; together with a *duplicate* Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (23011809 Pte. F. Challice. Devon. (Duplicate)) *extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

**Frank Albert Challice** was born in Exeter in 1935. A labourer by occupation he enlisted for National Service in March 1954 and was discharged the following month on re-enlistment into the Regular Army. Posted to the Depot, Devonshire Regiment at Exeter, he joined the 1st Battalion in Kenya on 3 August 1954 during the Mau Mau Emergency. He saw subsequent service in Germany before being transferred to Reserve in April 1957. Re-attesting for a further 12 years' service with the Wessex Brigade at Exeter in February 1962, he was posted to the 1st Battalion, Devonshire and Dorset Regiment, and served with them in Malta, Libya, Belfast, British Guinea (internal security duties 1964/65) and with the BAOR, before commencing an Emergency Tour in Northern Ireland, stationed at Armagh, on 18 January 1972. He completed a further three tours of Northern Ireland during the troubles between 1973 and 1979 before being discharged to pension on 12 January 1981. He died in Gillingham, Kent on 4 September 1987, aged 51.

*Note:* The recipient presumably disposed of or mislaid his original Africa General Service Medal for Kenya during his break in service 1957-62, hence his 'duplicate' issue. An unusual combination reunited in 1994.

Sold with copied service record and other research confirming total medal entitlement.

139



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Busaco, Salamanca, Pyrenees (**Patrick Farrall, 11th. Foot.**) *edge bruising, top clasp slightly bent, good very fine* £800-£1,000

*Provenance:* Gaskell Collection, Glendining's, 1911; Baldwins 1948 and 1950.

279 Military General Service Medals in total issued in 1847 to the 11th Foot, 62 of which (22%) are recorded as extant to the Regiment.

**Patrick Farrall**, was born in St Mary, Dublin c.1789. A Tailor by occupation, he attested for the 11th Regiment of Foot on 17 January 1808 and received a gunshot wound in the right leg at Pampeluna on 28 July 1813. Admitted for Pension 'in consequence of wounds' on 18 September 1814, after 6 years and 125 days' service, he was granted a pension of 6d per day for life. He is recorded in both the 1851 and 1861 Census as residing in Wolfe Street, Liverpool.

Sold with copied research.

140

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**1852 Pte. F. Wimble 1st. Bn. Devon. Regt.**) *edge bruise, very fine, rare to unit* £240-£280

1 Officer and 8 Men from Devonshire Regiment served with the Maxim Gun Detachment during the Waziristan Expedition 1894-5 and received the India General Service Medal with clasp Waziristan 1894-5. This was the first occasion the machine gun was used in action by the British Army.

**Fredrick Wimble** as baptised at Bathampton, Bath in 1866. He had a chequered youth and having been found guilty of Housebreaking was sent to Reformatory for 5 years in 1882. Following his release he enlisted for the Devonshire Regiment circa 1887. Embarking in 1891 with the 1st Battalion he served in Egypt and then India being stationed in Rawalpindi, and was part of the detachment of 1 officer and 8 men from the battalion that formed the Maxim Detachment to join the Waziristan Expedition on 23 October 1894. Transferring to the Reserve in 1895 he is recorded as suffering from Ague (Malaria) and, unable to find work, he committed suicide by hanging at Bath on 12 March 1896, aged 29.

Sold with copied research.

141

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Captain, D. T. Kinder, 2/11th. Regt.**) with contemporary top silver riband bar, *edge nicks, good very fine* £180-£220



*Provenance:* Christie's, November 1990.

**Dennett Thomas Kinder**, was born in East Leicester in 1846. He entered the Royal Military College, Sandhurst as a Cadet in 1864 and was commissioned Ensign, without purchase, in the 11th Regiment of Foot on 9 May 1865. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, then garrisoned at Hong Kong, in July 1865, the battalion was 'rendered virtually useless due to sickness (cholera) and evacuated to South Africa', disembarking at Port Elizabeth 'in a scandalous condition' in July 1866. On recovery the battalion remained in the Cape until returning to Ireland in July 1870. Appointed as Adjutant of the battalion he took part in the notorious Autumn Manoeuvres on Dartmoor in July 1873 before embarking for India in February 1877. Forming part of the 2nd Division, Kandahar Field Force, the battalion marched 120 miles in 6 stages through the Bolan Pass arriving at Quetta on 2 August 1880 and Fort Gulistan on 16 August 1880; during this advance 13 men died from heat stroke, and they finally arrived at Kandahar on 19 September 1880.

Kinder embarked for home furlough 26 November 1880. Various home appointments followed during which time he was promoted Major and then Lieutenant-Colonel. He assumed command of the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment in Burma on 2 April 1892 and retained command of his battalion until placed on half-pay on 18 January 1897. Promoted Colonel to command the 11th Regimental District on 7 October 1898 he was finally placed on retired pay in October 1903. Including his time as a Cadet he had served for 39 years and 9 months. He died at Goring, Oxfordshire on 24 January 1941, aged 94. This is his sole medallion entitlement.

Sold with copied service record and other research, including various photographic images.

- 142 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3056 Lce. Sargt. C. Webster. 1st. Devon: Regt.**) *edge bruise, contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100

**Charles John Webster** was born in Barnstaple, Devon, in 1873. A Baker by occupation, he attested initially for the militia in June 1890 and subsequently for the Devonshire Regiment in August 1890. Posted to the 1st Battalion in Egypt and then India, he served with the Tirah Field Force 1897-98, before embarking for South Africa in September 1899 taking part in the actions at Elandslaagte, the Defence of Ladysmith, and in the Transvaal (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medals with clasps for Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith and Transvaal; and the King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps). His subsequent disciplinary record was not good being reduced in rank to Private before being discharged on 20 September 1905. He was last traced in the 1911 Census living in Glamorganshire and working in the mining industry.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

- 143 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**5566 Cpl. J. Veale, Devon: Regt.**) *edge bruise, polished, very fine* £80-£100

**John Veale** was born in South Brent, Devon in 1876. A Carpenter by occupation and a Corporal serving with E Company, 5th Volunteer Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, he volunteered for one year's service with the Colours to serve in South Africa and was attested on 16 January 1900, before embarking with the Volunteer Company, Devonshire Regiment for South Africa on 14 February 1900; his Company was employed as a Rifle Company with serving with the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment in Natal. Invalided home on 21 July 1900 he was discharged with the rank of Corporal on 26 September 1900.

Sold with copied service record and other research

- 144 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**560904 Pte. G. F. Lane. Devon R.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £140-£180

31 Waziristan 1919-21 clasps awarded to the Devonshire Regiment

**George Francis Lane** was born in Torquay in 1900. A Laundry Stoker by occupation he attested (for the duration of the War) in March 1918, serving in various training units before embarking for France to join the 10th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry on 18 August 1918. After 300 days' service he was discharged and re-enlisted at Abbeville into the Devonshire Regiment on 14 January 1919. Posted to the 2nd Battalion he embarked with the battalion for India on 16 August 1919 and proceeded to Quetta. Attached to the 52nd Field Ambulance he served in Waziristan 1919-21. In the 1921 Census he is recorded at Fort Sandeman, Baluchistan attached Sanitary Section, 52nd Combined Field Ambulance. Discharged to pension 'Physically Unfit' on 25 February 1925, he returned to Torquay and was employed as a Laundry Engineer. He died at Torquay on 1 September 1975.

*Note:* Although shown as entitled to the British War and Victory medals it is unclear if these were issued as no Medal Index Card confirmation has been traced.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

- 145 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**203179 Pte. A. J. Ash. Devon R.**) *minor edge bruise, polished, very fine* £140-£180

*Provenance:* John Cooper Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

26 Iraq clasps awarded to the Devonshire Regiment

**Albert James Ash** was born in Tiverton in 1896. A Taylor by occupation he attested into 6th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. He volunteered for Overseas Service 4 October 1916 and joined his battalion serving in Mesopotamia; he later serving in Iraq attached to the 6th Light Armoured Motor Battery. Discharged on demobilisation on 3 May 1920 he was awarded the British War and Victory Medals and the General Service Medal with clasp Iraq. He died in Exeter on 5 January 1931, aged 34.

Sold with copied research.

- 146 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**752 Pte. T. Worthington, 2-11th. Foot.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90

**Thomas Worthington** was born in Preston, Lancashire, c.1836. A Self Acting Minder by occupation, he attested at Preston for the 11th Regiment of Foot on 1 October 1858, Posted to the newly formed 2nd Battalion then stationed at Preston he subsequently served in Cape Town and Natal from 1861 and then Hong Kong from 1865 until being invalided with fever to Netley Hospital in 1866. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity on 3 September 1878, he was discharged to pension later that year after 20 years and 43 days' service. His Long Service Medal is his sole medallic entitlement. Returning to Preston he died there on 29 January 1901, aged 54.

Sold with copied record of service and other research

147



*Pair: Major W. H. Hastings, 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Devonshire Regiment*

Volunteer Officers Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1905, the reverse engraved 'Major W. H. Hastings, 3rd V.B. Devonshire Regiment, May 1906.', with integral top riband bar; Volunteer Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Major W. H. Hastings, 3/V.B. Devon: R.) engraved naming, *extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

**William Hardinge Hastings** was born in Lockwood, Yorkshire in 1856. A Solicitor by profession he enlisted as a private in the London Rifle Brigade Volunteer Corps in 1881 and transferred to the 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers in 1885. Moving to practice in Sidmouth, Devon he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment in October 1888. Promoted Lieutenant, Captain and Honorary Major in 1901, he was awarded his Volunteer Long Service Medal per Army Order 68 of April 1903 followed by the Volunteer Officer Decoration in 1906 (*London Gazette* 27 April 1906). He resigned his commission in June 1906 after a total volunteer service of 23 years and 228 days' service. During the Great War he was chairman of the tribunal and military service for Sidmouth. He died at Sidmouth on 1 March 1932, aged 76.

Sold with original documents detailing his service record and other research.

148

Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3006 Sjt: C. Spivey. 3/Devon: Regt.) *edge bruise, very fine*

£300-£400

Awarded October 1910, one of 16 awards to the 3rd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment (nine E.VII.R. and seven G.V.R.)

**Charles Spivey** was born in Armin, Goole, Yorkshire in 1862. A Farm Labourer by occupation he enlisted in the Royal Artillery in December 1877, serving at home and in India until being discharged 11 November 1890 after 12 years 315 days' service. Recorded in the 1891 Census as residing in Exeter he attested c.1895 into the Devon Militia and was embodied into the 3rd Militia Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in 1899, serving at Fort Regent Barracks, Jersey between 1899 and 1902 when he was disembodied. Subsequently re-titled the 3rd Special Reserve Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in 1908, he was awarded the Special Reserve Long Service Medal in October 1910. Embodied once again for Great War service as a Lance Sergeant in the 3rd Battalion (Special Reserve) Devonshire Regiment on 29 September 1914 he served at home until being discharged due to 'Debility' on 15 May 1918, aged 55, being awarded a Silver War Badge No. 362460. He died at Exeter on 4 June 1927, aged 64, and was buried with full military honours at Higher Cemetery, Exeter.

Sold with copied record of service and other research

149

Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (**William Couling**) *suspension neatly repaired, edge bruising, good very fine*

£100-£140

**William Couling** (also recorded at Coleing) was born in Oxford in 1866. A Labourer by occupation he attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Banbury in November 1886 and transferred to the Royal Artillery as a Gunner in October 1887, serving in India until returning to Devonport in 1894. Marrying a local Plymouth girl in 1897 he was discharged after 12 years' service in 1898 with no medal entitlement. In February 1899 he attested for the Plymouth Division Royal Engineers (Militia) Submarine Miners and was recalled to Army Service on 20 December 1899, passing as a Skilled Engine Driver Submarine Mining in 1900 stationed at Turnchapel, Plymstock. Demobilised in February 1903 he continued his service with RE (Militia) Submarine Miners until discharged in February 1905. As a Coal Porter residing in Turnchapel he subsequently enrolled in the Mount Batten Life Saving Apparatus Station (Board of Trade) in 1907. He is shown as present in each of the Mount Batten Station annual returns for the years 1920 to 1925 and was presented with his Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal by the Divisional Coastguard Inspector on 24 March 1928. He died at Turnchapel on 19 April 1932, aged 67. After almost continuous service of various sorts between 1886 and at least 1928 this would appear to be his sole medal entitlement.

Sold with copied record of service and other research

150

Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Chief Observer. G. Metters**) *extremely fine*

£80-£100

**Ronald George Metters** was born in Plymouth in 1907. An Insurance Clerk by occupation he enrolled in the Royal Observer Corps, 21 Group, Exeter in November 1948. Appointed Observer Officer, Duty Controller, 10 Group Centre, Exeter on 30 January 1961, he was awarded his Royal Observer Corps Medal as Chief Observer, Exeter, on 1 March 1961. He retired on 28 February 1967 and died at Nether Wallop on 17 January 2000, aged 92.

Sold with copied research.

151

*Pair: Mr. S. G. Jones, Devonport Dockyard and Plymouth St. John Ambulance Brigade*

Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Stanley George Jones); Service Medal of the Order of St John (40275 Pte. S. G. Jones Plymouth S.J.A.B. 1948) *good very fine* (2) £40-£50

**Stanley George Jones** was awarded his Imperial Service Medal in 1963 (*London Gazette* 27 August 1963), as a Skilled Labourer, Devonport Dockyard.

Sold with copied research



- 152 Service Medal of the Order of St John (3) (39737 D/Supt. M. E. Hannaford, Plymouth. S.J.A.B. 1948; 4352/H. Cdt. Supt. G. C. Quaintance, Dawlish Div. S.J.A.B. 1955; 19564 Amb/Sis. R. Smith, Plymouth Co-Op Nsg. Dvn. 1939) last in box of issue, *good very fine* (3) £40-£50

153



**A scarce Life-Saving pair awarded to Mr. J. White, for a rescue off The Hoe, Plymouth**

Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (John White 1 Sep. 1847.) with contemporary brass claw and small ring suspension; Plym Tamar Lynher and Tavy Humane Society, bronze (To Mr John White, who risked his own to save another's Life Sept. 1st 1847.) unmounted, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £600-£800

R.H.S. Case No. 14,532: 'On 1 September 1847 Off the Hoe, Plymouth. John White, Apprentice and Mr Edmund Fry, Print Seller, saved Wm Penfold, servant. White first plunged into the Sea and supported him until assisted by Fry who swam out and succeeded in rescuing the man who was insensible. *Bronze Medal (successful) to White and Thanks on Paper to Mr Fry.*

**John White** was born in Witchampton, Dorset in 1828. Apprenticed to Mr R.W. Stevens, Printer of Plymouth he is shown in the 1851 Census as a Printer in Plymouth and later in 1871 employed as a Supervisor, Inland Revenue residing in Portsea, Portsmouth.

Sold with copied research.

- 154 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Lilian H. Webb. 23, July, 1879.**) with integral bronze riband buckle, *extremely fine* £140-£180

R.H.S. Case No. 20658: 'At 8 a.m. on 23 July 1879 Miss Elizabeth Reed aged 17 got out of her depth whilst bathing at the Ladies Bathing Place, Plymouth. Lilian Webb aged 16 of 22 St James Place, Plymouth plunged in at once, swam to the lady and succeeded in bringing her in to the shallow water.'

**Lilian Hester Webb** was born in Bermondsey, Surrey in 1863. She moved with her parents to Plymouth prior to the 1871 Census. Following her rescuing act in 1879 she moved from Plymouth to Plumstead and was appointed Teacher at the local board school and by 1881 she is recorded as a School Assistant. In 1891 she married J.B. Painting, a Mercantile Clerk, and moved to Charlton, London. Her husband died in 1911 and in the subsequent 1911 Census she is recorded as an Elementary Teacher residing in Blackheath. She died in Bexleyheath, Kent on 20 February 1959, aged 95.

Sold with copied research.

- 155 **The Royal Humane Society Medal awarded to Mr. R. K. Gilpin, Trinity House Pilot and Coxswain of the R.N.L.I. Lifeboat at Teignmouth**

Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Richard Kemp Gilpin. 19th September, 1887.) with integral bronze riband buckle, *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

R.H.S. Case No. 23779: 'At Noon on 19 September 1887 Stanley Pomeroy aged 9 was bathing near the Pier at Teignmouth. The boy got accidentally into the tidal channel and was carried away. Mr Gilpin with all his clothes on ran down the beach and swam out after the boy he succeeded in reaching him and bringing him into the shore'.

**Richard Kemp Gilpin** was baptised at East Teignmouth Church in 1849, the son of a Teignmouth ship's pilot. Appointed Trinity House Pilot for Teignmouth in 1876 and Second Coxswain for the R.N.L.I. Teignmouth Lifeboat in 1877, he was further advanced to Superintendent Coxswain of the lifeboat in August 1880. Following his rescue in 1873 he continued in his dual roll as Trinity House Pilot and Coxswain of the local lifeboat until October 1900 when the R.N.L.I. retired him to pension. In March 1908 he again came to the attention of the R.H.S. when he rescued his brother from the harbour at Teignmouth (R.H.S. Case No. 35865), being awarded a Testimonial on Parchment. Retiring to pension from Trinity House in 1921 he died at Teignmouth on 13 June 1927, aged 78.

Sold with copied research together with two early postcards depicting a pilot boat bringing a sailing vessel into Teignmouth Harbour and Teignmouth Harbour; and a booklet 'The History of Teignmouth Lifeboats' by Jeff Morris, published 2001.

156



**The silver Royal National Lifeboat Institute Medal awarded to Mr. U. Bradford, Local Waterman of Exmouth, Devon and a member of the local lifeboat crew**

Royal National Lifeboat Institution, V.R., silver (Mr. Uriah Bradford. Voted 11th January 1894.) with uniface 'double dolphin' suspension, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

Uriah Bradford and his four brothers were all local watermen. Together with his brother John and fellow waterman George Prowse they launched the Bradford's 15 foot boat, the *Leonora*, to go out to the assistance of the three masted schooner, or brigantine, *John Gronsünd* stranded on the Pole Sands on the night of 4 January 1894 during a strong south-easterly gale and snow storm. Both the Bradfords were generally part of the lifeboat crew. On this occasion the lifeboat had been launched but was unable to reach the stranded vessel. The Bradfords and Prowse successfully rescued the six man crew and were each awarded the RNLI medal in silver for their bravery.

**Uriah Bradford** was born in Littleham, Exmouth in 1858. A local fisherman and waterman he enrolled at Teignmouth into the Royal Naval Reserve on 18 January 1876 and was also, with his brother, a member of the volunteer crew of the Exmouth RNLI lifeboat. His death at Exmouth aged 39 on 30 January 1898 is recorded in the Royal Naval Reserve records and he is buried in the Littleham Churchyard.

Sold with copied research

**157** Port of Plymouth Humane Society bronze cross, reverse inscribed '**Port of Plymouth Humane Society Presented to T. Phipps for saving life of W. Johns Sept. 18 1900**', with integral top bronze riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

**158** South Devon Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry Medal 1834, 33mm, silver, the obverse with the letters 'MLV' interwoven within an oak wreath, the reverse embossed 'Bene Merentibus South Devon Regt. of Y.C. W.H. Tonkin Commandant 1834', fitted with small ring suspension, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £80-£100

Referenced in *Balmer* V244.

**159** South African War National Commemorative Medal 1899-1900, by *F. Bowcher*, manufactured by *Spink, London*, the obverse depicting a wounded soldier with standing right, rifle at the ready, 'The National Commemorative Medal 1899-1900', the reverse depicting a Union flag enveloping a stalk of wheat, rose, thistle and shamrock, 'The Queen God Bless Her, This Medal Commemorates the Magnificent Response of Britain's Sons to the Empire's Call to Arms! Transvaal War 1899-1900', below, 'Daily Mail Kipling Poem' (**Sergeant Mitchell, 4th V.B.D.R.**) 45mm, silver, fitted with a swivel ring suspension, *edge bruise, good very fine* £70-£90

Referenced in *British Historical Medals* 3690; *Eimer* 1851a.

**Frederick Bird Mitchell** was born in Chulmleigh, North Devon in 1868. A Clerk to a Corn Merchant by occupation and a Corporal in 'G' Company, 4th Volunteer Battalion, Devonshire Regiment he attested for one year with the colours to serve in South Africa with the Volunteer Company Devonshire Regiment on 24 April 1900, being awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Orange Free State, Natal and South Africa 1901. He died following an accident at Chulmleigh on 14 March 1908, aged 39.

Sold with copied research

**160** 5th (The Haytor) Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment Shooting Medal, 41mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**Presented by the Ladies Association won by Corpl. G. H. Farr E. Comp.**', fitted with small ring suspension, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £40-£50

**George Henry Farr** was born in East Charleton, near Kingsbridge, Devon in 1863. A Carpenter by occupation he won the Ladies Prize and best shot in the battalion at the annual shooting competition held on the Marsh Range, Totnes on 17 June 1901. He drowned in Salcombe Harbour on 20 August 1903, aged 40.

Sold with copied research.

**161** Regimental Sports Medal, 39mm, silver, the obverse engraved badge of The Devonshire Regiment over 'Semper Fidelis', the reverse engraved '**Standerton District Football Tournament South Africa 1902 Second Prize Presented to Lce. Cpl. R. Gilbert 2nd Battalion The Devonshire Regiment**', with brooch mounting to reverse, *very fine* £30-£40

**Robert Gilbert** (believed to be an *alias* for John William Kerry) enlisted in the Devon Militia at Devonport in September 1900 and attested for short service in the Devonshire Regiment in November 1900. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served in South Africa from July 1902. Returning with his battalion to Devonport in 1904 he was reported absent without leave and was in Civil Custody in May 1907, subsequently being convicted of theft and discharged the service.

Sold with copied research

- 162** St. John Hospital Southport Medallion, 51mm, bronze, the obverse featuring the Cross of the Order, with heraldic beasts in angles, the reverse inscribed 'St. John Hospital Southport, The Grange and The Woodlands, Presented to **Isabel Jackson** for Services during The Great War 1914-1919', in *H. T. Lamb & Co., Clerkenwell*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80

**Miss Isabel Jackson** residing at 16 Scarisbrook Street, Southport was engaged as a Ward Nurse at St John Voluntary Aid Detachment Hospital Southport (Grange) on 31 January 1916 and terminated her engagement on 31 January 1919

With copied research.

**163 The group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant-Colonel U. B. Burke, Devonshire Regiment**

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; **Poland, Republic**, Order of Polonia Restituta, Chevalier's badge, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar (this lacking the Coronation 1953 riband), *nearly very fine (9)* £80-£100

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918

**Ulick Bernard Burke** was born in Plymouth in 1895. Commissioned into the 3rd (Special Reserve) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in May 1914 he embarked for France on 13 November 1914. He was awarded the Military Cross for assisting in getting the guns away under enemy fire at Morveuil Wood on 31 March 1918 and subsequently served as Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment during their historic action at Bois-des-Buttes on 27 May 1918 where he was seriously wounded and taken prisoner (for which action he was recommended for the Distinguished Service Order). In total he was five times wounded in action during the Great War resulting in his right leg being amputated below the knee in 1935. In spite of his disability, he embarked for France with the Royal Engineers in 1940 and was employed in Movement Control at Dunkirk, Operation Dynamo, between 27 May and 4 June 1940. Evacuated to England he held various staff appointments involving movement control for the remainder of the war before being employed in the resettlement of the Polish forces for which he was awarded the Polish Order of Polonia Restituta. Granted various extension to his short service commission he finally relinquished his commission on 1 December 1955. In retirement he became landlord of the Tally Ho! public house in Hatherleigh. He died aged 82 at Postbridge, Yelverton on 30 August 1977, aged 82.

Following Burke's death his medals were left to the Devonshire Regiment Museum then located in Exeter. The regiment retained the full size medals and sold the miniature group and riband bar to a well known dealer in dress miniatures with the funds going to the Old Comrades Association; the vendor purchased these direct from that dealer.

Sold with copied service records confirming medal entitlement except Coronation 1953 and other research.

**164 A Cutlery Box presented to Commander D. M. W. Beak, V.C., D.S.O., M.C.**

A three tier oak bodied cutlery box (empty) by *Mappin and Webb Ltd.*, the lid with applied brass plaque 'To Commander D. M. W. Beak, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., from some old members of the Drake Bn. in admiration Sept. 5th 1923', *good condition* £80-£100

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb April 2001 when sold with *the felt lined trays missing all fittings and severely mothed*. The box now restored and repurposed as a collectors cabinet with all tray bases fitted with sheet cork and the whole carefully relined in a green baize to comfortably hold three layers of medals or similar.

V.C. *London Gazette* 15 November 1918:

'For most conspicuous bravery, courageous leadership and devotion to duty during a prolonged period of operations. He led his men in attack, and, despite heavy machine-gun fire, four enemy positions were captured. His skilful and fearless leadership resulted in the complete success of this operation and enabled other battalions to reach their objectives. Four days later, though dazed by a shell fragment, in the absence of the brigade commander, he reorganised the whole brigade under extremely heavy gun fire, and led his men with splendid courage to their objective. An attack having been held up, he rushed forward, accompanied by only one runner, and succeeded in breaking up a nest of machine guns, personally bringing back nine or ten prisoners. His fearless example instilled courage and confidence into his men, who then quickly resumed the advance under his leadership. On a subsequent occasion he displayed great courage and powers of leadership in attack, and his initiative, coupled with the confidence with which he inspired all ranks, not only enabled his own and a neighbouring unit to advance, but contributed very materially to the success of the Naval Division in these operations.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a night attack by the enemy the right flank of his division was left in a dangerous position. He arranged for a flank to be formed in that direction, and subsequently covered the retirement of two brigades with a composite rear-guard which he organised and commanded. His initiative and presence of mind greatly assisted in extricating these brigades from a very difficult situation. Throughout, the skilful handling of his battalion was particularly noticeable.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 January 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his men in the attack with great courage and initiative and materially assisted in the capture of the enemy line. He set a fine example throughout.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 18 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry during operations, when he continually dashed forward, under heavy fire, to reorganise the men, and led them on with great bravery through the enemy barrage and machine-gun fire.'

**Daniel Marcus William Beak** was born in Southampton on 27 July 1891 and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in 1915. He served at Gallipoli and was present at the evacuation, before seeing further service with the Drake Battalion on the Western Front, distinguishing himself during the attack on the Hindenburg Line in the final advance to Victory. He died on 3 May 1967. His V.C. group of medals was sold by Spink in November 2003 for the then world record price of £155,000, and is now held by the Lord Ashcroft Collection.

## Campaign Groups and Pairs

165



**The Peninsula and Waterloo pair awarded to Lieutenant Andrew Heartley, Royal Horse Guards, Corporal Major of the regiment at Waterloo and later a Military Knight of Windsor**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (Andw. Heartley, Corpl. R.H. Gds.); Waterloo 1815 (Corp. Andr.. Hartley, Royal Horse Guards) fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension, note spelling of surname, *the first with heavy edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine, the second with considerable contact wear and edge bruising with partial loss to first name, fine* (2) £10,000-£14,000



*Provenance:* An Important Collection of Waterloo Medals, Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1994; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2021 [Lot 62 £11,000]

**Andrew Heartley** was born on 22 October 1790, at Lofthouse, near Wakefield, Yorkshire, and enlisted into the Royal Horse Guards on 10 March 1810. He was present in the Peninsula at the battles of Vittoria and Toulouse, and also in the campaign of 1815 at the battle of Waterloo where, as the senior N.C.O., he was effectively Corporal-Major in which rank he was confirmed on 13 July 1815. He was commissioned Quarter Master, without purchase, on 12 December 1822, and was placed on half-pay on 1 January 1831. He was, for some 25 years, Captain and Adjutant of the East Kent Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry. He lost his left hand in an accident whilst firing a canon at a review at Eastwell Park in Kent. His sad case was represented by Lord Winchelsea to William IV, who thereupon nominated him as a Military Knight of Windsor, being admitted on 20 July 1837. Andrew Heartley died at Windsor on 13 February 1861.

Sold with an original watercolour portrait of the recipient as a Military Knight of Windsor wearing medals before Windsor Castle, approx 250 x 210 mm, this professionally framed in a Victorian-style gilt plaster mount and mahogany glazed case.





**Four: Sergeant James Addis, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, who was wounded in the left arm at the assault of Delhi**

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (J. Addis, 2nd Eur. Regt.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Corpl. Jas. Addis, 2nd European Bengal Fusrs.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Serjt. J. Addis, 2nd Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.); Indian Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, anchor reverse (Sergt. James Addis 2d Eurn. Bengal Fusrs. 16th Octr. 1860) *suspension repaired on second which no longer swivels, edge bruising and contact marks, toned, generally good fine or better and a rare group (4)*

£1,800-£2,200

**James Addis** was born at Clanes, Worcestershire, and attested for the Honourable Company's Service (Infantry) at London on 30 April 1841, aged 18 years 4 months, a baker by trade. He served 23 years 185 days, including 20 years 9 months in the East Indies, was promoted to Corporal on 25 October 1852 and to Sergeant on 23 June 1854. He Volunteered for General Service in H.M. 104th Regiment Bengal Fusiliers on 17 February 1861, and was discharged in consequence of having been admitted to pension by G.G.O. No. 768 of 7 August 1862. 'His character is good, he was in receipt of 2d per diem G.C. Pay previous to his promotion to Sergeant, his name has never been entered in the Regimental Defaulters Book, he is in possession of a Silver Medal for Good Conduct and Long Service. He has never been tried by Court Martial. Was wounded thro left arm by musket shot on 14 September 1857 at the assault of Delhi.'

Sold with original 1971 bill of sale from Spink & Son, together with copied medal roll extracts for the first three and copied discharge papers.

x167

**Three: Regimental Sergeant-Major J. Laverty, 77th Regiment of Foot, later Yeoman of the Guard**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (J. Laverty. Serjt. 77. Foot.) depot impressed naming, *suspension claw re-affixed*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Staff Serjt. Major John Laverty Genl. Staff); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (No. 2755 Serjt. J. Laverty. H.M. 77th. Foot.) contemporarily engraved naming, fitted with an IGS-style suspension, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks to the Crimea medal, this fair, the rest better (3)*

£400-£500

**John Laverty** was born at Carrickfergus, County Antrim, and attested for the 57th Foot at Belfast on 18 March 1853, aged 18. He volunteered to the 77th Foot in February 1854 and served with the regiment in the Crimea (Medal with 3 clasps, and Turkish medal). He received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1871 and was discharged in the rank of Sergeant-Major on 31 March 1874. He was appointed a Yeoman of the Guard on 31 January 1885, and was present at the inspection by Kaiser Wilhelm in 1891; that by Queen Victoria in 1897; and at that by King Edward VII in 1901. He was one of those senior Yeomen awarded the M.S.M. without annuity on 1 May 1907. He died on 15 November 1913.

*Note:* These medals, together with the recipient's Jubilee 1887, Coronation 1902, Coronation 1911, and Meritorious Service Medals were formerly on loan to the Middlesex Regimental Museum, but were returned to the family when it closed down and been subsequently separated. His other four medals were sold in these rooms in May 2019.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

168

**Pair: Major-General W. F. Sandwith, 15th Bombay Native Infantry**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Ensign W. F. Sandwith 3rd. Bombay European Regiment) *neatly re-engraved naming*; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Maj. W. F. Sandwith, 15th Bo. N.I.) *light abrasions to Queen's cheek on latter, good very fine (2)*

£300-£400

**William Frederick Sandwith** was commissioned Ensign in the 3rd Bombay European Regiment and served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny with the 1st Brigade Central India Field Force in 1858, being present at the siege and storm of Jhansi (Medal with Clasp). He subsequently served with the 15th Bombay Native Infantry during the Second Afghan War in 1880 (Medal). He transferred to the Retired List on 23 December 1887, and was granted the honorary rank of Major-General.

169



**Three: Lieutenant H. B. Guest, First City Rifle Volunteers, later Grahamstown Town Guards**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (Sergt. H. Guest. 1st. City (Grahamstown) R. Vols.); Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (Lieut. H. B. Guest. First City Vol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (63 C.S. Maj: H. B. Guest. Grahamstown T.G.) *edge bruise to last, otherwise nearly extremely fine and a rare combination to unit (3) £1,000-£1,400*

Approximately 144 Medals, all with clasp 1887-8, awarded to the First City Rifle Volunteers.

170 *Family Group:*

**Three: Private H. B. Brooks, Kimberley Town Guard, late Riquanaland West Constabulary**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (Sergt. R. H. Brooks. Riqualanland W. Constaby); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. R. H. Brooks. Kimb: Town Gd); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a' (Pte. R. H. Brooks), lacking it;s integral top riband bar, *edge drilled at 6 o'clock on first and suspension claw reattached, otherwise very fine*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State **(Pte. H. H. Brooks. Kimberley Town Gd:)** *very fine (4) £800-£1,000*

**R. H. Brooks** is noted as having served during the Siege of Kimberley as Chief of the Electrical Department, in charge of all Searchlights, Telephones and Dynamite Mines.

Sold with copied research.

x 171



**Pair: Private W. Wilson, 92nd Highlanders, who was killed in action at Kandahar on 1 September 1880**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1928. Pte. W. Wilson. 92nd Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1928 Private Will. Wilson 92nd Highlanders) *minor edge nicks to first, otherwise good very fine or better (2) £1,000-£1,400*

**William Wilson** served with the 92nd Highlanders during the Second Afghan War 1878-80. He was killed in action at Kandahar, 1 September 1880, having received a gunshot wound to the heart.

**172** *Pair: Shipwright W. W. Taylor, Royal Navy*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (W. W. Taylor, Skd. Shipwt. H.M.S. "Inconstant"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, pawnbroker's mark to reverse of Star, very fine (2)* £140-£180

**173** *Pair: Gunner C. Sutherland, Royal Marine Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 *copy* clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (C. Sutherland. Gunr. R.M.A.) *suspension claw re-pinned, edge details worn in places*; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *first good fine, second very fine (2)* £60-£80

**174** *Four: Company Sergeant Major A. T. Parker, Royal Horse Artillery, later 1st Cinque Ports Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers)*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (13--2 Corpl. A. T. Parker ---- -A.) naming worn; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (C.S. Mjr. A. T. Parker. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (13752. Cy. S. Maj: A. T. Parker. R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *the Victorian medals fine, the MSM with edge bruise but otherwise good very fine (4)* £300-£400

**Alfred Thomas Parker** was born in Devonport in 1857 and attested for the Royal Artillery aged 14 years and 1 month on 25 February 1871. Passing a short course of Gunnery in December 1875, he qualified as Detachment Schoolmaster on 15 April 1879 and was awarded his First Class Certificate of Education. Posted to Egypt on 3 August 1882, Parker fought during the Second Anglo-Egyptian War with "A" Battery, 1st Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery. Transferred to "G" Battery, "B" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, he is confirmed on the roll as entitled to the Egypt and Sudan Medal, clasp Tel el Kebir, and Khedive's Star.

Awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal without gratuity in 1894, Parker subsequently served in the 1890's with the Cinque Ports Artillery Volunteers, later part of the Royal Garrison Artillery. Discharged at Dover from the 1st Cinque Ports R.G.A. on 1 April 1903, his intended place of residence was noted as 'Sunnycroft, Wembrook Road, Margate.'

**x 175** *Pair: Private J. Bolton, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (775. Pte. J. Bolton. 2/D of Corn: L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise, very fine (2)* £120-£160

**176** *Pair: Lieutenant M. K. Crozier, Cape Police*

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Sergt. M. K. Crozier. Cape Police.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Lieut: M. K. Crozier. Cape P.D. 1.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £400-£500

**M. K. Crozier** served with the Cape Police during the Defence of Kimberley, and for his services was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 16 April 1901).

**177** *Three: Driver J. Murphy, Royal Field Artillery*

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (79620 Dr. J. Murpby [sic] 10th. Fd. By. R.A.) surname *partially officially corrected*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Dvr: J. Murphy. 4th. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (79620 Dvr: J. Murphy. R.F.A.) *heavy edge bruise to QSA, fine to good fine (3)* £140-£180

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

**Joseph Murphy** was born in St. Ives, Huntingdonshire, around 1871. A former member of the 5th Battalion, King's Royal Rifles (Militia), he attested for the Royal Artillery on 9 June 1890 and witnessed extensive service in India with the 10th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, from 10 March 1891 to 28 March 1898. Posted to the North West Frontier from 1897-98 and South Africa from 7 November 1899 to 26 June 1902 with 4th Battery, R.F.A., he was discharged in August 1902. Returning to civilian employment as a general labourer, Murphy died at Baxter Gate, Doncaster, on 6 December 1946.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

**178** *Pair: Company Sergeant Major W. J. Bailey, Royal Scots Fusiliers*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (541 C... W. J. Bailey 1st Bn... Fus); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (541 ... r:-Serjt: W. J. Bailey. Rl: Scots Fus:) *contact marks, good fine (2)* £100-£140

**William John Bailey** was born in Barbados, West Indies. He attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers at Dover in July 1883, and was posted to the 1st Battalion. Bailey advanced to Corporal in April 1884, and to Sergeant in October 1886. He was promoted to Colour Sergeant in February 1891, and served with the Battalion in India, 1896-1901 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1902). Bailey was employed on the Permanent Staff, 1st Volunteer Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, and was discharged in December 1904, having completed 21 years and 141 days service.

Bailey resided at 5 Barrett Street, Old Trafford, Manchester, and re-engaged aged 52 for service in the Great War, 12 August 1915. He served at home as a Company Sergeant Major, Drill Instructor, with the 3rd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers at Fort Matilda. Bailey was discharged to take up civil employment in March 1918.

Sold with copied service papers.

**179** *Family Group:***Four: Private W. F. Harwood, Northumberland Fusiliers**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4748 Pte. W. Harwood 1/Northd. Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4748 Pte. W. Harwood. North'd Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4748 Pte. W. F. Harwood. North'd Fus.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (4748. Pte. W. Harwood. 5th. Fusrs.) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted as worn in the incorrect order, *heavy contact marks, therefore about fine*

**Pair: Private W. F. Harwood, 11th Battalion (Finsbury Rifles), London Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (453265 Pte. W. F. Harwood. 11-Lond. R.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) £400-£500

Sold with the recipient's riband bar and an *empty* South Africa 1900 Christmas tin.

**180** *Five: Corporal W. May, Military Foot Police, late Rifle Brigade*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (1837. Bdn. W. May. 2/R. Bde.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (1837 Pte. W. May. Rifle Brigade.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1837 Corpl. W. May. Rifle Brigade.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (694 L. Cpl. W. May. M.F.P.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, very fine* (5) £400-£500

**181** *Four: Gunner J. McCusker, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *the top date clasp a tailor's copy* (3397 Pte. J. McCusker. 2nd. R.S.F.) *renamed*, 1914-15 Star (67063. Gnr. J. McCusker, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (67063 Gnr. J. McCusker. R.A.) *polished and worn, good fine* (4) £50-£70

**Joseph McCusker** was born in Londonderry on 12 August 1877 and attested for the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal Scots Fusilier on 31 January 1900, serving with them in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged, time expired, on 24 May 1907. Following the outbreak of the Great War he re-attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 1 January 1915, and served on the Western Front from 27 September 1915.

Sold with a small photograph of the recipient held in a circular fob; riband bar; and copied service papers.

**182** *Pair: Sergeant A. D. Hoar, Royal Engineers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (23284 Serjt. A. D. Hoar. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (23284 Serjt. A. D. Hoar. R.E.) *edge bruise to LS&GC, light contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £140-£180

**183** *Pair: Private J. Phillips, Grenadier Guards, with his personal diary of the South African War*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, (7504 Pte. J. Phillips. Gren: Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7504 Pte. J. Phillips. Grenadier Guards.) mounted as worn, *lightly polished with minor contact marks, very fine* (2) £260-£300

**John Phillips** was born in Briton Ferry, Glamorganshire and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Neath on 27 June 1898, at the age of 21, declaring prior service with No. 5 Company, Glamorgan Artillery Volunteers. He served with the 3rd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, arriving in South Africa on 26 October 1899. He remained there until 21 July 1902, when he returned 'Home'. He later re-engaged for an additional period of four years in 1910 and was discharged on 27 June 1914.

Whilst on campaign in South Africa not only did he maintain his personal diary up to the taking of Pretoria but he also wrote letters home to his mother, one of which was re-printed in the *Swansea and Glamorgan Herald* and *Herald of Wales*, of 5 May 1900.

Sold with the recipient's personal diary of his service in the field in the South African War from his arrival in Cape Town on 15 November 1899, up to the occupation of Pretoria in June 1900, *notebook very distressed, loose covers and with unbound pages, chipped and yellowed* but with fascinating personal notes of his experiences in the South African War, for the most part legibly completed in black ink though the latter pages in pencil; together with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.



**×184 Pair: Private A. Heathfield, Devonshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (2524 Pte. A. W. Heathfield, Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2524 Pte. A. Heathfield. Devon: Regt.) *very fine* (2) £140-£180

**Arthur William Heathfield** was born in Birmingham in 1870 and attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 13 April 1889, having previously served with the regiment's 3rd (Militia) Battalion. He served with the the Regiment overseas in Egypt from 28 January 1891 to 28 December 1892; in India from 29 December 1892 to 30 January 1897; and in South Africa during the Boer War from 20 October 1899 to 12 April 1902. He was discharged on the latter date, after 13 years' service.

Sold with copied service records.

**185 Six: Sergeant G. Adamson, Cheshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5939 Pte. G. Adamson. 2/Ches: R.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5939 Pte. G. Adamson. 2/Ches: R.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (5939 Pte. G. Adamson. Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (5939 Sjt. G. Adamson. Ches: R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (5939 Sjt. G. Adamson. Ches: R.) *edge bruises, contact marks, Great War trio slightly polished, otherwise very fine* (6) £260-£300

**George Adamson** was born in 1879 and attested into the Cheshire Regiment in 1898, serving with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He saw further service with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 September 1914.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and medal roll extracts which confirm that duplicate Boer War medals were issued in 1925.

**186 Six: Sergeant J. Durant, East Surrey Regiment, later 8th (City of London) Battalion (Post Office Rifles), London Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3737 Pte. J. Durant, 2nd. E. Surrey Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3737 Pte. J. Durant. E. Surrey Regt.); 1914-15 Star (1174, Pte. J. Durant. 8-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1174 Pte. J. Durant. 8-Lond. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (370100 Sjt. J. Durant. 8/Lond: R.) *very fine* (6) £300-£400

**James Durant** attested for the East Surrey Regiment and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the 8th (Post Office Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment, and served with them on the Western Front from 18 March 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 275 of August 1919.

**187 Three: Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Newbold, D.S.O., Sherwood Foresters, late Derbyshire Regiment, who was three times Mentioned in Despatches**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. T. C. Newbold, V: Co: Derby: Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Major T. C. Newbold.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1913, with integral top riband bar, *very fine* £320-£400

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916, 15 May 1917, and 11 December 1917.

**Thomas Clifford Newbold** was commissioned into the Derbyshire Regiment and served with the Volunteer Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. Afterwards serving with the 5th (Territorial) Battalion, he was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1915 (*London Gazette*, 29 January 1915). He saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 February 1915 to 11 November 1918 on the General Staff, and for his services was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order and was three times Mentioned in Despatches. Subsequently advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, he died in Derby in 1942.

Sold with detailed copied research.

**188 Pair: Corporal G. Roberts, Kaffarian Rifles**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (834 Corpl: G. Roberts. Kaffrn: Rifles); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (834 Cpl. G. Roberts. Kaffrn: Rif) *polished and worn, therefore fine* (2) £400-£500

**×189 Pair: Leading Stoker F. Aviss, Royal Navy**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (S.S.2491 F. Aviss, Ord, H.M.S. Hyacinth.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (S.S.110482. F. Aviss. Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Odin.) *nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

**Frederick Aviss** was born in Gravesend, Kent, on 13 June 1890 and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman on 3 July 1908. He served in H.M.S. *Hyacinth* from 29 March 1909 to 15 March 1910, seeing active service during the operations on and off the coast of Somaliland. He changed rating to that of Stoker Second Class on 11 July 1910, being renumbered S.S. 110482, and was posted to H.M.S. *Odin*, serving in her until 26 February 1912, being promoted Stoker First Class on 1 January 1911, and seeing active service during the operations in the Persian Gulf.

Transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 6 July 1913, Aviss was recalled for war service on 2 August 1914, and served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Sapphire*, being promoted Leading Stoker on 8 January 1918. He was finally shore pensioned on 6 June 1921.

**190 Four: Inspector H. A. Potter, Metropolitan Police, late Royal Garrison Artillery**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (8198 Corpl. H. A. Potter No 8 Mtn. B. R.G.A.); Defence Medal (98506 Insp. H. A. Potter Metro Police) privately impressed naming; Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., H. Potter.); Jubilee 1935 (98506 Insp. H. A. Potter Metro Police) last privately engraved, mounted for display, generally good very fine (4) £160-£200

*Provenance:* R. W. Gould Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002

**Herbert Alfred Potter** was born in Thrandeston, Suffolk in August 1884. After 8 years service in the Royal Garrison Artillery, he joined 'C' (St. James's) Division, Metropolitan Police, 13 June 1910. Promoted to Sergeant in July 1921, to Station Sergeant in May 1927, to Inspector, 'K' (Stepney) Division in October 1929, and retired on pension, 14 June 1936. Inspector Potter died in December 1963.

Sold with copied service papers.

**191 Three: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant J. B. Howdle, Royal Field Artillery, who died at home on 12 December 1916**

1914 Star, with clasp (48219 Sjt. J. B. Howdle. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (48219 B.Q.M. Sjt. J. B. Howdle. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (James Benjamin Howdle) *about extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

**James Benjamin Howdle** was born in Shoeburyness, Essex, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Southend-on-Sea, Essex, on 16 September 1907. He served with the 27th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914 to 7 September 1916, and was advanced Battery Quartermaster Sergeant. He died at home from acute anaemia on 12 December 1916, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Coventry (London Road) Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.

**192 Three: Major H. S. Perrott, Royal Garrison Artillery**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (Capt: H. S. Perrott. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. S. Perrott.) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Hastings Samuel Perrott** was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire, on 9 August 1881, the son of Irish-born Major-General Sir Thomas Perrott, K.B.E., Officer Commanding the Straits Settlements. Graduating from the Royal Military Academy in 1900, Perrott served in France from 21 September 1914 with the Lahore Divisional Artillery Ammunition Column, Royal Garrison Artillery. He arrived just a couple of weeks after the loss of his younger brother, Lieutenant Arthur Hennis Perrott of the 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was killed in action in the final throes of the Battle of the Marne.

Advanced Major, Perrott survived the War but soon faced the death of his father at Chichester on 3 November 1919. Emigrating to South Africa, he set up home with his wife Gertrude in Thabina, Pietersberg, Cape of Good Hope, but his new life was cut short on 7 July 1922, reason unknown. Probate records the sum of £84. 10s. left to his widow.

**193 Four: Sergeant C. Verge, Wiltshire Regiment**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (5562098 Sjt: G. Verge. Wilts. R.) *renamed*; British War and Victory Medals (5562098 Sjt: G. Verge. Wilts. R.) *both renamed*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5562098 Sjt: G. Verge. Wilts. R.) *rank officially corrected, generally very fine*

Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (**David King Foster**); E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (**Charles Ernest Riordan**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £60-£80

Sold with an *erased* Victory Medal 1949-19; a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '299505'; a British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service, with related Proficiency in Red Cross First-Aid Medal, the reverse engraved '**33639 G. Haymer**'; a French Medaille Militaire and Croix de Guerre Theatres d'Operations Exterieurs; and other ephemera.

*Family Group:*

**Three: Lance-Corporal D. McCarthy, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was taken prisoner of war at Etreux, the scene of his Battalion's epic rearguard action during the retreat from Mons, on 27 August 1914**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7555 L. Cpl. D. Mc.Carthy. R. Muns: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7555 Pte. D. Mc Carthy. R. Mun. Fus.) mounted court-style for wear, *light contact marks, very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**7449 Pte. T. Mc Carthy. R. Mun. Fus.**) *edge bruise, very fine*

**Six: C. W. McCarthy, Australian Imperial Forces**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed 'SX9475 C. W. Mc.Carthy', mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine (10)* *£800-£1,000*

**Daniel McCarthy** attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers on 10 February 1904 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. The battalion moved forward to Mons where it was held in reserve for the fighting on 24 August. During the retreat, the 2nd Munsters occupied the position of honour as rearguard to the 1st Guards Brigade which, in turn, acted as rearguard for the 1st Division commanded by Major General Lomax. On the morning of Thursday 27 August 1914, the Irishmen, supported by two 18-pounders of the 118th Battery R.F.A. and a troop of the 15th Hussars, held the villages of Fesmy and Bergues, together with two important road junctions in that immediate area. Approaching them in an arc from North to East was an entire German Army Corps preceded by masses of cavalry and backed by an impressive array of artillery. Early in the afternoon, having inflicted savage casualties on 12 battalions of the German 2nd Guards' Reserve Division which had attacked Fesmy, the Munsters began to withdraw to the South to the village of Oisy, and on to Etreux. At 5.30pm the battalion was located at a crossroads just east of Oisy. Approaching the village of Oisy, the battalion came under heavy fire from the houses on the northern outskirts, followed by salvoes from eight German field guns positioned south-east of the village.

Now, for the first time, the Irishmen began to fall thick and fast and although the one remaining 18-pounder promptly came into action, its ammunition was nearly exhausted. After a series of desperate bayonet attacks, and with the artillerymen all dead and wounded about their gun, the gallant Munsters fell back to an orchard on the west of the road. Despite a further bayonet charge, at odds of fifty to one, which had temporarily held the enemy, the orchard was now ringed by Germans against whom the survivors, lining the four sides of the orchard, made every shot count.

Ultimately, due to appalling casualties, lack of ammunition and the overwhelming superiority of enemy numbers, the survivors of the Battalion were compelled to surrender around 9pm. They had been fighting for 12 hours and their senior surviving officer was a Lieutenant but their sacrifice had ensured that Haig's 1 Corps could continue unharassed on its way.

McCarthy was among those taken as prisoners of war and was held as a prisoner of war in Switzerland. Repatriated at the cessation of hostilities, he was discharged on 4 April 1919 and is entitled to a Silver Wound Badge No. B185379. He applied for a clasp to his 1914 Star on 29 March 1923 at which time he was living at 136 Hyde Road, Gorton, Manchester.

**Timothy McCarthy** attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and embarked for France with a reinforcement to the 2nd Battalion on 9 October 1914.

**Charles Walter McCarthy** was born at Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, on 5 May 1911, and attested for the Australian Imperial Force in Adelaide on 20 June 1940. He was posted to the 3 reinforcement to the 2/10th Battalion A.I.F. on 5 November 1940 and embarked for Egypt on the S.S. *Strathallan* on 17 November 1940. He was wounded in action at Tobruk on 22nd May 1941 when a Company fighting patrol was sent into No Man's Land near Tobruk to clear White Knoll and harass enemy tanks was heavily engaged by shell and mortar fire resulting in McCarthy and seven others being wounded and one missing. He was subsequently largely in Australia during which period he was court martialled several times for being AWOL and related charges; he also appears numerous times in the South Australia Police Gazette which lists various offences. He was discharged on 25 May 1945 and died on 29 July 1963.

Sold with copied research.

**Three: Corporal W. H. Dobson, Army Service Corps**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (M1-8617 L. Cpl. W. H. Dobson. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M1-08617 Cpl. W. H. Dobson. A.S.C.) *very fine*

**Three: Private R. Dobson, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 May 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (30299 Pte. R. Dobson. Durh. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Dobson) *slight edge dig to BWM, otherwise very fine*

**Pair: Private G. Dobson, Border Regiment**

1914-15 Star (12191 Pte. G. Dobson. Bord. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (12191 Pte. G. Dobson. Bord. R.) *some staining otherwise very fine*

**Pair: Private E. Dobson, North Staffordshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (14405 Pte. E. Dobson. N. Staff. R.) *edge bruise to BWM, otherwise very fine (10)* *£120-£160*

**William Henry Dobson**, a Lorry Driver from Bermondsey, London, was born in 1887. He attested into the Army Service Corps on 28 October 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 22 November 1914. Advanced Corporal, he was discharged on 28 March 1919.

**Robert Dobson** attested into the Durham Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with A Company of the 18th Battalion, and was killed in action on 18 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

**Edward Dobson**, from Hanley, Stoke on Trent, attested into the North Staffordshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion from 3 August 1915 and received Gun Shot Wounds to both legs on 20 November 1915, at Poperinghe, Belgium. Subsequently discharged on 24 August 1917, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 131652.

**George Dobson**, from Preston, attested into the Border Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 7th Battalion from 17 July 1915. He was wounded on 16 July 1916 and saw further service with the 10th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles and was twice further wounded. He was discharged on 26 April 1919.

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- 196** *Pair: Driver A. H. Neal, Army Service Corps*  
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (T-28769 Dvr: A. H. Neal. A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (T-28769 Dvr. A. H. Neal A.S.C.) *VM officially re-impressed, very fine*
- Three: Gunner A. Faulker, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (L-24886 Gnr: A. Faulker. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-British War Medal 1914-20 (**142827 Pnr. A. E. Reakes. R.E.**) *very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- Arthur H. Neal** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 September 1914.
- Arthur Faulker** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 November 1915.
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- 197** *Three: Driver H. Gardner, Royal Horse Artillery, later Labour Corps*  
 1914 Star (432 Dvr: H. Gardner. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (432 Dvr. H. Gardner. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruise to BVWM, good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*
- Harold Gardner** served with the 1/1st Warwickshire Royal Horse Artillery (T.F.) during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 October 1914.
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- 198** *Three: Gunner A. Arrowsmith, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 April 1917*  
 1914 Star (69909 Gnr: A. Arrowsmith. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (69909 Gnr. A. Arrowsmith. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Andrew Arrowsmith) with *flattened* card box of issue, Record Office enclosure, and outer OHMS transmission envelope for the BVWM, *extremely fine (4)* *£140-£180*
- Andrew Arrowsmith**, a native of Whitchurch, Shropshire, attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 2nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914. He was killed in action on 23 April 1917, and is buried in Philosophe British Cemetery, Mazingarbe, France. A letter written to his mother by the Chaplain of 42 Battery, 2nd Brigade, following his death, recalls how he died a soldier's death, in action, and in striving his best and his hardest for his country.
- Sold with letters of condolence to the recipient's mother from both the Commanding Officer and the Chaplain of the 42nd Battery; and other ephemera.
- 
- 199** *Four: Gunner G. Layton, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914 Star (42742 Gnr. G. Layton. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (42742 Gnr. G. Layton. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (42742 Gnr: G. Layton. 29/By: R.F.A.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£120-£160*
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.
- George Layton** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914, being awarded the M.S.M. for devotion to duty whilst serving with the 29th Battery. Discharged permanently unfit 5 August 1918, he was issued a Silver War Badge, no. 381055, on 25 July 1918.
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- 200** *Four: Gunner W. Ingram, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (30847. Gnr. W. Ingram, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (30847 Gnr. W. Ingram. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1404380 Gnr. W. Ingram. R.A.) mounted as worn, *edge nicks and bruising, nearly very fine and better (4)* *£70-£90*
- William Ingram** served in Egypt from 7 July 1915 with No. 91 Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
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- 201** *Three: Private G. Mainwaring, Welsh Regiment*  
 1914 Star (7251 Pte. G. Mainwaring. 2/Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (7251 Pte. G. Mainwaring. Welsh R.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (3)* *£80-£100*
- Griff Mainwaring** was born in Neath, Glamorgan, in 1884 and was employed as a 'Bundler' in the Tin plate works at Neath. He attested for service in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the Welsh Regiment on 14 July 1902, subsequently transferring to a regular enlistment in the 2nd Battalion, on 1 September 1901. Following the outbreak of the Great War he landed in France with his battalion on 13 August 1914. He was wounded by gun shot wound to the right hand, requiring the amputation of the index finger and was discharged on 31 August 1915, no longer fit for war service. He was awarded Silver War Badge No. 68873, which was issued on 22 November 1916. He was entitled to the clasp to the 1914 Star which was issued late, in 1934.
- Sold with copied research.



**202 Three: Captain H. C. Colyer, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served on the Western Front from 6 November 1914, having been specially selected as one of the first six dental surgeons to serve during the Great War in a professional capacity**

1914 Star (Lieut. H. C. Colyer. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. C. Colyer) *extremely fine* (3) £360-£440

**Horace Charles Colyer**, a Dentist from Guildford, Surrey, was born in Ryde, Isle of Wight, in 1884. He was commissioned into the Royal Army Medical Corps on 1 November 1914 for service during the Great War, serving on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. Ten days later the *British Dental Journal* reported that 'six dental practitioners have been specially appointed to the Royal Army Medical Corps, and have gone to France as dentists, with the rank of temporary Lieutenants to the regular forces. Thus, should future developments justify it, the nucleus of a special Dental Corps is already in being.' The six chosen were Claude Gray Colyer, LDS RDC Eng (1910), his brother Horace Charles Colyer, LDS RDS Eng (1905), Stanley Alfred Riddett, LDS RCS Eng (1908), Charles Weller, LDS RCS Eng (1905), Frederick William Broderick, LDS RCS Eng (1912) and George Gilbert Timpson, LDS RCS Eng (1905).

In 1917 the recipient was wounded as a consequence of gas and is afterwards noted as having transferred to medical duties with the Royal Flying Corps. Post war, the extent of his injuries from gas affected his eyesight to the point that he realised that he could no longer work in general practice. Accordingly his career changed direction with him afterwards working as a Dental Radiologist. Early in the Second War, his home and business in Croydon was destroyed by a landmine during the Blitz, but he thankfully escaped unscathed. He died in Croydon, aged 63, on 26 March 1947.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, copied *London Gazette* commission entry, copied obituary for the recipient published in the *British Medical Journal* on 3 May 1947 and copied article 'The first dentists sent to the Western Front during the First World War', by Fiona Gray, published in the *British Dental Journal* on 9 June 2017.

**203 Ten: Stoker Petty Officer F. E. Elkins, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (K.22546, F. E. Elkins, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.22546, F. E. Elkins. Sto. 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.22546, F. E. Elkins. L. Sto. H.M.S. Pembroke.) mounted as worn, *the GVR awards heavily polished and worn, therefore fair to fine; the Second War awards good very fine* (10) £100-£140

**Frank Ernest Elkins** was born in Dalston, London, on 10 February 1896 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 13 May 1914 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Tiger* from 3 October 1914 until the cessation of hostilities, being promoted Stoker First Class on 7 January 1915, and Leading Stoker on 1 December 1925. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 May 1929, and was further promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 3 July 1931. Shore pensioned on 14 May 1936, he briefly served from 10 to 23 May 1937 to coincide with the Coronation Review, and was again recalled for War service in 1939. He served throughout the Second World War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was again shore discharged on 20 September 1945.

Sold with copied service papers.

**204 Three: Able Seaman V. G. C. Walker, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Minotaur* at the Battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (J.32923, V. G. C. Walker, Boy. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.32923, V. G. C. Walker. A.B. R.N.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, good fine and better* (3) £60-£80

**Victor George Charles Walker** was born in Croydon, Surrey, on 28 August 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 3 November 1914. He served in H.M.S. *Minotaur* from 23 July 1915 until the cessation of hostilities, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when *Minotaur* served as flagship of the 2nd Cruiser Squadron. Advanced Leading Seaman on 12 July 1917, he was shore pensioned on 28 August 1928, after 12 years' man's service.

Sold with two postcard photographs of the recipient, and copied record of service.

**205 Four: Leading Seaman W. Hicks, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 Star (C.3468, W. Hicks. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (3468C, W. Hicks. L.S. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (D.2530, W. Hicks. Sea. R.N.R.) *extremely fine*

**Six: Shipwright Artificer Second Class W. J. Hicks, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (10) £160-£200

**206 Three: Second Hand E. Gempton, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 Star (1330 S.A. E. Gempton, 2 Hd., R.N.R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1330 S.A. E. Gempton, 2 Hd. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (D.537 E. Gempton, Sean., R.N.R.) *note variation to surname, very fine*

**Pair: Painter First Class F. B. Collier, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (165861 F. B. Collier Ptr. 1. R.N.) *nearly very fine* (5) £60-£80

**Ernest Gempton** was born in Brixham, Devon, on 6 March 1870, and enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 30 November 1892. Posted to Grimsby on 23 August 1915 - likely on anti-submarine and minelaying duties - his R.N.R. Service Record notes admittance to the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth, on 7 November 1917 in consequence of neurasthenia. Classed as 'unserviceable', he was invalided on 24 December 1917.

**Francis Brandon Collier** was born in Peckham on 29 April 1872. He served at the training establishment *Impregnable* from 20 December 1914 to 17 September 1915, and was shore pensioned after more than 20 years of service with the Royal Navy.

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- 207** *Pair: Gunner T. Lapworth, Royal Marine Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 13430. Gr. T. Lapworth.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (R.M.A. 13430 Gr T. Lapworth.) *heavy wear to VM, fine to good fine*
- Pair: Gunner A. J. Clifton, Royal Marine Artillery*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (R.M.A. 4388 Gr. A. J. Clifton.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4388 James Clifton, Gunner. R.M.A.) *very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Thomas Lapworth** was born in Leicestershire on 15 March 1896 and attested for the Royal Marines on 17 April 1913. He served the majority of the Great War as Gunner aboard the battleship *Marlborough*, and was present at Jutland when she administered the *coup de grace* to the badly damaged German cruiser SMS *Wiesbaden*. Transferring to Headquarters on 1 January 1918, Lapworth was discharged at the termination of his first period of engagement in 1926.
- Alfred James Clifton** was born in Portsea on 14 July 1873 and attested for the Royal Marine Artillery on 14 August 1891. Mobilised on 2 August 1914, he witnessed active service with the R.M.A. at Ostend from 27 August 1914, before transferring to Headquarters in the winter of 1915-16.
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- 208** *Three: Captain E. H. Beckett, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (1123 B.Q.M. Sjt. E. H. Beckett. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. H. Beckett.) *very fine (3)* *£60-£80*
- Ernest Henry Beckett** served in France from 21 December 1914 and was appointed to a commission in the Royal Field Artillery on 3 September 1915. Attached to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, his *MIC* notes entitlement to an MID emblem and confirms his home address as: '3 Burnhill Road, Beckenham, Kent.'
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- 209** *Three: Sergeant G. S. Belcher, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (724. Sgt. G. S. Belcher. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (724 Sgt. G. S. Belcher. R.A.) *good very fine*
- Three: Acting Warrant Officer Class II H. G. Willis, Royal Field Artillery, later Labour Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (51177 Sjt. H. G. Willis. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (51177 A.W.O. Cl.2. H. G. Willis. R.A.) *very fine (6)* *£80-£100*
- George S. Belcher** served in France from 18 March 1915 and was later awarded a Territorial Efficiency Medal in 1920.
- Horace George Willis** served in France with 3rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery from 29 May 1915, and was discharged to Army Reserve in July 1919.
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- 210** *Four: Bombardier J. Roberts, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (609. Bmbr. J. Roberts. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (609. A.Cpl. J. Roberts. R.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4443158 Gnr. J. Roberts. R.A.) *very fine and better*
- Three: Bombardier C. Wilson, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
 British War and Victory Medals (13777 Gnr. C. Wilson. R.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1444537. Bdr. C. Wilson. R.A.) *very fine*
- Four: Sergeant H. M. Goodson, Royal Artillery and Special Constabulary*  
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1481003. Sjt. H. M. Goodson. R.A.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Horace M. Goodson) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine and better (11)* *£120-£160*
- John Roberts** served as Bombardier in France from 17 November 1915, and later suffered an injury to the leg in December 1916 whilst serving with "B" Battery, 272nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
- Charles Wilson** served in France from 8 March 1915 and is later recorded on East African Details with the Royal Garrison Artillery.
- Horace Mat Goodson** attested for the Royal Artillery in 1938 and served with a Light Anti-Aircraft Unit from 1 November 1941. Posted to Territorial Reserve 21 December 1945, he was discharged upon reaching the age limit in 1954.
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- 211** *Three: Gunner M. Schofield, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (7891 Gnr: M. Schofield. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (RFRA-7891 Gnr. M. Schofield. R.A.) *good very fine*
- Three: Driver H. R. Smallwood, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (L-12220 Dvr: H. R. Smallwood. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-12220 Dvr. H. R. Smallwood. R.A.) *very fine (6)* *£80-£100*
- Michael Schofield** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 19 July 1915. He is later recorded as a Signaller in the R.F.A.
- Henry Ridley Smallwood** attested at York for the 161st Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, on 23 March 1915. Posted to France from 30 December 1915, he later served with the 32nd Divisional Ammunition Column on the Western Front.

**212** *Four: Driver P. Byrne, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (31717 Dvr: P. Byrne. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (31717 Dvr. P. Byrne. R.A.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with lion emblem upon riband, *nearly very fine*

*Three: Driver W. H. Franks, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (L-12381 Dvr: W. H. Franks. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-21381 Dvr. W. H. Franks. R.A.) *note differences in number, very fine* *£120-160*

**Patrick Byrne** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 November 1915; Belgian award remains unconfirmed.

**William Henry Franks** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 November 1915.

**213** *Three: Driver H. Cooper, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (L-9083 Dvr: H. Cooper. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-9083 Dvr. H. Cooper. R.A.) *very fine*

*Three: Driver F. Clewes, Royal Field Artillery, who died on the Western Front on 20 October 1918*

1914-15 Star (L-3903 Dvr: F. Clewes, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-3903 Dvr. F. Clewes. R.A.) *good very fine (6)* *£70-£90*

**Frederick Clewes** attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Liverpool and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 November 1915. Posted to "A" Battery, 148th Brigade, he died on 20 October 1918, and is buried in Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, France.

**214** *Pair: Gunner E. Shortman, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died on 27 November 1918*

1914-15 Star (SR-1378 Gnr. E. Shortman, R.G.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (SR-1378 Gnr. E. Shortman. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Ernest Shortman) *staining to VM, generally nearly very fine*

**The British War Medal awarded to Gunner E. C. Hand, Royal Horse Artillery, who died at Meerut, India, on 13 September 1917**

British War Medal 1914-20 (206010 Gnr. E. C. Hand. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Ernest Christopher Hand) *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£120-£160*

**Ernest Shortman** served in France from 21 August 1915 and died following the Armistice on 27 November 1918. He is later mentioned in the *Western Daily Press* on 10 December 1918:

'Roll of Honour. Shortman.- In loving memory of my dearest husband, Bombr. (sic) E. Shortman who died of influenza at 2nd Australian General Hospital, Wimereux. Ever remembered by his devoted wife Hetty.

**Ernest Christopher Hand** enlisted at Yarmouth for the Royal Horse Artillery and died at Meerut whilst serving with "W" Battery on 13 September 1917.

**215** *Three: Driver J. Precious, Honourable Artillery Company*

1914-15 Star (720. Dvr. J. Precious. H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (720 Dvr. J. Precious. H.A.C.) *contact marks to BWM, nearly very fine and better*

*Three: Driver J. V. Rudkin, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (L-4712 Dvr: J. V. Rudkin. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-4712 Dvr. J. V. Rudkin. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£70-£90*

**x216** *Three: Sapper A. Sutherland, 179th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 August 1917*

1914-15 Star (132782. Spr. A. Sutherland, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (132782 Spr. A. Sutherland. R.E.) *very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

**Alexander Sutherland** was born in South Ronaldshay, Orkney Isles, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Edinburgh. He served with the 179th Tunnelling Company during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 11 August 1917. He is buried in Bard Cottage Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

**217** *Pair: Sapper J. E. Cole, M.M., Royal Engineers*  
1914-15 Star (76464 Spr. J. E. Cole. R.E.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (76464 Spr. J. E. Cole. R.E.) *very fine*

*Pair: Sapper B. J. Kettle, Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (7646 Spr. B. W. Kettle. R.E.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (7646 Spr. B. J. Kettle. R.E.) *heavy edge knocks and wear to VM, which is lacking its suspension ring, fine*

*Pair: Sergeant B. T. Smith, Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (2145, Spr. B. T. Smith, R.E.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2143 Sjt. B. T. Smith. R.E.) *very fine*

*Pair: Pioneer F. Wilson, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (260546 Pnr. F. Wilson. R.E.) *very fine and better (8)*

£100-£140

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 July 1917.

**James Edwin Cole** was born in Winchester in 1887 and worked pre-war as a draughtsman for Babcock & Wilson Ltd. Appointed skilled draughtsman in the Royal Engineers 12 January 1915, he served with a cable section in France from 6 May 1915 and was awarded the Military Medal which acting as Paid Lance Corporal. Recalled to depot at Bedford in the spring of 1918, he was demobilised in February 1919.

**x218** *Three: Private A. G. Brown, Royal Scots, who was wounded at Gallipoli in May 1915, and died at home in March 1919*

1914-15 Star (2078 Pte. A. G. Brown, R Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (2078 Pte. A. G. Brown. R. Scots.) *extremely fine (3)*

£50-£70

**Allan George Brown** attested for the Royal Scots and served with them during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 5 April 1915. He was reported as having been wounded in the Dardanelles on 13 May 1915, and subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps. He was disembodied on 19 February 1919, and died two weeks later in Edinburgh on 3 March 1919, presumably from the effects of his war service.

**219** *Three: Corporal W. Waters, 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, who landed at 'W' Beach, Gallipoli, on 25 April 1915, where his Regiment won 'Six V.C.'s before Breakfast'*

1914-15 Star (1079 Pte. W. Waters, Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1079 A.Cpl. W. Waters. Lan. Fus.) *very fine and better (3)*

£140-£180

**William Waters** was born in 1886 and lived at 22 South Street, Bury, Lancashire. He attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers on 26 February 1906 and was an experienced soldier at the time of the Cape Helles landings on 25 April 1915. Rowed to shore aboard the small cutters of *Euryalus* and *Implacable*, the men of the 1st Battalion were greeted at 6 a.m. by a ceaseless hail of rifle, machine gun and pom pom fire; many died in the boats and of those who struggled ashore through barbed-wire entanglements and deep, soft sand, few were unscathed. Through rallying cries and extreme courage the high ground behind the beach was carried, but at a terrible cost. By nightfall only 11 officers and 399 other ranks remained fit for duty. General Sir Ian Hamilton later wrote in his despatch:

'So strong, in fact, were the defences of 'W' Beach that the Turks may well have considered them impregnable, and it is my firm conviction that no finer feat of arms has ever been achieved by the British soldier - or any soldier - than the storming of these trenches from the open boats on the morning of 25 April... The Fusiliers literally hurled themselves ashore and, fired at from right, left and centre, commenced hacking their way through the wire. A long line of men was at once mown down as by a scythe, but the remainder was not to be denied...'

Waters survived the Gallipoli Campaign and likely joined his comrades in the evacuation of January 1916. He later transferred to the 2/8th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, and was fortunate to survive the devastating onslaught of German storm troopers in the opening waves of the German Spring offensive of March 1918; the Battalion suffered 85 men killed and wounded in just ten days, with a further 657 officers and men captured in the fighting around Hargicourt on the Aisne. Waters was later discharged on 17 December 1918.

**220** *Four: Sergeant B. Gore, Cheshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (9745 Pte. B. Gore. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9745 Pte. B. Gore. Ches. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (11505 Sjt. B. Gore. Ches. R.) *contact marks, edge bruising, polished and worn, fair to fine (4)*

£60-£80

**Bertie Gore** was born in 1896 and attested for the Cheshire Regiment on 20 November 1911. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 March 1915. He was twice wounded by gun shot, on 25 May 1915 and 7 November 1917, and was demobilised on 8 July 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B252328.



221

**Three: Corporal A. Dodd, Cheshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (18501 L-Cpl. A. Dodd. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (18501 Cpl. A. Dodd. Ches. R.) *slight edge bruise to BWM otherwise very fine*

**Pair: Private M. Donoghue, Cheshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (11118 Pte. M. Donoghue. Ches. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (11118 Pte. M. Donoghue. Ches. R.) *verdigris stains to star, edge bruise to VM, otherwise very fine*

**Pair: Private R. Fraser, Cheshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (27895 Pte. R. Fraser. Ches. R.) *very fine*

**Pair: Private W. Seddon, Cheshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (39471 Pte. W. Seddon. Ches. R.) *extremely fine (9)*

£100-£140

**Alfred Dodd** was born in 1880. He attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with 12th Battalion from 6 September 1915. He saw further service with the Labour Corps and was discharged on 22 July 1919.

**Michael Donoghue** attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 17 August 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with 8th Battalion. He was discharged as a consequence of sickness on 12 August 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 93949.

**Rueben Fraser** was born in Jarrow around 1889. He attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 25 October 1915 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with 13th Battalion from 28 April 1916. He saw further service with the Labour Corps and the East Kent Regiment and received a Gun Shot Wound to his right arm on 21 October 1916, and was further wounded on 5 December 1916. He was discharged on 2 April 1919.

**William Seddon** attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and saw further service with the Labour Corps.

222

**Four: Acting Corporal W. Wright, Cheshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (9487 Pte. W. Wright. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9487 A. Cpl. W. Wright. Ches. R.); Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, edge bruises, some staining, nearly very fine*

**Three: Private G. Hill, Cheshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (1940 Pte. G. Hill. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1940 Pte. G. Hill. Ches. R.) *contact marks, very fine*

**Pair: Private H. H. Lloyd, Cheshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (10242 Pte. H. H. Lloyd. Ches. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (10242 Pte. H. H. Lloyd. Ches. R.) *contact marks, very fine*

**Pair: Private H. Poole, Cheshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (56405 Pte. H. Poole. Ches. R.) *nearly extremely fine*

**Pair: Private A. V. Davies, Cheshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (316059 Pte. A. V. Davies. Ches. R.) *very fine (13)*

£120-£160

**George Hill** attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion from 14 February 1915. He was wounded on 20 December 1916 and was eventually discharged on 24 April 1919.

**Henry Holt Lloyd** attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 12 August 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 2 January 1915. He was discharged as a consequence of wounds on 13 June 1916 and awarded a Silver Badge, No. 50006.

223

**Three: Private W. Davies, Cheshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 November 1915**

1914-15 Star (10344 Pte. W. Davies. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10344 Pte. W. Davies. Ches. R.) *official correction to no. on BWM, otherwise very fine*

**Three: Acting Corporal G. Jones, Cheshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (10289 Pte. G. Jones. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10289 A. Cpl. G. Jones. Ches. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

**Three: Private G. A. Jones, Cheshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (2669 Pte. G. A. Jones. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2669 Pte. G. A. Jones. Ches. R.) *very fine (9)*

£100-£140

**William Davies** attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 12 January 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 16 August 1914. He was killed in action on 9 November 1915 and is buried in Citadel New Cemetery, Fricourt, France.

**George Jones** was born in 1874 and attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 25 September 1914 for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 2 January 1915 and saw further service with the Royal Scots Fusiliers and the Liverpool Regiment. He was discharged on 12 March 1919.

**George Arthur Jones** was born in 1895 and attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 10 November 1914 for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with 5th Battalion and was discharged on 18 April 1919.

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**224** *Three: Private F. Abbot, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action in a trench raid near Hamel on 21 June 1918*

1914-15 Star (19828 Pte. F. Abbot. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (19828 Pte. F. Abbot R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Francis Abbott [*sic*]) *some staining and verdigris spotting to plaque, otherwise very fine (4)* £140-£180

**Francis Abbott** was born in 1897 the son of John and Elizabeth Abbott of 27 Water Street, Neath, Glamorganshire. A collier by trade, he attested for service in November 1914, and landed in France with the 13th (Service) (1st North Wales) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in the 38th (Welsh) Division, on 1 December 1915. He participated in the Division's attack on Mametz Wood in July 1916 and later in the assault on Pilckem Ridge in July and August 1917. He was killed in a trench raid near Hamel on 21 June 1918, one of two casualties of the battalion on that day. He is buried in Varennes Military Cemetery France.

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**225** *Three: Private T. Bull, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Helles on 17 January 1916, at only 16 years of age*

1914-15 Star (12869 Pte. T. Bull. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (12869 Pte. T. Bull. R.W. Fus.) *polished, good fine (3)* £60-£80

**Thomas Bull** was born at Manselton, Swansea, in 1900. He attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Llanelli and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli Theatre of War from 28 June 1915. Having survived Anzac Cove and Mudros, he was killed in action on 17 January 1916, during the last Turkish attacks at Helles, before his battalion was evacuated from the peninsula. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Special Memorial 12 at Pink Farm Cemetery, Helles, Turkey.

Sold with copied research.

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**226** *Three: Corporal E. Smith, 11th (Lonsdale) Battalion, Border Regiment*

1914-15 Star (16350 Pte. E. Smith. Bord. R.); British War and Victory Medals (16350 Cpl. E. Smith. Bord. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

**Edward Smith** was born in 1893 and lived in the small Cumbrian village of Glasson on the course of Hadrian's Wall, near Drumburgh. One of the 'original' members of the Battalion, his name is listed as part of "B" Company in the *11th Battalion Nominal Roll* of November 1915. He crossed the Channel to France on 23 November 1915 and was soon preparing camp at Bouzincourt, close to the town of Albert in the Somme Department.

*The First Day of the Battle of the Somme*

The experiences and sacrifices of the 11th Battalion, Border Regiment, on 1 July 1916, are described by many historians as typifying the slaughter on the Somme. Detailed to emerge from the front line trenches and advance across No Man's Land in the Leipzig Salient, it wasn't long before carefully aimed enfilade fire from the German-held Nordwerk began to mow down the infantry in scores:

'At 8am exactly Colonel Machell gave the order from the edge of Authuille Wood to move out. The Lonsdales wished each other good luck and shook hands, then they started their advance, some cheering and singing as if at a football match. They moved in blob formation, little groups of men being slightly to the rear of the one in front and slightly to the flank, this being considered the best formation under shell fire. As soon as the Lonsdales came into the open the deadly enfilade machine gun fire ripped through their ranks. The Germans found their mark; a hail of bullets cut furrows in the earth as the machine gunners found their range. The Lonsdales were being strewn all over the ground.'

Of the 28 officers and 800 men who took part in the attack, 25 officers and 490 men were killed or wounded that day. According to the Lonsdale Battalion Casualty List, "C" Company lost 22 killed and 106 wounded; a few survivors managed to reach the 17th Highlanders who succeeded in capturing the Leipzig Redoubt - perhaps the greatest success for 32nd Division that day - but contemporary accounts later described the majority of the men as being 'cut down like grass'. It would be another three months before the original objective of Mouquet Farm was finally captured on 26 September 1916, with further daily losses of life.

Remaining with the 11th Battalion throughout the Great War, Smith was discharged to Army Reserve on 6 April 1919.

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**227** *Three: Private A. Marriage, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action in Gallipoli on 6 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (15351 Pte. A. Marriage. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (15351 Pte. A. Marriage. Hamps. R.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90

**Albert Marriage** was born in Southampton and lived at Southsea, Hampshire. Attesting for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth, he served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Gallipoli peninsula from 15 June 1915, and was killed in action on 6 August 1915. The events of this day are detailed in *The Great War Diaries, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, Gallipoli 1915-16*.

At 15.40 on 6th August 1915 the 2nd Bn. Hampshire Regiment attacked the Turkish trenches in a diversionary attack intended to draw attention away from the Suvla landings further north. Some 873 officers and men went over the top. By the end of the afternoon, half had become casualties of whom at least 220 were killed.'

Marriage has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**228** *Three: Private S. Mainwaring, Welsh Regiment, who was killed in action in the attack on Hulluch in the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915*

1914-15 Star (26666 Pte. S. Mainwaring. Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (26666 Pte. S. Mainwaring. Welsh R.); Memorial Plaque (Solomon Mainwaring) *the first with old adhesive residue to reverse, traces of lacquer, very fine and better (4)*  
 £100-£140

**Solomon Mainwaring** was born in 1867 at Thomas Court, Neath the son of Josiah and Mary Anne Mainwaring. He was employed as a furnaceman at the local tinplate works, his home address being at Brickyard Cottages, Bridge Street Neath. He had attested for service at Neath in September 1914, at the age of 46. He landed in France with reinforcements for the 2nd Battalion the Welsh Regiment on 18 April 1915. He took part in and survived the assault on Aubers Ridge but was subsequently killed in action in the attack on Hulluch, in the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Los Memorial, Pas de Calais, France, he was survived by his widow Letitia and seven children.

Sold with copied research which includes a copied photographic image of the recipient.

**229**



*Six: Private W. E. Spurrey, Welsh Regiment, who was killed in action in the assault on Sari Bair, Gallipoli, on 8 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (13797 Pte. W. E. Spurrey. Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (13797 Pte. W. E. Spurrey. Welsh R.); Memorial Plaque (William Edgar Spurrey); together with a Great War Tribute medal issued by the Neath Galvanizing Works, 26mm, gold (9ct., 9.15g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse inscribed with 'The Great War 1914 - 1918, and in relief an allegorical representation of St. George slaying the dragon, the reverse with 'For Services Done', two torches with ribbon garland suspended, and engraved 'Presented to W. Spurrey by his fellow Workmates at the Neath Galvanizing Works November 1919', in *Elkington & Co.* case of issue; and a Neath Benevolent Board Subscriber's jewel, gilt base metal and enamel, *the plaque with two loops brazed to the reverse for hanging, nearly extremely fine, the tribute medal rare (6)*  
 £300-£400

**William Edgar Spurrey** was born at Neath in 1896, one of nine children to Alexander and Florence Spurrey of Mary Street, Neath. He was employed as a 'riser' in the Neath Steel Sheet and Galvanizing Company and was one of a group of men from the company to attest for service in early September 1914. Posted to the 8th (Pioneer) Battalion, Welsh Regiment, he embarked with his battalion at Avonmouth on 15 June 1915 and landed at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli on 5 August 1915, in time for the assault on Sari Bair on 8 August 1915. He was killed in action during the attack on Sari Bair; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with copied research which includes a photographic image of the recipient with his brother and sister.

**230** *Five: Bandmaster H. T. Whittingham, York and Lancaster Regiment, late Durham Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (5847 Sjt. H. T. Whittingham. Durh. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5847 Sjt. H. T. Whittingham. Durh. L.I.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (4737506 W.O. Cl. 1 H. T. Whittingham. Y. & L. R.); Army L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5847 Sjt. Bglr. H. T. Whittingham. Durh. L.I.) *polished and worn, generally nearly very fine (5)*  
 £300-£400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.

**Henry Thomas Whittingham** was born on 2 October 1882 and attested for the Durham Light Infantry. He served with them as a Sergeant Bugler during the Great War on the Frontier regions of India from 5 August 1914, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 134 of April 1915. He was appointed Bandmaster (Warrant Officer Class I) of the York and Lancaster Regiment on 2 April 1919, and retired on 29 December 1927.

Sold with copied research including extracts from the York and Lancs Regimental Journals.

**231** *Three: Private H. Brooke, 5th (Service) Battalion, Connaught Rangers, who died of wounds on 10 October 1918*

1914-15 Star (5512 Pte. H. Brooke. Conn: Rang.); British War and Victory Medals (5512 Pte. H. Brooke. Conn. Rang.) *good very fine (3)*  
 £160-£200

**Harry Brooke** was born on 3 August 1897 at Methley, the son of miner Isaiah Brooke of 158 Glebe Street, Castleford, Yorkshire. He attested at Castleford for the 5th Connaught Rangers and embarked at Devonport for Mudros on 9 July 1915. Transferred from base camp to the Peninsula 24 September 1915, he likely saw further service with the Regiment in Salonika and Egypt in 1917; the 5th Battalion were heavily engaged in the third Allied attempt to take the fortified towns of Beersheba and Gaza in an effort to break into Palestine from Sinai.

Embarked at Port Said for Marseilles 25 May 1918, the Battalion took part in two major actions on the Western Front in the late autumn of 1918, at Serain and Le Cateau. Engaged in the vicious fighting for control of Le Cateau village from 8 October 1918, Brooke died of his wounds a couple of days later. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial, France.

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- 232** *Three: Private J. Emanuel, 38th Divisional Cyclist Company, Army Cyclist Corps, who was killed in action in the assault on Mametz Wood on 7 July 1916 whilst serving with 16th (Cardiff City) Battalion, Welsh Regiment*  
 1914-15 Star (2787 Pte. J. Emanuel. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (2787 Pte. J. Emanuel. A. Cyc. Corps.) a few contact marks, better than very fine (3) £160-£200
- John Emanuel** was born in 1890 at Sand Lane, Briton Ferry, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Emanuel. He worked at the Cape Copper Works. He attested for service at Neath on 9 September 1914. He was posted to the Divisional Cyclist Company of the 38th (Welsh) Division, landing at Le Havre on 2 December 1915. He served with the Cyclist Company until posted as part of a draft of men to the 16th (Cardiff City) Battalion of the Welsh Regiment, on 19 May 1916. The Cardiff City Battalion launched the first assault on Mametz Wood on 7 July 1916 in the face of intense machine gun fire. Emanuel was killed in action in that assault; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
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- 233** *Three: Sister H. C. L. Norton-Taylor, Territorial Force Nursing Service*  
 1914-15 Star (S/Nurse H. C. L. Norton-Taylor. T.F.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (S/Nurse H. C. L. Norton-Taylor.); together with the recipient's miniature Territorial Force Nursing Service cape badge, good very fine (4) £200-£240
- Miss Harriett C. L. Norton-Taylor** enrolled in the Territorial Force Nursing Service on 4 February 1909, and was mobilised on 9 September 1914. She served with the 2nd Scottish General Hospital in France from 17 February 1915 to 13 December 1916, and then with the 1st London General Hospital in France from 23 April 1917. She was demobilised on 28 March 1919, and was promoted Sister after demobilisation on 12 June 1919.
- Sold with a silver identity bracelet; and copied statement of service and medal roll extract.
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- 234** *Four: Regimental Sergeant Major G. Berry, Military Foot Police, late Norfolk Regiment, who was Mentioned In Despatches for his services in Mesopotamia*  
 1914-15 Star (14245 Sjt. G. Berry. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (14245 W.O. Cl. I G. Berry. Norf. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (P-11239 W.O. Cl. I. G. Berry. M.F.P.) very fine (4) £160-£200
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 August 1917.
- George Berry**, a Commercial Traveller from Stowlangtoft, Suffolk, was born around 1883. He attested into the Norfolk Regiment on 31 August 1914 for service during the Great War and served in Mesopotamia with the 2nd Battalion from 10 December 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he was Mentioned In Despatches and later transferred into the Military Foot Police where he was further advanced Regimental Sergeant Major. Post-War, he saw further service in India on the Afghanistan North West Frontier and was discharged on 12 August 1920.
- Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.
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- 235** *Three: Air Mechanic 1st Class J. A. Badnell, Royal Flying Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (10820 2.A.M. J. A. Badnell. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (10820. 1.A.M. A. J. Badnell. R.F.C.) mounted as worn, very fine (3) £140-£180
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- 236** *Three: Air Mechanic 1st Class T. W. Sims, Royal Flying Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (12654 2 A.M. T. W. Sims, R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (12654 1 A.M. T. W. Sims. R.F.C.) extremely fine (3) £140-£180
- Provenance:* Eric Smith Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.
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- 237** *Three: Captain A. B. Carter, Indian Army Reserve, late Honourable Artillery Company*  
 1914-15 Star (317. Dvr. A. B. Carter, H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. B. Carter.) mounted as worn, generally very fine (3) £60-£80
- Albert Bernard Carter** served in Egypt from 21 April 1915 as a Driver in the Honourable Artillery Company (Artillery Section). He was later appointed to a commission in the Indian Army Reserve on 6 November 1915.
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- 238** *Three: Private R. J. Scrimgeour, 6th South African Infantry*  
 1914-15 Star (Pte. R. J. Scrimgeour 6th Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. R. J. Scrimgeour. 6th Infantry) contact marks, nearly very fine
- Pair: Gunner E. Williams, Royal Artillery*  
 British War and Victory Medals (106883 Gnr. E. Wikliams. R.A.) very fine
- Pair: Private P. Frazer, 5th South African Infantry*  
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. P. Frazer. 5th S.A.I.) very fine
- Pair: Private J. B. Badenhorst, Scout Corps*  
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. J. B. Badenhorst. Scout Corps) nearly very fine (9) £100-£140
- Sold with copied service papers for both Robert John Scrimgeour and Peter Frazer.



**239** *Three: Private F. A. Cole, Kimberley Commando*

1914-15 Star (Pte. F. A. Cole. Kimberley Cdo.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. F. A. Cole. Kimberley Cdo.) *very fine*

*Three: Burgher J. L. S. Nel, South African Forces*

1914-15 Star (Burg. J. L. S. Nel. 6DE O.B.S.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Burg. J. L. S. Nel. 6DE O.B.S.) *very fine (6)*  
*£60-£80*

**240***Pair: Stewardess Annie Young, Mercantile Marine*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Annie Young) *good very fine (2)*  
*£80-£100*

**Annie Young** was born in Belfast in 1887 and served during the Great War as a Stewardess in the Mercantile Marine.

Sold with the recipient's United States of America Alien Seaman's Identification Card; National Registration Act Certificate; a silver Merchant Navy lapel badge and silver and enamel tie pin; and seven photographs of the recipient.

**x241** *Six: Lieutenant Commander A. C. Cresswell, Royal Navy, who died on active service whilst serving with H.M.S. Medway, the depot ship for the 1st Submarine Flotilla, at Alexandria, 1 September 1941*

British War and Victory Medals (Mid. A. C. Cresswell. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *generally very fine or better (6)*  
*£100-£140*

**Arthur Clifford Cresswell** was a Canadian, who was born in April 1899. He joined the Royal Navy as a Midshipman in 1918, and service during the Great War included with H.M.S. *Bellerophon*. Cresswell advanced to Lieutenant in October 1920, and to Lieutenant Commander in October 1928. He was appointed as the Navigating Officer to H.M.S. *Medway*, the depot ship for the 4th Submarine Flotilla on the China Station in April 1937. The latter was serving in Hong Kong in 1940, before she sailed for Alexandria where she supported the 1st Submarine Flotilla, which operated in the Eastern Mediterranean. Lieutenant Commander Cresswell was serving with her when he died on active service, 1 September 1941, and he is buried in the Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Sold with copied service papers.

**242** *Seven: Commander (Engineer) J. N. Millar, Royal Canadian Navy, late Royal Navy*

British War and Victory Medals (M.32119 J. N. Millar. A/E.R.A.4. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; **United States of America**, United States Merchant Marine War Medal 1941-45, bronze, mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's British Empire Service League Canadian Legion medal, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Jack N. Millar New York (USA 120) 1955 -57', with top 'Past Commander' riband bar, *lacquered, very fine*

*Pair: Gunner H. D. Forbes, Canadian Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (340434 Gnr. H. D. Forbes. C.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine (10)*  
*£80-£100*

**John Nelson Millar** was born in Glasgow on 24 September 1896 and enlisted in the Royal Navy for hostilities only on 21 June 1918, borne on the books of H.M.S. *Venerable* as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class from 28 October 1918. He was shore demobilised on 20 February 1919. Emigrating to the United States of America in 1923, he founded an elevator repair service, based in Newark, New Jersey, and following the outbreak of the Second World War offered his services to the United States Navy, but was rejected by virtue of not being a United States citizen. Instead, he proceeded to Canada, and was commissioned Lieutenant (Engineer) in the Royal Canadian Navy on a hostilities only basis on 17 November 1942. He was placed on the Retired List with the rank of Commander (Engineer) on 5 September 1948, and died on 3 June 1962.

Sold with copied service papers

**Henry Dean Forbes** attested for the 69th Battery, Canadian Expeditionary Force at Toronto on 10 December 1914 and served overseas with the 6th Canadian Field Artillery in France. He was demobilised in August 1919, and was permitted to proceed on discharge to Chicago, United States of America.

Sold with the recipient's Discharge Certificate; Permit to proceed to the United States in Uniform on Discharge; a letter to the recipient's mother in Chicago from the Chaplain at Witley camp, sent during the War; and a leather bound set of the Book of Common Prayer and Hymnal, Oxford University Press, the cover page of the former inscribed 'To dear Dad, from Erthel, Christmas 1925', and later inscribed 'At rest. May 24th 1934 - 77 years'.

243

**Pair: Gunner J. W. Laing, Royal Marine Artillery**British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 2504-S- Gr. J. W. Laing.) *very fine***Pair: Private F. G. Fincham, Suffolk Yeomanry**British War and Victory Medals (2390 Pte. F. G. Fincham. Suff. Yeo.) *very fine***Pair: Bombardier C. Byron, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on 27 March 1917**British War and Victory Medals (22552 Bmbr. C. Byron. R.A.) *very fine***Pair: Private R. J. Cousens, Royal West Kent Regiment, late Suffolk Regiment and Suffolk Yeomanry, who died of wounds on 5 October 1916**British War and Victory Medals (2633 Pte. R. J. Cousens. Suff. R.) *good very fine***Pair: Gunner J. K. McLean, New Zealand Expeditionary Force**British War and Victory Medals (57735 Gnr. J. K. McLean. N.Z.E.F.) *very fine (10)*

£140-£180

**John Westfallen Laing** was born in Hampstead on 15 May 1890 and attested for the Royal Marine Artillery on 25 April 1917. He served with an Anti-Aircraft Battery at Dunkirk from 10 June 1918, and was demobilised in February 1919.

**Claude Byron** was born in Birmingham and attested for the Royal Artillery at Ipswich. Posted to the Western Front, he died whilst serving with "Y" Company, 7th Divisional Trench Mortars, Royal Field Artillery, and is buried at Ecoivres Military Cemetery in the Pas-de-Calais, France.

**Reginald John Cousens** attested for the 3/1st Suffolk Yeomanry and disembarked at Boulogne on 27 August 1916. Transferred to the 7th Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, he died of wounds at No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station on 5 October 1916.

244

**Pair: Private J. Lavery, 3rd Dragoon Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 6 November 1914**British War and Victory Medals (D-1906 Pte. J. Lavery. 3-D. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (John Lavery) *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

**John Lavery** was born in Jarrow, County Durham, and attested there for the 3rd Dragoon Guards. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 October 1914 (additionally entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp), and was killed in action a week later, on 6 November 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

245

**Four: Corporal C. Pulham, Royal Field Artillery**1914-15 Star (77. Cpl. C. Pulham, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (77. Cpl. C. Pulham. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (77 Whlr: C. Pulham. 3/E.A. (H.) B. R.F.A.) *nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100

**Charles Pulham** was born in Ipswich in 1893 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 6 April 1908, listing previous service with the 1st Suffolk and Harwich R.G.A. Volunteers. Posted to the 3rd East Anglian (Howitzer) Brigade, he served in France from 17 November 1915, and is recorded in March 1916 attached to 54th (E.A.) Divisional Ammunition Column. Hew was discharged 'time expired' from the 1/2nd Suffolk Battery, 3rd E. A. (Howitzer) Brigade, on 4 April 1916.

246

**Pair: Bombardier H. Arkell, Royal Field Artillery**British War and Victory Medals (L-36893 Bmbr. H. Arkell. R.A.) *very fine***Pair: Driver E. Black, Royal Field Artillery**British War and Victory Medals (L-34682 Dvr. E. Black. R.A.) *minor staining to VM, nearly very fine and better***Pair: Gunner C. D. Dunkley, Royal Field Artillery**British War and Victory Medals (L-34844 Gnr. C. D. Dunkley. R.A.) *with top wearing pins, nearly very fine and better***Pair: Bombardier E. G. Ellis, Royal Field Artillery, who died of disease on 4 March 1917**British War and Victory Medals (L-47242 Bmbr. E. G. Ellis. R.A.) *VM sometime varnished, otherwise very fine***Pair: Driver J. Hawley, Royal Field Artillery**British War and Victory Medals (L-42367 Dvr. J. Hawley. R.A.) *nearly very fine (10)*

£100-£140

**Ernest Black** is recorded as suffering from Malaria in July 1918 whilst serving with the Royal Field Artillery, attached Army Ordnance Corps.

**Ernest George Ellis** enlisted at Leytonstone, Essex, and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 41st Divisional Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery. He died of disease on 4 March 1917 and is buried at Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

**247** *Pair: Gunner A. G. Armfield, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on 7 March 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (L-44024 Gnr. A. G. Armfield. R.A.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Driver T. H. Gregory, Royal Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (L-31892 Dvr. T. H. Gregory. R.A.) *very fine*

*Pair: Sergeant W. A. Lailey-Rowland, Honourable Artillery Company*

British War and Victory Medals (46 Sjt. W. A. Lailey-Rowland. H.A.C.-Art.-); with Silver War Badge no. '68239' affixed to riband, *the last five characters to unit of BVWM officially impressed directly upon one another, very fine*

*Pair: Gunner J. T. Taylor, Royal Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (L-42547 Gnr. J. T. Taylor. R.A.) *good very fine and better*

*Pair: Driver W. A. Woodlands, Royal Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (L-41625 Dvr. W. A. Woodlands. R.A.) *nearly very fine and better (10)* *£100-£140*

**Alfred George Armfield** died of wounds on the Western Front on 7 March 1917, whilst serving with "C" Battery, 186th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and is buried at Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

**William Alfred Lailey-Rowland** was born in 1873 and lived at Ropley House, Bletchley. He was admitted to the Honourable Artillery Company on 9 March 1903 and served in Egypt from 21 April 1915 as Saddler Bombardier.

**248** *Pair: Gunner T. Jenkins, Royal Field Artillery, who died on 7 August 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (147775 Gnr. T. Jenkins. R.A.) *staining to VM, otherwise nearly very fine*

*Pair: Gunner J. R. Pinkerton, New Zealand Expeditionary Force*

British War and Victory Medals (10658 Gnr. J. R. Pinkerton. N.Z.E.F.) *good fine and better*

*Pair: Bombardier H. C. H. Tuck, Royal Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (183118 Bmbr H. C. H. Tuck. R.A.) *good very fine (6)* *£80-£100*

**Thomas Jenkins** was born in Bermondsey and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Whitehall, London. Posted to "D" Battery, 82nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, he died of wounds received on the Western Front and is buried in the St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France.

**James Robert Pinkerton** served on the Western Front from 1916-1918 with the N.Z.E.F.; sold with part-scroll confirming entitlement.

**249** *Three: Gunner N. Smith, Royal Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (29111 Gnr. N. Smith. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (29111 Gnr: N. Smith. C.162/Bde: R.F.A.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918.

**Norman Smith** was born in Huddersfield around 1882, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery in Manchester on 11 December 1902. Appointed Acting Bombardier on 2 November 1903, his promising career was temporarily put on hold in November 1905 when he was tried by District Court Martial and sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment for committing a crime. Returned to service, he joined the British Expeditionary Force in France from 18 August 1914 to 8 February 1916; 28 May to 15 December 1916; and 28 April to 22 October 1917. Also entitled to the 1914 Star, he was awarded the M.S.M. for devotion to duty in France, latterly with 162nd (Camberwell) Brigade, R.F.A., which was armed with howitzers.

Recorded as 'gassed', Smith was admitted to Catterick Military Hospital on 19 December 1917. He later suffered from rheumatism, his medical record noting: 'no marching'.

**250** *Family Medals:**Pair: Driver G. T. Summerville, Royal Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (1748 Dvr. G. T. Summerville. R.A.) *very fine*

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**28762. Gunr. G. Summerville. 1/1. Sco: Div: R.A.**) *edge bruising and severe nick to suspension, good fine (3)* *£70-£90*

**George Thomas Summerville** lived at 103 Eglinton Road, Plumstead, London, and worked in the 'shoe trade'. He served in France from 25 June 1916 with the 60th (London) Divisional Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery, and was later transferred to Salonika in November 1916. Summerville was later discharged from 302nd Brigade due to sickness on 20 September 1918, and was awarded Silver War Badge 'B2693'.

**George Summerville** was born at Ritchill, Armagh, Ireland, in 1851, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Belfast on 30 July 1868. Recorded as 17 years of age and illiterate, he served as Gunner with the South Irish Division, Scottish Division and Cinque Ports Division of the Royal Artillery. Posted to India and Aden, Summerville received his L.S.G.C. Medal and gratuity of £5 in 1887 and was discharged after 20 years with the Colours. His Army Service Record notes his intended place of residence as '51 Sidney Street, off Crumlin Road, Belfast.'

**251** *Three: Quartermaster and Lieutenant W. J. A. Lown, Army Cyclist Corps, late Royal Garrison Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Lieut. W. J. A. Lown.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st type (5852 Sjt: W. J. A. Lown. R.G. A.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

**William James Arthur Lown** was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Gosport on 21 September 1894. Posted to Ceylon, India, and Hong Kong, his Army Service Record records him as 'Legation Guard Peking' from 2 May 1912 to 19 May 1913. It also confirms the award of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1913 and a return to England in December 1913. Appointed to a commission in the 4th Corps Cyclist Battalion, Army Cyclist Corps, Lown survived the Great War and was later transferred to the General List

**252** *Six: Staff Sergeant R. H. Thompson, Royal Garrison Artillery, later Indian Unattached List*

British War and Victory Medals (42833 Gnr. R. H. Thompson. R.A.); War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1410254 S/Sjt. R. H. Thompson. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, India (Sjt. R. H. Thompson, I.U.L.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine and better (6)* £140-£180

**Robert Henry Thompson** was born in 1895 and attested for the Royal Artillery in London on 19 August 1914. Posted to Base Details as Gunner, his *MIC* confirms entitlement to a pair for Great War Service. Remaining with the Colours, Thompson was raised Staff Sergeant and discharged on 28 May 1939.

**253** *Family Group:*

*Pair: Gunner F. W. James, Royal Garrison Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (SR-60 Gnr. F. W. James. R.A.) *edge bruising, wear to VM, fine to good fine*

Jubilee 1887, Metropolitan Police, bronze (**PC. F. James. K. Divn.**) *edge nicks, clasp a little loose, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

**254** *Pair: Gunner A. Rudge, Royal Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (218364 Gnr. A. Rudge. R.A.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Sapper W. A. Earl, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (290838 Spr. W. A. Earl. R.E.) *nearly very fine*

*Pair: Sapper E. A. Meredith, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (388258 Spr. E. A. Meredith. R.E.) *nearly very fine*

*Pair: Private A. V. Collison, Royal Fusiliers*

British War and Victory Medals (GS-78145 Pte. A. V. Collison. R. Fus.) *nearly very fine (8)* £100-£140

**William Absalom Earl** lived at 27 Carlisle Street, Sheffield, and attested for the Railway Operating Division, Royal Engineers, on 11 December 1915. Posted to Egypt from 1917, his Army Service Record notes that he contracted malaria and spent time in hospital. Recovered, he was raised skilled shunter in November 1919 and returned home in February 1920.

**Ernest Albert Meredith** was born in Newport, Monmouthshire, in 1888, and served with the Royal Engineers in France from 30 July 1916.

**255** *Family Group:*

*Pair: Driver J. T. Martin, Royal Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (137069 Dvr. J. T. Martin. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (James Thomas Martin); together with the related miniature awards, *nearly extremely fine*

*Pair: Attributed to Leading Aircraftwoman Dorothy M. Colwell, Women's Auxiliary Air Force*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued, with ticker tape slips issued to L.A.C.W. No.469956, *noting the issue of the 1939-45 War Medal only, in flattened card box of issue, these both later issues, good very fine (5)* £120-£160

**James Thomas Martin** was born in 1890 in Briton Ferry, Glamorganshire. He was the son of James and Harriet Martin of Villiers Street. His father was in business as a fishmonger. He was educated at the Neath County School and afterwards established his own fishmonger business at 20 Villiers Street. He attested for service in 1916 and was posted to France for service in the Royal Field Artillery. He served as a Driver with 11th Brigade, R.F.A, on the Western Front. In January 1919, prior to demobilisation he became a victim of the Spanish Flu. He died on 23 January 1919 and is buried at Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, France. His sister Harriet M. Martin, married a Sidney Colwell in 1918.

Sold with a *damaged* postcard photograph of the recipient, and copied research.

**Dorothy Martin Colwell** was born in Briton Ferry in 1922, the daughter of Harriet M. Martin and Sidney Colwell. She served in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force in the Second World War, enlisting sometime after November 1942.



**256** *Pair: Second Lieutenant E. Combe, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. E. Combe.) in named card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

*Three: Pioneer G. Stonell, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (211449 Pnr. R. G. Stonell. R.E.) with *flattened* named card box of issue; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (Rupert George Stonell) in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £70-£90

**Edmond Combe** served as Sapper in France from May 1918 and was subsequently appointed to a commission on 22 August 1918. Recorded in the British Rolls of Honour and Nominal Rolls as a volunteer from Argentina, the reverse of his *MIC* further confirms his post-war address as the 'Department of Engineering, Plaza Constitucion, Buenos Aires, S. America.'

**Rupert George Stonell** was born in Winslow, Buckinghamshire, in 1876, and worked pre-war as a local postman. He attested for the Royal Engineers at Bletchley Recruiting Office on 6 November 1916 and served in France with the 5th Army Signalling Company. Demobilised in 1919, he resumed his career as a postman, and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal in 1936 (*London Gazette* 2 October 1936), detailed in detail by *The Buckinghamshire Advertiser and North Bucks Free Press*:

'Postman's Imperial Service Medal

Walked 302,260 Miles

The well-known Winslow postman, Mr. Rupert George Stonell of 112, High Street, had the distinction this week of receiving the Imperial Service Medal in recognition of his meritorious service.

Mr. Stonell was one of the old walking postmen and during his service covered a distance of approximately 302,260 miles. Part of this was across fields to isolated farms in the Claydons, which he faithfully served for a long period, setting off in the darkness of a winter morning. Later, he became a cycling postman and covered the North Marston round, cycling 35 miles in a day. He was scarcely ever ill or absent and had a reputation for punctuality.'

**257** *Pair: Corporal A. E. Andrews, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (126543 Cpl. A. E. Andrews. R.E.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

*Pair: Driver A. Haggart, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (26022 Dvr. A. Haggart. R.E.) *very fine*

*Pair: Sapper F. McCallum, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (105799 Spr. F. McCallum. R.E.) *very fine*

*Pair: Sapper H. Myers, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (33478 Spr. H. Myers. R.E.) mounted as worn, *very fine (8)*

£100-£140

**Albert Edward Andrews** was born in New Barnet around 1886 and worked as a telegraph operator for the General Post Office prior to enlistment. Joining the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from 18 April 1917, his Army Service Record confirms service with the Railway Operating Division, Royal Engineers, adding: 'A keen & capable N.C.O., has had charge of P.M.R. Telegraph School.'

**Alexander Haggart** came from Edinburgh and worked as a sugar boiler prior to enlistment. Posted to Salonica in January 1917, his Army Service Record notes that he was reported dangerously ill on 28 October 1918 and admitted to hospital suffering from malaria. He was subsequently evacuated home per H.M.T. *Royal George*.

**258** *Pair: Acting Corporal 2nd Class J. J. Angus, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (137725 A-2.Cpl. J. J. Angus. R.E.) *better than very fine*

*Pair: Sapper F. H. Morris, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (388377 Spr. F. H. Morris. R.E.) *patches of staining to VM, generally nearly very fine*

*Pair: Driver D. Prescott, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (90358 Dvr. D. Prescott. R.E.) *very fine*

*Pair: Sapper G. Robinson, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (258043 Spr. G. Robinson. R.E.) *lacquered, very fine (8)*

£100-£140

**George Robinson** was born in 1896 and lived at 40 Fearnley Street, Tong Road, Leeds. A joiner by trade, he attested for the Royal Engineers on 25 November 1915 and served with the Inland Waterways and Docks; his Army Service Record notes that he was confined to barracks for 3 days at Salt pans in June 1917: 'Whilst on active service, pilfering a tin of potted meat from a table in Coy. mess barge, and concealing same in his pocket.'

**259** *Three: Sapper A. R. Webster, Royal Engineers, late Highland Brigade, Royal Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (34528 Spr. A. R. Webster. R.E.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (6001 Sjt: A. Webster. 2/High'd B. R.F.A.) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Alexander R. Webster** was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal on 1 January 1910.

260

**Pair: Private A. E. Hunt, Northumberland Fusiliers**British War and Victory Medals (85088 Pte. A. E. Hunt. North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine***Six: Lance Corporal E. Hatton, Army Service Corps, attached Northamptonshire Regiment**1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with *flattened* box of issue addressed to Mr. E. Hatton, 30, Milton Road, Cotmanhay, Ilkeston', *good very fine***Four: Staff Sergeant C. D. Harris, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7685075. S.Sjt. C. D. Harris. R.E. M.E.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (12)* £100-£140

**Edmund Hatton** was born on 20 July 1918 and attested for the Army Catering Corps on 15 September 1939. Appointed Cook and attached to the 2nd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, he witnessed extensive service in North Africa, Italy and North West Europe, before joining the British Army of the Rhine. Demobilised on 29 March 1946, his testimonial notes:

'Has been cook in charge of a Company cook house. He has at all times performed his duties capably and conscientiously. He has been a punctual and clean soldier, has shown a real interest in his work. Completely honest.'

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book confirming entitlement; Release Certificate; Certificate of transfer to Army Reserve and Record of Service card.

261

**Pair: Private F. H. Codd, Norfolk Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (38581 Pte. F. H. Codd. Norf. R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine***Pair: Private W. H. Kelly, Hertfordshire Regiment, later Suffolk Regiment and Devonshire Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (9835 Pte. W. H. Kelly. Herts. R.) *nearly very fine***Pair: Sergeant F. G. Manby, Army Service Corps**British War and Victory Medals (T4-160752 Sjt. F. G. Manby. A.S.C.) *very fine***Pair: Private H. A. Westley, 24th Battalion, London Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (6181 Pte. H. A. Westley. 24-Lond. R.) *very fine (8)* £100-£140

**Frederick George Manby** attested at Luton for the Army Service Corps on 20 November 1915. A groom, he served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 16 January 1916.

**Henry Albert Westley** attested for the 24th Battalion, London Regiment, and served with them during the Great War from 15 June 1916 to 5 September 1916, and later transferred to the Royal Defence Corps.

262

**Pair: Private S. A. Brand, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, late 3/1st Suffolk Yeomanry and Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 27 September 1916**British War and Victory Medals (2657 Pte. S. A. Brand. Suff. R.); Memorial Plaque (Sidney Avril Brand) in card envelope, *extremely fine (3)* £120-£160

**Sidney Avril Brand** was born in Lowestoft, Suffolk, in 1891. Enlisting for the Suffolk Yeomanry at Bury St. Edmunds, he disembarked at Boulogne on 27 August 1916 and was soon transferred to the 4th (Reserve) Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment. Posted to the 7th Battalion on 7 September 1916, he was killed in action less than three weeks later, on 27 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial, France.

263

**Pair: Private A. E. Baker, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 March 1915**British War and Victory Medals (1540 Pte. A. E. Baker. Suff. R.) *nearly very fine***Pair: Corporal E. H. S. Barrett, Suffolk Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (8628 Cpl. E. H. S. Barrett. Suff. R.) *suspension broken to BWM, disc only with part claw, heavily polished, fair to fine***Pair: Private W. G. T. Hedges, Suffolk Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (5521 Pte. W. G. T. Hedges. Suff. R.) *very fine***Pair: Private E. F. Mead, Suffolk Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (34876 Pte. E. F. Mead. Suff. R.) *patches of staining to VM, good fine and better***Pair: Private W. C. Pettitt, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 April 1917**British War and Victory Medals (13606 Pte. W. C. Pettitt. Suff. R.) *nearly very fine (10)* £140-£180

**Alfred Edgar Baker** was born in Leiston, Suffolk, in 1896, and served in France with the 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, from 8 November 1914. He was killed in action on 12 March 1915 and is buried at Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.

**Edgar Harry Samuel Barrett** was born in 1893 and served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, from 15 August 1914. Raised Corporal 2nd Class, he was reduced in the ranks due to desertion. His *MIC* adds: 'Medals re-earned. Rejoined from desertion & still serving. Auth. 5A.'

**Eustace Fritz Mead** served with the 12th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, before transferring to the Royal Army Service Corps on 4 July 1919.

**Wilfred Charles Pettitt** was born in Horningsea, Cambridgeshire, around 1896, and was killed in action on 28 April 1917 whilst serving with "C" Company, 11th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Arras Memorial.

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- 264** *Pair: Private J. Evans, Suffolk Regiment, late Essex Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (30953 Pte. J. Evans. Suff. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private J. Casey, Suffolk Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (6102 Pte. J. Casey. Suff. R.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private F. Hazelton, Suffolk Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (305081 Pte. F. Hazelton. Suff. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private H. Pollard, Suffolk Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (26950 Pte. H. Pollard. Suff. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private G. J. Saunders, Suffolk Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (330005 Pte. G. J. Saunders. Suff. R.) *good very fine (10)* £140-£180
- James Evans** enlisted in the Essex Regiment on 24 May 1916. Posted to France 24 October 1916, he suffered a shrapnel wound to the right eye near Camiers on 20 November 1917 and was sent to No. 22 General Hospital for treatment.
- John Casey** was born in Barnwell, Cambridgeshire, around 1879, and initially attested for the Suffolk Regiment on 12 March 1896. Posted to South Africa from 1900 to 1901 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with 4 clasps), and France from 11 November 1914 to 23 January 1915, he was discharged no longer physically fit for war service on 24 March 1916. His Army Service Record adds: 'gunshot wound, cheek.'
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- 265** *Pair: Sergeant S. Goulden, Somerset Light Infantry, who died at home on 27 June 1918*  
British War and Victory Medals (265823 Sgt. S. Goulden. Som. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**9856 Pte. I. H. Harris. Som. L.I.; 15800 Pte. C. Watkins. Dorset. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**25690 Pte. S. W. Kearl. Hamps. R.**) *edge bruise to first, very fine (5)* £60-£80
- Sidney Goulden** was born at Wilton, Wiltshire, and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Salisbury. Transferring to the Somerset Light Infantry, he served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died at home on 27 June 1918 and is buried in Bournemouth East Cemetery, Hampshire.
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- 266** *Pair: Private F. Blease, Worcestershire Regiment, late Cheshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 19 September 1918*  
British War and Victory Medals (25222 Pte. F. Blease. Ches. R.) *slight edge digs, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Private L. Blease, Cheshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 July 1917*  
British War and Victory Medals (1483 Pte. L. Blease. Ches. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private F. Hayward, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (1458 Pte. F. Hayward. Ches. R.) *very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Frank Blease**, from Edgley Park, Stockport, Cheshire, was born in 1895. He attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion. He saw further service with the 13th and 11th Battalions and was wounded on 2 October 1917. Transferring into the Worcestershire Regiment, he served with the 2/8th Battalion and was killed in action on 19 September 1918. He is buried in Laventie Military Cemetery, France.
- Leonard Blease**, from Edgley, Stockport, Cheshire, was born in 1896. He attested into the Cheshire Regiment and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1/6th Battalion from 10 November 1914. He was killed in action on 31 July 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Fred Hayward** attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 28 May 1912 and served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion at Gallipoli from 8 August 1915. He was wounded on 26 September 1915 and discharged on 28 September 1916, being awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 25121.
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- 267** *Pair: Private E. Bullock, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (37062 Pte. E. Bullock. Ches. R.) *some staining, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private J. S. Chapman, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (35736 Pte. J. S. Chapman. Ches. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private H. J. Eaglestone, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (41071 Pte. H. J. Eaglestone. Ches. R.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private J. Farrington, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (244059 Pte. J. Farrington. Ches. R.) *very fine (8)* £70-£90
- James Sydney Chapman** attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 31 January 1916 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 12th Battalion. He was discharged as no longer fit for service on 28 September 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B14182. Sold with copied Silver War Badge roll extract.

- 268** *Pair: Private A. Foster, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (51076 Pte. A. Foster. Ches. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Corporal F. P. Henshaw, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (34551 Cpl. F. P. Henshaw. Ches. R.) *edge bruising to first, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Private A. Minshull, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (4242 Pte. A. Minshull, Ches. R.) *edge bruising to first, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Private H. Newton, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (35575 Pte. H. Newton. Ches. R.) *slight edge dig to second, otherwise good very fine (8) £70-£90*

- 269** *Pair: Private R. Gerrard, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (14303 Pte. R. Gerrard. Ches. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Corporal T. Gibbons, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (3283 Cpl. T. Gibbons. Ches. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private E. Goodridge, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (291961 Pte. E. Goodridge. Ches. R.) *edge bruises to BWM, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Acting Sergeant E. O. Jones, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (38008 A. Sgt. E. O. Jones. Ches. R.) *very fine (8)* £70-£90
- Thomas Gibbons** from Chester, was born in 1896. He attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 1 January 1915 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion. He received a Gun Shot Wound to his neck on 10 October 1917 and saw further service with the Royal Defence Corps. Discharged on 21 May 1919, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 04247. Sold with copied Silver War Badge roll extract.
- Evan Owen Jones** attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 11 December 1915 for service during the Great War. He saw further service with the Labour Corps. Discharged on 22 February 1919, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B204971. Sold with copied Silver War Badge roll extract.

- 270** *Pair: Corporal R. Gregg, Cheshire Regiment, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War*  
British War and Victory Medals (28599 Cpl. R. Gregg. Ches. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private T. E. Jones, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (36480 Pte. T. E. Jones. Ches. R.) *(edge bruising to second, slightly polished, good fine)*
- Pair: Sergeant A. Hobbs, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (8174 Sgt. A. Hobbs. Ches. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (8174 Dmr: A. Hobbs. Ches: R.) *very fine*
- Three: Second Lieutenant W. L. Yeomans, Cheshire Regiment*  
Victory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. W. L. Yeomans.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (William L. Yeomans) *very fine (9)* £100-£140
- Richard Gregg**, from Douglas, Isle of Mann, was born in 1895. He attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 6 March 1915 for service during the Great War and served in the Balkans with the 2nd Battalion from 3 January 1916. He was wounded and taken Prisoner of War on 22 April 1918, and was discharged on 25 March 1919.
- Arthur Hobbs**, from Chester, was born in 1880. He attested into the Cheshire Regiment, aged 14, on 24 July 1894 and served as a Drummer from 1906-14. Awarded his LSGC on 1 April 1913, he served during the Great War on the Western Front with both the 3rd and 1/6th Battalions and was advanced Sergeant. He was discharged on 23 September 1919.
- William Leighton Yeomans**, from Redditch, Worcestershire, was born in 1899. He was commissioned into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1/7th Battalion from 22 June 1918. During the Second War he served at Home as a Lieutenant of the Worcester Home Guard.

- 271** *Pair: Private T. J. Phillips, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (37466 Pte. T. J. Phillips. Ches. R.)
- Pair: Private R. Pritchard, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (46850 Pte. R. Pritchard. Ches. R.) *extremely fine*
- Pair: Private A. Wood, Cheshire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (67678 Pte. A. Wood. Ches. R.) *contact marks, very fine (6)* £60-£80
- Richard Pritchard** attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 13 July 1916 for service during the Great War and saw further service with the Labour Corps, Yorkshire Light Infantry and Rifle Brigade. He was discharged on 21 August 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B282,147.



**272** *Pair: Private J. P. Gowman, Welsh Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (46976 Pte. J. P. Gowman. Welsh R.); together with a Rifle Volunteers pattern medal re-purposed as a Great War Tribute Medal with ring suspension, 39mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1916, the obverse featuring a kneeling rifleman in the firing position, 'In Defence' below, the reverse engraved 'European War Presented to John P. Gowman by the public of Cilfrew 1917', with a gilt metal 'Lady Aberdare League' improvised riband brooch, *the last with contact marks especially to reverse centre, otherwise very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

**John Philip Gowman** was born in 1893 at Neath and resided at 2 Rosser Terrace, Cilfrew, near Neath, and was by trade a tin plate worker. He served in 1st Battalion of the Welsh Regiment during the Great War and was discharged in 1919, having contracted malaria on active service.

**273** *Family Group:**Pair: Private F. L. Daniell, Royal West Kent Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (G-15053 Pte. F. L. Daniell. R.W. Kent R.) *nearly very fine*

*Five: Corporal A. Daniell, 2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services with the British Expeditionary Force in 1940, being one of the few men from the Battalion to avoid capture during the retreat from Dunkirk*

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaves, *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£140-£180*

**Frank Leslie Daniell** attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War. Sold with the recipient's Army Council letter of appreciation upon demobilisation.

**Arthur Daniell** was born in Bromley, Kent, on 17 March 1910, the son of the above, and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps in London on 27 August 1928. He served with them in India from 1930 to 1936, before transferring to the Army Reserve. Employed as an Inspector at Woolwich Arsenal, he was recalled to the Colours on 1 October 1939, and served with the 2nd Battalion as part of the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War; the Battalion was, almost to a man, captured at Dunkirk in May 1940, with Daniell being one of the few who managed to evade capture. For his services 'in connection with operations in the field, March to June 1940' (presumably for services during the retreat from Dunkirk), he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 20 December 1940). He saw further service during the Second World War in India, with the Central Mediterranean Forces and the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, and with the 21st Army Group in North-West Europe. Promoted Corporal, he was finally discharged on 28 January 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate in OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to '6843978 Cpl. A. Daniell, 44 Florence Street, Canning Town, London E16'; Copied Certificate of Attestation; Army Certificate of Education Second Class, dated December 1929; map of India showing the recipient's various movements and postings 1930-36; 21 Army Group Message of Thanks from Field Marshal B. L. Montgomery; Soldier's release Book; Record of Service; Medical Card; and other documents and ephemera.

**274** *Pair: Private T. Hill, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (12771 Pte. T. Hill. Yorks. L.I.) *minor edge bruise and light contact marks, very fine (2)* *£200-£240*

**Tom Hill** was born in Sheffield and attested there for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in the attacks on the Ovillers Spur: attacking from in front of Authuille Wood good progress was quickly made by the leading waves and the German first line was entered. The following waves came under heavy machine gun fire from both flanks, losing over half the force whilst crossing No Man's Land, followed by close quarter fighting in the German second and third lines. Withdrawing to the British front line that afternoon, they were relieved that night. Of the 25 officers and 659 other ranks who had gone into action that day only the medical officer and 110 ranks were present for the roll call that evening. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

**275** *Pair: Private T. E. Brown, 15th (County of London) Battalion (Prince of Wales's Own Civil Service Rifles), London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 March 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (536648 Pte. T. E. Brown. 15-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Edwin Brown) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-£140*

**Thomas Edwin Brown**, a Civil Servant by trade, was born on 11 February 1897 and attested for the 15th (Civil Service Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment, on 9 February 1916. Mobilised on 17 May 1917, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1917, and suffered a gun shot wound to the face and legs on 29 November 1917. He was killed in action on 23 March 1918, the third day of the German Spring Offensive; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

**276** *Pair: Private G. Carpenter, Army Service Corps, later Royal Army Veterinary Corps and Royal Engineers. Discharged due to sickness on three separate occasions, most unusually he received three Silver War Badges*

British War and Victory Medals (SS-19180 Pte. G. Carpenter. A.S.C.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (PETROL-210032 Pte. S. Conibear. A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

**George Carpenter** attested for the Army Service Corps on 11 October 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 October 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 2 September 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 67693. Subsequently re-enlisting in the Royal Army Veterinary Corps on 15 May 1917, he was discharged a second time due to sickness on 11 February 1918, and was awarded a second Silver War Badge, no. 328663. Finally re-enlisting as a Pioneer in the Royal Engineers on 15 May 1919, he was discharged again due to sickness on 3 December 1919, and was awarded a third Silver War Badge no. B233305.

**Stanley Conibear** attested for the Army Service Corps and served during the Great War with the Petrol Department, subsequently transferring to the Tank Corps. Approximately 200 members of the Army Service Corps with the Petrol-prefix.

Sold with copied research.

**277** *Pair: Worker Grace A. Preston, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (33324 Wkr. G. A. Preston. Q.M.A.A.C.) *minor edge bruise to VM, nearly extremely fine (2)*

£70-£90



**Grace Annie Preston** enrolled in Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 March 1918.

Sold with a Q.M.A.A.C. and A.T.S. Old Comrades Association lapel badge; copied medal roll extracts; and two photographic images of the recipient.

**278** *Pair: Miss Isabel M. C. Druitt, Voluntary Aid Detachment*

British War and Victory Medals (I. M. C. Druitt. V.A.D.) *extremely fine (2)*

£70-£90

**Miss Isabel Mary Carola Druitt** was born on 28 May 1890, the daughter of the Reverend Charles Druitt, Vicar of East and West Harnham, Wiltshire, and enrolled as a Nurse in the Voluntary Aid Detachment on 28 August 1916. She served with them during the Great War, initially at Aldershot Military Hospital, before serving in Salonika from 19 April 1917 to 7 October 1918, and received a Scarlet Efficiency Stripe on 23 May 1918. She saw further service at Reading Military Hospital from 9 October 1918 to 31 April 1919.

Miss Druitt's father's first cousin, Montague John Druitt, a barrister from the Inner Temple, was amongst those suspected of being the Whitechapel Murderer (Jack the Ripper); Druitt committed suicide in early December 1888 and his body was found floating in the River Thames, his death roughly coinciding with the end of the Whitechapel murders. However, the evidence against him was entirely circumstantial.

Sold with a copy of the book '*Jack the Ripper, 100 Years of Investigation*', by Terence Sharkey; and copied research.



**Three: Flight Sergeant J. R. Henderson, Royal Air Force, who served as the personal Rigger to Albert Ball during his service with 60 Squadron in the lead-up period to his being awarded the Victoria Cross, and was awarded the R.A.F. Meritorious Service Medal**

British War and Victory Medals (5582 F. Sgt. J. R. Henderson. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (5582 Flt. Sjt. J. R. Henderson. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £700-£900

One of only 854 G.V.R. Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medals awarded.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (France):

'In recognition of distinguished services rendered during the War.'

**John Robert Henderson** enlisted into the Royal Flying Corps on 21 May 1915, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 May 1916, predominately with 60 Squadron. He served as Albert Ball's personal Rigger whilst Ball was serving with 60 Squadron: 'In Albert Ball, [his Commanding Officer] Smith-Barry recognised that rare quality, and accordingly allowed Ball free rein from the beginning, permitting him to fly solo missions, and allowed him to retain his 'personal' Nieuport A201, being allotted his own ground crew comprising a fitter, Corporal Walter Bourne, and a rigger, Corporal J. R. Henderson.' (*Albert Ball V.C.* by Chaz Bowyer refers).

Promoted Corporal on 1 September 1916, and Sergeant on 1 October 1917, he was further advanced Sergeant Mechanic on 1 April 1918, and Chief Mechanic on 1 August 1918. He returned to the Home Establishment on 6 February 1919, and transferred to the Reserve on 9 March 1919. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

Sold with a small silver medal fob, the reverse engraved 'Sgt. J. R. Henderson 60 Sqdn. R.A.F. Football XI. B.E.F. 1918-9'; and the recipient's Service Record.

**Four: Acting Squadron Leader A. C. Pyke, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve (Training Branch), late York and Lancaster Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. C. Pyke); Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R. (Act. Sqn. Ldr A. C. Pyke. R.A.F.V.R. (T).); **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Order of Orange Nassau, Military Division, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *with considerable loss of white enamel to arms, the first three extremely fine, the last good fine (4)* £140-£180

**Arthur Charles Pyke** was born in Paddington in 1895 and was appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the York and Lancaster Regiment in the *London Gazette* of 13 November 1915. Posted overseas to France with the 4th Battalion on 11 January 1916, he was later awarded a Silver War Badge on 12 August 1918, his address at that time being 69 Hampton Road, Teddington, Middlesex.

Re-attesting for the R.A.F.V.R. (T), the recipient witnessed further service in an cadet training role within the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. With no call-up liability and often operating part-time, it fell to individuals such as Pyke to facilitate air experience flights and lead volunteer gliding squadrons in order to provide flight experience for future pilots and aircrew; Order of Orange Nassau remains unconfirmed.

**281** *Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel B. L. Bremner, East African Railway Transport Department*

British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. B. L. Bremner.) *very fine*

*Pair: Second Lieutenant R. L. H. Donald, Royal Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. R. L. H. Donald.) *extremely fine*

*Pair: Lieutenant R. S. Robinson, Suffolk Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. S. Robinson.) *good very fine (6)*

£120-£160

**Bruce Laing Bremner** served in East Africa from 15 November 1915 and ended the War as Temporary Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. An engineer by profession, he is later recorded boarding the S.S. *Llanstephan Castle* at Durban, arriving in London on 22 February 1919.

**Russell Lindsay Hunter Donald** was born in Glasgow in 1899 and was appointed to a commission in the Royal Field Artillery in June 1918. The reverse of his *MIC* records his address as: '55 Ontario Street South, St. Catharine's, Ontario, Canada.'

**x282** *Three: Sergeant W. M. M. Boyd, Canadian Cyclist Battalion, later Veterans Guard of Canada, who was wounded during the Great War and served as a Disciplinarian at a prisoner of war camp during the Second World War*

British War and Victory Medals (1069843 Pte. W. M. M. Boyd. Can. Cyclist Bn.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp, unnamed as issued, with C.E.F. For Services at the Front lapel badge, reverse numbered '397813', *generally very fine (lot)*

£100-£140

**Wallace Matthew McFarlane Boyd** was born Sawyerville, Quebec, Canada in June 1894. He attested for overseas service with the C.E.F. in December 1917, and arrived with the 249th Battalion in England in March 1918. Boyd transferred to the Canadian Cyclist Corps the following month and proceeded to serve with them in France. He was wounded in action, 30 September 1918, and returned to Canada in April 1919. Boyd enlisted in the Veterans Guard of Canada at Sherbrooke, Canada in June 1940, advanced to Sergeant and served in British Guiana (Medal and Clasp). His service papers give '2nd World War: 68 months service in Canada with the Veterans Guard of Canada. A sergeant since 1941, his service comprises administrative and discipline duties in a Canadian Concentration Camp for German Prisoners.'

Boyd was discharged in 1946, and died in Montreal, Quebec in December 1969.

Sold with copied service papers.

**283** *Pair: Private N. Brown, 23rd Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 September 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (5312 Pte. N. Brown. 23 Bn. A.I.F.) *extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (189 Sgt. S. Fry, 1-36 B.N. Ry. Bn. I.D.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (86763 Sjt. J. O. Edlin. C.F.A.); 1939-45 Star (M13018 K. Abdul); Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (2) (84208 Spr Rashid Ahmed RPE.; 7859472 Sepoy Khushal Khan Baluch R.); Confederation of Canada Centenary Medal 1967, unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better (8)*

£80-£100

**Nemiah Brown** was born at Ultima, New South Wales, Australia, and attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Waitchie, Swan Hill, Victoria. He served with the 23rd Infantry Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front and was killed in action on 1 September 1918. He is buried in Hem Farm Military Cemetery, Hem-Monacu, France.

**James Oliver Edlin** was born in Streatham, London, on 15 November 1892 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force. He served with the 5th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 2 September 1918. He is buried in Sun Quarry Cemetery, Cherisy, France.

Sold with an unofficial white metal Canadian Boer War tribute medal.

**284** *Pair: Gunner G. W. Beckwith, South African Heavy Artillery*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Gnr. G. W. Beckwith. S.A.H.A.) *staining to VM, good fine and better*

*Pair: Gunner R. A. Hopkinson, Canadian Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (86752 Gnr. R. A. Hopkinson. C.F.A.) *very fine*

*Pair: Gunner W. Jackman, Royal Garrison Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (SR-4203 Gnr. W. Jackman. R.A.) *nearly very fine (6)*

£70-£90



**285** *Pair: Private G. Robertson, 4th South African Infantry, who suffered gas poisoning at Delville Wood, Somme, on 20 July 1916, and was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at the famous last stand at Marrières Wood on 24 March 1918*  
British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte G. Robertson. 4th S.A.I.) mounted for display, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)* £200-£240

**George Robertson** was born in Wandsworth, London, with his next of kin being listed as his sister - residing at Jeppestown, Johannesburg, South Africa. Robertson enlisted for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom in August 1915, and embarked for the UK on 29 September 1915. He served in the French theatre of War from 21 April 1916, and suffered gas poisoning whilst serving with 'E' Company at Delville Wood, Somme, on 20 July 1916. After recuperation in the UK, Robertson returned to France on 13 July 1917, and was wounded in action and taken Prisoner of War at Marrières Wood on 24 March 1918.

Possibly the most impressive feat of arms by the South African forces in the War took place in March 1918, when the Germans attacked in Operation *Michael*. The brigade fought a staunch defence on the first morning of the attack - 21 March 1918 - at Gauche Wood, near Villers Guislain. By 24 March they had carried out a fighting withdrawal to Marrières Wood near Bouchavesnes and there held on, completely unsupported. They fought on until only some 100 men were left, yet it was only when ammunition ran out that the remainder, many of whom were wounded, surrendered. The following additional details are provided in an article entitled 'Marrières Wood 24 March 1918,' by Andre Crozier, which was published in *Military History Journal Vol 18 No 2 - June 2018*, of The South African Military History Society:

#### *The German Spring Offensive*

'On 21 March 1918 General Ludendorff launched his massive Spring Offensive, Operation *Michael*, against the British 3rd and 5th Armies in a desperate attempt to win the war before the Americans arrived in force. The South African 1st Infantry Brigade, which formed part of the Scottish 9th Division and of the British 5th Army, held the line at Gauche Wood on the boundary between the 3rd and 5th British Armies. Aided by mist and complete surprise, the offensive started with a tremendous artillery barrage firing gas shells into the rear areas to disrupt the artillery and supply lines. Sixty-five divisions attacked over a 100 km front. The South Africans held on at Gauche Wood but had to withdraw in the afternoon as the division on their southern flank had been pushed back. Everywhere the front was collapsing, with 21 000 British soldiers being taken prisoner on the first day. It looked like Ludendorff had won the war.

The South Africans conducted a fighting retreat over three days under the most difficult circumstances, as the units to their flanks kept falling back. Eventually they were ordered to hold 'at all costs' a line at the village of Bouchavesnes on the strategic Peronne - Bapaume road.

#### *The brave stand at Marrières Wood*

Major-General Dawson was in command, and he conveyed the orders to the South African Brigade, by then reduced to only 500 men. There would be no further retreat. They would stand and fight to the last. Dawson decided to defend a line to the north-west of Marrières Wood astride a minor road leading from Bouchavesnes to Combles and utilising some old trenches.

The battle started at 09.00 on Sunday, 24 March 1918. The South Africans had no artillery support nor support on either flank and were soon surrounded. They were pounded all day by artillery fire and their position was swept with machine gun fire. Their ammunition was rationed and yet they managed to beat off repeated attacks. Eventually, at 16.00, surrounded, with no ammunition and with only about 100 men left, General Dawson decided to surrender. Some men tried to flee, but they were mowed down as the ground to the west was open with no cover.'

Robertson was repatriated from Germany on 26 December 1918. He returned to South Africa in in December the following year, and was discharged in January 1920.

Sold with copied service papers.

**286** *Pair: Sergeant J. A. Engels, South African Forces*  
British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. J. A. Engels. Brands. F. S. Rfls.) *very fine*

*Pair: Gunner G. H. Mason, South African Heavy Artillery*  
British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Gnr. H. A. Mason. S.A.H.A.) *very fine*

*Pair: Corporal W. M. Van Niekerk, 1st South African Infantry*  
British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. W. M. Van Niekerk. 1st S.A.I.) *nearly very fine (6)* £60-£80

**287** *Pair: Warrant Officer Second Class A. J. Barlow, Royal Garrison Artillery and Royal Army Pay Corps*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (144358 Gnr. A. J. Barlow. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (7733284 W.O. Cl.II. A. J. Barlow. R.A.P.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* £60-£80

**Arthur James Barlow** served as Gunner with No. 50 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery. The roll records a line through 'Victory Medal', as confirmed by the recipient's *MIC* which notes the British War Medal as his sole entitlement for Great War service.

**288** *Pair: Private G. H. Wilkinson, Military Foot Police*  
Victory Medal 1914-19 (P-2676 Pte. G. H. Wilkinson. M.F.P.); Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Const. George H. Wilkinson) *very fine*  
1914 Star (**739 Cpl. E. P. Symonds. M.F.P.**); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**George William Hodges**); together with a Sir John Whitworth Memorial Medal (**G. W. Hodges**) in *damaged* box of issue, *generally very fine (5)* £80-£100

**Edwin Percy Symonds**, a Grocer from Bletchley, Bedfordshire, attested into the Coldstream Guards on 11 October 1897 and later served during the Great War with the Military Foot Police on the Western Front from 9 August 1914. Advanced Sergeant, he was discharged on 13 January 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B173762.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied Silver War Badge roll extract.

**289** *Pair: Bombardier G. H. Rigden, Royal Artillery*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (1039606 Gnr. G. H. Rigden, R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1039606 Bmbr. G. H. Rigden. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (2) £80-£100

**George Henry Rigden** was born in Bristol in 1901 and attested for the Royal Artillery in his home city on 24 December 1919.

**290** *Five: Gunner E. Galloway, Royal Artillery*

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (826118. Gnr. E. Galloway. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine*

*Three: Gunner S. Brown, Royal Artillery*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (1074853 Gnr. S. Brown RA.) *nearly extremely fine* (8) £80-£100

**Ernest Galloway** attested for the Royal Artillery in 1933 and served in Palestine with 7th Brigade, Royal Artillery. Discharged in 1955, he is later recorded as 'Pensioner 5/59'.

**Sydney Brown** was born on 28 December 1914 and enlisted for the Royal Artillery at Dover on 12 September 1940. He was later discharged from 265th Field Battery, R.A. on 1 January 1946.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book, Soldier's Release Book, Certificate of Transfer to Army Reserve, a fine full-length portrait photograph of Brown in military uniform and two further group photographs.

**291***Five: Chief Petty Officer Supply C. J. W. Hamlyn, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Kite was torpedoed and sunk by U-344 in the Barents Sea on 21 August 1944*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Arctic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. B. W. Hamlyn, 8 Field Way, Wavertree, Liverpool 15', the Arctic Star with Defence Council enclosure in separately named case of issue, *extremely fine* (5) £500-£700

**Charles James William Hamlyn** joined the Royal Navy and served as a Supply Chief Petty Officer during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Kite*. He was killed in action when *Kite*, as part of convoy JW59 to Northern Russia, was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-344 in the Barents Sea on 21 August 1944; of the 10 officers and 207 ratings onboard, only nine survived. U-344 was sunk the next day with the loss of all hands.

Hamlyn is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. His medals were sent to his widow, Betty Winifred Hamlyn.

**292** *Six: Petty Officer R. E. Fleming, Royal Navy*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-53 (JX154738 R E Fleming PO RN) *the NGS a laser-engraved later issue, extremely fine* (6) £300-£400

Approximately 145 medals or clasps issued for six months consecutive work in the disposal of bombs and mines in different parts of the world. The medal was issued with three obverse types, viz. G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, and E.I.R., 1st and 2nd issues.

- x293** **Six: Petty Officer Cook W. H. Hagan, Royal Navy**  
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G. V.I.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (MX.46626 W. H. Hagan. P.O. Ck. H.M.S. Broadway.) *ship partially officially corrected, mounted as worn, some staining, generally very fine (6)* £60-£80
- 
- 294** **Three: Ordnance Artificer Fourth Class T. Marsden, Royal Navy, who was killed in action during the First Battle of Sirte when H.M.S. Neptune, on convoy duty to Malta, struck four mines in quick succession off the Tripoli coast on 19 December 1941, and sank within minutes; of the 764 Officers and crew in Neptune only one man survived**  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. E. Marsden, 673 Tongemoor Road, Bolton, Lancashire', *extremely fine (3)* £60-£80  
**Thomas Marsden** served during the Second World War in the Leander class light cruiser H.M.S. *Neptune*, as part of Force K deployed as convoy support to Malta. On 17 December 1941 the supply ship MV *Breconshire* was being escorted to Malta by Force K near the Gulf of Sirte, when the British ships sighted Italian battleships escorting a convoy to Tripoli. After seeing *Breconshire* safely into Malta, Force K sailed again to search for the Tripoli convoy. At 1:0 a.m. on 19 December 1941, whilst approximately 20 miles off the Tripoli coast, *Neptune* hit a mine. She then went full speed astern and struck two more mines, seriously damaging her propellers and rudder. The destroyer H.M.S. *Kandahar* went to assist but in doing so she herself struck a mine. At about 4:00 a.m. *Neptune* was struck by a fourth mine and sank within a few minutes. Only 16 men from a compliment of 764 survived the initial sinking and managed to climb aboard a raft; however, all but one man succumbed whilst on the open seas. The *Neptune's* sole survivor, Able Seaman Norman Walton, was picked up by the Italians on Christmas Eve and made a prisoner of war. The loss of H.M.S. *Neptune* represented the greatest single tragedy for both the Mediterranean Fleet and the New Zealand Navy of whom 151 men were part of *Neptune's* crew.  
Marsden was amongst those killed, aged 21. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial, and his medals were sent to his mother, Mrs. Emma Marsden.
- 
- 295** **Three: Cook H. Thomas, Royal Navy, who was killed in action during the First Battle of Sirte when H.M.S. Neptune, on convoy duty to Malta, struck four mines in quick succession off the Tripoli coast on 19 December 1941, and sank within minutes; of the 764 Officers and crew in Neptune only one man survived**  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. M. Thomas, 57 Gaddesby Road, King's Heath, Birmingham 14', *extremely fine (3)* £60-£80  
**Hubert Thomas** served during the Second World War in the Leander class light cruiser H.M.S. *Neptune*, as part of Force K deployed as convoy support to Malta. On 17 December 1941 the supply ship MV *Breconshire* was being escorted to Malta by Force K near the Gulf of Sirte, when the British ships sighted Italian battleships escorting a convoy to Tripoli. After seeing *Breconshire* safely into Malta, Force K sailed again to search for the Tripoli convoy. At 1:0 a.m. on 19 December 1941, whilst approximately 20 miles off the Tripoli coast, *Neptune* hit a mine. She then went full speed astern and struck two more mines, seriously damaging her propellers and rudder. The destroyer H.M.S. *Kandahar* went to assist but in doing so she herself struck a mine. At about 4:00 a.m. *Neptune* was struck by a fourth mine and sank within a few minutes. Only 16 men from a compliment of 764 survived the initial sinking and managed to climb aboard a raft; however, all but one man succumbed whilst on the open seas. The *Neptune's* sole survivor, Able Seaman Norman Walton, was picked up by the Italians on Christmas Eve and made a prisoner of war. The loss of H.M.S. *Neptune* represented the greatest single tragedy for both the Mediterranean Fleet and the New Zealand Navy of whom 151 men were part of *Neptune's* crew.  
Thomas was amongst those killed, aged 27. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial, and his medals were sent to his widow Mrs. May Thomas.
- 
- 296** **Eight: Attributed to W. G. Bane, Royal Navy**  
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Malta George Cross 50th Anniversary Medal 1992, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's unofficial Arctic Campaign Medal, these mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards and riband bar; **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War, 1945-85, gilt, with named award card, *extremely fine (8)* £120-£160
- 
- 297** **Three: G. H. Jeffery, Mercantile Marine**  
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Minister of Transport enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. E. Jeffery, Valley View, Marley Mount, Sway, Hants', *nearly extremely fine (3)* £60-£80
- 
- 298** **Six: Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Wright, Royal Artillery**  
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937 (Major C. H. Wright. R.A.) privately engraved naming; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1942, with Three Additional G.V.I.R. Award Bars, and integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *minor staining to first, generally very fine and better (6)* £80-£100

299

**Five: Captain R. A. Goer, 151st Ayrshire Yeomanry Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, who used his wireless set with great effect and later fought as an infantryman with the 3rd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment, in tenacious hand to hand fighting on the East bank of the Dortmund-Ems Canal**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **United States of America**, Bronze Star (Robert A. Goer) the first four mounted as worn, the last in official case of issue, with riband bar and enamel lapel badge, *good very fine (5)*  
£100-£140

United States Bronze Star *London Gazette* 17 October 1946.

The official citation by Major W. E. Mitchell, O.C. 151st (A.Y.) Fd. Regt., R.A., states: 'Captain Goer has distinguished himself by heroic achievement not involving participation in aerial flight. He acted as F.O.O. on foot in support of the 3rd Battalion, the Monmouthshire Regiment during the operation to clear the woods on the East bank of the Dortmund-Ems Canal for the protection of the crossing. Intense opposition was encountered in these woods, and the precipitous banks and denseness of trees made the going very hard and artillery support by observation difficult in the extreme. Nevertheless, Captain Goer showed the greatest determination to provide all possible assistance and for two days and a night fought his way under conditions of greatest hardship with hand to hand fighting and close range sniping going on all around him, making use of any possible chances of observation to direct the supporting artillery fire. During the last twelve hours he was with the remnants of two companies who had been badly mauled, and were then completely surrounded by the enemy and cut off from the rest of the Battalion. In spite of appalling conditions resulting from the previous days exhausting fighting followed by a night of heavy rain and coupled with a lack of food, Captain Goer maintained a spirit of cheerfulness which was exemplary. His communications were failing, but by his dauntless enthusiasm and courage he was instrumental in maintaining the morale of the men with him and so enabling them to hold out against tremendous odds until relieved. By this magnificent achievement under conditions of greatest stress he played a large part in rendering this vital crossing of the canal secure, and so making possible the continuation of the advance.'

**Robert Anthony Goer** was born in Dudley, West Midlands, on 29 March 1922. Appointed Second Lieutenant in June 1943, he joined 124th Battery, Royal Artillery, and landed on the Normandy beaches with 11th Armoured Division - part of VIII Corps - on 13 June 1944. Sent to the Odon Bridgehead with the 151st Field Regiment, his unit later witnessed action in the Falaise Pocket and at the crossing of the River Seine. Advancing north-east towards Amiens and on towards Antwerp, the 11th crossed the Maas and was subsequently at the forefront of efforts to breach the defences along the Dortmund-Ems canal in late March 1945.

Acting as Forward Observation Officer (F.O.O.), Goer's actions were carefully detailed in *A Short History of the 151st Ayrshire Yeomanry*.

'On the 1st April, the regiment came into action in the village of Reisenbach, less than half a mile from the banks of the Dortmund-Ems canal. Up to this point there had been much movement but little firing for the regiment. The first serious call for gunner support came here. A very small bridgehead had been seized but further progress was prevented by the enemy who held a wooded ridge dominating the area of the bridge. The enemy in question were N.C.O. cadets from the training school in Hanover and they clung to their positions most tenaciously. Major Mitchell and Lieutenant Gore who were supporting 3. Mons. in their efforts to clear the ridge, made as much use of twenty-five pounder support as possible, but it was found that the height of the trees made accurate shooting difficult. Also, fighting in the wood was extremely close and confused and the position of our own troops was never certain. Lieut. Goer, acting as F.O.O. with a No. 38 portable wireless set eventually became separated from his wireless and fought as an infantryman with the 3. Mons.'

Goer survived the battle and remained with the 151st Field Regiment for the remainder of the Second World War. Raised Captain, he witnessed V.E. Day from the small Baltic port of Eckernförde, twenty miles to the north of Kiel, before the Regiment was disbanded on 4 February 1946. He died in Southsea, Hampshire, on 1 September 1982.

300

**Five: Second Lieutenant A. R. Hawkey, 3rd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book, *very fine and better*

**Three: Sergeant C. A. Hall, Army Catering Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (4264352 Sgt. C. A. Hall, A.C.C.) *good very fine and better*

**Three: Sergeant R. Lumb, Regimental Signals, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book and Soldier's Release Book, *good very fine (11)*  
£80-£100

**Alec Raymond Hawkey** was born on 27 July 1916 and enlisted for the Royal Artillery at Ealing on 26 April 1939. Appointed Bombardier, he saw initial service as a fire control operator (Class III, Group B). Re-mustered Group D, 1 January 1942, he served with 8th Army in North Africa and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 3 June 1943.

**Raymond Lumb** was born on 5 October 1923 and enlisted for the Royal Artillery at Bradford on 17 September 1942. Qualifying as Driver 8 December 1942, and Signaller 29 November 1943, he served in France and Germany and later joined the School of Signals at Catterick on 20 February 1945. Discharged in April 1947, he later became a Life Member of the Royal Artillery Association.

301

**Five: Gunner A. R. Keeling, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14987351 Gnr. A. R. Keeling. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

**Pair: Sergeant R. Prickett, Royal Artillery**

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14446849 Sgt. R. Prickett. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (7)*  
£80-£100

**Albert Ralph Keeling** was born in Westhampnett, near Chichester, Sussex, on 9 May 1924, and is recorded in 1939 as an 'errand boy' living with his parents at Ryde on the Isle of Wight. He attested for the Royal Artillery on 18 October 1948 and became father to two children whilst serving in Palestine. He died at Portsmouth in December 2001.

**Roy Prickett** attested for the 4th Training Regiment, Royal Artillery (Field) on 13 April 1944. He remained in the service of 14th Field Regiment until February 1949.



302



**Six: Private W. Arrowsmith, King's Shropshire Light Infantry**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (4042182 Pte W Arrowsmith KSLI) mounted court-style as worn, *the medals all later issues, extremely fine (lot)* £60-80

**Wallace Arrowsmith** attested for the King's Shropshire Light Infantry on 29 January 1942 and served with them during the Second World War in North Africa and Italy. He saw further service in post-War Palestine, and was discharged on 27 February 1947.

Sold with the recipient's Record of Service; Soldier's Release Book; Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; a large quantity of photographs; and other ephemera.

Sold also with various ephemera relating to **Oscar Naylor** who served as a War Munition Volunteer during the Great War, and as a A.R.P. Warden during the Second World War, including the recipient's War Munitions Volunteer Badge; On War Service Badges for 1914 and 1915; A.R.P. silver badge; and various identity cards.

303



**A Queen's Messenger Badge group of six awarded to Captain D. V. Walmsley, Royal Military Police**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953 (312172 Capt. D. V. Walmsley R.M.P.) privately engraved naming; Queen's Messenger Badge, E.I.I.R., by *Garrard, London*, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1964, complete with integral silver greyhound pendant, the reverse of the badge officially numbered '84', with neck riband, in inside section of fitted case, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £1,200-£1,600

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2014 (Queen's Messenger Badge only).

**Derek Victor Walmsley** is confirmed in the Corps history as having served as a Queen's Messenger from 1964 to 1982, and as having messenger badge 'No 84'. He died in 1992.

Sold with original Officer's 'Blue Book', detailed research including original photographs taken at SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe), all identified - includes one of Captain D. V. Walmsley, SHAPE Provost Company, Royal Military Police; others photographs include Montgomery, Mountbatten, the Duke of Edinburgh and other high ranking dignitaries; also includes parade and group photographs. With one or two other smaller photographs. Also with a group photograph of the Royal Military Police - January 1951 Regimental Provost Staff - which includes Captain Walmsley, R.A. (Adjutant).

**304 Five: Lieutenant R. J. Reid, Royal Military Police**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Lt R J Reid RMP) mounted for wear, *the GSM a somewhat later issue, contact marks, very fine (5)* £100-£140

**305 Six: Sergeant Mollie Carnegie, Auxiliary Territorial Service, who served as Confidential Secretary to the Deputy Head, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Mission (Belgium), and was killed climbing Mont Blanc in 1955**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, the reverse hand engraved, 'Mollie Carnegie', with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Military Decoration, 1st Class, on 'distinguished service' riband, *about extremely fine (lot)* £500-£700

Bronze Star *London Gazette* 8 November 1945. 'W/166049 Sergeant Mollie Carnegie, Auxiliary Territorial Service'.

The original citation states: 'Sergeant Mollie Carnegie, Auxiliary Territorial Service, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations from 17 October 1944 to 7 May 1945. As Confidential Secretary to the Deputy Head, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Mission (Belgium), Sergeant Carnegie has rendered outstanding service. Her tact, ceaseless efforts and high degree of efficiency have been exemplary. In the performance of these duties, she has contributed to the success of the Supreme Commander's Mission to Belgium and the defeat of Germany.'

Military Decoration, 2nd Class *London Gazette* 20 March 1947.

**Miss Mollie Carnegie** was born in Medina Road, Islington, on 19 March 1912, the daughter of James Alexander and Bessie Maud Carnegie. Serving in the A.T.S., she was the Confidential Secretary to the Deputy Head of SHAEF Mission (Belgium) and was awarded both American and Belgian medals for her services; she is believed to be the only female N.C.O. to be Gazetted with two foreign decorations for services during the Second World War. A note with the lot indicates she was killed in 1955 when climbing Mont Blanc.

Sold with a brooch in the form of a sword, 68mm. long, inscribed, 'D. Eisenhower', gilt, pin-backed; 'St. George' medal, silver, 47mm., hallmarks for Birmingham 1956, unnamed; prize medal, 31 x 25mm., silver and gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1923, reverse inscribed, 'Junior Championship of Islington 1924 won by [blank]'; London Business Houses A.S.A., 26mm., silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'TT. 1953-4 Div. 3 R.U.'; a small Regimental Fob, 21 x 17mm., 18ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1913, reverse inscribed, '1st Co L.R.F. Regimental Club Jewel 1913 won by L. Sergt. J. Carnegie'; Royal Tank Corps lapel badge (2), silver and enamel; another, gilt and enamel; Royal Life Saving Society Medal, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'F. Carnegie, July 1923' (gained when attending Tollington Park Central School, London); two silver medallions; silver badge cut from a Dutch coin; miniature dress medals of the Bronze Star and Military Decoration; cap badges (2) A.T.S. and Middlesex Regiment; cloth badges (6) and sundry ribbon; together with copied research.

**306 Family Group:****Five: Flight Lieutenant H. Armitstead, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *good very fine*

Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**William Herbert Armitstead**) in card box of issue, *extremely fine (6)* £100-£140

**Herbert Armitstead** was commissioned Acting Pilot Officer in the Equipment Branch in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 30 August 1941, and was promoted Flying Officer on 25 November 1941, and Flight Lieutenant on 1 July 1944. For his services during the Second World War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1945), and was awarded the United States Bronze Star (*London Gazette* 9 October 1945).

Sold with Air Council enclosure with ticker tape entitlement slip; and named and signed SHAEF Pass.

**William Herbert Armitstead**, Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Manchester, was awarded his Imperial Service Medal in 1945 (*London Gazette* 19 October 1945).

**307 Five: Attributed to Corporal S. F. R. W. Smith, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with ticker tape enclosure, in named card box of transmission, addressed to 'S. F. R. W. Smith, Esq., 124 Rye Road, Hoddesdon, Herts.', *nearly extremely fine*

France and Germany Star; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24818895 Fus A Malone RRF**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**Lt. K. Ballantyne. R.A.**) *good very fine*

Miniature Medals: Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, *very fine*

Copy Medals (4): Atlantic Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Pacific Star; Burma Star, *good very fine (lot)* £80-£100

Sold with a British Red Cross Society 3 Years Service Medal, gilt and enamel, the reverse impressed '55718', with integral top riband bar; and an unofficial 1945 'Time for Peace' Medal.



**Four: Warrant Officer Class II S. Sleeth, Royal Canadian Air Force, who was killed in action during an operation sortie on Duisburg on 27 April 1943**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (F.S. Navigator S. Sleeth R-84338) all in card boxes of issue, *the Stars both slightly later issues, extremely fine (5)* £300-£400

**Stewart Sleeth**, the son of Daniel and Anne Sleeth, of Detroit, Michigan, United States of America, enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force and served with 405 Squadron. He was killed in action on the night of 26-27 April 1943 when his Halifax, whilst on a sortie to Duisburg, crashed at Walsum on the east bank of the Rhine, 12km NNW of Duisburg, at 2:16 a.m. This was the Squadron's first operational loss since the Squadron commenced Path Finder Force duties. The entire crew were killed, and are all buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

**309 Four: Corporal N. A. Gant, Australian Infantry**

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed 'NX190553 N. A. Gant', mounted for wear, *contact marks throughout, nearly very fine*

**Pair: Corporal J. H. Burrows, Australian Defence Forces**

War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, both officially impressed "N104454 J. H. Burrows", *contact marks, nearly very fine (6)* £60-£80

**Norman Arthur Gant** was born in England on 6 November 1922 and lived in Lithgow, New South Wales, Australia. A labourer, he attested for the 1st Anti-Aircraft Brigade at George's Height on 21 November 1940 and was taken on strength of the 53rd Australian Infantry on 5 November 1941. Posted to New Guinea from 27 December 1941 to 5 February 1944, his Army Service Record notes that he received a bullet wound to the right thigh on 24 May 1943. He further found himself in trouble with the civil authorities at Edmonton for evading a rail fare and subsequently committing a common assault.

Transferred to the 41st Australian Water Transport Operating Company, Gant saw out the war in the South West Pacific theatre from 16 March 1945 to 10 January 1946. He later took civilian employment as a temporary coxswain on a tug in Sydney Harbour - working on the construction of the new Spit Bridge at Middle Harbour. He died on 10 May 1973.

**James Henry Burrows** was born in Wyalong, New South Wales, on 31 July 1906. He attested at Hay for the 16th Garrison Battalion on 17 May 1941 and was appointed Spec. Group 3 Transport Driver on 29 October 1941. Recorded A.W.O.L. on 3 June 1942, Burrows was placed in a farm supervisory role in August 1942 and demobilised in February 1946. He died on 30 October 1976.

**310 Six: Lieutenant J. A. De Wet, South African Artillery, who served with 4th Field Battery in North Africa and 1/6th Field Battery in Italy**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '106060 J. A. De Wet', *nearly very fine*

**Five: A. Williams, 1/6th Field Regiment, South African Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed 'C289332 A. Williams', *very fine*

**Four: A. D. Grove, 3rd Field Brigade, South African Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '105184 A. D. Grove', *very fine*

**Four: C. L. Gibbens, 4th Field Regiment, South African Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '45718 C. L. Gibbens', *very fine (19)* £120-£160

**Johan Albert De Wet** was born in Potchefstroom on 21 April 1918. He served with the South African Artillery from 2 December 1939 to 4 October 1945, his time overseas being marred by spells of influenza and sand fly fever.

**Abraham Williams** was born in the Cape and took pre-war employment at Nancefield Power Station. He served in the Middle East from 5 May 1943 and returned to Klip Town at the cessation of hostilities.

**Andrew Daniel Grove** served with 9th Battery, 3rd Field Brigade in North Africa. His Service Record notes repeated illnesses, including appendicitis, colitis and chronic bronchitis, resulting in him being returned to home duties.

**Clifford Lawrence Gibbens** was born in Griquatown on 7 February 1921 and embarked for Suez on 11 December 1942; sold with copied Army Service Records for all four recipients.

- 311** *Five: A. E. Spencer, South African Forces*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '143543 A. E. Spencer', *staining to first, good fine and better*
- Three: Bombardier J. O. Cokayne, South African Artillery, who was taken Prisoner of War at Tobruk on 20 June 1942*  
 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed '105673 J. O. Cokayne', *nearly very fine*  
 Africa Service Medal (2) (SR.598440 R. R. Agar; SR.598660 I. A. Nicholl) *nearly very fine (10)* £70-£90

J. O. Cokayne was captured by Axis forces at Tobruk on 20 June 1942.

- 312** *Six: A. J. E. Fox, Union Defence Force*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '32943 A. J. E. Fox', *good very fine*
- Five: J. L. B. Ziervogel, Union Defence Force*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '146290 J. L. B. Ziervogel', *good very fine*
- Five: E. W. Damons, Union Defence Force*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed 'C168452 E. W. Damons', *good very fine*
- Five: A. J. P. Elliott, Union Defence Force*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '215064 A. J. P. Elliott', *good very fine (21)* £140-£180

Sold with copied service papers for Arthur John Edward Fox, John Lawrence Battern Ziervogel, and Anthony Joseph Patrick Elliott.

- 313** *Four: Warrant Officer Second Class N. V. Willis, Royal Artillery*  
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (845190 B.Q.M.S. N. V. Willis. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (845190 W.O. Cl.2. N. V. Willis. R.A.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100

- 314** *Pair: Captain F. J. Heather, Home Guard, late 1st Sussex Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers*  
 Defence Medal, this crudely inscribed 'Capt F. J. Heather. -- S. Kent'; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (4707 Sjt: F. J. Heather. 1/Sussex R.G.A.V.) *minor edge bruise to latter, very fine and better (2)* £60-£80



- 315** *Pair: Sub-Inspector D. D. Roper-Marshall, Bristol Constabulary*  
 Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Sub-Inspr. Douglas D. Roper-Marshall) with a photographic image of recipient, *good very fine*  
*One: attributed to Nancy Roper-Marshall, ARP*  
 Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, *very fine*  
*Pair: S. Burt, Penrith Constabulary*  
 Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Sydney Burt) *generally very fine or better*  
*Pair: F. Bomford, East Retford Constabulary*  
 Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Frank Bomford) *generally good very fine*  
*Pair: C. A. Compton, Evesham Constabulary*  
 Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Claude A. Compton) *generally very fine or better*  
*Pair: F. Miller, Special Constabulary*  
 Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Fred Miller) *generally good very fine*  
*Pair: Lieutenant P. G. Mountford, 5/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.A.) and Bournemouth Constabulary*  
 Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service, 1944 (Philip G. Mountford) *generally very fine or better*  
*One: attributed to William Smith Batesman, Kilmarnock Burgh Police*  
 Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, with several photographic images of recipient and family, *good very fine* (14) £140-£180
- Douglas Duff Roper-Marshall** was born in Hanwell, Middlesex in October 1899, and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in November 1917, serving at home. Declared bankrupt in 1937, in later life he was a Publican at The Old Inn, St. Breward, Cornwall, and he died at his pub in January 1971.
- Sydney Burt** was born in St. Michael's Mount, Cornwall. He was a Boatman in Penrith, and also served in the Special Constabulary there. He served with the Royal Naval Reserve and was discharged 'medically unfit', 14 April 1915. He died in Marazion, Cornwall in February 1963.
- Frank Bomford** was born in Retford, Nottinghamshire. He enlisted in the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, 14 September 1914 and was discharged having suffered a gunshot wound to the leg (20 April 1917) from the 2/8th Battalion, 27 August 1917 (entitled to Silver War Badge). He later served with the East Retford Special Constabulary, and died in East Retford in 1979.
- Claude Ashley George Compton** was born in Rushmore, Wiltshire, and served during the Great War with the 8th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles (wounded in October 1917), and subsequently with the Evesham Special Constabulary. He died in Birdham, Chichester in September 1963.
- Philip G. Mountford** was born in Bournemouth, Hampshire, and was educated at Bournemouth School where he was a Sergeant in the O.T.C. Mountford was commissioned in to the 5/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.A.) in May 1924, and served with the Bournemouth Special Constabulary. He died in Poole in 1975.
- All sold with respective memory sticks of research.

- 316** *Pair: The Honourable Mrs. P. C. Hulbert-Powell, British Red Cross Society*  
 Defence Medal; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with two Additional Award Bars (The Hon. Mrs. Philippa C. Hulbert-Powell) *the second lightly polished to high relief, good very fine* (2) £120-£160
- The Honourable Philippa Catherine Hulbert-Powell**, née St. Aubyn was born on 19 June 1922, the second daughter of Major Francis Cecil St. Aubyn, 3rd Baron St. Levan of St Michael's Mount, Penzance, and The Honourable Clementine Gwendolen Catherine Nicolson, scion of the Barons Carnock. Born of one of the oldest and most influential families in Cornwall, Philippa was also the niece of the writer, biographer and diarist the Honourable Sir Harold Nicolson and his wife, the Honourable Vita Sackville-West.
- Educated privately, she appears to have served during the Second World War with the British Red Cross and is recorded in the contemporary press as being on 'home leave' in the latter stage of the campaign. She later married Evelyn Charles Lacy Hulbert-Powell - himself head of a landed gentry family and a former Prisoner of War captured in 1940 - at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on 20 July 1948, and set about raising a family at Wickham Place, near Witham in Essex. She died on 15 February 2021 at Mayfield in East Sussex, aged 98.

- x317** *Pair: attributed to J. G. Walker*  
 Defence Medal (J. G. Walker. A.R.P. Croydon.); Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (J. G. Walker. Lewis & Chailey. R.D.) privately engraved naming, *generally very fine or better*  
 U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue with bar 'Coree' (SE42519 W. Leblanc); together with Indian Independence Medal 1947, unnamed as issued, *very fine* (4) £40-£50

- x318** *Three: Pilot Officer W. R. Stephens, Royal Canadian Air Force, killed in a flying accident whilst piloting a Lysander at No. 2 Bombing and Gunnery School, Mossbank, Saskatchewan, 24 January 1944*  
 Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (P.O. W. R. Stephens J27462) with identity bracelet in sterling silver, obverse engraved 'R-166510 W. R. Stephens C. of E.', and reverse engraved 'From Dad Dec. 1942', *generally very fine* (lot) £120-£160
- William Russell Stephens** was born in Vernon, British Columbia in March 1922, and was the son of Mr and Mrs L. R. Stephens of Kelowna, British Columbia. Stephens served as a Staff Pilot at No. 2 Bombing and Gunnery School, Mossbank, Saskatchewan. His aircraft collided with a Bolingbroke aircraft whilst making a turn at the west end of Lake Johnston, carrying out a routine gunnery exercise, 24 January 1944. Pilot Officer Stephens, and crew, were killed as a result of the crash, and he is buried in the Kelowna Memorial Park Cemetery, British Columbia.
- Sold with copied service papers.

- 319** *Pair: Private J. Robinson, Army Air Corps, later Police Inspector*  
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14144003 Pte. J. Robinson. A.A.C.); Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Insp. John Robinson) *very fine (2)* £140-£180
- 
- x 320** *Pair: Staff Sergeant Tulbir Rai, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles*  
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (21141061 Sgt. Tulbir Rai 10 GR); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21141061 S. Sgt. Tulbir Rai. 10 GR.) mounted court-style for display, *suspension partially broken on LS&GC, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160  
Sold with a 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles cap badge.
- 
- 321** *Pair: Able Seaman D. H. Brown, Royal Navy*  
Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (D/SSX.864828 D. H. Brown A.B. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 
- 322** *Pair: Captain F. Greavett, Royal Artillery*  
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Capt. F. Greavett. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. F. Greavett. R.A.) *minor edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140  
**Frederick Greavett** attested for the Royal Artillery in 1932 and after twelve years in the ranks was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 9 June 1944. Advanced Captain, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 5 May 1950 and went on to witness active service during the Malayan Emergency. He transferred to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers in May 1958, and relinquished his commission on 1 July 1959, retaining the honorary rank of Captain.
- 
- 323** *Pair: Police Sergeant B. F. Jeffreys, Criminal Investigation Department (C.I.D.), Metropolitan Police, late Cumberland, Westmoreland and Carlisle Police, and one time seconded to the Cyprus Police Unit during the height of the terrorist activities on the island*  
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2934 P.S. B. F. Jeffreys.); Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (Const Brian F Jeffreys) mounted for display, *lacquered, very fine or better and scarce (2)* £160-£200  
**Brian Frederick Jeffreys** was born in Whitehaven, Cumberland in January 1933. He initially served as an Acting Corporal in the Royal Air Force, April 1951 - April 1955, prior to serving with the Cumberland, Westmoreland and Carlisle Police, April 1955 - January 1966. Jeffreys was seconded to the Cyprus Police Unit, August 1958 - September 1960, before transferring to the Metropolitan Police. He served on attachment with the Anguilla Police Unit, January - May 1970, before returning the Metropolitan Police, qualifying as a Marksman, and being appointed to the Criminal Investigation Department (C.I.D.) in July 1977. Police Sergeant Jeffreys was discharged in April 1985.  
Sold with copied Central Record of Service.
- 
- 324** *Five: Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant S. I. Derbyshire, Light Dragoons*  
U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, the reverse engraved 'LSgt Evans' - see footnote; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, with '3' emblem on riband; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Sgt S I Derbyshire LD 24879753) mounted court-style for wear, *extremely fine (5)* £140-£180  
A note with the lot states: 'The U.N. Medal is engraved to Evans. The recipient told me this was due to a mess function where several Junior N.C. O.s lost their medals in the mess and were just given any medal back, and he did not notice it until may years later after it was mounted.'  
**S. I. Derbyshire** attested for the 13th/18th Royal Hussars in 1991, and transferred to the Light Dragoons in 1992, serving in Cyprus in 1993. He saw further service in Bosnia in 1996, followed by back-to-back tours in 1998, and was an Instructor at R.M.A. Sandhurst between 2004 and 2007. He completed his army career as Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant in 2013.
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- 325** *Pair: Lance-Corporal C. R. J. Avison, Royal Signals*  
Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25216417 Sig C R J Avison R Signals) in case of issue; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; together with a Signal Officer in Chief (Army) Commendation Medallion, silver, hallmarks for London 2011, the reverse engraved 'LCpl C Avison 2011', in *Bigbury Mint* case, the lid embossed 'Royal Corps of Signals', *extremely fine (3)* £200-£240  
Sold with a British Army cloth identification patch 'AV6417 O+'; and three photographic images.



**A Great War 'Egyptian Theatre' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant J. Hilson, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 October 1916**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2179 Sgt. J. C. Hilson. 1st. S.A.I.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals, with *small* M.I.D. oak leaves (Sjt. J. C. Hilson. 1st S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (John Clarke Hilson) *glue residue to the reverse of all, lightly polished, good very fine (4)* £600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 September 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great coolness under heavy fire and did fine work throughout the operations.'

**John Clarke Hilson** was born in Airdrie, Scotland, around 1877, the husband of Lucy Helena Hilson of Renfrew Street, Cambridge, East London. Listed as a customs officer with former service in the B.S.A. Police, Kaffrarian Rifles and Eastern Rifles, he attested for the South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 25 August 1915 and was sent to England. Embarked at Devonport per H.M.T. *Saxonia* 29 December 1915, he disembarked at Alexandria 12 January 1916 and was sent to Mersa Matruh. Transferred to the harbourside town of Sollum, he was Mentioned in Despatches by the Commander in Chief (Egyptian Operations) on 16 March 1916 and was awarded the D.C.M. for conspicuous gallantry during the campaign.

Posted to France in April 1916, Hilson was taken on strength of the 2nd Regiment and sent to the Western Front. Reported as wounded in action 21 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme, his service record notes a gunshot wound to the right arm and evacuation to the King George Hospital on Stamford Street, Waterloo, London. He was subsequently discharged after 8 days of medical attention and was soon back fighting alongside his comrades, but was killed in action during heavy fighting for control of the Butte de Warlencourt - a 60 foot high hill with commanding views near the town of Bapaume in the Pas de Calais department of Northern France. Initially buried near where he fell in no man's land, his body was later exhumed by the G.R.U. and transferred to Warlencourt New British Cemetery.

Sold with corresponding miniature dress medals, copied service record and private research, including a photocopied image of the recipient in military uniform.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant Major W. M. White, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, late South African Constabulary, who was killed in action on 10 October 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (4122 Sgt. W. M. White. 1/S.A. Inf.); 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 ribbon* (99 3rd. Cl. Tpr: W. M. White. S.A.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (C.S.M. W. M. White. MM 1st S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (William Mark White) *glue residue to reverse of all, generally good very fine and better* (5) £600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 November 1918.

The original recommendation by Lieutenant Colonel H. W. M. Bamford, M.C., Commanding South African (Composite) Battalion, states: 'In the attack and capture of Meteren on 19th July, 1918, this NCO took command when two Platoon Commanders had become casualties. By his gallant leadership the objective was gained and consolidated, under his supervision. Relieved later of his command by an officer, Sergt. White was ordered to carry an important message. He was severely wounded en route, but pluckily continued his journey and delivered his message.'

**William Mark White** was born in Scotland on 12 February 1880, the son of Mr. J. White of 1 Douglas Place, Galashiels, on the Scottish Borders. He served in the South African Constabulary as 3rd Class Trooper during the Boer War, and was later promoted to the rank of 2nd Class Constable on 1 February 1904; employed as a military force during the campaign, the S.A.C. fought with distinction and had the second highest casualty rate of any British or colonial regiment whilst engaged in field operations and attempts to man the Blockhouse lines. Transferred to the Pretoria District in 1905 and Transvaal Depot in 1907, White is stated in his Record of Conduct and Service (S.A.C.) as: 'A good shoeing smith & a very steady man'. Raised to the rank of Constable, he was discharged at Durban on 31 November 1907, his conduct noted as exemplary.

Briefly returning to life as a farmer, White volunteered his services at the outbreak of the Great War and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 2 September 1915. He disembarked at Alexandria on 1 February 1916 and was transferred to Marseilles on 20 April 1916. Appointed paid Lance Corporal 4 August 1916, his army service record states that he was thrice wounded on 10 February 1917, 9 April 1917 and 27 July 1918 - the latter occasion resulting in a severe injury to his right buttock. Notified of the award of the Military Medal in August 1918, White returned to the Western Front and was advanced Acting Company Sergeant Major. He was killed in action less than two months later; aged 38 years, he is buried in Reumont Churchyard in the Nord region of France, one of just 11 identified casualties in this cemetery.

Sold with copied army service record, S.A.C. record of service and extensive private research.

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private B. B. Hamilton, Rhodesia Regiment, attached 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in March 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (R.R.1783 Pte. B. B. Hamilton 1/S.A. Inf.); British War Medal 1914-20, *erased*; Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (Pte. B. B. Hamilton. RHCD. 1st. S.A.I. Bgde) *glue residue to reverse of all, minor edge nicks to MM, generally very fine* (3) £240-£280

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

**Benjamin Bradley Hamilton**, a fireman, was born around 1893, the son of Mrs. A. S. Hamilton of Mahalapye, Bechuanaland. He attested at Salisbury on 4 March 1917 for the 2nd Rhodesia Regiment and was subsequently attached to the 2nd South African Infantry. Embarked at Cape Town for England per *Dunvegan Castle* on 13 September 1917, he transferred to the 1st South African Infantry on 6 March 1918 and served on the Western Front during the German Spring Offensive. Reported as Missing in Action on 24 March 1918, he was later reported as a Prisoner of War on 23 May 1918. Hamilton was repatriated at the cessation of hostilities and was discharged on 7 November 1919, a few months after learning of the award of his Military Medal.

Sold with copied service record.



**329 Pair: Company Quartermaster Sergeant A. C. Hammon, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, late Army Service Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between the first and second clasps* (58 Pte. A. C. Hammon. A.S.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (C.Q.M.S. A. C. Hammon. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of both, very fine* (2) £100-£140

**Alfred Charles Hammon** was born in London in 1878 and attested for the Army Service Corps at South Kensington on 10 April 1902. Posted to South Africa from 18 April 1902 to 9 April 1903, he is confirmed as serving during this time as an Orderly at No. 15 General Hospital (Natal). The *UK, Military Campaign Medal and Award Rolls, 1793-1949*, further states service with the Special Service Clerks, Army Service Corps, noting entitlement to Medal and clasps Cape Colony and South Africa 1902.

Remaining in South Africa following the cessation of the Boer War, Hammon took employment as a bank teller and devoted his spare time to the Algoa Defence Rifle Corps and the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers. He later attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 2 September 1915, witnessing service in France from 6 August 1916 to 15 December 1916 - likely as a reinforcement following the high rates of attrition on the Somme. Returned to England, Hammon transferred to the South African Pay Corps in the spring of 1918 and was discharged medically unfit at Maitland (Cape) on 2 January 1920.

Sold with copied service record and private research.

**330 Three: Lance-Corporal J. B. Simpson, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, late South African Constabulary and South African Railways, who was killed in action on 20 September 1917 during the Battle of Ypres**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1933 3rd.Cl: Tpr: J. B. Simpson. S.A.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. J. B. Simpson 1st. S.A.I.) *edge knocks and scratches to obverse of QSA, glue residue to reverse of all, generally nearly very fine and better* (3) £140-£180

**John Bain Simpson**, an engine driver, was born in Abernethy in 1880, the son of ploughman Donald Simpson of 23 Guard Kennel, Abernethy, Perthshire. He served during the Boer War as a Constable in the South African Constabulary and later appears to have taken employment on the South African railways. Enlisting at Potchefstroom on 26 February 1917 for the 1st Battalion, South African Infantry, he embarked for England at Cape Town per H.M.T. *Galway Castle* on 10 March 1917 and joined the 1st Regiment on the Western Front on 3 July 1917. Witnessing the early autumn rains which turned the battlefield into a quagmire, Simpson was killed in action on 20 September 1917; aged 37 years, he is remembered with honour upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

Sold with copied service record and CWGC entries.

**331 Four: Private A. Johnson, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who served with local forces during the Siege of Kimberley from October 1899 to February 1900, and was later killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 18 July 1916**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. A. Johnson. Kimberley Town Gd.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. A. Johnson. 1st. S.A.I.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, *last lacking integral top riband bar, glue residue to reverse of all, very fine and better* (4) £300-£400

**Arthur Johnson**, an engine driver, was born in Bournemouth in 1875, the husband of Mrs. Catherine Lydia Johnson of 43 Bulfontein Road, Kimberley, South Africa. He served during the Boer War and was present at the Siege of Kimberley when large numbers of Boer forces from the Orange Free State besieged the diamond mining town. Despite being ill-prepared at first, the local defenders organised an energetic and effective improvised defence which prevented the town from being taken; the British lost 42 killed and 135 wounded from a strength of approximately 1600 men.

The outbreak of the Great War saw Johnson return to service, initially spending 10 months in German South West Africa. He subsequently attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 2 September 1915 and disembarked at Alexandria per *Saxonia* on 29 December 1915. Admitted to hospital at Sidi Barrani suffering from a septic leg ulcer, he later embarked aboard *Ivernia* for France on 20 May 1916. Recorded as missing in action on 18 July 1916, his service record states 'accepted as dead' on 24 March 1917.

Sold with copied roll entry confirming service with the Kimberley Town Guard and Great War service record.

**332 Three: Major R. A. Bousfield, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, late Hartigan's Horse**

1914-15 Star (Pte. R. A. Bousfield. Hartigans Hse.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. R. A. Bousfield. 1st. S.A.I.) *VM officially re-impressed, mounted as worn, traces of verdigris to VM, nearly very fine* (3) £70-£90

**Ralph Alexander Bousfield** was born at Stutterheim in 1895, the son of Charles Benjamin Bousfield of Herschel, Cape Province. He initially served 118 days with Hartigan's Horse before attesting for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 18 November 1915. Arriving in England 25 December 1915, he was posted to the Western Front from 25 July 1916 to 18 October 1917, but his active service was brought to an abrupt halt in consequence of a severe gunshot wound to the left leg. Evacuated back across the Channel, Bousfield spent a long period of time in recovery at Richmond Hospital before being sent back to Cape Town for further medical attention. Discharged medically unfit, his address upon demobilisation was given as the 'Post Office, Herschel'. He later appears to have served with South African forces during the Second World War and died in Tanzania in 1949.

Sold with a large silver cigarette case with engine-turned design to front, displaying the recipient's initials 'R.A.B.', further engraved to interior: 'To Major R. A. Bousfield from Officers B/W/N.C.O.'s and African O.R.'s of 1803 Coy. A.A.P.C. (E.A.)', hallmarked Birmingham 1918, 14cm x 8.7cm, approx. 204g, minor dents and wear commensurate with age; and copied service record.

**333** *Three: Regimental Sergeant Major G. H. H. Lytton, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was wounded in action on 16 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (Sjt. G. H. H. Lytton. 8th Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (R.S.M. G. H. H. Lytton. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of all, very fine and better*

*Three: Private A. Baxter, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was wounded in action on 9 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (Pte. A. Baxter. 5th. Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. A. Baxter. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of both, very fine (6)* *£120-£160*

**Gerald Hollingford Halcome Lytton** was born in London on 1 July 1879 and witnessed initial service in South Africa from 16 December 1899 to 26 June 1902 with the 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment [QSA Medal and 3 clasps], after passing a course of instruction in ambulance and stretcher bearer duties. Sometime transferred to the Railway Police, Lytton attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 15 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he was wounded in action during the Battle of the Somme suffering multiple gunshot wounds to the thigh, leg and elbow; evacuated to hospital at Camiers, he was later sent to Eastbourne Military Hospital for treatment and convalescence. He later returned to France for four months over the winter of 1917-18 and was discharged as over age at Wynberg on 13 July 1918.

Sold with copied service record.

**Andrew Baxter** was born in Ngebu, Tembuland, in 1891, the son of Charles Baxter of Uitenhage, South Africa. He initially served in German South West Africa with the Kaffrarian Rifles before attesting for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 14 August 1915 and being sent to Egypt from 30 December 1915 to 15 April 1916. Transferred to the Western Front, Baxter was wounded in action and 'twice buried' near Etaples during the Battle of the Somme; evacuated to No. 26 General Hospital suffering from shell shock and shrapnel to the left knee cap, he was evacuated to England and admitted to the King George Hospital at Stamford. Discharged physically unfit for further service at Wynberg 18 May 1917, Baxter was awarded the King's Certificate and Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied service record.

**334** *Three: Sergeant C. W. Dight, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, late Natal Light Horse, who was killed in action on 21 May 1916*

1914-15 Star (S.S.M. C. W. Dight. Ntl Light Hse.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (2nd C/W.O. C. W. Dight. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of all, nearly very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, February 2019.

**Charles William Dight** was born in Kent in 1876 and lived with his wife Mary at 212 Grayling Street, Maritzburg, Natal. He attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 7 September 1915, his papers recording previous service with Brabant's Horse, the Scottish Light Horse and the Natal Light Horse. Posted to Alexandria per *Saxonia* on 29 December 1915, he was transferred to France in April 1916 and was killed in action near Ypres two months later; aged 39 years, Dight is buried at Gunners Farm Military Cemetery in the Hainaut Region of Belgium.

Sold with copied service record and a colour photograph of the recipient's headstone.

**335** *Seven: Sergeant J. S. Heydenrych, South African Air Force, late South African Artillery and 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was twice wounded in action during the Great War*

1914-15 Star (Pte. J. S. Heydenrych 6th Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. J. S. Heydenrych. 1st. S.A.I.); Italy Star (10495 J. S. Heydenrych.) *unofficially renamed*; War Medal 1939-45 (10495 J. S. Heydenrych); Africa Service Medal (10495 J. S. Heydenrych); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Sgt. J. S. Heydenrych S.A.A.F.) *glue residue to reverse of all, good fine and better (7)* *£160-£200*

**John Sydney Heydenrych**, a mechanic by trade, was born in Cape Town on 20 August 1897, the son of Mrs K. Heydenrych of Cradock, South Africa. He attested for the South African infantry at Potchefstroom on 10 December 1915 and served in France from 13 July 1916 to 25 December 1917. Transferred to England for training and medical attention to his feet, he returned to the Western Front on 1 April 1918 and suffered a severe gunshot wound to the right thigh and throat eleven days later. Evacuated to No. 11 Stationary Hospital at Rouen, he spent 5 months in recovery before returning to the trenches and receiving a shrapnel wound to the right knee on 9 October 1918; returned to Rouen, Heydenrych witnessed the Armistice from a hospital bed in Havre suffering from a bout of influenza.

Qualifying as a Lewis Gunner on 26 December 1918, he was discharged in England in May 1919, his address at that time recorded as 'Bell Lane, Birdham, near Chichester'. Returned home to South Africa, he volunteered his services at the outbreak of the Second War and was appointed on 11 September 1939 as Gunner in the 6th Heavy Battery, South African Artillery. Raised Temporary Lance Bombardier in the Cape Artillery Brigade, he was posted to The Castle (Cape Town) from 12 December 1940, and is later recorded as serving at Waterkloof with the South African Air Force in February 1943. Sent to No. 24 Squadron, his Army Service Record confirms entitlement and notes the dispatch of his three Second War medals on 26 September 1951.

Sold with copied service record for both campaigns.

**336** *Three: Acting Sergeant S. Austen, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry*

1914-15 Star (Pte. S. Austen 6th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (A/Sjt. S. Austen. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of all, good very fine*

*Three: Lance-Corporal R. B. Fockens, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry*

1914-15 Star (Pte. R. B. Fockens [sic] 2nd Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. R. B. Fockens. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of all, good very fine (6)* £100-£140

**Sidney Austen** was born in Woolwich, London, in 1880, the husband of Ada Austen of 187 Loop Street, Cape Town. He attested for the 1st South African Infantry in his home city on 17 July 1917 and sailed for England per *Dunvegan Castle* on 13 September 1917. Duly fitted with dentures, he crossed the Channel and served on the Western Front as Acting Sergeant. His service record notes that he was recorded as missing in action whilst serving with "C" Company on 24 March 1918 during the opening stage of the German Spring Offensive, but he was able to rejoin his unit soon thereafter. Admitted to hospital (reason unknown) on 9 April 1918, he was discharged on 31 May 1919.

Sold with copied service record.

**Reginald Brandfort Fockens** was born in Beaufort West in 1895 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 26 August 1915. Posted to Egypt from 30 December 1915 to 15 April 1916 and France from 16 April 1916 to 18 July 1916, his active service was cut short when he dislocated his left knee when behind the lines of the Somme battlefield. Treated at No. 3 General Hospital at Rouen, the seriousness of the injury soon became clear, his medical notes adding:

'Internal derangement kneejoint - While doing bayonet practice at Rouen with foot firmly implanted on ground with left knee forward, body swung round rotating outwards on left knee. Knee gave way with dull aching sickening pain.'

Transferred to hospitals in Tooting and Richmond, Fockens briefly returned to France from 9 August 1917 to 21 August 1917, but was discharged permanently medically unfit a short while later.

Sold with copied service record.

**337** *Three: Lance-Corporal A. Connell, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, late South African Mounted Rifles, who was killed in action on 18 October 1918*

1914-15 Star (Rfm. A. Connell. 4th. S.A.M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. A. Connell 1st S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of all, nearly extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

**Andrew Connell** was born on 4 July 1880, the son of Andrew Connell of West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Scotland. He served with the South African Mounted Rifles from 11 January 1907, including almost a year in German South West Africa from 1914-15, before attesting for the 4th South African Infantry at Pretoria in February 1918. Embarked at Cape Town per H.M.T. *Caronia* 4 March 1918, he sometime transferred to the 1st Regiment and was killed on the Western Front on 18 October 1918. He is buried in Le Cateau Military Cemetery, France.

**338** *Three: Private C. V. F. Carapata, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action near Jerusalem on 25 February 1916*

1914-15 Star (Pte. C. Carapata 2nd Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. C. V. F. Carapata. 1st. S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Victor Francis Carapata) *glue residue to reverse of all, good very fine (4)* £140-£180

**Charles Victor Francis Carapata** was born in 1874, the husband of Annie Jacoba Carapata of 15 Fleming Street, Cape Town, South Africa. He initially attested for the 2nd Infantry Regiment, The Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles, on 8 October 1914, and embarked for the Northern Force (Walvis) per *Galway Castle* on 9 June 1915. Transferred to "A" Company of the 1st South African Infantry, Carapata was killed in action in an engagement with Turkish forces near Wath Makh; his funeral was conducted a short while later by the Reverend P. J. Walshe, attached 2nd S.A.I., and his grave was marked with a wooden cross placed atop a sandhill. Today, the recipient is commemorated upon the Jerusalem Memorial.

Sold with copied research and CWGC entries.

**339** *Three: Private W. Helfrich, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry*

1914-15 Star (Pte. W. Helfrich 7th. Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals, with *small* M.I.D. oak leaves (Pte. W. Helfrich. 1st. S.A.I.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge 'S.A. 4491', this additionally engraved to reverse 'W. Helfrich', *minor patches of staining to obverse of VM, nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-£100

**William Helfrich** was born in King William's Town in 1882, and attested at Potchefstroom for the 1st Regiment, South African Infantry on 2 September 1915, his papers noting 10 months prior service with the 2nd Kimberley Regiment. Posted to Egypt on 29 December 1915 and France from 15 April 1916, he was wounded in action during the Battle of the Somme. His medical notes add: 'Wounded July 17th by bomb explosion, small wound on left temple, small perforating wounds left forearm. Wound underside left knee... small fragment removed from face wound.'

Admitted to hospital in Tooting, Helfrich spent the autumn of 1916 and winter of 1916-17 in convalescence at Eastbourne and Richmond. It was during this period that he would have learned of the award of his Mention in Despatches in the *London Gazette* of 4 January 1917. Discharged from hospital 6 March 1917, Helfrich returned home to South Africa and was released from further military service at Wynberg on 17 January 1918.

Sold with copied service record.

**340** *Family Group:**Three: Private R. C. Seaward, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, late South African Engineer Corps*1914-15 Star (Spr. R. C. Seaward S.A.E.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. R. C. Seaward. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of all, good very fine*British War Medal 1914-20 (L/Cpl. A. E. Seaward. 1st. S.A.I.) *planchet only, glue residue to reverse, good fine (4)* £60-£80

**Robert Charles Seaward** was born in Kimberley in 1888, the husband of Laura Beatrice Seaward of 9 Mountain Road, Woodstock, South Africa. He initially served with the S.A.E.C. in German South West Africa from 17 April 1915 to 3 August 1915, before attesting for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 28 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he was admitted to hospital on 27 July 1916 suffering from shell shock. Sent to Frensham Hall suffering from the same condition on 4 January 1917 and Wynberg Hospital on 21 July 1918 and 22 June 1921, he was discharged permanently unfit for further military service.

**Alfred Edward Seaward** was born in Kimberley on 6 December 1885, the elder brother of Robert Charles Seaward. Initially witnessing service with the South African Medical Corps, he attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 2 September 1915. Posted to France 20 April 1916, his service papers record a gunshot wound to the head on 19 July 1916, the recipient being gassed on 21 March 1918, and gunshot wounds to both arms on 18 October 1918. Discharged medically unfit at Maitland, he returned home to his wife Julianna who was then living at 128 Foundry Road, Salt River.

Sold with copied service records for both brothers.

**341** *Three: Private E. Stevens, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on 12 April 1917*1914-15 Star (Pte. E. Stevens 4th. Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. E. Stevens. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of all, generally very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Emil Stevens**, a farmer, was born in Cradock in 1893, the son of John Ward Stevens of Port Elizabeth, Cape Province, South Africa. Witnessing initial service in German South West Africa with the Eastern Rifles, Stevens attested at Potchefstroom for the 1st South African Infantry on 6 January 1916 and disembarked at Rouen on 27 July 1916. Posted to the Western Front, he survived the Battle of the Somme but was killed in the spring of 1917 during intense fighting for control of the French city of Arras. Aged 24 years, he is buried in Brown's Copse Cemetery, Roeux.

Sold with copied service record and CWGC entries.

**342** *Five: Private J. C. Verwey, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, later South African Medical Corps*1914-15 Star (Pte. J. C. Verwey 10th F.Amb - S.A.M.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. J. C. Verwey. 1st. S.A.I.); War Medal 1939-45 (157145 J. C. Verwey); Africa Service Medal (157145 J. C. Verwey) *glue residue to the reverse of all, nearly very fine and better (5)* £80-£100

**John Christian Verwey** was born on 4 April 1895, the son of Julia Verwey of 5 Pine Road, Woodstock, Cape Town. Initially witnessing service with the 10th Field Ambulance, Verwey transferred to "C" Company, 1st South African Infantry (Reserve) on 18 August 1917 and was sent to the Western Front on 5 February 1918. Severely wounded in action by German shellfire on 31 March 1918, he was evacuated to hospital in Richmond suffering from gas poisoning which ended his campaign. Returned to Reserve, his service record notes that he was later confined to barracks at Bordon Camp for disobedience after masquerading as a member of the Military Police; fined 14 days pay, he travelled home to South Africa and took employment as a wood machinist. He later served with the S.A.M.C. during the Second World War, receiving his War Medal and Africa Service Medal in 1952.

Sold with copied service records confirming full entitlement.

**343** *Four: Temporary Lieutenant A. V. Harris, Union Defence Force, late 1st Regiment, South African Infantry*British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. A. V. Harris 1st. S.A.I.); War Medal 1939-45 (258576 A. V. Harris); Africa Service Medal (258576 A. V. Harris) *very fine (4)* £70-£90

**Aubrey Vincent Harris** was born in Port Elizabeth around 1898, the stepson of Mr. Joseph Kemp of 25 Seymour Street, Port Elizabeth, South Africa. He attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 11 May 1917 and embarked for England from Cape Town on 25 June 1917. Posted to the Western Front, his service record notes a severe case of frostbite to the left foot on 14 January 1918; evacuated to hospital in Richmond, the injury necessitated almost 2 months under medical supervision. Harris later returned to France and Flanders on 20 September 1918, but was discharged post-Armistice in consequence of poor health. Appointed Temporary Lieutenant during the Second World War, he served in the 7th Coast Garrison Battalion and with the 1st Reserve Brigade at Ganspan in the Northern Cape.

Sold with copied service records confirming full entitlement.



**344 Pair: Lance-Sergeant T. Bond, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on 17 October 1918**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Sjt. T. Bond. 1st. S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Bond) *glue residue to the reverse of all, good very fine and better (3)* £100-£140

**Thomas Bond**, *alias* Thomas Alfred Graham, was born in London around 1887 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 12 December 1915. Sent to Bordon Camp in England, he declared his true name on 10 August 1916 and embarked from Southampton to Rouen three days later. Sent to the Western Front during the Battle of the Somme, his service record notes that he suffered a gunshot wound to the head and back on 12 April 1917; evacuated back across the Channel per H.S. *Brighton* for medical attention, he recovered and returned to his unit in August 1917. On 24 December 1917 he was wounded again, this time being admitted to No. 55 C.C.S. with a gunshot wound to the left hand. Sent briefly to hospital in Rouen, he was raised Lance Sergeant 15 September 1918, but was killed just over a month later. Initially buried at Chateau Seydoux British Cemetery, Le Cateau, he is today buried in Ors British Cemetery in northern France.

Sold with copied service record.

**345 Pair: Lance-Corporal C. H. Denison, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. C. H. Denison 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of both, nearly very fine and better*

**Pair: Lance-Corporal L. G. Maasch, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. L. G. Maasch 1st. S.A.I.) *BWM with slightly bent suspender, glue residue to reverse of both, generally good very fine (4)* £60-£80

**Charles Henry Denison** was born in Bangor, Northern Ireland, around 1883, the brother of Mrs. Ernest Hooper of 20 Clarence Street, Johannesburg. He witnessed 5 months of service with the Southern Rifles in German South West Africa and then attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 3 September 1915. Sent to Egypt and France, his active service was prematurely ended in March 1918 in consequence of a knee injury sustained in a post-Christmas football match. Sent to the 2nd Eastern General Hospital (Brighton) for medical attention, he returned to South Africa in February 1919.

Sold with copied service record.

**Louis George Maasch** was born in Cape Town around 1898, the son of William Henry Maasch of Lowry Road, Cape Town. He attested for the 1st South African Infantry on 7 September 1917 and disembarked at Rouen in France on 6 April 1918. Wounded in Action 1 May 1918, he was returned to England, his army service record stating 'under age'.

Sold with copied service record.

**346 Pair: Lance-Corporal G. D. Geach, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. G. D. Geach. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to the reverse of both, very fine*

**Pair: Private L. T. Russell, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. L. T. Russell. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to the reverse of both, good very fine (4)* £80-£100

**Gilbert Douglas Geach** was born in Butterworth, Cape Province, in 1894, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 24 January 1916. His army service record states earlier service in German South West Africa with the Southern Rifles and Hartigan's Horse. Joining his unit on the Western Front 2 August 1916, Geach was appointed unpaid Lance Corporal on 7 December 1916 and is recorded as wounded in action on 12 April 1917 - just days after being reprimanded for 'losing his mess tin by neglect'. Admitted to hospital suffering from a broken arm caused by a gunshot wound, he was evacuated to England and admitted to the 1st London General Hospital at Camberwell. The wound ended his campaign and he was discharged unfit for further military service a short while later.

Sold with copied service record.

**Leonard Tree Russell**, a railway guard, was born in Port Elizabeth and attested for the 1st South African Infantry on 28 August 1917 (stating 6 month's service with Nesbitt's Horse during the Boer War), and served on the Western Front from 2 April 1918. Buried by a shell on 13 April 1918, he was admitted to No. 63 Field Ambulance and subsequently evacuated to England per H.S. *Brighton* suffering from contusions and damage to his chest wall. Sent to Bordon Camp, his health failed to fully recover - notably a shortness of breath and tightness when breathing - and he was sent to hospital at Wynberg in January 1919 for further analysis and attention.

Sold with copied service record.

**347 Pair: Private T. Arnott, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. T. Arnott. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of both, very fine and better*

**Pair: Private A. P. Fernside, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. A. P. Fernside. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of both, very fine (4)* £60-£80

**Tom Arnott** was born in Lasswade, Scotland, around 1883, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Durban on 28 February 1917. His service record states 'Volunteer in Scottish Horse, 1903', and notes that he served on the Western Front from July 1917. Two months later he suffered a gunshot wound to the right foot and right arm during the Battle of Passchendaele; sent to hospital in Richmond, he was discharged due to wounds and sailed for South Africa on 4 March 1919.

Sold with copied service record.

**Arthur Percy Fernside** was born in Durban in 1894 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 17 April 1917. Posted to the Western Front, he suffered a gunshot wound to the shoulder on 22 June 1918. Evacuated to England via Newhaven, he spent almost a month in recovery at the South African Military Hospital in Richmond Park. The recipient's service papers add: 'Machine gun bullet wound above right shoulder. No complications, wound nearly healed.'

Sold with copied service record.

**348** *Pair: Private M. Artz, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who died of wounds on 5 April 1917*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. M. Artz 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of both, good very fine*

*Pair: Private B. W. Barralet, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who died of wounds on 10 April 1917*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. B. W. Barralet. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to the reverse of both, very fine (4)*

£120-£160

**Martin Artz** was born in Middelburg, South Africa, in 1897, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 18 August 1915. Initially posted to Alexandria in March 1916, he was transferred to Marseilles per *Oriana* the following month and is recorded as having died at No. 42 Casualty Clearing Station in northern France in the spring of 1917. He is buried in the Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension.

Sold with copied service record.

**Boulden William Barralet** was born in Barnes, Surrey, in 1897, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 26 August 1915. Embarked per H.M.T. *Borolos* for Matruh 31 January 1916, he was transferred to Marseilles on 20 April 1916 and served with "D" Company during the Battle of the Somme. Wounded in action on 17 July 1916, his service record notes a gunshot wound to the right arm and transfer to England from Rouen per H.S. *Salta*. Barralet recovered from this injury and rejoined his unit on the Western Front on 25 March 1917, but was wounded in action for a second time just a couple of weeks later on 9 April 1917. He died the following day; aged 20 years, he is buried at St. Nicolas British Cemetery in the Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with copied service record and a colour photograph of the recipient's headstone.

**349** *Pair: Private C. R. Church, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action during the German Spring Offensive on 24 March 1918*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (16531 Pte. C. R. Church 1 SAI) *these both later issues, glue residue to reverse of both, nearly extremely fine*

*Pair: Private E. E. Larsen, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on 18 July 1916*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. E. E. Larsen. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of both, very fine (4)* £140-£180

**Cecil Redvers Church** was born in Cape Town on 29 June 1895 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry on 24 July 1917. Her embarked from Southampton to Rouen on 14 February 1918 and joined "A" Company in the trenches to the north-west of Peronne. Initially reported as missing in action on 24 March 1918, his death was later reported to his father Jacob de V. Church on 3 October 1918; he is buried at Hem Farm Military Cemetery, Hem-Monacu, France.

Sold with copied service record and a colour photograph of the recipient's headstone.

**Ernest Edward Larsen** was born in 1897, the son of Ellen Larsen of 22 Diesel Street, Port Elizabeth, South Africa. He attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 23 August 1915 and witnessed initial service in Egypt from 29 December 1915. Sent to Mustapha suffering from scabies, he was transferred to France on 15 April 1916 and was killed in action a short while later during the battle of the Somme; aged 19 years he is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

Sold with copied service record and CWGC entries.

**350** *Pair: Private W. T. James, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, late South African Field Telegraph and Postal Corps*

1914-15 Star (Pte. W. T. James S.A.F.T. & P.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. W. T. James. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to the reverse of both, the Star a little polished, nearly very fine*

*Pair: Private A. F. A. Leigh, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry*

1914-15 Star (Pte. A. F. A. Leigh 1st. Infantry); Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (Pte. A. F. Leigh. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of both, good very fine*

*Pair: Private T. Winter, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. T. Winter. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to the reverse of both, good very fine (6)*

£100-£140

**Walter Thomas James**, a telegraphist, was born in Exeter around 1875 and initially with the Eastern Force as a Signaller in the S.A. Field Telegraph and Postal Corps. He later attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 17 September 1915 and arrived on the Western Front in time for the opening exchanges of the Battle of the Somme. Wounded in action 20 July 1916, his service record notes an injury to the left thigh; evacuated from Boulogne to the City of London Military Hospital, the wound ended his campaign and he was demobilised at Wynberg on 28 November 1917.

**Alan Frederick Arthur Leigh** was born in Durban in 1894, the son of Mrs. K. Leigh of Pietmaritzburg, Natal. He initially served with the Durban Light Infantry in German South West Africa before attesting for the 1st South African Infantry on 7 March 1917. Posted to the Western Front, he was killed in action on 20 September 1917 in Belgium and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

**Thomas Winter** embarked from Cape Town to England per *Dunvegan Castle* on 13 September 1917. Posted to the Western Front with the 1st South African Infantry, he is recorded as missing in action on 24 March 1918 during the opening stages of the German Spring Offensive. Confirmed in May as a Prisoner of War, he was repatriated on 20 December 1918 and disembarked at Cape Town per *Cawdor Castle* on 24 April 1919.

Sold with copied service record for all three recipients and a fine copied photograph of Private Leigh in uniform.

351 *Family Group:*

*Pair: Private R. A. Makins, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. R. A. Makins. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of both, good very fine*

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (Pte. J. G. Makins. P. A. Guard.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (J. J. Makin [sic]. C.G.R.) *glue residue to reverse of both, good very fine (4)* £300-£400

**Ralph Alfred Makins** was born in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, in 1894, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry in his home town on 23 March 1917. Posted to the Western Front he received a gunshot wound to the left elbow on 21 September 1917. Evacuated to the South African Hospital at Richmond, he spent over 6 months under medical supervision before being discharged to depot at Bordon on 8 July 1918. Makins was later discharged as permanently unfit for further military service at Wynberg on 27 December 1918.

Sold with copied service record.

**J. J. Makin** served during the Boer War as a Driver for the Cape Government Railways. Sold with copied roll entry, this additionally annotated: 'working trains in theatre of war.'

352 *Pair: Private W. McGregor, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on 18 July 1916*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. W. McGregor. 1st. S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (William McGregor) *the last with small hole for display purposes, glue residue to reverse of all, very fine (3)* £100-£140

**William McGregor** was born in Maitland in 1895, the son of George and Antionette Mcgregor of Perth House, Maitland, Cape Town. A member of the Cape Town Council, McGregor attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 30 August 1915 and embarked aboard *Borolos* for Matruh on 31 January 1916. Transferred from Egypt to Marseilles 20 April 1916, McGregor was reported as missing in action on 22 July 1916 during fierce fighting on the Somme. His death was later confirmed to have occurred a few days earlier; aged 34 years, he is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

Sold with copied service record and CWGC entries.

353 *Pair: Private R. Mullan, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. R. Mullan. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to the reverse of both, nearly very fine*

*Pair: Private J. W. Pettit, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. J. W. Pettit 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to the reverse of both, very fine (4)* £70-£90

**Richard Mullan** was born at Castle Rock, County Kerry, Ireland, around 1880, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 7 June 1917. Embarked at Cape Town for England on 25 June 1917, his service record notes that he received a severe wound to the wrist on 30 March 1918. He was also gassed on the Western Front before returning to South Africa per *Cawdor Castle* in January 1919.

Sold with copied service record.

**John Pettit** was born in the Cape Province on 17 July 1898 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Port Elizabeth on 13 April 1917. Recorded as a Prisoner of War in Germany 24 March 1918, his service record adds that he was detained at Crossen on the east bank of the Oder River and that he was sometime wounded and removed to hospital at Brandenburg. Pettit was later repatriated on 30 December 1918, arriving at the port of Hull per S.S. *Frederick VIII*.

Sold with copied service record.

354 *Three: Private J. H. Oschmann, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the second day of the German Spring Offensive on 22 March 1918*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. J. H. Oschmann. 1st. S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (Julius Hendrik Oschmann) *the last pierced with small hole for display purposes, glue residue to reverse of all, generally very fine (3)* £140-£180

**Julius Hendrik Oschmann** was born in Ladysmith, South Africa, on 19 September 1897, the son of farmer August Oschmann and his wife Maria. He enlisted for the 1st South African Infantry Brigade at Potchefstroom on 30 August 1917 and embarked two weeks later from Cape Town for England per the freight ship *Dunvegan Castle*. Joining the 1st Battalion in the field 22 February 1918, he witnessed just 1 month of active service on the Western Front before being killed in action in the opening stages of Operation Michael when waves of German storm troopers attempted to overwhelm the Allied lines. Aged 22 years, he is remembered with honour upon the Pozieres Memorial.

Sold with copied service record and CWGC entries.

- 355** *Pair: Private C. J. O'Shea, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who died of wounds on 15 April 1918*  
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. C. J. O'Shea 1st S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverse of both, very fine*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (A/Cpl. E. R. Middleton 1st. S.A.I.; 23612 Pte. E. C. Love. 1st S.A.I.) *the BWM to Love a late issue, glue residue to reverse of both, very fine (4)* £70-£90
- Christopher Joseph O'Shea** was born in Berkshire, England, in 1878, the brother of Mrs. Kate Williams of River View Terrace, Observatory, Cape Town. Posted to the South African Pioneer Regiment 26 May 1916, he struggled with military discipline and was soon in trouble with the Camp Commandant for breaking out of cantonments and going absent without leave. Detailed to embark from Durban for Kilindini per H.M.T. *Professor* on 30 June 1916, he missed the departure time and was forced to board the *Ingoma* on 26 July 1916.
- Transferred to England in September 1917, O'Shea was sent to the Western Front with the 2nd South African Infantry. Sometime transferring to the 1st Regiment, he received a dangerous wound to the chest on 15 April 1918 and died a short while later. He is buried at Etaples Military Cemetery, France.
- Edmund Rawstone Middleton**, a clergyman, was born in Brindisi in the Orange Free State in 1890, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry on 19 August 1917. Transferred to the 2nd Regiment 19 August 1917, he was discharged at Maitland on 27 May 1919.
- Edward Clarence Love** was born in Cape Province on 25 June 1900, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at East London on 17 September 1918. Posted as an absentee from 11 November 1918, his papers state: 'discharged on compassionate grounds 17.12.18.'
- Sold with copied research for all three recipients.

- 356** *Pair: Private V. Phillips, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on 12 April 1918*  
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. V. Phillips 1st S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (Victor Phillips) *glue residue to the reverse of all, nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
- Victor Phillips** was born in Kimberley in 1887, the son of Edward Phillips of 508 Point Road, Durban. He attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom in September 1915 and embarked from Southampton to Rouen on 31 March 1918. Initially recorded as missing in action during the German Spring Offensive, his papers add: 'accepted as dead, 12.4.18.' Aged 31 years, Phillips is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.
- Sold with copied service record.

- 357** *Pair: Private A. E. Scholtz, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who died at sea of cardiac failure on 13 May 1917*  
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. A. E. Scholtz. 1st. S.A.I.) in *flattened* named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine*  
*Pair: Private H. D. Williams, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who died of pneumonia on 27 February 1917*  
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. H. D. Williams. 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to reverses, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
- Alfred Ethelbert Scholtz** was born at Sea Point, Cape Town, in 1883, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 10 September 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he suffered a severe gunshot wound to the head at Delville Wood on 19 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. The recipient's papers add: 'Wounded by bullet, fell unconscious, was unconscious on and off for 10 days. Had several operations at the C.C.S. and the 20th General Hospital, France, where bone was removed. Since then other splinters have come out. On Jan. 19th. had operation in Richmond Hospital for removal of more bone fragments.'
- Discharged medically unfit, Scholtz sailed for South Africa on 4 May 1917, but died a few days into the journey. Aged 28 years, he is commemorated upon the Hollybrook Memorial in Southampton.
- Herbert Dale Williams** was born in Umtata, Transkei, Cape Province, around 1891, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 31 October 1916. Posted to England, he was recorded as seriously ill at Aldershot on 17 February 1917. Sent to the Connaught Hospital, he died a few days later. Aged 26 years, he is buried in Aldershot Military Cemetery.
- Sold with copied service papers for both recipients.

- 358** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (C.Q.M.S. R. R. Aitkenhead. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. W. E. Brooke. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. A. U. Hall. 1st. S.A.I.; Sjt. W. R. Harding 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to the reverse of all, generally very fine (4)* £70-£90
- Robert Richmond Aitkenhead** was born in Glasgow in 1881 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 13 November 1916, stating 5 years of previous service with the 79th Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. Embarked at Cape Town for England per *Walmer Castle*, he was severely wounded in the chest on 26 September 1917. Sent to Richmond Hospital and Eastbourne Convalescent Hospital, he was discharged at Maitland in March 1919.
- William Edmund Brooke** was born in Port Elizabeth in 1894 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 23 August 1915. Initially posted to Egypt, he transferred to the Western Front on 15 April 1916 and received a gunshot wound when going 'over the top'. The recipient's service record adds: 'On 9th April 1917 patient was wounded whilst advancing over no man's land by machine gun bullets. Was taken to A.D.S. then to C.C.S. then to Etaples. Arm was amputated at Tooting Hosp. on 29th April, 1917.'
- Albert Usher Hall** was born in London in 1880 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Kimberley on 28 May 1918. Posted to France on 31 October 1918, he was later discharged at Maitland on 11 July 1919.
- William Ralph Harding** was born in Bradford on Avon, Wiltshire, around 1896, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 8 April 1918. Embarked at Cape Town for Tilbury Docks, he arrived in England on 5 June 1918 and served with "E" Company, 2nd (Reserve) Battalion, on the Western Front from 25 August 1918. Awarded 168 hours of detention (reason unknown) two days later, he qualified as a Lewis Gunner on 1 November 1918 and was demobilised at Maitland on 12 November 1919.
- Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.



359 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (L/Cpl. H. H. Bedser. 1st. S.A.I.; 7924 L/Cpl. H. Pierdica -1st S.A.I.; A/Sjt. F. H. Vercueil. 1st. S. A.I. Bgde.; Pte. R. L. H. Whitfield. RHOD 1st. S.A.I. Bgde.) *glue residue to reverse of all, very fine and better (4)* £70-£90

**Henry Herman Bedser** was born in Uitenhage in 1894 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Port Elizabeth on 2 February 1918. Embarked at Cape Town per H.M.T. *Caronia* 4 March 1918, his active service was postponed in England by a week due to dental extractions. He was later discharged at Maitland in June 1919.

Sold with copied service record.

**Harry Pierdica**, a clutch driver (mining), initially served at home with "C" Company, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, but was struck off strength when he absconded on 1 September 1915. He later returned to service with the Regiment and embarked for England per *Llanstephen Castle* on 2 February 1916. Sent to the Western Front, he received a gunshot wound to the right forearm on 10 December 1917. Evacuated to the South African General Hospital at Abbeville and Richmond Park Hospital for treatment, he was discharged at Maitland in May 1919. His medals were later issued in 1955.

Sold with copied service record.

**Robert L. H. Whitfield** first served during the Great War with the 2nd Rhodesia Regiment before transferring to the South African Infantry Brigade.

Sold with copied MIC.

360 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (L/Cpl. M. Holtman. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. F. H. Homan 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. W. H. Moss. 1st. S.A.I.) *the first planchet only*; Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (2) (Pte. G. A. Leak. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. C. Tunbridge. 1st. S.A.I.) *replacement suspension ring to Leak, this mounted from a base-metal watch chain and silvered, glue residue to reverse of all, generally nearly very fine and better (5)* £80-£100

**Martin Holtman** was born in Cape Town and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 13 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he was wounded in action at Delville Wood on 16 July 1916, his papers adding: 'he was wounded in hand, several pieces were removed, but some pieces remained'.

**Frank Hendry Homan** was born in Potchefstroom in 1896 and witnessed initial service in East Africa with the Pretoria Regiment, 12th South African Infantry. He subsequently attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 28 February 1917 and was wounded in action at Messines on 11 April 1918. His medical notes add: 'T. & T. wound Ant. and Post. middle third Rt. Arm. Compound fracture humerus. Lacerated wound 2" back of arm. Discharge a deal. Musculo spiral and medium nerves involved.'

**William Henry Moss** was born in East London in 1896 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 2 September 1915. He was later captured by the Germans on the Somme battlefield on 24 March 1918, serving the remainder of the war at Darmstadt P.O.W. Camp. Repatriated 2 December 1918, he returned home to 27 Ward Street, Kimberley.

**George Alan Leak** was born in Cape Town and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 28 August 1915. Initially posted to Egypt, he disembarked at Marseilles on 20 April 1916 and was soon in hospital suffering from influenza. Returned to the Western Front, he was killed in action on 18 July 1917 during the Battle of the Somme. The son of Frederick Lincoln Leak of Alandale Farm, Huguenot, Cape Province, he is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

**Clement Tunbridge** was born in Uitenhage in 1896 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 2 September 1915. Initially posted to Egypt, his service was marred by repeated bouts of illness associated with unclean water. Transferred to the Western Front, he was recorded as missing in action during the Battle of the Somme on 18 October 1916. His service papers record: 'accepted as dead' on 11 July 1917. Aged 20 years, he is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

Sold with copied service records for all five recipients.

361 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (Pte. J. Hayes. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. A. B. Hoolahan. 1st. S.A.I.; A/L/Cpl. G. Pullen. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. E. H. Rochat 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to the reverse of all, very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

**James Hayes** was born in Beaconsfield, Cape Province, around 1891, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 10 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he was killed in action on 12 April 1917 and is buried at Brown's Copse British Cemetery, Roeux, near Arras.

**Andre Bernard Hoolahan** was born in Cape Town in 1895 and initially served with the Cape Cycle Corps before attesting for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 28 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he was killed in action on 10 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. He is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

**Garnet Pullen**, a miner, was born at Middelburg, Mpumalanga, on 13 November 1895, and served on the Western Front with the 1st Regiment, South African Infantry. He was killed in action on 8 December 1917 and is buried at Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-Le-Grand.

**Ernest Henry Rochat** served on the Western Front with "D" Company, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, and was killed in action aged 19 years on 17 October 1918. The son of Horace Louis Rochat of George Street, Graham's Town, Cape Province, he is buried at Ors British Cemetery.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

362 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (Pte. F. T. Vilonel. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. H. Wiles. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. W. H. F. Winny. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. A. E. W. Young 1st. S.A.I.) *glue residue to the reverse of all, very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

**Francis Tobias Vilonel** was born in Dewertsdorp around 1893 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Pretoria on 9 January 1917. He embarked at Cape Town for England per *Durham Castle* on 23 March 1917, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 December 1917. The son of Johannes Phillip Vilonel, he is buried at Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-le-Grand.

**Harry Wiles** was born at Oudtshoorn in 1897 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 24 August 1915. Initially posted to Egypt, he spent a period of time under the medical supervision of the 1/1st South Midland Field Ambulance suffering from stomach complaints. Disembarked at Marseilles 20 April 1916, he fought on the Western Front during the Battle of the Somme and was killed in action on 18 July 1916. He is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

**William Herbert Fletcher Winny** was born in Grahamstown, Cape Province, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 25 May 1917. Sent to England, his active service was delayed due to a hernia. He subsequently crossed the Channel to France on 1 April 1918 and was killed in action on 19 April 1918. He is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

**Alfred Ernest William Young** was born in Port Elizabeth and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 5 January 1916. Posted to the Western Front, he was killed in action on 10 September 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. Aged 19 years, he is buried at Villers Station Cemetery, Villers-Au-Bois, in the Pas de Calais.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

363 Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (4) (Lt. V. H. Artz; Pte. C. Crous. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. W. Morrison 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. A. R. Williams. RHOD. 1st. S.A.I. Bgde.) *glue residue to the reverse of all, generally very fine (4)* £80-£100

**Victor Herbert Artz** was born in East London in 1894 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 26 August 1915. Posted to Egypt and France, he was appointed Temporary Second Lieutenant in the field 3 November 1916 and was later accepted for duty with the Royal Flying Corps as Observer on 17 February 1918. Raised Temporary Lieutenant in the *London Gazette* of 5 June 1918, he returned home to Johannesburg in March 1919.

**Christoffal Crous**, a farmer, attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 19 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he suffered a fractured radius in June 1916 after being kicked by a horse. Evacuated to Tooting Military Hospital and the South African Military Hospital at Richmond Park, he survived the war and was discharged at Maitland in May 1919.

**William Morrison** was born in Liverpool and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 13 December 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he was wounded in action on 20 September 1917 and was later reported as missing in action on 24 March 1918 during the German Spring Offensive. Confirmed as a Prisoner of War, he was repatriated on 4 December 1918 and discharged at Maitland in May 1919.

**Alan Rodney Williams** was born in Bulawayo, Rhodesia, around 1897, and attested for the 2nd Rhodesia Regiment at Potchefstroom on 9 February 1918. Attached to the 1st South African Infantry, he served in France from 14 August 1918 and was wounded in action on 18 October 1918, suffering a gunshot wound to the thigh. He was subsequently discharged medically unfit at Wynberg on 26 July 1920.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

364 Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (4) (2/Lieut G. P. Hale; Pte. G. M. Hobson. 1st. S.A.I.; L/Cpl. V. Prince. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. J. M. Slabbert 1st. S.A.I.) *the second with replacement ring suspension, glue residue to reverse of all, generally very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

**Gerald Page Hale** was born in Williamstown, Melbourne, Australia, around 1894, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 4 October 1916, stating previous service with the South African Horse from 19 July 1916 to 3 October 1916. Posted to the Western Front on 21 February 1917, he suffered a severe bullet wound to the right thigh on 14 April 1917 and suffered the effects of a gas shell at Marriers Wood on 23 March 1918. Discharged at Maitland in 1919, he likely returned to civilian employment as a motor mechanic.

**Guy Moxley Hobson** was born in Graaf-Reinet in 1897 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 7 January 1916 after brief service with the Graaff-Reinet Commando in German South West Africa. Disembarked at Rouen 27 July 1916, he was awarded 3 days confined to barracks for losing by neglect two new gas helmets during the Battle of the Somme. Admitted to hospital on 22 March 1918 due to the effects of a gas shell, he was awarded 14 days field punishment No. 1 for insolence in September 1918 and was evacuated to England with a shrapnel wound to the hand the following month.

**Vernon Prince** was born in Cape Town and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 30 August 1915. He served in France from 16 April 1916 and was wounded in action at Delville Wood on 18 July 1916. His medical notes add: 'G.S.W. causing compound fracture of lower ends of right radius and ulna near the wrist joint. Operated on 4 times under general anaesthetic for removal of dead bone and for putting in a plate... Has had massage and electric treatment for 3 months.'

**Johann M. Slabbert** embarked for the Western Front as part of the 1st South African Infantry on 7 December 1915. Thrice wounded in action, including two severe wounds to his legs in April 1917 and again on 20 October 1918, he returned home to South Africa per *Durham Castle* on 26 July 1919.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

- 365 Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (5) (**Sjt. E. J. Cook. 1st. S.A.I.; Sjt. A. V. Tilley. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. C. L. Dreyer. 1st S.A.I.; Pte. G. R. H. Furmage. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. J. P. Spies. 1st. S.A.I.**) *glue residue to the reverse of all, very fine and better* (5) £100-£140

**Ernest James Cook** was born in Middlesex, England, around 1883, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 30 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he suffered a compound fracture to the lower jaw in October 1916 and was evacuated to the South African Hospital at Richmond Park. Returned to active service, he was killed in action on 21 March 1918 on the opening day of the German Spring Offensive; confirmation of this was later made by the Geneva Red Cross. Cook is commemorated upon the Pozieres Memorial.

**Albert Victor Tilley** was born in Wolverhampton and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 5 February 1917. Posted to the Western Front 20 May 1917, he received a severe gunshot wound to the right thigh on 1 June 1918 and was evacuated home to England a short while later.

**Christian Lawrence Dreyer** was born in Kroonstadt and initially witnessed service with Robert's Horse and the 6th Maitland Mounted Rifles in German South West Africa. He later attested for the 1st South African Infantry and disembarked at Tilbury Docks on 5 June 1918. Posted to the Western Front, he received a severe gunshot wound to the chest on 14 October 1918 and was sent to No. 48 Casualty Clearing Station; he died a few days later on 25 October 1918 and is buried in the Roisel Communal Cemetery Extension.

**George Redvers Hope Furmage** was born in Pietmaritzburg and initially served with the 9th South African Infantry from the spring of 1916 at Nimo River, East Africa. Struck down by malarial fever, he recovered and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 16 April 1917. Disembarked at Havre 10 October 1917, he was killed in action on 17 October 1917 on the Western Front. Aged 18 years, he is commemorated at Ors British Cemetery.

**Jacobus P. Spies** attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 3 September 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he received a gunshot wound to the right forearm on 15 July 1916 and another to the right wrist on 12 April 1917. Sent to hospital in Richmond and Eastbourne, he was discharged at Bordon in October 1918.

Sold with copied service records for all five recipients.

- 366 Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (4) (**Pte. H. B. Castle. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. W. Lambourne. 1st. S.A.I.; L/Cpl. W. E. H. Sterley. 1st. S.A.I.; Pte. C. S. Symons 1st. S.A.I.**) *glue residue to the reverse of all, very fine and better* (4) £80-£100

**Harold Birks Castle** was born in Maitland, Cape Province, in 1887, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 25 August 1915. Posted to Egypt from 29 December 1915 to 14 April 1916, he transferred to the Western Front and was killed in action on 17 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. He is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

**William Lambourne** was born at Sutton Courtney, Berkshire, around 1879, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 29 September 1916. Described as a detective (Professional, ex Govt), and declaring former service during the Boer War with the 22nd Imperial Yeomanry and Cape Mounted Police, he joined his unit in France on 11 February 1917 and was killed in action on 9 April 1917. He is buried at Point-du-Jour Military Cemetery, Athies.

**William Edward Henry Sterley** was born in Port Elizabeth in 1896 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 22 November 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he suffered a gunshot wound to the right foot on 18 October 1916. Evacuated to England per H. S. Asturias, the wound ended his campaign and he was demobilised at Maitland on 5 May 1919, his future address noted as 'Mohales Hoek, Basutoland.'

**Charles Sylvester Symons** was born in Burghersdorp in 1895 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 2 September 1915. Posted to the Western Front, his service record notes that he was recorded as missing in action during the Battle of the Somme on 18 October 1916. His death was later confirmed in March 1917 and he is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

- 367 Memorial Plaque (**Charles Henry Perrem**) mounted in old oak circular frame with brass fittings for display purposes, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 October 1919: T./2nd Lt. Charles Henry Perrem, 1st (Res.) Bn., S. African Infy.

'During the operations east of Bearevoir, from the 8th to 19th October, 1918, he displayed great energy and gallantry in maintaining communications. On all occasions, when the lines were cut and communication interrupted, he personally supervised the repairs under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire until severely wounded while at his duty.'

**Charles Henry Perrem** was born in Bath, Somerset, around 1887, the son of George and Caroline Perrem or 122 Hopkins Street, Johannesburg. Having witnessed 11 years of previous service with the Witwatersrand Rifles, he attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 17 September 1915 and embarked for England on 17 April 1916. Initially posted to the Western Front as a Corporal, he was later appointed to a commission via the Officer Training Corps at Oxford, returning to the trenches as Second Lieutenant on 21 September 1918. Struck in the back by shrapnel on 18 October 1918 during the action which resulted in the award of his Military Cross, he was evacuated to No. 48 Casualty Clearing Station but succumbed to the wound the following day. Aged 30 years, he is buried in the Roisel Communal Cemetery Extension.

Sold with copied service record and CWGC entries.

- 368 Memorial Plaque (2) (**John Percy Crewe; Walter Joseph Fink**) *significant verdigris to first, glue residue to reverse of both, fine and better* (2) £80-£100

**John Percy Crewe** was born in Lancashire in 1895 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 3 December 1915. Disembarked at Rouen as Private 27 July 1916, he was wounded in action on 18 October 1916 and admitted to hospital the following day with a shrapnel wound to the arm. Rejoining his unit on 11 February 1917, he suffered a gunshot wound to the right shoulder on 15 April 1917 and was killed in action whilst serving as Lance Corporal on 10 April 1918. He is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

**Walter Joseph Fink** was born in Kimberley in 1895 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 3 September 1915. Posted to the Western Front as Private, he suffered a gunshot wound to the hand at Etaples on 14 April 1917. Evacuated to England per H.S. *St Andrew*, Fink recovered from his injury and was accidentally drowned alongside 3 comrades whilst boating on the River Thames on 19 July 1917. He is buried at Brookwood Military Cemetery.

Sold with copied service records.

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369 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Francis King; David Thomas Winders**) *glue residue to reverse of first, minor patches of staining to second, very fine and better (2)* £60-£80

Three men named Francis King were killed in action or died of wounds or illness during the Great War including Second Lieutenant Francis King, 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, who died on 12 April 1917. Aged 22 years, he is commemorated upon the Arras Memorial.

Sold with copied service record relating to Second Lieutenant F. King and CWGC entries.

**David Thomas Winders** was born in Lancashire and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 25 June 1917. Disembarked at Rouen as Private on 19 February 1918, he was killed in action on 30 April 1918. The son of Mary Winders of 11 Railway Street, Widnes, Lancashire, he is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

Sold with copied service record.

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370 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Reginald Crawford Stephens; George Percy Sullivan**) *glue residue to reverse of both, good very fine and better (2)* £80-£100

**Reginald Crawford Stephens** was born in Salt River, Cape Province, in 1879, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 8 December 1915. Posted to the Western Front as Private, he was reported missing in action during the Battle of the Somme on 18 October 1916. He was later confirmed to have been killed in action and is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

**George Percy Sullivan** was born in George Town, Cape Province, in 1896, and initially served with the Kaffrarian Rifles and Kimberley Regiment. He attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 24 August 1915 and disembarked at Rouen as Private on 8 August 1916. Joining his unit 6 days later, he was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 18 October 1916, his papers adding: 'accepted as dead'. Aged 20 years, he is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

Sold with copied service records.



## Single Campaign Medals

x 371



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, St. Sebastian (**Geo. Hammond, 1st. Foot.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*  
£600-£800

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2000.

372



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Nivelles, Nive, Toulouse (**M. H. Warren, Lieut. 43rd Foot**) original ribbon sewn with twin buttonholes, *small edge cut and minor nicks and marks, otherwise good very fine*  
£2,400-£2,800

*Provenance:* Spink, October 1951.

**Massy Hutchinson Warren** was appointed Ensign in the 43rd Foot on 4 June 1812 and promoted Lieutenant on 2 December 1813. He served with the 1st Battalion in the Peninsula from September 1813 to April 1814 and was present at the crossing of the Bidassoa, and the actions at the Nivelles, Nive, Tarbes and Toulouse. Placed on half-pay on 25 March 1817, he was appointed Lieutenant in the 65th Foot on 26 August 1836 and retired the following month.

373



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Busaco, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (**Saml. Baron, 31st. Foot**) *minor edge bruising, about extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Sotheby's, November 1995.

374



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Toulouse (**W. Armstrong, 43rd Foot**) clasps re-constituted on new carriages and suspension, *edge bruise and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,200-£1,600

**William Armstrong** was born in the Parish of Colne Brookdale, near Bridgenorth, Shropshire, and enlisted into the 43rd Foot at Chichester, Hampshire, on 25 April 1805, aged twenty four, for unlimited service, an iron founder by trade. He 'served with the Regiment in the Expedition to Copenhagen in 1807, in General Moore's retreat, and in every Siege, Storm and Action in which the Regiment was engaged in the Peninsula, from the Battle of the Coa, 24th July 1810, to the end of the War in the South of France, served in the Expedition to New Orleans, was present at the capitulation of Paris, and was one of the storming party at Badajoz, and is strongly recommended for Pension.' He was discharged at Gibraltar on 5 April 1826, in consequence of 'his constitution being worn out by long and severe services - he received a wound in the right cheek at Badajoz and one in the left leg at Nivelle' [possibly New Orleans] and was admitted to Pension at 1/- per diem on 10 June 1826.

Sold with copied discharge papers, medal roll entry and other copied research.



**An interesting Peninsula War medal awarded to Lieutenant (later Baron) George Wichmann, 1st Line Battalion, King's German Legion, who was wounded at the storming of the churchyard at St Etienne in 1814, and was afterwards senior adjutant to Lieutenant-General von Alten, commander of the 3rd Division at the battles of Quatre Bras and Waterloo; he subsequently went to Hannover where he had the honour of taking the Waterloo despatches to Prince Adolphus, Duke of Cambridge and was later raised to the nobility to become military governor to Prince Albert who married Queen Victoria**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive (Geo. Wichmann, Lieut. 1st Line Bn. K.G.L.) *old repair to one side of lower carriage, otherwise very fine* £4,000-£5,000

*Provenance:* Lawson Whalley Collection 1884; Colonel Musgrove Collection 1912; Glendining's, April 1926; Wallis & Wallis, July 2005; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2013.

**George Christian Wichmann** (sometimes Wiegmann), aged 24, was appointed an Ensign in the 1st Line Battalion, King's German Legion on 20 September 1810. Promoted to Lieutenant on 30 October 1812, he served with the regiment in the Peninsula in 1811, 1812 and 1813; in the South of France in 1813 and 1814, taking part in the assaults on Ciudad Rodrigo and St Sebastian, siege and retreat at Burgos, Tordesillas, battle of Vittoria, crossing of the Bidassoa, battles of Nivelle, Nive, St Etienne and Bayonne. He was slightly wounded before Bayonne on 27 February 1814.

At the storming of the churchyard at St Etienne, before Bayonne, on 27 February, it was intended that the centre of the enemy's position should be attacked by the Line brigade of the K.G.L. (1st, 2nd and 5th; the right by the 1st and 2nd Light brigade, and the left by the guards.) However, the movement against the centre was commenced before that against the flanks, and the brunt of the action fell upon the line battalions of the Legion, who stormed and captured at the point of the bayonet, the entrenched positions on the heights of St Etienne which became the object of a French counter-attack late in the afternoon. This was successfully driven back with the bayonet, as was a renewed attempt half an hour later before the French finally gave up their prize. The loss of the Legion on 27 February was extremely severe, with no less than four officers dead and 23 wounded, for the most part severely, and some 300 casualties amongst the rank and file.

*'The officers, setting a noble example to their men, exposed themselves with a degree of intrepidity which nothing could exceed, and justly entitled them to a high place in the official account of the engagement.'*

He then took part in the campaign in the Netherlands in 1814 and at the battle of Waterloo in 1815, where he served as senior A.D.C. to General von Alten, Commander of the 3rd Division, a division that was both conspicuous for its part and saw heavy losses at both Quatre Bras and Waterloo.

To Wichmann was given the great honour of being sent from Brussels with the dispatch to the Duke of Cambridge, arriving at Monbrillant (the Duke's residence) in Hannover on 22 June and he was with the Duke when he rode through the city announcing the victory. This in itself would have been seen as Von Alten, wishing Wichmann to be rewarded. However at the start of the dispatch, often omitted from published works, is the following:

*'Lieutenant Wiegmann, my senior adjutant, who is bringing you this report, has participated in both battles and may be able to inform you on whatever might have been overlooked by myself. I recommend this very gifted officer to your Royal Highness's gracious consideration.'*

The 1816 Hanover Awards lists shows his Guelphic Order was dated December 1815, being noted as on the General Staff of Lieutenant-General Counts Von Alten and at the time of publication; he was then a Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards Battalion. There are 52 names on this list but only two of the lower rank of Lieutenant, the other recipient being on Von Alten's Staff also. It was common practice to obtain positions of A.D.C.'s as 'favour' to relatives of those of Rank or of influence and the role of A.D.C. to Von Alten would have been a coveted one. Wichmann must also have had someone helping him out, or quite possibly he was related to Major Henry Wiegmann 2nd Light Battalion K.G.L. who was killed at Waterloo.

Hannover Army lists for 1818 show he was promoted Captain on 18 June 1815, and also confirms he was in receipt of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order, 3rd Class and British Waterloo medal. The reduction of the King's German Legion had officially taken place on 24 February 1816, at Brussels and men were then officially transferred to the Hannover Army. However the process of transfer on 'paper' had probably been proceeding for some time previous to this. On his return to Hannover in 1818, it is noted that Von Alten was pleased to find among his new Staff, some of his old Waterloo Staff; Lieutenant Colonel Heise as Adjutant General and his young adjutant Captain Wichmann. Rising through the ranks to that of Lieutenant-Colonel, he was made a Baron and awarded the Netherlands Order of Leopold, 3rd Class. He left the Army in 1833 to become Governor to Prince Albert, later husband of Queen Victoria, accompanying Albert on his trips to Brussels and his studies at Bonn. From books on Prince Albert:

*'Baron Wichmann was specially assigned to us for all outside matters, a worthy and experienced man, the choice of whom for the position had been happily made. He had belonged to the German English Legion, and had taken part under Wellington in the Spanish campaigns and the battle of Waterloo, was a thoroughly unprejudiced man and much loved in Brussels society.'*

Lieutenant-Colonel Baron Wichmann died on 11 October 1861, at Goettingen.

376



Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes  
**(Charles Dawson, 24th Foot.)** *light scratches in obverse field, otherwise very fine* £2,400-£2,800

377



Military General Service 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, Nive, Toulouse  
**(John Langley, 43rd Foot.)** *good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Spink, April 2014.

**John Langley** was born in the Parish of Killishandra, County Cavan, and enlisted into the 43rd Foot at Dunbar on 1 June 1804, a cooper by trade. He 'served with the Regiment in the Expedition to Copenhagen in 1807, in General Moore's retreat, and in every Siege, Storm and Action in which the Regiment was engaged in the Peninsula, from the Battle of the Coa, 24th July 1810, to the end of the War in the South of France, served in the Expedition to New Orleans, America, was present at the capitulation of Paris, and is strongly recommended for Pension.' He was discharged at Gibraltar on 10 April 1825 in consequence of 'his constitution being worn by twenty one years most arduous service with his Regt. in various parts of the world - (wounded in left shoulder at Sabugal, 3rd April 1811).' He was duly admitted to an out-pension of 11d per diem on 2 June 1825, increased to 1/6 from 19 May 1874.

Sold with copied discharge papers, the originals showing partial losses.

**378** Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, silver, unmounted but with traces of having sometime been held in a circular mount with commensurate edge bruising, *heavily tarnished, nearly very fine* £300-£400

**x 379** Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, unmounted, *some wear to gilding, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-£240

**380** Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, pierced with small ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140

**381** Earl St. Vincent's Testimony of Approbation 1800, silver, fitted with silver loop for suspension, *a few surface marks, otherwise very fine and better* £600-£800





The Waterloo medal awarded to Corporal William Emmott, Royal Horse Guards, appointed Quartermaster in the Regiment in 1828, and subsequently Captain and Adjutant of the Worcestershire Yeomanry Cavalry with whom he was actively engaged during the Bristol Riots of 1831 and against the Chartists in 1842, when he himself captured a leading Chartist Arthur O'Neil at a riot near Dudley

Waterloo 1815 (Corpl. William Emmott, Royal Horse Guards,) fitted with contemporary replacement silver clip and bar suspension, latter part of rank erased, *edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* £3,600-£4,400



**William Emmott** was born in the Parish of Trawdon, near Colne, Lancaster, and enlisted into the Royal Horse Guards on 12 March 1811, aged 20. He served with the Blues in the Peninsula at the battles of Vittoria and Toulouse, and as a Corporal at Waterloo. He was commissioned as Quartermaster in the Royal Horse Guards on 25 September 1828, and retired on half-pay on 31 December 1831. He was afterwards drill Sergeant to Lord Villiers' Bicester Troop of the Oxford Yeomanry Cavalry before being appointed Captain and Adjutant of the Worcester Yeomanry Cavalry by Lord Plymouth, serving in that capacity until his death on 14 April 1865. During this period the WYC was very actively engaged with the frequent riots and protests of the times, including the Bristol, Worcester and Staffordshire riots of 1831 and the Chartist riots of 1842, much of which is described in a letter of petition from Emmott in February 1859 (copy sold with the lot). Captain Emmott was buried at Tardebigge, the funeral being attended by Lord Lyttelton, the Lord Lieutenant, the Bromsgrove and Redditch Companies of Rifle Volunteers, and 450 of the Worcester Yeomanry Cavalry with the Band, under command of Lord Dudley.

Sold with research including a copy of his original Commission as Quartermaster and a typed copy of a 6-page letter written by Emmott describing the events following the battle of Vittoria [dated 27 October 1813], these both being held by the Household Cavalry Museum. Emmott's two-clasp M.G.S. medal is held by the National Army Museum, Chelsea, London. A fine portrait of Captain Emmott mounted on his favourite charger by Sir Francis Grant can be found in the history of the Worcester Yeomanry Cavalry.



**An important senior N.C.O.'s 'Scots Greys' Waterloo medal awarded to Troop Sergeant Major William Perrie, 2nd Dragoons**

Waterloo 1815 (Trp. Serj. Maj. Wm. Perrie, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Dra.) fitted with contemporary replacement silver clip and bar suspension, the clip obscuring the last letter of unit, good old ribbon fitted with buttonhole, *obverse with contact pitting from wear with uniform, better than good fine and still an attractive medal* £6,000-£8,000

**William Perrie** was born at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, on 26 December 1773, and enlisted into the 2nd Dragoons on 25 August 1794, aged 18, weaver by trade. At Waterloo he was Troop Sergeant Major of Captain Barnard's No. 1 Troop which sustained particularly heavy casualties including Barnard himself, killed whilst leading the right squadron of the regiment. Perrie was one of six Troop Sergeant Majors in the regiment, one for each Troop; his being the 'senior' Troop and therefore included on the strength were the Regimental Sergeant Major (William Crawford), the Paymaster Sergeant, Armourer Sergeant and Saddler Sergeant. Of the six Troop Sergeant Majors, the medals of only two are known to be extant, William Perrie and James Russell; that to the regimental Sergeant Major is not known to have survived, making these two Troops Sergeant Majors the most senior N.C.O.'s available to collectors.

Perrie was appointed Regimental Quarter Master in the Scots Greys on 7 December 1826, and retired on half-pay on 24 December 1835. He had married Ann Hubbard at Loughborough on 17 November 1798, and retired to live with her at Amble in the Parish of Warkworth, Northumberland, where it is understood that he opened a pub called the 'Waterloo', later called 'Waterloo Hotel'. Perrie died at Amble on 23 July 1846, aged 60 years. His son, also William, carried on as the publican of the 'Waterloo'.

Sold with copied research.



Waterloo 1815 (**John M'Offee, 32nd Regiment Foot.**) fitted with steel clip and split ring suspension, with unofficial 'Quatre Bras' clasp to riband, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, February 1975.

**John McOffee** (listed as McAfee on Roll) served in Captain Hugh Harrison's Company during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

Sold with two 32nd Foot/ D.C.L.I. cap badges, *these in relic condition.*



**A rare officer's 'Defence of La Haye Sainte' Waterloo medal awarded to Ensign William Smith, 2nd Light Battalion, King's German Legion**

Waterloo 1815 (Ensign William Smith, 2nd Light Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, toned, some obverse contact marks, otherwise very fine and rare £7,000-£9,000

**William Smith**, was born in 1796 and was commissioned Ensign into the 2nd Light Battalion King's German Legion on 8 February 1814 at the age of 18 years. He took part in the Netherlands campaign of 1814, the campaign of 1815, the battle of Waterloo and subsequent campaign in France. Ensign William Smith is confirmed on Major Baring's list of the 19 officers who actually defended the Farm of La Haye Sainte.

Low on ammunition and suffering severe casualties, the legendary defence of La Haye Sainte against overwhelming odds by green jacketed, rifle armed companies of the Light Battalions of the King's German Legion, was crowning point of this distinguished corps' service. Although the defence of Hougoumont tends to gain the limelight, possession of La Haye Sainte was far more important due to its central position on the battlefield. Initially defended by six companies (378 men) of the 2nd Light Battalion, they were later joined by two companies of the 1st Light and one of the 5th Line and, later still, about 150 Nassau troops but due to mounting casualties they never totalled more than 550 men. These men held back 7,000 French, who assaulted the farmhouse with great determination and bravery for 5 hours.

Major Baring who commanded at La Haye Sainte, mentions the officers left inside the farm during the initial action when the companies holding the positions outside the farmhouse were engaged with French infantry. After being literally ridden over by French Cuirassiers and suffering many casualties, these companies were forced to retreat into the defences of the farm itself. Young Ensign Smith is not amongst those named and therefore must have been in one of those companies that were outside the farm and forced to retreat inside. After heroically defending the farm against repeated attacks and practically out of ammunition, Baring finally ordered a withdrawal of what remained of his command. Leading his men to cut through the assailants with the bayonet, a small number finally made it to the main British lines at Mont St Jean.

Out of the 378 men from the 2nd Light Battalion who started the action, only 42 remained after to be mustered! This figure was later adjusted after men thought missing, returned to the Battalion. However, the revised numbers still give a 47% casualty rate, one of the highest figures throughout the Army. Of the 19 K.G.L. Officers of the 2nd Light Battalions present, 3 were killed, 4 were seriously wounded, 3 wounded and 2 taken prisoner. Ensign Smith would have been one of the few officers left standing at the end of the battle and one of the few to see the battle from beginning to end.

William Smith was discharged when the King's German Legion was disbanded in 1816 and was retired on half-pay, giving his place of residence address as Westmorland & London. He tried to get re-instated in the British army, but was unsuccessful. In his 1829 Officers Service Summary, Smith states *"After repeated efforts to be placed on full pay, in despair I entered on another occupation which I trust circumstances will permit me to follow for the remainder of life. I have now no wish to be placed on full pay – but in the case of war my services can be as they have been, at the disposal of my King & country."*

Finally, on 20 November 1829, he surrendered his-half pay pension in favour of receiving a commuted allowance for his commission.

Sold with comprehensive research save to memory stick



386



Cabul 1842 (\* **Regttl. Sergt. Majr. Geo' Kauntze 3d. K.O.L.D. \***) Regimentally engraved naming, fitted with a later silver clip and straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £300-£400

× 387 Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Flying Victory (**705. Josh. Hillery., 13th Regt**) contemporary engraved naming in serif capitals, with detached China 1842 suspension, *lacquered, nearly very fine* £400-£500

× 388 Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**Sergt David Gibson 40th Regt 1840**) fitted with contemporary silver straight bar suspension with an attractive 'clenched fist' connection, *very fine* £360-£400

× 389 Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**Private John Barey H.M. 40th Regt.**) fitted with adapted silver bar suspension, *good very fine* £360-£400

**John Barey** was born in Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland. He attested for the 40th Foot at Dublin in January 1841, and was discharged in August 1845, due to becoming blind in the left eye.

× 390 Punnar Star 1843 (**Private William Knights H.M. 9th or Queen's Royal Lancers**) fitted with adapted silver bar suspension, *very fine* £400-£500

391 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *edge nicks, suspension post re-pinned, good very fine* £100-£140

392 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £80-£120

- x 393 Crimea 1854-55, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Fredk. Welsh. Ord.**) officially impressed naming, *small edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £400-£500

**Frederick Welsh** was born in Harbour Main, Newfoundland, in 1832 and joined H.M.S. *Rodney* as a 20-year-old Ordinary Seaman in April 1852, subsequently seeing service with the Naval Brigade at Inkermann and before Sebastopol (P.R.O. ADM29/100; 171/24 and 38/8886 refer).

x 394



The Crimea Medal awarded to Private C. Porter, 93rd Highlanders, one of the 'Thin Red Line' at Balaklava, who was subsequently severely wounded and blinded during the assault on the Shah Nujeff mosque on 16 November 1857, on which day the Regiment was awarded six Victoria Crosses

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (2283. Christopher. Porter. 93. Sutherland. Highlanders) Depot impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* £1,000-£1,400

**Christopher Porter** was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire, in April 1830, and attested for the 93rd (Sutherland) Highlanders at Glasgow on 14 March 1848. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea and was present at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, when the 93rd routed the Russian cavalry and won themselves the title of 'The Thin Red Line'. *The Times* correspondent, William Howard Russell, who, standing on the hills above, could clearly see that nothing stood between the Russian cavalry and the defenceless British base but the 'thin red streak tipped with a line of steel' wrote of the 93rd:

'With breathless suspense everyone awaits the bursting of the wave [of Russian Cavalry] upon the line of Gaelic rock, but ere they came within 200 yards another deadly volley flashes from the levelled rifle, and carries terror into the Russians. They wheel about, open files right and left, and fly back faster than they came. "Brave Highlanders! Well done!" shout the spectators.'

Porter subsequently proceeded with the Regiment to India, and saw service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being severely wounded and blinded when he was shot in the face by a musket ball during the assault on the Shah Nujeff mosque on 16 November 1857. He was discharged on account of his wounds on 20 July 1858.

Sold with copied research.

- x 395 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**T. Hodskins. 41st. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

**Thomas Hodskins** was killed in action during the final attack on the Grand Redan, 8 September 1855.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 396 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Pte. Jno. Bolf. 79th. Ft.**) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming, *good very fine* £300-£400

- 397** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *rivets between second and third clasps broken, with top clasps loose, unnamed as issued, contact marks, reverse slightly polished, nearly very fine* £200-£240
- 398** Turkish Crimea 1855, French issue (**W. Walker. XCV. Regt.**) contemporarily impressed naming, pierced as issued with triple ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £80-£100
- x 399** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a swivel ring suspension, with contemporary silver riband buckle, *minor edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80
- 400** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**1082 J Flannery HM's. 1st. Bn. 6th. Regt.**) *suspension post re-pinned, nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
- 401** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**1694. Private J. Johns. 1/3rd. Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £160-£200
- James Johns** was born in Bristol and enlisted there into the 3rd Foot on 16 January 1868. He served with the 1st Battalion on the Perak Expedition, 20 November 1875 to 19 November 1876 (Medal with clasp), and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 April 1886, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion.
- Note:* The recipient's Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was sold in these rooms in July 2021.
- 402** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**1152. Pte. J. Arkell. 1/10th. Foot.**) *unit partially officially corrected, extremely fine* £240-£280

403



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**24924 Gunr. J. Morley No. 2 By. 1st. Bde. Sc. Dn. R.A.**) in original named card box of issue, *minor edge bruising, suspension slightly slack, very fine* £200-£240



The most important India General Service medal awarded to Ensign Henry Haversham Austen (later Lieutenant-Colonel Godwin-Austen, F.R.S., F.Z.S., F.R.G.S.), who was gazetted to the 24th Foot in 1851 and served as A.D.C. to General Godwin in the 2nd Burmese War, and later on special duty with the Bhootan Field Force; as a young British army surveyor he 'undertook one of the most remarkable expeditions in British mountaineering history; not only did he open the way to the mountain now called K2 but, beyond the village of Skardu, gateway to the Karakoram, he became the first Westerner to explore the world's most extensive and awesome glacier system; explorations in Ladakh, Tibet, Bhutan and Burma soon followed'

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Pegu, Bhootan (Ensign H. H. Austen. 24th Foot. A.D.C.) second clasp loose on ribbon as issued, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *toned good very fine*

£4,000-£5,000



**Henry Haversham Austen** was born at Teignmouth, Devon, on 6 July 1834, son of Robert A. C. Austen, F.R.S., a distinguished geologist, and Maria, daughter of General Godwin, a marriage that produced no fewer than 17 siblings to Haversham between 1834 and 1856, one of whom, Frederick, was killed at Isandhlwana. Haversham, by which name he was always known, was educated at R.M.C. Sandhurst which establishment he entered at the age of 13. Gentleman Cadet H. H. Austen was appointed as Ensign in the 24th Foot on 26 December 1851, and in June 1852 set out for Burma, as aide-de-camp to his grandfather General Godwin, the commander-in-chief of the British forces in the second Anglo-Burmese war. Following the death of General Godwin in 1854 his name was changed to Godwin-Austen by personal decree of Queen Victoria.



He was appointed a Topographical Assistant to the Trigonometrical Survey of India and joined the Kashmir Survey party in 1857, with whom he surveyed a very large extent of country in Kashmir and Baltistan. In the latter country the enormous glaciers at the head of the Shigar river and Hunza Nagar frontier, which included the Baltoro glacier, which he was the first to discover, coming down in part from the second highest mountain in the Himalayas and named after him [since renamed as 'K2']. In 1862 he surveyed the lofty country of Rupshu and Zaskar in Ladakh, and in July and August of that year he made 13 different ascents of a mean height of 17,900 feet, the highest peak, Mata, being 20,607 feet. The following year he took up the Changchenmo and carried the topography to the eastern end of the Pang Kong lake, close up to Rudok in Chinese territory, where he was met and stopped by the Lhasan Governor. During the winter of 1863-64 he was on special duty with the last mission to Bhutan, and mapped the country between Darjeeling and Punakha, the capital. In 1864-65, having accompanied the political mission of Sir Ashley Eden to the Rajas of Bhutan, he served on special duty with the left column of the Bhutan field force as Surveyor, and was present at the storm and capture of the fort of Dalimkot and the stockade of Chamoorchi in December 1864. In 1866, and for the following ten years, he was in charge of Survey Operations in the Garo, Khasi, Jaintia, North Cachar and Naga Hills, and Manipur, including in 1874 the expedition against the Dafia tribe at the base of the Eastern Himalayas, when a large area of new country was mapped and many distant peaks fixed.

He was President of Section E (Geography) of the British Association, 1883; President of the Malacological Society, 1897-99; President of the Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, 1908-09; awarded the Founders' medal of the Royal Geographical Society in 1910 for his exploration work. He was author of *On the Land and Fresh-water Mollusca of India*, 1882-1920; (jointly with Dr W. T. Blandford) of *The Fauna of British India*, vol. Mollusca, 1908; together with some 130 papers in the Journals of various Scientific Societies on Geology and Physical Features, Ethnology and Natural History. Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Godwin-Austen died at his house near Godalming in the Surrey hills on 2 December 1923.

Sold with a copy of Catherine Moorehead's outstanding 2013 biography of this important but long-forgotten explorer, *The K2 Man (and his molluscs) The extraordinary life of Haversham Godwin-Austen*, the dust jacket of which carries an excellent précis of the story to be discovered therein:

'Haversham Godwin-Austen (1834-1923), from an ancient and interesting Surrey aristocratic family with royal connections, not only found the first way to the savage mountain, K2, but went on to be the first serious explorer of the Karakoram, Ladakh, Western Tibet, Bhutan, Northern Burma and Assam. He broke the Asiatic high-altitude summiting record three times, using a 'garden hatchet' as an ice-axe, saw his assistant killed by headhunters and socialised with everyone from his 'coolies' to the Maharajah of Kashmir.

Back in England, he became one of the UK's greatest Natural Historians, a Darwinist collector among collectors of geological and ornithological specimens. His collection of freshwater molluscs forms the basis of all modern science in the subject. And he became one of the UK's greatest surveyors, covering over 22,000 square miles of new territory, including 23 new glaciers and at least two dozen first ascents of peaks over 5000m. Remarkably, he also found time to paint a vast portfolio of watercolours, including the first close sighting of K2, described by the British Library as a 'national treasure'. (Several of these watercolours are illustrated in this book.)

His personal life was equally interesting: three marriages - to an Afghan landowner's daughter, an English socialite, then a civil servant's daughter 23 years younger than himself - were complicated by religious conversions from Anglicanism to Islam then to Buddhism. His strong character as a scholar at great London institutions such as the Natural History Museum is still the stuff of legend, while his bankruptcy in later life required the selling of the 'family pile', the magnificent, royally-furnished Shalford Park. And thanks to a youthful indiscretion in Kashmir, he harboured a dark secret which came back to haunt him near the end of his long and colourful life.

This is the first and authorised biography of an outstanding man. Godwin-Austen's private papers are being made public for the first time. They prove that he was one of the UK's greatest explorers, on a par with Sir Richard Burton, while surpassing the explorations of David Livingstone, Captain Cook or Captain Scott. For mountaineers, scientists, students of biography and historians of the Raj and the Great Game, this biography offers new and original material - a 'must' for the explorer's bookshelf.'



India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasps affixed in this order, with top lugs removed (Lieut. Col. H. J. Woodward 2nd. Bn. R. Muns. Fuss.); together with the related miniature award (this with clasps Burma 1885-7 and Burma 1887-9 mounted in this order), edge nicks, good very fine* £600-£800

**Henry Jonathan Woodward** was born in Clifton, Gloucestershire on 18 April 1844, one of eight children of Jonathan Henry Woodward of County Cavan, Ireland and Olivia Fanny Cunningham. Commissioned Ensign in the 104th Regiment of Foot on 10 October 1861, he was promoted Lieutenant on 17 November 1863, Captain on 8 February 1872, Major on 26 July 1861, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 25 February 1885. He served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers (as the 104th Regiment of Foot had been retitled), in India and Burma, and embarked in command of the right half of the Battalion for Rangoon on 28 September 1886. The Regimental History reports that 'a column under Lieutenant-Colonel Woodward from Welaung, including 36 rifles from the Battalion, attacked and carried at the point of the bayonet a strong position at Myingyan; battalion casualties, 1 killed, 1 wounded.'

Woodward retired on half pay on 22 May 1889 and died at Felixstowe on 24 December 1906.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

**406** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**H. Sims, Volr. Horse Arty.**) naming officially re-impressed and suspension re-affixed, *contact marks, otherwise early very fine* £300-£400

**x 407** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Corpl. D. Greenwood, 78th Highlanders**) *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £460-£500

**David Greenwood** is also entitled to an India General Service Medal with clasp for Persia.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

**408** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Morgan Williams, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £460-£550

**Morgan Williams** was born at Llanduke, Neath, Glamorgan and attested for service in the 23rd Regiment of Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Merthyr Tydfil on 30 April 1842 at the age of 21, being allotted service number 2158. He served for over twenty years, of which 12 years were spent overseas in America, the West Indies, Turkey, the Crimea and the East Indies. During the course of his service he was entered in the Regimental Defaulters Book thirty times and was tried four times by Court Martial, yet despite this record by the time of his discharge he was in possession of two Good Conduct Badges and his conduct was stated as 'Good'. He was discharged from the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, 'having been found unfit for further service', as a consequence of chronic rheumatism as a result of long service and general debility on 23 June 1863. His intended place of residence being Castletown, Isle of Man. He was in possession of the medal for the Crimea with two clasps, the Turkish Medal and the Indian Mutiny Medal with two clasps.

Sold with copied service papers.

**409** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Driver Hy. Southey, No. 3 B. 13th. Bde. R. Art.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension claw re-affixed with excess of solder, nearly very fine* £140-£180

x 410 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (**Gunr. Wm. Wright, No. 6 B. 12th. Bde. R. Art.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, suspension claw reattached, nearly very fine* £180-£220

411 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**440. Pte. W. Hinde 2/17th. Rgt.**) impressed naming, *about extremely fine* £300-£400

x 412 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Cpl. W. Gibson, 2nd. Q.O.R.**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

Sold with a Queen's Own Rifles Semi-Centennial Reunion Medal 1860-1910, bronze and enamel, with top 'Q.O.R.' riband bar; and a 2nd Queen's Own Rifles of Canada cloth blazer badge.

413 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**A. E. Chamberlain, Py. Offr. 2. Cl. H.M.S. Argus. 73-74**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200

414 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**61. Pte. J. Wilce. 2 Bn. 23. R.W. Fus: 1873-4**) *edge bruise and minor edge nicks, good very fine* £200-£240

**James Wilce** was born at Monmouth and attested for service as Private No. 61, in the 23rd Regiment or Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Newport in November 1870 at the age of 18. He served overseas on the West Coast of Africa, for which he received the medal for Ashantee. He was discharged only nearly five years service, suffering from valvular disorder of the heart (V.D.H.), which it was thought would be permanent but was not attributed to his military service, though it may well have been aggravated by service 'in the tropics'. On his discharge his intended place of residence was at Monmouth.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

415 South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**Corpl. Tattani. Komgha Fingo Levy**) *suspension slack, contact marks, edge bruising, scratches to obverse, otherwise good fine* £180-£220

Sold with copied medal roll extract, confirming entitlement to the 1878 clasp.

416



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2289. Pte. J. Foster. 94th. Foot.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £400-£500

x 417 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**1495 Private P. Sinclair 72nd. Highlanders**) *minor official correction to unit, very fine* £160-£200

418 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Bomdr. A. W. J. Rose. P.A.O.C.V. Art.**) *nearly very fine* £200-£240

Approximately 40 Bechuanaland clasps awarded to Prince Alfred's Own Cape Voluntary Artillery.



**The Egypt Medal awarded to Sergeant C. Williams, Army Hospital Corps who was awarded the D.C.M. for gallant conduct at Abu Klea and Abu Kru, in January 1885**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (3520 Sgt. C. Williams. A.[H.C.]) *edge bruising, heavy pitting from Star, last part of regiment heavily polished and indistinct, therefore good fine* £1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014.

D.C.M. Recommendation submitted to the Queen 3 October 1892.

**Charles Robert Williams** was born in Shandon, Co. Cork in 1860 and attested into the General Infirmary at Liverpool on 27 August 1877. Advanced Corporal on 1 April 1878 and Sergeant on 1 January 1882, he served in Egypt from 7 August 1882 to 9 October 1882, returning back on 28 November 1882. He was one of around 15 members of the Army Medical Department who served at Abu Klea and Abu Kru in January 1885, during which time members of the Department distinguished themselves by rushing from five of the ranks of the square to rescue some 80 to 90 wounded men from the battlefield, whilst exposing themselves to the Soudanese who were only 400 to 500 yards away. For his gallantry during the Nile Expedition 1884-85, in particular for his services at Abu Klea on 17 January 1885 and Abu Kru on 19 January 1885, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, being presented with his D.C.M. by Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle on 25 November 1892, details being reported in *The Times*, 26 November 1892:

'Her Majesty today decorated First-Class Staff-Sergeant Charles Williams, Medical Staff Corps, with the Distinguished Conduct Medal for services in Egypt. Sergeant Williams' conduct during the Nile expedition, 1884-5, deserved the highest commendation; his gallant conduct at Abu Klea and Abu Kru and his zeal and cheerfulness throughout the campaign rendered him worthy of this reward.'

Advanced Sergeant Major 5 September 1894, Williams stood trial and was cleared of charges of negligently carrying out instructions thereby losing money entrusted to him and the misappropriation of money, during which time his D.C.M. and campaign medals had been forfeited, but were restored on 11 February 1896. He was discharged on completion of his second term of limited engagement on 27 August 1898 and died on 23 August 1946, aged 82.

Sold with copied service papers, a copied account of the presentation of the D.C.M. and very detailed copied research.

**420** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**5603. Pte. E. Shorter. MS. Corps.**) *good very fine* £240-£280

**421** Khedive's Star, dated 1882, privately engraved to reverse 'E' and 'R' on either side of crown, *very fine and better* £50-£70



x 422



North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**Pte J. McDonald, 10th Batt. R.G.**) contemporary engraved naming; together with an attractive silver presentation medal, with *indistinct* hallmarks, obverse engraved 'Presented By The Boyndie Hoing Association To John McDonald Blacksmith Portsoy 1885', last housed in a *damaged* fitted leather case by *W. & J. Simpson Jewellers Banf, first polished, generally very fine (2)* £1,000-£1,400

Confirmed on roll.

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x 423 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (**3644. Pte. G. Williams. 2/W.I. Rgt.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £200-£240  
*Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.*

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x 424 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu August 1893 (**Komti. Duko. W.A.F.F.**) locally impressed naming, *very fine* £160-£200

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x 425 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894 (**Lieut. F. W. King. 1: W.I. Regt.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £300-£400

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x 426 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**1768. Pte. A. Slight, 2/W.I.R.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £180-£220

**Augustus Slight** was born in St. Elizabeth parish, Jamaica, and attested for the West India Regiment at Jamaica on 14 August 1895. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Africa from 17 November 1897 to 9 October 1898, taking part in the Sierra Leone Expedition of 1898. His service papers note, under 'wounded', that he suffered a severe blow on the left side caused by a stick. He was discharged, medically unfit for further service, on 19 December 1905, after 10 years and 128 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

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x 427 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (**Corpl R. Moll. Vict. Rifles.**) *good very fine* £400-£500

**R. Moll** initially served as a Trooper with the British South Africa Company Police. He was entitled to an B.S.A.C. Medal, undated reverse with 'Mashonaland 1890' clasp - however, this remained unclaimed and Moll was issued with this medal for his further service.



The scarce Central Africa Medal awarded to Mr W. J. Purkiss, Acting Superintendent at Fort Smith in 1893, where he survived an assassination attempt by Wyaki of the Kikuyu, 'Wyaki was in the habit of entering the station frequently. One day he paid one of his usual visits. He left what arts he appeared to carry with the guard and went on to the house occupied by Purkiss, who at that moment was washing his face in a wash-hand basin. Purkiss had his back to the door which was open. Wyaki, seeing this, drew out a simi and rushed into the room and made an overhead slash at Purkiss. Fortunately the ceiling of the room, consisting of wooden rafters, was very low and the sword caught in one of the rafters before it could descend. Purkiss immediately swung round, rushed at his enemy and knocked him back against the wall where he lay until the guard dashed in...'

The following year Purkiss was appointed 2nd Class Assistant to the Uganda Protectorate, and was part of an expedition up the Nile to Wadelai. He became ill during the expedition, and eventually succumbed to his illness in August 1894 - ironically, he was buried in the mission cemetery at Kibwezi close to his former attacker Wyaki

Central Africa 1891-98, ring suspension, no clasp (W. J. Purkiss.) officially engraved naming, *minor edge nicks, otherwise extremely fine, and rare* *£1,400-£1,800*

**William John Purkiss** was born in St. Pancras, London in 1861. His subsequent career in Africa is mentioned in various publications, including: *Permanent Way* by M. F. Hill and *John Ainsworth: Pioneer Kenya Administrator* by F. H. Goldsmith. The following article that appeared in *Old Africa Magazine* gives the following:

'William J Purkiss, a former merchant marine officer, originally arrived in east Africa as an employee of the Imperial British East Africa Company in about March 1891 and was employed on building the narrow-gauge railway to Mazeras—the grandly named Central African Railway. The railway was soon abandoned and some time the following year Purkiss was sent to Fort Smith in Kikuyu as Assistant Superintendent. Following the death of the Superintendent, Robert Nelson, in December 1892, Purkiss became Acting Superintendent.

Before he died Nelson, who had been with the H.M. Stanley expedition to 'rescue' Emin Pasha, had managed to infuriate the neighbouring Kikuyu with his aggressive attitude and indiscriminate raiding of their villages for food and cattle. When Sir Gerald Portal passed through the area on his way to Uganda in February 1893 on his Special Mission, he found the residents of the fort living in a virtual state of siege. Anyone venturing more than fifty yards from the perimeter without an armed escort was very likely to be attacked and killed. Purkiss managed to wound and capture an assailant, the Kikuyu leader Waiyaki, who died on his way to exile at the coast and was buried at Kibwezi.

As there was no food available locally Portal was delayed at Kikuyu while sufficient provisions were collected at Machakos for the next part of his journey. By the time Portal reached Kikuyu he was already firmly convinced that the Company was moribund. But he did have good things to say about Purkiss who was trying to reduce the tension and bring about a return to peaceful trading. During his enforced stay at Kikuyu, Portal was much taken by a grey parrot which, as he mentioned in a letter to his wife, kept him company as he wrote. The parrot belonged to Purkiss.

Portal probably passed on his views about the imminent demise of IBEAC, and Purkiss, already deeply disillusioned, is listed as resigning from the Company in April 1893. However, he was still at Kikuyu when Portal passed through on his return journey from Uganda to the coast in August 1893 and when offered a temporary position with the new administration in Uganda he accepted. He arrived at Mumia's on his way to Kampala in late September 1893. In February 1894 he was given a permanent appointment as a 2nd Class Assistant to the Uganda Protectorate and was part of an expedition up the Nile to Wadelai. He apparently became ill during the expedition and was eventually moved to Eldama Ravine where he failed to improve. In July 1894 it was decided to take him to the coast. He died at Kibwezi, about 190 miles from Mombasa, on 15 August 1894, and, ironically, was buried in the mission cemetery close to his former attacker Waiyaki.

The usual procedure at the time was to sell locally the deceased's effects, except personal items such as rings and watches, and the proceeds were then used to pay off their bills (in most cases it seems these were for accounts with local traders for alcohol) with any residue being sent home to their next of kin. In this case, however, the Foreign Office appears to have required all the deceased's effects to be sent to England. Soon the Consul-General at Zanzibar, Sir Arthur Hardinge, was being asked why the effects had not been sent. Purkiss' father was in frequent communication with the FO and the FO with Zanzibar. This appears to have had little effect on speeding up the authorities at Mombasa as it was almost six months after Purkiss' death that the effects were eventually dispatched. They included a live parrot.

Why the parrot was sent is unclear, but maybe the months of nagging by the FO may have had an effect. However, it was later noted by Charles Hoble, another Company man, that Consul Hardinge 'probably never took his duties seriously' so it looks as if sending the parrot could well have been Hardinge's idea. The eight boxes of clothes and curios, and the live parrot, eventually arrived at the FO. The presence of the parrot was quickly noted and an urgent request sent to the next of kin for it to be collected without delay.

## Single Campaign Medals

There is a rather sad postscript to the story. Keys for two of the boxes were sent, with a request that they be passed on to the family. For some reason these were never given to the family but ended up in the FO files—probably filed away before the boxes arrived. The keys were attached to a sheet of paper and bound into what became FO 107 at the National Archives, Kew, where they still are. Presumably Purkiss' father had to break open the boxes.'

J. D. Ainsworth recorded the following with regards to Purkiss being wounded:

'Towards the middle of January 1893 I received a letter from Purkiss saying that the Kikuyu were giving him a lot of trouble, that he had lost some men and the Fort was practically invested and asking me for help if I could render it... We [Ainsworth and party] stopped a short distance from the entrance to the station and Purkiss with some of his men came out to meet us. There was no sign of the enemy that night and next morning it became apparent that they had entirely dispersed. I think the knowledge that outside help could be obtained if necessary made the Wakikuyu less inclined to hostile acts thereafter... A few month later Wyaki put the final touch on things. It was the custom for the Akari guard at the entrance to the Fort to allow any of the important elders who wished to see the Officer-in-charge to enter but they were required to leave any arms with the guard. Wyaki was in the habit of entering the station frequently. One day he paid one of his usual visits. He left what arts he appeared to carry with the guard and went on to the house occupied by Purkiss, who at that moment was washing his face in a wash-hand basin. Purkiss had his back to the door which was open. Wyaki, seeing this, drew out a simi and rushed into the room and made an overhead slash at Purkiss. Fortunately the ceiling of the room, consisting of wooden rafters, was very low and the sword caught in one of the rafters before it could descend. Purkiss immediately swung round, rushed at his enemy and knocked him back against the wall where he lay until the guard dashed in... Wyaki was... manhandled and wounded in the head... he was sent to the Coast as a prisoner but died at Kibwezi. Purkiss by this time was suffering from ill-health and on being relieved by Frank Hall, who had recently been appointed by the Company, he left for the coast with the idea of going for a sea voyage. Unfortunately he too became very ill on arrival at Kibwezi and died.'

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

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- x 429 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3988 Pte. H. Brown 2d. Bn. Arg. & Suth'd Highrs.**) *edge nick, good very fine* £100-£140
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- x 430 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4678 Pte. C. McCradie 2d. Bn. Arg. & Suth'd Highrs.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £100-£140
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- x 431 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**C. Cox. 2nd. Yeo: Sig: H.M.S. Dido**) *suspension claw re-riveted, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- 432 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Sub-Condr: J. Alderson. A.S.C.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
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- 433 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nursing Sister S. Harland**) *minor official correction to surname, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- Susan Harland** served with Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve in South Africa at No. 1 General Hospital, Wynberg, from 14 July 1901.
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- 434 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**29257 L. Cpl. M. Osborne. Rand Rifles.**) *very fine* £60-£80
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- 435 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr. T. Fulton. Imp: Mil: Rly:**) *slight edge dig, very fine* £70-£90
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- 436 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**1126 Pte. L. B. Hollins, Uitenhage T.G.**) *initials officially corrected, very fine* £50-£70
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- 437 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**S.F. Supt: P. A. Brink. A.S.C.**) *edge bruise, toned, good very fine* £70-£90
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- 438 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**27151 Tpr: A. E. Gill. P. of W. Lt. Horse**) *very fine* £80-£100
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- 439 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**610 L. Serjt: G. L. Lister. S.A.C.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80
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- x 440 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**38265 Pte. H. Wreford. 27th. Bn: Imp: Yeo:**) *initial and first part of surname officially corrected, extremely fine* £60-£80
- H. Wreford** attested for the Imperial Yeomanry and served with the 27th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.
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- 441 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**2170 Pte. W. Brown, RI: Wt: Surrey Regt.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

- 442 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**4995 Pte. P. Coan, 2. R. Scots Fus.;**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 443 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps (2), Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**31888 Gnr: H. Miles, 15th. Coy. S.D., R.G. A.;**) Natal, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (**91864 Gnr: A. Sargeant. 10th. E.D., R. G.A.;**) *heavy edge bruising and contact marks to first, this fine, the second better* (2) £80-£100
- Henry Miles** was born in Crewe in 1879 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Chester on 28 November 1898. A groom by profession, his Army Service Record notes service in South Africa from 9 December 1899 to 17 July 1900, and China from 18 July 1900 to 12 August 1901. Qualifying Siege Train Telegraphist on 30 March 1901, his time with the Colours was somewhat hindered by an injury to the left knee and 14 days of imprisonment with hard labour for committing an unspecified crime. He transferred to Army Reserve in January 1907.
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- x 444 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**13549 Pte. B. Hudson. R.A.M.C.;**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£100
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- 445 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Clerk F. R. Clementz. A.S.C.;**) *suspension slack, nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 446 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**2351 Pte. H. Swindells. Rly: Pnr: Regt.;**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 447 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**2026 Tpr: W. S. Mitchell, Roberts Horse;**) *extremely fine* £120-£160
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- 448 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**6292 Pte. G. Bundy. Border Regt.;**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- George Bundy** was born in Worcester in 1882 and attested for the Border Regiment at Carlisle on 4 October 1900, serving with the 1st and 2nd Battalions as Signaller in South Africa from 14 April 1902 to 21 September 1903; the recipient's Army Service record confirms entitlement but also notes a large number of incidents at Pretoria and Potchefstroom, notably drunkenness and creating a disturbance, failing to comply with an order and making improper remarks. Despite his conduct, Bundy remained with the Regiment and was discharged to Army Reserve at Manchester on 23 December 1912, his papers noting: 'A hard working, willing man... Very good character.'
- Posted to the 3rd Battalion, Border Regiment, Bundy failed to appear at Battalion depot (Carlisle) upon mobilisation on 5 August 1914. Despite repeated attempts to summon him - including a curt letter to his wife Florence - he failed to engage; initially forfeiting pay for absence, he was declared a deserter and struck off strength on 22 December 1914. A subsequent application by Bundy's mother to the War Pensions Committee on 30 April 1917 noted that she was now alone in the care of her baby grandson. A clerk adds: 'This soldier is stated to have enlisted in August, 1914, but has not been heard of for about two years.' In common with many of those who deserted in 1914, it appears most likely that Bundy travelled abroad or changed his identity, possibly being conscripted under an alias from 1916.
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- 449 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**537 Pte. J. Currie. Uitenhage V.R.;**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £120-£160
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- 450 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**5290 Pte. R. Dean. 17th. Lancers;**) *suspension claw re-affixed and file marks to edge but not renamed;* King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**9326 Pte. J. cream. Suffolk Regt.;**) *polished and worn, good fine* (2) £80-£100
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- 451 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**5296 Cpl. W. Hoad, 1st. RI. Sussex Regt.;**) *initial officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

**W. Hoad** died of disease at Kroonstad on 7 February 1901.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.



- 452 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**4815 Pte. G. Clarke, Welsh Regt.**) *a couple of edge bruises, better than very fine* £100-£140
- George Clark** (note spelling of surname) was born at Neath and attested for service as Private No. 4815 in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Welsh Regiment at Neath on 2 July 1890, aged 19. He re-engaged for service in the Militia and the Reserve in July 1895. The medal is named to him with his Militia service Number of 4815, yet he does not appear on the medal roll for the Q.S.A. with this number. The clasps to this medal suggest service with the 1st Battalion of the regiment and do tally with a medal issued to Pte. No. 3805 G. Clarke, Welsh Regiment. The medal is as issued with official rivets to clasps but with anomalies or clerical errors to the service number and surname. The medal rolls additionally confirm that Pte. No. 3805 G. Clarke is also entitled to the King's Medal with two clasps.
- Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.
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- 453 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Paardeberg, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Wittebergen (**Pte. J. Buckley. C.M.S.C.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
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- x 454 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**2312 3rd. Tpr: C. P. Bryan. S.A.C.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 455 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *top two clasps affixed together but loose on riband* (**8668 Pte. D. Webber. Welsh Regt.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- David Webber**, a native of Neath, attested for the Welsh Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. A letter home to his mother from Modder River, dated 5 February 1900 was published in the *Cambria Daily Leader* edition of 8 March 1900.
- Sold with copied medal rolls, the loose clasps, Transvaal and South Africa 1901, being confirmed on a supplementary medal roll.
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- 456 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**326 Corpl: E. J. Ellis. S.A. Lt. Horse**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £120-£160
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- 457 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (**5843 Sapr. J. W. Brown. R.E.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 458 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**949 O.R. Serjt: A. Riach. Uitenhage V.R.**) *initial and surname officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 459 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3386 Pte. H. Grant. Cameron Highrs:**) *good very fine* £50-£70

x 460



- Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**B. Sangster.**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800
- B. Sangster** served as Third Officer in the Leyland Line's S.S. *Armenian*.

461 China 1900, no clasp (**T. W. Clements, A.B., H.M.S. Goliath.**) *contact marks, minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £140-£180

**Thomas William Clements**, a Messenger from Hackney, Middlesex, was born on 14 January 1875. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 18 March 1891, and was advanced Able Seaman on 14 October 1895. He served in H.M.S. *Goliath* during the China War of 1900 and later transferred into the Coast Guard on 30 August 1904. His L.S.G.C. was traced on 17 March 1914 and he served during the Great War in the Armed Merchant Cruiser H.M.S. *Changuinola*. Advanced Petty Officer on 3 September 1917, he was demobilised on 5 February 1919.

Sold with copied service papers.

x 462



China 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations, *naming details erased, but still partially visible in places under a magnifying glass, lacquered, very fine* £500-£700

463 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**T. B. Kellaway, Ord., H.M.S. Endymion.**) *polished and worn, good fine* £140-£180

Clasp entitlement not confirmed.

464 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1901 [not entitled - see footnote] (**196 Havdr. Habib Khan. 46/Punjabis.**) *official correction to '46' of unit, edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£100

The Medal Roll confirms that Havildar Habib Khan, 46th Punjabis, was entitled to the clasp for Somaliland 1908-10, not Somaliland 1901.

465 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**43 Tpr. G. A. Johnson. Som: Bur: C.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine and scarce to unit* £400-£500

The Somaliland Burgher Contingent was raised in January 1903 by Major P. A. Kenna, V.C., D.S.O., 21st Lancers, from former burghers and other citizens of the republics of Transvaal and Orange Free State. The Contingent served in the Somaliland operations between March and June 1903, are recognised as being the first South Africans to have served outside South Africa. The strength of the Contingent is given as three British officers, three Boer officers, nine British and 93 Boer other ranks.

466 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue (**Bearer Hyder. Som: F.F.**) *polished, nearly very fine, scarce* £300-£400

467 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1904 (**3 Tpr. Awudu Yola. 1/A. N.N. Regt.**) *better than very fine* £120-£160

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

468 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

469 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (5) (**344 Ressdr. Malik Jahangir Khan, 13/Lncrs.; 3434 Sowar Nazir Mohd Khan, 33 Lt. Cavy; 128 L/Nk. Amr. 62 G.C. Cps.; 3226 Sepoy Zaman Ali, 1/129/Baluchis.' 389 L-Nk. Noor Ilahi, 53 Camel Cps.**) *edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (5)* £80-£100

470 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (4) (**723 S-Hav. Shah Wali, 8 P. Bty. R.G.A.; Bhisti Jiwa, 2 Devon R.; 1848 Dvr. Dost Mohd. M.G.C.; 1065 Sapper Qumar Din F I S Sappers**) *heavy edge bruising to second and minor edge bruising to rest, test cut to third, generally nearly very fine (4)* £60-£80

- 471 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (5) (466 Sepoy Nur Alam, 2/27/Pjbs.; 1275 Havr. Badar Din, 1/33/Pjbs.; 3851 Nk. Hassan, 106/Prs.; 772 Havr. Rahmet Gul, 1/153/Punjabis.; 2125 Nk. Ahmad. Khan, 2-153 Pjbis.) *edge bruising, the last cleaned, generally nearly very fine (5)* £80-£100
- 472 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (5) (2368 Sepoy Ali Jan, Zhob Mlt.; 195. Dvr. Ali Shan 38-Pack Baty.; 942 Carpt. Imam Din, 4 Bullock Cps.; 3208 Wd-Svt. Shah Sowar, A.H.C.; 333639 Bearer Lachhi, 3 Coy. A.B.C.) *edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (5)* £80-£100
- 473 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (4) (Gnr. J. McMahon, Telegraph Deptt.; Hd-Clk. Ch. Abdur Rahman Khan.; 460 Atta Ullah, Rlys.; C.G.C. Khazan Chand, Rlys.) *last officially corrected, edge bruising, generally very fine (4)* £60-£80
- 474 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (3) (1791 Sep. Abdul Aziz 2-1 P.R.; 4762 Sepoy Mirza Khan, 1-123 Baluchis.; 62260L-Nk. Ghulam Haider, I.M.T.) *edge bruising, good fine and better (3)* £60-£80
- 475 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (4) (Brbr. Inayatullah, 16 Lt. Cav.; 280 L-Nk. Jhanda. R. Bo. S&M.; S-604 Baker Mohsum, I.A.S.C.; P-Asst. Mir Karim Bakhsh, Eductn. Dept. N.W.F.P.) *test mark to second, unit on last partially officially corrected, minor edge bruising, generally nearly very fine, the last rare to unit (4)* £80-£100
- 476 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3) (3910 Sep. Resham Khan, 1-12 F.F.R.; 8 Sep. Naim Gul, 4-13 F.F. Rif.; 3716 Sep. Saidan Gul, 4-13 F.F. Rif.) *minor test cut to second, edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80
- 477 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (4) (Mohr. Ghulam Farid, S.W. Scouts.; 3609 Sep. Alam Din, 4-11 Sikh R.; 2406 Sep. Sikandar Khan, 2-9 Jat R.; 3854 Sep. Mohd. Isaq, 2-9 Jat R.) *scratches to obverse of last, edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
- 478 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (4) (10565 Swr. Jalal Khan, 6 Lrs.; Groom Nawab, P.A.V. O. Cavy.; 5840 Swr. Said Amir, P.A.C.O. Cavy.; 5785 Swr. Sikandar Khan, P.A.V.O. Cavy.) *edge bruising and test marks, generally nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
- 479 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (4) (7395 Sep. Ghafur Shah, 1-1 Punjab R.; 751 Hav. Said Ahmad, 1-8 Punjab R.; 5627 Hav. Sajawal Khan, 1-8 Punjab R.; Br. Iqbal Khan, 3-11 Sikh R.) *edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
- 480 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (3) (9869 Sep. Juma Khan, 2-13 F.F. Rif.; 11153 Sep. Shiv Ram, 6-13 F.F. Rif.; 7533 Sep. Umda Ram, 6-13 F.F. Rif.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (3)* £60-£80
- 481 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (4) (32084 Gnr. Sher BazKhan, 1 Mtn. Bty.; 34776 Dvr. Kasim Khan, 16 Mtn. Bty.; F-272 Smith Saidullah, 16 Mtn. Bty.; TA-26682 Dvr. Mohd. Shariff, 1 C.B.T. Coy.) *some corrosion to reverse of first, edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (4)* £70-£90
- 482 India General Service 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2) (15042 Sepoy Dost Mohd, 5-10 Baluch R.; 151 Hd. Wdr. Mohd. Sharif, Mail Dept.) *test marks to second*; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (6993 Nk. Mir Hamza, 5-12 F.F.R.); India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39, *unofficial rivets between clasps (Moharrir Yaqub Gul, S.W. Scouts.) minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
- 483 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (TB-175529 Driver Mohd. Afsar, 39 A.T. Coy.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Iraq (R-5862 A-W.O. Cl. II. A. F. Cheshire R.A.S.C.); Cyprus (22353222 Pte. G. Mansell Worc. R.) *suspension on last broken and crudely re-affixed with the clasp facing the reverse, otherwise very fine (3)* £80-£100

- 484** 1914 Star (1321 Cpl. A. Tilley. 15/Hrs.); 1914-15 Star (3166 Pte. D. Irvine, W. Rid. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (123983 Pte. T. O. Parish. M.G.C.); together with three unnamed (not erased) Victory Medals 1914-19, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (6)  
£100-£140
- Alfred Tilley** attested for the 15th Hussars and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He was subsequently commissioned into the Hampshire Regiment.
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- 485** 1914 Star (6257 Gnr. H. E. Rose. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (6) (L-109 Gnr. A. Branton. R.F.A.; 267. Dvr. C. P. Carlson. H.A.C.; 70836. Cpl. -A.Sjt.- J. Holroyd. R.G.A.; M2-100168 Pte. F. J. Marriage, A.S.C.; L-29351 Dvr. A. E. Newsome. R.F.A.; 8469 Pte. P. W. Steward. Suff. R.) *the first with damage to lower tip of Star, generally good fine, the remainder nearly very fine and better* (7)  
£140-£180
- Percy William Steward** was born in Bramford, Suffolk, in 1893. Posted to the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, he was killed in action on 13 November 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial, France.
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- 486** 1914 Star (22344 Sapr. R. Rogers. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (6) (TS.1346. E. Foreman. Tr., R.N.R.; 147911 Gnr. T. Cummings. R.G.A.; 106224. Cpl. J. P. Bennett. R.E.; 42850 Spr. C. Cheeseman. R.E.; 1762. 2-Cpl. J. F. Keyes. R.E.; 313, Spr. G. Williams, R.E.) *the Star to Bennett sometime plated, generally nearly very fine and better* (7)  
£120-£160
- Richard Rogers** was born at Stratford in 1873 and served with the 3rd Signal Company, Royal Engineers, during the Great War. His Army Service Record notes that he suffered a gunshot wound to the right buttock near Ervillers on 27 August 1918; a piece of high explosive shell was later extricated and he was sent to dispersal from East Leeds War Hospital on 15 February 1919.
- James Paul Bennett** served in France from 17 July 1915 and was awarded the Military Medal in the *London Gazette* of 23 February 1918 whilst serving with No. 2 Special Company, Royal Engineers. Returned home to London, he died at the Royal Herbert Hospital in Woolwich on 10 November 1918.
- Cecil Cheeseman** was born in Sherborne, Dorset, and served with the Royal Engineers on the Western Front. Posted to the 82nd Field Company, he died of wounds on 1 August 1916 and is buried at Daours Communal Cemetery on the Somme.
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- 487** 1914 Star (268 Pte. L. B. Goldschmidt. 5/Lond: R.) *nearly very fine*  
£70-£90
- Lionel Bernard Goldschmidt** was born at Queenstown, Eastern Province, South Africa in 1892 and was educated at Rhodes University College, Grahamstown, and King's College Hospital, London. On the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment, and served with them on the Western Front from 4 November 1914. Demobilised as a medical student in 1915, he was commissioned into the Indian Medical Service, and served as a medical officer in H.M. Hospital Ship *Syria*.
- Post-War Goldschmidt returned to South Africa in 1922, and was for many years a urologist in Cape Town. He served during the Second World War as an Honorary Colonel in the 3rd Field Ambulance as a part-time urological specialist in the South African Medical Corps. He died in Cape Town on 18 August 1955.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 488** 1914 Star (T-34100 Dvr. W. Lawson. A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (3) (W.Z. 1433. D. R. Morgan. Sig., R.N.V.R.; 30937 Spr. D. W. P. King. R.E.; 19486 L.Cpl. S. W. Clay. Durh. LI.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (45131 Sjt. C. W. W. Mould. R.E.; 43422 Pnr. J. H. Flick. R.E.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (Po.15093 Pte. T. Sheppard. R.M.L.I.; 693 Gnr. H. Upton. R.A.; 239267 Spr. T. E. Webber. R.E.) *verdigris to first, generally nearly very fine and better* (9)  
£140-£180
- William Lawson** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 November 1914.
- 
- 489** 1914 Star (2) (No. 2409 Daf. Ghulam Hussain Khan, 34/Horse; No. 2712 Sowar. Muhammad Niwaz, 36/Horse) *nearly very fine* (2)  
£80-£100
- 
- 490** 1914 Star (3) (No. 3365 Sepoy Sadu Khan, 58/Rfls.; No. 4137 Nk. Sajawal Khan, 59/Rfls.; No. 4826 Sepoy Gulwas Khan, 59/Rfls.) *nearly very fine* (3)  
£80-£100
- 
- 491** 1914 Star (3) (No. 1228 Spr. Sardar Alli, 1st S. & M.; No. 1422 Nk. Mir Ali, 1/Mule Corps.; No. 1829 S. Smith Fazal Deen, 1/Mule Corps.) *nearly very fine* (3)  
£80-£100
- 
- x 492** 1914-15 Star (Ch. Art. Eng. R. J. Figgins. R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (F.40901 A. S. Jones. B.M. R.N.A.S.; John Gibson) *nearly extremely fine* (3)  
£70-£90

Sold with a *copy* Victoria Cross; a *copy* striking of the Commonwealth Naval Medal 1653; four *copy* strikings of various medallions relating to the Capture of Louisbourg and the Capture of Quebec; and a modern interpretation of the Capture of German Town Medallion 1777.



- 493 1914-15 Star (7) (Bombr. J. P. Du Toit C.G.A. H.A.B.; L-8493 Dvr J. R. Forster. R.F.A.; 878. Dvr. A. S. Gill. H.A.C.; 43991 Gnr: W. Gorman. 1/Can: Div: A.C.; Gnr. B. A. Randles 7th Cit. Batt.; L-8912 A.Bmbr: E. Richardson. R.F.A.; 42444 Dvr: F. E. Thynne. R.F.A.) *nearly very fine and better (7)* £120-£160

**Arthur Salisbury Gill** attested for 3/B Battery, Honourable Artillery Company, in June 1915. Posted to Egypt, his Army Service Record confirms that he died at the Citadel Hospital in Cairo on 9 December 1915 in consequence of diabetes.

**Edward Richardson** suffered a compound fracture to the right leg in May 1916 whilst serving with 150th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

**Frederick Edward Thynne** was born in Westminster and attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 12 November 1914. Posted to 130th Brigade, his Army Service Record records that he died of self-inflicted wounds on 22 April 1917 whilst serving in Salonika.

- 494 1914-15 Star (6) (74872 Pnr: G. Brown. R.E.; 12297 Spr: J. Burgess. R.E.; 120106. Pnr. F. Sullivan. R.E.; 46530 Spr: J. Thomas. R.E.; 22843 Spr. S. J. Webster. R.E.; 114479. Pnr. A. A. Whitfield, R.E.) *generally very fine and better (6)* £100-£140

**Francis Sullivan** was born in Gateshead in 1878 and attested for the 3rd Provisional Company, Royal Engineers on 16 September 1915. Discharged due to sickness on 31 March 1916, he joined the 9th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry (T.F.) as Bandsman on 20 July 1920.

**James Thomas** was born in West Hartlepool and worked pre-war as an apprentice at the South Durham Steel and Iron Company. He attested for the Royal Engineers in September 1914 and was awarded the Military Medal in the *London Gazette* of 17 July 1917. Wounded on 26 October 1918, his Army Service Record notes that he was returned to the U.K. as a 'pivotal man' on 28 January 1919 - likely on account of his skill set.

**Sydney James Webster** served in France with the Royal Engineers from 13 December 1914. He died on 2 August 1919 and is buried at Gillingham (Woodlands) Cemetery, Kent.

**Alfred Arthur Whitfield** was born in Colchester in 1869 and attested for the Royal Engineers on 17 August 1915. His Army Service Record notes possible deafness, bronchitis and asthma, but this did not prevent the military authorities from sending him to a Labour Battalion; he was subsequently discharged due to sickness on 18 February 1916 and issued a silver war badge.

- 495 The 1914-15 Star awarded to Private J. Tinkler, 15th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916

1914-15 Star (22472 Pte. J. Tinkler. Durh: L.I.) *nearly very fine* £140-£180

**John Tinkler** was born at Trimdon Grange, County Durham, and attested for the Durham Light Infantry. He served with the 15th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in the attacks on Crucifix Trench and Shelter Wood on the Fricourt-Contalmaison Road, during which the Battalion suffered 388 casualties. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 496 1914-15 Star (8) (No. 10 Mochi Isher Dass, 23/P. Mtn. Batty. F.F.; No. 390 Dvr. Gulab Khan, 29/Mtn. Bty.; No. 12 Gnr. Kaka Khan, 23/P. Mtn. Batty F.F.; No. 106 Gnr. Rahmat Khan, 25/Mtn. Bty.; No. 1087 Dvr. Sher Khan, 28/Mtn. Battery.; No. 757 Gnr. Ishar Singh, 21/Mtn. Batty. F.F.; No. 1164 Dvr. Pakhar Singh, 26/Pack Patty.; No. 879 Dvr. Phuman Singh. 37/Res. Mtn. By.) *generally nearly very fine (8)* £100-£140

- 497 1914-15 Star (8) (No. 318 Dvr. Alam Din. 29/Mtn. Battery.; 1148 Tptr. Kaim Khan. 25 Mtn. Bty.; No. 567 Dvr.LNk. Dost Mohd, 21/Mtn. Batty F.F.; No. 1189 Dvr. Shan, 27/Mtn. By.; No. 804 Gnr.LNk. Bhajan Singh, 30/Mtn. By.; No. 130 Havr. Kanda Singh, 30 Mountain Battery R.G.A.; No. 1735 Dvr. Nika Singh, 26/Mtn. Bty.; No. 887. LNk. Sundar Singh, 21/Mtn. Batty. F.F.) *heavy polishing and wear to obverse of 4th (Dvr. Shan) and 7th (Dvr. N. Singh), fine to good fine, otherwise nearly very fine and better (8)* £100-£140

- 498 1914-15 Star (4) (No. 4166 Sepoy Santa Singh, 14/Sikhs.; No. 477 Sepoy Sundar Singh, 1/56/Punjabis.; No. 2762 Sepoy Udham Singh, 1/90/Punjabis.; No. 2291 Bearer Fattah, No. 2 Coy. A.B. Corps.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (371 L-Dfdr Ali Naki Shah. 37 Lcrs.) *nearly very fine (5)* £100-£140

**Santa Singh** served with the 14th Sikhs, and was killed in action/ died at Gallipoli on 4 June 1915, the date of the Third Battle of Krithia. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Sundar Singh** served with the 66th Punjabis, and was killed in action/ died in Mesopotamia on 26 December 1915. He is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

**Udham Singh** served with the 90th Punjabis, and was killed in action/ died in Mesopotamia on 7 February 1916. He is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

**Fattah** served with the Army Bearer Corps, and was killed in action/ died in Gallipoli on 15 June 1915, whilst serving with 108th Field Ambulance. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Ali Kaki Shah** served with the 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse), and was awarded the Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal for his services in Mesopotamia, one of only 12 M.S.M.s awarded to the 37th Lancers, and the only one for Mesopotamia (the 37th Lancers did not serve outside India until being posted to Iraq in 1920).

Sold with copied research.

- 499 1914-15 Star (6) (No. 2278 Sowar Jan Mohd. 2/Lncrs.; No. 873 Dfdr. Syed Nihal Ahmad, 2 Gwalior Lcrs.; No. 787 Driver Gulab Khan. No. 6. M.B. R.G.A.; No. 699 Dvr. Manga Khan 7 M.B. R.G.A.; No. 1139 Sepoy Nazir Khan, Alwar I.S. Infy.; No. 1162 Havr. Mohd. Alam, 1/The 101/Grndrs.) *contact marks, worn in parts, generally good fine and better (6)* £60-£80

500 1914-15 Star (7) (No. 3041 Sepoy Kala, 5/Lt. Infy.; No. 2143 Sepoy Mehr Baksh, 56/Rfls. F.F.; No. 2313 Sepoy Kalandar, 58/Rfls. F.F.; No. 2594 Sepoy Karam Khan, 92 Punjabis.; No. 3932 Sepoy Mohd. Afzal, 106/Pioneers.; No. 2903 Sepoy Tiwana Khan, 1/109/Infy.; No. 2237 Sep. Allah Rakha, 2/127 Bal L.I.) *contact marks and worn in parts, generally good fine and better (7)* £70-£90

501 1914-15 Star (6) (No. 1158 Dvr. Jahan Dad, 28/Mtn. Battery.; No. 260 Spr. Fakir, Ry. Bn. S. & M.; No. 646 L. Nk. Cheba, Loc. Tspt. Nowshera.; No. 554 Sarwan Ditta, 53/Camel Corps.; No. 547 L. Nk. Lakha, 3 Mule Corps.; No. 997 Nk. Fatah Mohd, 29/Mule Corps.) *contact marks and worn, generally fine and better (6)* £60-£80

502 British War Medal 1914-20 (R.M.E. 1473 -S- Pte. J. W. Price.); together with a Great War Tribute Medal, 24mm, gold (9ct., 7.42g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse with garter surrounding central embossed shield engraved 'The Great War 1914', the reverse engraved: 'Presented to J. W. Price 1473. R.M.E. By Citizens of Newbridge', *very fine and better, the tribute medal rare (2)* £200-£240

503 British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (Capt. E. H. S. Browne; Capt. W. T. Cuthbert.) *very fine (2)* £80-£100

**Ernest Henry Stewart Browne** initially served during the Great War as Lieutenant in an Anti-Aircraft Section of the Royal Garrison Artillery. Promoted Captain and later, Major, he was Mentioned in Despatches and was awarded the French Croix de Guerre in the *London Gazette* of 18 April 1918.

**William Thomas Cuthbert** initially served during the Great War with the Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery Territorial Force. Posted to France from November 1915, he was promoted Captain and later awarded a Silver War Badge.

504 British War Medal 1914-20 (13492 Gnr. F. W. Fowles. R.A.); together with a Trallwn, Pontypridd Great War Tribute Medal, silver, hallmarks for Chester 1917, the obverse depicting Britannia presenting a laurel wreath to a returning infantryman, with the King and Queen looking on, 'To commemorate the splendid devotion & as a tribute to the nation's gratitude to those who enlisted & fought in the Great War' around, the reverse depicting the Welsh dragon and both the Old and Victoria Bridges across the River Taff, 'Gnr. F. Fowls [sic]' engraved in centre, 'Presented to the Men of Trallwn Pontypridd who served in the Great War' around, with silver ring suspension and top '1914-1917' riband bar, mounted for wear the obverse to the rear, *minor contact marks to the first, better than very fine, the tribute medal scarce (2)* £200-£240

**Frederick William Fowles** served in the Royal Field Artillery and was entitled to the British War and Victory Medal pair.

505 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (37716 W.O. Cl.2. F. Warren. R.A.; 242793 Gnr. G. Edington. R.A.; 118153 Gnr. T. Kay. R.A.; 180910 Gnr. G. P. Osborne. R.A.; 151072 Gnr. G. S. Ridgway. R.A.; 11078 Dvr. E. G. Winstanley. R.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (915972 Gnr. H. J. Perkins. R.A.; 120349 Gnr. R. Turner. R.A.) *edge bruising, the first heavily polished and worn, this fair; the rest generally nearly very fine (8)* £90-£120

**Frederick Warren** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 24 October 1915. He later transferred to the Labour Corps as Company Sergeant Major.

**Henry John Perkins** was born in Hackney, London, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force). He served with 'D' Battery, 291st Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 5 October 1917. he is buried in Bard Cottage Cemetery, Belgium.

506 The British War Medal awarded to Pioneer H. K. Gow, Royal Engineers, who died when the Troopship *Transylvania* was torpedoed and sunk by a German U-Boat on 4 May 1917

British War Medal 1914-20 (66716 Pnr. H. K. Gow. R.E.) *extremely fine* £60-£80

**Harry Kenneth Gow** was born in Stockwell, London, on 17 October 1897, the son of Neil Alexander Gow. He enlisted at Shepherd's Bush for the Royal Engineers and was ordered to the R.E. Base Signal Depot, Egypt, in the late spring of 1917. Embarked at Marseilles for Alexandria per *Transylvania* 3 May 1917, the voyage across the Mediterranean was initially uneventful. Flanked by the Japanese destroyers *Matsu* and *Sakaki*, the *Transylvania* attempted to hug the French and Italian coastlines, thus restricting the direction of attack by German U-Boats. The tactic failed; at 10 a.m. the next morning she was struck in the engine room by a single torpedo from the submarine *U-63*, near the island of Bergeggi in the Ligurian Sea. The loss of the *Transylvania* cost the lives of 373 soldiers, 29 army officers and 10 crew, including Captain Brennell. 89 bodies were retrieved from the sea and buried in a small cemetery in Savona, whilst further victims were carried by the Mediterranean currents back along the coast to France, Monaco and Spain. *Soldiers Died in The Great War* confirms Gow's death at Sea, either by drowning or at the time of the two torpedo explosions. Aged 19 years, he is buried at Mazargues War Cemetery in Marseilles, his headstone bearing the poignant inscription: 'Gone from us but not forgotten, never shall his memory fade.'

*Note:* The British War Medal is the recipient's sole medallic entitlement; he did not receive a Victory Medal.

507 British War Medal 1914-20 (9) (170366 Spr. G. Austin. R.E.; 193898 Cpl. W. E. Forster. R.E.; 182797 Spr. T. C. Hillman. R.E.; 2056 Dvr. F. B. Johnson. R.E.; 220860 Pnr. T. Lee. R.E.; 551018 Spr. H. C. Payton. R.E.; 1921 Dvr. W. Plume. R.E.; 203256 Dvr. R. W. Rogers. R.E.; 24241 A-2.Cpl. A. Thirlwell. R.E.) *very fine and better* (9) £140-£180

**Thomas Lee** attested for the Royal Engineers on 13 December 1916. He served with the Road Troops until 27 September 1917 when he was discharged due to sickness and awarded a silver war badge.

**William Plume** was born in 1894 and served in Gallipoli and the Aegean Islands with the Royal Engineers from 20 August 1915. Posted to the 1/1st East Anglian Signal Company, he was discharged due to sickness on 14 June 1916 and awarded a silver war badge; his *MIC* notes that this was later reported lost by the recipient.

**Robert William Rogers** was born in 1878 and served with the 208th Field Company, Royal Engineers. Evacuated to Aldershot in February 1918 suffering from a goitre, he was discharged due to sickness on 6 August 1918 and issued a silver war badge.

508 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (269334 Spr. H. Butt. R.E.; 34700 Dvr. C. G. Clarke. R.E.; 281830 Spr. J. W. Wallis. R.E.; S4 -122956 Pte. A. G. Gower. A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (7) (158858 Spr. G. J. Gardner. R.E.; 638897 Pte. C. Jarrold. Labour Corps.; S-256239 Pte. A. Atkinson. A.S.C.; R4-072765 Pte. A. J. Cutmore. A.S.C.; M-270854 Pte. E. J. Spurgeon. A.S. C.; SS-20190 Pte. W. Towers. A.S.C.; 364394 Cpl. T. Owen. R.A.M.C.) *minor edge bruising, generally nearly very fine and better* (11) £100-£140

**Christopher George Clarke** attested for the Royal Engineers at Bridgwater, Somerset, and served with the 37th Army Tramway Company during the Great War in Salonika. He died on 17 November 1916, and is buried in Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery, Greece.

509 British War Medal 1914-20 (9) (418284 Spr. R. Broad. R.E.; 37760 Dvr. F. Colwill. R.E.; 189609 Sjt. F. J. Dallman. R.E.; 82646 Spr. H. Pickering. R.E.; 164819 Spr. J. Plews. R.E.; 77481 Spr. W. Setherton. R.E.; 68311 Spr. G. Sharp. R.E.; 96873. Spr. A. F. White. R.E.; 186330 Spr. J. Winstanley. R.E.) *very fine and better* (9) £140-£180

**Robert Broad** was born in Galashiels, Scotland, in 1879, and worked pre-war as a Post Office Lineman. Posted to France on 10 April 1918, he served as a Line Telegraphist in the Royal Engineers and was discharged in 1919.

**Francis John Dallman** was born in Gloucester in 1879 and served pre-war as a railway clerk. He attested for the Royal Engineers on 16 November 1915 and served in France with the Railway Operating Division from 9 February 1917.

**George Sharp** was born in Milton, Dunbartonshire, in 1887, and served with the Inland Water Transport, Royal Engineers, from 16 February 1915.

510 British War Medal 1914-20 (9) (76834 Spr. H. Clark. R.E.; 76464 Spr. J. E. Cole. R.E.; 194688. Spr. E. J. Jones. R.E.; 30937 Spr. D. W. P. King. R.E.; 141697 Spr. E. F. Ledger. R.E.; WR-317252 Spr. M. Ludlow. R.E.; 181443. 2.Cpl. G. W. Rayner. R.E.; 267724 Spr. H. Smith. R.E.; 222346 Spr. J. Urquhart. R.E.) *very fine and better* (9) £140-£180

**Hugh Clark** was born in Glasgow in 1876 and worked pre-war as a postal telegraphist. He attested for the Royal Engineers Signal Service at Hitchin on 5 March 1915, but his Army Service Record notes that his early months in the Army were marred by drunkenness and improper dress. Posted to France with "L" Signal Battalion, he was discharged in 1919.

**Donald W. P. King** served during the Great War with 9th Field Company, Royal Engineers, and suffered a shell wound to the head in October 1916.

**George William Rayner** was born in Lowestoft in 1879 and worked pre-war as a parcels porter for the Great Eastern Railway. He served during the Great War with the Railway Operating Division, Royal Engineers, his skill as a shunter being recorded as 'Superior' on 16 February 1918.

511 British War Medal 1914-20 (9) (504471 Spr. E. Bishop. R.E.; 486714 Dvr. J. G. Boulton. R.E.; 274454 Pnr. E. Clark. R.E.; 1565 Spr. A. Couzens. R.E.; 144485 Pnr. W. J. Morgan. R.E.; 177634 Spr. W. C. Pallant. R.E.; 104582 Spr. F. W. Pennance. R.E.; 355321 Pnr. P. H. Rees. R.E.; 126976 Spr. D. G. J. Taylor. R.E.) *generally very fine and better* (9) £140-£180

**William Cleveland Pallant** was born in Kensington in 1882 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Chatham on 27 June 1916. Posted to France from 19 June 1917 to 15 September 1919, he likely returned home to his civilian occupation as a gas fitter.

**Frank William Pennance** attested for the Royal Engineers at Crewe on 1 November 1915 and was posted to France on 2 May 1916. His Army Service Record notes that he was wounded on 1 September 1917 and discharged to Army Reserve at the cessation of hostilities.

512 British War Medal 1914-20 (10) (157080 A.Sjt. F. Ainsworth. R.E.; 56443 Cpl. J. Brown. R.E.; 103676 Spr. J. A. Depledge. R.E.; 116956 Pnr. E. Hughes. R.E.; WR-201702 Spr. A. J. C. James. R.E.; 158351 Spr. J. King. R.E.; 388771 A.Sjt. C. A. Lock. R.E.; 160978 Spr. A. C. F. Munro. R.E.; 274086 2.Cpl. W. O. Squires. R.E.; 31067 Spr. L. Woodbridge. R.E.) *nearly very fine and better* (10) £140-£180

**James Brown** was born in Kilmarnock in 1894 and is recorded upon his attestation documents as a painter at the Ailsa Ship Building Company, Troon. Appointed Sapper in the Royal Engineers 20 October 1914, he was later transferred from the Western Front to Class "W" Army Reserve and returned to his former employer on 17 January 1917 - likely in consequence of the U-Boat menace in the North Atlantic and extensive loss of merchant shipping.

513 British War Medal 1914-20 (10) (26508 Pte. R. Adams. R. Scots.; L-10113 Bmbr. G. Barlow. R.A.; 14232 Pte. H. Fincham. Norf. R.; 2511 Gnr. E. Gempton. R.A.; L-16324 Dvr. T. Holmes. R.A.; L-29835 Gnr. N. E. Homewood. R.A.; L-3687 Bmbr. J. Moore. R.A.; L-24400. Gnr. J. Pickup R.A.; SR-1376 Gnr. E. Shortman. R.A.; 84 Gnr. Awudu Zaria. Nig. R. (Art.)) *contact marks and wear to last, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (10) £160-£200

**Norman Ernest Homewood** lived at Limehouse, Middlesex, and served on the Western Front with "D" Battery, Royal Field Artillery. He was killed in action on 10 October 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Vis-en-Artois Memorial.

**John Moore** enlisted in Bolton and served with the Royal Field Artillery in Egypt from 29 December 1915. Transferred to France, he died of wounds on 4 May 1917 and is buried in Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, France.

**James Pickup** suffered a compound fracture to the left leg in October 1916 whilst serving with 31st Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

514 British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (22888 Pte. B. Morgan. R. Lanc. R.; 4818 A. Cpl. W. Underhill. R. War. R.; 7257 Pte. W. Witheford. W. York. R.; 45135 Pte. B. Ash. Lan. Fus.; 316375 Pte. E. H. Ellis. Ches. R.; 2. Lieut. J. Gledhill.; 7.2276 Pte. J. Gorden. W. Rid. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (10341 Pte. F. H. Harris. E. York. R.; 7260 Pte. H. Pearson. E. York. R.; 32641 Pte. J. E. Boore. S. Lan. R.) *minor edge bruising, generally nearly very fine* (10) £100-£140

**John Gledhill** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Riding Regiment on 25 June 1918.

**James Edgar Boore** was born in East Bergholt, Suffolk, and attested for the South Lancashire Regiment. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 23 March 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

515 British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (15656 Cpl. C. James. R. Fus.; 37183 Pte. E. C. Baker. R. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (G -11814 Pte. F. Powell. The Queen's R.; 10304 Pte. L. Capon. E. Kent R.; GS-88719 Cpl. A. T. Elmer. R. Fus.; 23485 Pte. G. J. Hazelton. E. Surr. R.; 201343 Pte. J. P. Allen. Midd'x. R.; L-10322 Pte. S. Gayfer. Midd'x R.) *generally nearly very fine and better* (8) £80-£100

516 British War Medal 1914-20 (9) (20465 Pte. A. Bradshaw. Linc. R.; 11396 Pte. E. L. Brown. Linc. R.; 1806 Pte. H. Copestake. Linc. R.; 3292 Pte. E. Drane. Linc. R.; 43435 Pte. J. A. Forster. Linc. R.; 266636 Pte. H. Green. Linc. R.; 21297 Pte. F. Harrison. Linc. R.; 13282 Pte. F. Herbert. Linc. R.; 4643 Pte. W. Redfern. Y. & L. R.) *generally very fine and better* (9) £120-£160

**Alfred Bradshaw** was born in Toynton St. Peters, Lincolnshire, in 1896. He served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, and was killed in action during the Battle of Polygon Wood on 4 October 1917. Aged 21 years, he is buried in the Tyne Cot Cemetery.

**Ernest Levi Brown** was born at Oakham, Rutland, in 1888, and worked pre-war as a boiler manufacturer's labourer in Gainsborough. He served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, and was killed in action on 23 May 1916. Aged 28 years, Brown is buried in the Albert Communal Cemetery Extension on the Somme.

**Henry Copestake** was born in Sheffield and attested for the 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment at Grimsby. Posted to the Western Front, he was awarded the Military Medal in the London Gazette of 22 February 1918 but was reported missing in action on 29 May 1918. A court of enquiry held on 20 November 1918 later confirmed his death and he is commemorated at Vieil-St. Remy Communal Cemetery.

**Ernest Drane** attested for the 5th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment on 6 November 1914. Posted to the Western Front, he suffered a gunshot wound to the head and chest on 3 October 1915 and was admitted to hospital in Rouen. His Army Service Record notes that he recovered but later struggled with trench foot in Egypt.

**Alfred Thirlwell** was born in 1892 at Seaham, Durham, and served 3 years and 9 months in France with the Royal Engineers. His Army Service Record notes loss of his right index finger in 1918 due to barbed wire, and he was later discharged on 1 May 1919 due to sickness.

517 British War Medal 1914-20 (9) (3949 Pte. A. E. Honeywill. Devon R.; 30328 Pte. G. T. Kelland. Devon. R.; 202507 Pte. S. Leach. Devon. R.; 17307 Pte. E. Mason. Devon. R.; 699864 Pte. L. C. Miners. Devon. R.; 268378 Pte. W. H. Prout. Devon. R.; 50335 Pte. R. J. Sharman. Devon. R.; 03596 Pte. F. Squires. Devon. R.; 2310 Pte. C. Weber. Devon. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (70934 Pte. R. W. Lawrence. Devon. R.; 60340 Pte. E. Phillips. Devon. R.; 37520 Pte. J. E. Sole. Devon. R.) *minor edge bruising, generally nearly very fine and better* (12) £120-£160

518 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (47693 Pte. J. Pool. Suff. R.; 15486 Pte. W. J. Wicks. Suff. R.; 41432 Pte. A. J. Clarke. Essex. R.) *traces of adhesive to obverse of last*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (34630 Pte. A. E. Brown. Norf. R.; 3639 Pte. D. Green. Suff. R.; 5385 Pte. E. W. Liffen. Suff. R.) *generally very fine and better* (6) £80-£100

**William James Wicks** was born in Hoo, Suffolk, and attested for the Suffolk Regiment at Ipswich. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front and was killed in action on 13 November 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

**David Green** attested for the Suffolk Regiment at Ipswich and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 16 August 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.



519 *Family Group:*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**2. Lieut. J. E. Griffiths**) contained in an unrelated velvet lined leatherette case; together with silver plated photograph frame with studio portrait of Second Lieutenant Jack Griffiths, in uniform, frame with applied silver plated Gloucestershire Regiment cap badge (frame size 110mm x 204mm); together with a matching silver plated photograph frame, with studio portrait in uniform, of his brother Second Lieutenant William George Griffiths, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, with applied silver plated Royal Welsh Fusiliers cap badge, *some polishing loss to silver plating on photo frames, otherwise good very fine (lot)*  
 £160-£200

**John 'Jack' Enos Griffiths** was born in 1893, the second son of John Griffiths, a ship owner and coal exporter who lived at Gnoll Park Road, Neath. Educated at Taunton School along with his younger brother William, he was a talented sportsman and captained the school cricket XI in both 1912 and 1913. After returning to Neath to join the family business he played rugby for the Y.M.C.A. and represented Neath R.F.C. at full back at least once in the 1913-14 season. He also turned out regularly for the Neath Cricket Club. He attested for service on the same day as his younger brother in December 1915, and after training in the Inns of Court O.T.C., in November 1917 he was commissioned into the Gloucestershire Regiment. Posted to the 2/5th Battalion, on 23 April 1918 his battalion launched a successful attack on a position called Bacquerolles Farm. The German retaliatory bombardment caused a number of casualties and Jack was one of four officers killed. He is buried in the St Venant Robecq Road British Cemetery, France.

Sold with a silver mounted presentation cricket ball, silver band (no hallmarks) engraved: 'Taunton School 1910. Average Ball won by Jack Griffiths who also won the average Bat'; and an original photographic image of Jack at Taunton School.

**William George Griffiths** was born in 1896, the youngest of three sons to John Griffiths. Along with his older brother 'Jack' he was educated at Taunton School where, like his older brother, he excelled at sport. He spent a year in the school's Officer Training Corps and after leaving studied mining engineering, with the intention of following his father into the coal exporting trade. He attested for military service alongside his brother in December 1915 and after a brief period in the Reserve and the Inns of Court O.T.C., was accepted for a temporary commission in the army. In July 1917 he landed at Alexandria to join 5th Battalion the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in the 53rd Welsh Division, Egyptian Expeditionary Force. On 9 March 1918 his battalion was ordered to capture a position on Cairn Hill, adjacent to Tell 'Asur. William was the only officer of 5th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers to be killed in the assault. He is buried in the Jerusalem War Cemetery. Both brothers are commemorated on the Taunton School War Memorial and the Neath Town War Memorial.

Sold with a Great War period British Officer's Marching Compass by *Sinclair, London* (lacking leather case) but contained in retailers box of Sir John Bennett, 65 Cheapside; vintage 'sports kit' comprised of white sports shorts and 'Sportsman' brand cricket jumper, with dark and pale blue banding, retailed by A. Calder of Cardiff, with sewn in name label 'Griffiths'.

520 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**S-18734 Pte. W. King. Camerons; 62751 Pte. C. K. Joseph. M.G.C.; E. G. Carter. V.A.D.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Lieut. V. O. Brown.**); Coronation 1953 (**C. D. Broomham**) contemporarily engraved naming; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (3), G.V.R. (2), 1st issue (**William D. Pratt**); 2nd issue (**Fred Chant.**); G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**Group Ldr. Shadrach Crowther**) *generally very fine and better (8)*  
 £100-£140

**William King** was born in Edinburgh and attested there for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 18 July 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with three unofficial Great War tribute medals, one silver (Recognition of War Work at Messrs. Ransomes & Rapier Ltd.); and two bronze.

521 British War Medal 1914-20 (**P. Lovell F.A.N.Y.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

**Phyllis Lovell** was born in 1885 and founded the Home Service Corps in Liverpool in September 1914, to ensure that women in Liverpool were given the opportunity to replace men on the Home Front, thus releasing the men for Active Service. It was a uniformed, paramilitary organisation whose twin aims were to help the war effort whilst furthering the cause of women's suffrage. Subsequently joining Birkenhead Police, she rose to the rank of Sergeant, reputedly the only women in the country to hold that rank, before joining the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry, serving on the Western Front from January 1918. She died in London in 1972.

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

522 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**115402. Cpl. H. M. Poulton. R.A.F.; 47080. 1.A.M. J. Feather. R.A.F.; 75884. 2.A.M. W. Hymas. R.A.F.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**89637. Pte. 1. S. P. Gifford. R.A.F.**) *edge bruising to third, this good fine; the rest good very fine (4)*  
 £60-£80523 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**2201 Sowar Ahmed Hussain Khan, 2 Lcprs.; 2693 Sowar Lal Baz Khan, 38 C.I. Horse.; 1809 Hav. Umardin Khan, 18 Infy.; 834 Sepoy Nawabkhan, 53 Sikhs. F.F.**) *retaining rod on third repaired, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*  
 £60-£80x524 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**180 Cooly Karamidin 2 Lahore Labour Cps**) *lacquered, nearly very fine* £80-£100525 Victory Medal 1914-19 (8) (**5952 Bmbr. F. Coker. R.C.H.A.; L-1705 Dvr. T. Harris. R.A.; 625925 Dvr. W. Higgins. H.A.C.-Art.; 624695 Gnr. F. B. Lisle. H.A.C.-Art.-; L-15800 Dvr. A. Lord. R.A.; L-36044 Dvr. H. Maycock. R.A.; 201973 Gnr. A. F. O'Reilly. R.A.; G-10325 Pte. F. Phipps. E. Kent R.**) *nearly very fine and better (8)*  
 £80-£100

**Frederick Coker** died of wounds on the Western Front on 2 September 1917 whilst serving with "A" Battery of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. He is buried in the Noeux-Les-Mines Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

- 526 Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) (157080 A.Sjt. F. Ainsworth. R.E.; 170366 Spr. G. Austin. R.E.; 12297 A.2 Cpl. J. Burgess. R.E.; 222650 Spr. J. S. Gale. R.E.; 504541 Spr. E. Gibbs. R.E.; 208230 Sjt. R. E. Gooding. R.E.; 145102 A.Sjt. S. H. W. James. R.E.; 141084 Dvr. J. McBeath. R.E.; 67104 Spr. H. Walker. R.E.; 169962 Spr. L. F. Wright. R.E.) *generally very fine and better (10)*  
£100-£140

- 527 Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) (178940 Spr. A. Collins. R.E.; 496573 Dvr. C. Gilborson. R.E.; 88409 Cpl. W. G. Marlow. R.E.; 88722 Dvr. J. Martin. R.E.; 239448 Spr. S. McNay. R.E.; 98712 Pnr. J. W. Minshull. R.E.; 12082 Spr. C. Osborne. R.E.; 158 Spr. G. Reed. R.E.; 442318 Spr. S. Robinson. R.E.; 196455 Spr. J. Yale. R.E.) *generally good fine and better (10)*  
£100-£140

**John William Minshull** was born in 1879 and lived in Leeds. He served in Egypt from 23 December 1915 and was discharged from Corps Depot at Crowborough on 29 October 1918 and issued a silver war badge.

**Joseph Yale** attested for the Royal Engineers on 10 August 1916 and served in France with the 329th Quarrying Company.

- 528 Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) (162850 Dvr. J. Bainton. R.E.; 486714 Dvr. J. G. Boulton. R.E.; 201969 Spr. A. J. Cribbett. R.E.; 1662 Spr. F. Hill. R.E.; 37285 Spr. T. Raddall. R.E.; 288966 Pnr. W. A. Smith. R.E.; 69108 Pnr. H. J. Stevens. R.E.; 2413 Spr. W. G. Warren R.E.; SPTS-553 Sjt. C. Wood. R. Fus.; 420437 Spr. J. McPhail. C.E.) *damage to suspension ring of last, generally good fine and better (10)*  
£100-£140

**William George Warren** died at home in Bristol on 17 November 1918 after serving during the Great War with the Royal Engineers, attached Pontoon Division, Motorised Transport.

- 529 Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) (87951 Cpl. J. Collier. R.E.; 29120 Dvr. R. Forrest. R.E.; 275414 Spr. J. O. Garnett. R.E.; 68051 W. O.C.I.2 A. Jillings. R.E.; 144485 Pnr. W. J. Morgan. R.E.; 84723 Pnr. W. Peachman. R.E.; 194522 Spr. E. Roberts. R.E.; 69884 Spr. G. M. Simpson. R.E.; 171597 Spr. T. Summerhill. R.E.; S4-217670 Pte. C. W. Johnson. A.S.C.) *the first fair, the remainder generally very fine and better (10)*  
£100-£140

**Robert Forrest** served in France with the Royal Engineers from 20 February 1915. He was discharged on 1 August 1916 due to wounds and issued a silver war badge.

**Arthur Jillings** served in France as Company Sergeant Major from 7 March 1915. Posted to the Inland Water Transport, he was discharged on 3 January 1917 due to sickness and issued a silver war badge.

- 530 Victory Medal 1914-19 (8) (504471 Spr. E. Bishop. R.E.; 126769 Spr. A. Davies. R.E.; 267833 Spr. W. Ogden. R.E.; 325997 Spr. B. Pitts. R.E.; 160762 Pnr. C. Pursey. R.E.; 38127 Pte. G. Stockdale. E. York. R.; 11878 Pte. G. Rea. Worc. R.; 242171 Pte. H. Mather. Y. & L. R.) *generally nearly very fine and better (8)*  
£80-£100

**Bernard Pitts** was born in Foggathorpe, Yorkshire, and served on the Western Front with the 62nd Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers. He died of wounds on 28 October 1918 and was later awarded a posthumous Military Medal in the *London Gazette* of 13 May 1919.

**Howard Mather** lived in Morley, Yorkshire, and served with the 5th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment from 28 February 1916. He was discharged on 13 May 1919 and issued a silver war badge due to wounds.

- 531 **The Victory Medal awarded to Private F. Coote, 11th (Cambridgeshire) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (15762 Pte. F. Coote. Suff. R.) *very fine*  
£100-£140

**Frederick Coote** was born in Little Thurlow, Suffolk, in 1897, and attested for the Suffolk Regiment. He served with the 11th (Cambridgeshire) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916. The Battalion War Diary for 1 July 1916 reads: '7:28 a.m. The mine opposite left of 101st Brigade was exploded. 7:30 a.m.

The infantry assault was launched. The Battalion followed the 10th Lincolns from our assembly trenches down into Sausage Valley and across to the German lines. Owing to the failure of the 102nd Brigade on the left to capture La Boisselle, our advance from the moment it left our assembly trenches was subjected to a very heavy fire from machine guns from La Boisselle. In spite of the fact that wave after wave were mown down by machine gun fire, all pushed on without hesitation, though very few reached the German lines.'

Relieved on 4 July, the Battalion had suffered total casualties of 691. Coote is buried at Gordon Dump Cemetery at Ovillers-le-Boisselle, France.

- 532 Victory Medal 1914-19 (7) (3446 Pte. F. Coe. Suff. R.; 3437 Pte. F. Girling. Suff. R.; 25203 Pte. W. D. Greenslade. Suff. R.; 15390 Pte. J. Jay. Suff. R.; 4921 Pte. W. J. Prior. Suff. R.; 53425 Pte. L. Richards. Suff. R.; 45162 Pte. W. Sparkes. Suff. R.) *good fine and better (7)*  
£80-£100

**Jack Jay** attested for the Suffolk Regiment on 23 September 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 5 December 1919, and was issued a Silver War Badge, no. 454655, on 26 February 1920.

533



**The Victory Medal awarded to Lance-Sergeant D. Underwood, Machine Gun Corps, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (15422 Cpl. D. Underwood. M.G.C.) *traces of adhesive to reverse, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

**Douglas Underwood** was born at Anstey, Dorset, and attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment. He served with the 96th Company, Machine Gun Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916; appointed Lance-Sergeant, he was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the 96th M.G.C. was supporting the attack on Thiepval and the Leipzig Salient. He is buried in Connaught Cemetery, Thiepval, France.

Sold with copied research.

**534** Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) (18892 Dvr. Sohan. R.F.A.; 1851 Gnr. Nawab Din. R.G.A.; 100 Nk, Emam ALi Khan, R.A.; 2494 L-Dfdr. Kuteui Khan, 5 Cavy; 3140 Dfdr. Fazal Dad Khan, 35 Horse.; 2202 Sowar Sher Khan, 36 Horse.; 2271 L-Dfdr. Mir Hamza Khan, 38 C.I. Horse; 2244 Sowar Pinda Khan, 38 C.I. Horse.; 5630 Havr. Barkat Shah, 1 Bn. Cps Guides.; 265 Sepoy Abdul Kasim, 40 Pathans) *edge bruising and contact marks, some suspension rings replaced, generally good fine and better* (10) £70-£90

**535** Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) (3417 L-Nk. Jafar Ali. 3 S. & M.; 1595 Dvr. Rang Zeb. 21 P. Baty.; 44 Gnr Bagga Khan, 33 Pack Bty.; 1175 Dvr Lal Khan, 107 Pack Bty.; 1363 Fitter Gulam Mohd. I.W.T.; 148 L-Nk. Noor Mohd. 9 Mule Cps.; 1227 K-C Ghulam Haider, 17 M.C.; Clk. Merajuddin, M.W.S.; Ord. Dilawarshah.; Ali Akbar Khan, Police Dept.) *a couple of minor official corrections, edge bruising and contact marks, generally good fine and better* (10) £70-£90

**536** Victory Medal 1914-19 (16) (4873 Sepoy Bostan, 1-21 Pjbis.; 2538 Sepoy Sultan Mohd. 27 Pjbis.; 3890 Sepoy Fattah Khan, 54 Sikhs.; 3874 Sepoy Ujagar Singh, 54 Sikhs.; 81 Sepoy Murid, 1-56 Rfls F.F.; 4734 Sepoy Sultan Mohd 59 Rfls. F.F.; 274 Sepoy Zarin Khan, 59 Rfls F.F.; 33 Havr. Kaka Ram, 71 Pjbis.; Jemdr. Feroze Khan, 82 Pjbis; Subdr. Karam Khan, 87 Pjbis; 3182 Sepoy Firoz Khan, 92 Pjbis.; 6114 Nk. Munir Khan, 99 Infy.; 1563 Sepoy Fateh Mohd. 124 Baluchis.; 1248 Sepoy Mohd Hussain, 124 Bal Infy.; 2269 Sepoy Wazir Ali, 127 Baluchis.; 3514 Havr. Fazal Din, 130 Baluchis) *a couple of minor official corrections, edge bruising and contact marks, generally good fine and better* (16) £100-£140

**537** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (D/SSX.831685 R. J. Hodgkins. Ord. Smn. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (K.58131. O. Starck. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Ceres.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (2) £80-£100

**538** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/MX.565434 A. E. Lupton. L.E.M. R.N.) *extremely fine* £60-£80

**539** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), S. Persia (27 Dvr. Basant Singh. R.A.); Iraq (2) (70 Dvr. Munshi Khan. R.A.; 5521 Dvr. Tripat Singh. R.A.) *very fine and better* (3) £100-£140

**540** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), S. Persia (882 L. Naik Nur Mohammad, 1-127-Baluchis); Kurdistan (2) (74 Hvlr. Badar Din. 3-16-Punjab R.; 755A Sepoy Umra Khan. 1-13-F.F. Rif.) *test marks to first, scratches to reverse field of last, good fine and better* (3) £80-£100

**541 The General Service Medal for South Persia awarded to Clerk Salamuddeen, South Persia Rifles**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (Clerk Salamuddeen.) *small test cut to reverse, very fine, rare to unit* £200-£240

**Salamuddeen** is recorded upon the *UK, Military Campaign Medal and Award Roll, 1793-1949*, as serving as 'Clerk, No Unit, M.E.S., attached to the South Persia Rifles, working in the financial Adviser's Office, Shiraz (substantive), from 6-5-18 A.N. to 12-5-1919 A.N.' Likely a Persian, Baluch or Arab man from the earliest and most loyal recruiting ground of Bandar Abbas, he served as part of a native Middle East secretariat who acted as the intermediaries between the British officer class and the rank and file troops and local tribesmen - with the ability to converse and write in both English and Farsi. The work was particularly specialist and dangerous, involving a constant flow of backhanders to maintain loyalty, often in the face of increasingly successful espionage operations led by Captain Wilhelm Wassmus - a former consul in Shiraz, later compared as the 'German Lawrence of Arabia'. It also risked the wrath of his own tribal leaders who grew increasingly unhappy with Britain's attempts to protect its own interests via a subjugation by stealth.

*The South Persia Rifles*

Established with the agreement of the Persian Government in August 1916 under the command of Brigadier-General Sir Percy Sykes, the Rifles were initially tasked with challenging the German and Ottoman threat to British interests in the Middle East. This mostly focused upon the Anglo-Persian Oil Company oil fields at Khuzistan, whose output was crucial for the 'new breed' of dreadnought battleships. From a British perspective, the best policy was to 'keep Persia quiet' so that attentions could be targeted elsewhere; the Central Powers however desired the exact opposite by creating disturbances in Persia, Afghanistan and the N.W. Frontier of India, jockeying Persia into a war on their side. By attempting to exploit the weakness and corruption within the Persian Army, Germany hoped to threaten the security of British India, backed by German arms and money:

'The Germans offered gold, promises of victory and liberation, with the aim of creating a large force in Persia to co-operate with Turkish forces.' (F. Safiri, *The South Persian Rifles*, refers).

In order to gather the most recruits and local influence, the British and Germans were compelled to offer cash; subsidising tribesmen became a means of recruitment, facilitated by intermediaries such as Salamuddeen who knew that the enemy were offering exactly the same thing and had to be outbid for loyalty; many local men joined the Rifles not due to any sentimentality towards the Crown, rather soldiery offered a more reliable livelihood than farming.

The period from 1917-early 1918 resulted in considerable success for the Rifles; when hostile tribes, enemy agents and bandits attacked the villages of allied tribes and officials, they responded with force, rescuing hostages and retrieving stolen goods and cattle - a type of warfare familiar to the British officers who has previously served on the unruly N.W. Frontier. Yet, the influence of nationalist agitators soon began to undermine the force, notably the garrison mutiny at Abadeh; the British were forced to bring in Indian troops to suppress the mutineers, but not before bribes had been paid by Salamuddeen's office to several tribal leaders.

Despite the threat of the death penalty, desertions became more frequent. In May 1918, the Fars Brigade at Shiraz was reduced to a third of normal strength - with Indian troops of Sir Percy Sykes's bodyguard forming a defensive ring around headquarters, including Salamuddeen's office. On 6 July 1918, fourteen native soldiers of the Rifles were found guilty of taking part in murder and mutiny at Kana Zenya; all were executed by their former comrades in a heavy-handedness which stoked the rebellion by 3,500 Qashqai tribesmen at the gateway to Shiraz. With the men of the Rifles refusing to fight against fellow countrymen and with the gold sovereign reserves all 'spent', Sykes was forced to leave Persia; it fell to Dunsterforce and Indian units to fill the security vacuum and protect the oil fields. In 1921, the Treasury and India Office finally agreed to cease the funding of £100,000 per week to the South Persia Rifles and they were disbanded at Shiraz. According to Winston Churchill at the time: 'Fancy spending the whole cost of a British Territorial Army on a weak and futile interference in the affairs of Persia!'

Salamuddeen survived the campaign and ongoing tribal conflicts and is named upon the medal roll taken at Mhow on 11 February 1929, one of an extremely small band of eligible loyalists who served in the South Persia Rifles during their 5 years of operation. According to the recipient's *MIC*, he was not awarded any medals for the Great War.

**x542** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**538816 Pte. A. Joyce 8-Hrs**) *suspension slack, attempt erase surname, otherwise very fine* £60-£80

**543** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (3) (**2683 Sepoy Hakam Ali. 3-124-Baluch Inf.; 2589 Spr. Sardar Ali, Bengal S. & M.; Agent S. Abdulaziz Quraishi. S. & T. Corps.**) *minor edge bruising, generally good fine and better (3)* £70-£90

**544** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), Palestine 1945-48 (**21037890 Gnr. W. M. Jones. R.A.**); Malaya, E.II.R. (**23483524 Gnr. J. Dickman. R.A.**); Arabian Peninsula (**22810911 Gnr. H. T. Skeels. R.A.**) *edge bruise to second, generally very fine and better (3)* £100-£140

**545** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**Major A. W. Bradford T.D. R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

**Albert William Bradfield** attested for the Royal Artillery in 1940 and was appointed to a Regular Army Emergency Commission in 1942. He is later recorded in the *London Gazette* of 9 May 1946 as being awarded the Efficiency Decoration for service with the Royal Artillery, Territorial Army. Raised Captain, Bradfield served during the Malayan Emergency, but is noted in the *London Gazette* of 29 July 1955 as relinquishing his commission on 1 July 1955, retaining the Honorary rank of Major.

**546** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), Malaya, E.II.R. (2) (**22773767 Sgt. F. G. Greening. R.A.; 23202212 Gnr. J. W. Harrison. R. A.**); Cyprus (**23256671 Gnr. D. Robinson. R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine and better (3)* £120-£160

**547** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22493295 LCpl B F Bennett RMP**) *impressed naming, in card box of issue, extremely fine, scarce to unit* £140-£180



- 548 *Family Group:*  
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**Lt. J. W. Kelly. RAOC.**) in card box of issue, with named Ministry of Defence enclosure, in OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mrs S. J. P. Kelly, 2 St. Lawrence Way, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex'; together with the related miniature award and a R.A.O.C. badge, *nearly extremely fine*
- Sporting Medals awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Kelly, Royal Artillery**  
A miscellaneous selection of 16 sporting medals, mainly relating to football and cricket, awarded to W. J. Kelly, the majority silver (three with gold applied centres), covering the period 1923 to 1951, three named to the recipient 'L/Bdr. W. Kelly, R.A. Portsmouth Challenge Cup 1924-25; Bdr. Kelly, W., 1st Heavy Battery R.A. Portsmouth Season 1926-27; Lt. Col. W. J. Kelly, Winners, S'pore Dist. Cricket 1949', the others unnamed (but some dated), *generally good very fine (lot)* £140-£180
- John William Kelly** was born on 14 January 1935 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps from the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst on 4 February 1955, and was promoted Lieutenant on 4 February 1957. Serving with the R.A.O.C. in Cyprus, he was advanced Captain, and died in service on 5 September 1966. He is commemorated on the Armed Forces Memorial.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 549 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (2) (**23471228 Gnr. D. M. MacLeod. R.A.; 22972616 Gnr. T. Robbins. R.A.**) *initial officially corrected on second*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**22999547 Bdr. A. A. Hampson. R.A.**) *number partially officially corrected on last, good very fine and better (3)* £120-£160
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- 550 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Borneo [sic], E.I.I.R. (**21149151 L/Cpl. Bhimbahadur Chhetri. G.M.P.**); Efficiency Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**22240904 Sgt. H. Carter. RMP.**) in named card box of issue, *generally very fine (2)* £70-£90  
*Note:* The Borneo clasp was only issued for the General Service Medal 1962-2007, not the General Service Medal 1918-62.
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- 551 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5) (**5407 Dfdr. Bahawal Bakhsh Khan, Probyn's Horse; 3455 Sowar Jaffar Khan, Scinde Horse; 14820 Hav. Nur Mohd., Bengal S. & M.; 9956 L-Naik Mohd. Nawaz Khan, Bengal S. & M.; D-Man Mohd. Yunis, M.E.S.**) *a couple with minor official corrections and a couple with small test marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine (5)* £70-£90
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- 552 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5) (**10722 Sepoy Said Mohd., 2-1 Punjab R.; 4524 Hav. Ghulam Kasim, 4-16 Punjab R.; 9171 L-Naik Ali Akbar, 2-1 Punjab R.; 14056 Sepoy Ghuncha Gul, 3-12 F.F.R.; T.T. Ghulam Rabani, 5-12 F.F.R.**) *edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (5)* £80-£100
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- 553 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5) (**A665 Sigm. Abdul Ghafoor, I.S.C.; TB-49579 T-D Sawar Khan, R.I.A.S.C. (A. Tpt.); TB-173199 Driver Raham Ali Shah, R.I.A.S.C. (A. Tpt.); V-2208 Sowar Fakir Mohd. I.A.V.C.; 608 Ft. Const. Ghulam Sadiq, Police Dept.**) *a couple with minor official corrections and a couple with small test marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine (5)* £70-£90
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- 554 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp (4), North West Frontier 1936-37 (**Syce Sarjit, 2-6 G.R.**) *test mark and scratches to obverse field*; North West Frontier 1937-39 (3) (**TC-175557 Driver Bagh Ali, R.I.A.S.C. (A. Tpt.); Cook Mohd. Sharif, Civ. Med. Dept.; W-Carr. Allah Rakha, 1 LT. Coy., R.T.C.**) *edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (4)* £60-£80
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- 555 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (5) (**1775 A.L. Dfdr. Nazar Ali, Scinde Horse; 3352 Sowar Mohd. Usman, Scinde Horse; 9577 Sep. Masin Khan. S.W. Scouts; 7708 Sep. Moharram Shah. Tochi Scouts; 7864 Sep. Janat Ali, Tochi Scouts.**) *a couple with minor test marks, edge bruising, generally very fine (5)* £80-£100
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- 556 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (5) (**15992 Sep Abdul Ghafoor, 3-10 Baluch R.; 17119 Sep. Sahi Mohd, 3-10 Baluch R.; 13324 Sep. Amin Khan, 1-12 F.F.R.; 10268 Sep. Azram Khan, 1-12 F.F.R.; 9764 L-Nk. Haider Shah, 2-12 F.F.R.**) *minor edge bruising, fourth abrasively cleaned, otherwise generally very fine (5)* £80-£100
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- 557 1939-45 Star (7); Atlantic Star (2); Africa Star (4); Burma Star (2); Italy Star (2); France and Germany Star (2); Defence Medal (6); War Medal 1939-45 (5), all unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine and better (30)* £100-£140
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- 558 1939-45 Star (6); Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Burma Star; Italy Star (3); France and Germany Star; Defence Medal (6); War Medal 1939-45 (11), one with M.I.D. oak leaf; India Service Medal (2), all unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine and better (32)* £140-£180

- 559 1939-45 Star (3); Africa Star (3), one with a *copy* North Africa 1942-43 clasp; Italy Star (2); France and Germany Star (2); Defence Medal (6); War Medal 1939-45 (7), *one lacking suspension*; India Service Medal, all unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* (24) £80-£100
- Sold with four Second World War named card transmission boxes.
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- 560 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (4), all unnamed as issued, *the Second World War Medals plated, good fine and better* (9) £60-£80
- 
- x 561 Atlantic Star, 2 clasps, France and Germany, Air Crew Europe; Africa Star, 2 clasps, 8th Army, 1st Army, *last clasp a copy*; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Italy Star, 1 clasp erroneously attached, North Africa 1942-43; France and Germany Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic, *all lacquered, generally very fine* (6) £100-£140
- 
- 562 Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
- 
- x 563 Defence Medal (2), one a Canadian issue in silver; War Medal 1939-45 (2), one with M.I.D. oak leaf, the other a Canadian issue in silver; Africa Service Medal (**13462 P. F. Bosman**); India Service Medal; New Zealand War Service Medal; Australia Service Medal (**NX67684 R. E. Jones**); South Africa Medal for War Service, *most lacquered, generally very fine* (9) £90-£120
- 
- 564 India Service Medal (2), all unnamed as issued, *very fine and better*  
**Pakistan, Republic**, Police Medal for Gallantry, silver ((**Late**) **Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed, Constable**); together with two other Pakistani Medals 1947-49, *nearly very fine* £100-£140
- 
- 565 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24407216 Gnr J A Mitchell RA; 24380603 L Cpl A B Munro RS**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine and better* (2) £80-£100

566



**A 'Northern Ireland' General Service medal awarded to Corporal R. J. Roberts, Royal Military Police, who was killed on active service in a road traffic accident near Clogher, Co. Tyrone on 30 May 1973**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24175227 Cpl. R. J. Roberts. RMP.) in original envelope with named condolence slip, *very fine* £400-£500

**Richard John Roberts** attested into the Royal Military Police on 5 May 1970 and served in Northern Ireland from 15 February 1972. He was killed in a car accident near Clogher, Co. Tyrone, whilst on active service, on 30 May 1973:

'About 2130 hrs on 30 May 1973, information was received from RMP Ops Room, 1 Regt RMP, that about 2045 hours that evening a traffic accident had occurred in the Augher -Ballygawley Road near Clogher involving an MOD civilian vehicle, blue Ford 'Escort' on charge to the 178 Pro Company and driven by Corporal Roberts R.M.P. The vehicle had crashed into a tree at the roadside and Cpl Roberts and Cpl Lane R.M.P., the front seat passenger had received fatal injuries.'

Sold with copied service records and detailed copied research.

## Single Campaign Medals

- 
- 567** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (**23992222 L/Cpl. D. A. Baldwin RE**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
- 
- x 568** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Lebanon (**2499308 Tpr R M Dunn 16/5L**) mounted for wear, *very fine* £300-£400  
*Note:* another correctly named medal to this recipient was sold in these rooms in March 2018.
- 
- 569** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Kuwait, Northern Ireland (**24840824 Spr A J Sison RE**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £300-£400  
Unusually Sapper Sison's Medal was issued to him with both clasps officially affixed, with both clasps annotated on the card box of issue.
- 
- 570** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25135457 Cpl J T O'Connor AGC(RMP)**) *traces of gilding, extremely fine* £70-£90  
**J. T. O'Connor** served with the Royal Military Police as part of the Adjutant General's Corps.

## Coronation and Jubilee Medals

- 
- 571** Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (2) (**PS, S. Evans. W. Divn;** **PC, J. Usher. V. Divn**); Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (**P.C. G. Hingley. H. Div.**) *very fine* (4) £120-£180
- 
- 572** **A fine 1911 Coronation and 'Annuity' M.S.M. pair awarded to Warrant Officer Second Class L. W. Jones, Royal Artillery, late Uganda Rifles, who was present at the little-known Maluka Expedition of 1898 which attempted to deal with an outbreak of rinderpest disease and engage with Kikuyu tribesmen who had been rustling cattle**  
Coronation 1911 (79384. A/Serjt. Major L. W. Jones. R.A.) privately engraved naming; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (79384 W.O.Cl.2 L. W. Jones. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £120-£160  
**Leonard William Jones** was born in Islington in 1872 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Dover Castle on 31 May 1890. Posted to India, Gibraltar and the East Coast of Africa, his Army Service Record is annotated: 'Maluka Expedition, East Africa 1898, Uganda Mutiny 1898-9, Nandi Country 1900-'. Awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal in 1908, he was later the recipient of an annuity M.S.M. on 18 April 1950.
- 
- 573** Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (2) (**P.S., J. Monteith.; P.C., R. Williams.;**) together with Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Lachlan J. Livingston**) last in named card box of issue, with photographic image of recipient and his wife meeting the then Prince of Wales, now King Charles III, *generally good very fine* (3) £50-£70  
**John Monteith** was born in Kirkconnel, Scotland in June 1877. His father was a Coal Miner, and aged 13 he followed his father into employment at Barrbank Pit. Monteith moved to Glasgow before applying to join the Metropolitan Police in 1898. He served with 'S' (Hampstead) Division, prior to be transferred to the 3rd (Devonport Dockyard) Division at Plymouth. Monteith returned to 'S' Division in 1901 (entitled to Coronation 1902 Medal), and subsequently advanced to Sergeant serving with 'Y' (Highgate) Division. An article from the *Hendon and Finchley Times*, 29 September 1905, records Monteith as being 'severely assaulted in Cricklewood Lane on August 21st' carrying out his duty. Monteith advanced to Station Sergeant at 'K' (Bow) Division in November 1914, and five years later was promoted to Inspector and transferred to 'G' (King's Cross) Division. He retired in February 1925. In later life he resided in Ilford, and died in December 1949.  
**Richard Williams** was born in Cheriton Bishop, Devon. He served with 'L' Division, Metropolitan Police from August 1902, and resigned 'medically unfit', 30 September 1911.  
**Lachlan John Livingston** was born Govan, Glasgow in April 1911. He was the son of a Church of Scotland Missionary, and was employed as a Geography Teacher - with his wife being a Languages Teacher. Livingston resided at 1 Bourtree Avenue, Kirkcudbright, and died in January 1996.  
All sold with respective memory sticks of research.
- 
- 574** Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (**Dis. Supt. Sec. Capt. W. A. Gibb. M.D.**) *very fine* £60-£80
- 
- 575** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (**33114 Bombr F. S. Taylor R.H.A.**) *privately engraved naming, very fine* £70-£90  
**Frederick Sidney Taylor** was born in Plumstead, Kent, in 1884, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Woolwich on 12 March 1904. Posted to "K" Battery in 1904, he was awarded his Schoolmaster's Certificate the following year and served in India from 22 September 1906 to 19 March 1913. His Army Service Record further confirms entitlement to the Delhi Durbar 1911 Medal, but notes that he died of a gunshot wound at 'Le Chateau Baron Hospital' on 8 September 1914, whilst serving with the British Expeditionary Force in France.
- 
- 576** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; together with four unofficial base metal Jubilee/ Coronation Medals for Jubilee 1897; Coronation 1902; Coronation 1911 (this on an attractive G.V.R. embroidered riband); and E.VIII.R. Coronation Medal 1937, *good very fine* (5) £60-£80
- 
- 577** Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, privately engraved '**Major C. C. Kerr 227 Med. Bty, R.A. (T.A.)**'; Coronation 1953 (2), unnamed as issued, *very fine and better* (4) £80-£100
- 
- 578** **Pair: Mr. P. Digirolamo, Ambulance Service**  
Jubilee 2022, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Ambulance Service (Emergency Duties) L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Mr Peter Digirolamo) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with an Association of Ambulance Chief Executives Commemorative Medallion for the Platinum Jubilee 2022, in capsule and case of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £160-£200



## Long Service Medals

- x 579 Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**William McKenzie Smith.**) *small 'c' of 'Mc' engraved, in damaged case of issue; together with an Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. Long Service Medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Presented to J. R. Negus for 25 Years Service 1939'; and a David Colville & Sons Ltd., Motherwell, 50th Jubilee Medallion 1921, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Samuel H. Thomson. 36 Years' Service', in embossed case of issue, nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

David Colville & Sons, of Motherwell, Scotland, was founded by David Colville in 1871, and switched to steel production at the Dalzeel Steel Works in 1880. The above medallion was struck to commemorate the firm's Golden Jubilee in 1921, shortly after Harland and Wolff had acquired a controlling interest in the firm.

- 580 *Pair: Warrant Officer Class I W. H. Storey, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (92115 1/Cl. Mr: Gnr: W. H. Storey. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (92115 3/Cl. Mr. Gnr: W. H. Storey. R.G.A.) *minor edge bruising, very fine and better (2)* £120-£160

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919.

**William Henry Storey** was awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal with gratuity in April 1911. Advanced Warrant Officer Class I, he served on the island of Malta during the Great War with 102nd Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, and is further entitled to a British War Medal.

- 581 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**L-37347 Dvr: J. Mack. A.174/Bde: R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £70-£90

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

**John Mack** enlisted in the Royal Field Artillery on 5 October 1915 and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for devotion to duty in France. He was discharged on 20 January 1919 due to gas poisoning, and was issued a Silver War Badge no. B92631.

- 582 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (**Mil: S.Mjr: C. Goose. South'n Div: R.A.; Sjt: G. Wright. 40/Coy Sth'n: Div: R.A.**) *very fine (2)* £120-£160

- 583 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue (**1043101 W.O.Cl.2. C. L. Ryan. (M.B.E.). R.A.**) *minor edge bruise, extremely fine* £60-£80

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 4 June 1928: No. 1043101 Warrant Officer Class II, Battery Sergeant-Major, Acting Regimental Sergeant-Major Charles Lewis Ryan, 66th (South Midland) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery, Territorial Army.

- 584 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**7681787 Sgt. L. J. S. Pilgrim. M.F.P.**) *very fine* £70-£90

- 585 Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., lotus wreath reverse (**Havidar Sk. Ghasi. No. 2 Field Battery;**); Indian Army L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue (**215 Drill Naik Muhammad Jamal. No. 2 Fd. By. Hydd. Contgt.**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**12552 Gnr. Jumman Khan, 1 Mtn. Bty.**) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

- 586 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**5330. B:S: Maj. A. Mitchell. R.A.; 10-- 3/Cl: M: Gun'r W. Ramsey. R. A.**) *contact marks to both that has partially obscured numbers, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90

- 587 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**15349. Batty. Qr. Mr. Sgt. S. Wiebkin. R.A.; 15352. Gr: G. Williams. R.A.**) *unit partially officially corrected on latter, minor edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90

- 588 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**J. Ward, Gr. Rl. Arty.; 10684. Q.M. Sgt. F. White Depot. By. S.Jr: Div: R. A.**) *minor edge nicks, very fine (2)* £80-£100

- 589 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3) (**73225 Sjt: J. W. Warner. R.F.A.; 83070 Sd. Q.M. Sjt: A. Weeks. R.F.A.; 47464 Br: W. H. Williams. R.F.A.**) *very fine (3)* £90-£120

**John William Warner** attested for the Royal Artillery on 7 May 1889 and witnessed extensive service on the North West Frontier of India from 18 December 1892 to 21 January 1898. Entitled to the 1895 IGS Medal with 3 clasps, his Army Service Record notes 'wound of right eyebrow 21.3.96 (on duty)', and confirms award of L.S.G.C. Medal with gratuity in 1907.

- 590 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (4162 Gnr. F. J. Lowe. R.A.; 2555 Farr. St. Serjt. H. G. Mutton. R.F.A.) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
- Fred James Lowe** was born in Hampstead, London, in 1864. He attested for the 3rd Hussars at Hounslow on 5 August 1884, and was raised Bandsman 1 February 1885. His Army Service Record adds: 'injury to hand 31 July 1893 when not on duty'. Re-engaged at Aldershot for the Royal Regiment of Artillery on 1 May 1896, Lowe was discharged at Woolwich after 18 years with the Colours, his character noted as 'exemplary'.
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- 591 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3) (2169 Gnr. V. Bonello. R. Malta A.; 96505 S.Mjr. P. Oakley. R.F.A.; 20436 Q.M.Sjt. Art. Clk: T. Horn. R.G.A.) *edge nick to first, generally very fine and better (3)* £80-£100
- 
- 592 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2) (399640 W.O. Cl. 2. E. A. Macallan. 1. K.D.G.; 7869208 Sjt. J. H. Pemberton. R. Tank C.) *edge bruising to latter, nearly very fine and better (2)* £70-£90
- 
- 593 Army L.S. & G.C. (4), G.V.I.R. (2), 1st issue, Regular Army (1051487 Bdr. J. Donnelly. R.A.); 2nd issue, India (752445 Gnr. R. Sayce. R.A.); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2) (23497553 L/Bdr. A. J. Cottrell RA.; 22773767 W.O.Cl.2. F. G. Greening. RA.) *good very fine and better (4)* £80-£100
- 
- 594 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (1401298 Gnr. J. W. Noon. M.M. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
- M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.
- John William Noon** was born in Hong Kong and attested for the Royal Artillery in Edinburgh on 10 January 1903, aged 14 years and 1 month. Posted to France from 7 November 1914 with 8th Divisional Ammunition Column, Royal Garrison Artillery, he was later awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with 109th (Heavy) Battery, R.G.A. Taken Prisoner of War 30 November 1917, Noon survived the Great War and returned to service with 8th Divisional Ammunition Park; he later re-enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 29 August 1930.
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- 595 Indian Army L.S. & G.C. (7), G.V.R., 2nd issue (4) (427 Naick Jany No. 6 Mtn. By. R.G.A.; 31569 L-Nk. Chanan Singh, 12 Mtn. Bty.; 10619 L-Nk. Uttam Singh, 5 Mtn. Bty.; 23031 Gnr. Shah Wali, M.A.T.C.); G.V.I.R. (3) (24050 Driver Fazal Ilahi, 23 Mtn. Bty., R.A.; 32330 Dvr. Itbar Khan, M.A.T.C.; 14167 Driver M. T. Saleh Mohd, 7 Med. Bde. R.A.) *very fine and better (7)* £100-£140
- 
- 596 Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., T. & A.V.R., reverse officially dated 1969, on H.A.C. riband, with integral top riband bar, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine* £70-£90
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- x 597 Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (84220 J. McKay, Sean. 1 Cl. R.N.R.); G.V.R., 1st issue (V.1061. T. Wright. Sto. P.O. R.N.R.) *lacquered, generally very fine or better (2)* £50-£70
- 
- x 598 Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension (3337 L. Cowan. Ont. Dist. Canada. S.J.A.B.O 1942.); Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver, unnamed as issued; Women's Voluntary Service Medal, unnamed as issued; Order of the League of Mercy, with long service clasp, silver-gilt and enamel; together with a Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve cape badge, silver, *generally very fine or better (6)* £50-£70
- 
- x 599 Police L.S. & G.C., (2) G.V.I.R. (Sergt. David J. Price.); E.II.R., 1st issue (Const. William Chalmers.); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Fireman Alfred T. C. Bonney); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, (3) G.V.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, The Great War 1914-18, Long Service 1929 (Dist. Offr. Gordon P. G. Hills); G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Marshall Princ); E.II.R., 2nd issue (Frederick G. Smith) *generally good very fine (6)* £60-£80
- 
- 600 Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (84-- Native Constable Tubgwe B.S.A. Police); E.II.R., 2nd issue (1370 Const. Jeffrey O. Taylor, Jamaica.) *heavy edge bruising to first, this fine; the second good very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- 601 Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2) (10841 Afr/Const. Madeyi, B.S.A.P.; 4426 Const. Munyao Luenze, Kenya) *edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- 602 *Pair: African Inspector Numero, Nyasaland Police*
- Malawi Independence Medal, 1964, unnamed; Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Insp. Numero, Nyasaland Police.) mounted as worn, *edge bruises and wear to second, good fine and better*
- Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (204 2nd Gde. Sgt. Sukali.) *heavy contact marks, good fine (3)* £80-£100

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x603 Indian Independence Medal 1947 (2) (**60661 Rfn. Harkabahadur Gurung, 5 G.R.; 21134048 Rfn. Atale. Gurung. G.R.**); Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (**Muhammad Din F.C.2560**); Nigeria Independence Medal 1960; Malawi Independence Medal 1964; Fiji Independence Medal 1970; Papua New Guinea Independence Medal 1975; St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla Independence Medal 1983, *generally very fine (8)* £60-£80

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604 *Pair: Corporal S. Dooley, Eire District, St. John Ambulance Brigade*  
Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension (31861. Cpl. S. Dooley. Eire. S.J.A.B. 1945.); **Ireland, Free State**, Emergency Service Medal 1939-46, Army, Air Corps, Navy issue, with two 1939-46 clasps, bronze, unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *extremely fine, the first scarce to an Irish recipient (2)* £160-£200

## Life Saving Awards

x 605



Royal Humane Society, large silver medal by *Pingo*, reverse inscribed, '**Do. Penn. vitam ob restitvtam 1798**', unmounted, *test mark to obverse rim, good very fine* £200-£240

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

The Annual Report of the Royal Humane Society for 1798 records that Mr. Penn, Medical Assistant, was awarded this medal for having taken W. Duncan, who is described as being 'insensible', out of the river.

x 606

Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**C. D. Tilley. 1837**) planchet only, *edge bruising and minor dig to obverse field, good very fine* £200-£240

R.H.S. Case no: 13,195.

**C. D. Tilley** was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal for saving the life of a person from drowning in the Regent's Canal, London, on 19 November 1837.

x 607

Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**T. Harman**) *edge bruising and contact marks that has obscured the date to reverse, fair to fine* £100-£140

x 608

Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**William White. 15. August 1885.**) *lacking integral bronze riband buckle, edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

**William White**, aged 13, was awarded the R.H.S. bronze life-saving medal on 15 August, 1885, for successfully saving life at Sheerness. "During the bathing season, William White, aged, 13, saved the lives of two other boys of similar age within minutes of each other, at Sheerness, Kent." (Case No. 22888 refers).

Sold together with copies of 3 newspaper cuttings regarding the award.

609



Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (**To Frank Locke for Gallant Service 2nd. March 1918.**) with integral top silver riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200



**The Posthumous Lloyd's Bravery Medal awarded to Third Radio Officer Richard Phillips, S.S. *Empire Byron*, killed in action on Convoy 'PQ17' and awarded a Posthumous Commendation**

Lloyd's Medal for Bravery at Sea (Third Radio Officer Richard Phillips, S.S. "Empire Byron", 4th July 1942) in case its gilt embossed fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £800-£1,000

Posthumous Commendation *London Gazette* 6 October 1942: 'For services when SS *Empire Byron* was torpedoed and sunk whilst part of North Russian Convoy PQ17 in July 1942.'

Posthumous Lloyd's Medal for Bravery at Sea Lloyd's List and Shipping Gazette 31 August 1943 [joint citation]: 'SS *Empire Byron*. This ship took part in a North Russian Convoy which was subjected to heavy enemy air attacks. When his vessel was hit by a torpedo Captain Wharton saw the crew away and then left by a raft, from which he transferred to a lifeboat. He divided the men in the three boats between the two big boats. After covering a distance of 250 miles in 52 days they were rescued. Captain Wharton's courage, determination and powers of command were outstanding during the enemy attacks and it was mainly due to his leadership fine example in the boat that many lives were saved. Third Radio Officer Phillips gave his life through splendid devotion to duty. He carried the portable wireless set to the lifeboat, and despite entreaties to get into the boat he returned to the Bridge to see if he was required by the Master. He lost his life while trying to get away in the port bridge boat'.

*P.Q. 17: 'Empire Byron' and her brave Radio Officer*

At the end of June 1942, the new 6,645-ton Ministry of War Transport *Empire Byron* joined 35 Merchantmen to form the ill-fated North Russian Convoy PQ17. Carrying vital war supplies for the Red Army, and under the Close Escort of 11 Destroyers and Corvettes, the Merchantmen followed the usual summer route north of Iceland and, after the Escorts had refuelled at Reykjavik, north of Bear Island in the Barents Sea, and into Kola Inlet, North Russia. To as far as Bear Island, the Convoy and Escort was to be covered by the 1st Cruiser Squadron, comprising H.M.S. *London*, H.M.S. *Norfolk*, the U.S.S. *Tuscaloosa* and U.S.S. *Wichita*. Standing off to the north-east of Jan Mayen Island, distant heavy support was to be further provided by the Commander-in-Chief Home Fleet, Sir John Tovey in the *York*, the Battleship U.S.S. *Washington*, the British Cruisers *Cumberland* and *Nigeria*, and a further 14 Destroyers.

Incomplete intelligence was received at the Admiralty that the Battleship *Tirpitz* had put out of her Norwegian anchorage and was at sea heading for PQ17. Staff Officers at the Admiralty and Tovey at sea disagreed, but were unfortunately overruled, and in an unfortunate example of 'back-seat driving', Admiral Pound ordered the 1st Cruiser Squadron to withdraw westward at high speed, and signalled PQ17's Close Escort Commander at 0923 hours on 4 July: 'Immediate. Owing to the threat of surface ships convoy is to disperse and proceed to Russian ports'. Minutes later, the First Lord urgently repeated: 'Most Immediate. My 9.23 of the 4th. CONVOY IS TO SCATTER'. By evening, the east-bound Merchantmen and Close Escort were fatally strung out over 25 miles of wild Arctic sea. Junkers 88 aircraft from the Third Squadron of KG30 swarmed in to cripple the cordite-laden *Bolton Castle* and *Zaafaran*, while Admiral Schmundt's 'Ice Devil' Submarines hastened to pick off stragglers 'in a U-Boat's' paradise'. All in all they sent to the bottom in the holds of 25 ships, 210 aircraft, 430 tanks, 3,350 trucks and nearly 100,000 tons of spare parts and other supplies desperately needed by the Red Army; it reeled before the murderous advance of German Army Groups A and B. To the survivors of PQ17 it appeared that the preservation of British and American capital ships was more valuable than the convoy, the war material carried, and indeed, the seamen who perished.

6 a.m. found the crew of the PQ17's Rear-Commodore's Ship *Empire Byron* exhausted after 36 hours at action stations. The Master, Captain Wharton, had fallen asleep in an armchair having given up his bunk to the Lieutenant-in-Charge of the Maritime Artillery Unit who had been on alert even longer. It was the *Empire Byron's* second North Russian Convoy and in her hold she carried a precious cargo of the new Churchill Tanks. Two miles away, at 07:15, Lieutenant-Commander Biefeld of U -703 launched two torpedoes, both of which passed harmlessly ahead of the target. Biefeld believed he had missed astern, so added a couple of knots to the Merchantman's estimated speed, and fired tubes II and IV. When the torpedoes missed even farther ahead, he hastened his crew to turn the boat round so as to bring her stern tube to bear. An hour later U-703 was again in an attacking position, but this time the ship's speed had been accurately determined at eight knots. There was no doubt about the fifth torpedo, and at 08.27 *Empire Byron* received a direct hit in the Main Engine-Room. Wharton was so soundly asleep that he had to be woken by the Gunnery Lieutenant who informed him of the torpedoing. 'He looked outside: there was pandemonium as the crew were already struggling to leave the ship; three of the four lifeboats had been lowered, and the fourth was on its way down. Wharton went to the Bridge to see that all papers and documents were destroyed. The Second (sic) Radio Officer, a Manchester man, asked whether he should fetch an emergency wireless for use in the boats, but Wharton told him the set had already been sent aboard them . . . Wharton dived into the sea. He was picked up by a raft, and transferred to one of the lifeboats. He ordered all the men to concentrate in two of the lifeboats, one of which had an engine. There were several bodies in the sea, one of which he recognised to his horror as being that of the young Manchester Radio Officer to whom he had spoken only minutes before . . .' Together with the Mancunian Third Radio Officer Richard Phillips, the sinking of the *Empire Byron* resulted in the loss of two other crew, three Gunners trapped below, and one passenger.



611



Carnegie Hero Fund Medallion, bronze, 90mm (**Mrs. Frances. Maud. Wright. "Southwark" 26th December 1910.**) the reverse dated '1910', contained in its case of issue, *edge bruise, very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Frances Maud Wright was awarded the Albert Medal, the Carnegie Bronze Medallion and she also received £25 from the Police Fund. A total of 16 women were awarded the Albert Medal, all Second Class awards for saving life on land, throughout the existence of the award- Hannah Rowbotham was the first, in 1881, with the other 15 awards all for acts of gallantry between 1905 and 1967.

The Albert Medal was announced in the *London Gazette* 24 February 1911:

'On the 26th December, 1910, at about 1 a.m., Mrs. Wright had left her house to go to friends, when she saw a man running in her direction pursued by Police Constable Haytread. The man deliberately turned round pausing to take aim and fired at the constable; he then ran on, and again turned and fired a second shot. The constable was then close to his man, who fired a third time, before he was seized and a struggle ensued. Haytread called to Mrs. Wright to help and asked her to blow his whistle; she came up without hesitation, well aware of the risk, and got hold of the man's collar and struck him in the face with her fist. She then broke the police whistle off its chain and blew it. A severe struggle now ensued between the officer and the burglar, through which Mrs. Wright still retained her hold on the latter. He, however, got his arm free and again fired; locked with the constable he then fell to the ground and pressed the revolver against Haytread's head and pulled the trigger, but the weapon providentially missed fire. Mrs. Wright had in the meantime struck the man in the face and in so doing injured her left hand; her cries for assistance were probably responsible for bringing Seaman Barber to the spot. The burglar still held the revolver, but with further assistance he was overpowered. Mrs. Wright is the wife of a newsagent's carman and has six children. But for her fearless action, the consequences might have been serious, and a most dangerous criminal (for he had previously attempted to shoot a constable) would not improbably have escaped.'

**Frances Maude Wright**, née Egan, was born in Southwark, London in June 1871, and received her Albert Medal from King George V at St. James' Palace, 23 February 1911. Police Constable Haytread was awarded the King's Police Medal for gallantry. She died in Camberwell in June 1960.

x 612 Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal, 1st type, silver (**James M. Archer Jr.**) with integral top 'Gallantry' ribband bar, *extremely fine* £140-£180

x 613



Moray Floods Medal 1829, 41mm, silver, the obverse featuring a view of the Bridge over the Spey at Fochabers, partially destroyed by the river in a raging flood, the reverse inscribed in raised lettering (name of recipient and service impressed), 'Presented by the Central Committee for the Flood Fund to **Robert Mackay Floods** as an Honorary Reward for his Courage and Humanity shewn at the Great Flood August 4th 1829', *planchet only, edge bruising, very fine* £400-£500

After torrential rain over Northeast Scotland on the night of 3-4 August 1829 there was widespread flooding, with many rivers overflowing their banks and several bridges being swept away. Buildings and crops were destroyed, animals were drowned, and communities were cut off. The loss of human life was mercifully small and can in part be ascribed to the aid given by local fishermen and others who went out in small boats to aid those in peril. In the aftermath, a medal was struck by the Central Committee for the Flood Fund to be awarded to those who had gallantly provided their services. See 'The Moray Floods Medal' by A. J. Henderson, *L.S.A.R.S. Journal* 8, p.3 - 7.

614 An unofficial Life Saving Medal, base metal and enamel, in the form of a cross with circular centre, the obverse depicting a life boat at sea, the reverse crudely scratched '**They shall not drown. Presented to Whlpit V., The Heroic Airman, for Bravery in action at Wardown Lake 11/4/48**', *fair condition* £40-£50

x 615 France, Third Republic, Leuille Life Saving Brigade Bravery Medal, silver, reverse engraved '**To W. J. Cairns**', with top silver ribband bar, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £50-£70



Arctic Medal 1875-76 (Wm. H. Edwards, Ship's Steward, Yacht Pandora.) *very fine*

£1,800-£2,200

The crew of the *Pandora* only qualified for the Arctic Medal for their second - not first - voyage to the North-West passage. This is made clear in the Statute, quoted in Tancred, in which the dates of qualification for the crew of *Pandora* are given as 3 June 1876 and 2 November 1876. The reason for this, presumably, is that whereas the first voyage was a purely private venture, on the second the ship was officially entrusted with commissions from the Admiralty, for the carrying out of which she had laid aside her own plans. This would mean that only 33 '*Pandora*' medals were issued (on application only) - unless one was sent to the Greenlander [Mr. Christian Anthon] who joined the crew at Godhavn and, of course, disembarked there on the return journey.

**William Henry Edwards** is confirmed as serving as Ship's Steward on both the first and second voyages of the *Pandora*. Powered by sail and single screw, the wooden *Pandora* was commissioned into the Royal Navy in March 1863 and was subsequently purchased in 1867 from the Admiralty and fitted out as an Arctic Yacht by Captain (later Sir) Allen Young of the Merchant Service; Messrs. Day and Summers of Southampton undertook the lengthy and expensive work involved and by the opening months of 1875 the ship was ready for the rigours of Arctic exploration.

The First voyage of 1875 under Captain Young entailed the search for the North-West passage and the related hope that further information might be found of the ships *Erebus* and *Terror* which were abandoned with tragedy in 1848. Discovering Peel Strait ice-blocked, the *Pandora* faced a desperate race against the weather and ice culminating in her ramming the floes to escape encirclement: 'hoping that *Pandora*'s hull was stronger than the ice. So, thankfully, it proved to be and the brave little ship was once again in the open sea.'

There being no hope to achieve the primary objective, Captain Young had to content himself with scientific research and exploration in the area of the Cary Islands before setting course for England on 11 September 1875.

### *The Second Voyage*

A further attempt was already planned for the following year when, in October 1875, Captain Young received an official invitation from the Admiralty to act as communications ship between Littleton Island and Cape Isabella for the naval Expedition planned for the following year under Captain Nares. This welcome opportunity was given priority over Captain Young's North-West passage aspirations and in early 1876 another crew was assembled, including Greenfield: 'Applications well outnumbered vacancies and only the best were chosen.'

17 members of the 1875 crew were reengaged and 16 new men were taken on, making a total of 33. They included two officers of the British Navy, one each of the Dutch and Austrian Navies, a Surgeon, a Photographer [both civilians] and the First and Second Engineers. The men were mostly recruited from those who had previously served under Captain Young and whom he knew and trusted. The departure from Portsmouth on 23 May 1876 was a somewhat low key affair, and a particularly uncomfortable first stage bode ill to come as adverse winds, severe storms and mountainous seas dogged her path all the way to Greenland. Neither were spirits to be raised at Godhavn; here, the main harbour stores had just been destroyed in a serious fire and everyone ashore was worried and dispirited.

Enrolling Christian Anthon as dog driver, *Pandora* pursued her northward journey with all speed, only to find herself in the most hazardous situation of her life. Thick fog and the danger of grounding had made it advisable to anchor overnight to a floe south of Brown Island. As on the earlier voyage, floes were suddenly seen to be thickening and the wind rapidly increasing. But this time the process was too sudden and widespread to allow any hope of escape. The ship was therefore caught in the vice-like grip of the ice pack, the storm still raging. Sent out onto the ice, the crew attempted to blow holes in the pack using explosives in the desperate hope that the resultant cracks might relieve some pressure from the hull of the unfortunate *Pandora*, now in imminent danger of splitting to pieces. The rest of the crew, meanwhile, were hastily bringing as much as possible of the ship's stores on deck preparatory to abandoning ship when she broke up:

'The night of 24th July was one which no "Pandora" man was ever likely to forget. Again and again, when it seemed as if the ship could stand no more, the pack would ease slightly -only to renew, once again, its fierce pressure. Dawn brought some relief - at least the storm abated - but it was to be four agonising days before the pack loosened sufficiently to allow "Pandora" to force herself, yard by yard, to the open sea.'

Having escaped with the ship and their lives, the remainder of the expedition was dogged by foul weather and communication failures. The one Admiralty request that was successfully carried out involved the finding and recording of a good, sheltered anchorage on Littleton Island; this was named Pandora Harbour and was used repeatedly over the following weeks when the weather made the open sea an unhealthy place. Eventually, a dispirited Captain and crew prepared, reluctantly, to return home to England, having witnessed not a trace of the Naval ships that they were supposed to have been supporting. Pandora dropped anchor in Portsmouth Harbour amidst atrocious weather on 3 November 1876, Captain Young later noting in his dispatch to the Admiralty: 'My ship's company all conducted themselves to my entire satisfaction.' - No lightly-earned compliment given all that they had been through.

Edwards' original medal was "sent" to H.M.S. *Nelson*, 21 May 1877. Two duplicate medals were supplied later, the first on 18 January 1893 also to the *Nelson*, and the second "Delivered Party", 19 November 1904. It is likely that this medal is one of the duplicates, given that it is named 'Yacht Pandora'.

- 617 Worlingworth Volunteers Medal 1798 (2), 38mm, silver, the obverse depicting a volunteer soldier at attention with shouldered arms, at his feet a drum, in the background a tower, the reverse depicting a heart encircled by nine hands within a garter, in turn encircled by a wreath of national flowers with crown above, inscribed 'Worlingworth Volunteers, John Henniker, Major, Commt.', the obverse inverted in relation to reverse and suspension (**Rayner Bellman. Ensign.; Samuel Ray. -t Lieutenant. -r**) contemporarily engraved naming, *the first with swivel suspension, good very fine, the second with soldered loop suspension, edge bruising, fine to good fine (2)* £100-£140

- 618 43rd Monmouth Light Infantry Medal, obv. engraved, 'a crown with pendant bugle horn, with '43' in the centre, 'Monmouth Light Infantry'; rev. engraved, 'Presented to James Webb Sergt., Brevet Major Tylden's Coy., 1st Batt. 43rd L.I. A reward for his Soldierly Merit & Gallant Conduct while serving in the Peninsula with the Light Division 1814', 55mm., silver, with fixed ring suspension, *good very fine* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Cheoros Collection of medals relating to the American War of 1812, Dix Noonan Webb, 17 September 2004; also Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.

Not recorded in Regimental and Volunteer Medals by Balmer.

Sir John Maxwell Tylden was commissioned a Lieutenant in November 1804, promoted to Captain in September 1809 and received the brevet of Major in December 1811. With the 43rd Regiment he served as Brigade Major in South America and was present at the capture of Montevideo, January/February 1806 and the unsuccessful attack on Buenos Aires in July 1807. Was with the 43rd in Sir John Moore's Peninsula campaign of 1808-9 and with the 1st Battalion when it returned to Portugal in 1809. Present in the attack on Java, August 1811, he then returned to the Peninsula and served at the battle of Nive, 13 December 1813. With the 52nd Light Infantry at the end of the Peninsula War, he was present at the battles of Orthes, 27 February 1814 and Toulouse, 10 April 1814. He was later awarded the M.G.S. Medal with 4 clasps. He then served in the latter stages of the war in America and served as Assistant Adjutant General at the battle of New Orleans, January 1815. He retired from the service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 12 August 1819 and died on 18 May 1866.

Sold with copied discharge papers for a James Webb, born in the Parish of Hampnell, Norfolk, who served with the 43rd in the Peninsula and France from July 1812 to June 1814, New Orleans, Army of Occupation from June 1815 to October 1818, Portugal from January 1827 to March 1828, and Gibraltar seven years. However, he never reached the rank of Sergeant, nor did another James Webb who also served in the regiment at the same time.

- x619 An oval engraved medal with decorated rim, 47mm x 38mm, silver, hallmarks for Glasgow 1865, obverse engraved '**Presented by Ex. Lieut. Whitelaw to the 9th. Compny. I.V.A. being a Prize for Carbine Competition**', reverse engraved '**Won by Corporal Robert Black Glasgow 1st. January 1866.**' with integral loop suspension, with top and bottom brooch bars on riband, and silver crossed rifles affixed to riband, *good very fine* £80-£100

Owing to the uncertainty that exists with regard to the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- 620 Hadleigh and Thundersley Boer War Tribute Medal, 30mm, silver, obverse depicting crossed flags, with crown above, 'Hadleigh Thundersley Peace Carnival', the reverse inscribed 'In commemoration of the Annexation of the Orange Free State and Transvaal October 1900', unmounted, *minor edge bruising, very fine, rare* £100-£140

- 621 Memorial Plaque (**William John Garner**) in torn paper envelope with card outer cover, *extremely fine* £70-£90

**William John Garner** was born in Bromley, Essex, on 15 August 1896. An errand boy, he joined the Royal Navy at Portsmouth on 26 January 1913 and was appointed Boy 2nd Class. Raised Ordinary Seaman 15 August 1914, and Able Seaman 13 February 1915, he was posted to the M-Class destroyer *Opal* on 15 March 1916 and served at Scapa Flow attached to 12th Destroyer Flotilla. Present at the engagement of *U-67* on 24 July 1917, Garner's promising naval career was ended when *Opal* crashed headlong into rocks off the east coast of South Ronaldsay on 12 January 1918; the ship was later found battered and broken on the Clett of Crura, all the crew - bar 1 survivor - having succumbed to the sea and dreadful weather conditions.

- 622 Memorial Plaque (**Vivian Prees Williams**) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

**Vivian Prees Williams** was born in December 1896 and was by trade a Bank Clerk with Lloyds Bank at their branch in Saffron Walden, Essex. He enlisted into the Royal Garrison Artillery in October 1916 and served with the 294th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 December 1917, being trained as a forward observer for his battery. He was killed in action at Ploegsteert on 30 June 1917, aged 20. He was originally buried at Rosenberg Chateau Cemetery but was later re-interred at Berks Cemetery Extension, Comines Warneton, Belgium. He has an entry in *De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour*.

Sold with copied research which includes a small photographic image of the recipient.

- 623 Memorial Plaques (3) (**Albert Frank George Forsey; Vivian Archibald Sykes; Albert Warne**) *minor spotting to second and polish residue to last, generally very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

**Albert Frank George Forsey** enlisted at Walthamstow and served on the Western Front as Private with the 15th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. He died of wounds on 6 September 1918 and is buried in the Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

**Vivian Archibald Sykes** served in Egypt as Gunner with 123rd (Heavy) Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. Sometime transferred to the 1st Mountain Battery, the UK, Army Register of Soldier's Effects records him drowned on 20 May 1917.

- 624 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Walter Thomas Llewellyn Trerise; William James Wall**) *first good very fine; the second pierced at 12 o'clock, polished, therefore nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100

**Walter Thomas Llewellyn Trerise** attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 September 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 31 October 1917 and was posted to the 1st Battalion. He was killed in action on 15 April 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.

**William James Wall** attested for the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1914. He was killed in action on 11 March 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

- 625 Memorial Plaque (3) (**Glaslyn Elias; Edwin Parkhouse; John Nicholas**) *the first with four large drilled holes when sometime mounted; edge nicks, polished and worn in parts, fair to fine and better (3)* £70-£90

**Glaslyn Elias** was born in Neath, Glamorganshire, in 1898. Called up for service in 1916 he was posted to the 11th Battalion, South Wales Borderers and rapidly rise to the rank of Sergeant. Most likely following the disbandment of his battalion in February 1918, he was transferred to 16th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and was killed in action on 26 August 1918 in the attack on Longueval, where his battalion suffered 20 men killed and 50 wounded. He is buried in Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, France.

**Edwin Parkhouse** was born at Briton Ferry, Glamorganshire, in July 1888 and was employed at the Briton Ferry Steel works. He enlisted into the Welsh Regiment at Cardiff, but subsequently transferred to 20th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, proceeding to the Western Front as part of a reinforcement draft. On 4 October 1918 the 20th Manchesters attacked the villages of Bearevooir and Poncheaux, south of Cambrai; wounded on the final day of the offensive he succumbed to his wounds and died on 8 October 1918, aged 30. He is buried at Tincourt New British Cemetery, France.

There are several men of the name John Nicholas listed on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

- 626 Memorial Plaque (**Charles Montague Chaplin**) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

**Charles Montague Chaplin** was born in 1882, the son of Arthur Chaplin of 'Dalreagh', Chaucer Road, Cambridge, and originally served as a Private in Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, Canadian Expeditionary Force. Struck off strength upon appointment to a commission, he was killed in action on 26 September 1917 whilst serving as Second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Tyne Cot Memorial.

- x 627 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**G.17452 Pte. R. Blaquiere**) *very fine* £100-£140

**Rosario Blaquiere** was born in St. Alexis, Quebec, Canada in April 1916. He was the son of Mathias and Genieve Blaquiere, of Atholville, Restigouche County, New Brunswick. Blaquiere served with the Carleton and York Regiment, R.C.I.C., and died due to 'Misadventure', 7 July 1940. Private Blaquiere is buried in Brookwood Cemetery, Surrey.

- x 628 Canadian Memorial Cross, E.I.I.R. (**B-6677 WOII T. Yardley, D.C.M.**) *good very fine* £120-£160

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1920:

'During the period 17th September to 11th November 1918, he displayed excellent judgement and a keen sense of duty. On a number of occasions he conducted ammunition wagons through heavy enemy barrages, and it was principally by his courage and good management that casualties were avoided.'

**Thomas Yardley** was born in England in September 1891, and was the son of Thomas Yardley of 60 Bridge Street, Bury, Lancashire. He attested for the 4th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery (No. 83858)) at Toronto, Canada, 18 December 1914. Yardley advanced to Corporal, and was serving with the 6th Brigade, C.F.A. when he displayed the above gallantry under fire. Warrant Officer II Yardley 'Died after the war of related injuries/illness.'

- 629 Bethania Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Mardy, Morriston, Swansea Great War Tribute Medal, 25mm, gold (9ct., 10.54g) and enamel, the obverse with 'Bethania C M' and blue enamel detail representing the bible with dove above, the reverse embossed 'For Services in the Great War Present to' and engraved 'J. Thomas, Mardy', with small ring suspension, *extremely fine, rare* £220-£260

- 630 Crickhowell, Breconshire, Great War Tribute Medal, 29mm, silver, the obverse bearing the a representation of the goddess of peace flourishing an olive branch with the shield of Britannia, and the words 'For Service in the Great War 1914 - 1919', the reverse with the arms of the town of Crickhowell and 'For King and Country' and engraved 'G. Beavis R.N.', with small ring suspension, *good very fine, rare* £70-£90

- 631 Cross Hands, Carmarthenshire, Soldiers and Sailors Reception Committee Great War Tribute Medal, 30mm, gold (9ct., 11.21g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse with a representation of Pax, the Roman goddess of Peace with an olive wreath in each arm with kneeling soldier and sailor below, the reverse engraved 'Private Willie Jones Cross Hands 1919', with small loop suspension, *extremely fine, rare* £260-£300



- 632 Hafod Isha Copper and Nickel Works, Swansea, Great War Tribute Medal, 24mm, gold (9ct., 4.35g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the skeletal medal or fob in the form of a maltese cross with circlet around, the obverse engraved to the central cross 'Hafod Isha Works', surrounded by 'Served in the Great War', the reverse engraved '1914 - 1919 W. J. Phillips', the surrounding circlet with scroll decoration, with loop and pin suspension, *extremely fine, rare* £100-£140

- 633 Laleston and District, Glamorganshire, Great War Tribute Medal 27mm, gold (9ct., 6.53g including pin fitting), hallmarks for Birmingham 1917, the obverse with ornate embossed shield device to centre with stylised crown above, the reverse finely engraved 'To Stoker R. J. Williams, H.M.S. Carnarvon R.N. By Laleston and District Friends for his brave service in the European War 1918', original loop removed and brooch fitting neatly affixed to the rear but obscuring a small part of engraved detail, *good very fine, rare* £160-£200

**Robert John Williams** was born at Bridgend on 25 June 1899 and joined the Royal Navy, 'for hostilities only' on 3 July 1917. He served as a Stoker in H.M.S. *Carnarvon* from October 1917 to February 1918, and subsequently served in H.M.S. *Egmont* and H.M.S. *Foresight* as Stoker 1st Class, until he was shore demobilised on 1 August 1919.

- 634 Libanus Chapel, Blaenclydach, Rhondda, Great War Tribute Medal, 26mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, in the form of a fob with attached pocket watch chain T' bar, the obverse with engraved decoration and gold appliqué centre with coronet above, the reverse engraved 'Libanus Blaenclydach I Pte. W. R. Thomas 9th Welsh', *polished, very fine, rare* £60-£80

**Walter Rees Thomas** served in the Great War as Private No. 44130, in 9th (Service) Battalion the Welsh Regiment. He was discharged in November 1917 with valvular heart disease (V.D.H.), no longer fit for war service.

- 635 Llandebie, Carmarthenshire Great War Tribute Medal, 31mm, silver with enamel detail, hallmarks for Birmingham 1921, the obverse bearing a central shield device bearing four dragons flanked by a soldier and sailor with larger dragon above and trophy of flags below, with red white and blue enamel detail, surrounded by a circlet reading 'The Great War 1914 - 1919', the reverse embossed 'Presented by the people of Llandebie to' and engraved 'Gunner James Morris R.G.A.', within a be-ribboned wreath of leeks, with ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine, rare* £80-£100

636



Llandrindod Wells, Powys, Great War Tribute Medal, 23mm, gold (9ct., 6.67g) and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse bearing the allegorical figure of the Greek goddess of health, Hygieia, surrounded by the words 'Honour, Truth, Justice and Liberty' on red white and blue enamelled circlet, the plain reverse engraved 'Presented to Major F. P. Nunneley by Llandrindod Wells for service in the Great War 1914 - 1919', with ring suspension, *the reverse with minor scuffing otherwise nearly extremely fine, rare* £200-£240

**Frederick Pitcairn Nunneley**, a surgeon in civilian life from 'Derrymore', Llandrindod Wells, served in the Great War firstly in the British Red Cross Society & Order of St John (Boulogne Unit No. 6) before being commissioned into the Royal Army Medical Corps. For his services as Medical Officer, Lady Dudley's Red Cross Hospital for Convalescent Officers, Brighton, he was appointed an Officer of the Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire (*London Gazette* of 30 March 1920).

- 637 Llanfihangel Rhosycorn, Carmarthen, Great War Tribute Medal, 32mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1920, the obverse bearing the allegorical figure of 'Winged Victory' bearing an olive wreath in each arm suspended over the heads of a soldier and sailor in uniform, the sailor sitting astride a naval gun barrel, the reverse reading 'War Hero - Llanfihangel Rhosycorn - 1914 -1918' and engraved 'D. Evans Gwastedd [for service] L.C. France', with small ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine, rare* £60-£80

- 638 Maesmynis, Breconshire, Great War Tribute Medal, 27mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, and enamel, the obverse bearing a quartered shield device with red enamel detail, with floral and foliate scroll surrounding, within which is a blue enamelled circlet reading 'Maesmynis Welcome Home 1914 - 1918', the reverse with embossed lettering 'For Services in the Great War' and engraved, 'S. C. Jones.', *some blue enamel loss, otherwise very fine, rare* £60-£80



639 Mynydbach, Treboeth and District, Swansea, Sailor and Soldier Reception Fund Great War Tribute Medal, 31mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse with red, white and blue enamelled scroll above reading 'Am Wrol Deb', pierced decoration surround and central applied gold medallion engraved **Presented to Sgt. J. J. Ford on his return from the Great War**, the reverse with Mynydbach, Treboeth and District above and the central medallion engraved 'Sailor and Soldier Reception Fund', *nearly extremely fine, rare* £100-£140

640 New Radnor Great War Tribute Medallion, 57mm, bronze, the obverse depicting the town crest of New Radnor bearing the inscription 'New Radnor's mark of gratitude for service in the Great War 1914 - 1919', to the reverse a laurel wreath with centre engraved **Pte. A. T. Wall. Tank Corps.**, unmounted, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine, rare* £80-£100

**Arthur Thomas Wall** was born in 1900 at Llanfihangel Nant Melan, Radnorshire, Wales. He served as Private 310372 in the Tank Corps during the Great War.

641 Penderyn, Breconshire, Great War Tribute Medal, 33mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1918, with gold appliqué embossed shield and frame to the obverse, with stylised crown above, the central shield device engraved with the initials **RLH.**, the reverse engraved 'Penderyn War Memento 1914-1918', *contact marks, polished, nearly very fine, rare* £120-£160

642 Seven Sisters Patriotic Fund Great War Tribute Medal, 35mm, gold (9ct., 6.49g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse having an embossed shield within an encircled cross with stylised crown above, the reverse engraved 'Seven Sisters Patriotic Fund For Foreign Service in Great War 1914', unnamed as issued, with top ring for suspension, *very fine, rare* £120-£160

643 Siloh Chapel, Landore, Swansea, Great War Tribute Medal, 24mm, gold (9ct., 5.22g), hallmarks with Birmingham 1919, of circular form short armed cross, engraved 'Siloh Glandwr Rhyfel 1914 - 1919' (loosely translated as 'from the Guardians of Shiloh [Chapel] for the 1914 -18 War'), with floral detail, the reverse plain, but bearing Registered design No. 631669, with top suspension loop, *extremely fine, rare* £100-£140

644 Tonna, Neath, Glamorganshire, Great War Tribute Medal, 28mm, gold (9ct., 10.47g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1917, the obverse depicting two prone riflemen, with scroll below engraved 'European War', the reverse with two laurel branches, engraved within **Presented by the Public of Tonna to Spr. W. Powell 4-9-18**, with ornate loop suspension, *nearly extremely fine, rare* £200-£240

645 Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes Castell Nos Lodge 681 Mardy, Gorseinon, Swansea, Great War Tribute Medal, 32mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1918, the obverse bearing the horned buffalo emblem of the R.A.O.B. in gilt relief, surrounded by blue enamelled cirlet reading 'Castell Nos Lodge 681 Mardy', the reverse engraved **Presented to W. J. Jones - He Served His Country 1914 - 1918**, with *somewhat bent* ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £50-£70

x 646 Earl Grey Governor General of Canada Presentation Medal, 51mm, silver, the obverse with co-joined busts of Lord and Lady Grey, the reverse with the Grey coat of arms, *small scratch to obverse, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

**Albert Henry George Grey**, 4th Earl Grey served as the 9th Governor-General of Canada from December 1904 to October 1911.

647 The Crimean War, Battle of the Alma medallion by *Pinches*, 41mm, bronze, the obverse depicting a battle scene, 'Septemehr 20th 1854' above, 'Alma' below, the reverse listing the participating British units, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

Referenced in *Allen* 165; *British Historical Medals* 2539; and *Eimer* 1490.



**A Collection of Canadian Shooting Medals awarded to Major-General Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G., 13th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, later Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario**

University of Toronto Presentation Medal (3), 34mm, gold (29.39g), the reverse engrave 'I. M. Gibson, LL.B.', and dated 1869; 34mm, silver (2), the reverse both engraved 'I. M. Gibson' and both dated 1863; Victoria Rifle Club Medal (2), silver, the suspensions bars engraved 'J. M. Gibson' and 'Lt. Col. Gibson', and dated 1877 and 1879 respectively; U.S. Centennial Rifle Association Shield Medallion, gold (9.73g), the reverse engraved 'American Riflemen to I. M. Gibson of the International Canadian Rifle Team Sept. 13th & 14th 1876'; Government of Canada Kolapore Cup Medal, gold (14ct., 20.21g), the reverse engraved 'Presented by the Government of Canada to Major J. M. Gibson 13th Battalion, Infantry.', with top 'Kolapore, Wimbledon 1875' brooch bar; Government of the Dominion of Canada Wimbledon 1881 Prize Medal, gold (15ct., 22.84g), the reverse engraved 'Prestd. by the Govt. of the Dominion of Canada to Lt. Col. John M. Gibson, 13th Batt.', with 'Kolapore' top brooch bar; Victoria Rifle Club Goodwin Medal 1885, gold (9.37g), engraved 'Won by Lt. Col. Gibson'; together with a XIII Royal Regiment silver medal, the reverse engraved 'Gillard Cup A. Co.'; and a XIII Royal Regiment gilt and enamel medallet, *some pin marks to edges where the medals have previously been mounted on a board, generally good very fine (lot)* £600-£800

K.C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1912.

**Sir John Morison Gibson** (1842-1929) was educated Hamilton Central School and the University of Toronto and enlisted in the 13th Battalion as an Ensign in 1864. He served with them at the Battle of Ridgeway during the Fenian Raids of 1866, and served as the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry (as the 13th Battalion was re-designated) from 1886 to 1895. A member of the Ontario Legislature from 1879 to 1905, he served as Attorney General of Ontario, before being appointed the 10th Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in September 1908, being knighted in 1912. He resigned from office in September 1914.



**A Collection of Canadian Shooting Medals awarded to Colonel C. W. G. Gibson, P.C., M.C., Royal Fusiliers, later Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, sometime Secretary of State for Canada, and a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario**

Viscount Byng of Vimy Governor General of Canada Presentation Medallion, 51mm, silver, the obverse with co-joined busts of Lord and Lady Byng, the reverse with the Byng coat of arms, the edge engraved 'Militia Aggregate O.R.A. 1926 C. W. G. Gibson'; Earl of Bessborough Governor General of Canada Presentation Medallion, 51mm, silver, the obverse with co-joined busts of Lord and Lady Bessborough, the reverse with the Bessborough coat of arms, the edge engraved 'Militia Aggregate O.R.A. C. W. G. Gibson'; Lieutenant Governor of Ontario Presentation Medallion, 45mm, silver, the reverse engraved 'Lt. Col. C. W. G. Gibson 1934'; Dominion of Canada Rifle Association Medallion (6), 45mm, silver, the reverses engraved 'Life Members 1932 C. W. G. Gibson; London Merchants 1932. C. W. G. Gibson; Coates Cup 1933 C. W. G. Gibson; London Merchants 1933. C. W. G. Gibson; Bankers' Match 1933. C. W. G. Gibson; London Merchants 1937. C. W. G. Gibson'; National Rifle Association Medal, 47mm, silver, the edge engraved 'Major C. W. G. Gibson M.C., Royal Hamilton Regt. 1924'; Dominion of Canada Rifle Association Medallion (2), 44mm, silver, the edges engraved 'Maj. C. W. G. Gibson, M.C. Adjutant United States v. Canada 1924.; C W. G. Gibson. R.H.R. 1925'; Government of Canada Kolapore Cup Medal, gold (14ct., 28.06g), the reverse engraved 'Presented by the Government of Canada to Col. The Hon. C. W. G. Gibson P.C. M.C. Toronto', with top 'Kolapore, Bisley 1951' brooch bar; Ontario Rifle Association Medallions (4), silver (3), the edges engraved 'XIII Royal Regt. 1911 Lieut. C. W. G. Gibson.; C. W. G. Gibson R.H.L.I. 1927; Militia Aggregate 1932 C. W. G. Gibson.'; bronze, the edge engraved 'All Comers Aggte. 1932. C. W. G. Gibson.'; City of Toronto Shooting Medallion (2), gold (10ct., 27.32g), the edge engraved Lt.- Col. C. W. G. Gibson 1934'; silver 'C. W. G. Gibson 1928'; Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario J. M. Gibson Medallion, bronze, the reverse engraved 'C. W. G. Gibson 1910'; London Merchants C.R.A. silver star with five clasps, Capt 1928, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1937, the reverse of the top clasp engraved 'Col. C. W. G. Gibson', with top 'Ontario Team' brooch bar; together with a National Rifle Association bronze medal, the reverse engraved 'R.H.P. 1924 C. W. G. Gibson'; a Bisley Grand Aggregate bronze medal, the reverse engraved 'C. W. G. Gibson'; a R.M.C. Canada silver medallet, the reverse engraved 'Revolver won by C. W. G. Gibson'; and two silver presentation spoons, both engraved 'C. W. G. G.', one dated 1911, *some pin marks to edges where the medals have previously been mounted on a board, generally good very fine (lot)*

£500-£700

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

**Colin William George Gibson** (1891-1974), the son of Major-General Sir John Morison Gibson, was educated at the Royal Military College of Canada and the University of Toronto, and served with the 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers during the Great War, being awarded the Military Cross. He subsequently served with his father's old unit, the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, and was Commandant of the Hamilton Garrison from 1935. Elected Liberal Member of Parliament for Hamilton West in March 1940, he served as Minister of National Defence for Air in the final days of the Second World War, and then served as Secretary of State for Canada from December 1946 to March 1949. He resigned from both cabinet and parliament upon his appointment as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario in 1950.

**x650 A Collection of Canadian Shooting Medals awarded to Major D. H. Gibson**

Lord Tweedsmuir Governor General of Canada Presentation Medallion, 51mm, silver, the obverse with co-joined busts of Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir, the reverse with the Tweedsmuir coat of arms, the edge engraved '2569 D. H. Gibson. R.M.C. Dec. 1939'; Dominion of Canada Rifle Association Medallion (4), 45mm, silver (3), the reverses engraved 'Michael Faraday D. H. Gibson 1937'; The Gillespie Trophy D. H. Gibson; Life Members 1939 D. H. Gibson'; 45mm, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Tilton Judging Distance D. H. Gibson 1937'; Royal Military College Canada Medallions (4), 31mm, silver (2), the reverse both engraved 'D. H. Gibson'; 44mm, bronze (2), the reverse both engraved 'D. H. Gibson'; Ontario Rifle Association Medallions (2), silvered; bronze, both engraved 'D. H. Gibson'; Upper Canada College Toronto Medals, 35mm, silver (6), the reverses all engraved 'D. H. Gibson'; Ivan L. C. Gooding Prize Medal, 27mm, bronze, the reverse engraved 'D. H. Gibson 1939'; with top D.C.R.A. riband bar; together with an unidentified Hamilton, Ontario, Medal, 35mm, silver with gold inlay, the obverse engraved 'D. H. Gibson'; the recipient's Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse named 'D. H. Gibson'; and a silver Boxing Prize Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'D. H. Gibson', *all with traces of adhesive to reverse, generally very fine and better (lot)* £240-£280

**x651 Miscellaneous Shooting Medals.**

A miscellaneous selection, comprising National Rifle Association Medallion (3), 48mm, silver (2), one unnamed, the other engraved '**Bisley Meeting 1941 Rajah of Kolapore Imperial Challenge Cup**'; 48mm, bronze, unnamed; Dominion of Canada Rifle Association Medallion, 44mm, silver (5); Dominion of Canada Rifle Association Borden Medallion for Rifle Shooting, 46mm, bronze; Ontario Rifle Association Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York Presentation Medallion, 49mm, silver; Ontario Rifle Association Medallion, 39mm, silver; Lieutenant Governor of Ontario Presentation Medallion, 45mm, silver; together with a National Rifle Association Medallet, silver-gilt, unnamed; two small miscellaneous medallets; and two silver presentation spoons, the majority all unnamed, *with traces of adhesive to reverse or pin marks to edges where the medals have previously been mounted on a board, generally very fine and better (lot)* £140-£180

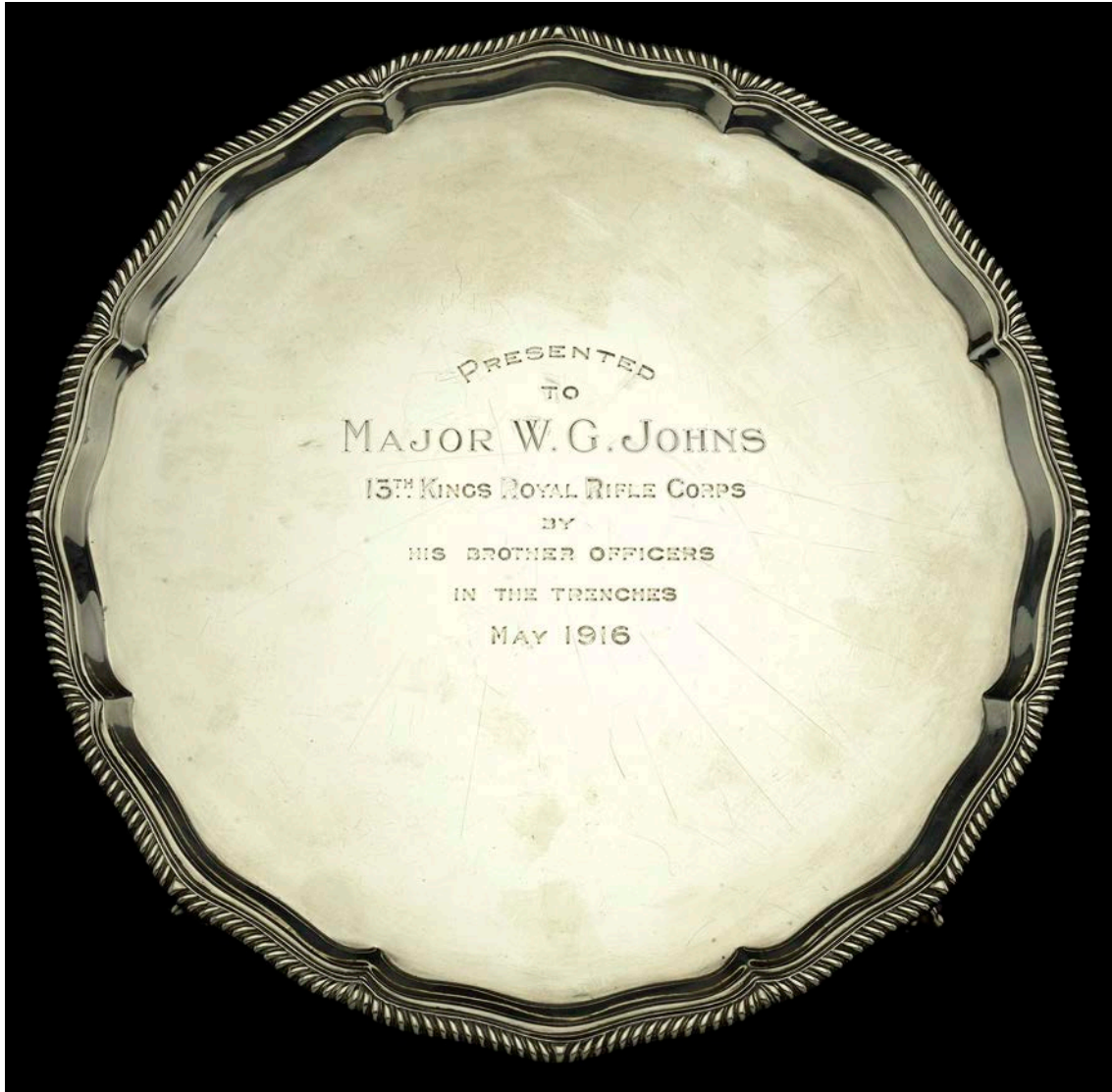
**x652 Cloth Shooting Badges.**

A collection of cloth shooting badges, for the Kolapore Cup 1879; Kolapore Cup 1881; and National Rifle Association Bisley 1935; a Prince of Wales' feathers badge for 1879; and cloth competitor's badges for Wimbledon (4) 1874, 1875, 1879, and 1881; Bisley (7) 1907, 1914, 1925, 1931, 1933, 1935, and 1951; and D.C.R.A. (3) 1934, 1936, and 1938, all with original paper making, *some mothing, and pin holes from where the badges have previously been mounted on a board, reasonable condition (18)* £80-£100

**653 Miscellaneous Sporting Medals**

A selection of miscellaneous sporting medals, mostly relating to the Royal Navy, including Royal Naval College Dartmouth Medallion, bronze (3), the reverses engraved 'Lowry Trophy 1st 1946/2'; '1st Crash Whaler 1st 1946/2'; and 'Lowry Cup 1947/2'; Royal Navy and Royal Marines Championships Medallion, white metal, the reverse engraved '800M', in *damaged* case of issue; Royal Navy and Royal Marines Swimming Medallion, silvered, the reverse engraved 'R.N. Water Polo Championships 1968 Senior Winning Team'; H.M.S. Warspite medallion, bronze, the reverse named 'Arbuthnot Trophy November 1923 Sto. W. C. Birks.', in case of issue; Portsmouth Command R.N.C.C. Medallion, gilt the reverse engraved 'Club & Navy Tandem 30 Record 1956 R. Carter R. Beck 1.7.43''; H.M.S. *London* Medallion, bronze (2); H.M.S. *Ganges* Medallion, silver; H.M.S. *Decoy* Medallion, bronze; W. R.N.S. Championships Medallion, gilt, the reverse engraved '1968 Team Relay Winning Team'; together with a foreign shooting medallion; and four football medallions, including a Suffolk County Football Association Schools Championship Medalet 1931-32, *generally nearly very fine and better (lot)* £60-£80





A Presentation Silver Salver.

A fine salver, by *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company Ltd.*, silver, hallmarks for London 1915, approx. 825g/ 26.5oz, 305mm in diameter, inscribed '**Presented to Major W. G. Johns 13th. Kings Royal Rifle Corps by his brother officers in the trenches May 1916**', with four feet, *some light scratches commensurate with age, good condition* *£400-£500*

**Whitfield Glanville Johns** (1877-1941) served with the 13th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 July 1915, finishing up in command of his battalion with the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel. For his services during the Great War he was four times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917, 21 December 1917, 28 December 1918, and 9 July 1919), and was awarded the D.S.O. (*London Gazette* 7 November 1918), the citation stating:

'For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership while commanding the battalion during an attack after the C.O. had been wounded. Having consolidated the positions gained he carried out a valuable reconnaissance under heavy fire. The information thus gained was largely responsible for the further advance undertaken and the ultimate capture of an important position.'

A keen mountain climber, who prior to the Great War scaled many of the principal Alpine peaks, in 1913 Johns joined the Caucasus expedition, during which he made the first ascents of a number of 13,000+ feet peaks. In civilian life he was employed by Lloyds Bank, finishing after a 48-year career, as General Manager, and he also served as Chairman of the Bankers' Beneficent Society and of the Bank Clerks' Orphanage.

655 Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.

A Great War era 9ct. hallmarked Gold and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooch with a regimental emblem to the Inniskilling Dragoons, together with four Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, Royal Naval Air Service and the Queen's Bays, all with fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine (5)* *£120-£160*

*Note:* The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.



- 
- 656** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.  
Five Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the 20th Hussars, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, Royal Artillery (2) and the Honourable Artillery Company, all with fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5) £90-£120

*Note:* The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

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- 657** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.  
A Great War era 9ct. hallmarked Gold and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooch with a regimental emblem to the Honourable Artillery Company, together with four Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Royal Engineers, Royal Corps of Signals and the Rifle Brigade (2), all with fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5) £120-£160

*Note:* The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

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- 658** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.  
Six Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Coldstream Guards, Scots Guards, Queen's Regiment, East Kent Regiment and the King's Own Regiment, all with fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, together with a white metal and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooch to the East Kent Regiment, with a regimental emblem and ring suspender, approximately 20mm diameter, *generally very fine* (6) £90-£120

*Note:* The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

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- 659** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.  
Five Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Northumberland Fusiliers, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, King's (Liverpool) Regiment, Norfolk Regiment and the Lincolnshire Regiment, one lacking its fitted hinged pin for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5) £90-£120

*Note:* The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

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- 660** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.  
Five Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Suffolk Regiment, West Yorkshire Regiment, East Yorkshire Regiment, Bedfordshire Regiment and the Yorkshire (Green Howards) Regiment, one lacking its fitted hinged pin for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5) £90-£120

*Note:* The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

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- 661** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.  
A Great War era 9ct. hallmarked Gold and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooch with a regimental emblem to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, together with four Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Lancashire Regiment (2), Royal Scots Fusiliers and the Cheshire Regiment, all with fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5) £120-£160

*Note:* The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

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- 662** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.  
Five Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems, to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, South Wales Borderers, King's Own Scottish Borderers (2) and the Scottish Rifles, all with fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5) £90-£120

*Note:* The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

- 663** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.  
A Great War era 9ct. hallmarked Gold and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooch with a regimental emblem to the Gloucestershire Regiment, together with four Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the East Surrey Regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Border Regiment and the Royal Sussex Regiment, one lacking its fitted hinged pin for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine (5)*  
*£120-£160*

*Note:* The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

- 664** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.  
A Great War era 9ct. hallmarked Gold and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooch with a regimental emblem to the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), together with four Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the South Staffordshire Regiment, South Lancashire Regiment, Welsh Regiment and the Essex Regiment, all with fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine (5)*  
*£120-£160*

*Note:* The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

- 665** A Trench Domino Set.  
A most unusual set of 28 Dominos, complete from double 0 to double 6, believed used in the trenches during the Great War, each domino 35mm x 16mm, and housed in a small canvas holder, *good condition (28)*  
*£70-£90*

- 666** A Great War miniature portrait of a soldier of the Canadian Expeditionary Force  
A fine contemporary miniature, hand painted, feint artists initials below right shoulder title 'L. S.', glazed with brass frame and blue velvet reverse, mounted from top loop, 88mm x 57mm, in period leather case with stand, *tiny chip to glass beneath overlapping rim of frame, otherwise extremely good condition*  
*£160-£200*

667



- A Great War Royal Flying Corps Roundel  
A painted fabric Roundel, 420mm in diameter, mounted on board, with a small affixed label 'From the Wreck of Capt. Hall's Airplane 4/11/17', *relic condition*  
*£200-£300*

*Note:* No trace has been found of a man named Hall crashing/ shot down &c. on either 11 April 1917 or 4 November 1917.

x 668



### Wreckage from Zeppelin L31

Three pieces of wreckage of the German Zeppelin L31, that was brought down over Potters Bar by Second Lieutenant W. J. Tempest, Royal Flying Corps, the first Canadian to shoot down a Zeppelin from the air, on 2 October 1916, comprising fragment of the airship's outer duralumin lattice, and two pieces of the airship's engine (?), with R.C.M.I. accession numbers in ink to first and second, all in relic condition (lot) £300-£500

Zeppelin L31 was an R-Class Imperial German Navy super Zeppelin commanded by Heinrich Mathy. 198m in length with a crew of 19 and a maximum speed of 64mph, it took part in several raids over London during the Great War. It was shot down over Potter's Bar by Second Lieutenant Wulstan J. Tempest, a Canadian serving with the Royal Flying Corps, shortly after midnight on 2 October 1916 with the loss of the entire crew. Tempest's own report is a vivid account of how the L31 met her end:

'There was a heavy ground fog on and it was bitterly cold, otherwise the night was beautiful and starlit at the altitude at which I was flying. I was gazing over towards the NE of London, where the fog was not quite so heavy, when I noticed all the searchlights in that quarter concentrated in an enormous pyramid. Following them up to the apex, I saw a small cigar-shaped object, which I at once recognised as a Zeppelin, about 15 miles away, and heading straight for London. Previous to this I had chased many imaginary Zepps only to find they were clouds on nearing them. At first I drew near to my objective very rapidly (as I was on one side of London and it was on the other and both heading for the centre of the town): all the time I was having an extremely unpleasant time, as to get to the Zepp I had to pass through a very inferno of bursting shells from the A.A. guns below. All at once, it appeared to me that the Zeppelin must have sighted me, for she dropped all her bombs in one volley, swung around, tilted up her nose and proceeded to race away northwards climbing rapidly as she went. At the time of dropping her bombs, I judged her to be at an altitude of about 11,500 feet. I made after her at all speed at about 15,000 feet altitude, gradually overhauling her. At this time the A.A. fire was intense, and I, being about five miles behind the Zeppelin, had an extremely uncomfortable time. At this point my mechanical pressure pump went wrong, and I had to use my hand-pump to keep up the pressure in my petrol tank. This exercise at so high an altitude was very exhausting, besides occupying an arm, this giving me one hand less to operate with when I commenced to fire. As I drew up with the Zeppelin, to my relief I found that I was free from A.A. fire, for the nearest shells were bursting quite three miles away. The Zeppelin was now nearly 15,000 feet high, and mounting rapidly, I therefore decided to dive at her, for though I held a slight advantage in speed, she was climbing like a rocket and leaving me standing. I accordingly gave a tremendous pump at my petrol tank, and dived straight at her, firing a burst straight into her as I came. I let her have another burst as I passed under her and then banking my machine over, sat under her tail, and flying along underneath her, pumped lead into her for all I was worth. I could see tracer bullets flying from her in all directions, but I was too close under her for her to concentrate on me. As I was firing, I noticed her begin to go red inside like an enormous Chinese lantern and then a flame shot out of the front part of her and I realised she was on fire. She then shot up about 200 feet, paused, and came roaring down straight on to me before I had time to get out of the way. I nose-dived for all I was worth, with the Zepp tearing after me, and expected every minute to be engulfed in the flames. I put my machine into a spin and just managed to corkscrew out of the way as she shot past me, roaring like a furnace. I righted my machine and watched her hit the ground with a shower of sparks. I then proceeded to fire off dozens of green Very's lights in the exuberance of my feelings. I glanced at my watch and saw it was about ten minutes past twelve. I then commenced to feel very sick and giddy and exhausted, and had considerable difficulty in finding my way to ground through the fog and landing, in doing which I crashed and cut my head on my machine-gun.'

For his gallantry that night Tempest, the first Canadian to shoot down a Zeppelin from the air, was awarded the D.S.O. 'in recognition of conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in connection with the destruction of an Enemy Airship' (*London Gazette* 13 October 1916). Subsequently awarded the Military Cross and advanced Major, he is commemorated in the names of two streets in Potters Bar, 'Tempest Avenue' and 'Wulstan Park', close to where the L31 crashed.

Sold with copied research, including numerous photographic images of the wreckage, one of which is annotated: 'Despite the presence of the military [standing guard], many souvenir hunters managed to sneak off with fragments of the wreckage.'



#### Fabric from the 'Red Baron's' Fokker Dr.I Flying Seat

A small scrap of linen, approximately 20mm x 15mm, mounted in a glazed frame, with plaque below stating 'Linen seat fabric scrap from "Red Baron" Fokker Triplane DR I 425/17, 21/04/18', *relic condition* £80-£100

Manfred Albrecht Freiherr von Richthofen, known as Baron von Richthofen or simply the 'Red Baron', was the highest scoring air ace of the Great War, being officially credited with 80 aerial victories. He was shot down and killed over the Somme on 21 April 1918, whilst flying a Fokker Dr.I aircraft 425/17, after a single bullet hit him in the chest, severely damaging his heart and lungs. Whilst his death was officially credited to the Canadian flying ace Roy Brown, it is now considered most likely that the bullet was fired from the ground.

Von Richthofen's seat from the wreckage of the 425/17 was later presented to Roy Brown, and subsequently donated to the Royal Canadian Military Institute in Toronto, where it is currently on display. Damaged both from when it was ripped out of the fuselage, and due the passages of time, the linen fragment that forms this lot, one of several that became detached from the chair, is consequently being sold by the Royal Canadian Military Institute.

Sold with a photograph of the framed lot on the remnants of the Red Baron's Flying Seat at the R.C.M.I.



- 670** A Royal Air Force Navigator's, Air Bomber's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book pertaining to Sergeant D. Batson, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who died of injuries received in the Freckleton Air Disaster on 24 August 1944
- The recipient's Log Book, covering the period 12 August 1943 to 21 March 1944, the majority of the non-operational training flights in Ansons, the final page annotated 'Died of wounds and injuries received on active service 24.8.44'; together with the named Air Officer in Charge of Records forwarded the recipient's Log Book to his next of kin, *reasonable condition* £80-£100
- Douglas Batson**, a native of Ferryhill, County Durham, served as a Sergeant with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve during the Second World War. Qualifying as a Navigator on 24 March 1944, he was mortally injured during the Freckleton air disaster when, on 23 August 1944 a United States Army Air Force Liberator flying from nearby R.A.F. Warton crashed during a test flight into the centre of the village of Freckleton, Lancashire, killing or mortally injuring 58 individuals on the ground, including four R.A.F. airmen and 38 children aged four to six. It remains the worst air disaster in Britain in terms of the number of ground fatalities. Batson died of his injuries the following day; he is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Duncombe Cemetery, Ferryhill, County Durham.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- x671** Cases of Issue
- A miscellaneous selection, including Royal Red Cross, Second Class A.R.R.C., by *Garrard, London*; Edward Medal, the lid embossed G.V.R.; British Empire Medal card box of issue; Efficiency Decoration (3), one by *Garrard, London*, another by *Royal Mint*; Women's Voluntary Service Medal, by *Royal Mint*; Papua New Guinea Independence Medal, by *Royal Australian Mint, Canberra*; *reasonable condition (lot)* £60-£80
- 
- x672** Specimen Medal: Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991, edge stamped 'Specimen', *good very fine, scarce* £100-£140
- 
- 673** Copy Medal: New Zealand Cross, a *cast copy* of the replica Crosses made by the New Zealand Mint in 1982, the reverse centre bearing the inscription 'Replica 36' (as copied from the original replica), *nearly very fine* £60-£80
- Sold with a United Arab Emirates 15th Anniversary Medal 1971-86, bronze.
- 
- x674** Copy Medals: A representative display set of the Insignia of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, comprising Bailiff Grand Cross, sash badge and Star; Knight of Justice, neck badge and Star; Knight of Grace, neck badge and Star; Commander's neck badge; Officer's breast badge; Serving Sister's circular shoulder badge, on lady's bow riband; Member's breast badge; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, all base metal and enamel, mounted for display, *very fine and better (11)* £100-£140
- 
- 675** Copy and Defective Medals (5): Victoria Cross, *this a poor-quality cast copy*; Naval General Service 1793-1814, 1 *copy* clasp, Trafalgar, *erased*; Waterloo 1815, a modern *copy* striking in bronze, the edge laser engraved '02930/37500'; Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Red River 1870, unnamed, *the medal and clasp both cast copies*; **Germany, Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg**, War Commemorative Medal 1814-15, for other ranks, bronze, *this a later copy; generally nearly very fine and better (5)* £200-£240
- Sold with various Medal books and publications, including *British Battles & Medals*, 6th Edition; *Medal Yearbook 2014*; *The Journal of the Victoria Cross Society*, Inaugural Edition, October 2002; four copies of *Tradition*, the Journal of the International Society of Military Collectors, nos. 41, 56, 58, and 59; and *Spink Medal Circular*, No, 16, December 2002.
- 
- x676** Renamed Medal: Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fort Detroit (**Jacob Weingarten. Teamster 100th. Regt.**) *renamed*, with *Hunt & Roskell* top silver riband buckle, *suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-£300
- No man of this name appears on the roll.
- 
- x677** Renamed and Defective Medals (5): Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Pte. A. Walker. 40th Regt.**) *modern engraved naming*; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp (2), Pegu (**Serjt. J. McGrath. 2d. Coy. 5th Batt. Arty.**) *renamed*; Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**1438 Pte. James Barratt 1st Battn. Cheshire Regt.**) *with top lugs, renamed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse, *this a cast copy* (**Henry Cornelius Ropemaker H.M.S. Implacable 22 Years**) pierced with two rings for suspension; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., Canada, undated, *last missing 'v' of royal cipher, all lacquered, generally nearly very fine (5)* £240-£280
- 
- x678** Renamed and Defective Medals; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**1289 Pte Mirdin Chin Police Levy**) *with top lugs, lacquered, edge bruising*; Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 2nd issue, unnamed *copy*; General Service 1918-62, 1 *copy* clasp, Northern Kurdistan (**Jemdr Abdul Aziz Khan**) *generally nearly very fine or better (3)* £100-£140
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- 679** Renamed and Defective Medals (3) Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, El-Teb\_Tamaai, *clasps remounted in this order, the top lugs on both having been removed* (**1150 E. W. Oakford. 1st. Bn. Gor. Highlanders**) *renamed*; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**85430. R.H.A. Sub-Cdr. L. Heilbron.**) *renamed, retaining rod detached from clasp carriage on right hand side*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, The Atbara (**85430. R.H.A. Staff-Clerk L. Heilbron.**) *unofficially engraved naming; pitting to first, otherwise nearly very fine and better (3)* £160-£200



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× 680 Renamed and Defective Medals:  
*Three: W. Long, Mercantile Marine*  
British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (W. Long Mer Marine); Victory Medal 1914-19 (W. Long Mer Marine) *all renamed, very fine*  
1914-15 Star (**A. Tremblay 448231**) *renamed, and initial corrected*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14936690 Pte. F. J. Bussey R. Warwicks**) *last a named up copy, generally very fine (5)* £40-£50

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681 Defective Medals (5): British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**128464 Pnr. W. Grover. R.E.; 488566 Spr. W. Lever. R.E.; 38364 Dvr. F. G. Margetts. R.E.; 106953 Pnr. J. Morrell. R.E.; 109223 Spr. H. Watkins. R.E.**) *planchets only, nearly very fine and better (5)* £50-£70

**Harry Watkins** was born in 1887 and lived at 27 Duke Street, Old Fletton, Peterborough. He attested for the Royal Engineers in London on 30 July 1915 and served with the Railway Operating Division at Gallipoli from 27 September 1915.

## Miniature Medals

### x 682 An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals

Victoria Cross; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India, both of contemporary manufacture, mounted for wear, *minor edge bruising to latter, good very fine (2)* £60-£80

### x 683 The mounted group of seven miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Private G. Stringer, Manchester Regiment

Victoria Cross; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Bravery Medal, gold, mounted for wear, *gilding rubbed on last, good very fine (7)* £80-£100

V.C. *London Gazette* 5 August 1916:

'For most conspicuous bravery and determination. After the capture of an enemy position, he was posted on the extreme right of the Battalion in order to guard against any hostile attack. His battalion was subsequently forced back by an enemy counter-attack, but Private Stringer held his ground single-handed and kept back the enemy till all his hand-grenades were expended. His very gallant stand saved the flank of his battalion and rendered a steady withdrawal possible.'

Serbian Medal for Bravery in Gold *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

**George Stringer** was born in Manchester on 24 July 1889 and joined the Lancashire Fusilier Volunteers in 1905. Just prior to the Great War he attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War, initially on the Western Front from 21 July 1915, before proceeding to Mesopotamia in January 1916. For his gallantry during the Battle of Es Sinn on 8 March 1916, as part of his effort to relieve the besieged garrison at Kut-el-Amara, he was awarded the Victoria Cross. Subsequently Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 19 October 1916) and awarded the Serbian Medal for Bravery in Gold, he was later wounded and developed enteric fever. He returned to the U.K. in June 1917 and was discharged as a result of his wounds. He died in Oldham on 22 November 1957.

Stringer's Victoria Cross and other medals are in the collection of the Museum of the Manchester Regiment.

Sold with a Manchester Regiment cap badge, metal unit title, and a photographic image of the recipient.

684



### The mounted group of ten miniature dress medals worn by Colonel A. S. Lancaster, 10th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 2nd type badge, gilt and enamel, complete with brooch bar; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; **United States of America**, Medal of Freedom, with silver palm on riband, mounted as worn, and housed in the *Garrard, London*, case of issue for the recipient's full-sized C.I.E., *good very fine (10)* £200-£240

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1947: Lieutenant-Colonel (Local Colonel) Alexander Stalker Lancaster, O.B.E., Indian Army, Military Attaché, British Legation, Kabul.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 June 1943: Lieutenant-Colonel (Local Colonel) Alexander Stalker Lancaster, 10th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

United States of America Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm *London Gazette* 27 May 1949:

'In recognition of distinguished services in the cause of the Allies.'

Sold with the recipient's various Masonic regalia, insignia, and documents relating to his membership of both the McMahon Lodge no. 3262, and the Ullswater Lodge no. 3297., including named silver-gilt and enamel medals for both his role as Secretary and Worshipful Master of the McMahon Lodge, all contained in a leather suitcase embossed 'A. S. L.', with outer canvas foul-weather cover.

x 685 **The group of eleven miniature dress medals attributed to/ representative of those worn by Brigadier-General D. G. Macpherson, Fort Garry Horse**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type badge, silver-gilt, and 2nd type riband; British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896; Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Coronation 1911; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar, *good very fine (11)* £240-£280

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 22 March 1919:

'For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'

**Duncan Gordon Macpherson** was born in Derby on 20 November 1877, the son of Major Donald Macpherson, Royal Highlanders, and was educated at Belford Grammar School. Having emigrated to South Africa, he served in Matabeleland with the Bulawayo Field Force in 1896; in Bechuanaland with the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles in 1897; throughout the Boer War with the Scottish Horse (Mentioned in Despatches); and in Zululand with the Transvaal Mounted Rifles in 1906.

Emigrating to Canada, Macpherson attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 25 September 1914, and saw further service during the Great War as one of the original members of the First Canadian Contingent as third in command of the 6th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Fort Garry Horse). Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, his name was brought to the notice of the Secretary State for War for valuable services rendered in connection with the War (War Officer List 24 February 1917). Subsequently seconded to the War Office from 2 April 1917, for his services during the Great War he was created a Commander of the Order of the British Empire, and was promoted temporary Brigadier-General on 28 February 1919. He died on 21 April 1959.

x 686



**The mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Colonel H. W. Pearse, East Surrey Regiment**

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Rel. of Ladysmith, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, mounted as worn; together with a silver pocket watch, the reverse engraved 'Robert Pearse 1891. Hugh Pearse 1910.', *nearly extremely fine (4)* £240-£280

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

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

**Hugh Woodhouse Pearse** was born on 13 August 1855, the son of the Reverend Robert Pearse, and was commissioned Ensign in the 70th Regiment of Foot on 11 February 1875 and joined the Regiment in India, serving with them during the Second Afghan War. Appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Commissariat and Transport Staff, on 13 August 1881, he was promoted Captain on 30 June 1883, and was Adjutant of the Volunteers from 15 January 1889 to 13 January 1894. Promoted Major on 12 July 1892, he served in South Africa during the Boer War from 1899 to 1902, being present at the Relief of Ladysmith, including the action at Colenso; the operations of 17 to 24 January 1900, and the action at Spion Kop; the operations of 5 to 7 February 1900, and the action at Vaal Kranz; and the operations on Tugela Heights, and the action at Pieter's Hill. Promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 29 November 1900, he was appointed to the command of the 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment (as the 70th Foot had become) on 20 February 1901, after Colonel Harris had been wounded, and saw further service during the operations in the Transvaal from 30 November 1900 to 31 May 1902; and the operations in the Orange River Colony in May 1901. For his services in South Africa he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 8 February 1902 and 29 July 1902), and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. Subsequently promoted Brevet Colonel on 10 February 1904, and confirmed in that rank on 25 February 1907, he served from that latter date as Assistant Director of Dress and Clothing, H.Q. of Army, and finally retired on 25 February 1911, after 36 years' service. In retirement he was the author of *The History of the East Surrey Regiment 1702-1914*, and he died in October 1919.

*Note:* The recipient's full-sized medals, together with other family medals, are held by the Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment Museum.

Sold with a watercolour portrait of Colonel Pearse, in uniform, inscribed 'To Col. Pearse D.S.O. from L. G. F. Aug. 2. 1915.', mounted in an attractive gilt glazed frame.



**The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to/ representative of those worn by Wing Commander R. E. Bailey, Royal Australian Air Force**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; Distinguished Flying Cross, uniface; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn and housed in a contemporary leather case, *good very fine (8)* £200-£240

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 24 September 1943:

'This officer has completed a large number of sorties, many of them since being awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. Wing Commander Bailey has displayed outstanding tenacity and has consistently pressed home his attacks with great vigour. He is an inspiring leader, whose great skill, boundless energy and courageous example have contributed in a large measure to the high standard of operational efficiency of the squadron he commands. Wing Commander Bailey has rendered impressive service.'

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 11 June 1977:

'For public service.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 18 April 1941.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 11 June 1942 and 1 January 1943.

**Reginald Edward Bailey** was born in Kogarah on 15 June 1915 and joined the traffic department at QANTAS as a means of getting accelerated entry as a pilot, subsequently making a number of flights in the original flying boats between Sydney, Java, Singapore, and Calcutta. He served with both the Royal Air Force and Royal Australian Air Force during the Second World War, flying more than 60 bombing raids over German-occupied Europe, including three consecutive bombing raids on Hamburg, and for his services was awarded both the Distinguished Service Order and Distinguished Flying Cross, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches.

Relinquishing his commission with the rank of Wing Commander, Bailey returned to Australia and joined Trans Australian Airlines as a line Captain. Made manager of flight operations in 1954, he was appointed Assistant General Manager in 1971, and retired as Deputy General Manager in 1977. That same year he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire for his public services in civil aviation. He died in 2006.

**x 688 The mounted group of seven miniature dress medals attributed to/ representative of those worn by Engineer Captain S. F. Heraud, Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (7)* £60-£80

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 1998.

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

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 17 July 1919:

'For valuable services in H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, 1st Battle Squadron.'

**Stanley Francis Heraud** was born in Bristol in November 1891 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Artificer in August 1907. An Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class in the battleship *Superb* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he removed to the cruiser *Achilles* in March 1916 and was present at her famous duel with the German raider *Leopard* on 16 March 1917, in the company of the armed boarding steamer *Dundee* - after a two hour engagement, including a torpedo hit delivered by the *Achilles*, the *Leopard* was sunk with all hands, among them *Dundee*'s original boarding party.

Advanced to Acting Mate, R.N. in May 1917, Heraud served in the *Iron Duke* from June 1917 until July 1920, in which period he saw action against the Bolsheviks in the Black Sea, and assisted in the 'wrecking of engines' of the enemy ships based at Theodosia in the Crimea. For his services he was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire. An article published by Richard C. Witte (a sometime owner of Heraud's full-sized awards) in the O.M.R.S. Journal gives further details:

'In November 1919, Mate Heraud was detached, with three hours' notice, to take over as Chief Engineer of the relatively new Russian battleship *Volya* which was interned at Izmid, Turkey, in the Sea of Marmora. She had been the Emperor Aleksander III in the Czarist Navy and had been under the German flag at Sebastopol from May 1918 until the end of the War. She had been taken to Izmid by the Royal Navy in April 1919 to keep her out of Bolshevik hands. She was in bad condition. In nine days, however, Heraud got *Volya*'s machinery in working order so she could be sailed back to Sebastopol - Denekin's White Army victories made this possible. He was assisted by ratings from *Iron Duke* and the Russian sailors remaining in *Volya*. In the passage to Sebastopol, Heraud experienced a great storm and was without sleep for 35 hours, steaming 14 knots and arriving at Sebastopol just before dark. He reported that it was difficult to get through the Straits of Bosphorus on the way. Heraud remained with the Russians for a month as 'British Engineer to the Russian Admiralty', instructing the Russian Engineer Officers about *Volya*. He saved many letters he received complimenting him on the *Volya* trip, including one from Russian Admiral Nenkoff, Commander-in-Chief..

Between the Wars, Heraud served in Malta Dockyard in the mid-1920s and was Engineer Lieutenant-Commander in the new destroyer *Amazon* from 1928 to 1931, a ship with advanced and experimental machinery - her first major cruise was 20,000 miles around South America. Further seagoing appointments in the *Wallace* and *Shropshire* in the 1930s followed, the latter ship assisting in the rescue of passengers from the stricken Italian liner *Ausonia* at Alexandria in October 1935. Finally, about the time of the renewal of hostilities in 1939, he came ashore to take up an appointment in Chatham Dockyard, where his speciality was gunnery mounts. He was placed on the Retired List as an Engineer Captain in 1944, but actually remained employed at Chatham until 1947., and was advanced O.B.E. in the 1946 New Year's Honours' List. He died in 1962.

*Note:* The recipient's full-sized medals sold in these rooms in December 2007.

**689 An unattributed group of five miniature dress medals**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial with Two Additional Award Bars, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

**An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, all unnamed, mounted as worn, *extremely fine*

**An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.I.I.R.; U.N. Korea 1950-54; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

**An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, G.V.I.R., no clasp [*sic*], mounted as worn, *very fine (18)* £60-£80

**690 An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals**

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, *extremely fine*

**An unattributed group of nine miniature dress medals**

1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre with palme, bronze, reverse dated 1914-18, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

**An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**

1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

**An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals**

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; **Norway, Kingdom**, Order of St Olav, breast badge, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

**An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Australia, mounted as worn, *good very fine (26)* £100-£140



**691 An unattributed group of nine miniature dress medals**

Military Cross, G.V.I.R.; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue; U.N. Korea 1950-54; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, mounted as worn, *good very fine (9)* £40-£50

**x 692 The mounted group of three miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Private J. Lamb, 13th Light Dragoons**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, all mounted from a triple top silver riband buckle; together with his original Soldier's Account Book, the front page inscribed to No. 1406 James Lamb, Thirteenth Light Dragoons, with usual entries for monthly settlements and clothing allowances for the period January 1856 to December 1870, and additional details under 'Soldier's Name and Description' and 'Services Abroad', the latter confirming that Lamb was 'Present at Alma, Balaklava (wounded), Inkermann and Sebastopol'; also details of his marriage in April 1858 to Mary and a list of children's birth dates, remnants of velvet tie, lacking back cover and pages torn in places or worn overall, written content generally good, *the medals good very fine (3)* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003 (Account Book only).

**James Lamb** was born near Falmouth, Cornwall and enlisted in the 13th Light Dragoons in Edinburgh in August 1850, aged 26 years.

Present at the charge of the Light Brigade on 25 October 1854, when he was wounded and had his horse killed, Lamb distinguished himself by assisting in the rescue of Captain Webb of the 17th Lancers, in company with Corporal Malone of his own regiment and Sergeant Berryman of the 17th. Both of these N.C.Os were subsequently awarded the Victoria Cross, while Lamb's bravery remained unrecognised - he afterwards stated that he drew lots for the decoration with Malone and lost.

Present at the first Balaklava Banquet in October 1875 and a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society from 1879, Lamb regularly attended subsequent annual dinners, in addition to signing the Loyal Address in 1887. And in October 1891 *The Strand* magazine published his account of the charge, together with a portrait.

Lamb died from heart failure and senile decay in Wandsworth, London in June 1911, leaving his 88 year old widow Mary with 'not a friend in the world and a total income of 8s. 6d. per week'. It was the Coroner's hope that the 'poor old lady would be taken care of in some institution'. Interestingly, Lummis and Wynn state that Mary had been with Lamb in the Crimea, prior to their marriage in April 1858, a fact supported by the birth of a daughter, Anne, at Newbridge back in November 1851 - the year 1856 has been crossed out in pencil in the list of children's birth dates in Lamb's Account Book.

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

**x 693 Miniature Medal: Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Balaklava, Sebastopol, clasps mounted in this order, with contemporary top silver riband buckle, in contemporary fitted case, nearly extremely fine** £60-£80**x 694****An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals**

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Rel. of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £100-£140

- x 695** **An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals**  
British War and Victory Medals; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with three G.V.I.R. 2nd issue Additional Award Bars and integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *good very fine*
- An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**  
British War and Victory Medals; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., Territorial, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *good very fine*
- An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals**  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals**  
1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, on H.A.C. riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine*
- An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals**  
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, with one E.II.R. Additional Award Bar and integral top riband bar; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- Miniature Awards: Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., with integral top riband bar; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, with one E.II.R. Additional Award Bar and integral top riband bar; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, *nearly very fine* (31) *£80-£100*

- x 696** Miniature Medals: Naval General Service 1915-62 (10), no clasp, E.II.R.; 1 clasp (9), Persian Gulf 1909-1914; Iraq 1919-1920; Palestine [*sic*]; S.E. Asia 1945-46; Malaya, G.V.I.R.; Near East (2); Arabian Peninsula; Brunei, all clasps except the first slip-on issues, *good fine and better* (10) *£60-£80*

- x 697** **The mounted group of three miniature dress medals attributed to/ representative of those worn by Captain A. Dodgson, Royal Navy**  
Jubilee 1897, silver; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted for wear, *about extremely fine* (3) *£80-£100*

**Arthur Dodgson** was born in Walthamstow, Essex in July 1859. He joined the Royal Navy as a cadet in July 1872, and was advanced to Sub-Lieutenant in October 1878. Dodgson served with H.M.S. *Orontes* from October 1881 to January 1883, and was advanced to Captain in December 1901. He was in command of the depot ship H.M.S. *Calliope*, and the Kingstown Flotilla during naval manoeuvres in August 1903, when he met with a tragic end. Captain Dodgson had been involved in a serious bicycle accident five years prior, which had left him hospitalised and drifting in and out of consciousness for several months. Upon his return to service it would appear that he could no longer cope with the pressures, and tried to resign his commission. Having been persuaded that he would be a loss to the service, he carried on until 7 August 1903. On the latter date he retired to his cabin, wrote two letters including one to his wife, and then cut his own throat with a razor. He was buried with full military honours at Haslar Cemetery on 14 August 1903.

*Note:* The recipient's full-sized medals were sold in these rooms in March 2023.

**x 698**



Great War Naval Clasps, a good run of these authorized but unissued miniature clasps (32), all contemporary silver slide type, comprising: Heligoland 28 Aug 14, Falkland Islands 8 Dec 14, Cap Trafalgar 14 Sep 14, Emden 9 Nov 14, Konigsberg July 15, Leopard 16 Mar 17, North Sea 1914, North Sea 1915, North Sea 1916, North Sea 1917, Narrow Seas 1914, Narrow Seas 1916, Arctic 1914, Arctic 1915, Arctic 1917, Home Seas 1915, Baltic 1914, Baltic 1916, Baltic 1917, Mediterranean 1914, Mediterranean 1915, Marmora S/Ms, Baltic S/Ms, Submarines, Ostend 10 May 1918, Tsingtau, Mesopotamia, German S.W. Africa, Siberia 1918-19, North Russia 1918-19, Eastern Baltic 1918-19, and Cameroons, *extremely fine* (32) *£200-£300*

## World Orders and Decorations

**x 699** **Australia**, Australian Service Medal 1945-75, unnamed; Civilian Service Medal 1939-45, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Sample Specimen'; Vietnam Logistic and Support Medal, the edge engraved 'Specimen Copy', together with the riband bar and miniature award, in *Royal Australian Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*

**Canada**, Canadian Volunteer Service Medal for Korea (2), both unnamed, *one a good-quality copy*; Kuwait Medal 1990-91, with clasp, unnamed; Somalia Medal 1992-93, unnamed, in card box of issue; Special Service Medal, 3 clasps, Alert, Humanitas, Peace-Paix, *these all loose on riband*, unnamed, in case of issue; Confederation of Canada Centenary Medal 1967, unnamed; Confederation of Canada 125th Anniversary Medal 1992 (2), both unnamed, *one a good-quality copy*; Jubilee 2002, Canadian issue (**L. A. Stetham**) *about extremely fine (12)* £200-£240

**x 700** **An unattributed Belgian group of three**

**Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette and bronze palm emblem on riband; Order of Leopold, Military Division, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel, French motto, with silver palm emblem on riband; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with two bronze palm emblems on riband, mounted for wear; together with the associated riband bar, *some enamel damage to the Order of Leopold, nearly very fine and better*

**Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with three bronze palm emblems on riband, *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

**701** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm emblem on riband; Great War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, bronze; Leopold II Commemorative Medal 1865-11905, gilt, *good very fine*

**France, Second Empire**, St. Helena Medal 1857, bronze; Italy Campaign Medal 1859, by *Barre*, silver; **Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel; Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with trophy of arms suspension; Croix de Guerre (2), the reverse dated 1914-1915, bronze, with bronze star on riband; the reverse dated 1914-1918; Resistance Medal 1940, bronze; together with an unofficial medal fashioned from a Second Empire 5 Franc coin; and a *cast copy Dunkirk Medal, generally good very fine*

**Poland, People's Republic**, Order of Polonia Restituta, Chevalier's breast badge, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*

**Spain, Franco Period**, Order of Military Merit, breast badge, gilt and red enamel, uniface, with integral top riband bar, *some enamel damage, very fine*

**Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Red Banner of Labour, 6th type, the reverse officially numbered '1087161', silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with *Monethy Dvor* mint mark to reverse, *nearly extremely fine*

**United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Legionnaire's badge, gilt and enamel; Purple Heart, gilt and enamel, both unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £140-£180

**702**



**Germany, Brunswick**, Waterloo Medal 1815, bronze (**Chrph. Rauls. 3. laeg. Bt.**) fitted with steel clip and small ring suspension, *very fine* £300-£400

703



**Germany, Hannover**, Waterloo Medal 1815, silver (**Soldat Heinr. Ernst Wolter, Landw. Bataillon Gifhorn**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £400-£500

**704** **Germany, Prussia**, War Commemorative Medal 1815, combatant's cross with straight arms, bronze, *nearly very fine* £80-£100

**705** **An Imperial German Great War Iron Cross group of four**

**Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unnamed; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, Combatant's Cross with swords, bronze, reverse stamped 'G5'; **Prussia**, Long Service Medal, for 9 Years' service, silver; **Bavaria**, Military Merit Cross, Third Class breast badge, bronze, with crown and crossed swords suspension, unmarked, mounted as worn, the second and fourth separate from ribands, *very fine (4)* £70-£90

**x706** **A Great War Iron Cross group of six**

**Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, the reverse maker marked 'W.K.', with crossed swords on riband; **Austria, Empire**, Cross of Merit, Gold Merit Cross with crown suspension, with crossed swords on riband; **Germany**, Honour Medal 1914-18, bronze; Kyffhauser War Veterans Commemorative Medal 1914-18, bronze; **Prussia**, Long Service Medal, silver-gilt, for 9 Years' service, mounted German-style as worn, *good very fine (6)* £140-£180

**707** **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, maker's mark 'MFH' to suspension ring; **Germany**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, silver mark '833' to suspension ring; War Service Cross, Second Class badge, with swords, bronze, *traces of adhesive to reverse*; together with a N.S.D.A.P. lapel badge, with RZM mark to reverse, *very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

**708** **Germany**, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, maker marked to the exterior of the wide tapering pin '15' indicating the Company of Friedrich Orth of Vienna, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240

**709** **Germany**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, manufactured by *Jakob Bengel* of Idar-Oberstein, silver with iron centre, in original blue paper packet with manufacturer marking, *extremely fine* £80-£100

**710** **Italy, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, silver, the reverse engraved '**Bianchi Manfredo**' within wreath, '**Cielo di Devoli - 22 icem. 1940 - XIX**' around, with 'stirrup' suspension, *good very fine* £140-£180

**x711** **Liberia, Republic**, Order of the Star of Africa, Commander's neck badge, 90mm including wreath suspension x 57mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to wreath suspension, with neck riband, *enamel damage to mottos around central medallions, otherwise very fine* £70-£90

- x712** **Liberia, Republic**, Order of African Redemption, Commander's neck badge, 95mm including wreath suspension x 60mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, *minor blue enamel damage to motto around central obverse medallion, and minor green enamel damage to wreath, otherwise good very fine* £70-£90
- 
- 713** **Ottoman Empire**, Liyakat Medal, silver, pierced with straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £50-£70
- 
- 714** *Eight: Havildar Rehmal, Royal Pakistan Army, late 8th Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
**Great Britain**, Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (2822 Hav. Rehmal R.P.A.); **Pakistan**, General Service Medal, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948, unnamed; Republic Day Medal 1956, unnamed; **Great Britain**, 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (37839 Gunner Rehmal, 8. Mtn. Bty.); India Service Medal 1939-45; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn in this order, *good fine to nearly very fine*  
*Ten: Naik Walayat Khan, Royal Pakistan Artillery*  
**Pakistan**, Tamgha-e-Diffa General Service Medal; Sitara-e-Harb War Star 1965 (1237056 Nk Walayat Khan Arty); Sitara-e-Harb War Star 1971; Tamgha-e-Jang War Medal 1965; Tamgha'e-Jang War Medal 1971; Republic Commemoration Medal 1965; 10 Years Service Medal; 20 Years Service Medal; Tamgha-e Sad Saala Jashan-e-Wiladat-e-Quaid-e-Azam Medal; Hijri Tamgha Medal 1979, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*  
*Five: Naik Fazal Ellahi, Royal Pakistan Artillery*  
**Pakistan**, General Service Medal, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948, unnamed; **Great Britain**, Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (1213542 Nk Ftr Fazal Ellahi R.P.A.); **Pakistan**, Republic Medal 1956; **Great Britain**, War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal, mounted as worn in this order, *good fine to nearly very fine (23)* £140-£180
- 
- x715** **Poland, People's Republic**, Order of Polonia Restituta, Commander's neck badge, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*  
**United States of America**, Navy Cross, bronze; Navy Good Conduct Medal, bronze; Humanitarian Service Medal, bronze, with riband bars for the first two; together with Surface Warfare (Enlisted man's) Insignia; two Midshipman's badges; and a US Navy Honourable Discharge lapel badge, *extremely fine (lot)* £60-£80
- 
- 716** **Timor-Leste, Republic**, Medal of Merit, breast badge, gilt and enamel, unmarked; together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine, scarce* £80-£100
- 
- x717** **A United States of America Purple Heart pair awarded to T. N. Bonneau**  
United States of America, Purple Heart, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'T. N. Bonneau 31343136', in case of issue; Good Conduct Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'T. N. Bonneau 31343136'; together with the recipient's Combat Infantryman Badge, the reverse scratched 'Theo Bonneau 31343136'; identity disc 'Theodore N. Bonneau 31343136 T43 44 A'; a Presidential Unit citation riband; and other insignia, *generally good very fine*  
**United States of America**, Purple Heart (2), both gilt and enamel, the reverses engraved 'Nicholas J. Condi' and 'Arno M. Hess', both in cases of issue, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £80-£100
- 
- 718** Miscellaneous World Medals  
A miscellaneous selection, including, **Belgium, Kingdom**, Allied Victory Medal (2); **France, Second Empire**, St. Helena Medal, bronze; **Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, gilt, and enamel; **Fifth Republic**, Croix de Guerre, Theatres d'Operations Exterieurs, bronze; **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge (2), silver with iron centre, *one with broken suspension*; Kaiser Wilhelm Centenary Medal 1897, bronze; **Ireland, Free State**, Emergency Service Medal 1939-46, Local Security Force (Na Caomnoiri Aitiula) issue, 1 clasp, 1939-1946, with integral top National Service (Seirbhis Naisiunta) riband bar; **Italy, Kingdom**, Allied Victory Medal, bronze; East Africa Medal 1936, bronze; **South Africa**, General Service Medal (3), officially numbered '115341; 129992; 163591'; Police Faithful Service Medal, bronze (**W58205W Konst J D Nagel 1979 05 01**); **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Jubilee Medal for the 70th Anniversary of the Soviet Armed Forces 1918-88, bronze; **United States of America**, National Defence Medal (2), bronze, one in card box of issue; Women's Army Auxiliary Corps Medal, bronze, *generally very fine and better (lot)* £140-£180



719



Royal Montgomery Rifles Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.

A scarce Victorian Royal Montgomery Rifles Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate, Silver Plated with original back plate nuts and washers, with a French horn to the centre of a circlet with the title 'Royal Montgomery Rifles' upon a Maltese cross, with lions to each quarter of the cross, all within a wreath of laurel leaves, the top with Prince of Wales' Feathered Plumes, with the title 'Ich Dien', *one scroll tip missing, however due to the backing plate being an exact mirror of the front it is unnoticeable, otherwise excellent condition and scarce* £300-£400

720 Seaforth Highlanders 1st Volunteer Battalion Officers Shoulder Belt Plate.

Rectangular silver back plate with silver mounts, coronet and Cypher 'F' of the late Duke of York, with elephant and stag's head below, and a scroll at the bottom inscribed 'Seaforth 1st. V.B. Highlanders', complete with standard hook and stud fasteners to rear; together with the remnants of an Officer's Plaid Brooch, silver, *the latter lacking retaining pin, otherwise good condition (2)* £160-£200

721 2nd West India Regiment Officer's Tropical Helmet Plate.

An 1878 pattern copper-gilt example, 'V.R.' cypher to centre with 'West India Regiment' on title belt around, surrounded by a crowned laurel wreath, with silvered '2' at base, complete with two lugs to reverse, *cross broken from top of crown, with a couple of breaks from where the wreath connects to the title belt, reasonable condition* £140-£180

722 British Army General's Insignia.

A General officer's single epaulette removed from a service dress uniform with King's crown, all metal insignia, a pair of bullion wire crossed sword & baton epaulette ranks removed from a uniform, a General officer's King's crown bronze service dress cap badge, a General officer's bullion King's crown bullion wire cap badge, two matching pairs of General officer's gorget patches removed from uniforms with General's mounted buttons of a sword and baton within a wreath of gilt oak leaves, *good, service worn condition (9)* £90-£120

723 Welsh Regimental Shoulder Titles.

A selection of Welsh regimental shoulder titles to include, a scarce Royal Welsh Fusiliers example with grenade above an arched title with rope twist to both sides with a grenade below and early lugs, all in brass, a 'T.5.' grenade R.W.F. one piece, a pair of white metal shoulder titles with original backing plates, a 'T.4.' grenade. R.W.F. on original backing plate, a 'T.7.' grenade. R.W.F. on original backing plate fixed to its original red epaulette with white trimmed edge, Welsh Horse, polished bronze (2), a 'T.Y.' Denbigh, in white metal, a 'D.Y.' pair in brass, a 'T.5.' Grenade RWF one piece in brass, a 'T.Y.' Montgomery in brass, cloth backed, 'Y.' Montgomery (3) with early lugs in brass, a pair of 'L.H.', several examples of R.W.F. in different patterns and sizes, etc., *generally good condition (lot)* £180-£220

- 
- 724** Royal Welsh Fusiliers Insignia.  
A good selection of Officers and Other Ranks Fusilier grenades, Waist Belt Clasp, Shako and Glengarry badges including a good Officer's post 1881 pattern Waist Belt Clasp with Prince of Wales's Feathers to the centre with regimental title to the outer circlet, bench marked '17', Leila '188', two different white metal Volunteer Battalion Fur Cap badges, one die struck the other two piece possibly a Senior Non Commissioned Officer's example, Two Officers examples with separately mounted Prince of Wales' Feathers upon a gilt metal flaming grenade, the first a very finely feathered example, the other of a standard later pattern, two Other Ranks Fur Cap examples, as above, both die struck, the first in brass, the second in gilding metal, an Other Rank's Glengarry badge in brass with a pair of copper lugs, etc., *generally good condition (8)* £140-£180
- 
- 725** Royal Welsh Fusiliers Cap Badges, Collar Badges, Insignia and Buttons.  
A very good selection of Officers and Other Ranks Cap Badges, Collar Badges, Insignia and Buttons including a Third Volunteer Battalion Other Ranks, A good 3rd Volunteer Battalion Cap Badge with '3rd VB' to centre with 'Royal Welsh Fusiliers' to outer circlet with blades to the reverse centre and also to the flames of the grenade, where one blade is damaged, Volunteer Other Ranks Cap Badges (2) in white metal, Brass Great War economy pattern Other Rank's Cap Badge (4), Second War plastic economy Cap Badges (2) one complete with both blades, the other with a missing blade, a good Officer's multi piece construction bladed brass example, several assorted Officers and Non Commissioned Officers examples, a quantity of assorted Regular and Volunteer Cap Badges, Collar Badges and Buttons, etc., *generally very good condition (lot)* £140-£180
- 
- 726** Mixed Insignia and Ephemera.  
A baize lined wooden box containing a quantity of British Badges, Buttons, Sweetheart Badges, a stamp holder containing a 2 1/2 pence Edwardian stamp unused, shrapnel, mementoes of service, medal riband bars, a boxed Second War King's Badge, a Colwyn Bay Coronation Medal 1911, early British Legion insignia, regimental cap badges to include Royal Engineers, The King's Own, Military Police, Army Service Corps, in plastic and brass, GRV & GRVI etc., Shoulder Titles, Divisional Badges, Naval Insignia in bullion and cloth, including many interesting items including an unusual and rare sporting badge of Wrexham AFC Shareholder's & Supporter's Association, manufactured by *The Birmingham Medal & Badge Company, Albion Street Birmingham*, with some enamel damage, etc., *generally good condition (lot)* £40-£50
- 
- 727** Royal Navy Boatswain's Calls.  
Four original issued Royal Navy calls, one flat sided, marked 'LC 80', with crow's foot marking and original chain and clasp, the second with a bulbous front, side marked 'Formidable', with crow's foot marking with original chain and clasp, the third with crow's foot marking, the last similarly marked and with 'Made in England' stamped to panel, *all in very good and used condition (4)* £50-£70
- 
- 728** A Field Officer's Telescope.  
A 20th Century Field Officer's three-drawer brass telescope, brass mounted throughout and extending to 370mm, unmarked, *in good working condition* £60-£80
- 
- 729** Early Royal Air Force Insignia.  
An interesting aviation insignia and artefact group consisting of a Canadian Cap & Collar Badge of 1st type 1920-1924 pattern, rare and superb examples of both an Officer's Cap and Collar Badge, both of multi part construction, in superb condition, sweetheart wings for both the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force with fine enamel work upon gilded wings & crown, an pair of early flying or motoring goggles with Triplex safety glass, manufactured by 'STG' in an original embossed box, *stud on box damaged, otherwise very good condition (5)* £400-£500
- Note:* The Sweetheart wings and goggles were part of a group belonging to Lieut.(T./Capt.) Walter Alfred Southey D.F.C., a 20 victory Ace and one of only eight British Balloon Buster Aces.
- 
- 730** Royal Malta Artillery Helmet Plates and Cap Badges.  
A good and scarce selection of Royal Malta Artillery Helmet Plates and Cap Badges including Other Rank's Victorian Helmet Plates in two different designs in brass and white metal, a multi piece King's Crown Cap Badge with cannon, brass and white metal with slider, several Queen's crown examples, an Officer's pair of gilt Collar Badges with a fused grenade with 'Malta' within a scroll, by *J R Gaunt London*, another Service Dress pair with the same maker's marks, Other Rank's versions in pairs, both brass and anodised, a Royal Malta Artillery first pattern Other Rank's Imperial crown Cap Badge, a scarce first pattern Officer's King's crown Service Dress example with blades with maker's marks '*Firmin London & Birmingham*', a first pattern Royal Malta Artillery Other Rank's Cap Badge with a King's crown on a slider, etc., *generally very good condition (lot)* £240-£280

- 
- 731** King's Own Malta Regiment and Militia, Badges and Buttons.  
A good and scarce selection of King's Own Malta Regiment and Militia, Badges and Buttons, including several metal and cloth examples, including a Queen's Crown, an Officer's King's Own Malta Regiment Cap Badge, King's crown Officer's multi piece bronze Cap and Collar Badges, a Royal Malta Militia Imperial crown Cap Badge with lugs, a King's Own Malta Regiment King's crown with lugs, a King's Own Malta Regiment of Militia King's crown with slider, a King's Own Malta Regiment King's crown in brass with slider, a King's Own Malta Regiment King's crown in gilding metal with slider, a Royal Malta Militia Victorian Other Rank's Helmet Plate with red cloth backing, assorted British Army Malta Divisional signs, both printed and woven, a Malta Royal Air Force nationality Shoulder Title, a good and complete economy King's Own Malta Regiment Cap Badge, etc., *generally good condition and better, some scarce (lot)* £150-£200
- 
- 732** Malta Police Badges.  
A very good and scarce selection of Maltese Police Badges, Buttons, Buckles, Cloth Patches, etc. from the Victorian era onwards, including a scarce Victorian Malta Police 1897 Cape Badge, an 1884 Shako Badge with the crown removed, Seventh series Cap Badges (2) one in nickel silver, the other in white metal with matching Collar Badges (introduced in 1923), a Victorian crowned Cap Badge with a Maltese cross with fretted 'Malta Police' within a garter, an ornate Police Helmet Plate with King's Crown large version with three lugs in blackened metal, several different disused examples of Helmet Plates and Cap Badges, etc., *generally very good condition (51)* £200-£240
- 
- 733** British Cap and Collar Badges.  
A selection of British Cap and Collar Badges including The Kent Volunteer Regiment, a 6th Volunteer Battalion Gordon Highlanders Victorian Other Ranks white metal Glengarry Badge with solid centre, 1887-1891 pattern, a Royal Engineers gilded metal Pouch Badge with a three post backing, Highland Light Infantry, etc., some restrikes, and fixings missing in part, *generally good condition and better (27)* £120-£160
- 
- 734** British Cap Badges.  
A good selection of British Cap Badges over three cards, including Herefordshire Regiment 1908-1915 pattern, 3rd Volunteer Battalion Hampshire Regiment white metal pattern, Leeds Rifles West Yorkshire Regiment blackened brass pattern, Buckinghamshire Battalion, Army Pay Corps with King's crown and scroll slider, Northumberland Fusiliers in brass, Devonshire Regiment Officer's QEII pattern, Lancashire Hussars, etc., some restrikes, and fixings missing in part, *generally good condition and better (83)* £260-£300
- 
- 735** British Cap Badges.  
A good selection of post 1953 British Cap Badges over two cards, including Royal Marines, Royal Armoured Corps, Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Artillery, Royal Scots, King's Own Scottish Borderers, South Staffordshire Regiment, Yorkshire Regiment, Royal Army Education Corps Officer's pattern, Home Counties, Royal Leicestershire Regiment, East Surrey Regiment, Parachute Regiment, etc., some white metal, some restrikes, and fixings missing in part, *generally good condition and better (63)* £120-£160
- 
- 736** British Cap Badges.  
A selection of British Cap Badges across two cards, including brass examples to The Royal Sussex Regiment, The Queen's Regiment, Cheshire Regiment, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Bedfordshire Regiment, a 16th Lancers King's Crown bi-metal pattern, etc., many restrikes, and fixings missing in part, some wear to brass badges, otherwise *generally good condition (59)* £100-£140
- 
- 737** British Cap Badges.  
A selection of mostly British Cap Badges across two cards, mostly restrikes, and fixings missing in part, *good condition (55)* £50-£70
- 
- 738** British Cap Badges.  
A good selection of British Cap Badges, including some Victorian examples across two cards, including Devonshire Regiment, Derbyshire Regiment, Sherwood Foresters, Suffolk Regiment, The Princess of Wales' Own Yorkshire Regiment (a mint example), Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, East Lancashire Regiment, Highland Light Infantry, King's Royal Rifle Corps, Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) with J.R.Gaunt maker's plaque to reverse, Royal Fusiliers, Royal Army Medical Corps, Army Service Corps, etc., assorted sizes, some restrikes, and fixings missing in part, *generally good condition (59)* £200-£240

- 739** Royal Artillery Cap Badges.  
A good selection of Royal Artillery Cap Badges across three cards, including Honourable Artillery Company Service Dress Grenades and Royal Canadian Artillery pairs, South Africa Heavy Artillery in brass, South African Artillery Officer's Service Dress with moving wheel, Natal Artillery Service Dress grenade collar single, same in gilt, 1st Hampshire Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers, 3rd Middlesex Volunteers, Honourable Artillery Company assorted examples, Royal Artillery Militia, Territorial, Regular, Volunteers, Service Dress and Full Dress assorted examples with King's Crown and Queen's Crown, etc., some restrikes, *and fixings missing in part, otherwise generally good condition (65)* £140-£180
- 
- 740** British Cap Badges.  
A good selection of British Cap Badges across two cards, including Royal Dublin Fusiliers, The Rifle Brigade, Middlesex Regiment, Corps of Military Accounts, The Welsh Regiment, Royal Artillery Territorial, Royal Army Ordnance Corps Officer's full dress pattern King's Crown with gilt & enamels (minor damage to small area of enamel) with 'TONANTI' motto, Royal Defence Company GRV pattern with maker's marks for Smith & Wright Birmingham, National Defence Company ERVIII pattern, many full dress Officer's examples with a good selection of Royal Engineers insignia, etc., some brass examples, some restrikes, and fixings missing in part, *generally good condition and better (62)* £180-£220
- 
- 741** British Yeomanry, Volunteer and Militia Buttons.  
A good selection of mostly Victorian and Edwardian British Yeomanry, Volunteer and Militia Officer's and Other Ranks Buttons over two cards including King's Own Staffordshire Militia, Gordon Highlanders, Bedfordshire Regiment, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Highland Light Infantry, Hong Kong Volunteer Corps, 1st Volunteer Battalion The Leicestershire Regiment, Northumberland Hussars, Royal Lancashire Militia, Yorkshire Hussars, Hertfordshire Yeomanry Cavalry, Royal West Kent Volunteers, etc., together with a Royal Midlothian Cavalry open backed Coatee Button and small assortment of other white metal buttons, assorted sizes, some restrikes, *generally good condition (96)* £140-£180
- 
- 742** British Yeomanry, Volunteer and Militia Buttons.  
A good selection of mostly Victorian and Edwardian British Yeomanry, Volunteer and Militia Officer's and Other Ranks Buttons, over two cards, including North Somerset Yeomanry, Surrey Imperial Yeomanry, Light Horse Volunteers, Highland Light Infantry, London Scottish Volunteers, Inverness Rifle Volunteers, Argyll Highland Rifles, 4th Battalion West Yorkshire Militia, Bury St. Edmunds Rifle Volunteers, 1st Volunteer Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, Lincolnshire Rifle Volunteers, 3rd Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment, The Welsh Regiment, Hertfordshire Rifle Volunteers, 2nd South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, The Buffs Volunteers, Royal Fusiliers Volunteers, Royal Westmoreland Militia, 3rd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, 28th Nottinghamshire Volunteer Rifles, Essex Militia, Staffordshire Rifle Volunteers, Bedfordshire Militia, Essex Artillery Volunteers, Cinque Ports Volunteers, Cinque Ports Rifle Volunteers, Royal Berkshire Militia, Herefordshire Rifle Volunteers, Royal Sussex Volunteers, Gordon Highlanders, 5th Administration Battalion Cheshire Rifle Volunteers, etc., together with assorted white metal buttons, assorted sizes, some duplicates, some restrikes, *generally good condition (lot)* £240-£280
- 
- 743** British Buttons.  
A good selection of mostly Edwardian British Officer's and Other Rank Buttons, over four cards, including Royal Marine Artillery, The Queens Regiment, South Staffordshire Regiment, Gordon Highlanders, Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Royal Scots, York and Lancaster Regiment, Royal Sussex Regiment, Royal Irish Rifles, The Rifle Brigade, Suffolk Regiment, a Georgian Royal Horse Artillery Coatee Button, etc., assorted sizes, some restrikes, some duplicates, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140
- 
- 744** Buttons.  
A good selection of Victorian, Edwardian, post Great War and Second War mostly Indian Officer's and Other Ranks Buttons over three cards including 9th Jat Regiment, 2nd Punjab Regiment, 14th Punjab Regiment, 15th Punjab Regiment, 7th Rajput Regiment, Punjab Pioneers, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Ceylon Mounted Rifles, 8th Bengal Infantry, 9th Bengal Lancers, 36th Sikhs, 16th Lucknow Regiment, 1st Gurkha Rifles, 7th Gurkha Rifles, 8th Gurkha Rifles, 1st Hyderabad Infantry Regiment, Indian Medical Service, together with other buttons, West Indian Regiment, etc., assorted sizes, some mufti, some mounted, some duplicates, some restrikes, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
- 
- 745** Imperial German Buttons.  
A good selection of Imperial German Officer's and Other Ranks uniformed buttons including company numbered in both silver and gilded variations, assorted sizes, some restrikes, *generally good condition (86)* £80-£100
- 
- x746** United States of America Parachute Wings  
A U.S. Army full-sized parachute wings in sterling silver, by *Cusalli*, together with a U.S. Marine Corps full-sized parachute wings in gold (14ct., 12.83g.), by *Cusalli*, both with twin affixing pins, *extremely fine (2)* £140-£180

- 
- x 747** United States of America Army Air Corps Pilots Wings  
Four Second World War silver examples, comprising Master Pilot full-sized Wing, by *Meyer, New York*; Senior Pilot full-sized Wing, by *Meyer, New York*; Master Pilot reduced-sized Wing; and Pilot reduced-sized Wing, by *Meyer, New York*, the first three with twin pin suspensions, the last with reverse brooch pin, *generally good condition (4)* £160-£200
- Sold with a United States Army Airforce Elgin Jittebug A-8 Bombardier's 16S 15 Jewel Timer Watch, serial no. 42657127, with Star Watch Case co. outer case, with leather strap and brass Army Air Corps fob.
- 
- x 748** United States of America Army Aircrew Wings  
Four Second World War silver examples, comprising Senior Aircrew full-sized Wing; Aircrew full-sized Wing; Senior Aircrew reduced-sized Wing; and Aircrew reduced-sized Wing, all with twin pin suspensions, *generally good condition (4)* £120-£160
- 
- x 749** United States of America Navy Wings  
Five post-Second World War gilt examples, comprising U.S. Navy Aviator full-sized Wing; U.S. Navy Balloon Pilot full-sized Wing; U.S. Navy Aircrew full-sized Wing; U.S. Navy Observer full-sized Wing, by *Meyer, New York*; and U.S. Navy Observer reduced-size Wing, all with twin pin suspensions; together with two U.S. Navy Aviator Wing lapel badges (one in 10ct gold), *generally good condition (7)* £140-£180
- 
- x 750** United States of America Navy Aircrew Wings  
Seven Second World War silver examples, comprising U.S. Navy Aircrew full-sized Wing with brilliants; four U.S. Navy Aircrew full-sized Wings; and two U.S. Navy Aircrew reduced-sized Wings, all with reverse brooch suspensions, *the first missing some of the small brilliants, otherwise generally good condition (7)* £140-£180

End of Sale



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£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.

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5 DECEMBER 2024

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## 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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