

# THE FINE COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO 'OLD CONTEMPTIBLES' FORMED BY MAJOR BOB KEAY

*"It is my Royal and Imperial Command that you concentrate your energies for the immediate present upon one single purpose, and that is that you address all your skill and all the valour of my soldiers to exterminate the treacherous English and walk over General French's contemptible little army."*

(The Army Order issued on 19 August 1914, attributed to Kaiser Wilhelm II)

## The Clasp to the 1914 Star

'His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the issue of a clasp to officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who have been awarded the 1914 Star under *Army Order* 350 of 1917, and who actually served under fire of the enemy in France and Belgium between August 5, 1914 and midnight November 22-23, 1914.

Any individual serving with formations other than those mentioned in Appendix A will be issued a clasp only on a certificate signed by an officer, or n.c.o. not below the rank of Sergeant, who was personally cognisant that the individual served on duty within range of the enemy's mobile artillery as referred to in paragraph 1.' (Extract from *Army Order* 361 of 1919)

Please note that as the issue of a clasp to the 1914 Star is not always straightforward to verify it cannot be guaranteed that all the recipients of the medals in this collection were actually issued with the clasp to the 1914 Star. In all cases where available the m.i.c.'s have been checked and confirmed that the recipient arrived in France prior to 22 November 1914.

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### 1 **Three: Trooper E. H. Batchelour, 1st Life Guards**

1914 STAR, with clasp (2453 Tpr., 1/Life Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2453 Tpr., 1-L. Gds.) *good very fine* (3)  
*£160-180*

Edgar Batchelour served with the B.E.F. in France and Flanders from 27 August 1914 and was discharged on 8 March 1916 on the termination of his second period of engagement. Sold with copy m.i.c.

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### 2



**The Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and post war O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant Colonel K. G. Menzies, Welsh Guards, who served with the 2nd Life Guards in France in 1914**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 STAR, with clasp (2. Lieut., 2/Life Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (Colonel K. G. Menzies, O.B.E. M.C.); FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE, reverse dated 1914-1917, *good very fine* (7) *£1200-1500*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946 (Lieutenant Colonel (Temporary), Welsh Guards).

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918 (Lieutenant, Welsh Guards) 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the troops on the flank were seen to be retiring, he took a message through an intense barrage to warn the supporting companies. In subsequent operations he has displayed great courage and initiative. (Boyelles, 28-30 March 1918)'

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 6 November 1918 (Lieutenant, Welsh Guards).

Lieutenant Colonel Keith Graham Menzies served as a subaltern with the 2nd Life Guards in France and Flanders from 8 October 1914, transferring to the Welsh Guards the following year. He was present in the action at Hohenzollern on the night of 15 October 1915 when 25 Welsh Guards bombers under his command and 25 men from the 4th Grenadier Guards were rushed up to help a battalion of the Sherwood Foresters who had lost all their bombers. In July 1917 he was in command of No. 3 Company during the attack on Boesingh Chateau where he commanded the first assault wave and in July 1919 the honour fell to him and one other officer to parade the 2nd Welsh Guards Colours through Paris at the Victory March. He was promoted to the rank of Major in July 1926 and Lieutenant Colonel in August 1945. Regimental History refers.

**3 Three: Corporal Shoeing Smith Thomas Coles, Royal Horse Guards, who was severely wounded at Ypres on 22 November 1914**

1914 STAR, with clasp (1195 Cpl. S. Sth., R. H. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1195 Cpl., R. H. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£180-220*

Ex Captain W. A. Tinlin Collection, Glendining's, 8 December 1965.

Thomas Coles transferred from the Oxfordshire Imperial Yeomanry to the Royal Horse Guards in 1905, aged 19 years and served with the B.E.F. in France and Flanders from 7 October 1914. He received severe shrapnel wounds to his lower legs and left shoulder on 22 November 1914 at Ypres. He was discharged as a result of his wounds in May 1916, the medical board stating: 'Can walk fifty yards on crutches and has been fitted with surgical boots. Complete loss of power below knees.' Sold with copy service papers and m.i.c.

**4 Three: Private Richard Weeks, 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays)**

1914 STAR, with clasp (4290 Pte., 2/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D-4290 Pte., 2-d. Gds.); together with a named CORPUS OF COMMISSIONAIRES LONG SERVICE MEDAL, *some minor contact wear and edge bruising to trio, therefore nearly very fine or better* (3) *£120-150*

Richard Weeks served with the B.E.F. in France and Flanders from 16 August 1914 and was discharged unfit on 10 January 1915.

**5 Three: Lance Corporal Albert Goldsmith, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (3299 Pte., 4/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D-3299 Pte., 4-D. Gds.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (3299 L. Cpl., 4/D. Gds.) *generally very fine* (4) *£180-220*

Albert Goldsmith served with the B.E.F. in France and Flanders from 16 August 1914.

**6 Four: Private (Musician) John Pearce, 5th (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) Dragoon Guards, later Scots Guards**

1914 STAR, with clasp (5085 Pte., 5/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, WITH M.I.D. oak leaf (14461 Pte., S. Gds.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (2688176 Musician, S. Gds.) *generally nearly very fine or better* (4) *£180-220*

John Pearce served with the B.E.F. in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c. which confirms that he was originally erroneously issued with two British War and Victory Medal pairs, one of which was returned by the recipient at the time. The M.I.D. is not confirmed.

**7 Three: Captain J. N. Preston-Whyte, 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers), who was mentioned in despatches and twice wounded**

1914 STAR, with clasp (Lieut., 6/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.) *good very fine* (3) *£200-250*

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

Captain J. N. Preston-Whyte served in France and Flanders from August 1914 to August 1918 and was wounded on two occasions, including at Longueval on 27 August 1918. 1920 *Army List* confirms and copied service papers confirm.

**8**



*'Group of Officers who landed in France with the Regiment and who were still serving with it on the conclusion of hostilities' (Captain Mellor standing second from left)*

**Five: Captain J. S. Mellor, 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards, who was mentioned in despatches and twice wounded**

1914 STAR, with clasp (2. Lieut., 7/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with small M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt.); JUBILEE 1935, *some heavy contact wear therefore about nearly very fine* (5) *£280-320*

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

John Stuart Mellor served with the B.E.F. in France and Flanders from 13 October 1914 in 'A' Squadron, 7th Dragoon Guards. He was wounded on 14 December 1916 and again on 1 April 1918. Regimental History refers. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**9 Seven: Captain & Quartermaster (formerly Regimental Sergeant Major) A. E. Brooks, 1st (Royal) Dragoons, late 15th (Northumberland) Company, 5th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry**

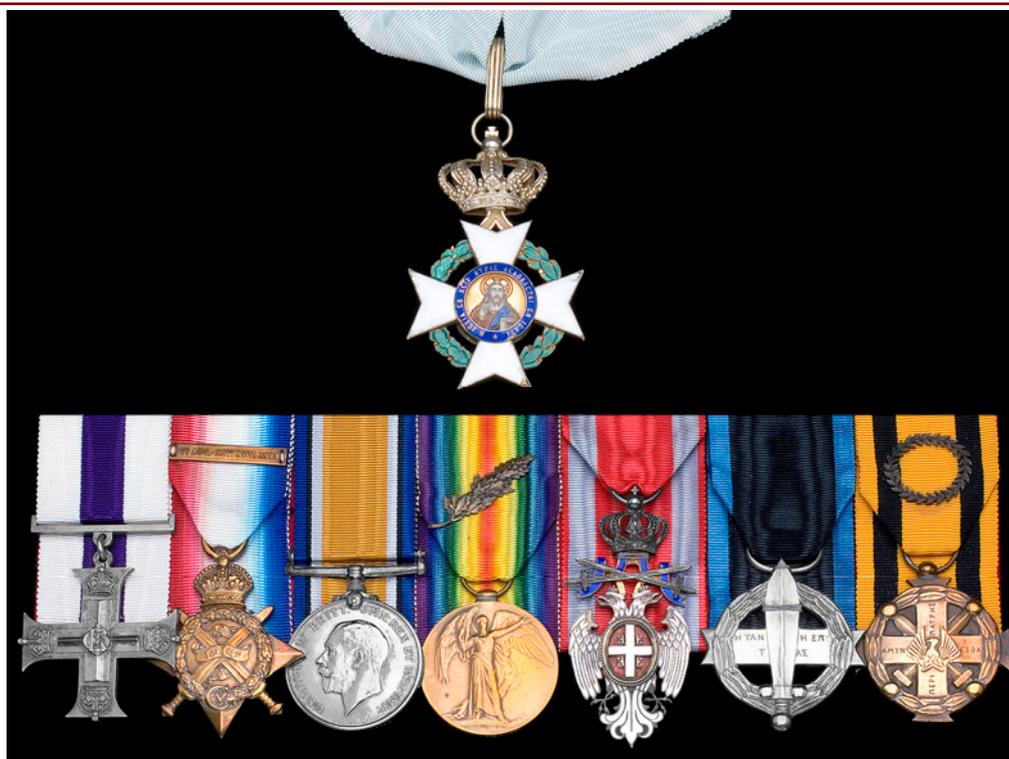
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (2304 S.S. Major, 15th Coy., 5th Impl. Yeo.) *last clasp a contemporary tailor's copy*; 1914 STAR, with clasp (2304 R.S. Mjr., 1/Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (2304 W.O.C.I.I, 1-Dns.); CORONATION 1911; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII. R. (2304 S.S. Major, 1st Rl. Dragoons); TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., complete with top suspension bar, *generally good very fine (7)* £400-450

Alfred E. Brooks served with the B.E.F. in France and Flanders from 3 October 1914 to 24 March 1915, on which date he was granted a commission in the rank of Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant with the 1st Dragoons. He transferred to the Northumberland Hussars Yeomanry in September 1917, with whom he served in Italy from 25 May to 4 November 1918, subsequently being promoted Captain in May 1920. Sold with copy service papers and m.i.c. The M.I.D. is not confirmed.

**10 Three: Private James Kellard, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), who died of wounds in France on 29 April 1915**

1914 STAR, with clasp 6255 Pte., 2/Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2DN-6255 Pte., 2-Dns.); together with memorial plaque (James Kellard) *note slight variation in spelling of surname, good very fine or better (4)* £200-250

James Kellard, the son of Peter and Jane Kellard of Argentina was born at St Giles, Edinburgh and enlisted at Edinburgh. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 15 September 1914 and died of wounds on 29 April 1915 whilst serving with 'B' Squadron, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys). He is buried at Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

**11****The Great War M.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant Colonel T. B. Olive, 3rd (King's Own) Hussars**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed 'Capt. T. B. Olive, 3rd Hussars'; 1914 STAR, with clasp (Captain, 3/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major); SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge with swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; GREECE, WAR CROSS 1916-17, 3rd Class, silvered bronze, plain ribbon; MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT 1916, 3rd Class, with bronze laurel wreath on ribbon; ROYAL ORDER OF THE REDEEMER, Commander's neck badge, 74 x 46mm., silver-gilt and enamel, *last with enamel damage, nearly very fine and better (8)* £800-1000

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

Despatches twice *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 (France and Flanders) and 21 July 1917 (Salonika).

Serbian Order of The White Eagle, 4th Class with swords *London Gazette* 16 January 1920.

Greek War Cross, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 26 November 1919.

Greek Medal of Military Merit *London Gazette* 2 March 1923.

Greek Order of The Redeemer *London Gazette* 29 June 1923.

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Bertram Olive served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 16 August 1914 as second-in-command of 'B' Squadron, 3rd Hussars and then as a Staff Officer up until 9 July 1916. He subsequently served in Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey and the Islands of the Aegean from 2 September 1916 to 11 November 1918 during the majority of which time he held various senior staff posts within the Cavalry Brigade.

The published regimental history, *The 3rd (King's Own) Hussars in The Great War 1914-1919*, by Lieut. Col. W. T. Wilcox, CMG credits Olive with the following honours: 'M.C., Brevet Major, Serbian Order White Eagle (3rd Class), 3 Greek Orders, American Bronze Medal, Despatches. With H.Q. Cavalry Corps and British Salonika Force.'

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- 12** *Three: Private Sidney Faggetter, 4th (Queen's Own) Hussars, who was wounded in October 1914*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (1229 Pte., 4/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1229 Pte., 4-Hrs.) *file mark to edge of victory medal which does not affect naming and with some other minor contact wear, otherwise very fine (3)* £120-150  
 Sidney Faggetter served with the 4th Hussars in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914 and was wounded in action on 30 October 1914, subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Squadron (Cavalry). The regimental history confirms the fact that he was wounded.  
 Sold with copy m.i.c.
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- 13** *Four: Sergeant F. E. Saunders, 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, later 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays)*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (2487 L. Cpl., 5/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-2487 Sjt., 5-Lrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 2 (311954 Sjt., The Bays); together with an Army Rifle Association named bronze prize medal, *contact wear and a little polished, therefore nearly very fine (5)* £180-220  
 Frederick E. Saunders served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 15 August 1914.  
 Sold with copy m.i.c.
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- 14** *Three: Private Henry Rudge, 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (4618 Pte., 6/Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4618 Pte., 6-Dns.) *minor contact wear, therefore nearly very fine (3)* £120-150  
 Henry Rudge served in France and Flanders with the 6th Dragoons from 12 August 1914, subsequently transferring to the Army Veterinary Corps.
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- 15** *Four: Private Walter Wellman, 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4241 Pte., 7th Hussars); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (4241 Pte., 7/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4022 Pte., 7-Hrs.) *good very fine (4)* £200-250  
 Walter Wellman served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 7 October 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (discharged January 1919, aged 41).
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- 16** *Four: Private Arthur Eade, 9th (Queen's Royal) Lancers*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (1251 Pte., 9 Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-1251 Pte., 9-Lrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (312988 Tpr., 9-Lrs.) *some contact wear, therefore nearly very fine or better (4)* £180-220  
 Arthur Eade served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 9 September 1914.  
 Sold with copy m.i.c.
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- 17** *Four: Sergeant T. A. Spiers, 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars, later 13/18th Hussars*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (9571 Pte., 11/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9571 Pte., 11-Hrs.); REGULAR ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (535372 Sjt., 13-18 H.) *contact wear and a little polished, therefore nearly very fine or better (4)* £180-220  
 Thomas A. Spiers served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 15 August 1914.  
 Sold with copy m.i.c.
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- 18** *Three: Private E. H. R. Law, 12th (Prince of Wales's Royal) Lancers*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (5945 Pte., 12/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5945 Pte., 12-Lrs.) *good very fine or better (3)* £140-160  
 Edward H. Reginald Law served in France and Flanders with the 12th Lancers from 15 August 1914, subsequently transferring to the Royal Army Service Corps.  
 Sold with copy m.i.c.
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- 19** *Five: Private H. E. Stimson, 15th (The King's) Hussars, formerly West Yorkshire Regiment*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (5353 Corl., W. York. R.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5353 Corpl., W. York. R.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (16301 Pte., 15/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16301 Pte., 15-Hrs.) *generally very fine and better (5)* £240-280  
 Henry E. Stimson served in France and Flanders with 'A' Squadron, 15th Hussars from 7 October 1914.  
 Sold with copy m.i.c.
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- 20** *Three: Private C. W. Skinner, 15th (The King's) Hussars*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (3213 Pte., 15/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3212 Pte., 15th Hussars) *note slight variation in regimental number; together with bound set of Standing Orders, 'XVth (The King's) Hussars, Potchefstroom 1910' and recipient's original 'Soldier's Small Book', good very fine (3)* £140-160  
 Charles William Skinner, a farm labourer enlisted at Canterbury in October 1908 aged nineteen and served in France and Flanders with 'C' Squadron, 15th Hussars from 16 August 1914. Sold with copy page from regimental history which confirms him as being wounded.

21



The superb Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Bar, D.C.M. group of nine awarded to Major Richard Carr, 16th (The Queen's) Lancers, later Royal Lancaster Regiment, who served throughout the entire war and was awarded all three of his gallantry medals for specific acts of bravery as well as being mentioned in General French's Despatch of 8 October 1914

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued; DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (1869 L. Sjt., 16/Lrs.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (1869L Sjt., 16/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *generally good very fine or better* (9) £5000-6000

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918 (2nd Lieut., Ryl. Lanc Rgt.) 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the enemy broke into the sap heads and trenches, he rallied his company and formed counter bombing parties. By his resource and pluck he drove the enemy completely out, pushing him back beyond his original line. His prompt action at a critical time prevented a much bigger attack from developing (North of Fampoux on 2 April 1918).'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 7 November 1918 (2nd Lieut. (Acting Captain), Ryl. Lanc. Rgt.) 'For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership. He led his company forward with the greatest coolness and ability, personally supervising the advance of each post under heavy fire from machine guns and snipers, and greatly assisting the outpost company commanders in pushing forward the post lines. He showed a complete disregard of danger and set a fine example to his men (Near Paucaul Wood, 6-12 August 1918).'

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915 (Lance Sergt., 16th Lancers) 'For gallant conduct in bringing into cover several wounded French soldiers under heavy rifle fire.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 October 1914 (Lance Sergt., 16th Lancers).

Major Richard Carr was born in February 1889 and served in the ranks of the 16th Lancers for eight years, including as a Lance sergeant in France and Flanders from 17 August 1914, before receiving his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Lancaster Regiment in May 1917. He was promoted to the rank of Acting Captain from May 1918 and was employed with the Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force from April 1919 to April 1925. The *Army Lists* confirm that he served in France and Belgium from 14 August 1914 to 11 November 1918 and that he was wounded. He was promoted to local Major in August 1939 at which time he is still shown as serving with the Nigeria Regiment.

22



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of seven awarded to Second Lieutenant (formerly Squadron Sergeant Major) Bertram Bear, 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars, later East Yorkshire Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (4855 Sjt., 18/Hrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4855 /L. Corpl., 18th Hussars) *suspension claw re-pinned*; 1914 STAR, with clasp (4855 Sjt., 18/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (4855 Sq. S. Mjr., 18/Hrs.) *some contact wear and edge bruising, therefore generally nearly very fine* (7) £500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916 (Sjt. (now Sqdn. Sergt. Mjr.), Hussars).

Bertram Bear served in France and Flanders with the 18th Hussars from 15 August 1914, before receiving his commission into the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment in June 1916 and was subsequently employed with the Machine Gun Corps from 24 February 1918. The *Army List* for 1920 confirms that he served in France and Belgium from August 1914 to 25 March 1918 and that he was wounded.



**An early Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. and Russian Gold Medal of St George group of seven awarded to Squadron Sergeant Major E. W. Hall, 19th (Queen Alexandra's Own Royal) Hussars, later Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (50741 C. S. Mjr., 9/M.G. Sqn. M.G.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5068 Pte., 19th Hussars); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (5068 Sgt., 19/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (5068 W.O.Cl.2., 19-Hrs.); ARMY L.S. & G. C., type 1 (50741 Sq. S. Mjr., M.G.C.) *second initial given as 'W' on this medal*; RUSSIAN ST GEORGE MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 2nd Class, in gold, reverse inscribed 'No.2874', the edge with officially impressed naming '5068 Sgt. E. W. Hall, 19th Hus.', *some contact wear and edge bruising, therefore generally nearly very fine or better* (7) £3000-3500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On several occasions, when officers were not available, he carried out the duties of subsection commander with extreme ability and his courage and coolness in action have frequently been brought to notice (Hollebeke 1914 and Loos).'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915 (Sergt, 19th Hussars, attached 16th Lancers).

Russian St George Medal for Bravery, 2nd Class *London Gazette* 25 August 1915 (Sergt., 19th Hussars)

Ernest Walter Hall a native of Norwich served with the 19th Hussars in France and Flanders from 23 August 1914, transferring to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) in October 1915.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

**24 Three: Private G. W. Austin, 20th Hussars, who was killed in action in Belgium on 13 May 1915 whilst attached to the Royal Horse Guards**

1914 STAR, with clasp (4736 Pte., 20/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4736 Pte., 20-Hrs.) *good very fine* (3)

£160-180

George Walter Austin was born at Greenwich and enlisted at Blackheath, London. He served in France and Flanders with the 20th Hussars from 7 October 1914 and was killed in action there on 13 May 1915 whilst attached to the Royal Horse Guards. He is buried at New Irish Farm Cemetery, West Vlaanderen, Belgium.

**25 Three: Private (later Second Lieutenant) Joseph Ellison, North Irish Horse, subsequently Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (1017 Pte., N. Ir. H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut.) *polished, good fine and better* (3)

£180-220

Joseph Ellison served in France and Flanders with the North Irish Horse from 20 August 1914 and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on 25 September 1918.

26



**Six: Squadron Sergeant Major (Rough Rider) Albert Quick, 19th Hussars and Leicestershire Yeomanry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, South Africa 1901 3962 Corpl., 19/Hrs.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (3962 Sq. S. Mjr., Leic. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3962 W.O.Cl.II, 19-Hrs.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3962 W.O.Cl.2., 19-Hrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (3962 Sq. S. Mjr. R.R., 19/Hrs.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 3rd issue (3962 W.O.Cl.1., 19.H.) *some contact wear, otherwise generally very fine or better* (6)

£350-400

M.S.M. awarded in *Army Order* 98 of 1953.

Albert Quick enlisted into the 19th Hussars in October 1893, aged 18 and saw service with this regiment during the Boer War. He served in France and Flanders with the Leicestershire Yeomanry from 2 November 1914, subsequently serving the remainder of his time back with the 19th Hussars, before being discharged on 8 October 1917 as a result of being no longer fit for war service.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which states that a replacement British War Medal was issued on 15 March 1927.

27



**A Great War M.C. group of nine awarded to Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant (later Lieutenant) W. R. White, Northamptonshire Yeomanry, formerly Royal Dragoons, later Army Service Corps**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse neatly inscribed to centre 'R.Q.M.S. William R. White, Northamptonshire Yeomanry' and to top and bottom arms of cross respectively 'Jany. 14th 1916' and 'May 27th 1916'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2813 Qr. Mr. Sjt., 1/R.D.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2813 R. Qr. Mr. Sjt., Rl. Dragoons); 1914 STAR, with clasp (566 R.Q.M. Sjt., 1/1 North'n. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (566 W.O.Cl.II, M.C., North'n. Yeo.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., type 1 (Inspr.); VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICES MEDAL, with additional service bar (W. R. White) *some contact wear overall, therefore nearly very fine or better* (9)

£1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916 (R.Q.M.S., Northamptonshire Yeomanry).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 May 1916.

William Richard White was born in Portland, Dorset in 1873. He served in France and Flanders with the Northamptonshire Yeomanry from 6 November 1914 and was commissioned into the Army Service Corps in the rank of Second Lieutenant on 14 August 1916, subsequently being promoted to Lieutenant on 14 February 1918.

Sold with copy service papers which confirm additional entitlement to 'German Medal of The Order of Military Merit.'

28



**A Great War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Colonel Henry Sidney, Northumberland Yeomanry**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R. silver-gilt and enamels, *one or two minor chips to wreath*; 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Capt., North'd. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, *good very fine or better* (7) £1200-1500

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917 (Major, Yeomanry).

Despatches three times *London Gazette* 17 February 1915 (Major, Northumberland Hussars), 4 January 1917 (Major, Yeomanry), 15 May 1917 (Major, Yeomanry).

T.D. *London Gazette* 15 July 1919 (Temporary Lieutenant Colonel, Northumberland Hussars).

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Sidney served in France and Flanders with the Northumberland Yeomanry from 5 October 1914. He commanded 14 Corps Cavalry Regiment from 19 March 1917 to 22 April 1917 and was wounded twice (*Army List* for 1922 refers). Both the Jubilee and Coronation Medals are confirmed as being awarded to him whilst Colonel (Honorary Colonel) of the Northumberland Hussars.

**29 Three: Private W. A. Nunn, Oxfordshire Yeomanry**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (1976 Pte., Oxf. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1976 Pte., Oxf. Yeo.) *very fine* (3) £140-160

William A. Nunn served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 20 September 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**30 Three: Private F. J. Hayward, 1/1st North Somerset Yeomanry**

1914 STAR, with clasp (474 Pte., 1/1 N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (474 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.) *minor edge bruise to last, otherwise good very fine* (3) £140-160

Frederick J. Hayward served in France and Flanders with the 1/1st North Somerset Yeomanry from 2 November 1914, before transferring to the Royal Engineers in December 1916. Sold with copy m.i.c.

31



**Seven: Warrant Officer Charles Phillips, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards, formerly Derbyshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7536 Pte., Vol. Coy. Derby Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (12425 O.R. Sgt., 1/G. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (12425 A.W.O.Cl.2., G. Gds.) *initial erroneously given as 'G' on B.W.M.*; ARMY L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., type 1 (2604090 W.O. Cl. II, G.Gds.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., type 1 (12425 T.S. Mjr., 1/G. Gds.); BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, *first medal polished and with contact wear overall, therefore nearly very fine, otherwise generally good very fine or better* (7) £400-500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 December 1917.

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

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 April 1918.

Charles Phillips served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 19 October 1914.



The superb Great War 'Western Front' M.C., D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant Major Joseph Littler, 2nd Battalion, later 4th Battalion, Grenadier Guards, who formed part of the Bearer Company at the funeral of King Edward VII for which he was awarded the R.V.M.

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved '8380 Sgt. Major J. Littler, 4th Bn. Gren Gds'; DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (8380 Drill Sgt., 2/G.G.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (8380 Dr. Sgt., 2/G. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (8380 W.O.C.I.I., G. Gds.); ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, E.VII.R., in bronze (8380 Sgt., 1st Bn. Gren. Gds. Bearer Party); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (8380 S. Mjr., G. Gds.) first two with some contact wear, obverse of R.V.M. with old repair to suspension and a little polished, therefore generally nearly very fine or better (7) £2500-3000



R.S.M. Littler (third from right)

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918 (Sergeant Major, 4th Battalion, Grenadier Guards).

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1915 (Drill Sergeant, now Warrant Officer II, 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards) 'For conspicuous gallantry throughout the campaign. He has rendered invaluable service on all occasions and has never failed in any duty allotted to him however dangerous.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 May 1917 (Sergeant Major, 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards).

R.V.M. *London Gazette* 7 June 1910 (Colour Sergeant, King's Company (Bearer Company), 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards).

Joseph Littler was born in Runcorn, Cheshire and enlisted into the Grenadier Guards in 1899 aged 23, at which time he gave his profession as being a rock miner. He first served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 13 August 1914 and was promoted to the rank of Drill Sergeant 'in the field' with the 2nd Battalion before being transferred to the 4th Battalion in May 1918 with the rank of Sergeant Major. He was discharged on 30 October 1920 on the termination of his second period of engagement.

**33 Six: Colour Sergeant (Sergeant Drummer) Alfred Douglass, 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards**

1914 STAR, with clasp (10376 Sjt. Dmr., C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10376 C. Sjt., C. Gds.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (2646779 C. Sjt., C. Gds.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., type 1 (10376 Sjt. Dmr., 1/C. Gds.); together with recipient's brass bed plate, *suspension with old silver-solder repair to last medal which no longer swivels, some contact wear overall, otherwise generally nearly very fine or better* (7) **£200-250**

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919 (Sergeant Drummer, 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards).

Alfred Douglas served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 12 August 1914.

**34 Four: Private Frederick Newell, 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards**

1914 STAR, with clasp (6974 Pte., C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6974 Pte., C. Gds.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (Frederick George Newell) *last medal with officially re-impressed naming, good very fine* (4) **£140-160**

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 May 1947 (Postman, London Postal Region).

Frederick George Newell served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 12 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**35**



**Seven: Private G. C. Hogbin, 1st Battalion, Scots Guards**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast 2590 Pte., Scots Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2590 Pte., Scots Guards); 1914 STAR, with clasp (2590 Pte., S. Gds.) *clasp damaged*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2590 Pte., S. Gds.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (2590 Pte., S. Gds.); JAPANESE ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 7th Class, *generally very fine and better* (7) **£400-500**

Army L.S. & G.C. awarded in *Army Order* 1 October 1917.

Japanese Order of The Sacred Treasure, 7th Class *London Gazette* 21 July 1919.

George Charles Hogbin was born in Ramsgate, Kent and enlisted into the Scots Guards in January 1899 aged 20, at which time he gave his profession as 'butcher'. He served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion, Scots Guards from 26 August 1914. In 1918 he transferred to the 3rd Battalion and took up a post as servant to Lieutenant General Sir W. P. Pulteney, KCB, DSO on attachment to H. Q., 23rd Army Corps at Bury St Edmunds. He was finally discharged from the Scots Guards on 15 February 1920 with an 'exemplary' character, having served in the regiment for a little over 21 years. Sold with copy service papers which confirm.

Private Hogbin was presented with his Japanese Order of The Sacred Treasure whilst serving as servant to Lieutenant General Pultney, KCB, DSO, who himself was involved in organising the 1918 Mission to Japan, with Prince Arthur of Connaught. (*Who Was Who 1941-1950* refers).

**36 Three: Driver Francis Fussey, Royal Horse Artillery**

1914 STAR (67338 Dvr., R.H.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (67336 Dvr., R.A.) *very fine* (3) **£80-100**

Francis Fussey served in France and Flanders with the 3rd Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery from 15 August 1914 and was entitled to the clasp to his 1914 Star. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**37 Four: Major E. U. Walshe, Royal Field Artillery**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1901 (Lieut., R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, with clasp, (Lieut., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *good very fine* (4) **£300-350**

Major Edward Ussher Walshe served with the Royal Field Artillery in Somaliland in 1901 and during the Great War served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 18 August 1914. He was promoted to the rank of Major on 6 March 1916 and is shown as retired in the 1922 *Army List*. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**38 Five: Lieutenant Colonel M. B. Roberts, Commanding 2 Brigade, later 12 Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery, a veteran of both the Boer War and China War**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt., R.G.A.); CHINA 1900, no clasp (Captain, R.G.A.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Lt. Col., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Col.) *some minor contact wear therefore nearly very fine and better* (3) £400-500

Lieutenant Colonel Michael Bradley Roberts served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 30 September 1914. He Commanded 2 Brigade, R.G.A. to 1 January 1915 and 12 Brigade, R.G.A. from 1 March 1915, serving in France and Belgium 30 September 1914 to 1 January 1915 and 1 March 1915 to 4 May 1916 when he was wounded. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**39**



**A good Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of nine awarded to Warrant Officer Ernest Chidgey, Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers, formerly Somerset Light Infantry, who also received an M.I.D. for gallant and distinguished services in 1914**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (23115 A.C.S. Mjr., 35/D.S. Coy. R.E.); MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (23115 Sjt., 1/D.S. Co. R.E.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5821 Pte., Somerset Lt. Infy.) *initial erroneously given as 'C' on this medal*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5821 Corpl., Somerset L.I.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (23115 Sjt., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (23115 A.W.O.Cl.2., R.E.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (23115 Sjt., D.C.M., M.M. R.E.); FRENCH MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, *enamel damage to last, some contact wear and edge bruising, generally nearly very fine and better* (9) £2000-2500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has constantly displayed the greatest energy and determination at his work, and by his initiative and skill has set an excellent example to his company.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1916.

Despatches twice *London Gazette* 20 October 1914 and 15 June 1916.

Ernest Chidgey, a native of North Petherton served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 17 August 1914. The book, *The Old Contemptibles Honours & Awards* confirms the Medaille Militaire to Sergeant 'Chidney'. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**40 Three: Sergeant Thomas Carr, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, who was killed in action at the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915**

1914 STAR, with clasp (9857 Pte., 2/R. Scots); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9857 Sjt., R. Scots) *good very fine* (3) £160-180

Thomas Carr was born in West Stanley, Durham, lived at Glenraig, Fife and enlisted at Haddington. He served in France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots from 11 August 1914 and was killed in action there on 25 September 1915, the first day of the Battle of Loos. He is buried in Tyne Cot Cemetery, Zonnebeke, Belgium.

**41 Four: Sergeant W. A. Trump, 2nd Battalion, Queen's Regiment, later Royal Tank Corps**

1914 STAR, with clasp (L-9360 Pte., 2/The Queen's R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9360 Sjt., The Queen's R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 2 (7868296 Sjt., R.T.C.) *generally very fine or better* (3) £180-220

William A. Trump served in France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion, Queen's Regiment from 4 October 1914, subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps and then the Tank Corps.

**42 An early Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant Major Arthur Brown, 1st Battalion, East Kent Regiment**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (8021 C.S. Mjr., 1/E. Kent Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (L-8021 Sjt., 1/E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-8021 W.O.Cl.1., E. Kent R.) *contact wear, therefore about nearly very fine* (3) £800-1000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1915 'For conspicuous zeal and devotion to duty. By his untiring energy and his example throughout the campaign Company Sergeant Major Brown has done much to keep up the spirit of the men of his company. He was severely wounded while repairing a breach made by shells in the parapet.'

Arthur Brown served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 7 September 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**43 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal John Hall, 1st Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (8914 Pte. L. Cpl., 1/R. Lanc. R.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (8919 Pte., R. Lanc. R.) *note variation of first digit of regimental number*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8914 Cpl., R. Lanc. R.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, contemporarily inscribed '8914 Private J. hall, 1st Bn., The King's Own Regt.', *generally good very fine (5) £400-500*

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

John Hall served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 23 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**44****The superb Great War 'Long Service' group of ten to Company Sergeant Major Charles Wilkinson, 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front in September 1914**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (4170 Pte., 1/North'd Fus.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4170 Cpl., North'd Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4170 Serjt., North'd. Fus.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (4170 Serjt., 1st Bn. North'd. Fus.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (4170 C. S. Mjr., 1/North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4170 W.O.Cl.2., North'd. Fus.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, the edge with contemporary impressed naming 'No. 4170 Cr. Serjt. C. Wilkinson, 1/5th Fus.'; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (4170 C. Sjt., Nth'd. Fus.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp (4170 Pte., 5th Fusers.); together with memorial plaque (Charles Wilkinson) *the K.S.A. with re-pinned suspension claw, some medals with contact wear, therefore generally nearly very fine and better and a rare combination of awards (11) £1200-1500*

Charles Wilkinson was born in Kensington, London and enlisted at Hounslow, Middlesex. He served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers from 13 August 1914 and was killed in action there on 16 September 1914, when three high explosive shells burst in the trench in which he and his company were situated. At the time of his death he was 37 years of age. He has no known grave and his name is commemorated on the La Ferte-Sous-Jouarre Memorial, France.

The following is extracted from *The Fifth in The Great War*, by Brigadier H. R. Sandilands, CMG, DSO:

'Wilkinson had served in campaigns with the Battalion in the Sudan, South Africa, and the N.W. Frontier and his handsome features and soldierly bearing marked him for the model of the Fifth Fusilier that may be seen today surmounting one of the silver bells in the Officers' Mess of the 1st Battalion.'

**45 Four: Private William Forebanks, 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was wounded in 1915**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (9734 Pte., 1st Bn. North'd. Fus.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (9734 Pte., 1/North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9734 Pte., North'd. Fus.) *good very fine or better (4) £180-220*

William Forebanks was born in the parish of All Saints, Newcastle and enlisted into the Northumberland Fusiliers in September 1903, aged 19. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 13 August 1914 and was wounded by a gunshot to the nose the following year. He was discharged on the termination of his period of engagement in March 1920 and died in August 1945. Sold with copied service papers and m.i.c.

**46 Four: Warrant Officer F. Pratt, 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (8928 Pte., 1st R. War. R.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (8928 Pte. (A. Cpl.), R. War. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8928 T.W.O.Cl.1, R. War. R.) *minor edge bruise to first, otherwise good very fine (4)* *£180-200*

F. Pratt served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment and subsequently saw service with both the Northamptonshire Regiment and the Royal Sussex Regiment.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

**47**



**A very good Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant G. H. Pye, 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, an early M.M. recipient, he was subsequently awarded a D.C.M. for gallantry at Guillemont on 21 August 1916 and taken prisoner of war**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (8654 Sjt., 1/R. Fus.); MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (8654 Sjt., 1/R. Fus.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (L-8654 Cpl., 1/R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-8654 Sjt., R. Fus.) *minor contact wear, generally very fine or better (5)* *£1800-2200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 20 October 1916 'For conspicuous gallantry in attack. Although wounded he twice attempted to take a message back under heavy fire. Being unable to do this he crawled back to the new position, and whilst his men were consolidating he effectually supported them with fire.'

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

George H. Pye served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 7 September 1914 and was taken prisoner of war on 31 October 1916. Sold with copy of m.i.c. which confirms.

The following in relation to Sergeant Pye's D.C.M. winning exploits is extracted from *The Royal Fusiliers in The Great War*, by H. C. O'Neill, OBE:

'At Guillemont on 21 August 1916 the 1st Battalion had on this occasion two companies, A and D engaged with the 3rd Rifle Brigade on the left and the 8th Queen's on the right. The Fusiliers advanced at 3:30pm. 'Hill Street' and 'Brompton Road' were the objectives. The 1st Battalion got away with great dash, and after a strenuous fight drove the enemy out of the trench in front of Hill Street; but the flanking battalions were both held up, and, although the Fusiliers pushed well ahead, it was necessary to withdraw to the trench already mentioned... The headquarters bombers did good service, and Sergeant Pye though wounded, volunteered to take a message to his company commander. He was wounded again as he returned.'

**48 Six: Staff Sergeant (Acting Sergeant Major) G. J. Rendall, 10th Battalion (Intelligence Police) Royal Fusiliers, formerly Royal Field Artillery, who was wounded during the Defence of Ladysmith and served during the Great War with the so called 'Hush-Hush Brigade'**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (79081 Corpl., 10th Fd. By., R.A.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (79706 Gunr., 21st Bty., R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (R-F-15330 S. Sjt. (A.S. Mjr.), R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS -15330 S. Sjt., R. Fus.); METROPOLITAN POLICE CORONATION 1911 (P.S.G. Rendall) *generally very fine and better (6)* *£500-600*

George J. Rendall was wounded on 6 January 1900 during the Defence of Ladysmith, whilst serving with the 21st Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Beginning in August 1914 and continuing throughout the Great War, numbers of Metropolitan and provincial police officers, usually bilingual and often from Special Branch, enlisted into the Army for service in the Intelligence Corps. The identity of these men was treated with great secrecy and they became known to their police colleagues as the 'Hush-Hush Brigade', their names only ever being made public if they were either killed or decorated. These Intelligence entrants were posted (but only on paper) to the 10th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers and this was always the regiment shown on their medals. (An article entitled *The 'Hush-Hush Brigade'*, by Robert W. Gould, MBE was published in the *OMRS Journal*, Volume 32, No. 2).

**49 A Great War 1914 'Battle of The Aisne' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Company Sergeant Major Martin Swanick, 1st Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (6915 C. S. Mjr., 1/L'pool. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6915 Pte., L'pool. Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (6915 C. S. Mjr., 1/L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 6915 W.O.Cl.2., L'pool. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (6915 C. S. Mjr., D.C.M., L'pool. R.); together with an erased Victory Medal, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *the Q.S.A. with some minor edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine (6)* *£800-1000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1914 'For conspicuous gallantry in conveying messages to his Commanding Officer under heavy fire, although at the time badly wounded.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 October 1914.

The following amusing anecdote in relation to C.S.M. Swanick's 'strict disciplinarian' style is extracted from *The History of The King's Liverpool Regiment 1914-1919*, by Everard Wyrall:

'Colonel T. W. S. Graham says "Possibly one amusing incident during the action at Villers Cotterets on 1 September 1914 may be worth referring to as illustrating a point of view." - My Company 'D' was in the wood just behind the guns when the latter were brought out under very severe shell fire by the gallantry of one of the teams. The South Staffords, who were, many of them, lying in ditches on each side of the road down which the guns galloped, set up a rather shrill hysterical cheer. Never, I should say, was a cheer better deserved, but my Colour Sergeant - Swanick, a strict disciplinarian, made a trumpet of his hands and roared indignantly into my ear through the roar of the shelling, "Ark at them loafers on the road!"

**50 Six: Private C. Spencer, 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3675 Pte., 1/Lin. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (3675 Pte., Lincoln. Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (7997 Pte., 1/Linc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7997 Pte., Linc. R.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3675 Pte., 1st Bn., Lincoln. Regt.) *minor edge bruise to first, otherwise generally nearly very fine or better (6)* *£300-350*

Charles Spencer served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 8 November 1914 and was discharged on 11 March 1917.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to wounds).

**51 Three: Private Arthur Chapman, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who was taken prisoner of war**

1914 STAR, with clasp (6282 Pte., 2/Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6282 Pte., Suff. R.) *nearly very fine or better (3)* *£140-180*

Arthur Chapman served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 15 August 1914 and was taken prisoner of war and held at Doeberitz P.O.W. Camp in Germany. Sold with copy m.i.c. and page from *Suffolk Regiment Gazette* confirming.

When Britain entered the war on August 4th 1914, the Second Battalion, Suffolk Regiment was immediately mobilised and sent to France with the British Expeditionary Force. It was soon in action against the advancing Germans near Mons and on 25 August at Le Cateau the decision was taken to stand and fight, and along with other Battalions of 14 Brigade acting as rearguard of 5 Division they fought against overwhelming forces for nine hours before being overrun. The losses were over 700 men.

**52 Four: Private A. J. W. Palmer, 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment**

1914 STAR (418 Pte., 1/4 Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (418 Pte., Suff. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E. VII.R. (418 Pte., 4/Suffolk Regt.) *very fine (4)* *£160-180*

Alfred Jason William Palmer served in France and Flanders with the 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment from 8 November 1914 and was discharged on 26 April 1916.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to wounds).

**53 Three: Private George Allen, 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was wounded in February 1915**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (9908 Pte., 1/W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9908 Pte., W. York. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£120-150*

George Allen served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 8 September 1914 and was wounded by a gunshot to the left foot in February 1915. He was discharged from the army on 10 September 1915.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge.

**54 A fine Great War 1914 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. D. Burton, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (9694 L. Cpl., 1/E. York. Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (9694 L. Cpl., 1/E. York. R.) *first initial given as 'T' on this medal; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (9694 Sgt., E. York. R.) good very fine (4)* *£1200-1500*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 10 March 1915 'For coolness and resource near Vieux Berquin on 14 October 1914. When carrying orders, he succeeded in avoiding a German cavalry patrol. On the 19th October he was brought to notice for gallantry in carrying messages on several occasions under fire.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 February 1915.

John Diggeson Burton served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 8 September 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (9 January 1919, aged 25).

**55 Three: Private H. T. Keeler, 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment**1914 STAR, with copy clasp (7138 Pte., 1/Bedf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7138 Pte., Bedf. R.) *very fine (3)**£120-150*

Herbert T. Keeler served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment from 30 August 1914 and subsequently transferred to the 2nd Garrison Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**56 Three: Private John Ward, 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment**1914 STAR, with clasp (7500 Pte., 1/Leic. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1-7500 Pte., Leic. R.) *last medal with severe edge bruising, otherwise very fine (3)**£100-120*

John Ward served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment from 20 September 1914, subsequently transferring to the Royal Defence Corps.

**57 Three: Sergeant E. W. M. King, 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment**1914 STAR, with copy clasp (9142 Pte., 2/Leic. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9142 Sgt., Leic. R.) *very fine (3)**£120-150*

Edwin W. Marshall King served in France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps and Tank Corps.

**58 Three: Lance Corporal John Cooke, Royal Irish Regiment**1914 STAR, with clasp (6424 L. Cpl., R. Ir. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6424 Pte., R. Ir. Regt.); together with Silver War Badge, reverse officially numbered '23263', *good very fine (4)**£120-150*

John Cooke served in France and Flanders with the Royal Irish Regiment from 7 October 1914 and was discharged on 22 May 1916. Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to sickness, 22 May 1916).

**59****Nine: Warrant Officer Frederick Byford, 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was wounded and taken prisoner of war in the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1914**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3019 Cpl., 2/Lan. Fus.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3019 Pte., Lanc. Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3019 Clr. Serjt., Lanc. Fus.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (3019 C. S. Mjr., 2/Lan. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3019 W.O. Cl.2., Lan. Fus.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3019 C. Sgt., Lanc. Fus.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., type 3 (3019 C./Sjt., L.F.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3019 Corpl., 2nd L.F.) *first three medals a little polished, therefore nearly very fine and better (9)*

*£800-1000*M.S.M. awarded in *Army Order* 98 of 1953 without annuity.

Frederick Byford was born in Poplar, London in 1874 and enlisted into the Lancashire Fusiliers in June 1889, aged 14 years 11 months, at which time he gave his trade as a musician. He landed in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. on 22 August 1914 and was wounded by a gunshot to the right ankle and taken prisoner four days later in the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1914. He was held at Friedrichsfeld, Bei Wesel prisoner of war camp in Germany, finally being repatriated on 13 July 1917 after nearly three years as a prisoner of war. He served the remainder of his time at home and received his discharge from the army in January 1920.

**60 A good Great War 1914 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private J. M. Walton, 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers**DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (10002 Pte., 1/R. SCO. FUS.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (10002 Pte., 1/R. Sc. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10002 Pte., R. S. Fus.) *very fine (4)**£1200-1500*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1915. 'For conspicuous gallantry on 14th December 1914. During the bombardment preceding our attack on the German position, the telephone communication became broken and Private Walton voluntarily undertook the task of finding the break, covering a distance of nearly 500 yards under severe fire. He subsequently showed the utmost gallantry in conveying messages under fire.'

John M. Walton served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 14 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (2 May 1918, aged 28).

**61 Four: Sergeant Isaac Lynas, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers**

1914 STAR, with clasp (A-6636 Pte., 2/R. Sc. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (A-6636 Sgt., R. S. Fus.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., type 1 (A-6636 Sgt., 2/R. Sc. Fus.) *some contact wear and edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine and better (4)* *£180-220*

M.S.M. London Gazette 17 June 1918 (France).

Isaac Lynas served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 20 October 1914.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

**62 Four: Acting Sergeant W. G. Blake, Cheshire Regiment**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (8305 Cpl., Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8305 A. Sgt., Ches. R.); FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, *very fine (4)* *£140-160*

William Blake served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 27 August 1914. The award of the Croix de Guerre has not been confirmed.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

**63****Seven: Captain (formerly Regimental Sergeant Major) Shem Williams, 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who served in North Nigeria in 1902 and was wounded in late 1914 and at the Battle of Loos in September 1915**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria (3358 Serjt., 1st R. Welsh Fus.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (3358 R. S. Mjr., 1/R. W. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); CORONATION 1911; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3358 C. Sgt., Rl. Welsh Fus.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., type 3 (3358 W.O.Cl.1., R.W.F.) *first with re-pinned suspension claw, contact wear and edge bruising, therefore good fine, otherwise generally very fine and better and the first extremely rare to the regiment (7)* *£500-600*

M.S.M. awarded in Army Order 98 of 1953 without annuity.

Captain (formerly R.S.M.) Shem Williams was born in Everton, Lancashire in 1872 and enlisted into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in 1891, aged 19.

He was present in West Africa September 1898 to December 1899 and again during the Bornu Expedition in West Africa in 1902 (medal and clasp). In June 1911 he was one of a representative detachment from the 1st Battalion, comprising 3 officers, 50 men and a goat sent to London to attend the Coronation of King George V.

Captain Williams. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. in the rank of Regimental Sergeant Major from 6 October 1914. He received his commission in the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in the rank of Lieutenant in January 1915 and was wounded at the Battle of Loos the following September. He was promoted Captain on 1 October 1918 at which time he was employed with the Garrison Battalion of the Bedfordshire Regiment. (*Regimental Records of The Royal Welch Fusiliers*, by Major C. H. Dudley Ward, DSO, MC confirms).

Sold with copied service papers which confirm that he was wounded in October 1914 'shrapnel bullet wound of the left arm' and '[September] 1915 'gunshot wound back.'



**A good Great War 1914 'Fromelles' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant Thomas Ledington, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (8795 Sjt., 2/R. W. Fus.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (8795 Sjt., 2/R. W. Fus.) *initial given as 'E' on this medal*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8795 A.W.O.C.I.2., R. W. Fus.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (4178905 C.Q.M. Sjt., D.C.M., R. W. Fus.) *surname spelt 'Ledington on last medal, some edge bruising and contact wear and a little polished, therefore nearly very fine (5)* *£1200-1500*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1915 'For gallant services rendered near Fromelles, although wounded, continued at his post, and later brought up ammunition under fire on two occasions.'

Thomas Ledington served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 13 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

Both the author Siegfried Sassoon and Robert Graves also served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War.

**65 Three: Private Thomas Penlington, 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

1914 STAR, with clasp (7671 Pte., 4/R. W. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7671 Pte., R. W. Fus.) *edge bruise to second, otherwise good very fine (3)* *£120-150*

Thomas Penlington served with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 November 1914. A native of Wrexham, he died in France and Flanders on 3 December 1918, aged 26 and is buried at Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

**66 Five: Sergeant Drummer C. L. Davies, South Wales Borderers, formerly Grenadier Guards**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (2416 Pte., 1/Gren. Gds.) *suspension claw slightly loose*; 1914 STAR, with clasp (9905 Sjt. Dmr., S. Wales Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9905 Sjt., S. Wales Bord.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (2416 Pte., Gren. Gds.) *first and last medals with contact wear and edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine (5)* *£300-350*

Charles L. Davies served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 13 August 1914 and was discharged on 20 April 1915.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to sickness).



**A good Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of Seven awarded to Sergeant Samuel McKnight, 5th Battalion, Scottish Rifles, who was decorated twice by the Belgians and wounded on the Somme**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (5330 R.Q.M.Sjt., 5/SCO. Rif.-T.F.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (5330 Sjt., 5/SCO. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (5330 W.O.Cl.2., SCO. Rif.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200014 C. Q.M. Sjt., 5/SCO. Rif.); BELGIAN, MILITARY DECORATION, silver-gilt, on 'bravery' ribbon; BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, with bronze palm on ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £500-600

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1918.

Belgian Military Decoration *London Gazette* 24 October 1919.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 24 October 1919.

Samuel McKnight served on the Western Front with the B.E.F. from 5 November 1914. The published battalion history records that Sergeant McKnight was awarded a card from the G.O.C. 6th Division in June 1915 'for meritorious conduct in the field' and that he was subsequently awarded an M.M. 'when it was instituted.'

The published battalion history also makes mention of Sergeant McKnight being wounded on the Somme in 1916: 'On the 18th December the battalion moved back to Maurepas ravine. This camp was subjected to some rather unpleasant shelling, but fortunately only one casualty occurred. As this was R.Q.M.S. Sam McKnight, MM, who came out with the battalion in 1914 as a Sergeant it was serious enough. He recovered in time, but the shape of his nose was altered.'

Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge.

**68 Four: Captain Stuart Duncan, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at Hooze on 13 November 1914 whilst attached to the Middlesex Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt., Glouc. Rgt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Capt., Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £600-800



The following is extracted from *The Bond of Sacrifice*, Volume 1:

'Captain Stuart Duncan, Gloucestershire Regiment was killed in action at Hooze on the 13th November 1914. He was born in London in 1865 and educated at Marlborough College, and obtained his commission in 1884, becoming Captain in 1891. With his regiment he served in the South African War, taking part in operations in Natal, including actions at Rietfontein and Lombard's Kop, where he was slightly wounded. He was also at operations in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. In 1904 Captain Duncan left the Army and joined the Reserve of Officers, Gloucestershire Regiment. He had therefore been retired from the active list for ten years when the Great War broke out, but at once patriotically volunteered for active service, and was posted first to the 3rd Battalion of his old corps, from which he was sent out to the 2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment at the front, but when killed was serving with the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. He behaved with great gallantry during the war, particularly on the day of his death, when he had been ten days in the trenches, continually shelled, and was shot down while leading his men, by whom he was specially beloved.'

Captain Duncan is listed in the Boer War casualty roll as being taken prisoner at Farquar's Farm on 30 October 1899 and subsequently released. He has no known grave and his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**69** *Family group to two brothers:*

**Three: Corporal W. J. Carter, 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action in April 1915 and posthumously mentioned in despatches**

1914 STAR, with clasp (10644 Cpl., 3/Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (10644 A. Sgt., Worc. R.)

**Three: Sergeant A. C. Carter, 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, who died of wounds in January 1916**

1914 STAR, with clasp ((13011 L. Cpl., 3/Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13011 Sgt., Worc. R.) *good very fine and better* (6) *£300-350*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915 (Lance Sergeant W. J. Carter, 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, attached 3rd Signal Company, Royal Engineers).

W. J. Carter was born and enlisted in Portsmouth, Hampshire. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 12 August 1914 and died of wounds there on 27 April 1915. He is buried at La Clytte Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Arthur Charles Carter was born and lived in Cosham, Hampshire and enlisted at Portsmouth. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 12 August 1914 and was killed in action there on 2 January 1916, whilst serving with the 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment. He is buried in Woburn Abbey Cemetery, Cuinchy, Pas de Calais, France.

**70** *Five: Private George Turner, 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5088 Pte., E. Lanc. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5088 Pte., E. Lanc. Regt.) *this medal with re-pinned and slack suspension*; 1914 STAR, with clasp (5088 Pte., 1/E. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5088 Pte., E. Lan. R.) *first two medals with contact wear, edge bruising and polished, therefore good fine, otherwise nearly very fine* (5) *£200-250*

George Turner was born in Westminster, London in 1878 and enlisted into the East Lancashire Regiment in June 1896, aged 18. He served with his regiment in South Africa during the Boer War where he was taken prisoner of war at Stormberg on 10 December 1900; and during the Great War served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 11 September 1914 up until his discharge on 5 November 1917.

Sold with copied service papers and m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to sickness, aged 39).

**71** *Three: Private Harry Hayter, 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment*

1914 STAR, with clasp (9726 Pte., 2/E. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9726 Pte., E. Lan. R.) *good very fine* (3) *£120-150*

Harry Hayter served in France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, subsequently transferring to the Army Pay Corps.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to wounds, 4 January 1918, aged 23).

**72** *Three: Private L. G. Clifton, 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment*

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (L-6626 Pte., 1/E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-6626 Pte., E. Surr. R.) *contact wear overall, therefore nearly very fine* (3) *£120-140*

Lewis George Clifton enlisted into the army on 24 August 1900, served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 16 August 1914 and was discharged on 3 September 1915.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to sickness).

- 73** *Four: Sergeant J. E. Dingley, 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (8074 Sjt., 1/D. of Corn. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8074 Sjt., D.C.L.I.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (7807364 Sjt., D.C.L.I.) *some contact wear, therefore nearly very fine (4)* £180-220

James E. Dingley served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 21 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c. which also shows service with the Machine Gun Corps.



**The superb Great War 'Ypres 1914' D.C.M. and 'First Day of The Somme' Bar group of eight awarded to Acting Company Sergeant Major C. E. Metcalfe, 2nd Battalion, Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment, formerly Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action in July 1918**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (9827 A.C.S.Mjr., W. Rid. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (4505 Pte., 1st Suffolk Regt.) *surname spelt 'Metcalf' on this medal*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4505 Pte., Suffolk Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (9827 Sjt., 2/W. Rid. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9827 W.O.C.I.1., W. Rid. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (9827 C. Sjt., W. Rid. R.); BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, *second medal with tightened claw, otherwise generally nearly very fine and better (8)* £2500-3000



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915 'For conspicuous gallantry, ability and resource on 8th November 1914, at Ypres. When our attack had failed and all the officers had fallen, he took charge of the company and counterattacked the enemy with complete success - he was himself wounded.'

Bar to D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 September 1916 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action. Though wounded, he refused to leave the line, and continued to carry out his duties most ably. During the following nine days, while holding the front line trenches, he rendered invaluable assistance in reorganising the battalion. He set a splendid example to all ranks. (1 July 1916, Serre and Beaumont Hamel'

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 July 1918.

Cecil Edward Metcalfe was born and enlisted at Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 14 August 1914 and was killed in action there on 18 July 1918 in the daring raid on Pacaut Wood. This raid was undertaken by 5 officers and 200 other ranks who were divided equally into four platoons, including three Lewis guns and eight stretcher bearers. The original orders stating:

'A detachment of the Battalion will carry out a raid on 18 July 1918 with the intention to clear a sector of Pacaut Wood in two phases, and capture the garrison, thus obtaining identifications and causing casualties. No titles, regimental patches, or other articles which might cause identification are to be worn by any of the party. Special raid identity discs are being issued. White bands will be worn on the left arm.'

The raid was ultimately successful with enemy casualties being estimated at between 30 and 40 men, as well as 29 prisoners captured, one machine gun captured and three destroyed. The British casualties in the raid were 5 killed, 25 wounded and 2 missing known to be killed. At the time of his death Regimental Sergeant Major Metcalfe was 39 years of age. He has no known grave and his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

- 75** *Three: Warrant Officer Arthur Burt, 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (7422 Sjt., 2/R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7422 W.O.C.I.2., R. Suss. R.) *contact wear, generally about nearly very fine (3)* £100-120

Arthur Burt served in France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment from 12 August 1914, subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps. Sold with copy m.i.c.

- 76** *Four: Private W. H. Price, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (6171 Pte., Hampshire Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (6171 Pte., 1/Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6171 Pte., Hamps. R.) *some contact wear and edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine (4)* £180-220

Walter Henry Price served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 12 September 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to wounds, 18 June 1915).

77 **Five: Sergeant Alfred Cole, 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5639 Pte., S. Stafford Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA, 2 clasps (5639 Pte., S. Stafford Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (5639 Pte., 2/S. Staff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5639 Sjt., S. Staff. R.) *very fine and better* (5) £250-300

Alfred Cole was born in Stourbridge, Worcestershire in 1871 and enlisted into the South Staffordshire Regiment in March 1899, aged 18. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 11 September 1914 to 25 March 1916 when he was discharged on the termination of his period of engagement. Sold with copy service papers and m.i.c.

78



**A rare Great War O.B.E. and '1914' M.C. group of six awarded to Brevet Major L. A. Clemens, 2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, who was present with his regiment near Mons on 24 August 1914 and severely wounded on 27 October 1914 at Neuve Chapelle**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (O.B.E.), Military, type 1; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse neatly inscribed 'Capt. L. A. Clemens, 2nd Bn., South Lancs. Regt.'; 1914 STAR, with clasp (Lt. & Adj., S. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Bt. Major); FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, with palm, *good very fine and better* (6)

£1200-1500

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

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 February 1915. This was one of the very first gazettings of the newly instituted Military Cross and as with all these early awards it was announced under the general heading 'for services rendered in connection with operations in the field.'

Despatches four times *London Gazette* 19 October 1914, 17 February 1915, 4 January 1917 and 15 May 1917.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 6 November 1918.

Brevet Major Lionel Alfred Clemens served in France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment in the rank of Lieutenant and Adjutant from 4 August 1914. He is confirmed as being amongst the very first troops to see action during the Great War, when at 4am on 24 August 1914, not far from Mons 'the German infantry, in serried masses and firing from the hip, came straight for the positions occupied by the Battalion and were met by the defenders with rifle and machine gun fire.'

Clemens was subsequently severely wounded on 27 October 1914 at Neuve Chapelle and on recovery served as Assistant Military Secretary at H.Q. Eastern Command. The regimental history of the South Lancashire Regiment, *Ich Dien*, by Captain Whalley-Kelly gives further detail. Sold with copy m.i.c.

79



**Seven: Warrant Officer (Acting Major) F. C. Clifton, 2nd Battalion, Welsh Regiment**

1914 STAR, with clasp (10138 Cpl., 2/Welsh R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10138 Sjt., Welsh R.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 2 (3948140 W.O.Cl.II., Welch R.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., type 3 (3948140 W.O.Cl.2., Welch) *official correction to last three digits of regimental number*; CADET FORCES MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (A/Major) *very fine and better* (7) £350-400

M.S.M. awarded in *Army Order* 98 of 1953 without annuity.

Frederick C. Clifton served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 13 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**80** *Three: Sergeant Edward Rennie, Royal Highlanders*

1914 STAR, with clasp (8368 Pte., R. Highrs.) *initial officially corrected*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8368 Sgt., R. Highrs.) *contact wear overall, therefore nearly very fine (3)* *£100-120*

Edward Rennie served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 11 September 1914.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

**81** *Three: Lance Corporal A. Conley, 2nd Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, who was taken prisoner of war*

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (9676 L. Cpl., 2/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9676 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *last medal with officially re-impressed naming, a little polished, therefore nearly very fine (3)* *£120-150*

Andrew Conley served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 8 September 1914 and was taken prisoner of war.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which confirms.

**82**



**A good Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Company Sergeant Major George Thompson, 1st Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was taken prisoner of war and brought to notice for gallantry at the Battle of Loos**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (5115 C. S. Mjr., 1/L.N. Lan. R.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (5115 L. Cpl., 1st L.N. Lanc. Regt. M.I.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (5115 C. Sgt., L.N. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (5115 C. Sgt., L.N. Lan. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., type 1 (5115 C.S. Mjr., L.N. Lan. R.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., type 3 (5115 W.O.C.I.2., Loyals) *some contact wear and edge bruising, therefore generally nearly very fine and better (7)* *£1200-1500*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920. Awarded under the general heading: 'The King has been graciously pleased to approve of the under-mentioned rewards, in recognition of distinguished services in the field, which have been brought to notice in accordance with the terms of *Army Order* 193 of 1919.'

*The Lancashire Daily Post* of 1 January 1916 states that C.S.M. Thompson was 'brought to notice and recommended for gallant conduct at Loos.' The 1st Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment suffered terribly in this action, with the loss of 16 officers and 489 other ranks killed wounded and missing. As the award of the D.C.M. is made under the general heading covering returned prisoners of war it is almost certain that Thompson's D.C.M. was a retrospective award in recognition of his gallantry on 25 September 1915 at Loos.

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

M.S.M. awarded in *Army Order* 98 of 1953 without annuity.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which confirms entitlement to 'clasp & roses.'

**83** *Five: Private William Kirk, 2nd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5681 Pte., 2nd Northampton Regt.) *this with re-pinned suspension claw*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5681 Pte., N'hampton Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (5681 Pte., 2/North'n. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5681 Pte., North'n. R.) *very fine and better (5)* *£180-220*

William Kirk served in France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment from 6 November 1914 and sometime later transferred to the Royal Engineers. Sold with copy m.i.c.



**A good Great War M.M. and bar group of eight awarded to Sergeant T. G. Huggins, 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (8209 Sjt., 2/R. Berks. R.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (8209 L. Cpl., 1/R. Berks. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8209 Sjt., R. Berks. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; DELHI DURBAR 1911, edge impressed '8209 L/C T. Huggins, 2 Roy. Berks. Regt.'; JUBILEE 1935; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., type 1 (Sergt.) *generally very fine (8)* £500-600

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* September 1918.

Thomas G. Huggins served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 13 August 1914. The 1935 Jubilee Medal has not been confirmed. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**85 Three: Corporal Henry Styles, 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was wounded by shrapnel in October 1914**

1914 STAR, with clasp (L-6101 Cpl., 1/R. W. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-6101 Cpl., R. W. Kent R.) *very fine (3)* £140-160

Henry Styles was born in Shoreham, West Brighton, Sussex and enlisted into the Royal West Kent Regiment in 1901 aged 20. He served with the B.E.F. in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914 and was wounded in the left forearm by shrapnel on 12 October 1914. He was subsequently discharged in April 1915 on account of his being no longer physically fit enough for war service. Sold with copy service papers and m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge.

**86 A very good Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Colour Sergeant F. B. Finney, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was admitted to hospital in 1918 suffering the effects of 'shell gas poisoning'**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (8430 L. Cpl., 2/York. L.I.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (8430 L. Cpl., Yorks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8430 C. Sjt., Yorks. L.I.) *generally very fine (4)* £1000-1200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 10 March 1915 'For conspicuous courage on the night of 19th January 1915, at Dranoutre, when he climbed through three lines of the enemy's barbed wire entanglements under heavy close range fire, and obtained useful information relative to the German positions.'

Frank Bertram Finney served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 3 September 1914 and was admitted to the Central Military Hospital, Winchester on 16 April 1918 suffering with shell gas poisoning, for which he received a disability pension after the war. Sold with copy service papers and m.i.c.

**87 A good Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant Major Algernon Knight, 1st Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (8233 C. S. Mjr., 1/Shrops. L.I.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (8233 Sjt., 1/Shrops. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (8233 W.O.Cl.2., Shrops. L.I.) *some contact wear, generally very fine and better (4)* £1200-1500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 28 March 1918 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Prior to the attack on the enemy positions, he was of the greatest assistance to his company commander, and during the attack he led a platoon to the final objective with the utmost dash. During the consolidation of the captured position he worked indefatigably, and was largely instrumental in reorganising the company. (Marcoing, 20 November 1917)'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 December 1917.

Algernon Knight served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 10 September 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**88 Three: Sergeant Abraham Benn, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment**

1914 STAR, with clasp (L-8837 L.Cpl., 1/Middx. R.) *holes enlarged on clasp to facilitate mounting*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-8837 Sjt., Midd'x. R.) *some contact wear and a little polished, therefore nearly very fine (3)* £100-120

Abraham Benn was born in Clerkenwell, London in 1885 and enlisted into the Middlesex Regiment in May 1903, aged 18. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 16 August 1914 to 21 November 1915 after which time he was employed as a munition worker. He was subsequently discharged on 5 May 1916 on the termination of his period of engagement. Sold with copy service papers.

89



**Eight: Private John Barnes, 4th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, formerly Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was awarded a Medaille Militaire in France in 1914 at which time he was aged 43**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (2833 Pte., 1st Bn. Ryl. Sco. Fus.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (2833 Pte., 2. R. Scots. Fus.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (L-14047 Pte., 4/Midd'x. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14047 Pte., Midd'x. R.); CORONATION 1911; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2833 Pte., Rl. Scots Fus.); FRENCH MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, last with severe enamel damage, otherwise generally very fine and better (8) £400-500

Medaille Militaire announced in Army Order 183 of 11 November 1914.

John Barnes was born in Drogheda in 1871 and enlisted into the Royal Scots Fusiliers in August 1889 aged 18. He served at home from 1887-1896, India 1896-1899, South Africa 1899-1900, and home 1900 - 1914, prior to serving with the B.E.F. in France and Flanders from 13 August 1914 to 26 October 1914, when he was returned home suffering with plurisy. He continued to serve with his regiment at home, subsequently transferring to the Labour Corps and was discharged in 1920 after 33 years continuous service, during which time his name never appeared in the Regimental Conduct Book.

Sold with copy service papers which confirm medal entitlement, including Medaille Militaire and Coronation 1911, his papers stating 'awarded Coronation Medal as a personal gift of H.M. The King.'

90



**A Great War M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant Gilbert Hancock, 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, later Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Indian Army**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (10414 Cpl., 1/K.R. Rif. C.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (10414 Pte., 1/K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10414 Cpl., K.R. Rif. C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (6837570 Sjt., Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *official correction to regiment; ARMY L.S. & G.C., type 2 (S.-Sjt. Instr., I.U.L. Attd. A.F.I.) Great War medals polished, therefore good fine and better, last two medals with edge bruising, otherwise very fine (6) £350-400*

M.M. London Gazette 11 February 1919.

Gilbert Hancock served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps from 13 August 1914.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

91

**Three: Private W. J. Saunders, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment**

1914 STAR, with clasp (7792 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7792 Pte., Wilts. R.) *last medal with officially re-impressed naming, contact wear overall, about nearly very fine (3) £80-100*

William John Saunders served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment from 22 August 1914, subsequently transferring to the Labour Corps.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

**92 Three: Private H. G. Sainsbury, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Loos on 25 September 1915**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (8034 Pte., 2/Wits. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8034 Pte., Wilts. R.) *good very fine* (3) *£140-160*

Hedley Giles Sainsbury was born in Salisbury and enlisted at Devises. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 7 October 1914 and was killed in action at the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, and is buried in Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

**93 Three: Private George Howe, 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment**

1914 STAR, with clasp (8781 Pte., 2/Manch. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8761 Pte., Manch. R.) *very fine* (3) *£100-120*

George Howe served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 15 August 1914.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

**94**



**A good Great War 'St Eloi' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Private A. S. Loughnane, 1st Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (9417 Pte., 1/N. Staff. Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (9417 Pte., 1.N. Staff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9417 Pte., N. Staff. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, *some heavy contact wear, edge bruising, polished and with cut to edge of Victory Medal over first 'N' of surname, therefore only about good fine* (5) *£800-1000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 29 November 1915 'For conspicuous gallantry and resource on the 30th/31st October 1915 at St Eloi Craters. Lance Corporal Loughnane, when in command of a covering party, displayed great coolness and bravery in repelling two severe German attacks, and although incapacitated by a wound during the second attack, he continued to set a splendid example of courage and endurance to all ranks with him.'

Albert S. Loughnane served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 10 September 1914 and was discharged on 11 December 1917.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge.

**95 A superb Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Acting Corporal Ernest Coles, 1st Battalion and 13th (Barnsley) Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, who went to France with the B.E.F. in September 1914, was wounded in October 1914 and awarded an exceptional D.C.M. for great gallantry just two weeks prior to the Armistice when he single-handedly silenced an enemy minenwerfer**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (7587 Pte.-A. Cpl., 13/York & Lanc. R.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (7587 Pte., 2/York & Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7587 A. Cpl., Y. & L.R.) *good very fine* (3) *£1200-1500*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 2 December 1919 (13th Battalion attached 93rd Light Trench Mortar Battery). 'He displayed great initiative and gallantry whilst in charge of a 3 inch Stokes mortar during the period 22 October 1918 to 26 October 1918 at Pecq. On the 23rd a heavy enemy trench mortar was firing on our advanced positions. He volunteered to bring his Stokes gun into action against the enemy minenwerfer. By advancing his mortar to a most exposed position under direct observation by the enemy, he succeeded in silencing the enemy mortar. He alone served the Stokes mortar until it had fired thirty rounds. Throughout the period heavy artillery and machine-gun fire was directed against him, and it was entirely due to his audacity and complete disregard of personal safety that the enemy mortar was silenced.'

Ernest Coles was born in Lincoln in 1885 and enlisted into the York & Lancaster Regiment in January 1904. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 9 September 1914 and was wounded in the back and shoulder on 21 October 1914. After a period of convalescence at home he returned to the Western Front on 27 July 1915 where he served on and off until February 1919. Sold with copy service papers and m.i.c.



**Four: Major A. K. Robb, 2nd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, who was recommended for the award of a D.S.O. for gallantry on the North West Frontier of India in 1898, subsequently being killed in action during the Battle of the Aisne on 20 September 1914 - though severely wounded in a bayonet charge he continued to lead his men, falling at last within forty yards of the enemy's trenches**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Lieut., 2nd Bn. Durham Lt. Infy.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Major, Durh. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) nearly extremely fine (4) £800-1000



The following is extracted from *The Bond of Sacrifice*, Volume II:

'Major Alexander Kirkland Robb was born at Poona, India on the 26th August 1872. He was educated at Aberdeen Grammar School, and afterwards at Aberdeen University, proceeding to the R.M.C. Sandhurst. On leaving the college he passed out first with honours, and was awarded the Anson Memorial Sword.

Major Robb was gazetted to the 2nd Durham Light Infantry as 2nd Lieutenant on the 20th May 1893, becoming Lieutenant on the 21st May 1896, Captain 19th February 1900, and Major 23rd August 1913. He was on active service, attached to the Yorkshire Light Infantry, in the Tirah campaign of the north western frontier in 1897 and 1898.

Here he greatly distinguished himself, volunteering with only one non-commissioned officer and one private to keep the enemy off a peak on the flank, which had it been captured, would have exposed the British force to a heavy flanking fire. Major Robb fought with his revolver only, using up all his cartridges. To the surprise of all, he and his comrades returned safely when the order to retire was given. For his gallantry Major Robb was twice mentioned in despatches and received the Tirah Medal with two clasps. Colonel Seppings, Commanding the Yorkshire Light Infantry, wrote to Major Robb's own Commanding Officer a most appreciative report of his conduct in this campaign; and Major Robb's Commanding Officer, writing to the Brigadier-General said: "The Yorkshire Light Infantry are speaking in the highest terms of young Robb at the fight in the Shin Kamar."

Later Major Robb was attached to the Burma Intelligence Branch in connection with the Chinese Boundary Commission for reconnaissance duty during the cold season of 1899-1900. He was Adjutant of the Rangoon Volunteer Rifle Corps 1902-07. Returning to England, he served at the depot of his regiment, Newcastle-on-Tyne from 1910-12. In September 1912 he was appointed Adjutant of the Durham University Officers' Training Corps and Lecturer in Military Education. The University recognised his services by granting him the honorary degree of M.A. in June 1913.

On mobilisation for the Great War he was called to his regiment in August 1914, and early in September proceeded to the front with his battalion. At the Battle of the Aisne, in his battalion's first engagement on the 20th September 1914, having reached the trenches the night before, Major Robb was severely wounded, but continued to lead his men, falling at last within forty yards of the enemy's trenches. He was carried to the rear, and died of his wounds the same night.'

Major Robb was originally recommended for the award of a D.S.O. for his gallantry on the North West Frontier in 1898 and of his services in this campaign, *The Durham Light Infantry*, by the Hon W. L. Vane states:

'Lieutenant Robb and Second Lieutenant Gibson were attached to the 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry; this battalion formed part of the reserve brigade at Rawal Pindi, but later was moved to Mamanai in the Bara Valley; on the 29th January 1898 it formed part of a column under Colonel Sepping, which when operating with other columns from Jamrud and Ali Musjid, was heavily engaged and suffered serious loss. Lieutenant Robb behaved with great gallantry in this action and was recommended for the D.S.O.; the recommendation was, however, not entertained.'

Of his death *The Aberdeen University Roll of Honour* states:

'Though severely wounded in a bayonet charge, he continued to lead his men up to about thirty yards from the enemy trenches. The story of how he was brought in by a Private of his battalion does honour to his rescuer; and scarcely less to him, showing as it does the devotion which he inspired. Major Robb died in a hospital at Troyon the same night. He was an officer whom his regiment had cause to love and honour, a brave leader and a courteous and considerate friend.'

Major Alexander Kirkland Robb is buried in Vendresse British Cemetery, France.

**97 Three: Private John McHugh, 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, who was wounded in 1914 and 1915**

1914 STAR, with clasp (7952 Pte., 2/High. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7952 Pte., High. L.I.) edge bruise to last, nearly very fine and better (3) £120-140

John McHugh served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 14 August 1914. He was wounded in action on 4 October 1914 and again on 28 May 1915, before being discharged from the army on 22 September 1915. Sold with copy service papers which show that he was claiming a disability pension as a result of a 'gunshot wound (grenade) left breast.'

**98** *Pair:* **Lieutenant H. W. R. Brown, 9th (Glasgow Highlanders) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, later Intelligence Corps (Special List)**

1914 STAR, with clasp (2400 Pte., 9/High. L.I.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut.); together with a renamed Victory Medal, *nearly very fine* (3) *£50-70*

H. W. Reid Brown served in France and Flanders with the 9th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry from 5 November 1914. He received his commission in the Intelligence Corps (Special List) in the rank of Temporary Lieutenant on 10 December 1918.

**99**



**A good Great War 'Mesopotamia' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Private William Walker, 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, later Royal Engineers**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (63 Pte., 1/Sea. Hdrs.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (63 Pte., 1/Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (63 Pte., Seaforth); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (313914 Spr., R.E.) *a little polished and with some edge bruising and contact wear, therefore generally nearly very fine and better* (4) *£1200-1500*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 November 1916 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He tended wounded under very heavy fire displaying great gallantry and determination. (Sannayat, Mesopotamia, 6-12 April 1916).'

William Walker served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders from 12 October 1914, transferring some time later to the Royal Engineers. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**100** *Five:* **Acting Sergeant Walter Jack, 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, who was wounded in November 1914**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6637 Corl., 2:Sea. Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6637 Corpl., Seaforth Highrs.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (6637 Pte., 2/Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6637 A. Sjt., Sea. Highrs.) *some contact wear and edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (5) *£250-300*

Walter Jack served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 25 October 1914 He was wounded in action (gunshot wound left cheek) on 7 November 1914 and subsequently served in Salonika from August 1916 to April 1919. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**101** *Three:* **Lieutenant W. F. R. Dobie, 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action on 14 December 1914 and posthumously mentioned in despatches**

1914 STAR, with clasp (Lieut., Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£500-600*



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

William Findlay Robertson Dobie was born in 1887 and was educated at George Watson's College. He was killed in action in France and Flanders on 14 December 1914 and is buried in Irish House Cemetery, Kemmel, Belgium.

The following in relation to the action in which Dobie was killed is extracted from *The Life of a Regiment, The Gordon Highlanders in The First World War 1914-1919*, by Cyril Falls:

'The 8th Brigade attacked with the 1st Gordon Highlanders on the right against Maedelstede Farm, on the Kemmel-Wytschaete Road. The artillery of three divisions took part in the preliminary bombardment, but, for lack of ammunition, it lasted only three-quarters of an hour. The advance begun at 7:45am, was at once met by heavy rifle and machine-gun fire. Some men of one of the leading companies of the 1st Gordons were seen to jump into a trench 300 yards from the British line. Then followed an eclipse of vision common in the operations of that war.

No one returned with news; no one could get forward to obtain any. It wasn't until 3:55pm that the report came through that a line of men was lying fifty yards short of the German trench.'

The losses of the 1st Gordon Highlanders in this action were heavy with three officers, including Lieutenant Dobie missing believed killed, four officers wounded, 51 other ranks killed, 123 wounded and 69 missing.

**102** *Three: Private James Williamson, 1/6th battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action during the Battle of Neuve Chapelle in March 1915*

1914 STAR (1465 Pte., 1/6 Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1465 Pte., Gord. Highrs.); together with memorial plaque (James Williamson) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £120-150

James Williamson was born in Fordyee, Aberdeen and educated at Portsay. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 10 November 1914 and was killed in action during the Battle of Neuve Chapelle on 13 March 1915. He has no known grave and his name is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

**103** *Four: Private Michael Stokes, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, later Royal Ulster Rifles*

1914 STAR, with clasp (6864 Pte., 1/R. Ir. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1-6864 Pte., R. Ir. Rif.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (700623 Cpl., R.U. Rif.) *very fine and better (4)* £180-220

Michael Stokes served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 6 November 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**104**



**The exceptional Great War 1914 'Festubert' D.C.M. and Russian Cross of St George group of five awarded to Sergeant Hugh Coldwell, 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers - After his death in action in 1915 his Colonel paid the following tribute "He was the bravest of the brave and knew no danger - the true type of a Ranger"**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (9054 Sgt., 1/Conn. Rang.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (9054 Cpl., 1/Conn. Rang.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9054 Cpl., Conn. Rang.) *surname spelt 'Caldwell on pair*; RUSSIAN CROSS OF ST GEORGE, 4th class, reverse officially numbered '127169'; together with memorial plaque (Hugh Coldwell) and a poignant letter written by the recipient to his parents in June 1915, *good very fine (6)* £2000-2500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 April 1915 'For gallant conduct on 30th November 1914, near Festubert, when he led 12 men and reoccupied a trench which was being heavily assailed by the enemy's bombs.'

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

The following in relation to the action in which he gained the award of his D.C.M. is extracted from, *The Connaught Rangers*, Volume I, by Lieut. Col. H. F. N. Jourdain, CMG:

'On 30 November 1914, early in the afternoon came news that a sudden attack was being made on a weak place in the line near Le Plantin, where the trenches held by the Poona Horse and the 7th Dragoon Guards connected. Sergeant Caldwell and twelve men of 'D' Company were at once sent off to assist the Poona Horse. Then, shortly after two o'clock, another message was received to the effect that the trenches of the Poona Horse had been rushed and were in possession of the Germans. Second Lieutenant Badham and twelve more men of 'D' Company were now sent off. Information, however, came to hand shortly afterwards that the situation had been retrieved, and at 3:40pm Second Lieutenant Badham and his party returned.

The party sent earlier, of whom Sergeant Caldwell of the Rangers was in charge, remained behind to hold the Poona Horse trench. They had done excellent work. When they first received orders to go to the aid of the Poona Horse, Sergeant Caldwell and his men were occupying a trench 250 yards away. They rushed along the trench and reoccupied the evacuated Poona Horse trench, driving back the Germans and pushing on to the sap-head. The trench was without protection, the parapet having been almost completely blown away. Sergeant Caldwell and four men, with the utmost pluck and coolness under a continuous sniping fire from the Germans near by, built up and re-vetted the parapet and then held both trench and sap-head for the rest of the day. They remained there until six in the evening when they were relieved by the return of Second Lieutenant Badham and thirty men. Sergeant Caldwell was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallant services.'

Sergeant Caldwell is again mentioned in the regimental history for distinguishing himself in the action at the Second Battle of Ypres on 26 April 1915:

'Sergeant H. Caldwell distinguished himself during the advance by taking command of his company, on all the officers being hit, and leading boldly and with the finest determination. Caldwell had already won the D.C.M. at Neuve Chapelle and for the Second Ypres was awarded the Russian Order of St George, 4th class.'

Hugh Caldwell was born in Cavan, lived at Mountnugent, Cavan and enlisted in London. He died of wounds in France and Flanders on 18 October 1915 whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers. He has no known grave and his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

Of his death the regimental history states:

'Sergeant Caldwell, whose fine courage and gallant leadership on many occasions, notably at Neuve Chapelle and at the Second Ypres, where he won the D.C.M. and the Russian St George Medal, was mortally wounded near Neuve Chapelle, during the Rangers' last tour of duty in the trenches there. The top of his left shoulder was smashed, and after amputation he succumbed. "Seldom" says Father Peal, "has a soldier received more merited praise than the Colonel gave Sergeant Caldwell when announcing his death to the battalion. He was the bravest of the brave and knew no danger - the true type of a Ranger.'

The following is transcribed from the original poignant letter written by Sergeant Hugh Caldwell to his parents 'in the field' on 7 June 1915:

*'My dear parents, Just a few lines after a lapse of many years. I had a letter from Bernard and he told me that you were all in the best of health. The reason I did not write before now was because I did not like to let you know I was in the army. I have been fighting here in Belgium since the outbreak of war. We came from India. I was there for 7 years. I was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal on 30.11.14 for bravery in the field, as you can see by the attached cutting from a paper. The last big fight I was in was on 26th & 27th April and all the officers got either killed or wounded. I led my company right through the attack. I got a couple of slight wounds which were practically nothing. I have been again mentioned in despatches and recommended for the Victoria Cross and a commission. Things are very quiet here at present] as the Germans had to withdraw a lot of their troops from our front to put against the Italians as the Austrians are nearly wiped out.*

*It is terrible what the Germans done on the poor nuns and priests. I could not explain as it would take me weeks and would horrify the world. You must excuse this scribble. I have nothing more to say at present, but will write a long letter in a few days time when I come out of the trenches for a rest. Remember me to Granny, Uncle John and Paddy, Master Gillick, Brothers and Sisters and all the neighbours in Dungannon. Your loving son, Hugh'*

105



**A good Great War M.C. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer (Regimental Sergeant Major) M. G. McNama, 2nd Battalion, formerly 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers, who was wounded during the Boer War and accompanied his regiment to France in August 1914**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (5701 Cpl., 1st Connaught Rang.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5701 Clr.-Serjt., Con. Rang.) *suspension claw tightened on this medal*; 1914 STAR, with clasp (5701 S. Mjr., 2/Conn. Rang.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5701 W.O.Cl.1., Conn. Rang.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (7143012 W. O.Cl.1., Conn. Rang.) *the Boer War medals with contact wear and edge bruising, therefore about nearly very fine, otherwise very fine and better (7)* £1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918 (Regimental Sergeant Major, Connaught Rangers.)

Morgan George McNama was dangerously wounded during the Boer War on 25 May 1902.

The following in relation to the action in which he received his wounds is extracted from *Regimental Records of The Connaught Rangers, Boer War 1899-1901*:

'About a mile and a half from the Nek above the farm a few men with a white flag were to be seen on the hill and it was soon learnt that our patrol had suffered considerably at the hands of the Boers. 'C' and 'E' Companies held the ridges north of the farm, and while the wounded were being brought into the house the story was soon told. It appeared that finding apparently no Boers about, 2nd Lieut. Joyce had reached the farm. The owner assured him that none of the enemy had been seen for some days and pressed him to come in and have some coffee. This Joyce refused to do until he had been up the ridge which hangs over the south and west of Morgenzon. He, accompanied by Sergt. McNama, and leaving his 9 men at the foot of the hill with the horses, then ascended the slope by a narrow pathway. When quite close to the top fire was suddenly opened on them, but the first volley was harmless. They turned and ran down the hill but were both hit before they had gone many yards. Meanwhile the horses, many of which had been wounded at the first volley, stampeded and the men made a plucky rush towards their officer. But in a few seconds five more were hit and the Boers appeared on all sides of them, and the four unwounded were forced to surrender. The Boers of course rifled their pockets and took their money and anything else that appealed to them. The men say that they were well dressed and had many bandoliers. It was Odendal's Commando which had been so nearly in our hands a few days before.'

During the Great War Morgan McNama served in France and Flanders with the 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers from 14 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**106 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of six awarded to Private John McGonigle, 2nd Battalion, later 3rd Battalion, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, formerly Scots Guards**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (7349 Pte., 3/Arg. & Suth'd. Highrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (693 Pte., Scots Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (693 Pte., Scots Guards); 1914 STAR, with clasp (3-7349 Pte., 2/A. & S. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-7349 Pte., A. & S. Highrs.) *generally very fine and better* (6) £350-400

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

John McGonigle was born in the parish of Abbey, near Paisley in 1876 and enlisted into the Scots Guards in March 1895, aged 19 years. He served with this regiment during the Boer War, subsequently being transferred to the Reserve in April 1907. He reenlisted with the colours on the outbreak of the Great War and served in France and Flanders with the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders from 11 November 1914.

**107 Three: Private Alfred Eldridge, Leinster Regiment**

1914 STAR, with clasp (7480 Pte., Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7480 Pte., Leins. R.) *good very fine* (3) £120-140

Alfred Eldridge served in France and Flanders with the Leinster Regiment from 8 September 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows subsequent service with the Royal Engineers.

**108 Four: Private Albert Parsons, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was taken prisoner of war**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (8031 Pte., 1st Rl. M. Fus.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (8031 Pte., R. Muns. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8031 Pte., R. Mun. Fus.) *very fine* (4) £250-300

Albert Parsons served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 13 August 1914 and was taken prisoner of war, almost certainly during the epic stand of the Munsters at Etreux on 27 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**109 Seven: Sergeant John Townsend, 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, later Royal Tank Corps**

1914 STAR, with clasp (10104 Pte., R. Dub. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10104 Pte., R. D. Fus.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (7075124 Sjt., R. Tank C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 2 (7075124 Cpl., R. Tank C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (7075124 Sjt., R. Tank Corps) *the Great War trio and L.S. medal polished good fine and better, single edge bruise to I.G.S. and L.S. medal, otherwise generally good very fine or better* (7) £350-400

L.S. & G.C. announced in *Army Order* 150 of 1927.

John Townsend served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 23 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**110 Three: Private Richard Coyne, 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers**

1914 STAR, with clasp (9842 Pte., R. Dub. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9842 Pte., R. D. Fus.) *very fine* (3) £120-150

Richard Coyne served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 23 August 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**111 Five: Corporal William Donovan, 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, later Royal Tank Corps**

1914 STAR, with clasp (4801 Pte., 1/Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4801 Pte., Rif. Brig.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (-905678 Pte., R. Tank Corps); REGULAR ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (6905678 Cpl., R. Tank C.) *trio a little polished, contact wear to edge of I.G.S. obliterating first digit of regimental number, generally nearly very fine and better* (5) £200-250

William Donovan served in France and Flanders with the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade from 23 August 1914, subsequently transferring to the Royal Tank Corps. Sold with copy m.i.c.



**Captain (formerly Colour Sergeant) E. A. Pauly, 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was wounded, losing the sight of both eyes at the the Battle of Festubert on the night of 15/16 May 1915, whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps - In the following year King George V personally intervened to insure that he was able retain the rank of Captain: 'This is a case worthy of every possible consideration and of exceptional treatment. The man has lost almost everything but life and if any little thing can be done to make the terrible affliction which he has to bear lighter, and to cheer his future days it ought to be carried out.'**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (4491 A. Cpl., 2/R. Bde.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (4491 Sgt., Rifle Brigade); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4491 Serjt., Rifle Brigade) *surname spelt 'Pauley' on Q.S.A. and K.S.A.*; 1914 STAR, with clasp (4491 C. Sjt., 2/Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (4491 C. Sjt., Rif. Bde.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1898-1910, no clasp, unnamed as issued, very fine and better (8) £500-600

The proceedings of the Medical Board found that Captain Pauly was 'completely blinded by the explosion of a shell near him' at Festubert on 15 May 1915.

An extraordinary series of letters contained in his correspondence file at the National Archives shows how the C.O. of the Rifle Brigade made a plea that Pauly be allowed to retain permanently the rank of Captain even though he had held it only as a Temporary rank for less than the required three months. This request initially met strong opposition, however, on being informed of Captain Pauly's plight the King intervened on his behalf with the following letter, dated 17 August 1916, with which there could be no argument:

'The King has heard that Captain E. A. Pauly, late King's Royal Rifles was commanding his company on the night of the 15th May 1915 in the attack upon the enemy's position at Festubert, and whose wounds received on that occasion resulted in permanent blindness, has been informed that he must revert to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant because he had not held that of Temporary Captain for three months before the above incident took place.

His Majesty feels that this is a case worthy of every possible consideration and of exceptional treatment. The man has lost almost everything but life, and if any little thing can be done to make the terrible affliction which he has to bear lighter, and to cheer his future days it ought to be carried out.

The King understands that this slight concession will involve no expense to the country, and therefore he asks that Pauly may be allowed to retain the rank of Captain, which position he was considered worthy to hold and to exercise in leading his company into battle.'

The following obituary notice is extracted from *The Rifle Brigade Chronicle 1944*:

'Captain Ernest Arthur Pauly was born 21 December 1875, at Horsham, Sussex. He enlisted as a H.Q. recruit into the 2nd Battalion at Aldershot in 1895, and it was with that battalion that he served throughout while with the regiment. He soon proved himself a useful footballer and played in the battalion team in 1896 and 1897.

He was present with the battalion at Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee procession in London, and afterwards embarked for Malta. From there he went to Egypt and took part in the Nile Expedition of 1898, being present at the Battle of Omdurman. From Egypt he went to Crete and served there during the disturbances of 1899. In October of that year he embarked for South Africa and took part in the defence of Ladysmith. He lasted out this siege without sustaining wounds or sickness and on the conclusion of hostilities went to Cairo, having then the rank of Sergeant. Three years later he went to India. He was promoted Colour Sergeant in 1910 and posted to 'H' Company.

In 1914 he left India for France with the battalion and early in November 1914 was selected for a commission and gazetted to the 60th Rifles. At the Battle of Festubert [15/16 May 1915] he was wounded, losing the sight of both eyes. He died of pneumonia on 15 April 1944, having been totally blind for 29 years.

He was indeed a loveable character and his cheerfulness, ability and independence in spite of his terrible affliction made him a grand example of patience and courage to all who had the good fortune to know him. He maintained the greatest interest in his old regiment to the last. He was buried with Military Honours at Wallington.'

### 113 *Three: Sergeant Alfred Seaman, 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade*

1914 STAR, with clasp (712 L. Sjt., 3/Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (712 Sjt., Rif. Brig.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £120-150

Alfred Seaman served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 10 September 1914.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

114



**Four: Corporal R. C. Alliston, Honourable Artillery Company (Infantry), who was wounded whilst serving on the Western Front in November 1914**

1914 STAR, with clasp ((729 Pte., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (729 Cpl., H.A.C.-Inf.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (6825113 Cpl., H.A.C.-Inf.) with H.A.C. ribbon, *good very fine* (4) £300-350

T.E.M. awarded in *Army Order* May 1922.

Roy Clement Alliston was born in Bromley, Kent and enlisted into the H.A.C. in November 1912, aged 19, at which time he gave his profession as 'wholesale Warehouseman' and stated that he had previously served in Lancing College O.T.C. He served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 18 September 1914 and was admitted to the Hospital Ship *Asturias* on 30 November 1914 suffering from gunshot wounds to his left shoulder and left leg. On recovery from his wounds in October 1916 he returned to the Western Front with his old regiment where he remained until July 1917 when he returned to the UK. Sold with copy service papers and m.i.c.

**115 Three: Private I. W. Saunders, 1/2nd Monmouthshire Regiment**

1914 STAR (1387 Pte., 1/2 Mon. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1387 Pte., Monmouth R.) *good very fine* (3) £120-150

Isaac W. Saunders served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 7 November 1914 and was discharged on 20 August 1917 as being no longer physically fit for war service. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**116 Three: Private Charles Arthur, 1/9th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles), who was killed in action in January 1915**

1914 STAR (1770 Pte., 9/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1770 Pte., 9-Lond. R.) *good very fine* (3) £120-150

Charles Arthur was born in St Pancras, lived at Hampstead and enlisted in London. He served in France and Flanders with the 1/9th London regiment from 4 November 1914 and was killed in action there on 5 January 1915. The battalion history records that he was killed at Neuve Eglise with six other riflemen when 'a huge shell exploded in the main street just outside the headquarters.' He is buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Belgium. Sold with copy m.i.c.

**117 Three: Private C. B. Cohen, 1/9th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles)**

1914 STAR (2338 Pte., 9/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2338 Pte., 9-Lond. R.); together with two Soldier's Active Service Pay Books, original Certificate of Demobilization and an H.M. Forces Combined Leave Railway Ticket, dated 30 October 1915, *good very fine* (3) £80-100

Cyril Beresford Cohen was born in 1891, enlisted into the 9th London Regiment on 31 August 1914 and served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 4 November 1914. Sold with copy m.i.c.

118



**Six: Private (Bandsman) W. C. Bannister, 1/13th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment), formerly Royal Fusiliers and later Middlesex Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (9005 Pte., 2nd Royal Fus.) *unofficial rivets to top clasp*; 1914 STAR, with clasp (1344 Pte., 1/13 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1344 Pte., 13-Lond. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R., with additional service clasp (194 Pte., 10/Middx. Regt.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, Territorial, G.V.R. (6653007 Bndsmn., 13-Lond. R.) *edge bruise to first, otherwise generally very fine and better* (6) £350-400

T.F.E.M. awarded in *Army Order* 255 of 1910 (10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment).

Clasp to T.F.E.M. awarded in *Army Order* 423 of 1923 (13th Battalion, London Regiment).

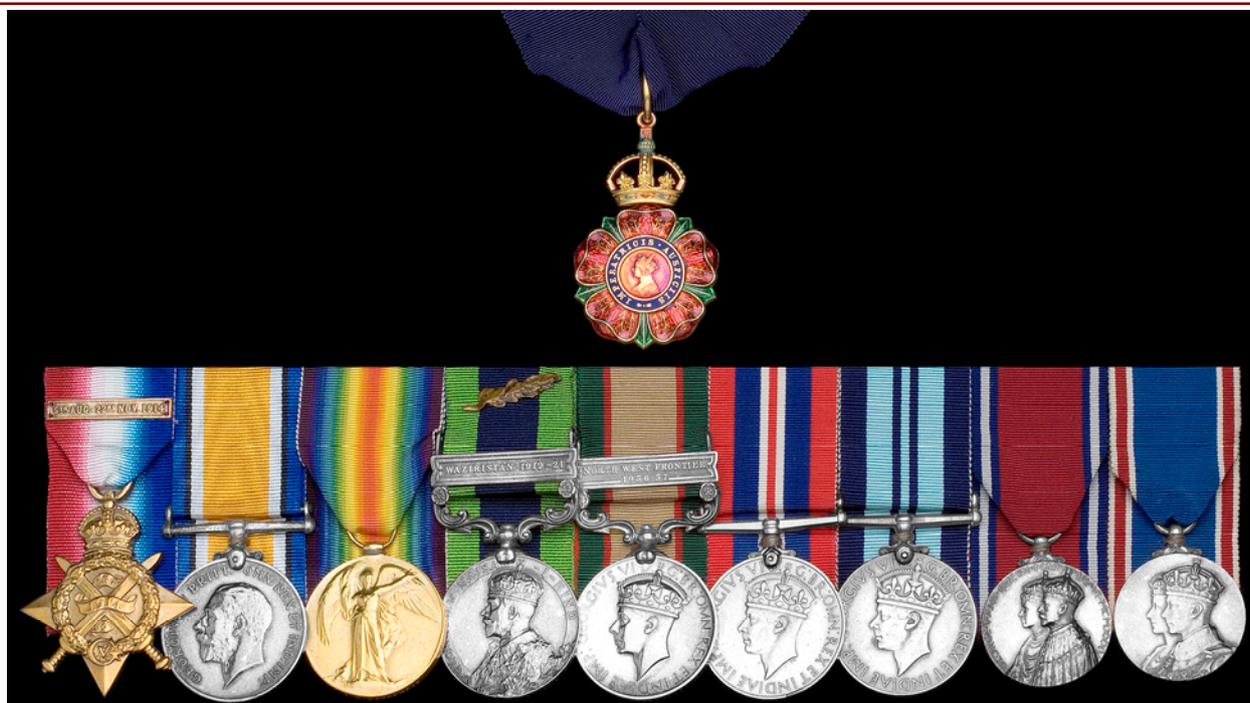
Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to sickness, 29 March 1918).

**119 Six: Major J. B. Whitmore, 1/16th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles)**

1914 STAR, with clasp (Capt., 16/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1911, edge neatly inscribed 'Lt. J. B. Whitmore, Queen's Westminster Rifles'; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1915, unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better* (6) £300-350

*The War History of The First Battalion, Queen's Westminster Rifles 1914-1918*, by Major J. Q. Henriques, T.D. confirms that Captain J. B. Whitmore was commanding 'D' Company when it went to France on 1 November 1914.

120



**The Second War C.I.E. group of ten awarded to Brigadier J. D. Mackenzie, 41st Dogra Regiment, later 1-17th Dogra Regiment, who went to the Western Front with the Indian Corps in 1914 and was mentioned in despatches for service in Waziristan in 1921**

THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, in gold and enamels, *reverse backing plate loose*; 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Lt., 41/Dogras); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *surname spelt 'Macknzie' on B.W.M.*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (Capt., 1-41 Dogras) *this with officially re-impressed naming*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Lt. Col., 1-17 Dogra R.); INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, *first extremely fine, Great War medals polished, about nearly very fine, some edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine and better* (10) £500-600

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943 (Colonel (Temporary Brigadier), Indian Army, Commander, Quetta Area).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 June 1923 (Captain, Commands and Staff, 1/41st Dogra Regiment). 'For distinguished service during the operations in Waziristan 1920-21.'

Brigadier James Dunbar Mackenzie was born in 1889 and was educated at Nairn Academy, Cheltenham College, R.M.C. Sandhurst and the Staff College, Quetta. He was first commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the East Surrey regiment in 1909, being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army in 1914, Captain 1915, Major 1925, Brevet Lieut. Col. 1933, Lieut. Col. 1935, Colonel 1937 and Temporary Brigadier 1941. He retired from the army in 1944 at which time he was serving as an Area Commander and died three years later in August 1947.

121



**A good Great War 'Schwabens Redoubt' M.C. group of five awarded to Captain C. F. Hacker, Royal Army Medical Corps, who rescued a wounded officer from 'No Man's Land'**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 STAR, with clasp (Lieut., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); FENCH CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, with star emblem on ribbon, *good very fine or better* (5)

£700-800

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He tended and dressed the wounded under very heavy fire with great courage and determination. Later he rescued a wounded officer from 'No Man's Land' under very trying circumstances (Schwabens Redoubt, 14 October 1916).'

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

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

Charles Frederick Hacker served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 8 October 1914.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

122



**A fine Great War 'Western Front' O.B.E. group of eleven to Quartermaster & Captain John Wickersham, Royal Army Medical Corps, a veteran of the Ashanti, Sudan and South African Campaigns**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type; ASHANTI 1896, unnamed as issued; QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (9235 L./Cpl., R.A.M.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (9235 Sgt., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA, 2 clasps (9235 S. Serjt., R.A.M.C.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Hon. Lieut. & Q.M., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Q.M & Capt.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Q.M. & Capt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (9235 Q.M. Sjt., R.A.M.C.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1898-1910, no clasp (9235 Lce. Corpl., R.A.M.C.) *some contact wear throughout, generally nearly very fine and better* (11)

£800-1000

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (Quartermaster & Captain, R.A.M.C.).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 July 1919 (Quartermaster & Captain, 45th Casualty Clearing Station, R.A.M.C.).

John Wickersham served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 6 October 1914 to 11 November 1918.

**123 Six: Company Sergeant Major George Ford, Army Service Corps**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (12140 Dvr., A.S.C.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (T-12140 C.Q. M. Sjt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-12140 T.W.O. Cl.1., A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 1 (T-12140 C.S. Mjr., A.S.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE, G.V.R. (T-12140 T.S.S. Mjr., R.A.S.C.) *very fine and better* (6)

£200-250

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (R.A.S.C., attached 53rd Field Ambulance).

George Ford was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire in 1877 and enlisted into the Army Service Corps in May 1895. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from September 1899 to June 1900 and during the Great War served in France and Flanders with No. 1 Company, 6th Divisional Train, R.A.S.C. from 8 September 1914, being discharged in May 1919 on the termination of his second period of engagement. Sold with copy service papers and m.i.c.

**124 Five: Warrant Officer Louis Crossley, Army Service Corps**

1914 STAR, with clasp (M-26784 Sgt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M-26784 T.W.O.Cl.1., A.S.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (M-14272 W.O.Cl.1., R.A.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., type 2 (M-14272 W.O.Cl.1., R.A.S.C.) *good very fine (5)* *£160-180*

Army L.S. & G.C. awarded in *Army Order* 150 of 1927.

Louis Crossley served in France and Flanders with No. 2 Ammunition Park, A.S.C. from 13 August 1914.

Sold with copy m.i.c.

**125 Three: Corporal S. H. A. Piller, Army Ordnance Corps**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (S-7212 Pte., A.O.C.) *surname spelt 'Pillar' on this medal*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-7212 T.2.Cpl., A.O.C.) *very fine (3)* *£60-80*

Samuel Henry Albert Piller enlisted in May 1912 and served in France and Flanders with the B.E.F. from 11 August 1914.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to sickness, 9 November 1919).

**126 Three: Private H. J. Miles, Army Veterinary Corps**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (SE-813 Pte., A.V.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SE-813 Pte., A.V.C.) *very fine (3)* *£60-80*

Henry J. Miles served in France and Flanders with the Army Veterinary Corps from 11 November 1914, subsequently transferring to the Royal Field Artillery.

**127 Four: Lance Corporal R. Welham, Military Foot Police, formerly Northumberland Fusiliers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (686 Pte., North'd. Fus.) *suspension claw and rod re-fixed and top clasp with unofficial rivets*; 1914 STAR, with clasp (P-239 L. Cpl., M.F.P.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (P-239 L. Cpl., M.F.P.) *surname spelt 'Wilham' on these two, nearly very fine and better (4)* *£160-180*

R. Welham served with the Mounted Infantry Section, 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers during the Boer War (only ten medals shown to the M.I. on the 2nd Battalion roll). He subsequently served in France and Flanders with the Military Foot Police from 18 October 1914 and was discharged on 19 March 1917.

Sold with copy m.i.c. which shows entitlement to Silver War Badge (due to sickness, 19 March 1917).

**128**



**Five: Lieutenant (later Sir) Frederick Hindle, British Red Cross & Order of St John of Jerusalem, with whom he served throughout the Great War as a Volunteer Motor Ambulance Driver, gaining the award of the French Legion d'Honneur and Croix de Guerre**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (B.R.C.S. & O.St J.J.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); FRENCH LEGION D'HONNEUR, 5th Class, Chevalier's breast Badge; FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1916, with two palms and three silver stars on ribbon, *enamel damage to fourth medal, otherwise nearly very fine and better (5)* *£300-350*

Legion d'Honneur *London Gazette* 7 June 1919 (Temporary Honorary Lieutenant, Special List).

Sir Frederick Hindle volunteered for service on the outbreak of the Great War, aged 37 and was employed as a chauffeur in the Motor Department at Merville from 12 September 1914 to February 1919. Although his Croix de Guerre does not appear in the *London Gazette* it is confirmed on his B.R.C.S. index card which states: 'French Croix de Guerre, 2 palms and 3 silver stars.' A letter from the B. R.C.S. accompanying the lot additionally states: 'Merville had been the Headquarters of the No. 2 Motor Ambulance Convoy for some years and had seen much of the war casualties. The convoy remained in the town until it was captured by the enemy in the Spring of 1918.'

After the war Sir Frederick was for many years a prominent figure in the Liberal Party at Darwen, Lancashire and from 1941-45 held the post of Deputy Regional Commissioner for Civil Defence in the North Western Region. He was created a Knight in 1943 and died ten years later in April 1953.



**The Great War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Squadron Leader (formerly Sergeant Major) W. J. Waddington, Royal Flying Corps, late Lancashire Fusiliers, who gained his Royal Aero Club Aviator's Certificate in 1913 and was designated the regimental number '10'**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8807 Sgt., Vol. Coy., Lanc. Fus.) *top of suspension claw slightly cropped and possibly re-pinned, clasp carriage soldered to facilitate mounting*; 1914 STAR, with clasp (10 Sgt., R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.) *some official corrections, suspension claw tightened on B.W.M, the Q.S.A. polished and with contact wear, therefore good fine, otherwise good very fine (5)* £800-1000

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (Captain, R.A.F.).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915 (Sergeant Major).

William James Waddington was born in Longsight, Manchester on 20 September 1882 and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers in January 1900, at which time he gave his trade as 'plumber.' He served in the Boer War with No. 1 Volunteer Service Company, Lancashire Fusiliers and was the senior N.C.O. with this unit. After a period of service with the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards he transferred to the newly formed Royal Flying Corps on 29 January 1913 and gained his Royal Aero Club Aviator's Certificate in July of the same year at Upavon, flying a Short. He served in France and Flanders with No. 4 Squadron, R.F.C. from 9 September 1914 and was mentioned in despatches in June the following year. He received his commission in the rank of Hon. Lieutenant (Q.M.) 13 August 1915, Captain, Temporary Major (Technical) 1918, Squadron Leader, Stores Depot, Egypt 1920. The *Air Force List* of 1938 shows him as Squadron Leader (E) (Retd) with seniority from 1 January 1921.

**130 Six: Colour Sergeant Henry Page, Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division and Royal Marine Light Infantry**

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (CH.9242 Col. Sgt., R.M.L.I., H.M.S. *Highflyer*); 1914 STAR, with clasp (CH.9242 Col. Sgt., Anson Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (CH.9242 Cr. Sgt., R.M.L.I.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, the edge neatly inscribed 'CH.9242 Cr. Sgt., R.M.L.I.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (CH.9242 Sergeant, R.M.L.I.) *good very fine and better (6)* £350-400

Henry Page was born at Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire in May 1875 and enlisted into the R.M.L.I. in June 1893. He was originally discharged on completion of his length of service in June 1914, but almost immediately recalled for active service on the outbreak of the Great.

Sold with copy service papers which confirm entitlement to Delhi Durbar Medal whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Highflyer*.

**131 Three: Petty Officer C. J. Searle, Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division**

1914 STAR, with clasp (115564 P.O., Benbow Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (115564 P.O., R.N.) *heavy contact wear, therefore only about nearly very fine (3)* £120-150

Charles Jason Searle joined the Benbow Battalion on 16 September 1914 and was sent to the Depot at Crystal Palace on 2 November 1914. His service record states: 'From the ledger entries it would appear that he did not accompany the Division to Antwerp'. This differs from the published roll which states that he was present at Antwerp and due the clasp.

**132 Four: Leading Seaman Harold Easterbrook, Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was taken prisoner of war at Antwerp on 20 November 1914**

1914 STAR, with clasp (B3/1042 Ldg. Sea. R.N.V.R., Collingwood Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (B3-1042 L.S., R.N.V.R.); ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (3/1042 Ldg. Sea. R.N.V.R., Bristol Divn.) *last with official correction to regimental number and part of name, good very fine or better (4)* £200-250

Harold Easterbrook was born in March 1894 in Bristol and joined the the R.N.V.R. in March 1912. He joined the Collingwood Battalion, R.N.D. on 22 August 1914 and was taken prisoner of war at Antwerp on 20 November 1914 and held in Doberitz, Germany, subsequently being interned in Holland until he was finally repatriated on 20 November 1918. Sold with copy service record which states that he was severely reprimanded on 25 May 1918 for leaving a working party without permission whilst interned in Holland.

**133 Four: Able Seaman R. H. Jarvis, Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1914 STAR (B1/1079 A.B. R.N.V.R., Drake Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (B.1.1079 A.B., R.N.V.R.); ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (1/1079 A.B. R.N.V.R. Bristol Divn.) *last with official correction to regimental number and part of name, good very fine or better (4)* *£180-200*

Reginald Herbert Jarvis was born in Bristol in December 1893, joined the R.N.V.R. in April 1912 and served with 'C' Company, Drake Battalion, R.N.D. from 27 October 1914.

Sold with copy service record.

**134 Four: Able Seaman H. V. Gibson, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was interned in Holland throughout the Great War**

1914 STAR (B4/798 A.B. R.N.V.R., Hawke Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (B.4.798 A.B., R.N.V.R.); ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (4/798 A.B. R.N.V.R. Bristol Div.) *the British War and Victory Medals with officially re-impressed naming, very fine or better (4)* *£120-150*

Harold Victor Gibson was born in 1890 in Bristol and joined the R.N.V.R. in June 1909. He served with the Hawke Battalion, R.N.D. from 8 October 1914 and spent the duration of the war interned in Holland before finally being repatriated on 11 November 1918.

Sold with copy service record.

**135 Four: Petty Officer E. H. Thair, Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (135224 P.O., Hood Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (135224 P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£180-220*

Edwin Henry Thair was born in 1869 in Lyminster, Sussex and enlisted into the Royal Navy in June 1887. He served aboard a variety of ships and shore stations before transferring to the Hood Battalion, R.N.D. on 19 September 1914.

Sold with copy service record which confirms that he was serving with the Hood Battalion in Belgium in October 1914 and that he served throughout the war, before eventually being discharged in August 1919.

**136**



**The fine Great War 'Gallipoli' C.G.M. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant (formerly Chief Petty Officer) R. H. Homer, Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, who was one of the few men of his battalion to reach the Turkish lines in the Battle of Krithia on 4 June 1915**

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.R. (160808 Ch. P.O., Howe Bn. R. N. Div.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (P.O., H.M.S. Thrush); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Aro 1901-1902 (160808 P.O. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Thrush); 1914 STAR, with clasp (1060808 C.P.O., Howe Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut., R.N.V.R.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (160808 Act. C.P.O. 2nd, R.N. Brigade) *first three medals polished therefore about nearly very fine, otherwise very fine and better and a unique combination of awards, the Aro clasp being one of just 54 to the Royal Navy (7)* *£6000-8000*

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1915 'For great gallantry on the 4th June in advancing to a position from which he could fire at an enemy machine gun, which was commanding the ground held by our men. Exhibiting coolness and resource he was able to work his way to a spot whence he managed greatly to diminish the effect of the enemy's fire.'

The M.I.D. has not been confirmed.

The original recommendation for Homer's C.G.M. as well as the other R.N.D. gallantry awards for the action on 4 June was submitted by Commodore Oliver Backhouse, General Officer Commanding R.N.D to General Sir Ian Hamilton on 8th June 1915 and in the covering letter he states:

'I desire to bring to your notice the following officers and men of the 2nd R. N. Brigade who performed special meritorious service during the operations on 4th June. In illustration of the fighting I would mention that out of the 36 officers and 911 men, who formed the 1st line of advance in the assault of the enemy's trenches only 6 officers and 279 men escaped injury. The 2nd and 3rd lines of advance consisted of 28 officers and 850 men of whom 3 officers and 493 men were unwounded.'

The following month on 21 July 1915 General Sir Ian Hamilton forwarded the recommendations to the Secretary of State for War in London with the endorsement:

'I have the honour to enclose herewith a list giving the names of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Naval Division whose services I strongly recommend for immediate recognition. The powers granted to me by His Majesty the King to confer decorations in the field do not extend to this Division which is under the control of the Admiralty, and which is therefore at a disadvantage in this respect compared with the other troops alongside whom they are fighting.'

Richard Henry Homer was born in January 1875 and joined the the Royal Navy on his eighteenth birthday in 1893, at which time he gave his occupation as 'errand boy.' He served in a variety of ships and shore establishments throughout his period of engagement, including in H.M.S. *Thrush* during the Boer War and again in the Aro Expedition of 1901-02 where his ship was responsible for covering the landing of a force at Sabagrega on the South Niger. He transferred to the Mersey Division, R.N.V.R. in January 1912 and on the outbreak of the Great War was sent for service with the Royal Naval Brigade and then, in February 1915, the Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, with whom he sailed for Gallipoli.

He was awarded the C.G.M. for gallantry on 4 June 1915 during the Battle of Krithia and promoted to the rank of Sub. Lieutenant on 13 June 1915. He was evacuated from the Gallipoli peninsula on 15 August 1915 suffering from dysentery and embarked for England via a military hospital in Egypt. After a period of convalescence he took up a variety of Depot appointments in the U.K, prior to his retirement in May 1919. Sold with copy of service record which additionally states: 'Name brought to notice of Secretary of State for War for valuable services rendered in connection with the war. (War Office Communique 28.8.19).'

137



**The Great War C.B. group of seven awarded to General G. M. Campbell, Commandant, Royal Marine Artillery, who commanded the R.M.A. at both Ostend and Dunkirk in 1914**

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Civil) Companion's neck Badge, in silver gilt, hallmarks for London 1918; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Lieut., R.M.A.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Bttn. Col., R.M. Brigade); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Brig. Gen.); CORONATION 1902, silver issue; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *the Egypt medal with pitting from star, otherwise generally very fine and better* (7) *£1200-1500*

C.B. *London Gazette* 1919

General Gunning Morehead Campbell was educated at Wellington College and the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. He joined the Royal Marine Artillery in 1880 and was present in the Egyptian Campaign of 1884-85 for which he received the thanks of the Governor of Suakin for his services. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1891, Major 1898, Lieutenant Colonel 1905 and 2nd Commandant 1914 (Commanded the R.M.A. Battalion at Ostend in August 1914 and the 12-pounder Battery at Dunkirk in October 1914), subsequently promoted Colonel Commandant 1917, Marine A.D.C. to H.M. the King, September 1917, Adjutant General, Royal Marines 1920 and died on 29 November of that same year.

**138** *Four: Private Harry Miles, Royal Marine Brigade, who served with the so called 'Motor Bandits' under Major Samson in September 1914 - One of the very first Royal Marines to serve in France he subsequently fought in the Gallipoli Campaign where he was wounded by a rifle bullet*

1914 STAR, with clasp (PO.15073 Pte., R.M. Brigade); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (PO.15073 Pte., R.M.L.I.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (PO.15073 PLY. B.1813 Mne., R.F.R.) *good very fine and better (4)* £300-400

Harry Miles was born in Montford, Leicester in November 1887 and joined the Royal Marines in 1907. He served at Ostend with the Royal Marine Brigade from 26 August 1914. Sold with copy service papers which state: '10 Sept 1914 to 17 Oct. 1914, served with armed motor cars under Commander Samson; 12 June 1915, granted certificate for wounds in action on the Gallipoli peninsula by a rifle bullet.'

The following in relation to the early service of the Armoured Car Section is extracted from the book, *The Royal Marine Artillery 1804-1923*, Volume II, by L. G. Carr-Laughton:

'The first Royal Marines landed in France on 10 September [1914], two hundred R.M.A. and R.M.L.I., fifty from each Division, were sent to Dunkirk for service with the motorcars, some of them armoured, which were attached to the R.N.A.S. under Commander Samson. The cars armed with machine guns and manned partly by Marines, partly by Air Service ratings, operated at first from Dunkirk, being attached to the aerodrome at St Pol, and afterwards were based on Morbecque. From the indefinite nature of their duties they acquired the name of the "Motor Bandits". The original intention seems to have been that they should be employed for the defence of the St Pol air base, and against the German air bases nearest to England. The Battle of the Aisne, however, began on September 14th and during its continuance till September 28th, they patrolled wide areas, including, Amiens, Albert, Arras, and Courtai, acting in small columns of from three to ten cars, getting in touch with the German cavalry patrols, with which they had several small engagements.'

## A COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS

139



### A civil M.B.E. group of four awarded to Serjeant J. Bonner, Royal Irish Fusiliers

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6974800 Sjt., R. Ir. Fus) official correction to one letter of surname; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1953, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *some contact marks, generally very fine* (4) £220-260

James Bonner joined the Royal Irish Fusiliers at Omagh in 1924. He served with the regiment in Egypt, India, the Sudan, Palestine and Malta. When the 2nd Battalion was reformed in 1937, he joined it as Orderly Room Serjeant. He received a medical discharge in 1939. During the war years he was employed as a Civilian Clerk at the regimental depot at Ballykinlar and in 1948 he accompanied the depot when it moved to Gough Barracks, remaining there until the barracks closed down in 1960. He then became a Clerical Officer at Regional Headquarters until his death on 31 December 1968. In 1949 he became the Hon. Secretary of the Central Branch of the Regimental Benevolent Fund

He was awarded the M.B.E. in 1964 in recognition of his outstanding work on behalf of retired members of the Regiment who required help from the Regimental Association. He was presented with the M.B.E. by the Duke of Edinburgh at Buckingham Palace on 18 February 1964. With copied research.

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### 140 Four: Corporal H. O'Connor, Royal Irish Fusiliers, killed in action, 12 September 1918

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (6964 Pte., Rl. Irish Fus.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (6964 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6964 Cpl., R. Ir. Fus) mounted for wear, *some contact marks, very fine and better* (4)

£450-550

Henry O'Connor was born in Newry, Co. Down, lived in Coatbridge, Lanarkshire and enlisted at Hamilton, Lanarkshire. Serving with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 September 1914. Serving with the battalion he was killed in action on 2 September 1918. He was buried in the Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Heuvelland, Belgium. With copied research including m.i.c., roll extracts and a copied photograph.

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### 141 Three: Captain H. B. Ward, Royal Irish Fusiliers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut., R. Irish Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieut., Rl. Irish Fus.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt.) mounted as worn, in case, *some contact marks, good very fine* (3) £320-360

Captain H. B. Ward, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Reserve of Officers, appointed to that rank on 12 December 1916 (Ref. *Army List*, November 1918).

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### 142 Pair: Drummer W. Barton, Royal Irish Fusiliers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (3915 Dr., Rl. Irish Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3915 Dmr., Rl. Irish Fus.) *minor contact marks, very fine* (2) £200-240

William Thomas Barton was born in Chelsea, London. A Musician by occupation, he attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers at London on 30 June 1891, aged 15 years. Attesting as a Boy, he was appointed a Drummer in September 1891. With the 2nd Battalion he served in South Africa October 1899-October 1902. He was discharged at Holywood, having completed his period of engagement, on 29 June 1903. With original parchment Discharge and Character Certificates and copied attestation papers.

**143** *Pair: Serjeant C. Clerke, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5645 Cpl., Rl. Irish Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5645 Sjt., R. Ir. Fus.) second a later issue, mounted for wear, very fine (2) £120-160

Charles Nathaniel Clerke was born in Kiloneen, Cork. A farmer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers at Cork on 1 July 1896, aged 18 years. With the 1st Battalion he served in South Africa, October 1899-May 1900 and July 1901-October 1902. Promoted to Temporary Serjeant in November 1900, he was confirmed in that rank, serving with the 2nd Battalion, in May 1902. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in July 1903 and was discharged having completed his period of service on 30 June 1904. With copied service papers which confirm the medals and clasps.

**144** *Pair: Private J. Hunniford, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (3640 Pte., Rl. Irish Fus.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3640 Pte., R. Irish Fus.) *contact marks, very fine* (2) £140-180

John Hunniford was born in Northamptonshire. A Weaver by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he attested for regular service with the regiment at Portadown on 25 August 1890, aged 18 years. With the Regiment he served in India, November 1892-January 1896; Burma, January 1896-April 1897; South Africa, October 1899-August 1900, and India, December 1902-February 1910. Still serving in September 1911; in the following year he is listed as a Sanitary Policeman in Armagh. Re-enlisting in the Royal Irish Fusiliers in April 1915, he served at Home throughout the war, firstly with the 16th and 18th Battalions and latterly with an Employment Company and the Labour Corps. He was discharged on 31 August 1918 as being no longer physically fit. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**145** *Four: Private J. Flannigan, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (6358 Pte., Rl. Irish Fus.); 1914-15 STAR (6358 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6358 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4) £180-220

James Flannigan was born in January 1882. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 5th Battalion Leinster Regiment, he attested for the Royal Irish Rifles at Drogheda on 31 October 1898. Serving in South Africa with the 2nd Battalion, February 1900-September 1901, he was severely wounded near Jaskraal, on 28 August 1901 - suffering a gunshot wound to the right foot. As a result he was invalided home. Making a successful recovery, he was posted to India, November 1906-October 1914. Returning home with the onset of war, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914, serving there until November 1915. He then served in Salonika, November 1915-September 1917, and Egypt, October 1917-February 1919. With copied service papers, m.i.c. and roll extracts.

**146** *Pair: Colour Serjeant G. Dixon, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4977 Serjt., Rl. Irish Fus.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4977 C. Sjt., Rl. Fus.) *first with contact marks, good fine and better* (2) £90-120

George Dixon was born in Dublin. A Messenger by occupation, he attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers at Dublin on 31 July 1894, aged 19 years, 6 months. With the regiment he served in South Africa, October 1899-September 1902, for which he was awarded the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith and Transvaal, and the King's medal with two clasps. He served in India, October 1905-March 1907. Dixon served at Home, March 1907-April 1916 at which time he was discharged having completed his period of service. With a quantity of copied service papers and with roll extract.

**147** *Three: Acting Corporal J. Wall, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914 STAR, with clasp (9348 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9348 A. Cpl., R. Ir. Fus.) *very fine* (3) £200-240

James Wall enlisted on 3 September 1906. Serving with the Royal Irish Fusiliers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 August 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 14 June 1917. Entitled to Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**148** *Four: Corporal A. Dick, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914 STAR, with clasp (7860 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (24580 Cpl., R. Ir. Fus.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7040750 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *contact marks, fine and better* (4) £160-200

Private Albert Dick, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 August 1914. He was discharged on 26 January 1916. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**149** *Three: Private R. Fowler, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914 STAR (8524 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8524 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *good very fine* (3) £140-180

Private Robert Fowler, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 August 1914. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**150** *Three: Private J. McDowell, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914 STAR (8190 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8190 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); together with SILVER WAR BADGE (285465) *good very fine (4)* *£160-200*

John McDowell enlisted on 13 November 1903. Serving with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 August 1914. He was discharged on 15 January 1915 due to sickness. With copied m.i.c. and roll extracts.

**151** *Three: Private C. Ronan, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914 STAR (11432 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11432 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£140-180*

Private Christopher Ronan, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 August 1914. He later served in the Royal Engineers. With copied m.i.c.

**152** *Three: Private J. Webb, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914 STAR (6143 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (6143 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *very fine (3)* *£140-180*

John Webb enlisted on 14 August 1914. Serving with the Royal Irish Fusiliers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 November 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 5 December 1916. Entitled to a Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extracts and fragmentary attestation papers. M.I.D. not confirmed

**153** *Three: Private J. Carr, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914-15 STAR (18366 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18366 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *mounted as worn, fine (3)* *£60-80*

John Carr enlisted on 15 March 1915. Serving with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he entered into the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 June 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 20 May 1919. Entitled to the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extracts.

**154** *Three: Private J. Commins, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914-15 STAR 10070 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10070 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-140*



James Commins was born in Sligo. A Groom by occupation, he attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers at Glasgow on 8 October 1908. Posted to the 2nd Battalion he served in India, January 1912-October 1914. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914 and remained there until November 1915. He then served in Salonika, November 1915-September 1917 and Egypt, October 1917-July 1919. Posted to the Army Reserve in July 1919, he was finally discharged on 7 October 1920.

With copied service papers, m.i.c., roll extract, and an original photograph of the recipient.

**155** *Three: Private J. Cooke, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who died of wounds, 6 March 1915*

1914-15 STAR (2498 L. Cpl., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2498 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* *£120-160*

James Cooke was born in and enlisted at Dublin. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 February 1915. Serving in "D" Company, 2nd Battalion, he died of wounds on 6 March 1915, aged 20 years. Private Cooke was buried in the Dickebusch New Military Cemetery, Ieper, Belgium. He was the son of James and Bridget Cooke of 12 Waterford Street, Dublin. With copied m.i.c., roll extract and other details.

**156** *Three: Private E. Dempsey, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914-15 STAR (4.3757 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3757 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-140*

Private Edward Dempsey, 4th Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 December 1915. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**157 Three: Private D. J. Grimley, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who died in Palestine, 10 November 1918**

1914-15 STAR (9911 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9911 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (3) *£120-160*

Private David John Grimley, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914. Serving with the 2nd Battalion, he died in Palestine on 10 November 1918, aged 33 years. He was buried in the Deir el Belah War Cemetery, Israel. Private Grimley was the son of John and Mary Grimley of 38 Meadow Lane, Portadown, Co. Armagh. A note with the lot states he died of peritonitis. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

**158 Three: Private J. Kelly, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (20549 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20549 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *contact marks, fine* (3) *£60-80*

Private John Kelly, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 December 1915. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**159 Three: Private J. McBride, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (15357 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15357 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*

Private J. McBride, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 7 August 1915. Served in the 5th and 5th/6th Battalions. Later transferred to Class "Z" Reserve. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**160 Three: Private W. J. McGinn, Royal Irish Regiment, late Royal Irish Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (18915 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18916 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *slight contact marks, very fine* (3) *£100-140*

William John McGinn was born in Belfast. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery (Antrim Militia) on 2 November 1914. He was transferred to the 3rd Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers on 11 June 1915 and thence to the 1st Battalion on 5 December 1915. With the battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 December 1915 and served there until December 1916. Transferred to the Royal Irish Regiment in December 1917, he returned to France, May-November 1918. With copied service papers, roll extract and m.i.c.

**161 Three: Private R. Steenson, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (14710 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14710 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-100*

Private R. Steenson, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 October 1915. Served in the 9th Battalion. Later transferred to Class "Z" Reserve. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**162 Three: Private T. Tracey, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (3181 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3181 Pte. R. Ir. Fus.) *some edge bruising, good very fine* (3) *£100-140*

Private Thomas Tracey, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 February 1915. Served in the 2nd and the 2nd garrison Battalions. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**163 Three: Private W. Williamson, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (12428 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12428 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*

Private William Williamson, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the Gallipoli theatre of war on 7 August 1915. After serving with the 6th Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he was transferred to the Northumberland Fusiliers.

**164 Three: Private T. Arnold, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who died in Bulgaria, 30 September 1918**

1914-15 STAR (15576 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15576 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Thomas Arnold) *good very fine and better* (4) *£14-180*

Thomas Arnold was born in Hackney, lived in Stamord Hill, N. Middlesex, and enlisted at Tottenham. Serving with the 5th Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he entered the Gallipoli theatre of war on 7 August 1915. He died in Bulgaria on 30 September 1918, aged 27 years. Private Arnold was buried in the Plovdiv Central Cemetery. With copied m.i.c., roll extract and other research.

**165 Three: Private E. Eiken, Royal Irish Fusiliers, killed in action, France, 6 September 1916**

1914-15 STAR (8289 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8289 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Edward Aicken) note last with different surname, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£160-200*

Edward Eiken was born in Newtownards, Co. Down, lived at Conlig, Co. Down, and enlisted at Belfast. Serving with the Royal Irish Fusiliers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914. Serving with the 8th Battalion, he was killed in action on 6 September 1916, aged 29 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the son of Mrs Isabella Ladlow and husband of Sarah Eiken of Conlig, Newtownards. With copied m.i.c. and other research. A note with the lot states, 'Morning Post 7 July 1915 notes wounded with 1st Battalion.'

- 166** *Three: Private H. Smith, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who died of wounds, Egypt, 24 November 1917*  
1914-15 STAR (17191 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17191 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Herbert Smith) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £140-180
- Herbert Smith was born and lived in Newton Heath, Manchester and enlisted at Dublin. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he entered the Gallipoli theatre of war on 7 August 1915. He died of wounds in Egypt on 24 November 1917, aged 24 years. He was buried in the Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery. He was a native of Harpurhey, Manchester and the son of David and Mary Ann Smith of 9 Buckley Street, Newton Heath, Manchester. With original forwarding slip for the 1914-15 Star and registered envelope, together with copied m.i.c. and other research.
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- 167** *Four: Serjeant H. W. Collingbourne, Royal Irish Fusiliers*  
1914-15 STAR (9578 Cpl., R. Ir. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9578 Sjt., R. Ir. Fus.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7040195 Sjt., R. Ir. Fus.) mounted court style for wear, *fine and better (4)* £80-100
- Corporal Henry W. Collingbourne, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914. Served in the 2nd Battalion. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.
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- 168** *Pair: Acting Serjeant W. J. Hancock, Royal Irish Fusiliers, killed in action, France, 9 September 1916*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23516 Sjt., R. Ir. Fus.) *extremely fine (2)* £60-80
- Walter John Hancock was born in Bath, Somerset and enlisted at Bath, serving initially as Private 19642 in the Somerset Light Infantry. Serving with the 7th Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he was killed in action on 9 September 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiépval Memorial. With copied m.i.c., roll extract and other research.
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- 169** *Pair: Private J. F. Hickey, Royal Irish Fusiliers, taken prisoner-of-war, 22 March 1918*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (26130 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £40-60
- Private John Francis Hickey, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 December 1917. He was captured and made a prisoner-of-war on 22 March 1918. With copied m.i.c.
- 
- 170** *Pair: Private R. W. McGivern, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who died of wounds, France, 12 October 1916*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23947 Pte., R. Ir. Fus.) *good very fine (2)* £50-70
- Robert William McGivern was born in Killeavy, Co. Armagh, lived at Poyntzpass, and enlisted at Newry, Co. Down. Serving with the 9th Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he died of wounds on 12 October 1916, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France. Private McGivern was the son of William and Isabella McGivern of Lisnogree, Poyntzpass, Co. Armagh. With copied m.i.c., roll extract and other research including his photograph that appeared in a newspaper.
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- 171** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (G-1657 Pte. M. Schail, R. Ir. Fus.; 14865 A.W.O. Cl. 1 H. Smith, R. Ir. Fus.) *very fine and better (4)* £60-80
- Michael Schail enlisted on 28 September 1915. He was discharged from the Royal Irish Fusiliers on 22 August 1918 due to sickness. Entitled to the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.
- Henry Smith was born in Canterbury, Kent. A Gardener by occupation and a member of the 1st Volunteer Battalion East Kent Regiment, he attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers at Canterbury on 1 January 1890. With the regiment he served in India, Egypt and South Africa. For the latter he was awarded the Queen's Medal with clasps for Orange Free State, Transvaal and Talana and the King's Medal with two clasps. He was discharged on the completion of his period of engagement in 1910. When employed as a Caretaker, he attested for the Army Reserve (Special Reserve) at Belfast on 5 October 1914, aged 43 years. He served as Acting Warrant Officer Class I with the 2nd Garrison Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers. Transferred to Class "Z" Reserve in 1919, he died on 10 August 1940. With copied service papers.
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- 172** *Four: Serjeant J. Wilson, Royal Irish Fusiliers*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14811 Sjt., R. Ir. Fus.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, E.I.R. 'Ulster' reverse (P. Sgt. James Wilson) with clasp, 'Long Service' and silver rosette on ribbon, *very fine and better (4)* £140-180
- James Wilson enlisted on 17 September 1914. Serving with the 9th Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers he was discharged due to wounds on 31 May 1918.
- 
- 173** *Eight: Serjeant E. Appleton, Royal Irish Fusiliers, late Welch Regiment*  
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (3952624 Pte., Welch R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3952624 Cpl., R. Ir. Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3952624 Sjt., R. Ir. Fus.) *contact marks, about very fine (8)* £160-200
- 
- 174** *Four: Fusilier M. J. Lane, Royal Irish Fusiliers*  
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4912028 Fsr., R. Ir. Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £70-90
- Notes with lot state that Lane transferred from the 1st Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment on 14 September 1937. Was serving as an Acting Serjeant with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers in Edinburgh in 1940.

**175 Five: Fusilier J. Birmingham, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6979175 Fsr., R. Ir. Fus.) correction to unit; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *very fine* (5) £80-100

**176 Five: Fusilier H. Carberry, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6974938 Fsr., R. Ir. Fus.) medal detached from suspension; 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *very fine and better except where stated* (5) £50-70

Notes with lot state Carberry enlisted on 8 July 1924. Served with the Royal Irish Fusiliers in Palestine. Then transferred to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers as a Piper/Drummer. Discharged on 31 March 1949. Entitled to a L.S. & G.C. Medal as a Warrant Officer 2nd Class in the Inniskillings.

**177 Five: Corporal J. Ramsey, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6975179 Fsr., R. Ir. Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6975179 Cpl., R.Ir. Fus.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £100-120

Notes with the lot state that Ramsey was born in Londonderry; served in the regiment for 21 years and died on 7 September 1955.

**178 Six: Fusilier S. Morrow, Royal Irish Fusiliers, a prisoner-of-war of the Germans**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6979015 Fsr., R. Ir. Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *contact marks, very fine* (6) £100-140

A prisoner-of-war, held in Camp 11A at Altengrabow.

**179**



**Six: Fusilier R. McCullough, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5884187 Fsr., R. Ir. Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; together with BRITISH IMPERIAL VETERANS ASSOCIATION MEDALS (3), silver and enamel (R. McCullough 1976), with brooch bar 'Past President' and '1975'; another, silver and enamel (R. McCullough 1968) with brooch bar, 'For Merit'; another, bronze and enamel (R. McCullough) with brooch bar, 'For Merit'; with a FEDERATION OF BRITISH CANADIAN VETERANS OF CANADA MEDAL, bronze and enamel (Bob McCullough 1969-70) with brooch bar, 'Past President', *nearly very fine and better* (10) £120-160

With notes which state he transferred from the 2nd Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment in 1937.

**180 Six: Fusilier D. F. Byrne, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya (6978122 Fsr., R. Ir. Fus.) 2nd clasp loose on ribbon; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6978122 Fus., R. Ir. F.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (6) £140-180

Denis Frank Byrne enlisted at Omagh on 28 August 1935 and served with the Royal Irish Fusiliers until his death due to cancer on 1 October 1963. Of his 28 years service he spent some 15 years overseas in M.E.L.F., F.A.R.E.L.F., Malta and Hong Kong. With copied extracts from *Faugh-a-Ballagh* including his obituary. Also with photocopied photographs. Malaya clasp confirmed.

**181 Three: Fusilier S. Plunkett, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (6978643Fus., R. Ir. F.) mounted for wear, suspension rod slack, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £60-80

Listed in *Faugh-a-Ballagh* July 1941 as a prisoner-of-war at Stalag VIII B at Teschen but not listed as such in the published P.O.W. roll.

- 182** *Five: Company Serjeant-Major S. Morton, Royal Irish Fusiliers*  
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (5) £40-60
- Sidney Morton was born on 4 December 1916. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the Army at Cardiff on 15 February 1940. Paybook confirms the three stars plus 1st Army clasp (not with lot). Served in the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers.
- With two named identity disks and a religious medal; card forwarding box for the W.W.2 medals addressed to 'Mr S. Morton, 7 Vaughan St., Pwllgwaun, Pontypridd'; forwarding slip; Soldier's Service and Pay Book and two Embarkation Cards.
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- 183** *Five: Colour Serjeant E. L. Savory, Royal Irish Fusiliers*  
1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (5770906 Sjt., R. Ir. F.) the letter 'C' crudely engraved before 'Sjt'; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (5770906 C. Sjt., R. Ir. F.) mounted court style for display, *very fine and better* (5) £90-120
- Notes with lot state that recipient mentioned in several *Faugh-a-Ballagh* as being in the Shooting Team - his photograph (not with lot) appearing in the November 1952 issue. The March 1953 issue (not with lot) details his retirement.
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- 184** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**1468 Pte. J. Gaffney, Rl. Irish Fus.**) *good very fine* £50-70
- James Gaffney was born in Monaghan. A labourer by occupation and a former member of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, he attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers Militia on 8 November 1898, aged 32 years. Later, after serving with the Royal Irish Fusiliers in South Africa, he was discharged as medically unfit at Netley on 19 February 1901. With copied service papers and roll extract which confirms a 'no clasp' medal, having been 'invalided to England'.
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- 185** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (**4666 Pte. E. Moore, Rl. Irish Fus.**) *good very fine* £300-350
- Edward Moore was born in Liverpool. A Carter by occupation, he attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers at Liverpool on 21 October 1893, aged 19 years, 2 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in India, January 1895-December 1897; Egypt, December 1897-September 1899 and South Africa September 1899-June 1900. Moore was severely wounded at Dundee on 20 October 1899. Returning home he made a recovery and in September 1901 was promoted to Lance-Corporal. In May 1902 he was tried for drunkenness and escaping whilst under arrest - for which he was reduced to Private and imprisoned with hard labour for 14 days (10 days remitted). Moore was transferred to the Army Reserve in September 1902 and discharged in October 1905. With copied service papers.
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- 186** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**2863 Pte. J. Young, Rl. Irish Fus.**) *edge bruising, fine* £140-180
- Private J. Young, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, was killed in action at Reit Vlei, 16 July 1900. With copied roll extract.
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- 187** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5830 Pte. J. Galligan, Rl. Irish Fus.**) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £350-400
- 5830 Private J. Galligan, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, was wounded in action at the battle of Talana Hill on 20 October 1899, and presumably taken prisoner when Colonel Yule retired to Ladysmith leaving the wounded behind. Galligan subsequently rejoined his regiment which later occupied a string of blockhouses alongside the railway in the Springfontein area of the Orange Free State. Whilst there he was dangerously wounded on 3 November 1901, and died from his wounds on 2 December 1901 (this not listed in published casualty roll). Copied roll extracts confirm entitlement to the clasp 'South Africa 1901' where he is also shown as 'Deceased'.
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- 188** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4170 Pte. J. Mannian, R. Irish Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-350
- Private J. Mannion, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, died of disease at St. Andrew's Hospital, Bloemfontein, 9 January 1901. He was buried the next day in President Brand Cemetery. Copied roll extracts confirm entitlement to the clasp 'South Africa 1901'. With modern photograph of the memorial bearing his name.
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- 189** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**6132 Cpl. J. Metcalfe, Rl. Irish Fus.**) *good very fine* £200-240
- Private J. Metcalfe, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, was wounded in Natal on 27 February 1900. Then, serving with the 2nd Battalion, he died of disease at Machadodorp, 1 February 1901. Entitled to clasp 'South Africa 1901'. With copied roll extracts.
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- 190** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**1598 Pte. J. Fanning, Rl. Irish Fus.**) *last clasp loose on ribbon, edge bruising, good very fine* £200-250
- Private J. Fanning, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, was severely wounded at Machadodorp, 8 January 1901 and died on 10 January. With copied roll extracts confirming clasps.
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- 191** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7075 Pte. J. Roach, Rl. Irish Fus.**) *good very fine* £400-450
- James Roach was born in Dublin. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 4th (Militia) Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, he attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers at Dublin on 19 February 1901, aged 18 years, 2 months. With them he served in South Africa, December 1901-January 1903 and India, January 1903-December 1908. He was discharged having completed his period of service in March 1906. With copied service papers and roll extracts which confirm his entitlement to the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal and South Africa 1902.

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- 192** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22957661 Fus. P. Leonard, R. Ir. F.**) *good very fine* £80-100
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- 193** 1914-15 STAR (**11042 L. Cpl. P. Beatty, R. Ir. Fus.**) *very fine* £40-60  
 Patrick Leo Beatty enlisted in to the Royal Irish Fusiliers on 20 June 1912. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 August 1914. Lance-Corporal Beatty was discharged from the Labour Corps due to sickness on 22 July 1919. Entitled to Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.
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- 194** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine (**6978628 Fsr. G. Dummigan, R. Ir. Fus.; 6979224 Fsr. P. Fitzpatrick, R. Ir. Fus.**) first with correction to last four letters of surname, *very fine (2)* £120-160
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- 195** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine (**6978121 Fsr. H. Lee, R. Ir. F.; 6979447 Fsr. T. Lunney, R. Ir. Fus.**) second with minor correction to surname, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £120-160  
 A note accompanying the medal to 'Lunney' states 'discharged 28 December 1941'.
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- 196** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine (**6978260 Fsr. M. McKeever, R. Ir. Fus.; 6978564 Fsr. J. F. Merrigan, R. Ir. Fus.**) *good very fine (2)* £120-160
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- 197** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine (**14114762 Fus. J. Moran, R. Ir. F.; 6978087 Fus. P. Murphy, R. Ir. Fus.**) *first with slight edge bruise, good very fine (2)* £120-160
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- 198** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine (**7040973 Fsr. T. P. O'Keefe, R. Ir. Fus.; 6978028 Fsr. C. O'Neill, R. Ir. Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-160
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- 199** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine (**6979301 Fsr. M. J. Redmond, R. Ir. Fus.; 6977876 Fus. J. Stevenson, R. Ir. Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-160
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- 200** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**14534 Pte.-L. Cpl. H. McLoughlin, 9/R. Ir. Fus.**) official correction to battalion number; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**2715971 W.O. Cl. 3 J. Burrows, R. Ir. Fus.**) *good very fine and better (2)* £120-160  
 Private Herbert Moughlin, Royal Irish Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 October 1915. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star, British War and Victory Medals. Later transferred to Class "Z" Reserve. With copied m.i.c. A note with medal to 'Burrows' states entitled to G.S.M. Palestine.

# A COLLECTION OF MEDALS FOR THE ASHANTEE WAR 1873-74

H.M.S. ACTIVE

201



#### Four: Fleet Paymaster H. C. W. Gibson, Royal Navy

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (H. C. W. Gibson, Secy. R.N. H.M.S. Active. 73-74); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (H. C. W. Gibson, Secy. R.N. H.M.S. "Euryalus"); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882; ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, gold and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £500-600

Henry Cecil William Gibson was appointed Assistant Clerk on 13 March 1863, becoming Assistant Paymaster in November 1868. He was present during the Ashantee war of 1873-74 as Secretary to Commodore W. Hewett, V.C., in H.M.S. *Active*, engaged in patrols off the coast from December 1873 to February 1874 (Medal).

Gibson continued as Secretary to Commodore Hewett in *Active*, Flagship, West Africa Squadron, and participated in the punitive expedition to the Congo in 1875 against pirates. For his services on this occasion, Gibson was specially promoted to Paymaster in November 1875. The following year *Active* was involved in operations against the King of Dahomey and blockaded the port of Whydah for most of the month of July, until the squadron was urgently called away to the river Niger. During the subsequent operations against pirates on this river a landing was made at Sabogrega on 1 August 1876. Although Secretary Gibson and the Reverend Lang were not in the landing party they pulled ashore from a gun-boat in a dinghy to rescue a wounded seaman on the beach. While they were lifting the seaman a hostile native opened fire and wounded both of them severely.

Gibson went with Rear-Admiral Hewett, V.C., as his Secretary and Interpreter in French, when he hoisted his flag in H.M.S. *Euryalus*, flagship of the East Indies Squadron, taking part in the operations in Egypt in 1882 (Medal, Medjidie 3rd Class, and Bronze Star). He subsequently followed Hewett to *Minotaur*, as Staff Paymaster and Secretary, in April 1886, and to *Northumberland*, flagship of the Channel Fleet, as Fleet Paymaster and Secretary, in November 1887. Vice-Admiral Hewett became seriously ill in April 1888 and died at Haslar Hospital the following month; he was replaced in command of the Channel Fleet by Vice-Admiral Baird who brought his own Secretary and Gibson, therefore, went on half-pay on 18 April and retired in June 1888.

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202 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (W. Atteridge, Py. Offr. 1.Cl. H.M.S. Active. 73-74) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* £450-500

118 clasps issued to H.M.S. *Active*.

William Atteridge, Captain of the Quarter Deck, H.M.S. *Active*, was very severely wounded in the left arm in the action at Becquah, 1 February 1874 (on casualty list as Allridge).

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203 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (W. Taylor, Gunr. R.M.A. H.M.S. Active, 73-74) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £600-800

118 clasps issued to H.M.S. *Active*.

William Taylor (*alias* Crisp), Gunner R.M.A., was awarded the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal for services at the battle of Amoaful, 31 January 1874. He was recommended by Commodore Hewett, "For steady conduct under fire whilst leading the right section of his Company in advance through the bush at Amoaful, when the right flank was seriously threatened."

William Taylor was born at Hales, Loddon, Norfolk, in September 1844, and enlisted into the Royal Marine Artillery at Derby on 15 March 1865. He served during the Ashantee war of 1873 aboard H.M. Ships *Encounter* and *Active*, and during the Egyptian war of 1882 when he was embarked aboard H.M.S. *Alexandra*, and landed with the Naval Brigade at Tel-el-Kebir. He was discharged 'Invalided' on 13 May 1885. Sold with copy service record which confirms award of C.G.M., Ashantee medal with Coomassie clasp, Egypt medal with Tel-el-Kebir clasp, and Khedive's Bronze Star.

**204** ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**Lt. E. S. Evans, R.N., H.M.S. Active, 73-74**) *suspension neatly re-fixed, otherwise very fine* *£600-800*

118 clasps issued to H.M.S. *Active*.

Edward Seymour Evans was born on 10 January 1844, and joined the Royal Navy as a Cadet on 4 December 1858. He landed during the first phase of the Ashantee War and was present at Abrakampa. Afterwards he commanded the 4th company Naval Brigade during the Ashantee campaign of 1874 and was present in every action and skirmish, concluding with the occupation of Coomassie (Mentioned in despatches; Medal with Clasp).

Evans had been senior Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Megaera* in February 1871 when his ship became involved in a scandalous shipwreck in June of that year. The careers of some ships seem to be nothing but misfortune or even disaster. H.M.S. *Megaera* was one such. She was built in 1849 as one of the Royal Navy's first iron-hulled warships, but even before her launching the admiralty ordered her to be converted to a troopship. As soon as she set sail an engine crank broke and she was towed back to the dockyard; her maiden voyage was a disaster in which she was nearly lost in a storm ... and so it went on: de-rated to a store-ship and finally placed in reserve. There she might have rotted away quietly and been forgotten, if the admiralty hadn't suddenly decided to send her, of all ships, on the voyage round The Cape to Australia with 300 souls on board. It was her final voyage, for she was completely unseaworthy, with her bottom plates rusted through. She was beached on St. Paul, a tiny volcanic island in the Indian Ocean, where her crew survived for nearly three months before being rescued. Evans retired as a Commander in January 1889 and died on 20 March 1920. The medal is sold with a quantity of research including contemporary articles from the *Illustrated London News* and *Blackwood's Magazine*, reports of the subsequent Court Martial of the *Megaera* shipwreck, despatches and reports mentioning Lieut. Evans during the Ashantee campaign.

**205**



**The C.B. group of three awarded to Inspector-General of Hospitals Henry Fegan, Royal Navy, Senior Medical Officer in charge of the Naval Brigade during the Ashantee War of 1873-74**

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1886, complete with swivel-ring straight suspension and gold ribbon buckle; CHINA 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued; ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (H. Fegan. M.D. Staff Surgn. 2nd Cl. R.N. H.M.S. *Active*. 73-74) *good very fine* (3) *£1800-2200*

118 clasps issued to H.M.S. *Active*.

Henry Fegan was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 6 June 1856. He served in China, 1857-61, at the R.N. Hospital, Hong Kong, and was specially recommended for promotion by the Commander-in-Chief (Medal). In China in 1868, he was Surgeon in H.M.S. *Rodney* and in medical charge of the Naval Brigade at the occupation of Yang-Chow in November (Despatches).

As Staff Surgeon in H.M.S. *Active* during the Ashantee war of 1873-74, he was in medical charge of the Naval Brigade and was present at the action at Essaman on 14 October 1873, the action at Borborassie on 19 January 1874, and action at Amoaful on 31 January 1874. At this last action, "Dr Fegan had a close shave. He wore a tie fastened with a broad ring. Just after attending Colonel Wood, who came in with a slug in his chest, Dr Fegan advanced from the shade of a tree where the wounded lay, to chat with us. Suddenly he staggered, and at the same moment his ring went spinning down his waistcoat. A slug had struck it and glanced off. The ring saved his life."

Fegan was praised for his services at Becquah and at the "Dah" when he brought in a wounded marine under heavy fire (*London Gazette* 7 March 1874). He was also specially praised by Commodore Hewett, Captain Grubbe, Sir G. Wolsley and the Principal Medical Officer for devoted and fearless performance of his duties in the field, and for his excellent arrangements for the comfort and care of the wounded ashore, especially his unremitting care day and night, with conduct which has been beyond praise (*London Gazette* 23 March 1874). In recognition of his services during the war Fegan was awarded the C.B. and specially promoted to Fleet Surgeon.

During 1875 he was Senior Medical Officer of the expedition to the Congo (Despatches). He was later in Medical Charge of the Naval Hospital at Jamaica, 1880-84. The Commodore at Jamaica reported to the Admiralty Dr Fegan's very praiseworthy services during the epidemic of Yellow Fever in 1882 when D.I.H. of Jamaica Hospital. "My Lords have expressed their great satisfaction at the display of zeal and devotion to duty which they manifested." Fegan was promoted to Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets on 29 October 1886, and retired the following March.

## H.M.S. AMETHYST

- 206** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**Lt. C. Harding, R.N., H.M.S. Amethyst, 73-74**) *nearly very fine* £250-300

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection, February 1997.

Claude Harding was born on 2 October 1846 and first entered as a Naval Cadet aboard H.M.S. *Britannia* on 11 September 1860, passing to *Scylla* in December 1861, and as a Midshipman to *Formidable* (1863-65). He was promoted to Sub Lieutenant in December 1866 to serve aboard *Phoebe* (1867-69). Promoted to Lieutenant 1 June 1869, in which rank his first Commission was aboard H.M.S. *Amethyst* from July 1873 to May 1874. He was included in Captain Glover's force as one of ten British officers picked by him to advance upon Coomassie via the waters of the River Volta. Lieutenant Harding was in temporary command of the native camp at Adda Foah, on the mouth of the Volta. Harding became a Lieutenant in H.M. Coast Guard from 1878, until retired at his own request with the rank of Commander in October 1887. He died on 21 November 1921.

- 207** ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**H. Wilkes, Gunr. R.M.A., H.M.S. Amethyst, 73-74**) *nearly very fine* £350-400

39 clasps issued to H.M.S. *Amethyst*.

## H.M.S. ARGUS

**208**



**Pair: Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets Leonard Lucas, Royal Navy**

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (L. Lucas, Staff Surgn. 2nd Cl. R.N. H.M.S. *Argus*. 73-74); SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (L. Lucas, Staff Surgn. R. N. H.M.S. "Tamar") both medals fitted with contemporary ribbon buckles, *toned, good very fine (2)* £800-1000

Leonard Lucas entered the Royal Navy as a Surgeon in September 1857, gaining advancement to Staff Surgeon in July 1868 and to Fleet Surgeon in May 1879. As Surgeon of *Argus* he served in the Ashantee campaign and was wounded in the attack on Tacorady on 14 October 1873 (London Gazette October 1873). He went on to witness further active service as Staff Surgeon of *Tamar* during the war against the Zulus in South Africa, 1877-79. Placed on the Retired List as a Deputy Inspector-General in April 1881, Lucas met an unfortunate end on the main railway line between Gaerwen and Bodorgan, Anglesea, in early 1898, as recorded in *The Times*.

'It was ascertained that he awoke after the train passed Bangor, and had a chat with the attendant, to whom he remarked that he would not cross the Channel as the sea was very rough, but would break the journey at Holyhead and go off by the first train to Liverpool to attend the Grand National Steeplechase. The attendant then went away, but soon missed him, and, finding the door open at the end of the carriage, pulled the communication cord, and the train was brought to a standstill. When his body was seen on the line he was wearing his gold watch and chain, and had 60 pounds in gold and notes in his pocket. It is thought that he mistook the door of the carriage for that of the lavatory, the train going at such a speed against a wind that the door blew open and he fell out.

**209**



**Pair: Navigating Lieutenant T. E. B. Cope, Royal Navy**

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (Mr. Thos. E. B. Cope Master's Asst. H.M.S. *Miranda*); ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (Navg. Sub Lt. T. E. B. Cope, R.N. H.M.S. *Argus*. 73-74) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)* £800-900

Thomas Edward Butcher Cope was born on 1 May 1847, and joined the Royal Navy as a Master's Assistant aboard H.M.S. *London* on 11 March 1862. Whilst Master's Assistant aboard H.M.S. *Miranda*, which ship he joined in October 1863, he was landed with the Naval Brigade in New Zealand and was present at the attack on Gate Pah, &c. (New Zealand medal). Cope was Navigating Sub-Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Argus* during the Ashantee war of 1873-74 and was promoted for services during the campaign (Medal). Lieutenant Cope died on 29 July 1882, whilst serving at sea aboard H.M.S. *Urgent*.

- 210** ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**A. Furness, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Argus, 73-74**) *suspension slack, otherwise very fine* £350-400

39 clasps issued to H.M.S. *Argus*.  
Sold with copy medal roll entry.

## H.M.S. BARRACOUTA

- 211** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**E. Hickson, Asst. Payr. R.N. H.M.S. Barracouta. 73-74**) *nearly very fine* £250-300
- Served in the boat expedition to Elmina 13 June 1873, and was specially mentioned in despatches *London Gazette* 15 July 1873, 'As A. D.C. to Captain Fremantle, was most useful in taking notes of various occurrences'. Commended by the Admiralty in August 1873. He subsequently took part in operations at Essamann and Ampenee, 14 October 1873 (*London Gazette* 18 November 1873), and was "Invalided for preservation of life" on 16 December 1873. Hickson was attached to the Naval Brigade throughout the war and was promoted to Paymaster for services rendered during the campaign (*London Gazette* 31 March 1874).

- 212** ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**Capt. W. E. Despard, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. Barracouta. 73-74**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine and rare to this ship* £800-1000
- Ex D.N.W. September 2005 (£2000).  
Only 3 Coomassie clasps to H.M.S. *Barracouta*.

William Edward Despard was born at Clifton and entered the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieutenant in October 1855, becoming Lieutenant in 1859, 2nd Captain in 1867, and Captain in 1873. He served throughout the war on the Gold Coast from the 9th June 1873 until its termination. He was appointed Acting Assistant Commissary at Elmina as a temporary measure, 24 July 1873; was attached to the 42nd Royal Highlanders as Transport Officer and was present at the Battle of Amoaful, where he acted as Orderly Officer to Sir A. Alison, Bart. C.B. (Brigadier-General), the battle of Ordahsu and the capture of Coomassie. He was made brevet Major in April 1874, and had charge of the Royal Marines who were presented with the medal for "Conspicuous Gallantry" by Her Majesty at Windsor Castle on the 3rd December 1874. He was appointed Barrackmaster at Chatham and removed to Half Pay from December 1879, until he retired at his own request in December 1887 as Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel. He died at Blackheath on 24 July 1898. Sold with copy record of service and other research.

## H.M.S. BEACON

- 213** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**T. Green, Engr. R.N., H.M.S. Beacon, 73-74**) *lacquered, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £180-220

Thomas Green was appointed Assistant Engineer, 2nd Class, in December 1854; Assistant Engineer, 1st Class, June 1861; Engineer, 22 July 1864; retired 30 March 1878.

## H.M.S. BITTERN

- 214** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**J. R. B. Wright, Asst. Engr. R.N. H.M.S. Bittern. 73-74**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-220

John Richard Bowden Wright was appointed Assistant Engineer, 2nd Class, on 26 October 1868; Assistant Engineer, 1st Class, 26 October 1871; Engineer, 5 January 1875; Chief Engineer, 16 December 1885; Staff Engineer, 16 December 1889; Fleet Engineer, 16 December 1893; Retired Inspector of Machinery, 27 March 1900.

## H.M.S. COQUETTE

- 215** *Three: Quartermaster Arthur Hobbs, Royal Navy*

BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued; ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (A. Hobbs, Py. Oftr. 1.Cl. H.M.S. Coquette. 73-74); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Arthr. Hobbs, Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Rl. Adelaide) engraved naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (3)* £350-400

Arthur Hobbs was born at Launceston, Cornwall, on 30 June 1839. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Gorgon* on 19 March 1855, seeing service in the Baltic in this ship. He joined H.M.S. *Coquette* as Petty Officer 1st Class (Quartermaster) on 27 September 1871, served during the Ashantee war of 1873-74 and received his L.S. & G.C. medal whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* from April 1875 to August 1877. Hobbs was discharged to shore on 30 June 1899 having reached 60 years of age. Sold with full service record and copy medal roll entries.

## H.M.S. DECOY

- 216** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**G. H. Finch, Sign. 2 Cl: H.M.S. Decoy. 73-74**) *good very fine* £180-220

George Henry Finch was born in Stonehouse, Devon, on 17 June 1854. He served as a Signalman in the Royal Navy from 30 October 1872 until 1 May 1905. Sold with full service record and two original cuttings from *The Illustrated London News* covering H.M.S. *Decoy's* services at the bombardment of Bootry and the attack on Elmina.

- 217** ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**J. W. Fisher, M.D. Surgn. R.N. H.M.S. Decoy. 73-74**) *two edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £600-800

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection, October 1996, and Colonel Riddick Collection, September 2006.

Coomassie clasp is unique to H.M.S. *Decoy*. Although issued with a duplicate medal at some later date, this medal is engraved in the correct style and is almost certainly that originally issued to him.

James W. Fisher was born 24 October 1846. He first entered as an Assistant Surgeon on 14 January 1868 aboard H.M.S. *Royalist* until August 1871. Subsequently served aboard H.M. Ships *Decoy* (May-December 1873), *Active* (27 December 1873 to 21 March 1874 with the Naval Brigade) as a Surgeon, seniority back dated to 14 January 1868. He was present at every action of the Naval Brigade during the Ashantee Campaign. Mentioned in the despatches of both Naval and Military commanders in the field, and praised by the Principal Army Medical Officer, "Accompanied the left wing of the Naval Brigade at Amoaful, treating the numerous wounded with the greatest skill and care". He was promoted to Staff Surgeon 2nd Class for services performed during the campaign and whilst under fire at Amoaful, with seniority dating from 31 March 1874.

Subsequently served in H.M. Ships *Vanguard* (1874-75) achieving the rank of Staff Surgeon whilst aboard *Cruiser* (1876-79), *Ganges* (1879-81), *Iron Duke* (1882) where he was promoted to Fleet Surgeon on 2 September 1882, and *Audacious* (1882-89). Served ashore at the R.M. Depot, Walmer (1889-92) and was promoted to Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals and Fleets on 30 May 1892, at Plymouth Hospital (1893-95) and Jamaica Hospital (1895-98).

Whilst serving at R.N. Hospital, Port Royal, Jamaica in 1895, during an outbreak of Yellow Fever, he was requested to join the Central Board of Health in place of the Principal Colonial Medical Officer who was absent on leave. Surgeon Fisher received the thanks of the Governor of Jamaica for his services to the Island during the epidemic. Promoted to Inspector General of Hospitals on 9 March 1898. He finally served once again at Plymouth Hospital (1898-1901) prior to his retirement on 18 February 1904, and received in 1910 one of only two Greenwich Hospital Pensions (£100 per annum) available to Inspector Generals. He died during 1920.

#### H.M.S. DROMEDARY

- 218** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**H. W. Andrews, Payr. R.N. H.M.S. Dromedary, 73-74**) *brooch marks to obverse, edge bruising and polished, therefore fine* £80-100

Henry Wright Andrews was appointed Assistant Paymaster on 9 May 1860; Paymaster, 16 December 1870; retired 29 September 1875; Fleet Paymaster, 17 February 1886. He was latterly Secretary of the Marine Society.

#### H.M.S. DRUID

- 219** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**Lt. E. G. Bourke, R.N., H.M.S. Druid. 73-74**) *good very fine* £350-400

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection, October 1996.

Edmund G. Bourke was born on 6 December 1843. He first entered the service as a Naval Cadet aboard H.M.S. *Illustrious* on 6 March 1858, and subsequently served aboard H.M.S. *Royal Albert* as a Midshipman from 25 January 1860. He was promoted to Sub-Lieutenant on 7 August 1863 whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *St George*, and gained the rank of Lieutenant R.N. whilst serving for a few months aboard the Royal Yacht *Victoria & Albert* on 31 August 1864, and almost immediately was appointed to join H.M.S. *Rattlesnake* in September 1864. He subsequently served in H.M. Ships *Torch* and *Philomel*, and joined *Druid* on 15 February 1872.

During the Ashantee War he was at Elmina in command of *Druid's* boats and, on landing, in command of one of five companies within the Naval Brigade. For the second engagement he took Captain Fremantle, Colonel Festing and two boat's crews into action. He then became Second in Command of the Naval Brigade under Captain Fremantle and was specially mentioned in despatches by Fremantle for "conduct, zeal, alacrity and readiness of resource which cannot be too highly praised."

His promotion to Commander for services during the Ashantee Campaign was published in the *London Gazette* dated 31 March 1874. He was "chequed" (transferred) from H.M.S. *Druid* on 20 November 1873, for duty at Accra as Civil Commandant until February 1874 by orders of General Sir Garnet Wolseley. He subsequently served a full commission aboard H.M.S. *Gannet*, 1879-83. Promoted to Captain R.N. on 29 June 1883, he served two further commissions, firstly in command of *Hyacinth*, 1887-88, hoisting the British Flag over the Cook Islands, South Pacific, in November 1888, and then as Captain of *Ringarooma*, 1891-93. He retired at his own request on 18 March 1893, and was promoted to Retired Rear Admiral on 31 March 1898. He died on 13 October 1924. Sold with copy record of service.

- 220** ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**W. Moore, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Druid. 73-74**) *edge nick, otherwise good very fine* £350-400

50 clasps issued to H.M.S. *Druid*.

William Moore was born in Loughborough on 23 March 1843. He joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry in December 1861 and during his time afloat served in H.M. Ships *Orontes*, *Skylark*, *Asia* and *Druid*. Moore served ashore with the Naval Brigade during the Ashantee campaign and received the Medal with Ashantee clasp. He left *Druid* on 21 February 1874 and was invalided back to England, where he was discharged, 'length of service', on 9 April 1874. Sold with copy service record.

221

**Pair: Petty Officer W. Hammond, Royal Navy**

CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (A-B: W. Hammond, H.M.S. Rosario) officially impressed naming; ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (W. Hammond, Py. Offr. 2.Cl. H.M.S. Druid. 73-74) *good very fine* (2) £700-800

16 Fenian Raid 1866 clasps issued to H.M.S. Rosario; 50 Coomassie clasps issued to H.M.S. Druid.

**H.M.S. ENCOUNTER****222 Four: Sick Berth Attendant Charles Bradshaw, Royal Navy**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff (C. Bradshaw, Royal Navy) engraved naming; ABYSSINIA 1867 (C. Bradshaw Sick Bth. Attt. H.M.S. Spiteful) suspension detached from ring; ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (C. Bradshaw, Sk. Bth. Attdt. H.M.S. Encounter); TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, unnamed, *very fine or better* (4) £600-700

Charles Bradshaw was born in Bethnal Green, Middlesex, on 3 March 1837. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class on 15 June 1854 aboard H.M.S. *Swallow*, in which ship he took part in the operations at Sebastopol and in the Sea of Azoff. He became a Sick Berth Attendant in April 1859 and next saw active service aboard H.M.S. *Spiteful* in the Abyssinian expedition of 1867. In the following year *Spiteful* took part in operations in the Arabian Gulf, including the capture and destruction of six pirate vessels and the rescue of some 200 slaves. He was present during the Ashantee war of 1873 as a Sick Berth Attendant aboard H.M.S. *Encounter*, which ship took part in the transportation of troops and friendly natives and also the bombardment of a village at Alboaddi Point. Sold with copied Continuous Service papers.

223

**Four: Colour-Sergeant William Cole, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (W. Cole, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Encounter. 73-74); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (W. Cole, Sergt. R.M.L.I.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Willm. Cole, Sergeant R.M.L.I.) impressed naming; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks from star, nearly very fine* (4) £550-600

William Cole was born in the parish of Plympton St Mary's, near Plymouth, on 12 January 1849, and enlisted for the Royal Marines at Plymouth on 12 August 1867. After 4 years 286 days service in the Plymouth Division he purchased his discharge on 24 May 1872, and re-enlisted for the Royal Marines at Chatham on 16 August 1872, then aged 23 years 3 months. He served aboard H.M.S. *Encounter* from 28 August 1873 to 14 December 1877, including operations during the Ashantee war of 1873-74, and with the Royal Marine Battalion in Egypt from 10 February 1884 to 16 May 1885, including engagements at Suakin and Tofrek. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal in November 1884. Cole was discharged at Chatham on 6 November 1888, having completed 21 years service. Sold with three parchment certificates of service which confirm all medals and clasps, and a small photograph of Colour-Sergeant Cole in later life.

## H.M.S. HIMALAYA

**224 Three: Ward Room Cook George Langley, Royal Navy**

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (G. Langley, Dom: 1.Cl. H.M.S. Himalaya. 73-74); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (G. Langley, Dom. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Niobe); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geo. Langley, Wd. Rm. Cook, H.M.S. Lord Warden) impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3) £400-450

George Langley was born at Alverstoke, Gosport, Hampshire, on 21 May 1847, and was a butcher by trade when he entered the Royal Navy, as a Domestic 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Himalaya*, on 1 January 1873. Sold with copy service record up to December 1893.

**225****Pair: Paymaster-in-Chief F. R. C. Whiddon, Royal Navy, a recipient of the 'Witu 1890' clasp to his Ashantee Medal**

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (F. R. C. Whiddon, Asst. Payr. R.N. H.M.S. Himalaya. 73-74); BRITISH WAR MEDAL (Payr. in Ch. F. R. C. Whiddon, R. N.) *nearly very fine or better and rare* (2) £1400-1600

Only 10 European naval and marine recipients of the Ashantee 1873-74 Medal, and two native kroomen, subsequently received East and West Africa clasps to their medals.

Francis Rowland Courtenay Whiddon was born on 6 February 1844, and joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Clerk on 11 December 1861. He was promoted to Clerk a few days later and to Assistant Paymaster in June 1865. He served as Assistant Paymaster of *Himalaya* in the Ashantee expedition of 1873-74 (Medal). He was promoted to Paymaster in December 1878 and to Staff Paymaster in March 1888.

As Staff Paymaster of *Boadicea* in charge of the Commissariat, Whiddon served in the Naval Brigade landed under the command of Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir E. R. Fremantle, K.C.B., C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief on the East Indies station, for the punitive expedition against the Sultan of Vitu, in East Africa, October 1890 (Clasp). He was mentioned in Fremantle's despatch dated Mombasa, 1 November 1890: 'Staff Paymaster F. R. C. Whiddon in charge of the Commissariat, showed great capacity in the arrangement for the supply of provisions, and I felt confident that there would be no failure on his part in having everything in readiness that might be required at the front.'

Whiddon was promoted to Fleet Paymaster with effect from December 1890, and retired as Paymaster-in-Chief in November 1902. He was recalled in February 1915 for service at a Youths Training Establishment.

**226 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (Capt: W. B. Grant, R.N., H.M.S. Himalaya, 73-74) polished, otherwise very fine £350-400**

William Burley Grant was appointed Sub-Lieutenant on 7 May 1851; Lieutenant, 27 December 1852; Commander, 20 August 1861; Captain, 15 April 1871; retired 29 January 1885; Retired rear-Admiral, 29 April 1885; Retired Vice-Admiral, 4 January 1891.

Served as Captain of the *Himalaya* employed on the Gold Coast during the Ashantee war (Medal). He received a Captain's Good Service Pension from June 1881 to January 1885.

## H.M.S. MERLIN

**227 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (R. Taylor, Ord. H.M.S. Merlin. 73-74) edge bruise, otherwise very fine £180-220**

## NAVAL TRANSPORT OFFICER

**228 Five: Commander C. S. Shuckburgh, Royal Navy, Naval Transport Officer afloat at Cape Coast Castle during the Ashantee War**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Chas. S. Shuckburgh. Midn.) officially impressed naming; CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860, unnamed, second clasp loose as issued; ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (Lieut. C. S. Shuckburgh, R.N. Transport Officer Afloat, 73-74); ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, lacking crescent suspension and fitted with reverse brooch and chain for suspension; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *good very fine or better* (5) £1000-1200

Charles Stukeley Shuckburgh served as a Midshipman in H.M.S. *Rodney* with the Naval Brigade in the Crimea in 1854-55 and took part in the siege of Sebastopol and various operations until its fall. He was present in *Actaeon* at the operations on the Canton river in China with the Naval Brigade at the storming of Canton, December 1857, and at the attack and capture of the Taku Forts, 1860. He was appointed Acting Mate in 1859, and subsequently Mate aboard *Actaeon*, 1860-63.

He was promoted Lieutenant on 8 April 1863, when he was appointed to the *Rattlesnake* on the west coast of Africa, and was in the corvette *Archer* from 13 April 1864, in action with natives in the river Congo. He served in *Lark* at Queenstown in 1866, in the troopship *Urgent* in 1867, and was Lieutenant in charge of the tender *Bruiser* at Queenstown in 1872.

Shuckburgh served during the Ashantee war of 1873-74 at Cape Coast Castle as Transport Officer Afloat in the Navy Transport *Manitoban*. He is the only recorded recipient of a medal for service aboard this vessel. Shuckburgh retired in 1874 and became a Commander on the Retired List in 1883.

## RIVER VOLTA

- 229 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (T. Vickery, Engr. River Volta 1873-4) *good very fine and possibly unique* £400-500

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection, October 1996.

The Iron Steam Mail Ship *Volta*, gross tonnage of 1,477, which had been built in Govan in 1870, was taken up by Commodore Hewett in late 1873 from its owners The British Steam Navigation Company. An Engineer by the name of Vickery is recorded in Colonial Office records as having been engaged during the Ashantee war. The engineer of the Colonial Steamer *Lady of the Lake*, taken up by Captain Glover for use on the River Volta, was a Mr Peterson. Two steam launches were also supplied by the Admiralty for the "Glover Expedition."

## H.M.S. SEAGULL

- 230 *Pair: Torpedo Artificer George Spinks, Royal Navy*

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (G. Spinks, Arms. Crew. H.M.S. Seagull. 73-74); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geo. Spink, Torpo. Artfr. H.M.S. Cambridge) impressed naming, *contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£300-350

George Spinks was born at Walsall, Staffordshire, on 16 April 1854. A locksmith by trade, he entered the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew aboard H.M.S. *Seagull* on 1 January 1873. Promoted to Armourer in August 1876 and to Torpedo Artificer in February 1885, he received his L.S. & G.C. medal in February 1890 and was 'shore pensioned' on 17 April 1892. Sold with copied service records.

## H.M.S. SIMOOM

- 231 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (W. Algeo, Surgn. R.N., H.M.S. Simoom. 73-74) *edge bruising, otherwise toned, nearly very fine* £200-250

William Algeo was appointed Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 2 March 1871. He was Surgeon of *Simoom* during the Ashantee war, was landed with the Naval Brigade, and was present at the actions of Dunquah and Abrakampa (Medal).

232



Four: **Barman and Domestic 2nd Class Frank Batchelor, Royal Navy**

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (F. Batchelor. Dom: 2. Cl. H.M.S. Simoom. 73-74); SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (F. Batchelor. Dom: 2 Cl. H.M.S. "Tamar"); EGYPT & SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (F. Batchelor, Barman. Dom: 2 Cl: H.M.S. "Tamar"); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine and rare* (4) £700-800

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection, October 1996.

Frank Batchelor was born in Fareham, Hants on 16 December 1845 and joined the service as Wardroom Servant aboard H.M.S. *Asia* on 8 December 1864. His next duty carried a title of considerable rarity and interest, "Cadet's Servant 2nd Class", when he became one of many Domestics mirroring the functions of Second Valets in country homes to the future 'Young Gentlemen' and erstwhile Admirals of Her Britannic Majesty's Navy. Since 1858 naval cadets had been universally trained afloat, first aboard H.M.S. *Illustrious* which was superseded by H.M.S. *Britannia*, a name inseparable today from initial training of officers. He served aboard *Britannia* from February 1866 until drafted to H.M.S. *Himalaya* for her three year commission commencing in March 1868, as one of the Captain's Servants. In May 1873 he joined H.M.S. *Simoom* to earn his first campaign medal for the Ashantee war, and later in October 1876 was drafted to H.M.S. *Tamar* for participation in the Zulu and Egyptian wars. Only the medal roll for the Egypt campaign gives the clue that his duty by now was that of Barman, his service papers merely record his rank as the unglamorous title Domestic 2nd Class, and by good fortune the engraver included his function and his Rate on the edge of his award.

- 233 *Four: Commander W. H. Adlam, Royal Navy*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, clasp loose on ribbon; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued; ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (Navg. Lt. W. H. Adlam, R.N. H.M.S. Simoom. 73-74); TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with replacement suspension, *very fine* £500-600

William Henry Adlam entered the Royal Navy on 14 July 1853, and served in H.M.S. *Queen* throughout the Crimean war, being present at the bombardment of Odessa and engaged in the action of the combined fleets at Sebastopol, October 1854. He served in China in 1857 as Master's Assistant in H.M.S. *Highflyer* at the capture of Canton, Peh-Tang and the Peiho Forts, and the subsequent operations until the close of the war (also entitled to clasp for Taku Forts 1858 according to the *Navy List*). As Second Master of *Investigator* on the west coast of Africa, 1861-64, he was twice engaged at the assault on the town of Zil, near Lagos, and in the expeditions of 1862 and 1863 up the Niger; specially thanked by the Commodore for his services. He was Navigating Lieutenant of *Simoom* during the Ashantee war and received thanks for his services in landing stores &c. at Cape Coast Castle. Adlam was promoted to Staff Commander on 6 March 1875.

**234** *Four: Rear-Admiral M. S. L. Peile, Royal Navy*

BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed but with erasure at 6 o'clock; CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (M. S. L. Peile, Lieut. R.N.) contemporary engraved naming; ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (Capt. M. S. L. Peile, R.N. H.M.S. Simoom. 73-74); TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, unnamed, *very fine or better* (4) *£700-800*

Mountford Stephen Lovick Peile was born on 27 August 1824. He joined the Royal Navy sometime in 1843 and served aboard H.M.S. *Gladiator* in the Baltic in 1854-55 and in H.M.S. *Sphinx* at Sebastopol during the Crimean war. Promoted to Commander in April 1862 he had command of the steam gun vessel *Espoir*, for service on the west coast of Africa, from November 1864 until December 1867. In May 1866 he received the thanks of the Administrator of the Gold Coast for services rendered. He was promoted to Captain in September 1867 but, after paying off *Espoir* the following December, spent the next five years ashore on half pay for lack of a command. During this period he underwent a course of instruction at the Royal Naval College and obtained a 3rd Class Certificate in Steam.

In May 1873 Peile was appointed to the command of the troopship *Simoom* and in this vessel took part in the Ashantee war of 1873-74. He was twice mentioned in despatches, firstly when he landed in command of 40 bluejackets from *Simoom* to defend the denuded Cape Coast Forts; and when he landed in charge of 66 men from *Simoom* to protect posts at Dunquah, Akraful and at Abrakrampa in December 1873. He was one of a small number of officers who were landed and saw active service, but who did not cross the Prah River and therefore did not qualify for the Coomassie clasp to their Ashantee war medal.

On paying off from *Simoom* in August 1876 he once again went on half pay until he was placed on the Retired List in August 1879, having reached the age limit of 55 years. He was promoted to Rear-Admiral on the Retired List in April 1885 but died shortly afterwards at Stonehouse, Devon, on 23 September 1885. Sold with full research.

**H.M.S. TAMAR****235** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (C. W. Deal, Engr. R.N., H.M.S. Tamar, 73-74) *good very fine* *£180-220*

Charles William Deal was appointed Assistant Engineer, 2nd Class, in May 1859; Assistant Engineer, 1st Class, March 1863; Engineer, 19 April 1866; retired 14 May 1883. Sold with copy record of service.

**H.M.S. VICTOR EMANUEL****236** *Pair: Commander H. M. W. P. Johnson, Royal Navy*

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (Navg. Sub. Lt. H. M. W. P. Johnson, R.N. H.M.S. Victor Eml. 73-74); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. H. M. W. P. Johnson, R.N. H.M.S. Arab); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, *very fine or better* (3) *£350-400*

Henry Maurice Wilton Pitt Johnson was born on 10 April 1853, and joined the Royal Navy as a Naval Cadet on 9 April 1867. He was Navigating Sub-Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel* during the Ashantee war of 1873-74 (Medal), and Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Arab* during the naval and military operations near Suakin, in the eastern Sudan in 1884 (Medal; Khedive's Bronze Star). He retired as a Commander on 31 October 1897, and died on 4 January 1908.

## SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

237



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Camperdown (**John Tracy, Master's Mate**) nearly extremely fine £5000-6000

Ex Seaby, June 1979.

John Tracy was born on 23 November 1774, a descendant of the ancient Barons of Devon. He entered the Navy in 1794, on board the *Incendiary* fire-ship, in which ship he was attached to the force sent in 1795 to co-operate with the French Royalists in Quiberon Bay. After serving aboard the *Porcupine* 24, in the Channel, he was nominated Master's Mate of the *Ardent* 64, and fought in that ship and was wounded in the action off Camperdown on 11 October 1797. In consideration of the injuries he sustained on this occasion he was allotted a pension, which ceased on his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant. He was also present in *Ardent* in 1799 in the expedition to Holland, where he assisted in landing the troops and witnessed the surrender of the Dutch squadron under Rear-Admiral Storey.

During the winter of that year a six-oared cutter, with 8 men, belonging to the *Arrow* sloop, in attempting to land in a heavy gale at North Yarmouth, was swamped at some distance to the shore. Two of the crew were drowned, a fate which, as it was impossible to get a boat out to their assistance, must inevitably have attended the remainder, had not Mr Tracy, who happened to be on shore, seized the beachmen's line, fastened it round his body, and, regardless of danger, dashed in among the breakers, through which he succeeded in reaching the unfortunate men, who, having the rope then secured to them, were hauled on shore amidst the acclamations of the beholders. On 6 October 1800, Mr Tracy was made Lieutenant into the *Explosion* bomb, and one week later removed to the *Heldin* 28, in which vessel he took part, in August 1801, in Lord Nelson's attack upon the Boulogne flotilla. Assuming command, 28 September 1803, of the *Princess Augusta*, a small hired cutter, of 8 guns and 25 men, he was occasionally employed in that vessel in the conveyance of despatches and other communications to Russia. He was strongly recommended also by his senior officer, Captain Robert Dudley Oliver, for valuable service he performed off Havre-de-Grace.

On 13 June 1804, he had 3 or 4 men, including himself slightly, wounded, in an action of two hours and three quarters, fought near the mouth of the river Tees, with a French privateer of 14 guns, full of men, which in the end sheered off, on observing the approach of two small vessels, manned with sea-fencibles from Redcar. The *Princess Augusta*, in this very gallant affair, received several shots near the water's edge, and was much shattered in her rigging. The conduct of her brave commander was highly approved by the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Keith, and the Board of the Admiralty. He afterwards, besides making prize, 28 January 1807, of the *Jena* privateer of 8 guns and 46 men, took within twelve months as many as 19 of the enemy's vessels, and drove on shore on the coast of Holland and destroyed a captured brig, under a battery of 6 guns and a fire of musketry. In the affair with the *Jena* he was again slightly wounded; and for this and his other proceedings he had the gratification of receiving letters of a flattering nature from his Commander-in-Chief, Lord Keith and Vice-Admiral Thomas Macnamara Russell, as well as the renewed approbation of the Admiralty.

On 4 February 1807, Lieutenant Tracy was removed to the command of the *Linnet* brig, of 12 18-pounder carronades, 2 long sixes, and 60 men. In her he was chiefly employed in blockading Havre-de-Grace, in cruising the Channel, North Sea, &c., in escorting convoy to Newfoundland, and on sea service on the coast of Ireland. On 16 January 1808 he enforced the surrender, off Cape Barfleur, after a running action of an hour and 40 minutes, of *Le Courier* lugger of 18 guns and 60 men; on 30 August following he captured, near Cherbourg, the *Foudroyant* of 10 guns and 25 men; his vessel during the latter part of the operations connected with the expedition of 1809 to the Walcheren, occupied the advanced position in the river Scheldt, in order that she might be on the look-out for fire-vessels; and on 29 May 1812, he took, off the Start, *Le Petit Charles*, carrying 26 armed men. On other occasions he recaptured two brigs, made prize of a privateer and two small French sloops, and detained three Danish vessels. His performances indeed in the *Linnet* twice obtained for him the commendation of their Lordships.

On 25 February 1813, being then in the chops of the Channel, the wind blowing hard, Lieutenant Tracy had the misfortune to be captured by *La Gloire*, a French 40-gun frigate, returning from a two months' cruise. His conduct on this occasion is deserving of particular mention. *La Gloire*, when first discovered, was to windward. Bearing up under her fore-sail and close-reefed main-top-sail, she arrived within hail of the *Linnet* at 2.30 p.m., and ordered her to strike. Instead of doing so, the brig boldly crossed the bows of the frigate, and, regardless of a heavy fire which the latter commenced, obtained the weather-gage. As *La Gloire* outsailed the *Linnet* on every point, all that Lieutenant Tracy could now do was to endeavour to out-manoeuve her. This he did by making short tacks, well aware that, owing to her great length, the frigate could not come about so quickly as a brig of less than 200 tons. In practising this manoeuvre, the *Linnet* had to cross the bows of *La Gloire* a second and a third time (the second time so near as to carry away the frigate's jib-boom), and was all the while exposed to her fire; but which, owing to the ill-direction of the shot from the roughness of the sea, did no great execution. At length, at 3.30 p.m., having succeeded in cutting away some of the *Linnet's* rigging, *La Gloire* got nearly alongside of her; but Lieutenant Tracy would not yet haul down the British colours. The brig suddenly bore up athwart the hawse of the frigate; and *La Gloire*, had she not as suddenly luffed up, must, as the French Captain, Monsieur Roussin, says, have passed completely over her. Two broadsides from *La Gloire* now carried away the bowsprit, fore-yard, and gaff of the *Linnet*, and compelled her to surrender. Such seamanship and intrepidity on the part of Lieutenant Tracy show where *La Gloire* would have been had he encountered her in a frigate. The *Linnet* was carried into Brest and her late commander, officers and crew remained as prisoners until the end of the war. Tracy, it is recorded, was detained at the fortress of Bitche, where conditions of imprisonment were particularly unpleasant, he having been sent directly there as a 'matelot' for 'desertion'. On 31 May 1814, a court-martial was held on board the *Gladiator*, at Portsmouth, to try them for the loss of their vessel; in pronouncing its sentence, the court-martial expressed its opinion "that the capture of H.M. late gun-brig *Linnet* was caused by her falling in with a French frigate of very superior force, and that the conduct of the said Lieutenant John Tracy, his officers, and company was most able, judicious, and seamanlike, although they were not so fortunate as to effect their escape from so superior a force. Yet," it went on to say, "their manoeuvres in having three times crossed the frigate's bows, and at one time so near as to carry away her flying-jib-boom, evinced so much courage and judgement, that the court doth adjudge the said Lieutenant John Tracy, his officers, and company to be fully and most honourably acquitted." As a reward for his skill and valour Tracy was promoted to Commander on 11 June 1814, despite which he was unable afterwards to gain employment, nor was he successful in his efforts to obtain the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital.

238



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Off Mardoe 6 July 1812 (**John Smith, Asst. Surgn.**) *polished overall, otherwise nearly very fine*

£2800-3200

Approximately 47 clasps issued for this action, including Lieutenant Hooper, Assistant Surgeon Smith, and five ratings from the *Calypso*.

John Smith was Assistant Surgeon of the 18 gun brig *Calypso* at the destruction of the Danish frigate *Nayaden* and action with three corvettes, off Mardoe on the coast of Norway. Smith's appointment as Surgeon in the Royal Navy was dated 31 January 1812. Haultain's New Navy List for August 1852 lists him as the recipient of the Naval medal with one clasp.

239



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**D. Fife, R. Sappers & Miners**), *good very fine*

£900-1100

Only 7 clasps for Egypt were issued to the Royal Sappers and Miners.

David Fife was born in 1776 at Arbroath, Angus, and was attested in Dundee for the Royal Sappers and Miners as a Wheeler on 4 August 1797, aged 21. In April 1800 he joined a special detachment of 33 sappers, under Major Mackerras, R.E., accompanying the 17,000-strong force to Egypt, which was then occupied by Napoleon. The force from Britain, led by General Sir Ralph Abercromby, assembled at Marmorice Bay, in Turkey, on 2 January 1801. Prior to the landing in Egypt, Major Mackerras, R.E., the Commanding Engineer, with a party of sailors from H.M.S. *Peterel*, led a reconnaissance party on the night of 27 February to select a landing beach on the Egyptian coast at Aboukir Bay. They were attacked on their return by a French gunboat and Major Mackerras was killed, and the rest of the party taken prisoner.

Captain A. Bryce, R.E. was then appointed the new Commanding Engineer, and the assault fleet arrived in Aboukir Bay on 1 March 1801, during a heavy storm. Early on the morning of 7 March, ships' boats were rowed to the shore, and the infantry of the 1st Division were landed, with seven sappers from H.M.S. *Ajax*. The remaining 26 members of the sapper detachment, aboard the *Asia* transport, were landed the next day from ships' boats and dispersed in small parties of about four each to the several brigades of the army. The opposed landing was successful but British casualties were high, 500 men having been killed or wounded.

The troops then advanced towards Alexandria, and the French took up a position at Mandora Tower which was attacked on the 13th. The French withdrew to the west towards Alexandria itself, which lies on a thin neck of land with the sea on the north and Lake Mareotis on the south. The two armies faced each other on this strip from 13 to 21 March, on which latter day the French attacked the British position and broke through. Wheeling left, it encircled the 28th North Gloucestershire Regiment, which, attacked both in front and rear, earned its right to wear two badges on the head-dress, one in front and one behind. After severe fighting though, the French surrendered to Major Stirling of the 42nd Royal Highland Regiment, and the French handed over their Standard. General Abercromby was wounded in this battle and Lieutenant-General Hutchinson assumed command; he contained the French garrison in Alexandria and attacked Cairo. On 21 May, the day after the investment of Cairo by the British, the French force of 14,000 men surrendered. General Menou, still besieged in Alexandria, refused to surrender, so a landing was made to the west of the town. After the destruction of Fort Marabout and the surrender of the garrison there to the 54th West Norfolk Regiment on 21 August, a massive bombardment began of the French forces in Alexandria on the 26th. Severe fighting ensued both to the west and east of the town, which finally capitulated on 2 September, and the last French troops then evacuated Egypt. Some of the sapper detachment returned to England in February 1802, the remainder in August 1803. Fife received War Prize Roll payment for his services in Egypt.

After nearly 12 years service, Fife was promoted 2nd Corporal on 1 December 1808. In 1816 he was serving with the 2nd Company 3rd Battalion, and was discharged at Woolwich on 23 January 1817, suffering from debility, having served for 19 years 207 days. He was pensioned at 1s. 4d. per day and returned initially to Dundee, in Angus. He eventually lived in Portsmouth, where he died on 27 March 1858, aged 82; sold with copied research.

240 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (**J. Kingston, 58th Foot**), *nearly very fine*

£800-1000

Ex Hyde Greg sale 1887 and Elson Collection 1963.

Jeremiah Kingstone was born in the Parish of St. Nichol's, Cork, and enlisted for the 58th Foot in April 1805. He served 10 years 78 days and was discharged at York Depot on 5 October 1815, in consequence of 'the loss of the right leg by a fall from a house in assisting to extinguish a fire which broke out at Montreal, N. America.' He was then aged 29 and of 'a very good character'; sold with copied discharge papers.

241



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Sahagun & Benevente (**Heinrich Wunderlich, 3rd Hussars K.G.L.**), *edge nicks, good very fine*  
£1200-1400

Heinrich Wunderlich served in the 3rd Hussars, King's German Legion, from December 1805 until February 1816, including the actions of Sahagun and Benevente in December 1808, and was also present in the Waterloo campaign. He was advanced to Corporal in the 5th Troop shortly before his regiment was disbanded; sold with copied research.

242



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (**John Ward, 70th Foot**) *three edge bruises and small dent to face of clasp, otherwise very fine and extremely rare*  
£2500-3000

First recorded on J. Harris Gibson's price list in 1885. Ex David Spink Collection 1984. One of only nine medals to this regiment.

243 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (**J. Hipkiss, 90th Foot**), *one or two edge bruises, otherwise good very fine*  
£700-900

Ex Sotheby's May 1910.

244 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (**William Beeby, 14th Foot**), *edge bruise and a little polished, otherwise very fine*  
£700-800

William Beeby was born in Whetstone, Leicestershire and enlisted in the 14th Foot in March 1805, aged 18 years. He subsequently served with the Colours for 15 years, including the Java operations, and was discharged in consequence of 'lameness of the right hand from fracture and dislocation' in September 1820.

245 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Busaco, Badajoz (**Joseph Smith, 27th Foot**), *edge bruising, otherwise very fine*  
£800-1000

246 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (**W. Meekins, R. Waggon Train**), *suspension claw neatly refixed, edge bruising, otherwise very fine*  
£600-700

247 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Corunna, Nivelle, Nive (**T. Bradburn, Corpl., 1st Foot Gds.**), *nearly extremely fine*  
£800-1000

Thomas Bradburn was born in Prescott, near Lancaster and enlisted in the 1st Foot Guards in Liverpool in October 1799, aged 18 years. He subsequently served with the Colours for 23 years, including the Waterloo campaign in the 3rd Battalion, and was discharged in London in December 1822; sold with copied discharge papers.

248



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Talavera, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca (**Joseph Carter, 24th Foot**) *edge bruising, very fine*  
£800-1000

Joseph Carter was born in the Parish of Knowle, Birmingham. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 24th Regiment at Coventry on 1 May 1807, aged 16 years. With the 2nd Battalion he served five years in the Peninsular War and was present at the battles of Talavera, Fuentes d'Onor and Salamanca. He served a further two years in Canada. Attaining the rank of Serjeant in January 1829, he was discharged at his own request on 1 September 1834. With copied service papers.

249 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Toulouse (**J. McNellie, Corpl., 2nd Foot**), *edge bruise, very fine*  
£800-1000

- 250** MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Busaco (**J. Bromley, Serjeant, 29th Foot**), edge bruising, nearly very fine £1000-1200

Sold with copied research.

**251**



- MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Barrosa, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria (**M. Spratling, 3rd Foot Guards**) together with a Daguerrotype portrait of the recipient in old age wearing his medal, *this in poor condition, the medal very fine* £1400-1600

Mark Spratling is recorded in the Pay Lists and Muster Rolls as serving from 1811 to 1814. From 1812 he served in Captain Francis Home's company. He was later a railway signalman and died at 18 Cranbrook Street, Bethnal Green, on 8 January 1861, aged 69.

**252**



- WATERLOO 1815 (**Corp. Wm. Dunford, 2nd Batt. Coldstream Gds.**) with steel clip and replacement ring suspension, with ornate silver top bar, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £1400-1800

William Dunford was born in Tavistock, Devon. He enlisted into the Coldstream Guards at Durham on 18 October 1799, aged 17 years. With the Guards he served in the Egypt Campaign 1801 and lived to claim the M.G.S. Medal and Egypt clasp when issued in 1851. He served in Colonel The Hon. A. Abercromby's Company, 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards during the Waterloo Campaign - the company taking part in the defence of Hougoumont during the battle. Corporal Dunford was discharged on 10 May 1817, aged 34 years, as a result of rheumatism and poor sight - the latter due to service in Egypt. Upon his discharge he returned to Tavistock, being employed as a Cordwainer.

With copied discharge papers.

- 253** WATERLOO 1815 (**John Kelsall, Royal Artillery Drivers**), original steel clip and split ring suspension, *obverse with heavy edge bruise at 6 o'clock, slight edge bruising elsewhere, otherwise nearly very fine* £700-800

John Kelsall served in Captain Henry Lane's 'F' Troop, Royal Artillery Drivers, in the Waterloo campaign.

- 254** WATERLOO 1815 (**John Oatly, Royal Artill. Drivers**), original steel clip and old ring suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, thus good fine* £700-800

John Oatly served in Captain W. H. Humphrey's 'H' Troop in the Waterloo campaign.

**255**



- ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Allighur (**Sepoy Guinness Singh, S.N.I.**) short hyphen reverse, Calcutta impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £2000-2500

Ex Colonel Murray Collection 1891; Sotheby, May 1925; J. B. Hayward, June 1975.

One of only four known medals with single clasp for Allighur known to Indian recipients (it was not issued as a single clasp to Europeans).

256



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Poona (**Lieut. J. Worthy, 9th N.I.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £3000-3500

John Worthy was born in Brighthelmstone (the ancient name for Brighton) in the county of Sussex on 14 April 1793. He was educated at the Merchant Taylors School and was nominated as a Cadet for the Bombay Infantry in the season of 1809. Gazetted Ensign in the 9th Native Infantry on 14 July 1810, he was admitted on the Establishment in September 1810. He was promoted to Lieutenant in the 9th N.I. on 26 November 1815, and received his share of the Deccan Prize for the capture of Poona and General Captures in November 1817. He was promoted to Captain in the 18th N.I. in May 1824, and was honourably mentioned in General Orders of 16 January 1836: 'On his return from a tour in the Southern Mahratta Country the Comr. in Chief observes that he "cannot speak in terms of too much praise of the 18th N.I. under Captn. Worthy at Kulladghee.

The regt. is composed of a fine body of men, their soldierlike appearance under arms was remarkable. Their movements in the field were done with celerity and correctness. Their marching in line, in column, & echelon was such as to call forth the expression of his unqualified approbation".

Worthy was promoted to Major in June 1838 and retired from the service in December of the same year. Sold with copied cadet papers and record of service.

257



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**J. Sayer, 14th Foot**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, with silver brooch bar, *good very fine* £1200-1600

John Sayer was born in the Parish of St. Mary's, Limerick. He enlisted into the 86th Regiment on 14 July 1812 and volunteered for the 17th Regiment in March 1819 and volunteered for the 14th Regiment, then stationed at Meerut, in November 1819. Late in 1825 the 14th Regiment joined the campaign against the fortress of Bhurtpoor. On 18 January 1826 they helped form three of the storming columns. John Sayer was wounded in the attack, receiving a sword cut to the left elbow. As a result, he was invalided, firstly to Fort William and was discharged as a result of his wound on 30 April 1827. He died on 29 May 1861.

With copied statement of service paper, roll extract and other research.

258



DEFENCE OF JELLALABAD 1842, Flying Victory (**Private [J] Holden, Her Majesty's 31st Foot**) contemporary engraved naming fine in running script, the initial indistinct, fitted with steel clip and straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and polished, otherwise better than good fine and rare* £800-1000

John Holden attested for the 13th Light Infantry at Leeds on 12 November 1839, and joined the regiment in Afghanistan on 28 August 1841. He served during the First Afghan war at the defence of Jellalabad and in the operations around Kabul. He transferred to the 31st Foot on 6 November 1844, and would appear to have exchanged his Mural Crown Jellalabad medal for the new 'Flying Victory' issue whilst serving in his new regiment. Confirmed on Donald Gosling's roll of the 13th L.I. in the Afghan War.

259 CHINA 1842 (**Thomas Larkins, H.M.S. Childers**) original straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £450-550

124 such Medals to H.M.S. Childers, which also had embarked 20 Royal Marine officers and men.

260 CHINA 1842 (**William Webb, H.M.S. Childers**) original straight bar suspension, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine* £500-600

124 medals to the ship.

261



CHINA 1842 (**Timothy Brien, H.M.S. Dido**) fitted with replacement silver suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £400-450

Timothy Brien was born at Shada, Co. Cork, Ireland. He entered *Dido* on 29 October 1841, from *Caledonia*, as a Boy 1st Class, and remains on *Dido's* musters until September 1844.

262 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**J. Barton, 24th Foot**) *contact marks, some edge bruising, nearly very fine* £400-450

James Barton was born in Gibraltar. A Shoemaker by occupation, he attested for the 24th Foot at Westminster on 20 November 1839, aged 14 years. With them he served 1 year, three months in Canada and 14 years, ten months in India. He served during the Second Sikh War and was present at the battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat. Attaining the rank of Corporal in June 1863, he was discharged with a pension in January 1865, aged 39 years. With copied discharge papers and roll extract.

263 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Serjt. J. Hall, 24th Foot**) *good fine* £400-450

Serjeant John Hall, 24th Foot, discharged by purchase, 28 December 1849.

264 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**E. Nickles, 1st Bn. 60th R. Rifles**), *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £400-450

265 SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**Dy. Asst. Comy. Genl. D. Standen**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £400-450

David Standen was first commissioned in the Commissariat Department in December 1847, and was advanced to Deputy Assistant Commissary General in January 1853, at the time of his service in the Cape of Good Hope during the Third Kaffir War. Remaining similarly employed in the Cape for many years, he was advanced to Assistant Commissary General in September 1864 and to Commissary in February 1870, the latter rank being equivalent to that of Major. Having then transferred to the Army's Control Department, Standen was placed on half-pay during the 1880s.

266 BALTIC 1854-55 (**W. Gundry, 62 Co. R.M. Lt. I.**), *officially impressed late issue, lacking suspension and onetime swivel-mounted, thus fair to fine* £40-60

267 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Hon. N. Fiennes, 23rd Royal W. Fusiliers**) *depot impressed naming, contact marks, nearly very fine* £400-500

Captain The Honourable Frederick Nathaniel Fiennes Twisleton Wykeham Fiennes was born in 1836, the 5th son of the 13th baron of Saye and Sele. Educated at Eton. Commissioned into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, appointed an Ensign in 1854; Lieutenant in 1855 and Captain in 1858. Captain Fiennes served at the siege of Sebastopol, including the assaults on the Redan on 18 June and 8 September. Appointed a Military Knight of Windsor; he was on the Royal Foundation at the time of his death in 1896.

268 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**2923 Alexander Ross, 93 Sutherland Highlanders**) *regimentally impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, naming erased, plugged and fitted with 'British Crimea' style suspension, first with edge bruising and contact marks, very fine; second nearly very fine (2)* £300-350

2923 Private Alexander Ross, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders, was severely wounded at Sebastopol on 29 July 1855 (ref: *London Gazette* 7 August 1855). With copied roll extract and casualty roll extract.

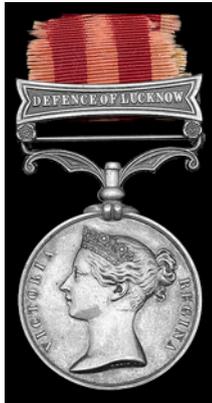
269 CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff (**H. Feilding, Gr., R.M.A.**), *engraved naming, contact marks an edge bruising, otherwise good fine* £180-200

270 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**W. H. MacNeill, 20th Regt.**), *engraved naming, minor edge bruise, good very fine* £500-600

William Henry MacNeill (spelt 'McNeill' in Army Lists) was born in London on 19 May 1827 and entered the 20th Regiment as an Ensign by purchase on 1 October 1847. He became a Lieutenant by purchase on 30 December 1853 and a Captain without purchase on 29 December 1854. With the 20th Regiment he served in the Crimea War, being present at the battles of Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann and the seige of Sebastopol. His Crimea Medal with 4 clasps was presented to him by Queen Victoria in person at Horse Guards Parade on 20 May 1855.

271 CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**F. G. Zaulig, Musicien, 7 de Ligne**) *impressed to French recipient, claw refitted, heavy edge bruising and contact marks, scratches on reverse, fine* £150-200

Clasps not confirmed. Sold with a bound folder of copied research relating to the French 7th Line Regiment.

- 272** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Gunr. Richard Kennedy, 2nd Battn. Arty.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-250
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- 273** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**191 Gunr. J. Dempsey 3rd By. 25th Bde. R.A.**) *nearly very fine* £200-250
- 
- 274** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**Asst. Commy. G. W. Ottley, Control Dept.**) *good very fine* £400-500  
Ex Payne Collection.  
George Wollaston Ottley was appointed Sub Assistant Commissary 13 June 1872, at Woolwich; Assistant Commissary 13 June 1874, at Straits Settlements, served in the operations in the Malay Peninsula in 1875-76 (Despatches, Perak Medal with Clasp). He became a Deputy Assistant Commissary-General in January 1880, Assistant Commissary-General in August 1882, and retired on half pay on 13 June 1886.
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- 275** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**172[0] Pte. E. Matthews, 2d Bn. S. Wales Bord.**) *edge bruise to reverse, good very fine* £120-160  
Edward Matthews was born in Taunton. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the South Wales Borderers at Brecon on 16 January 1886, aged 19 years. With copied roll extract which lists him as 'Dead'.
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- 276** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**34753 Gunr. T. Coulter No. 2 By. 1st Bde. Sc. Dn. R.A.**) *good very fine* £140-160  
Scottish Division R.A.
- 
- 277** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**55431 Gunr. G. J. Burch No. 3 By. 1st Bde. S.I. Dn. R.A.**) *good very fine* £140-160  
South Irish Division R.A. More probably entitled to clasp for Hazara 1888 rather than N.E.Frontier 1891.
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- 278** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**57 Private M. Flynn, 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.**) *second clasp loose as issued, dark toned, good very fine* £140-180
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- 279**  INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**John Phillips**) *dark toned, small edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine and scarce* £1400-1600  
John Phillips, a civilian in the Uncovenanted Service, was present, with his wife, throughout the Defence of the Residency at Lucknow with the Judicial Garrison.
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- 280** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Wm. Wood, A.B., Shannon**), *minor contact marks, good very fine* £600-700  
Roll states Medal & clasp signed for on 10 August 1861.
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- 281** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**A. King, 9th Lancers**) *official correction to initial, very fine* £750-850  
Arthur King was born near Chichester. A Groom by occupation, he attested for the 9th Lancers at Westminster on 2 March 1854, aged 19 years. With the 9th Lancers he served four years, five months in India, seeing active service in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. King was discharged at Dublin on 13 August 1867 being unfit for further service. With copied discharge papers.
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- 282** CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Edwin Holloway, 1st Dragn. Gds.**) *officially impressed naming, extremely fine* £250-300
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- 283** CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Gunr. Wm. Ralph, No.6 B. 12th Bde. R. Art.**) *officially impressed naming, claw tightened/refixed, slight contact marks, very fine* £200-250  
With copied roll extract showing entitlement to clasps.
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- 284** CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. H. F. Lucas, 13th Bn.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-240
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- 285** ABYSSINIA 1867 (**1312 Gunr. J. Doyle, 21st Brigde. R.A.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £160-180

- 286** ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**J. Short, Shipwrt., H.M.S. Amethyst, 73-74**) *claw tightened, slight contact marks, very fine* £350-400
- A note with the lot states that Shipwright Joshua Short, R.N. was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 23 March 1874) for his part in the River Volta Expeditionary Force commanded by Commodore Hewett. 'Short was placed at the disposal of Major R. Holme, Royal Engineers, who reported universal good conduct of the fourteen carpenters loaned. Their readiness in performing every duty, whether it be pickaxe or shovel work. They were cheerful under all difficulties, rendering very valuable assistance in the construction of the Prah Bridge'.
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- 287** ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**2009 Pte. E. Brewer, 2 Bn. 23 R.W. Fus. 1873-4**) with silver buckle on ribbon, *extremely fine* £350-400
- Edward Brewer was born in the Parish of Penton, Andover, Hampshire. He attested for the 2nd 23rd Regiment at Chatham, Kent, on 11 October 1870, aged 19 years, six months. Serving in the Ashantee War 1873-74, he was discharged in July 1875, being found unfit for further service as a consequence of his service on the West African coast. With copied discharge papers and roll extract.
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- 288** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**733 Pte. John Steward, 90th Foot**) *renamed, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-140
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- 289** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1206 Pte. C. J. Cooper, O.B. A.S.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £350-400
- Private C. J. Cooper served in the Zulu War in the Ordnance Branch of the Army Service Corps. He was still serving in South Africa in 1881 when the medal roll was signed. With copied roll extracts.
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- 290** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**No.2087 Lce. Sergt. J. Ryan, 1st Bn. 24th Foot**) *renamed, very fine* £100-140
- With copied roll extracts.
- 
- 291** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**2193 Pte. D. McGill, 1/18th Regt.**), *nearly very fine* £100-120
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- 292** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**40.B/1375 Pte. A. Luff, 67th Foot**) *good very fine* £90-120
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- 293** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**2201 Pte. J. Fegan, 2/7th Foot**) *naming scratched in attempt to erase, good fine* £120-140
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- 294** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (**182 Pte. R. Plumb, 2/60th Foot**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £260-300
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- 295** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**23977 Gunr. J. R. V. Murray, A/1. Bde. R.A.**) *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-180
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- 296** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**26808 Gunr. J. Dooley, C/3 Bde. R.A.**) *pitting from star, nearly very fine* £160-180
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- 297** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**15129 Driv: C. Hall, F/1. Bde. R.A.**) *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-180
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- 298** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tamaai (**15572 Gun: J. Davies, M/1st Bde. R.A.**) *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-180
- James Davies was born at Kircudbright, Scotland, in 1846, and joined the Royal Artillery at Mold, Denbighshire, on 27 August 1868. He served in India from September 1869 to February 1884 but saw no active service for which medals were granted. He served in Egypt from 19 February to 21 April, 1884, including the action at Tamaai (Medal with clasp and Bronze Star). He was discharged at Ipswich on 29 November 1887. Sold with copy service papers.
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- 299** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**1847 Pte. H. Hillyer, 1/R.W. Kent R.**) *pitting from star, therefore good fine* £160-180
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- 300** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**35958 Gun: A. Clarke, 5/1. Sco: Div: R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-160
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- 301** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1885 (**2761 Driv: R. Barnes, G/B. R.H.A.**) *pitting from star, otherwise very fine* £200-250
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- 302** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (**25405 Gunr. T. Hulmes, 6/1st Sco.: Div: R.A.**) *polished, therefore nearly very fine* £200-250

**303** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (**6420 Driv: H. Sunderland, J/3. Bde. R.A.**) *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £250-300

**304** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6, unnamed, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £40-60

**305** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**S. Degerdon, A.B., H.M.S. Forte**) *some contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-160

Sidney Richard Degerdon was born in London on 31 December 1877. A Polisher by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 24 February 1894. Serving aboard H.M.S. *Forte*, November 1895-December 1898, he was advanced to Ordinary Seaman in December 1895 and Able Seaman in January 1897. He was promoted to Leading Seaman in December 1900 when at *Pembroke*, Petty Officer 2nd Class in August 1901 when on *Jupiter* and Petty Officer 1st Class in February 1903 when at *Pembroke*. Awarded the Long Service Medal in 1911. Appointed an Acting Chief Petty Officer on *Agamemnon* in April 1915, he was confirmed in that rank in November 1917 when again at *Pembroke*. Demobilised in March 1919. With copied service papers and roll extract.

**306** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**Capt. K. McDonald, A.S.C.**) *edge bruising otherwise nearly extremely fine* £450-500

Kenneth McDonald was born on 14 August 1873 and entered the Royal Marines as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1891. Promoted Lieutenant in 1892, he transferred to the Army Service Corps in 1894. With the Army Service Corps he served in the Sudan campaign of 1898 and was awarded the Queen's and Khedive's medal. He then served in Sierra Leone expedition of 1898-99 and was promoted Captain in the latter year. Captain MacDonald then served in the Boer War where he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 27 September 1901). With copied research.

**307** BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893 (**1716 Troopr. F. Charnley, B.B. Police**) *nearly extremely fine* £220-260

**308**



BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (**Troopr. S. Sweet, Raaff's Column**) with ornate silver brooch bar, in *John Pinches, London case, extremely fine* £400-450

With roll extracts.

**309**



BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (**Tpr. M. B. Jobson, B.B. Police**) *nearly extremely fine* £500-550

Maitland Baron Jobson completed his education at Trinity College, Dublin, where he gained a First in Modern History and Logic. Leaving university he was appointed to a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery (Militia), 2nd Brigade, South Irish Division, on 6 October 1888. Promoted to Lieutenant in February 1890, he resigned his commission in September 1892. As a Trooper he served with the Bechuanaland Border Police, April 1892-April 1894 and with the Rhodesian Volunteers and Matabeleland Mounted Police, 1895-98, including service as an Instructor of Field Artillery and Machine Guns to the Matabele Field Force. Returning home, he was appointed to a commission as Captain in the Cork Artillery, R.A. (Militia) in September 1900. With the Royal Artillery he served in South Africa during the Boer War, 1901-02 and was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps.

Returning home he continued to serve in the R.A. Militia, being appointed Honorary Major in May 1908 and promoted to that rank in August the same year. On 5 August 1914 he was embodied for service in the Royal Garrison Artillery. Entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 27 July 1915, he served as Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, July 1915-September 1916, finally attaining that rank in November 1918. Lieutenant-Colonel Jobson was disembodied on 1 May 1919 and relinquished his commission whilst retaining his rank on 11 November 1922.

With copied m.i.c. and service papers, the latter providing a most detailed service history.

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- 310** CENTRAL AFRICA 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (**76 Pte. Malunda, B.C.A. Rifles**) officially impressed naming, replacement suspension and clasp, medal with edge bruising, fine; clasp in better condition £400-450  
Clasp not confirmed.
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- 311** HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894, silver issue (**Private J. Roden, S.L.I.**) nearly extremely fine £1000-1200  
James Roden was born in Tredegar, Monmouthshire. A Hawker (or Hanker) by occupation, he attested for the Shropshire Light Infantry at Ledbury on 21 November 1892, aged 21 years, 4 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in Hong Kong, December 1893-December 1894 and India, December 1894-June 1899. Returning to England he was discharged as medically unfit on 11 July 1899 - due to a perforated eardrum and infected external meatus. With copied service papers.
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- 312** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**91294 Gunner W. Hammond, No. 8 Mtn. By. R.A.**) nearly extremely fine £300-350  
91295 Gunner William Hammond, No. 8 Mountain Battery, R.A., was severely wounded at the Samphaga Pass on 29 October 1897, suffering a gunshot wound to the left leg.
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- 313** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (**3174 Pte. R. Green, 21/L'crs.**) suspension a little slack, some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine £1200-1400  
3174 Private E. Green, listed in "B" Squadron, 21st Lancers; 3663 Private R. Green, listed in "D" Squadron.
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- 314** KHEDIVÉ'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (**6566 Tptr. G. Leyton, R.A. Staff**) nearly very fine £140-160
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- 315** BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expeditions, bronze issue (**60 Sergeant Tara Singh 1897-1898**) with 2nd type ribbon, nearly extremely fine £650-750
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- 316** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**6587 Gnr: M. D. Flanigan, 2nd E.D. R.G.A.**) edge bruise and lacquered, otherwise very fine £60-70  
Served at St Helena guarding Boer prisoners of war. Sold with some service details.
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- 317** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**71007 Gnr: C. Herbert, 73rd Bty: R.F.A.**) nearly extremely fine £120-140  
Charles Herbert was born at Randwick, near Stroud, Gloucestershire, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 14 February 1889, aged 18. He served in India from December 1890 to November 1896, when he returned Home and was discharged to the Army Reserve. He was recalled to the Colours on 7 October 1899 and joined the 73rd Battery in South Africa on 3 November 1899, where, in the following month it took part in the action at Colenso. Herbert returned home in April 1900 and was discharged on 28 July 1900.
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- 318** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**13001 Tpr: H. Austin, 51st Coy. 19th Imp: Yeo:**) very fine £80-100  
Paget's Horse.
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- 319** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**3699 Pte. A. Turton, 2: Rl: Berks: Regt.**) contact marks, otherwise very fine £80-100
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- 320** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (**5537 Gnr: W. Butt, 13/Bty: R.F.A.**) official correction to unit, edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine £200-250  
Wounded at Farquhar's Farm on 30 October 1899.
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- 321** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Defence of Ladysmith (**17877 Dvr: C. Smith, R.F.A.**) good very fine £140-160  
Served with 5th Division Ammunition Column R.F.A.. He disembarked at Cape Town in October 1899 and was invalided on 8 May 1900. Sold with copy medal roll entry.
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- 322** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein (**23425 A. Bdr. A. Lord, 84th Batt. R.F.A.**) nearly very fine £80-100
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- 323** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**5789 Pte. F. Mewitt, 1: R: Sussex Regt.**) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £60-80
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- 324** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (**27298 Dvr: W. Thomas, 82nd Bty., R.F.A.**) nearly very fine £80-100

- 325** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg (**6298 Pte. F. Travers, A. & S. Highrs.**), *nearly very fine* £160-180  
Travers was wounded at Paardeberg on 18 February 1900.
- 326** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**3671 Pte. J. Snook, Devon Regt.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £100-140  
Private J. Snook, 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, was captured and made a prisoner-of-war at Colenso, 15 December 1899. He was later released.
- 327** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**4075 Pte. H. N. Pope, Border Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-80
- 328** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (**7534 Pte. J. Palethorpe, Derby: Regt.**) *last clasp loose as issued, good very fine* £100-120  
Recipient served with the 4th (Militia) Battalion, The Derbyshire Regiment, and was taken prisoner at Roodeval on 7 June 1900.
- 329** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**156 Dvr: H. E. White, R. F.A.**) *good very fine* £60-80  
Confirmed on roll of 2nd Battery R.F.A.
- 330** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**31785 Tpr. W. H. Churchill, 69th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £70-90
- 331** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**82951 Gnr: J. O'Hara, 4th Bty: R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £100-120  
This Battery received an Honour Title for "Cole's Kop" in recognition of their hauling two 15-pounder guns some 800 feet up the precipitous sides of this hill. From this elevated position the battery was able to open fire on the rear of the Boer positions and fired over 2,000 shells, all of which had to be hauled up the cliffs. At the end of the action one gun was successfully lowered down again but the second gun had to be thrown over the cliff after time ran out.
- 332** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**7054 Gnr: H. Clark, 1st Nthld: Vol: Art:**) *good very fine* £120-140  
Sold with copy medal roll entry of the Elswick Battery, 1st Northumberland Volunteer Artillery which shows entitlement to clasp 'South Africa 1901' in addition.
- 333** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**8356 Pte. H. Watts, R.A.M.C.**) *nearly very fine* £60-80
- 334** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Orange Free State (**5725 Pte. G. Hutchings, 2/Dorset Regt.**) *clasps mounted in order listed, nearly very fine* £80-100
- 335** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**72658 Dr. J. Pirie, 8th B. R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £100-120
- 336** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal (**3259 Gnr: T. Austin, 14th Coy. W.D., R. G.A.**) *extremely fine and rare* £250-300  
Gunner Thomas Austin was attached to the Cape Mounted Rifles at Wepener. This clasp is believed to be unique to the Royal Artillery. Sold with copy medal roll entry.
- 337** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal (**31907 Dr. W. Craggs, 5th Bty: R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £100-120  
This Battery was equipped with 4.7-inch Naval guns. Sold with copy medal roll entry which confirms Transvaal clasp issued separately.
- 338** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**58438 Gnr: T. Wilson, M. Bty. R.F.A.**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine and rare* £300-350  
Two sections of "M" Battery served with the Flying Column at the Relief of Mafeking. Sold with copy medal roll entry.
- 339** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6199 Pte. W. H. Hurley, Devon Regt.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**646544 Dvr. W. Melton, R.A.**) *first with edge bruise, good very fine (2)* £60-80

- 340** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**58570 Dvr. F. Saunders, P Bty. R.H.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£120-140*

Sold with copy medal roll entry.

- 341** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**6983 Pte. B. E. Redgate, Derby: Regt.**) last clasp loose as issued, *nearly very fine* *£100-120*

Recipient served with the 4th (Militia) Battalion, The Derbyshire Regiment, and was taken prisoner at Roodeval on 7 June 1900.

- 342** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**4365 Dvr. H. J. Ablitt, 67th Bty. R.F.A.**) *good very fine* *£250-300*

The first battery to open fire in the Boer war.

- 343** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**65417 Gnr. J. Wade, 85th Bty. R.F.A.**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£120-140*

James Wade was born in the Parish of St Brendan, Dublin, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery 29 December 1887, aged 19 years 9 months. He served in India from September 1888 to January 1896, and in South Africa from 18 January to 13 November 1900. He was discharged on 28 December 1900. Sold with copy service record and medal roll entry.

- 344** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**898 Pte. J. Lardner, Cldstm. Gds.**) *extremely fine* *£90-120*

**345**



- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**72 Pte. G. Kingston, Victoria M. R.**) clasps loose as issued, *dark toned, nearly extremely fine* *£350-400*

Private George Kingstone served with the first contingent Victoria Mounted Infantry Company which, together with contingents from South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania, were amalgamated into the First Australian Regiment at Cape Town on 26 November 1899. This unit served until April 1900, when it was broken up and the 1st Victorians were placed under Colonel Price, who had the 2nd Victorians, and they formed part of the 4th Mounted Infantry Corps.

Private Kingston was taken prisoner during the operations on 29 May, 1900, when the Victorians were engaged at the Black Reef Mine, Witwatersrand, where they were met with a heavy rifle fire, and subsequently shell fire when endeavouring to turn the enemy's flank. During the day a company was detached, under Lieutenant Kirby to assist a mixed party of Lumsden's Horse and Imperial Mounted Infantry, who were hard-pressed at the railway station, close to Germiston Junction. Lieutenant Kirby pushed in, and, after a fairly sharp struggle, captured several engines, a considerable amount of rolling stock, and an ambulance train that was going out. For this he received the D.S.O. Private Kingston was re-captured on 6 June at the occupation of Pretoria, when the Victorians, owing to the formation of the march, were the first to enter.

- 346** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**20150 Pte. E. Evans, 48th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *good very fine* *£160-200*

Ernest Evans was born in the Parish of St. Paul's, Bath. A Presser by occupation and a member of the 1st Volunteer Battalion Somerset Light Infantry, he attested for one years service in the Imperial Yeomanry at Bath, on 23 January 1901, aged 24 years, 6 months. With the 48th Company, 7th Battalion (North Somerset) Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 9 February 1901-4 August 1902. Evans was discharged at Aldershot on 11 August 1902. With copied service papers.

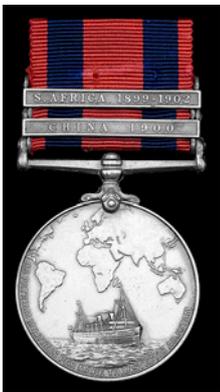
- 347** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**20145 Corpl. W. Candy, 48th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£160-200*

A note with the lot states that Corporal Walter Candy served in the 48th Company, 7th Battalion (North Somerset) Imperial Yeomanry. He was born in Bathampton, Somerset and served in South Africa, 9 February 1901-4 August 1902, being discharged at Aldershot.

- 348** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**21193 Pte. F. Gostcomb, 48th Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£120-160*

48th (North Somerset) Company, Imperial Yeomanry.

- 349** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**5663 Pte. J. Taylor, R. Welsh Fus.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£120-150*

- 350** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Belfast (**4093 Pte. W. J. Bamping, 9/Lcrs.**) *good very fine* *£140-180*  
With copied roll extract.
- 
- 351** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**4177 Sejt. W. Pearce, R: Welsh Fus:**) clasps mounted in order listed, *very fine* *£140-160*  
Taken prisoner of war near Paardeberg on 29 April 1901; later released.
- 
- 352** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**80086 Gnr. W. J. Greer, 61st Bty., R.F.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£140-160*
- 
- 353** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**703 Dr: A. Brighton, 69: B. R.F.A.**) *good very fine* *£250-300*
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- 354** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Natal, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901 (**92994 Sgt. H. Loxton, 18th Batt. R.F.A.**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£160-180*  
Herbert Loxton was born in the Parish of St Pancras, London, and was a grocer's assistant when he enlisted for the Royal Artillery at the age of 18 years 3 months on 22 September 1892. He was promoted to Corporal in April 1897, to Sergeant in May 1898, and served in South Africa from September 1899 to November 1901. From South Africa he went to India where he died, at Kirkee, of 'delirium tremens' on 23 May 1905.  
Sold with copy service papers and medal roll entry.
- 
- 355** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**65969 Bomb: H. Newrick, R.H.A.**) *good very fine* *£140-160*
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- 356** KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6697 Pte. W. Tait, Highland L.I.**), *extremely fine* *£40-60*
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- 357** QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (**6078 Pte. C. Davis, Rl. W. Kent Regt.**) *extremely fine* *£240-280*  
Charles Davis was born in Deptford, Kent. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Greenwich on 2 April 1890, aged 17 years, 3 months. During the time of the Boer War he served on Malta, 4 January 1900-9 June 1901. He was discharged on 4 April 1904.  
With copied service papers and roll extract.
- 
- 358**  TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 2 clasps, S. Africa 1899-1902, China 1900 (**C. Mackinnon**) *good very fine* *£1000-1200*  
Purser of the Hospital Ship *Avoca* in South Africa, and of the *Matiana* in China. Both ships belonged to the British India Steam Line.  
Approximately 188 medals were issued with both clasps.
- 
- 359** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**A. E. Prime, [?], H.M.S. Terrible**), *rank erased, edge bruising and polished, good fine* *£150-200*  
Prime was a Private in the R.M.L.I.
- 
- 360** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**4638 Pte. C. Owens, 2nd Rl. Welsh Fus.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* *£320-360*  
Charles Owens was born in Worcester. A Collier by occupation, he attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Aberdare on 4 April 1895, aged 20 years, 5 months. With the regiment he served in Malta, July 1896-April 1898; Crete, April-August 1898; Egypt, August-September 1898; Crete, September-November 1898; Malta, November-December 1898, and China, December 1898-September 1904. He participated in the occupation of Crete, 1897-98 and the China War 1900. Transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1902, he was discharged on 3 April 1907.  
With copied service papers.

- 361** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (**J. Rushworth, Sto., H.M.S. Whiting**), *suspension claw a little slack, very fine* £350-400

A total of 55 officers and ratings from H.M.S. *Whiting* were awarded the Medal for Taku Forts.

To the destroyer H.M.S. *Whiting*, and her consort *Fame*, fell the unenviable task of capturing four Chinese destroyers lying between Taku and Tongku, which were threatening the Allied attack on the forts. Commanded respectively by Lieutenants R. Keyes, R.N. (afterwards Admiral of the Fleet) and C. MacKenzie, R.N., each ship also towed into action a whaler manned by a dozen "Bluejackets", all of them volunteers - it was one of the last occasions boarding parties went into action with the cutlass. In his subsequent report to the Rear-Admiral, China Station, dated 27 June 1900, Keyes stated:

'After a slight resistance and the exchange of a few shots, the crews were driven overboard or below hatches; there were a few killed and wounded; our casualties were nil. No damage was done to the prizes, but the *Fame's* bow was slightly bent when we closed to board, and the *Whiting* was struck by a projectile about 4 or 5 inches abreast a coal bunker. This was evidently fired from a mud battery on the bend between Taku and Tongku, which fired in all about 30 shots at us, none of the others striking, though several coming very close ... There was a good deal of sniping from the dockyard so I directed all cables of the prizes to be slipped and proceeded to tow them up to Tongku.'

- 362** ASHANTI 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (**735 Pte. Dundora, 2nd C. Africa Regt.**) *replacement non-swivel suspension fitted and slack, badly worn, poor* £100-140

Dundora of the Yao Tribe, from the village of Namalamba in the District of Chikala, enlisted on 1 April 1888, aged 28 years. He served in British East Africa, April-June 1899; Mauritius, June 1899-February 1900; Somaliland, February-July 1900; Ashanti and British Central Africa, July 1900-August 1902; and Somaliland, August 1902-July 1904. Serving in the Ashanti Expedition of 1900, he was present in the actions of Djachi, Ojisu, Danasi and Abuasu - being severely wounded at the latter. He re-enlisted on 10 February 1902 and saw service at Jidballi, 10 January 1904. With copied service papers.

- 363** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56 (2), 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**54 Pte. Saidi, 1st K.A. Rifles**) *name crudely re-impresed, replacement suspension, copy clasp, scratch to obverse, edge bruising, contact marks, fine*; another, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**20 Pte. Kadewere, 1/K.A.R.**) *replacement suspension, copy clasp, some contact marks, about very fine (2)* £100-140

Saidi of the Manganja Tribe, from the village of Sawalika in the district of Mlanji, enlisted into the King's African Rifles on 29 August 1901. With copied service papers and roll extract.

Medal to 'Kadewere' with copied roll extract.

- 364** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1913-14 (**104 Pte. Magereta, B Coy. 1/K.A.R.**) *good very fine* £150-200

Magareta (Gareta on papers) of the Mpotola Tribe, from the village of Jume, in the district of Zomba, enlisted into the King's African Rifles on 14 November 1911. Served in the expedition against the Merehan Tribe in Jubaland, 1912-14. During the Great War, he served in the German East African Campaign and fought in the actions at Tsavo, Mafia, Kumba Valley and Mbuyani. He was wounded at Mbuyani, 14 July 1915 and again at Malingali, 24 July 1916. Possibly something of a comedian, on 23 March 1916, he received 6 lashes for 'suggesting to the O.C. on parade that the hours of parade were too long'. He was discharged at Zomba on 16 August 1918. With copied service papers and other research.

- 365** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**766 Pte. Kennan, Depot Coy. 1/K.A.R.**) *replacement suspension and copy clasp fitted, suspension slack, edge bruising, fine* £60-80

Kenan of the Atonga Tribe, from the village of Lupemba, in the district of St. Johnston, enlisted into the King's African Rifles on 12 November 1914, aged 22 years. Served in the suppression of the native rebellion in Nyasaland 1915. Attained the rank of Sergeant in January 1917. With copied service papers and roll extract.

- 366** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**Pte. Taka, Native Pol. Blantyre**) *some edge bruising, polished, worn* £80-100

- 367** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56 (2), 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**12 Pte. Kapringanga, 1st K. African R.**) *replacement suspension, copy 2nd clasp, some edge bruising, fine*; another, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**1179 Pte. Chimenia, 2nd K.A. Rif.**) *copy clasps, edge bruising, badly worn, poor (2)* £120-150

Medal to Kapringanga with copied roll extract confirming clasps. Medal to Chimenia with copied service papers and roll extract confirming clasps.

- 368** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 3 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi, Somaliland 1908-10 (**1320 Pte. Mwantali, 2nd K. A. Rif.**) *copy clasps, edge bruising, contact marks, badly worn, poor* £70-90

With copied roll extracts confirming all three clasps.

- 369** TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**3542 Gunr. A. Aird 7th Mtn. By. R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £500-550

- 370** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**33091 Pte. H. Hall, S.W. Bordrs.**) *Calcutta Mint issue, good very fine, scarce to unit* £60-80

- 371** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**Maj. J. G. Leckey, 2-9 Jat. R.**) *very fine* £140-160  
Major J. G. Leckey also served during the Great War, in Iraq from November 1914 to November 1915, and from April to June 1916 (Wounded).
- 372** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (2) (**4311 Sep. Mardan Ali, 5-8 Punjab R.; 1369 Sep. Ayaz Khan, 1-12 F.F.R.**); 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**T-65002 Dvr. Allah Ditta, 14 I.B.T. Coy.**) *nearly very fine (3)* £60-80
- 373** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**1120 Const. Chanan, Police Dept.**); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**Clerk Abdul Hamid, Pol. Dept.**) *very fine (2)* £40-60
- 374** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**6282512 Pte. W. E. Hawkes. The Buffs.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-120
- 375** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (**530 L-Nk. Rullai Singh, Signals**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-70
- 376** 1914 STAR (2) (**8639 Pte. C. A. New, Worc. R.; MS-3501 Pte. B. W. Maclaran, A.S.C.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (**11727 Pte. G. C. Davies, The Queen's R.; M2-137327 Pte. A. T. King, A.S.C.**); 1939-45 STAR (2); DEFENCE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2); IMPERIAL FRONTIERSMEN MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, bronze; AUSTRIA, EMPIRE, COMMEMORATION CROSS 1912-13, bronze-gilt, *first worn; others very fine and better (11)* £60-80  
Private Charles A. New, Worcestershire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 September 1914. He latterly served with the Labour Corps. His home address was in Erdington, Birmingham. Private Bernard W. Maclaran, A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 September 1914. First three with copied m.i.c.
- 377** 1914 STAR (**165049 Pte. T. G. Thyer, 1/1 N. Som. Yeo.**) *few scratches to reverse*; 1914-15 STAR (**593 Pte. H. Reed, N. Som. Yeo.**) *very fine and better (2)* £120-160  
Private T. G. Thyer, North Somerset Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 November 1914. Not entitled to clasp. With copied m.i.c.  
Private Henry Reed, North Somerset Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 December 1914. He was commissioned into the Machine Gun Corps on 18 December 1917. Second Lieutenant Reed, "A" Company 57th Battalion M.G.C. (Infantry) was killed in action on 30 August 1918, aged 21 years. He was buried in the St. Martin Calvaire British Cemetery, St. Martin-sur-Cojeul. He was the son of Thomas and Annie Reed of 6 Highbury Buildings, Walcot, Bath. With copied m.i.c.
- 378** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**6162 Sjt. J. Smith, Br. W.I.R.**) *very fine, scarce* £40-60  
British West India Regiment.
- 379** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8) (**383 Pte. T. Byram, R. Lanc. R.; 2460 Pte. B. F. Handford, Devon R.; 150990 Gnr. J. R. Cleminshaw, R.A.; 17954 Sjt. W. R. Rumbelow, R.A.; 116060 Gnr. W. Taylor, R.A.; 73418 Dvr. G. Woodcock, R.A.; 30184 A.S. Sjt. M. Yates, R.A.M.C.; DM2-207927 Pte. R. Bott, A.S.C.**) *'Woodcock' with slightly bent suspension, some with light edge bruising, generally good very fine (8)* £90-120
- 380** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3) (**1583 Pte. J. W. Nash, N. Som. Yeo.; GS-18799 Pte. W. F. Tipler, N. Som. Yeo.; 1651 Pte. A. H. West, N. Som. Yeo.**) *good very fine (3)* £80-100  
All with copied m.i.c. Tipler latterly served with the Corps of Dragoons.
- 381** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (7), (**231832 Pte. 2. S. A. Dutton, R.A.F.; F44601 J. W. Allen, A.C.1 R.N.A.S.; 38967 Pte. W. Francis, The Queen's R.; 203100 Pte. G. E. Clarke, E. Surr. R.; 33770 Sjt. A. F. Sharp, R.A.; 350292 Spr. R. W. Nelson, R.E.; 148657 Cpl. C. S. Campbell, R.E.**) *the last lacking suspension rod*; VICTORY MEDAL (4), (**118704 J. Read, A.B. R.N.; 5890 Pte. R. H. Yates, C. Gds.; 44284 Pte. W. Bradley, M.G.C.; R.M.A. 10891 Gr. A. Birch**) *the last officially re-impresed, generally very fine or better (11)* £80-100

- 382** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**Capt. R. C. Dyer**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100

Royce Coleman Dyer was born in Sutton, Quebec, on 1 February 1889. A Butcher by occupation, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 21 September 1914. He was posted to the 8th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment). Serving in France/Flanders, he served in the 2nd Battle of Ypres and was slightly wounded by gas. For his bravery under fire during the fighting around Courcellette in 1916, he was awarded the Military Medal and Bar.

Dyer was made Sergeant when he joined the allied force going to Russia in June 1918. For his bravery in action he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal (*London Gazette* 14 January 1919). His citation reads-

'For conspicuous gallantry and resource during the landing at Onega and clearing of the town. He set a very fine example to his men throughout the action, and, from a very exposed position, successfully engaged an enemy machine-gun at close range with his Lewis gun. He showed marked courage in taking up new positions with his gun under heavy machine-gun and cross rifle fire, and by his skilful use of it rendered very valuable service'.

Soon after he was commissioned and placed in command of a battalion raised from Russian Bolshevik prisoners - the 'Dyer Battalion' of the Slavo-British Legion. He was later awarded the Russian Order of St. George 4th Class. Captain Dyer died of Disease on 30 December 1918 and was buried in the Archangel Allied Cemetery. With some copied research including a photocopied photograph.

- 383** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (**1741 Pte. L. Prowse, N. Som. Yeo.; 2066 Pte. W. Wall, N. Som. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £50-60

- 384** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (10) (**15447 Pte. R. Sutton, L'pool. R.; 9847 Pte. B. Smith, York. R.; 118357 Gnr. S. Calvert, R. A.; 144923 Gnr. J. Fraser, R.A.; 112665 Gnr. W. H. Ham, R.A.; L-9339 Gnr. H. Hill, R.A.; 1547 Dvr. A. Jacques, R.A.; 92121 Gnr. H. McCleary, R.A.; 187446 Spr. D. Senior, R.E.; T4-275702 Dvr. R. Robinson, A.S.C.**) *some with minor edge bruising, generally very fine (10)* £80-100

- 385** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (**2 Lieut. C. S. Dowding; Lieut. W. H. L. Sheppard**) *2nd with edge bruise, nearly very fine (2)* £60-80

Private Charles Stanley Dowding, 1/1 North Somerset Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 November 1914. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion Somerset Light Infantry on 6 March 1918 and was attached to the 2/7th Battalion Devonshire Regiment. Entitled to 1914 Star. With copied m.i.c.

Serjeant W. H. L. Sheppard, 1/1 North Somerset Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 November 1914. Appointed a Lieutenant on 1 July 1917 and was attached to the 3rd Dragoon Guards. Entitled to the 1914 Star and clasp. With copied m.i.c.

- 386** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**Lieut. Comdr. A. F. Cochrane, R.N.**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-200

Appointed a Lieutenant-Commander on 15 December 1931. He retired with the rank of Commander c.1946.

- 387** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**7584502 Cpl. V. Moore, R.A.O.C.**), *minor edge bruise, very fine* £150-200

Vernon John Norman Moore was killed in action in the defence of Malta on 25 April 1942, while attached to the 2nd Battalion, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment. His unit had been assigned to the defence of Luqa airfield, where, on Saturday 25 April 1942, the Luftwaffe attacked in force. *Malta: The Spitfire Year*, by Christopher Shores and Brian Cull, takes up the story:

'Up to 85 Ju. 88s and 15 Ju. 87s were reported attacking Luqa on the morning of Saturday the 25th, a raid which was not opposed by the fighters. The building commonly know as the Poor House (formerly an old people's home now used to billet airmen and soldiers) was hit and an R.A.F. officer seriously injured, while five soldiers of the West Kents were killed and four airmen wounded on the airfield. Bofors gunners scored a hit on a low flying Bf. 109 of 5/JG 53, from which Fw. Alexander Kehlbutth baled out and landed in a nearby field to become a prisoner. Soon after midday a further 80 Ju. 88s and Ju. 87s returned. Luqa's Poor House now being totally destroyed and a Wellington of 148 Squadron badly damaged ...'

Moore, who originally became attached to the 2nd Royal West Kents in Palestine in January 1938 (T.N.A. WO100/509 refers), was 27 years of age, and is buried in a collective grave in Pieta Military Cemetery, near Msida.

**388**



- GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**22308119 Tpr. P. Nightingale, S.A.S.**) *extremely fine* £600-700

Peter Nightingale was born in 1926. He enlisted with the Royal Engineers at Acton, London, on 15 February 1950. Serving with the Royal Engineers and Special Air Service, he served in Malaya (FARELF), May 1951-June 1953 and with the British Army of the Rhine (BAOR), August 1954-January 1955. His Certificate of Service shows that he passed his Certificate of Education 3rd Class in June 1952 when a member of 22 S.A.S. Returning to the U.K., he was transferred to the Army Reserve on 14 February 1955. As a Lance-Corporal he received his discharge from the Special Air Service Regiment on 14 February 1962, having served 5 years with the Colours and 7 years in the Reserve.

With original Regular Army Certificate of Service; notice of discharge from the S. A.S. Regiment (Army Form D 401) and two copied photographs of the recipient.

## SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

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- 389** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**EA.18114459 Pte. Radson Nkwata, K.A.R.**) *good very fine* £40-60
- 
- 390** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23580665 Pte. D. Buckley, Northamptons.**) *nearly extremely fine*  
£60-80
- 
- 391** WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (30) unnamed, no ribbon, *some with slack or bent suspensions, nearly very fine and better* (30)  
£50-70
- 
- 392** WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (30) unnamed, no ribbon, *some with slack or bent suspensions, nearly very fine and better* (30)  
£50-70
- 
- 393** PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (24) - named (9); unnamed (15), some with bent suspensions; 1939-45 STAR (3) one with bent ring; another lacking ring; BURMA STAR (4) one lacking ring; DEFENCE MEDAL (4); INDIA SERVICE MEDAL (6) one with slack and bent suspension, all unnamed, no ribbon, *contact marks, good fine and better* (41) £60-80
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- 394** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24197209 Pte. J. Keywood, Queens**) *extremely fine* £50-70
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- 395** GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24789753 Gnr. B. A. Jillett, R.A.**), *good very fine* £180-220
- 
- 396** OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**25073053 Pte. A. L. Antingham, R. Anglian**), in its named card box of issue, the label with printed inscription, 'Op. Veritas, W/C Afghanistan', *extremely fine* £350-400

## SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

397



THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, an exceptional and large Georgian breast star in silver with gold and enamel centre, 123mm x 113mm, the four greater and four lesser rays beautifully bright-cut and individually hinged with gold springs, the eight principal points with small gold eyelets for sewing to uniform, *two eyelets lacking and some others a little bent*, the reverse fitted with three gold prongs, circa 1800-10, contained in a contemporary lozenge-shaped red leather case, *this lacking two retaining catches (of three), otherwise extremely fine and very rare, a magnificent piece of the finest quality* £12000-15000

*Provenance:* Sotheby, 27 September 1978; Stanley Gibbons, September 1979, to present vendor.

See website for additional images.

398



THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, a scarce 19th Century Garter, the blue silk garter embroidered with silver-gilt wire and fitted with gold buckle with blue steel pin, 440mm overall, *some repair work but good condition for age*

£800-1000

399



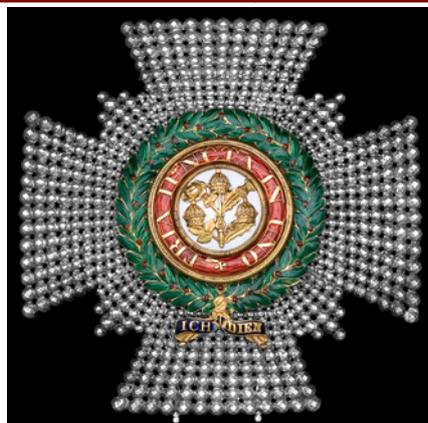
THE MOST ANCIENT AND NOBLE ORDER OF THE THISTLE, a fine early Victorian breast star by *Hunt & Roskell*, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1840, 74m x 73mm, the reverse centre inscribed with maker's name '*Hunt & Roskell, late Storr Mortimer & Hunt, 156 New Bond Street, London*', fitted with gold pin for wearing, extremely fine £5000-7000

400



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross breast star by *Storr & Mortimer*, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1840, 88m x 84mm, the reverse centre inscribed with maker's name '*STORR & MORTIMER, Jewellers to the Queen, 156 New Bond Street*', fitted with gold pin for wearing and contained in its red leather fitted case, the inner silk lining with retailer's details '*Hunt & Roskell (Late Storr, Mortimer & Hunt) Jewellers & Goldsmiths to the Queen and Royal Family, 156, New Bond Street*', nearly extremely fine £1800-2200

401



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1815-20, 80mm diameter, the reverse fitted with continental-style silver double-prong pin for wearing, unsigned but probably of Portuguese manufacture, two chips to red enamel, minor loss to blue enamel of '*Ich Dien*' scroll, and partial loss to first letter of central motto, otherwise good very fine and a rare star £1000-1200

402



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star by *Hamlet*, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1830-37, 72mm diameter, the reverse centre inscribed with maker's name '*HAMLET Goldsmith & Jeweller TO THEIR MAJESTIES & ROYAL FAMILY Princes St. Leicester Squ. LONDON*', fitted with gold pin for wearing, *minor chips to enamelled wreath, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£1200-1400*

403



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star by *Storr & Mortimer*, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, the three enamelled crowns set on a translucent white enamel ground, circa 1835-40, 74mm diameter, the reverse centre inscribed with maker's name '*Storr & Mortimer*', fitted with gold pin for wearing, *some chipping to enamels, otherwise good very fine and a scarce piece by this maker* *£1200-1400*

404



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's breast star by *Widdowson & Veale*, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1850-60, 70mm diameter, the reverse centre plate impressed with silversmith's mark 'WN' for *William Neale* and inscribed with maker's name but this partly obscured by inset gold glazed mourning locket containing brown lock of hair, fitted with gold pin for wearing and contained in its *Widdowson & Veale* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* *£800-1000*

405

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Civil) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarked London 1902, complete with swivel-ring bar suspension and ribbon buckle, *good very fine* *£250-300*

406



BARONET'S BADGE OF NOVA SCOTIA, a rare privately commissioned piece by *Hamilton & Inches, Edinburgh*, 70mm x 44mm, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse hallmarked *Edinburg 1925*, and inscribed '**Sir Alexander Menzies, 1st Baronet of Menzies, 2nd Sept. 1665. Sir David Menzies, 9th Baronet, 21st Dec. 1910.**', with full neck cravat, *good very fine*

£600-800

407



THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, K.C.M.G., Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge in gold and enamels, 95 x 70mm diameter; and breast star in silver, gold and enamels, 89mm diameter, *the star with chips and cracks to red enamel on arms of St. George's Cross*, the set complete with full neck cravat and gold clasp fittings and contained in its *R. & S. Garrard & Co.* case of issue, *clasp defective on this and generally very scuffed, unless otherwise described good very fine*

£1000-1200

Ex Upfill-Brown Collection 1991 (Lot 171).

This set is attributed to Lieutenant Colonel Sir James Hayes-Sadler, Indian Army. He led a distinguished diplomatic career after retiring from the army and was consul at Muscat, 1892-96; Consul General, Somali Protectorate, 1898; Commissioner in Uganda, 1901-05; Governor of British East Africa 1905-09 and Governor of the Windward Islands, 1909-1914. He was made K.C.M.G. in 1907 and died on 21 April, 1922. For other family medals see lots 211 and 278 in the same sale.

408

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, K.C.M.G. Knight Commander's set of insignia comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels with gold centres, and breast star in silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, fitted with gold pin for wearing, complete with full neck cravat in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue, *small enamel chips to both centres of badge, otherwise good very fine*

£700-800

409

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross set of insignia comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star in silver-gilt and enamels, fitted with gold pin for wearing, both pieces officially numbered '622', with evening dress sash and fitted velvet pad from case, *nearly extremely fine*

£1000-1200

410

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's set of insignia comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star in silver-gilt and enamels, fitted with gold pin for wearing, both pieces officially numbered '1289', complete with full neck cravat and miniature evening dress cravat, in its *Collingwood of Conduit St., Ltd.* case of issue, *extremely fine*

£600-700

411

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered '2367', complete with full neck cravat and miniature evening dress cravat, in its *Collingwood of Conduit St., Ltd.* case of issue, *extremely fine*

£300-350

412 THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, 133', nearly extremely fine £180-220

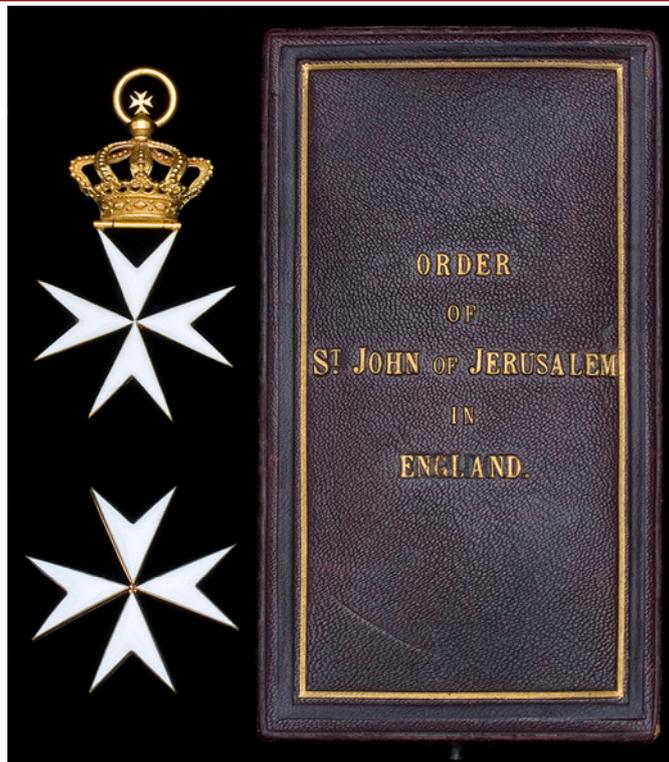
413 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) 2nd type lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamels, in its Garrard & Co. Ltd. case of issue, nearly extremely fine £200-250

414



THE SOVEREIGN AND ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM: ANGLIA, an attractive breast badge of a Knight of Justice, of the period 1858-72, probably by *Phillips Bros. & Sons, Cockspur St., London*, 68mm x 40mm., gold and enameled both sides, embellished in the angles with uniface unicorns and crowned lions, with a high relief crown hinged to the two uppermost points, this surmounted by an orb bearing an eight-pointed star and with a 'rope' ring suspension, crown reverse lightly inscribed, '1718', with black ribbon and rosette and a gold stick-pin for attachment, extremely fine and rare £700-800

415



THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND, Knight's set of insignia of the period 1875-1888, probably by *Phillips Bros. & Son, Cockspur St., London*, neck badge with crown suspension, 70mm x 41mm., gold and enamel; breast star, 42mm diameter, gold and enamel, both without embellishments and unmarked, with neck cravat complete with gold fittings, in fitted case of issue, the lid gold-embossed 'Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England', extremely fine and very rare (2) £1400-1600

During the reign of Henry VIII, the 'English Tongue' of the Sovereign and Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Rhodes and Malta was proscribed and eventually it ceased to exist. Steps were taken in the late 1820s to re-establish the 'English Tongue' of the Sovereign Order but over the years negotiations proved unsuccessful, the main difficulty being the admission of mainly Protestant English Knights into an essentially Catholic Order. Negotiations finally broke down in 1858 and in 1862 the would-be 'English Tongue' declared itself to be the 'Sovereign and Illustrious Order of St. John of Jerusalem; Anglia' - an unofficial order, having no connection with either the Sovereign Order or the British Crown. In 1875 a new constitution was promulgated, renaming the body as the 'Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England.' By its charitable and humanitarian activities and its royal patronage the Order in 1888 gained official recognition with its first Royal Charter. With Queen Victoria as its Sovereign Head, it was renamed the 'Grand Priory of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England.' Further changes to the title occurred in 1926, when it became 'The Grand Priory in the British Realm of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem', in 1955 when it became the 'Most Venerable' and again in 1974 when it became 'The Grand Priory of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.'

416 MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed, in case of issue, extremely fine

£380-420

# LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

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- 417** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**2867 Sjt. Omolo Bin Ogudu, 2/6 K.A.R.**) fitted with replacement non-swivel straight suspension, good fine £60-70

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with military operations with the Forces in East Africa.'

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- 418** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Willm. Dee, Captn. Forecastle, H.M.S. Flying Fish. 22 Yrs.**) good very fine £350-400

William Dee was born at Thorpe, Essex, and entered the Navy on 6 March 1829, as a seaman aboard H.M.S. *Plumper*. He served subsequently in H.M. Ships *Barham*, *Thalia*, *Columbine*, *Apollo*, *Winchester*, *Spartan* and *Flying Fish*. He was paid off from *Flying Fish* on 13 December 1851, having received his Medal and Gratuity on the 8th of that month. Further service followed aboard *St Vincent*, *Dauntless* and *Asia*, from which ship he was finally discharged to shore on 9 May 1867. Sold with copied service records.

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- 419** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**J. Green, Boatsns. Mate H.M.S. Narcissus 21 Yrs.**) good very fine £350-400

Joseph Green was born at Portsmouth, Hampshire, on 14 July 1824. He entered the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Queen* on 10 October 1841, and served subsequently in H.M. Ships *Formidable*, *St Vincent*, *Carysfort*, *Hastings*, *Dolphin*, and *Victory*. A period in Portsmouth Dockyard, June to December 1857, was followed by further service at sea aboard *Curacoa*, *Vindictive*, *Narcissus* and *Asia*. He gained his Medal and Gratuity whilst in *Narcissus* on 29 July 1864, and was finally discharged from *Asia* on 9 February 1879. Sold with copied service records.

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- 420** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**N. Tucker, Capn. of the Mast. H.M.S. Trincomalee. 30 Yrs.**) good very fine £350-400

Nathaniel Tucker, a native of Cornwall, served as Captain of the Mast aboard H.M.S. *Trincomalee* from June 1852 to September 1857. He had joined the Navy in April 1827 and was finally discharged as Ship's Cook from H.M.S. *Lion* on 3 September 1868. Sold with copied service records.

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- 421** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Cs. Harrison, A.B. H.M.S. Victory. 28 Yrs.**) with nice original ribbon, minor edge bruising, otherwise better than very fine £350-400

Charles Harrison was born at Landport, Portsmouth, Hampshire, on 11 August 1822. He joined the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Dido* on 22 February 1839, and served subsequently aboard H.M. Ships *Magicienne*, *Satellite*, *Victory* (continuously from February 1848 until March 1869) and *Asia*, from which ship he was finally discharged on 20 May 1872. Sold with copied service records.

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- 422** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Thos. Cowdrey, Stoker H.M.S. Asia. 22 Yrs.**) impressed naming, scarce variety with years of service on edge, good very fine £300-350

Thomas Cowdrey was born on Christmas Day 1836 in the Parish of Brompton, London, and enlisted there for the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 23 April 1855. He was discharged from 63 Company R.M.L.I. on 25 June 1867, at his own request having completed the 12 years service for which he enlisted, during which time he served afloat and on foreign stations for 8 years 247 days. On 12 February 1868, Cowdrey enlisted for a 10 year Continuous Service Engagement in the Royal Navy, to complete time for pension. Rated as a Stoker throughout this period, he was shore pensioned in April 1878 and received his L.S. & G.C. medal on the 7th day of the month following. Cowdrey received his final discharge from the Royal Navy in October 1888.

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- 423** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., narrow suspension (**Robt. J. Johnson, Boatmn. H.M. Coast Gd.**) engraved naming; G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (**M.6823 W. I. Evans, Supt.1 H.M.S. Renown**) very fine (2) £100-120

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- 424** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**779 Sergt. H. Sheddon, 1-23rd Foot**) some edge bruising, very fine £80-100

Henry Sheddon was born in the Parish of Ashford, Bakewell, Derbyshire. A Marble Mason by occupation, he attested for the 61st Regiment at Liverpool on 5 December 1857, aged 20 years. Serving in India, he was transferred to the 23rd Regiment in March 1859. As a Lance-Sergeant he was discharged in November 1878 at the termination of his second period of limited engagement. Awarded the Long Service Medal by A.O. 38 of July 1878. With copied service papers and roll extract.

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- 425** ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, India (**Asst. Sgn. H. C. Depenning, I.M.D.**) nearly extremely fine £40-50  
Sold with a selection of mainly British medal ribbon.

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- 426** Pair: **Pioneer Sergeant A. Eccles, 2nd Volunteer Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders**  
VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (Pion. Sergt. A. Eccles, 2nd V.B. A. & S.H.) engraved naming, initial and surname corrected, mounted as worn, in fitted leather case; 2ND VOLUNTEER BATTALION ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS DRILL HALL BAZAAR MEDAL 1901, shield-shaped, 38 x 25mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, unnamed, complete with brooch bar, in case, extremely fine except where stated (2) £80-100

427



VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (**1804 Pte. W. S. Parnwell, H.A.C. of London**) mounted as worn with H.A.C. ribbon, *extremely fine*

£140-160

Wilfred Samuel Parnwell was admitted to the Honourable Artillery Company in 1900. He was awarded the Volunteer Long Service medal in Army Order 6 of January 1909, one of only 113 such awards made to the H.A.C. between February 1907 and August 1909. Sold with further details.

428 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (INDIA & THE COLONIES), G.V.R. (**Cpl. C. Stanhope-Jones, 1 Bn. E.I. Ry. R. A.F.I.**) *extremely fine*  
£70-90

Sold together with the 'Sutlej' clasps, 'Aliwal' and 'Sobraon'.

429 EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse dated, '1940', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *very fine* £60-80

430 EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2) G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**311989 Pte. R. C. Keeble, C.M.P. (Replacement); 2053386 Bmbr. F. H. Barnell, R.A.**) last lacking suspension rod and with correction to initial; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, erased naming; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, silver, erased naming, *fine and better* (4) £40-60

431 KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**2555 Pte. Saidi, K.A. Rif.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £100-140

Saidi, of the Yao Tribe, from the village of Lulanga, in the district of Chikala, enlisted into the King's African Rifles in May 1916, aged 20 years. He served during the Great War in German East Africa and Portuguese East Africa, seeing action at Matengo, Likuyu, Mpurarassesse, Likanduka, Luambala, Nanungu and Nakote. He re-enlisted in 1919. With copied service papers.

432 KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**8642 Pte. Sandaramu, Som. C.C.**) suspension refixed, *edge bruising, fine*  
£100-140

Somaliland Camel Corps.

433 *Pair: Constable Idi, Nyasaland Police*  
JUBILEE 1935, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (12 Con.. Idi) mounted for wear, *last plugged at apex of king's crown, dents, edge bruising, contact marks, suspension refixed, poor, first better*

*Pair: Superintendent Numero, Nyasaland Police*

MALAWI INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1964, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Insp. Numero, Nyasaland Police) mounted for wear, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) £100-140

Constable Idi awarded the Jubilee Medal (*Nyasaland Gazette* 6 May 1935); Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. (*Nyasaland Gazette* 31 January 1936). Granted exemption for paying hut tax for one hut for life (*Nyasaland Gazette* 31 March 1923). With copied gazette extracts and extracts from *A History of the Malawi Police Force*. One of only two Malawi policemen awarded the Jubilee Medal.

Numero, latterly a Superintendent in the Malawi Police, with a copied group photograph with him at that rank; also with some biographical details concerning Numero as a member of the Malawi Police Band (with a copied photograph of Numero as a young bandsman) and as a member of staff at St. Andrew's School.

434 *Pair: African 2nd Class Sergeant Vimisayi, British South Africa Police*  
WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (9424 African Cl. 2 Sgt. Vimisayi, B.S.A. Police) mounted court style, *good very fine* (2) £60-80

Vimisayi attested for the British South Africa Police on 28 December 1932. Awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. on 30 March 1951 and retired on 13 March 1953.

435



*Pair: Detective Sub-Inspector B. Thombozi, Nyasaland Police*

MALAWI INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1964, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Clasp (1190 Det. Sub-Insp. B. Thombozi, Nyasaland Police) mounted for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £90-120

Ben Thombozi was born in 1919 and entered the Nyasaland Police on 11 January 1938. He was appointed a Detective Sergeant in 1948 and promoted to Detective Assistant Sub-Inspector in 1950 and Detective Sub-Inspector in 1951. He was awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. (*Nyasaland Gazette* 1 January 1957) and Clasp (*Nyasaland Gazette* 11 April 1963). He was commended on numerous occasions by the Commissioner of Police and was awarded the Colonial Police Medal (*Nyasaland Gazette* 10 June 1961). With extensive copied service papers and commendation reports, gazette extracts and copied photograph.

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- 436** COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (**9753 African Cpl. Masango, B.S.A. Police**) *edge bruising, very fine* £50-70  
 Masango, attested for the British South Africa Police on 11 June 1935; entitled to War Medal 1939-45. Awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. on 2 October 1953. Retired on 30 June 1955.
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- 437** COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Clasp (**9751 African Cpl. Pachawo, B.S.A. Police**) *edge bruising, very fine* £80-100  
 Pachawo attested for the British South Africa Police on 4 June 1935; entitled to War Medal 1939-45. Awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. on 2 October 1953 and the Clasp on 24 February 1961.
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- 438** *Pair: African Constable Eliyas, British South Africa Police*  
 WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (11022 Afr/Const. Eliyas, B.S.A.) *last with edge bruise, good very fine (2)* £60-80  
 Eliyas attested for the British South Africa Police on 11 November 1942. Awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. on 26 January 1962 and retired on 30 April 1965.
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- 439** *Pair: African 1st Class Sergeant Kasendi, British South Africa Police*  
 WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (10703 African Cl.1 Sgt. Kasendi, B.S.A. Police) *good very fine (2)* £60-80  
 Kasendi attested for the British South Africa Police on 20 January 1941. He was awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. on 24 July 1959 and retired on 19 January 1961.
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- 440** *Pair: African 2nd Class Sergeant Machawira, British South Africa Police*  
 WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (10327 African 2nd Cl. Sgt. Machawira, B.S.A. Police) *correction to number, edge bruising, very fine (2)* £60-80  
 Machawira attested for the British South Africa Police on 3 March 1939. Awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. on 1 November 1957 and retired on 31 August 1962.
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- 441** COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**10840 Afr/2/Sgt. Mirimi, B.S.A.P.**) *mounted as worn, good very fine* £50-70  
 Mirimi, attested for the British South Africa Police on 22 September 1941; entitled to War Medal 1939-45. Awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. on 22 July 1960. Retired on 21 September 1961.
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- 442** JUBILEE 1897, silver; CORONATION 1902, silver, *first with minor contact marks, very fine and better (2)* £100-140
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- 443** JUBILEE 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (**Private W. Thompson**) *very fine* £30-50
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- 444** CORONATION 1902, silver, in *Elkington, London* case of issue; JUNIOR MISSIONARY CHURCH D.S.O. CROSS, bronze, unnamed, the ribbon with 6 clasps, dating from 1905 to 1910, *good very fine and better (2)* £60-80

## ARCTIC AND POLAR MEDALS

445



**A fine Arctic exploration group of three awarded to Engine-Room Artificer Robert Joiner, Royal Navy, who took part in two sledging expeditions in support of the Northern Division in April and May 1876**

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (R. Joiner, Lg. Stoker, H.M.S. Barracouta, 73-74); ARCTIC MEDAL 1875-76 (R. Joiner, Lg. Stoker, H.M.S. Alert); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Robt. Joiner, Eng. Room Artif. H.M.S. Alert) impressed naming, *good very fine* (3) *£3500-4000*

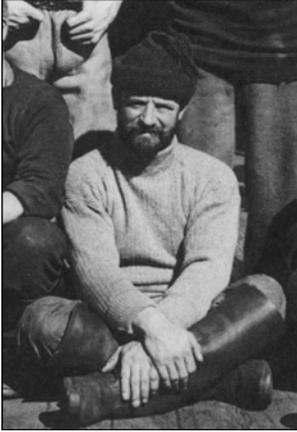
Robert Joiner was born at Fittleworth, Sussex, on 26 September 1840. He joined the Royal Navy on 21 October 1854, as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Victory*. As a Leading Stoker he served aboard *Barracouta* during the Ashantee war of 1873-74, and aboard H.M.S. *Alert* in the Arctic Expedition of 1875-76. He was a member of the *Alexandra* sledge party under Engineer George White, R.N., which left *Alert* on 3 April 1876 for Cape Joseph Henry in support of the Northern Division and returned on 14 April. On 11 May he left with the *Sultan* ladder sledge, under Engineer James Wootton, R.N., with a depot of one week's provisions for the Northern Party, returning to *Alert* on 20 May. Both sledges are noted as having performed other services. Advanced to Engine Room Artificer in August 1878 whilst serving in *Alert*, he received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 30 April 1879. Sold with copy service record.

446



**A fine Polar Medal group of six for Scott's last expedition awarded to Chief Petty Officer Arthur Samuel Bailey, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (179097 C.P.O. A. S. Bailey, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (179097 C.P.O. A. S. Bailey, R.N.); POLAR MEDAL 1904, G.V.R., 1st issue, silver, 1 clasp, Antarctic 1910-13 (179097 A. S. Bailey, P.O. 2Cl., Terra Nova); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (179097 C.P.O. A. S. Bailey, H.M.S. Queen); together with his ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, SCOTT MEMORIAL MEDAL 1913 (179097 A. S. Bailey, P.O. Terra Nova. B.A.E.) 55mm., bronze, in case of issue, *good very fine and better* (6) *£6000-8000*



Arthur Samuel Bailey was born in Prinstead, Sussex on 25 December 1878. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on *St. Vincent* on 9 April 1894. He was advanced to Boy 1st Class in April the following year and promoted to Ordinary Seaman in December 1896 when on *Australia*. He was further promoted to Able Seaman in May 1898 when on *Royal Arthur*, to Leading Seaman in November 1902 on *Boscawen* and Petty Officer 2nd Class in December 1906 when on *Sealark*. As such he served on the *Terra Nova* during the British Antarctic Expedition 1910-13, being a member of the shore party. Returning home, he was posted to the pre-dreadnought battleship *Queen* in August 1914, serving initially with the Channel Fleet and then in the Mediterranean. Whilst on the ship he attained the rank of Chief Petty Officer in October 1915. He continued to serve in the Mediterranean until April 1916 when he was posted to England. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches. He was demobilised on 1 November 1919.

With copied service papers and a copied photograph of the crew of the *Terra Nova* which includes Bailey. Also with a bullion cap badge.

## LIFE SAVING AWARDS

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- 448** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Josh. Wade, Wreck of the “Dean of Guild” of Perth, on the Sunk Sands, on the 15th Nov. 1858**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £250-300

Seaman Joseph Wade of the smack *Increase* of Colchester, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze and £1 for rescuing, in the smack's boat, in a violent gale, the crew of the schooner *Dean of Guild*, of Perth, which was wrecked on the Sunk Sand, Essex. The Master and Mate had previously been washed overboard. Three other seamen from the *Increase* were similarly awarded.

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- 449** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Robt. Kendall, Wreck of the “Catherine” of Belfast, on 4th Sepr. 1864**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £250-300

Ex Edrington Collection.

'The crew of the *Catherine* of Belfast had taken to the rigging in consequence of the stranding of their vessel, and she being too far from the shore for the rocket lines to reach her. Mr Lindsay, Collector of Customs at Maryport and John McLennan, Chief Boatman with a crew of seven hands went to the assistance of the three men in the stranded vessel, with the sea breaking clean over her. The risk incurred in an open boat was very great. The boat was towed out by a tug but the great risk was incurred in going in the boat while she was steered to the wrecked vessel. The boat was half full of water, the night was very dark and stormy but still they went on and dragged the men from the ship's rigging. The service occupied one hour.' (ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

Mariner Robert Kendall, of Maryport, Cumbria, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze and £2 for his part in rescuing the crew of the *Catherine* of Belfast on 4 September 1864. Six other members of the boat's crew were similarly rewarded; Lindsay and McLennan were each awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver.

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**450**



- BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**William Saffery, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea on the 7th March 1876**) in case of issue, the lid bearing the name of the recipient, *nearly extremely fine* £400-500

'The *Arabia* was at anchor off Penang on 7 March 1876, the night squally with rain and a flood tide running. A native butler, Afadjeo Peetoo, fell overboard into the water which was full of sharks, and being rendered insensible by striking his head against a railing in falling, would have been drowned or devoured in the time necessary to launch a boat, had not Saffery jumped in after him and kept his head above water until both were rescued by the ship's cutter.' (ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

Chief Steward William Saffery, of the *Arabia*, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver for the above rescue. He was presented with the medal in Calcutta on 10 March 1877.

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- 451** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Thomas Sherman, Wreck of the “Irwell” of London on the 13th of Feb. 1880**) *good very fine* £250-300

Able Seaman Thomas Sherman of the steamship *City of Brussels*, of Liverpool, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze, for his part in the rescue of two women from the *Irwell*, of London, wrecked off Nova Scotia on 13 February 1880. The crew of the *Irwell* had managed to get on board the *City of Brussels* from their own boat; the captain's wife and a stewardess were rescued at great risk by a boat from the *City of Brussels* in a heavy and dangerous sea. The Captain of the *City of Brussels* was awarded the Board of Trade Humanity Medal in Silver; Sherman and seven others were awarded the Gallantry Medal in Bronze.

- 452** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**James Beattie, Wreck of the S.S. "Gannet" on the 14th February 1882**) *good very fine* £250-300

The S.S. *Gannet* (of 1824 tons), of Leith, was wrecked in Seaford Bay, Sussex, due to high winds and a dense fog. James Beattie and M. G. Hazle, Commissioned Boatmen of H.M. Coast Guard, Blatchington, were each awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze for their efforts; in addition Beattie was awarded the Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea in Bronze for this rescue.

- 453** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**Edward Gardner, Wreck of the S.S. "Pelton" on the 26th March 1882**) *light scratch to obverse left field, otherwise good very fine* £400-500

Ex Denham Collection, Sotheby's 1971.

Edward Gardner of the schooner *Uzziah* was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver for his efforts in attempting to rescue the crew of the S.S. *Pelton* (of 816 tons), of Newcastle. The *Pelton*, carrying coal from Newport to Le Havre, foundered in a heavy sea off Ilfracombe, Devon in the Bristol Channel on 26 March 1882. The small schooner *Uzziah* managed to get alongside the wreck and rescue one of the crew, losing one of her own crew in the process. The rescued man was the only one of the *Pelton's* 17 man crew to survive. The loss of the vessel was blamed on overloading - coal was even stowed on the bridge deck! With copied research.

**454**



- BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**John Stevens, Wreck of the S.S. "Glamorgan" on the 16th February-1883**) *good very fine* £280-320

Ex Watters Collection, Glendinings June 1913.

The Warren Line steamship *Glamorgan* (of 2,397 tons), of Liverpool, sailed from Liverpool, bound for Boston, on 8 February 1883. On 14 February she was struck by a tremendous wave which swept away her fore mast, bridge and much of her deck work and stove in her hatches and flooded her engine room. Her captain and seven men were also lost. On 16 February the White Star liner *Republic* came upon the wrecked vessel and took off all 44 survivors. The *Glamorgan* foundered soon afterwards.

John Stevens, a crew member of the White Star liner *Republic*, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze for service in the rescue of the passengers and crew of the steamship *Glamorgan* on 16 February 1883. The Master and the First and Second Mate of the *Republic* were each awarded a Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver together with a silver tea and coffee service. The Captain, who in 1876 had been awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze, was additionally awarded the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Marine Medal in Gold for this rescue; the First Mate was additionally awarded the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Marine Medal in Silver; the Humane Society of Massachusetts Reward of Merit Silver Medal and the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York Gold Medal for the rescue. Stevens and eleven other member's of the *Republic's* crew were each awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze and a gratuity of £5.

- 455** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Stephen Wratten, Wreck of the S.S. "Ettrickdale" on the 12th March 1886**) *edge bruise, good fine* £200-250

The British cargo ship *Ettrickdale* (of 1,324 tons) was wrecked on the Spanish coast, three miles from Gibraltar on 11 March 1886. In a dark and stormy night the crew were forced to take to the rigging. The following day two unsuccessful attempts were made by a Spanish fishing boat to reach the wreck. An attempt to rescue the crew was then made by a boat from H.M.S. *Monarch*. However, the boat, manned by Lieutenant John Rushworth Jellicoe (of 'Jutland' fame, later Admiral of the Fleet) and seven ratings, capsized in the breakers. Finally another Spanish fishing boat managed to get alongside the wreck and rescue all but one of the stranded crew.

For the rescue Lieutenant Jellicoe was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver, and the ratings, including Seaman Stephen Wratten were each awarded the medal in Bronze. In addition, a total of 16 'Foreign Service' Sea gallantry Medals in Silver were awarded to the Spanish fishermen involved.

- 456** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**William Brown, Wreck of the SS "Douro" on the 20th November 1887**) *nearly extremely fine* £400-500

The Leyland Line steamship *Douro* (of 728 tons), of Liverpool, was disabled in heavy seas in which all the certificated officers were drowned. The steamship *Brackley*, of Liverpool came upon the wrecked vessel and on 16 November, with much difficulty and risk took the ship in tow, placing two of its men, the Mate, William Brown and Boatswain, Kenneth Finlayson on board. The *Douro* was towed by the *Brackley* until she sank on 20 November, drowning five more of her crew in the process. The rest of the crew were picked up by the *Brackley's* boat, the Mate William Brown and Carpenter Robert Jones of the *Brackley*. Jones who could not swim gave up his lifebelt to the steward of the *Douro* and Finlayson died soon after from injuries sustained in the action. In the rescue operations, the *Brackley* took in water to its forehold and suffered damage to its deck, rails and boats.

For the action, The Master of the *Brackley* was awarded the Board of Trade Humanity Medal in Silver together with a piece of plate to the value of £15; the Mate, William Brown, received the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver together with a binocular glass; both Finlayson and Jones were awarded posthumous Board of Trade Gallantry Medals in Silver; the latter additionally awarded the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Marine Medal in Silver (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

457



BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR HUMANITY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**William Parnell, Wreck of the "Caroline" on the 11th of Dec. 1891**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine, rare* £700-800

William Parnell, Skipper of the fishing smack *British Queen*, of Ramsgate, was awarded the Board of Trade Humanity Medal in Bronze, and his Second and Third Hands were each awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze with a gratuity of £2, for the rescue of the crew of the brigantine *Caroline*, of Faversham, in the North Sea on 11 December 1891 (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

Only 43 'Humanity' medals were awarded, of which just 6 were issued in Bronze.

458 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**Stanley Pemberton, Wreck of the "Aidar" on the 19th January 1896**) fitted with an eyelet for suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £350-450

At 2 a.m. on 19 January 1896, distress signals were observed by the *Staffordshire* in the port of Marseilles, from the *Aidar*, out at sea. The *Staffordshire* went immediately to the aid of the *Aidar* which was found in a sinking condition. Three life boats were launched by the *Staffordshire* with great difficulty due to the darkness and heavy seas. Eventually all 29 passengers and crew of the *Aidar* were rescued.

The Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver was awarded to 19 officers and crewmen, including Steward Stanley Pemberton, and two passengers of the steamship *Staffordshire*, of Liverpool, for their rescue of the passengers and crew of the steamship *Aidar*, also of Liverpool. William John Nutman, Master of the *Aidar*, was awarded the Albert Medal for aiding an injured crew member.

459 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small silver medal (unsuccessful), (**Lieut. C. Home Cockran, R.N., H.M.S. "Valiant" 28 Jan. 1883**) *solder marks to obverse, suspension refixed, slight contact marks and edge bruising, very fine* £200-240

'About 7.30 a.m., on the 28th January, 1883, off Tarbet, Andrew Hooper was getting from a steam launch to the Jacob's ladder, preparatory to coming on board H.M.S. *Valiant*, when he fell into the water; the man could scarcely be seen owing to the darkness. George Bennett jumped over the stern and supported him. Lieut. Cochrane (sic) observing by the light of a signal that the men were floating astern in the darkness, also jumped overboard and assisted them to the buoy which was hanging over the stern with a great hawser attached. It was blowing a gale of wind at the time with a considerable sea on, and the night was very cold'. (Ref. R.H.S. Case No. 21921). R.H.S. records note that the incident took place 'Off Tarbet River Shannon'.

Stoker Andrew Hooper, R.N., H.M.S. *Valiant*, was found to be dead when taken out from the water. Both Lieutenant Charles Home Cochran, R.N. and Able Seaman George Bennett, Naval Reserve, both of H.M.S. *Valiant*, were awarded the R.H.S. Medal in Silver.

Charles Home Cochran was born on 22 June 1850, the son of Alexander Cochran of Ashkirk, Hawick. Serving in the Royal Navy, he was awarded the Ashantee Medal 1873-74, the Jubilee Medal 1897 and Coronation 1902. He died on 14 February 1930. With some copied research.

460 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (**Miss Lillian Barclay, 17 May 1882**) *lacking buckle, very fine* £100-140

Miss Lillian Barclay, an 11 year old schoolgirl, saved the life of her father in Cadoway Creek, Demerara, British Guiana, on 17 May, 1882. Mr. Barclay, with his two daughters and another lady, were proceeding up a tortuous creek in a corial when the boat came in collision with an overhanging trunk of a tree and capsized. The girls clung to the tree but the father remained in the boat which sank under him. He was unable to swim. Miss Lillian swam to her father's assistance and succeeded in getting him to the bank. Ref. R.H.S. Case No. 21753.

461



Pair: **James Henry Newton**

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (James Henry Newton, 10th January, 1894) *lacking buckle, in damaged case of issue; NORWAY, MEDAL FOR HEROIC DEEDS, Oscar II, silver, reverse inscribed in raised letters, 'For Ædel Daad', unnamed, in damaged case of issue, first with edge bruising, very fine; second with minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-400

The Norwegian steamer *Edison* (289 tons), en route from Rouen to Cardiff, collided with the Norwegian barque *Ran* (794 tons), en route from Buenos Aires to Hamburg, some forty miles off Seaton, Devon. Nineteen men of the two vessels took to a boat and after 16 hours afloat, drifted towards Seaton. In the surf the boat capsized. James Newton and his brother-in-law, Ernest Watts waded out in the surf to the capsized boat and safely brought in 15 of the 19 men.

'On 10th January 1894 a collision occurred between two vessels off Seaton, Devon. One of them sank and 19 of the crew were rescued by the other vessel the SS *Edison*. They got a boat to land them but on nearing Seaton at 8.30 pm the boat capsized and all would have been drowned. James Henry Newton, fisherman, 50, rushed into the surf and one after the other brought out 11 men, and Ernest Watts rescued 4 more; the remaining 4 were drowned.' (Ref. R.H.S. Case No. 26,945 - Committee Meeting Minutes, 15 February 1895)

'It appears from the existing information, that the ship, where the skippers of the two ships and 17 men of the two crews rescued themselves after the collision, capsized in the breakers (waves) by Seaton so that all fell into the water.

Four of the sailors were lost during the efforts to reach the shore and it is expected that the same destiny would have struck the others, unless two men, James Henry Newton and Earnest Watts, under severe mortal danger had risked themselves into the breakers and dragged the sailors on shore. One expects that the two men for having fully shown courage on the occasion shown have made themselves deserving of public reward, and it is proposed that each one of them is given the life saving medal of 2nd class.' (Translation of extract from Official Norwegian Records – Letter from Consul General (London) to Royal Dept of Internal Affairs 19th March 1894). The Medal for Heroic Deeds with the lot has been added.

Sold with a quantity of copied research.

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- 462** ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF LIFE FROM FIRE, 3rd type, silver, reverse inscribed, **'To Edward Dunk, Fire Escape Condr. No. 25. For intrepid exertions 16 Sepr 1864. Case 9255'**, straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, nearly very fine*  
*£340-380*

The recipient was awarded the clasp to the silver medal (this not with lot).

'To Edward Dunk, fire-escape conductor, the Society's silver medal, for intrepidity and efficiency at a fire, No. 158 High Holborn, on the 16th Sept, 1864, when, owing to his vigilance and activity with the fire-escape, it proved the means of rescuing the lives of a family of six persons' (Ref. *The City Press*, 15 July 1865).

Conductor Dunk received a number of awards from the Society: for an incident at 14 Holborn, London, on 28 January 1858, he was awarded a Testimonial on Vellum and 20/- (Case 3976); for one at 16a Tooley Street, London, on 27 July 1860, he was awarded a Testimonial and 20/- (Case 5778); for another at 142 Tooley Street, where he rescued five people, on 20 February 1860, he was again awarded a Testimonial and 20/- (Case 5901). For the above fire at 158 Holborn on 28 October 1864 he was awarded the Society's Silver Medal (Case 9755), and for an incident at the Nag's Head Public House, Leather Lane on 26 January 1866 he was recommended for a Clasp to the Medal plus a gratuity of 21/- but in the event was awarded a Testimonial plus the gratuity (Case 10431). Conductor Dunk resigned from his position after nine years service on 20 February 1866.

With copied newspaper extract, census and service records and other research.

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**463**



- LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 2nd type oval medal with 'Liver Bird' suspension, silver, reverse inscribed, **'Charles Brown, Sept. 25 1874'**, edge additionally inscribed, **'For Gallantly Jumping in to the Mersey & Rescuing the Master of Yacht Virago. Sept. 23 1874'**, with silver brooch bar, *minor edge bruising, good very fine*  
*£450-500*

'To Charles Brown, mate of yacht "Virago," for jumping overboard in the river, on the night of 23rd of September, 1874, and, at considerable risk, saving the life of the captain, who had fallen overboard, a SILVER MEDAL.' (Ref. Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society – 36th Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1875, p.7)

'A Silver Marine Medal "Oval" to Charles Brown, Mate of the Yacht *Virago* for jumping into the River Mersey and rescuing the Master of the *Virago*. On the night of 23rd September 1874 the Yacht *Virago* hit a squall in the River Mersey the Captain who was on the prow at the time was knocked off balance, hitting his head as he fell overboard. The Mate Charles Brown witnessed this and immediately ordered the Helmsman to "come about", running aft, Charles Brown jumped off the poop and swam in the darkness to the Captain who was disappearing in the wake of the *Virago*, he caught up with the Captain who was in a dazed and semi conscious state, and held his head above the waves till the skill of the helmsman and the rest of the *Virago* crew brought the yacht about and into a position where both Brown and the Captain were hauled back onboard to safety. But for Brown's prompt action the Captain would have been swept away and lost.' (Unknown source).

With copied research.

464



LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 3rd type, silver (**To Wilfred Bibb, For Gallant Service, 11/7/27**) with 2nd Award Clasp, 'For Saving Life 22/9/27', medal with hallmarks for Birmingham 1926, with silver brooch bar, in case of issue, *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £250-300

'Silver Medal & Vote of Thanks each to Joseph Kelly & Wilfred Bibb and bronze Medal and Certificate of Thanks to Charles Smith, the former for rescuing a man immersed in the Salthouse Dock, and the two later for a brave attempt at rescue.

The man with others was engaged in carrying a wire hawser, one end of which was attached to the stern of the S.S. "Clare Island," along the quayside from one bollard to another, when suddenly the wire tautened, causing the man to slip. Still holding onto the wire, his added weight caused the other men to release their hold, with the result that the man, overbalancing, and still holding onto the hawser, fell into the Dock. Bibb, who was standing on the quayside at the time of the occurrence, tore off his coat and at once jumped into the dock, a distance of 15 feet. The man, who on touching the water had immediately sank, was still submerged, having stuck in the mud and although Bibb dived repeatedly, he was unable to find him.

Kelly was then standing on the quay, and as Bibb had been under the water for some time, he thought he had found the man and was waiting to dive to the assistance of both if necessary, when he saw the man's head just appear under the surface of the water, about 7 yards from Bibb. Throwing off his coat he also dived into the dock, caught hold of the man, as he was again sinking, and began towing him to a rowing boat which had been obtained from a passing barge. Smith had dived into the dock from the steamer to render assistance if needed. The man was in a bad way and after landing, was taken to the Northern Hospital, and in 2 days has almost recovered' (Ref. Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society – 89th Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1928, p.27).

'Silver Medal & Vote of Thanks to William Green and Silver Clasp, Vote of Thanks & 20/- to Wilfred Bibb, for rescuing a woman (39) attempting suicide in the River Mersey, off the George's Landing Stage, on the 22nd September, 1927.

At 1-05 pm the woman was seen to jump in the River from the stern of the New Brighton Ferry-boat, and the cry "Woman overboard" was raised. Green, a seaman on the Birkenhead Ferries, who was on the stage going off duty, saw the woman struggling in the water. He dived in fully clothed, swam to the woman and supported her. Bibb, who was also on the stage, saw the man and woman in the water, and who appeared to be in difficulties. He threw a life-buoy to them, but as it fell short, he dived into the river, seized the buoy, and swam with it to the man and woman, who were then hauled to the stage and safety'. (Ref. Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society – 89nd Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1928, p.33 & 34).

With copied Society report extracts and a copied photograph of S.S. *Clare Island* and a modern photograph of Salthouse Dock.

465 LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 3rd type, silver (**James Simpson for Having Swam out into the Mersey and Saved a Boy from Drowning, June 25. 1884**) with 2nd Award Clasp, 'For Saving Life, July 30, 1889', with silver buckle on ribbon, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £250-300

*The Liverpool Mercury*, Tuesday 1 July 1884, p.6: 'Gallant Rescue from Drowning. At Seacombe - A Correspondent writes – A few evenings ago, as two young boys were bathing at Seacombe, one got out of his depth and was being carried away by the tide, when his companion gave the alarm to a man who was fishing, from the shore, a short distance off. Mr James Simpson, of Fort Cottage, The Magazines, who was passing at the time, hearing what the lad said, saw the hands of the drowning lad visible above the water, and, instantly throwing off his coat, plunged into the river, and succeeded in getting hold of the boy by the hair of the head. Unfortunately his hold slipped, and the boy sank again. A second attempt was more successful, and Mr Simpson was able to bring him ashore. When rescued, the lad was insensible, but by vigorous rubbing animation was restored, and the boy was afterwards taken home.'

Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society – 46th Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1885, p.11: 'A Silver Medal and Vote of Thanks to James Simpson, Clerk, for having run down to the shore at Egremont and swam off to and rescued a lad who, while bathing, had taken the cramp, and was nearly drowned, on the 25th of June, 1884.'

Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society – 51st Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1890, p.12: 'A Silver Clasp to his Medal and a pecuniary Award to James Simpson, clerk, for having swum out from the shore, with his clothes on, and rescued a boy who had gone into the Mersey to bathe, near the Magazines, and, having gone out too far, became exhausted and was nearly drowned, on the 30th of July, 1889.'

With copied Society report extracts and newspaper extract.

466 LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 3rd type, silver (**Captain Thomas Stephens, S.S. "Catalonia" for having rescued crew of the "La Vague" 19 Oct. 1897**) with silver buckle, in *Oldfield, Liverpool* case of issue, *extremely fine* £160-200

'Silver Medal and Vote of Thanks to Captain Thomas Stephens, Cunard steamer "Catalonia", for having, during a heavy gale, rescued the crew, 21 in number, of the French schooner "La Vague", which was dismasted in the North Atlantic, on October 19th 1897. The lifeboat was in charge of the second officer, Mr Owen Thomas, the fourth officer, Mr Luke Ward, to whom Silver Medals and Votes of Thanks were also awarded. Each of the five seamen who manned the boat were granted £1.' (Ref. Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society – 59th Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1898, p.28).

With copied society report extracts and copied photograph of R.M.S. *Catalonia*.

**467 Pair: Alfred Matthew Quirk**

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Alfred M. Quirk) with 2 clasps, Long Service 1949, Long Service 1959; LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 3rd type, bronze (To Alfred M. Quirk, For Gallant Service, 6/7/1941) with brooch bar, *good very fine* (2) £140-180

'Bronze Medal and Certificate to Alfred Matthew Quirk and Harry Stroud, and Certificate and 40/- to George Hector McKinnon, for having rescued a boy from the River Mersey, at New Brighton, on the 6th July, 1941' (Ref. Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society - 103rd Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1942, p.24). With copied Society report extracts.

**468**

LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, FIRE MEDAL, silver (To **Fredk. John Gray, for Gallant Service on 22 October 1906**) with Second Award Clasp, 'Second Service 28th November 1911', *slight edge bruise, good very fine* £450-550

'Silver Medal, Vote of Thanks. and 10s. to Frederick John Gray, for rescuing a woman from a house on fire in Oxford Street on October 22nd.' (Ref. Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society - 68th Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1907, p.32).

'Silver Medal and Certificate of Thanks to John Montgomery; Silver Clasp to Medal and Certificate of Thanks to John Frederick Gray; also Bronze Medals and Certificates of Thanks each to James Montgomery, William Adolph, and Mariner Jones. For gallantly effecting the rescue of two women and one child from a house on fire in Mount Pleasant on 28th November. (Ref. Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society - 73rd Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1912, p.22).

With copied society report extracts.

**469 LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, FIRE MEDAL, silver (Police Constable 213 Henry Donohue, for Having Rescued a Woman & 3 Children from a House on Fire, Dec. 28, 1892) minor edge bruising, good very fine** £300-350

'A Silver Fire Medal, with a Vote of Thanks and a Pecuniary Award, were presented to Police Constable 213 B, Henry Donohue, for having rescued a woman and three children from a house on fire, near Dalton Street, on the night of 22nd December 1892. The staircase was on fire when the constable went up to save the woman and children' (Ref: Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society - 54th Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1893, p.26).

With copied society report extract.

**470 LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, FIRE MEDAL, bronze (To Mrs Edith Ralph, for Meritorious Service, 5th March, 1921) with silver buckle on ribbon, edge bruising, very fine** £200-250

'Bronze Medal and Certificate of Thanks to Mrs Edith Ralph, for bravely extinguishing the burning clothing on an aged woman, fatally burned in a house in Hawkestone Street, on the March 5th, 1921'. (Ref: Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society - 82nd Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1921, p.37). With copied society report extract.

**471****Five: Police Constable William Braine, Bootle Police, late Carpenter's Mate, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary**

1914-15 STAR (Car. Mte., M.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Car. Mte., M.F.A.); LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, GENERAL MEDAL, silver (To P.C. 34 (Bootle) William Braine, For Gallant Service, 26th Jan. 1912); LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, GENERAL MEDAL, bronze (To P.C. 34 (Bootle) William Braine, For Gallant Service, 14th December 1910) *very fine* (5) £450-550

'Bronze Medal and Vote of Thanks to Police-Constable 34, Bootle (William Braine), for stopping a runaway horse attached to a spring cart in Stanley Road, Bootle, on 14th December'. (Ref: Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society - 72nd Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1911, p.27).

'Silver Medal and Certificate of Thanks to P.C.34, Bootle (Wm Braine) for stopping a runaway horse attached to a wagon in Stanley Road, on 25th January'. (Ref: Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society - 73rd Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1912, p.24).

As a Carpenter's Mate in the M.F.A., he earned his 1914-15 Star with service aboard the armed merchant cruiser *Oropesa*. In March 1915 as part of the 10th Cruiser Squadron, she sank a German submarine off Skerrymore Lighthouse. Lent to the French Navy in 1917 and renamed *Champagne*, she was sunk by a German submarine in the Irish Sea on 15 October 1917. With copied society report extracts and other research.

472



LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, GENERAL MEDAL, silver (P.C. 136E **John I. Reid, For Stopping a Runaway Horse and Lorry in Regent Rd., 5th Feb. 1897**) with Second Award Clasp '2nd Service 22 Jany. 1903', *nearly extremely fine* £350-450

'A Silver General Medal and Vote of Thanks to Police Constable 136E (John I. Reid), for stopping a runaway horse and lorry in Regent Road, on 5th February, 1897'. (Ref: Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society – 58th Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1897, p.28).

'Silver Clasp, Vote of Thanks, and 20s. to Police-Constable 136 E (John Reed), and Silver General Medal and Vote of Thanks to Owen Thompson, tobacconist, of 34, Regent Street, Bootle, for pluckily stopping a runaway horse attached to a light float in Regent Road on January 22nd January, at 2-45 pm. Police-Constable Reid already holds the Society's Silver Medal'. (Ref: Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society – 64th Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1903, p.41).

With copied society report extracts. See the following lot for the medal to Owen Thompson.

473

LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, GENERAL MEDAL, silver (**Owen Thompson for Stopping a Runaway Horse in Regent Rd. on 22nd January 1905 at 2.45 p.m.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £200-250

'Silver Clasp, Vote of Thanks, and 20s. to Police-Constable 136 E (John Reed), and Silver General Medal and Vote of Thanks to Owen Thompson, tobacconist, of 34, Regent Street, Bootle, for pluckily stopping a runaway horse attached to a light float in Regent Road on January 22nd January, at 2-45 pm. Police-Constable Reid already holds the Society's Silver Medal'. (Ref: Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society – 64th Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1903, p.41).

With copied society report extracts. See previous lot for the medal to P.C. John I. Reid.

474



LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, GENERAL MEDAL, bronze (**To P.C. 119F (Albert Ryding) For Courageous Service 20th My 1912**) with Second Award Clasp, 'Second Service 11th February 1914', with bronze buckle, *good very fine* £300-350

'Bronze Medal and Certificate of Thanks to PC 119F (Albert Ryding) for stopping a runaway horse attached to a van in Sefton Park Road on May 20th'. (Ref: Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society – 73rd Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1912, p.31).

'Bronze Clasp to Medal, and Certificate of Thanks to PC 119F (Albert Ryding), for stopping a runaway horse attached to a float in Sefton Park Road, Liverpool, on 11th February, 1914'. (Ref: Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society - 75th Annual Report, year ending 1st July 1914, p.50).

With copied society report extracts.

475



Three: **Commissioned Boatman William Wick, H.M. Coast Guard, late Petty Officer, Royal Navy**

CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, plugged and fitted with swivel ring suspension; TAYLEUR FUND MEDAL, silver, reverse inscribed, 'To William Wick, H.M.S. Ajax for Distinguished Gallantry in saving of life at Kingstown 9th Feby. 1861. The Rt. Honble. Lord Talbot de Malahide Chairman', *last with some edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine; others better* (3) £500-600

'In a terrific gale on Feb 9, 1861 several vessels were wrecked at Kingstown Harbour. One of them the *Neptune* struck on the east pier, and a line was thrown over her from the mortar, but the only man remaining on board was unable to secure it. Captain Boyd and several men belonging to the *Ajax* assisted the Inspecting Commander of Coastguard in endeavouring to save life, and while attempting to get a line on board *Neptune* a tremendous wave swept the glacis on which they were standing, and washed them into the sea. Captain Boyd and five of his men were unfortunately drowned'. (Ref: N.A. BT 261/1).

William Wick was born in Windham, Norfolk, on 20 May 1835. He served as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Spiteful*, July 1854-May 1857, for which he was awarded medals for the Crimean War. After service on the *Conway*, July 1857-January 1858, he served on the *Ajax*, firstly as an Able Seaman/Leading Seaman, February 1858-November 1861 and then as Coxswain of the Pinnace, November 1861-October 1862. It was during his service on the *Ajax* that he assisted in the rescue at Kingstown, Dublin (above). Wick attained the rank of Petty Officer 1st Class on the *Hecate* in April 1878. He served as a Commissioned Boatman in the Coast Guard, August 1878-September 1884, being based at Baldoy, Co. Dublin.

The rescue at Kingstown, 9 February 1861, was the first occasion for which the Tayleur Fund Medal was awarded; two gold and 22 silver medals were awarded for the incident; see *L.S.A.R.S. Journal* No. 22, p.4-49, for a full account of the medal and rescue. With copied service papers and a modern photograph of the memorial statue to Captain Boyd of the *Neptune*.

**476** BRISTOL HUMANE SOCIETY MEDAL FOR LONG DISTANCE SWIMMING, 45mm., white metal, reverse inscribed (name and date engraved) '**Regd. Skinner Swam 1/4 Mile 1902**', unmounted, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £20-30

**477** FLEETWOOD HUMANE SOCIETY, 38mm., bronze, unnamed, unmounted, *extremely fine* £50-70

The Society founded in 1891.

**478** GRIMSBY HUMANE SOCIETY, 27mm., silver, unnamed, with loop for suspension, reverse with hallmarks for Birmingham 1911, *good very fine* £60-80

The Society founded in 1898. See *L.S.A.R.S. Journal* No. 26, p.38-39, for some details of the Society and its medals.

**479**



JERSEY HUMANE SOCIETY, bronze, reverse inscribed (name engraved) '**Presented to Cadet C. Bott for Courage and Humanity**', complete with bronze brooch bar, in damaged case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £550-650

'Following the reading and adoption of the minutes of previous meeting the consideration of awards was put before the meeting and the Committee on the proposition of J. Bauche, seconded by Capt. Alexandre were unanimous in awarding to Cadet Carl BOTT the Society's Bronze medal for his prompt and gallant action in jumping between the Quay and the *Highland Queen*, a merchant vessel, fully clothed and regardless of the danger to his own life, to save a woman who had fallen over the landtie and was in danger of being crushed between the ship and quay. He was successful in his gallant action, but unfortunately he himself was caught between the bows of the ship and Quay and suffered severe injury and had a prolonged spell in hospital as a result of his courageous action' (Ref: Jersey Humane Society Minute Book - May 18th 1948).

Carl Bott, a Cadet in the Merchant Navy, serving aboard the *Highland Queen*, made his courageous rescue attempt at St. Helier's Harbour, on 1 April 1948. A woman, by the name of Mrs Phyllis Marie (nee Elliott), the mother of five children, had fallen into the water between the quay and the *Highland Queen*.

Bott jumped in to rescue her but got into difficulties being crushed between the quay and ship. Three other men jumped in and got the woman out, followed by the badly injured Bott. After several weeks in hospital he returned to Aldernay with his mother to convalesce. Recovering sufficiently, he was presented with the Jersey Humane Society Medal on board a vessel of the Jersey Channel Island Shipping Company in St. Helier's Harbour on 12 October 1948.

With copied research.

**480**



LANCASHIRE HUMANE SOCIETY, rev. inscribed, '**Presented to Mr Benjamin Witham Booth for his zealous exertions on behalf of the Humane Society, 1838**', 52mm., silver medallion, unmounted, *minor edge bruising, good very fine, very rare* £200-250

The Lancashire Humane Society was instituted in 1789 and revived in 1824. Little is known of this Society, one of many local Humane Societies prevalent in England at this time. An example of this medal is recorded in the British Museum Collection. The recipient may well be the Surgeon of the same name, from Swinton, Manchester, who made a gift of stained glass windows to the new St. John's Chapel in the Parish of German, Isle of Man, completed in 1849.

481

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE HUMANE SOCIETY, silver, unnamed, *good very fine*

£100-140

482



PLYM TAMAR LYNHER AND TAVY HUMANE SOCIETY, reverse inscribed, '**To Lieut. Col. H. Smith, K.H, F.R.S., L.S. &c. to whom the Society is indebted for the design of This Medal**', 48mm., silver, unmounted, *minor scratches to observe, generally good very fine* £200-250

Believed to be Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Hamilton Smith, K.H., 15th Foot; placed on Half Pay in 1821 (ref. L.S.A.R.S.J. No. 23, p. 43 and No. 44, p.20-21).

483

PLYM TAMAR LYNHER AND TAVY HUMANE SOCIETY, silver, reverse inscribed, '**To C. L. Eastlake Esqr. Who risked his own to save another's Life. 16 August 1869**', unmounted, contained in wooden case, glazed front and back (glass cracked), *good very fine* £300-350

484



PORT OF PLYMOUTH HUMANE SOCIETY, bronze, reverse inscribed, '**Port of Plymouth Humane Society. Awarded Arthur Matthews for rescuing A. Pengelly. 18 April 1921**', with bronze buckle, in badly damaged case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £250-300

'RESCUE FROM SEA - Dive to Save Drowning Man at Plymouth - The cries of a drowning man in the sea a few yards from Plymouth pier, early yesterday afternoon, were heard by Percy Rashbrook, Portland Road, Stoke, and Arthur Matthews, Albany Place, who immediately rushed to his assistance. Matthews promptly dived from the rocks, and, with the help of companions brought the unconscious man ashore, he recovered after nearly an hour's artificial respiration had been applied by the officers of the George St. Ambulance Brigade, and a police constable.

At the Homeopathic Hospital it transpired that he was William Alfred Pengelly aged 40, a labourer of Moon St., Plymouth. It is stated that he had been in failing health for some months past' (Ref: *Western Morning News*, 19 April 1921).

485

PORT OF PLYMOUTH HUMANE SOCIETY, bronze, reverse inscribed, '**Port of Plymouth Humane Society. Awarded to James G. Full for Saving the Life of Alfred Webb at the Great Western Docks on Nov. 5th 1896**', *very fine* £200-250

486



WINDSOR & ETON HUMANE SOCIETY, bronze, obverse impressed, 'No XIII'; reverse engraved, 'For Saving Three Lives in the Thames', unnamed, *good very fine, rare* £200-250

Ex Preston-Morley Buckinghamshire Collection, D.N.W. 28 March 2002, lot 709; D.N.W. 18 September 1998, lot 329 and Stansfield Collection.

The death by drowning in 1834 of Jack Hall, who had been for nearly 50 years a fisherman and servant of Eton College, led to the formation of the Eton & Windsor Humane Society. The Society prevented many accidents in the summertime by stationing watermen in dangerous spots to warn those unacquainted with the river's characteristics; in the winter, when the river was frozen, men with suitable drag ropes and other grappling devices were similarly deployed.

487 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 1st type, silver (**Joseph Cowen**) hallmarks indistinct, complete with 'Gallantry' brooch bar, in *Taylor, Holborn* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180

Joseph Cowen, of 85 Wellfield Street, Glasgow, was awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal on 27 June 1933, for the rescue of two children from a burning house at 85 Wellfield Street on 25 February 1933.

488 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 1st type, silver (**Miss Eva Duncan**) lacking 'Gallantry' brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* £100-140

Miss Eva Duncan, of 268 Bath Street, Glasgow, was awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal on 27 June 1933, '... who endeavoured to rescue a boy from drowning in the River Clyde near Whiteinch Ferry on the 29th April last.'

489 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 2nd type, silver (**Michael Keogh**) hallmarks for Glasgow 1935, with brooch bar, *edge bruising, very fine* £80-100

Michael Keogh, of 18 Stirrat Street, Glasgow, was awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal on 7 March 1939, '... who rescued a 12-year boy from drowning in the River Kelvin on 11th August last.'

490 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 3rd type, 9ct. gold (**William McAuley, 1971**) hallmarks for Edinburgh 1965, mounted as worn but lacking brooch bar, *extremely fine* £200-240

William McAuley, of 20 Riverbank Street, Glasgow, C.3, was awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal 'for bravery in helping to rescue a family from a burning house on 13th February, 1971.'

An account of the incident in The Glasgow Herald of 15 February 1971, reads, 'FAMILY OF FIVE SAVED FROM FIRE. Mary Fox, aged 11, and her brother Steven, aged 4, of Parkhouse Road, Nitshill, Glasgow, were both "satisfactory" in the Southern General Hospital yesterday after being rescued from a fire in their home on Saturday night. Their mother, father, and brother Robert, aged 2, also escaped. Mary was injured after jumping 30ft. from a window into a blanket being held by neighbours. Robert and Steven, who was detained in hospital for observation after inhaling smoke, were rescued by Mr William McAuley, aged 22, who pulled his shirt over his head and ran through the smoke and heat to reach the bedroom. Their father Mr Charles Fox, who was trapped unconscious in the living room was rescued by firemen.'

With copied newspaper extract and other research.

491 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 3rd type, 9ct. gold (**Archibald Freeburn 1974**) hallmarks for Edinburgh 1971, complete with gold brooch bar, *extremely fine* £200-240

Archibald Freeman, of 53 Carntyne Road, Glasgow, together with John Mitchell, John McNeil and Matthew McNeil, each awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal '... for bravery in connection with the rescue of two persons from a tenement fire on 2nd March, 1974.' With associated papers.

492



STRATHCLYDE REGIONAL COUNCIL BRAVERY MEDAL, silver-gilt (**J. Brash, 25.11.76**) complete with brooch bar, in case of issue, *extremely fine, scarce* £300-400

James Brash, of 508 Maryhill Road, was awarded the Strathclyde Regional Council Bravery Medal on 25 November 1976, '... in rescuing a child from the Forth and Clyde Canal'.

493



SHROPSHIRE SOCIETY IN LONDON LIFE SAVING MEDAL, Captain Matthew Webb left, reverse inscribed, **'Presented to The Designer upon the Institution of the Decoration'**, edge inscribed (**Captain Adrian Jones, M.V.O., R.B.S. President**) 51mm., silver, with ring suspension and ribbon, with silver brooch bar, *extremely fine* £300-400

Adrian Jones was born on 9 February 1845, the fourth son of James Brookholding Jones of Ludlow. After being educated at Ludlow Grammar School he served 23 years in the Army - in the 3rd Hussars, Queen's Bays and 2nd Life Guards - seeing service in the Abyssinian War 1868 (medal); the 1st Boer War 1881, and the Nile Expedition (medal and star). A noted Sculptor, he was awarded the M.V.O. 4th Class in 1907 on the occasion of the unveiling of a statue of the Duke of Cambridge at Whitehall for which he was responsible. His other works include the Royal Marines Monument, St. James's Park, the Carabineers' Memorial, Chelsea Embankment, and the Peace Quadriga on Constitutional Hill Arch. In 1935 he was awarded the Gold Medal of the Royal Society of British Sculptors. Captain Jones died on 24 January 1938.

494



L.C.C. FIRE BRIGADE BRAVERY MEDAL, 3rd type, silver, unnamed, hallmarks for Birmingham 1915, with ribbon, *very fine, rare* £180-220

495



'GOLDEN PENNY' MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 36mm., silver (**Thomas Bellamy. 1903**) unmounted, *some edge bruising, very fine* £450-550

Ex Fevyer Collection, D.N.W. 25 September 2008; Spink Exhibition 1985, No. 166.

Extract from *The Golden Penny*, 1903: 'Two Brave Hoxton Boys receive The "Golden Penny" and Royal Humane Society Medals - In awarding the Silver Medal for Bravery this week to Thomas Bellamy and George Jonas, two schoolboys of Hoxton, the "Golden Penny" is satisfied that the recipients are well worthy not only of this honour, but also of the Bronze Medal of the Royal Humane Society which has been awarded them. These two lads have proved that Hoxton boys are as ready as any others to risk even life itself on behalf of a drowning comrade. One day in June, Charles Flude, a little fellow of eight, while playing on the tow-path of the Regent's Canal, accidentally fell in and was fast drowning. No grown person being near, and his playmates being too young to help, there seemed no hope of rescue. Young Bellamy, who is only thirteen, and a small boy for his age, came up in the nick of time, and at once throwing off his jacket, sprang into the water. Instantly the drowning boy gripped him by the throat, and both went under, but, freeing himself, Bellamy again tackled the lad, who was now getting weak, and landed him on the bank. Here he at once began restorative treatment according to the system taught at his school, and in a short time was successful. .... Quite everyday events, some may say. Well, they may be commonplace, but nevertheless they require as much real courage as has gained many a man the Victoria Cross.'

Also awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in Bronze, ref. R.H.S. Case No. 32,664.

With copied extract from *The Golden Penny* with picture of Thomas Bellamy.

496



'PLUCK' MEDAL FOR HEROISM, (Sgt. Beisly) 32mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1897, with silver brooch bar inscribed, 'Special Service', in case, *good very fine, rare* £250-300

Ex James Spencer Collection, D.N.W. 16 December 2003; D.N.W. 29 March 2000.

Philip Stephen Beisly served in the Royal Engineers and was promoted to Sergeant in June 1888. The circumstances behind this award are not known.

*Pluck* was first published in 1895 and its stated aim was to counteract the influence of the Penny Dreadful, and to be a high class weekly magazine of adventure at home and abroad, recounting the daring deeds of British heroes. It included fictional stories as well as factual articles. Medals were issued from the start of the paper; in issue No. 8 it was announced that the award was to be known as the "Answers - Pluck Award", and until the issue for No. 24 the medal was similar to that given by Answers (i.e. the first 16 awards). From issue No. 25 onwards the distinctive Pluck medal was used. Approximately 55 awards of this later type are thought to have been awarded.

497



'TODAY' GALLANTRY FUND MEDAL, silver (George Absolom, July 1895) complete with brooch bar, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £300-350

Ex Denham Collection, 1971.

*To-Day*, 24 August 1895, p.3: 'Last month he rescued a girl from drowning in the Holy Brook, near Fobney. At the time the brook was being drawn, and, in consequence, the rush of water was very great. There is no doubt that the child would have been drowned but for Absolom's prompt action. This is Absolom's fifth rescue. A medal will be forwarded as soon as possible.'

*Reading Observer*, 20 July 1895: - 'A PLUCKY BOY - The plucky conduct of a lad named George Absolom, son of Mr Charles Absolom, a chimney sweep, of Coley, is certainly deserving of some recognition from the Royal Humane Society. Last week the Holybrook was being drawn, and consequently the water rushed at a great rate through the tumbling bay near Fobney. A little girl was looking into the water and accidentally fell into the stream, and must have been drowned but for young Absolom, who divested himself of most of his clothes, plunged into the water and held the girl up till some of the men at Messrs. Poulton's Kiln came to the rescue. This is the fifth life that the lad, who is only fourteen years of age, has saved from drowning.'

Absolom was also awarded the Royal Humane Society Testimonial on Vellum for a slightly earlier rescue, 'G.H. Absolom, at great personal risk, rescued Mabel Lewis from drowning in the Kennet, near Reading, on the 15th July, 1895' (Ref: R.H.S. Case No. 27,847).

The Gallantry Fund Award was issued by a general interest magazine entitled *Today*, published from 1893 to 1905. The editor of *Today* for the period 1893-97 was Jerome K. Jerome, author of *Three Men in a Boat* and other popular titles. The medal, in silver and in bronze was introduced in 1894. A total of 30 appear to have been awarded. See 'The Today Gallantry Fund Medal', *L.S.A.R.S. Journal* 20, p. 42-59. With copied research.

498

'TODAY' GALLANTRY FUND MEDAL, bronze (To Day J. Kendall, Augt. 97) *scratch to obverse, minor edge bruise, good very fine* £200-250

'PLUCK FUND - J. Kendall, son of a West Yorkshire dentist, has saved three children from drowning in the Leeds and Liverpool Canal at a place called Long Ing. Four children were swept off the canal bank into the water by a tow-line attached to a barge. Kendall, without a moment's hesitation, sprang from a bridge into the water and brought three of the children to the bank. He ran a great risk of being struck by the barge when bravely struggling to get a boy named J. Nutter out of danger. I am sending the young man a medal.'

With copied extracts from *To-Day*, 17 July 1897 and the *Colne & Nelson Times*, 2 July 1897.

499



LONDON PASSENGER TRANSPORT BOARD MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, silver, unnamed, complete with silver brooch bar, *good very fine, scarce* £200-250

Awarded by the London Passenger Transport Board to members of its staff for special deeds of bravery during the 'Blitz'. Only nine named medals were ever awarded. It was in effect replaced by awards given by the state such as the George Cross and George Medal.

500



AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION SERVICE MEDAL, silver, reverse inscribed, '**Sgt. C. L. Kelland For Merit 25.5.89**', complete with brooch bar, *extremely fine, scarce* £250-350

The Automobile Association Service Cross and Medal were established in 1956 in commemoration of the Association's Golden Jubilee. The medal was to be awarded to uniformed staff for courageous or outstanding initiative and devotion to duty. Some 60 have been awarded.

501



CASTLE MAIL PACKETS COMPANY MEDAL, silver, obverse inscribed, '**Presented by Sir Donald Currie, K.C.M.G., M.P. to G. Wade, A.B., R.M.S. Norham Castle**'; reverse inscribed, '**For Gallantry in Rescuing the Crew of the Ship "Fascadale" Natal, 7th Feby. 1895**', hallmarks for Edinburgh 1895, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £300-350

Shipwrecked Fishermen & Mariners Royal Benevolent Society Annual Report (and Appendix) 1895/96, states:

'Emile Robin Award to Captain Robert Duncan, and Chief Officer Frank Preston Whitehead, of the Steamship *Norham Castle*, of London, for rescue of the Master, Officers, and fourteen of the crew, being eighteen lives, in all, of the Barque *Fascadale*, wrecked off the Coast of Natal, on February 7, 1895, In the same case, also, the Society's Silver Medal has been awarded, in recognition of personal gallantry, to Chief Officer Whitehead, and in conjunction with the Pecuniary Reward of £4, to Apprentice Robert Patrick Gordon Ferries, of the *Fascadale*; the Pecuniary Reward of the Sum of £10 being, further, granted to the five able seamen who manned the boat of the *Norham Castle* effecting the rescue, under the command of the Chief Officer:-

Robert James Hurr, James Luff, Charles Wade, William Fowler and James Benzie'.

*Statement of Captain Robert Duncan, Master of the Steamship Norham Castle, of London:*

'R.M.S. *Norham Castle*, February 10, 1895.- Left East London, bound for Natal, on February 6, light north-east wind and moderate sea. At 8 p.m. light breeze and overcast, with continual rain. At 3 a.m. on the 7th instant hard squalls from the south-east, with heavy rain; impossible to see anything ahead, the weather being so thick and dark. Slowed engines, and hauled the ship two points off the land. At 5 a.m. the weather cleared, and daylight coming in, set the engines full speed, and hauled the *Norham Castle* in towards the land. At 5.50 sighted red-topped hill, North Sand Bluff. At 6.30 sighted a four-masted sailing ship, with all sail set, ashore on the rocks near the south bank of the Impenjali River, lat 30 59 S., lon 30 17 20 E. At 7 a.m. steamed in as close as possible, and stopped the engines. There was a heavy swell from the south-east, breaking clean over the ship, and the crew were observed waving their clothes, some of them clinging to the rigging of the jigger mast, and some to the end of the jib-boom. The Chief Officer, Mr. Whitehead, volunteered to go away in one of the boats and attempt the rescue. Accordingly, a boat was immediately lowered, and proceeded towards the ship, and at 9.30 succeeded, after great difficulty, in taking off eighteen of the crew. It was not until several attempts that a line could be attached and communication made with the ship, which was only effected by the Chief Officer jumping into the sea with a line and swimming towards the ship, being met half way by one of the Apprentices who swam towards him with another line from the ship, when, by joining the two lines in the water, seventeen of the crew were hauled aboard the boat in a very exhausted condition. The Captain of the ship who was washed off the poop, was brought aboard in an exhausted state, his legs being badly bruised, the Chief Officer, Mr. Whitehead, again jumping into the sea and swimming back with him to the boat. A second boat in the meantime had been lowered from the *Norham Castle*, in charge of the Second Officer, and, transshipping the eighteen rescued men from the first boat, brought them alongside the steamship, while the Chief Officer's boat continued to try and get off the remainder of the crew, five in number, who were clinging to the jib-boom. But the surf being so heavy, combined with the backwash from the beach and the current, it was not possible to get near them, and the boat returned to the *Norham Castle* to obtain rockets and a small line with which to endeavour to send a line over the jib-boom. Before, however, she got back to the ship, the five men were either washed off the jib-boom, or dropped into the sea to try and swim ashore, perhaps thinking that the boat might not return to their assistance, and losing heart. Seeing that there was no one left on board the ship, which had parted amidships and was fast breaking up, the middle two masts having gone overboard, the boats returned, and being got aboard and made fast, the *Norham Castle* proceeded for Natal at 12.50 p.m. Four out of the five men, it is believed, succeeded in reaching the shore, but three of the crew, it is reported were washed overboard and drowned before the *Norham Castle* arrived on the scene; so that four men were drowned out of a total crew of twenty-eight. The wrecked ship proved to be the *Fascadale*, Captain R.J. Gillespie, of Glasgow, from Java, with a sugar cargo, bound for Lisbon for orders, the name of the Apprentice who swam from her to meet the Chief Officer Mr. Frank Percy Whitehead, being Robert Patrick Gordon Ferries'.

In addition to the pecuniary award from the Shipwrecked Fishermen & Mariners Royal Benevolent Society, Wade was also awarded a medal from the Castle Mail Packet Company.

With extracts from L.S.A.R.S. Journal No. 37, p. 24-45, relating to the rescue and awards.

502



BOYS' BRIGADE CROSS FOR HEROISM, 1st type, bronze, reverse inscribed, **'Private James Fisher, 18th Bristol Company 5th June 1906'**, lacking brooch bar, *good very fine, scarce* *£1000-1400*

James Fisher was born in Bristol, c.1891. As a Private in the 18th Bristol Company of the Boys' Brigade, he was awarded the Cross for Heroism for 'saving life from drowning' on 5 June 1906, aged 15 years. He was presented with his medal in September 1906.

With some copied research.

503



SEA CADET GALLANTRY CROSS, silver, reverse inscribed, **'Cadet V. Stead, Whitby S.C.C. 30.9.44'**, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine, rare* *£800-1000*

'SMART RESCUE - A member of the Whitby Sea Cadet Corps, Cadet A.B. Victor Stead, son of Mr and Mrs A. C. Stead, Westbourne Road, Whitby, effected a smart rescue in Whitby Harbour on Saturday afternoon. Mr Stead, who is sixteen years of age, was on the Fist Quay, West Pier, at a time when a number of boys were fishing from the steps leading to the harbour. Hearing a splash, he turned round to see one of the young boys had fallen into the water. A strong ebb tide, and considerable fresh [water] coming down the river, was carrying the boy away from the harbour side; and without hesitation Stead threw off his jacket, slipped off his shoes, and dived to the boy's assistance. Swimming under water, Stead came up near the lad, who was just going under. He caught hold of him, and brought him back to the steps, where he was assisted to the shore by Keith Smith. The boy, the six-year old son of Mr and Mrs John Leadley, 2, Paradise Yard, Hagersgate, was taken home, and was no worse for his immersion. Stead's main worry was his suit, the trousers of which were ruined by his prompt response to the call for assistance. He is an ex-member of [the] Ruswarp Sea Scouts, in which he gained a swimming badge, and a member of the life-saving class of the Whitby Sea Cadets'. (Ref. *Whitby Gazette* 6 October 1944).

504



'BRAVERY AT SEA' MEDAL, obverse, Queen Victoria 'Jubilee' bust facing left; reverse inscribed, **'Presented to Thomas Scarll of the Rival L.T. 428 for Bravery at Sea, Oct. 1887'**, 36mm., silver, with silver buckle engraved, 'For Bravery at Sea', *very fine* *£100-140*

The medal has a 'home-made' look, being converted from a double florin (4/-) of the period which has had its obverse inscription and reverse details erased and its edge smoothed.

'RESCUE OF A SHIPWRECKED CREW. GALLANT CONDUCT OF LOWESTOFT SMACKSMEN - On Thursday morning at eight o'clock the smack *Rival*, owner Mr W. Doughty, brought in the captain and crew of the Dutch vessel *Yminden*, which was abandoned on the high seas on Tuesday afternoon. The crew, which numbered twelve, together with the captain's wife, were at once conveyed to the Sailors' Home, where they received every attention. The captain, L. Wiersma, .. states that the *Yminden* sailed from the port of Zaandam with ballast bound for Wyboug. All went well until Monday night, when they encountered a fierce gale from the north-west, thirteen miles east of Texel. Captain Wiersma says he has been master of a craft for eleven years, and he never remembers such dreadful weather. The sails were torn to ribbons, and at half-past two o'clock on Tuesday morning the ballast shifted, causing the vessel to heel over. From that moment they were helpless, and expected every moment to be washed overboard. When they began to give up all hope the Lowestoft smack *Rival* hove in sight, and after lying by the *Yminden* a considerable time the captain and crew were all rescued by the Lowestoft men at great personal risk, and taken aboard the smack. ....'

With copied extract from the *Lowestoft Weekly Press* and some other details.

505



'WRECK OF THE VALKYR' MEDAL, 32mm., ornate silver medal with gold centre, this engraved, 'W.B.M.' (?), reverse inscribed, 'With Gratitude from the Master & Crew of the Swedish Schooner Valkyr, 28/4/1919', hallmarks for Birmingham 1913, *good very fine* £100-140

'The Valkyr was a Swedish three-masted schooner built in Sweden in 1901 and registered in Gothenburg. She was originally called the *Valkyrien*. On Saturday afternoon 26th April 1919, she was on her way from Setubal in Portugal to her home port with a cargo of sardines, cork and salt fish. Off Deal she had taken on a pilot who had taken her into the Thames Estuary, presumably to shelter from the gathering storm. The *Valkyr* was taken up through the Edinburgh Channel and moored close to the Edinburgh lightship, owing to a strong headwind.

Later, on the 27th, the pilot moved the ship down the Black Deep and moored by the Sunk Light Vessel. By 6pm that Sunday evening a SE gale was blowing. At midnight the wind suddenly veered NE causing the *Valkyr's* two anchor chains to part. The ship was now at the mercy of the gale and the *Valkyr* struck the Sunk Sand and about an hour later drove over it into deep water, only to find her rudder gone. The vessel drifted all night and crossed several sand banks bumping heavily. On Monday she lost her foremast and afterwards struck the Margate Sands where she was sighted the next morning.

The Margate Lifeboat with Coxswain Stephen Clayson which had already been out that night to rescue 9 crew from the *Dunvegan* of Boston, was launched at 8am. After much difficulty, they succeeded in rescuing the Captain, the 7 crew and the pilot who were all landed at Margate Pier. The shipwrecked men were well cared for by the local agent of the Shipwrecked Mariners Society. Captain Wessburg went to the Gazette offices to thank all who had helped and later he arranged for the lifeboatmen to receive medals.

During the night of Monday 28th April, the *Valkyr* drove across the Margate Sands and drove ashore dismasted and bow up at Minnis Bay where it was totally wrecked. Its cargo was salvaged, although many locals helped themselves to supplies of coal and tinned sardines. ...' (Ref. *Birchington Heritage Trust Newsletter*, September 2004)

506



MORAY FLOODS MEDAL 1829, silver, obverse: a view of the Bridge over the Spey at Fochabers, partially destroyed by the river in a raging flood; reverse: inscription in raised lettering (name of recipient and river impressed), 'Presented by the Central Committee for the Flood Fund to **James Mason / Findhorn** as an Honorary Reward for his Courage and Humanity shewn at the Great Flood August 4th 1829', silver, with loop suspension, in case, *extremely fine* £400-500

507



#### A Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals group of three awarded to Senior Inspector Maurice Harland

R.S.P.C.A. LIFE-SAVING MEDAL, silver (Insp. M. Harland 1955) complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, in case of issue; R.S.P.C.A. LIFE-SAVING MEDAL, 2 clasps, 1956, 1957, bronze (Insp. M. Harland R.S.P.C.A. 1954) complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, in case of issue; R.S.P.C.A. OIL POLLUTION MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'Oil Pollution 1967', bronze (Sen. Insp. M. Harland) complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, in case of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £550-650

Maurice Harland was born in Norton, Yorkshire on 20 March 1906. Formerly employed as a Farmer, he joined the R.S.P.C.A. as a Probationer on 25 September 1950, was appointed an Inspector 4th Class on 23 April 1951 and attained the rank of Senior Inspector on 31 December 1956. During the course of his career he was stationed at Sunderland, April 1951-February 1952; Kendal, February 1952-September 1958, and Dorchester from September 1958 until his retirement on 1 May 1971. Maurice Harland died on 25 September 1994.



During his 21 years service Inspector Harland received many awards. He was Commended for the rescue of a cat from a roof in Kendal, 22 April 1952 and was awarded the Certificate of Merit for assisting in the rescue of a cow from the River Kent at Stramongate Bridge, Kendal, 19 November 1953. He was subsequently awarded the "Manor Oak" Award and Certificate of Meritorious Service for 'being the most zealous and efficient officer for the past year.' Harland was awarded the first of his animal life-saving medals in 1954, when he was awarded the Society's Bronze Medal and Citation Certificate for the rescue of a lamb from a pipe line at Old Hutton, near Kirby Lonsdale, 17 June 1954. He was awarded the Society's Silver Medal and Citation Certificate for searching for a spaniel lost on Swarth Beck Gill, Arthur's Pike, Ullswater, 17 February 1955. After being commended for the rescue of a dog trapped in a culvert, he was awarded a clasp to the Bronze Medal and Citation Certificate for the rescue of a sheep from a ledge at Knock Pipe Quarry, near Appleby, Westmoreland, 6 March 1956 and was awarded a second clasp to the Bronze Medal and Citation Certificate for the rescue of three sheep from a ledge at Rainsbarrow Crag, Kentmere, Kendal, 1 September 1957. He was Commended for the rescue of a ewe and lamb from a disused quarry at Kirkby Lonsdale, 9 July 1958.

In 1967, whilst stationed at Dorchester, Senior Inspector Harland was awarded the newly created R.S.P.C.A. Oil Pollution Medal for his outstanding work resulting from the massive spill of oil in the 'Torrey Canyon Disaster'. The tragedy was described by one expert as 'the greatest disaster to sea bird life in the history of British ornithology.' Yet within a few hours of the vessel going aground, the Society had mounted an extensive rescue operation to relieve the suffering of the thousands of birds coated or trapped in oil and stranded in a helpless state all along the south coast and Bristol Channel. In the days and weeks that followed the Society and allied organisations did an immense work in cleaning, rehabilitating or, where necessary, humanely destroying thousands of birds.

With the recipient's Driving Licence and twelve photographs of the recipient; also with copied service paper, roll extracts and other research.

508



#### A Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals pair to Chief Inspector Peter Charles Gill

R.S.P.C.A. FLOOD MEDAL, obverse: two officers stepping from a boat, going to the aid of animals stranded in a flood, reverse, inscribed, 'Insp. P. C. Gill', bronze, with 'For Gallantry' brooch bar; R.S.P.C.A. SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL, obverse inscribed, 'Silver Jubilee 1977', silver, extremely fine and rare (2) £300-350

Peter Charles Gill was born on 23 September 1926 in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Prior to joining the R.S.P.C.A. as a full-time Inspector in 1951, Hill had served as an apprentice to an engineering firm in 1940 and had served in the Army, April 1944-October 1947. Gill was accepted as a probationer with the R.S.P.C.A. in June 1951 and was appointed an Inspector 4th Class in December 1951, a Senior Inspector in December 1958 and he attained the rank of Chief Inspector in April 1970. He was stationed at Aylesbury, December 1951-November 1959; Bangor, November 1959-July 1966; Hexham, July 1966-March 1970, and Wrexham from March 1970.

During the course of his service, he was awarded the "R.S.P.C.A. Special Service Medal" in recognition of outstanding work in connection with the rescue of animals during the East Coast Floods, 1953; the Certificate of Merit for the rescue of a dog from a disused quarry at Pen-y-Groes on 2 June 1961, and the Certificate of Merit for the rescue of a ewe and lamb from a ledge of a disused quarry at Tan-y-Craig, Clynnog, on 11 June 1965.

With copied service paper.

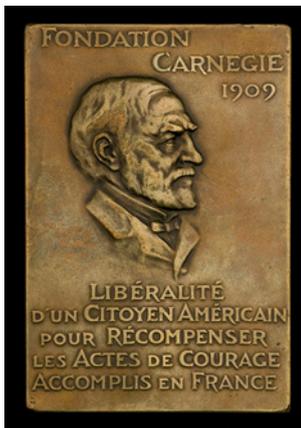
#### 509 R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, BRONZE (M. W. BRADLEY, 1985) complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, nearly extremely fine £100-140

'The River Eden at Lazonby Bridge rose considerably on the morning of 21st December, 1985, marooning 45 sheep which were near the bridge and were becoming cut off by the rising water.

With two local farmers, Mr Raine and Mr Bowman, PC Bradley approached the area to see how the sheep could be rescued. The current was too strong and the water too deep that a tractor/trailer was considered. This was requested from nearby Eden Hall Estates, through the good offices of the Stockman, Mr Jackson, but while waiting for the tractor to arrive, PC Bradley collected his own canoe, wet suit, life jacket and rope etc., again through the Stockman, who lent his Land Rover and proceeded to move the sheep to the easiest crossing place. The sheep, however, were reluctant to enter the water and it needed both PC Bradley and Mr Bowman to drive them across to safety. Sometimes they were in the canoe, but mostly they were guiding the sheep, swimming with them to help get them to high ground. Five of the sheep did not survive; they were drowned as they became entangled in submerged branches and fencing'. (Ref. R.S.P.C.A. Records).

For the rescue, bronze medals for lifesaving were awarded to P.C. 671 M. W. Bradley and Mr Tom Bowman; Certificates of Merit were awarded to five others. With copied official R.S.P.C.A. and Cumbria Constabulary records, together with a copied certificate of award for the Life Saving Medal.

510



FRANCE, CARNEGIE FUND MEDAL, rectangular, 80 x 52mm., bronze, reverse embossed, **'Thomazeau (A) 1933'**, minor edge bruising, very fine

£120-160

511



NETHERLANDS, ROYAL SOUTH HOLLAND SOCIETY MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE FROM SHIPWRECK, 45mm., silver, reverse inscribed, **'William Noakes, 22 Januar 1881'**, unmounted, edge bruising, very fine

£120-160

'On the 18th January the steamer *Ingerid* stranded on the Sunk Sand, in thick fog and a snowstorm. In the evening of the 20th a message about this arrived at Harwich, upon which the lifeboat had to be launched from the harbour, in bitter cold [weather] and a storm at about seven o'clock. It made the trip to Sunk Sand with a crew of 11 men, under the command of the coxswain W. Britton, and the district inspector of lifeboat-stations was also aboard.

In the early morning they arrived at the steamer, which had sunk, and the remaining crew had been lashed to the rigging, half-frozen, for two days. With much effort they were taken aboard the lifeboat, being almost half-dead. They arrived at the pier in the morning between 9 and 10 o'clock and were immediately taken ashore and received medical treatment. Captain Van der Hoop, the mate Poppinga, the engineer Heerard, a stoker and three sailors had been saved. On Wednesday-morning a sloop had left the ship with 7 men and two men had drowned trying to get aboard the sloop. However the sloop has not been found, so nine people have lost their lives.

The Board of Directors decides to award a gold medal to Mr. A. St. Vincent Nepean, captain of the naval reserve and inspector; the large silver medal to coxswain Wm. Britton and the silver medal and a certificate to the crew members Benjamin Dale (second coxswain of the lifeboat *Springwell*), William Ward, Alfred Holden, George Fenner, William Morris, Alfred Lee, Robert Scarlett, John Mills, John Lambeth, Robert Fenner and William Noakes'. (ref. Minutes of the Board of Directors (translation)).

Captain St. Vincent Nepean, R.N., District Inspector of Lifeboats and Assistant Coxswain William Britton, of the Harwich Lifeboat, were additionally both awarded the R.N.L.I. Silver Medal – voted 3 February 1881.

'20-21 January 1881: The 438 ton Dutch screw steamship *Ingerid* of Rotterdam on passage from Norway to Naples, Italy, with a cargo of fish, struck the Sunk Sand, off Clacton, Essex, on 17 January. Seven men left the steamship the next day in one of her boats, whilst two more men were lost overboard, which left the Master and six men lashed to the foremast in bitterly cold conditions. When the wreck was finally reported by the Cork lightship on the 20th, the Harwich lifeboat *Springwell* set out at 7pm, but the frost had been so severe that a way had to be cut through the ice to the harbour mouth. After a difficult journey the lifeboat found the wreck between 4 and 5am and, at the second attempt, put a line aboard. The lifeboat crew, led by Mr Britton and including Captain Nepean, boarded and helped the survivors into their boat which set off on the return journey. Arriving at the Cork lightship, they encountered the Lowestoft tug *Despatch* which took them in tow, and they reached Harwich, just before 10am on the 21st.' (Ref. *Lifeboat Gallantry*, by Barry Cox)

512

SPAIN, RESCUE FROM SHIPWRECK SOCIETY MEDAL, obverse: Christ supporting Peter on the Sea of Galilee, 38mm., bronze, edge crudely inscribed, **'F. White R.N.'**, with brass brooch bar, slight edge bruising, very fine

£40-60

513

U.S.A., WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP SAN FRANCISCO MEDAL 1866, by *Anthony Paquet*, obverse: a man and woman on a raft at sea; reverse: the female 'America' seated, crowns a kneeling seaman with a wreath, 82mm., bronze-gilt specimen, unnamed; MEDAL TO ASSISTANT SURGEON DR FREDERICK ROSE, R.N., by *Anthony Paquet*, obverse: bust of President Buchanan right; reverse: figures in classical garments, 'To Dr. Frederick Rose, Assistant Surgeon, Royal Navy, G.B.', in exergue, 'For kindness and humanity to officers and crew of the U.S. steamship *Susquehanna*', 76mm., bronze-gilt specimen, unnamed; MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE FROM DROWNING 1874, by *C. Barber*, obverse: head of John Horn Jr. left; reverse: 'By Act of Congress June 20th 1874. In Recognition of his Heroic Exploits in Rescuing Men Women & Children from Drowning in Detroit River', 49mm., bronze-gilt specimen, unnamed, about extremely fine (3)

£100-140

The Wreck of the Steamship *San Francisco Medal* was awarded in Gold to Captain Creghton of the *Three Bells* of Glasgow; Captain Low of the barque *Kilby* of Boston, and Captain Stouffer of the ship *Antarctic* 'for their gallant conduct in rescuing about five hundred Americans from the wreck of the steamship *San Francisco*'.

# Medals to the Ambulance and Nursing Service from the Collection of James Spencer

514



St. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION RE-EXAMINATION MEDAL, 4th issue, reverse inscribed, '**497164 Jane Patten**', 39 x 39mm., 14ct. gold, 12.37g., hallmarks for Birmingham, *extremely fine* £200-240

515

ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL (8987 A/Sis. **A. E. Cooke, Tadcaster Nsg. Div. No. 5 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1929**); ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION CHESTER CENTRE ANNUAL COMPETITION MEDAL, edge inscribed, 'Second Team', reverse inscribed, '**S. Griffith, 1917**', 26mm., silver; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**St. John Ambulance Brigade, Buckinghamshire. Awarded for Efficiency to Supt. R. Marshall, Aylesbury Division 1922**', 38 x 32mm., silver and enamel; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION RE-EXAMINATION MEDAL (3) 2nd issue, reverse inscribed, '**Josephine Laughlin No. 3871**', 36 x 36mm., silver; another, 4th issue, reverse inscribed, '**283797 Annie Nolan**', 39 x 39mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1924, with silver labels for 1928 and 1930; another, 4th issue, reverse inscribed, '**354618 George Cox**', 26 x 26mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1930, with silver labels for 1933-35, *very fine and better* (6) £60-80

516



ORDER OF ST. JOHN, PRIORY FOR WALES RE-EXAMINATION MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Raymond S. Grant, 1923, W.A.2108**', 39 x 39mm., 15ct. gold, 11.53g., *nearly extremely fine* £220-260

517



ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION SERVICE MEDAL (2) (**J. Paul**) 39mm., straight bar suspension; another (**J. Affleck**) 26mm., ring suspension; ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL FOR THE PRESIDENT'S CUP, reverse inscribed, '**Won by William Henderson**', 25.5mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, 9.10g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1906, *good very fine and better* (3) £120-160

518



GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY FIRST AID EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2) for 25 Years, reverse inscribed, '1260 **George Davids 1943**' with '30 Years' bar, reverse inscribed, '1260', 26mm., silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1949; another, for 15 Years, reverse inscribed, '1260 **George H. David 1932**', with '20 Years' bar, reverse inscribed, '1260', 25mm., 9ct. gold, 9.24g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1931, the two in a leather case, ref. *Tozer* p. 62-63, *extremely fine* (2) £140-180

519



LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL, by *Vaughton, Birmingham*, reverse inscribed (name and date engraved) '**Awarded to E. Preston for passing twelve annual examinations in First Aid May 1922**', 32mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1921, ref. *Tozer* p. 63; LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL, reverse inscribed (name and date engraved) '**Awarded to William Harris for passing 12 examinations in First Aid 1922**', 29mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1922, ref. *Tozer* p.67-68, *extremely fine* (2) £80-100

520



LONDON MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL (2), 'English' type, reverse inscribed (name and date engraved) '**For Long Service R. W. Judd 1923**', 26mm., 9ct. gold, 7.7g., ; another, 'Scottish' type, reverse inscribed (name and date engraved) '**For Long Service C. Higgins 3393 1940**', 26mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1948, ref. *Tozer* p. 65-66, *good very fine and better* (2) £120-160

521



LONDON AND NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL (3) 'Scottish' type, reverse inscribed (name engraved) '**15 Years First Aid Efficiency G. Smith**', 27mm., 9ct. gold, 7.7g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1938; another, 'English' type '**J. H. Cawood**', 27mm., 9ct. gold, 7.7g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1937; another, 'Scottish' type, '**Gordon Smith**', 27mm., silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1947, ref. *Tozer* *good very fine and better* (3) £200-240

522



MIDLAND RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL (3) 1st type medallion, reverse inscribed (embossed and engraved) **'Awarded to C. R. Crump for First Aid Rendered at Childs Hill Mar. 29th 1900'**, 51mm. dia., 6mm. thick, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, unmounted; another, 3rd type, reverse inscribed (name, place and date engraved) **'Awarded to D. C. Pearce for First Aid Rendered at London. Oct. 14th 1921'**, 32mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1922; another, similar, reverse inscribed (name, place and date engraved) **'Awarded to Thos. S. Valentine for First Aid Rendered at Toton Sidings', Dec. 18th 1906'**, 29mm., 15ct. gold, 11.05g., ref. *Tozer* p. 71-72, last with edge bruising, good very fine and better (3) £260-300

523



NORTH BRITISH RAILWAY ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL (2) inscribed, **'John Allan, 1907'**, oval, 24 x 18mm., gold, 9.05g., ; another, **'Peter C. Bell, 1899 1900'**, 24 x 18mm., silver; CALEDONIAN RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL, obverse details engraved and dated '1920', reverse engraved, **'Dundee West, William Macaulay'**, 35 x 23mm., silver, hallmarks for Glasgow 1921, very fine and better (3) £180-220

524



SOUTH EASTERN AND CHATHAM RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, **'Alfred Gorham, 1923, for Saving Life'**, 38 x 30mm., 9ct. gold and enamel; together with ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION RE-EXAMINATION MEDAL, 4th issue, reverse inscribed, **'114586 Alfred E. Gorham'**, 38 x 38mm., silvered bronze, with 23 silver and 3 bronze labels with the same service number, dating between 1909 and 1934, with fittings for wear, good very fine (lot) £140-180

525



SOUTH EASTERN AND CHATHAM RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL, reverse inscribed (name and date engraved) **'Awarded to Frederick A. Hopkins in recognition of having passed fourteen annual examinations in succession 1920'**, 38.5mm., silver, ref. *Tozer* p. 74; SOUTHERN RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL (2), by *John Taylor, London*, reverse inscribed, **'Sidney Hawkes, 1927'**, 37mm., 9ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1926, with silver-gilt '21 Years' brooch bar, in case of issue; another, reverse inscribed, **'Harry Hooper, 1945'**, 35mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1938 (?), with a '14 Years' and a '25 Years' brooch bar, ref. *Tozer* p. 74-75, extremely fine (3) £180-220

526



BRITISH RAILWAYS AMBULANCE MEDAL, 1959-68 type, silver, reverse inscribed, '**Marjorie Leng 1967 N.E. 466**', hallmarks for Birmingham 1967, ref. *Tozer* p. 61; METROPOLITAN RAILWAY AMBULANCE MEDAL, square, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '**2nd Year Mac Emile 1939**', hallmarks for Birmingham 1928, *extremely fine* (2) *£50-70*

527



AMBULANCE TRAINS CUP COMPETITION MEDAL, by *Vaughton, Birmingham*, reverse inscribed (name engraved) '**Ambulance Trains Cup Competition Presented by Lawrence Cotton to Pte. R. Marsden No. 12 Train Winners**', 29mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, 17.41g., with hallmarks on the edge, in red leather case of issue, lid inscribed, 'Ambulance Trains Cup Competition 1915-16', *good very fine, attractive* *£200-250*

528



BEXHILL AMBULANCE BRIGADE SERVICE MEDAL, obverse: heraldic shield; reverse: inscribed (name and date engraved) '**Presented to Corpl. William Collins 1906-1928 for Ambulance Service**', 38mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1927, with silver brooch bar; BEXHILL AMBULANCE BRIGADE BIDWELL CHALLENGE TROPHY MEDAL, obverse: maltese cross; reverse inscribed (name and date engraved) '**Pvte. H. R. Simmons 1913 Member of Winning Squad**', 30.5mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1913, *good very fine and better* (2) *£60-80*

529



NATIONAL ROAD PASSENGER TRANSPORT AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**1936 Final Team Winners E. W. Checketts, Midland Red**', 26mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, 9.98g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1935; FIRST AID PRIZE MEDAL, 1 bar, 1939, silver eight-pointed star, obverse: mine-workers (?) giving first aid; reverse inscribed, '**T. Hall**', 42mm., hallmarks for Birmingham 1939, with silver suspension and brooch bars; FIRST AID PRIZE MEDAL, obverse: a man on a stretcher, below 'The Good Samaritan'; reverse inscribed, '**R. & W. Hawthorn Leslie & Co. Ltd., Hebburn Shipbuilding Yard, Nicholson Cup 1920 Percy Dodds**', 38mm., silver, unmounted, *very fine and better* (3) *£140-180*

530



SOUTHERN MINES INSPECTION DISTRICT AMBULANCE LEAGUE MEDAL (2), obverse: crossed safety lamp and tools, engraved, '**F. Cockrane, Capt.**'; reverse engraved, 'Powell's Tillery, Junior Team', 30 x 26mm., 9ct. gold, 13.98g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1915; another, obverse engraved, '**R. Swift**'; reverse engraved, 'Radstock Division, Writhlington Collieries, Senior Team 1914', 39 x 32mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1914; DURHAM MINES INSPECTION DISTRICT AMBULANCE LEAGUE MEDAL, obverse: crossed safety lamp and tools, engraved, '**R. Hetherington**'; reverse engraved, 'Shilden Lodge Colliery 1918', 39 x 32mm., silver; The Lothians Mine Workers' Ambulance League Medal, obverse: stretcher bearers at the pit-head; reverse inscribed, '**Loanhead No. 2 1914 Robert Connor**', 34 x 23mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1914, *good very fine* (4) £200-240

Powell's Tillery Steam Coal Company operated in the Tillery Valley, Abertillery, Gwent. Writhlington Colliery, Somerset. Shilden Lodge Colliery, in operation, 1830-1937. Loanhead Colliery, Edinburgh.

531 MEDICO PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION PROFICIENCY IN MENTAL NURSING CROSS, (**Parkside Mental Hospital Alice Winstanley, May 1925**), silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1925; ROYAL MEDICO PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION PROFICIENCY IN MENTAL NURSING CROSS (**E. E. Eglin**) silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1927, *good very fine* (2) £50-70

The Association of Medical Officers of Asylums and Hospitals for the Insane was formed in 1841, changing its name to the Medico Psychological Association in 1866. In 1926 it received its Royal Charter and in 1971 it became the Royal College of Psychiatrists.

532



MEDICO PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION NURSING CERTIFICATE CROSS (4) Birmingham Asylums Committee, inscribed, '**Martha Sayers, 1892**', 33mm., silver; another, Birmingham Mental Hospital Committee, '**Percy Perry, 1928**'; another, Derby Borough Asylum, '**Catherine C. Mackenzie, 1912**', 32mm., silver; another, Derby Borough Mental Hospital, '**Margaret Hughes, 1925**', no ribbon, *good very fine* (4) £100-140

533 CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY NURSING MEDAL, obverse: John Haygarth F.R.S.; reverse inscribed (name and date engraved) '**Awarded by the Governors to Nurse Vera E. Davies, 1933**', 36mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1933, pierced for suspension, *some edge bruising*; GUY'S HOSPITAL NURSING MEDAL, obverse: Thomas Guy; reverse inscribed (name engraved) '**To Kathleen O. Turner Certificated Nurse on completing seven years service**', 32mm., silver, with pin-fitting, *edge bruise, fine*; ST. GEORGE'S IN THE EAST INFIRMARY NURSE TRAINING MEDAL, obverse: St. George and the Dragon; reverse engraved, '**Ellen Humphreys, 9th July 1917.**' 39mm., silver, ring suspension, *good very fine except where stated* (3) £70-90

534



ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, PORTSMOUTH NURSING BADGE, by Fattorini, Birmingham, 46 x 46mm., silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '**Vera Florence Headey**', hallmarks for Birmingham, *enamel damage*; STOCKPORT INFIRMARY NURSING BADGE, 31 x 31mm., silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '**Elsie Ramsden, February 1946**', hallmarks for Birmingham 1944, *good fine and better* (2) £60-80

535 ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL NURSES' PRIZE MEDAL, reverse engraved, '**Gift of the Clothworkers' Company, A. W. Brittain, October 1917**', 30mm., silver-gilt with brooch bar; NATIONAL HEALTH SOCIETY MEDAL, 'heart' shaped, reverse inscribed, '**Ethel Cook, 1904**', 30 x 26mm., silver; PEDIC CLINIC LOYAL SERVICE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**1920 Anne Egleston, 5 Years**', 26mm., silver; SCOTTISH MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**15 S.A. Ratcliffe (nee Somerville) Nov. 1953**', 43mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Edinburgh; CITY OF LONDON MATERNITY HOSPITAL MEDALLION, by Spink, London, obverse: shield; reverse embossed, 'Presented to Robin Christie Brown for Distinguished Service 1928-1959, 50mm., cupro-nickel, *good very fine and better* (5) £90-120

## MISCELLANEOUS

536



A PARTICULARLY FINE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD GOLD PRESENTATION BROOCH, comprising central 'ER' rose diamond and ruby-set cypher, surmounted by a crown, with circular dark blue enameled band around, and additional rose diamond-set outer band with pearl droplet at base, in a *Collingwood & Co.* leather case, *extremely fine* £600-800

Provenance: Sotheby's 26 January 1977 (Lot 148), as presented to Clara Knight by Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother in 1945.

Clara Cooper Knight was born *circa* 1880, the daughter of a tenant farmer on the Earl and Countess of Starthmore's estate at St. Paul's Walden Bury, near Hitchin, Hertfordshire. Appointed nurse to Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (afterwards Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother) on the latter's birth in August 1900, she went on to perform similar duties for members of the Royal Family for the remainder of her life - not least in raising the young Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret. Awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in silver in January 1943, Knight died at Sandringham House, Norfolk in January 1946, and her funeral was attended by many of her extended "family", including the H.M. the Queen, whose wreath of violets bore the handwritten message, 'In loving and thankful memory - Elizabeth R.'; sold with a file of research, including several copied photographs of Knight with her assorted royal charges, and extracts from relevant biographies.

537



GLORIOUS FIRST OF JUNE 1794, engraved coin, a William III Halfcrown, rev. engraved with three-masted ship sailing left, 'The Glorious First of June' above, '1794' below, *obv.* engraved 'H. Gibb. Queen' in two lines divided by a potted plant, a salmon above, plain edge, 33mm, 12.55g (Comfort -), *fine and very rare* £300-400

Comfort only describes one engraved coin commemorating Earl Howe's victory over the French fleet on 1 June 1794. H.M.S. *Queen*, a 98-gun second rate of 1,876 tons, was launched at Woolwich in 1769. The vessel took part in the relief of Gibraltar in 1782-3 and, as the flagship of Admiral Alan Gardner, she led the van in the engagements that led up to the battle of 1 June 1794, closing with the *Jemappes*, a French man-of-war, and in the battle that followed disabled her, forcing the *Jemappes* to strike her flag in token of surrender. However, before the *Jemappes* could be taken as a prize, a full squadron of the French fleet swept down upon *Queen* fore and aft. Surrounded by the French men-of-war she was exposed to fierce fire from all quarters. Her captain, John Hutt, fell mortally wounded upon her quarterdeck and her first officer, Mr Mitchell, and 36 seamen also died while 67 seamen lay wounded on her decks. Disdaining the enemy's summons to surrender, the survivors fought back gallantly until finally Lord Howe's squadron came to the assistance of the *Queen* and drove off her attackers, although the vessel was seriously damaged.

Sold with a transcript of a letter from Jno. Wilkinson, steward to the ward room on *Queen*, written from Spithead in July 1794, in which he describes the action, as well as further background information on the life of the ship, which was broken up in April 1821.

538



23RD LIGHT DRAGOONS REGIMENTAL MEDAL 1814, Reward of Merit, silver, 45mm x 37mm, engraved on the edge 'J. Burke, 1816', *good very fine and scarce* £200-250

Ref. Balmer R110. Of the seven recorded examples, five are variously dated 1814, 1815 or 1816, and two are undated. Some have an additional suspension bar inscribed 'Peninsula'.

539



48TH FOOT REGIMENTAL MEDAL 1819, silver, 41mm diameter, inscribed on obverse scroll '**George Hague**', the reverse inscribed with five actions 'Vittoria Pyrenees Nivelles Orthes Toulouse', fitted with contemporary replacement silver bar suspension, *nearly very fine and scarce*

£250-300

Ref. Balmer R370. This medal was awarded whilst the regiment was serving in Australia, 1817-24, and most, if not all, of the 21 known recipients listed by Balmer served in New South Wales. There is strong evidence that the medals were engraved by Samuel Clayton, transported to Australia for seven years in 1816 and working as a painter, engraver and silversmith in Sydney as early as January of the following year.

540



77TH FOOT REGIMENTAL MEDAL 1818, bronze, 36mm diameter, the reverse inscribed '**BADAJOS Sergeant T. Welsh**', fitted with steel clip and bronze ring suspension, *good very fine and rare*

£200-250

Ref. Balmer R479d. The only named example known in bronze.

541

77TH FOOT REGIMENTAL MEDAL 1818, bronze, 36mm diameter, an unnamed example fitted with bronze clip and ring suspension, *good very fine*

£80-120

542



ROYAL NAVY INTEREST, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles V. Penrose K.C.B., a very fine fob seal, the red agate intaglio matrix contained within a two-tone unmarked gold coloured metal baluster shaped mount, central crest being a fish naian enclosed by the motto and laurels from the Order of the Bath, at the base 'Ich Dien' and the Cross of the Order, attached old handwritten label states, 'Seal of Vice-Admiral Sir Chas V Penrose KCB 1816/ Recd after the death, 1909, of Sophia James only child of Sir C P's eldest grandson ?P.S.C.', *very fine condition*

£200-250

543



ROYAL VICTORIA PATRIOTIC ASYLUM 1857, silver medal, 45mm, by *W. J. Taylor, London*, to commemorate the 'First Stone Laid by Her Majesty. 11 July 1857', inscribed on the edge '**James Harris. RCPF**', fitted with scroll suspension, *very fine*

£60-80

544



GOLD LOCKET, 31mm x 25mm, obverse enameled with the star of the Order of the Garter, possibly symbolic of the badge of the Coldstream Guards, the reverse hand tooled and inscribed, 'Novr. 16th 1864', containing a glazed photograph of an elderly gentleman and a lock of hair, *externally extremely fine* £140-160

545



2ND VOLUNTEER BATTALION THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE REGIMENT THE PRINCE OF WALES VOLUNTEERS TRIBUTE MEDAL 1901, obverse: Prince of Wales's plumes, 9ct. gold and enamel, 11.75g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, reverse inscribed, '**Private T. Byrne from the officers 1901**', *extremely fine* £300-400

The above medal is illustrated in *Boer War Tribute Medals*, by M. G. Hibbard, ref. 'K.3'.

546



DERBY BOER WAR TRIBUTE MEDAL 1901-02, silver, six pointed star, 43 x 30mm, with gilt central medallion bearing a stag encircled by a fence, and the arms decorated by a fleur de lis, the reverse inscribed, '**Pte. F. Winfield**', with ring suspension, ref. *Hibbard A. 10*, *jeweller's mark to reverse, good very fine, rare* £200-250

547



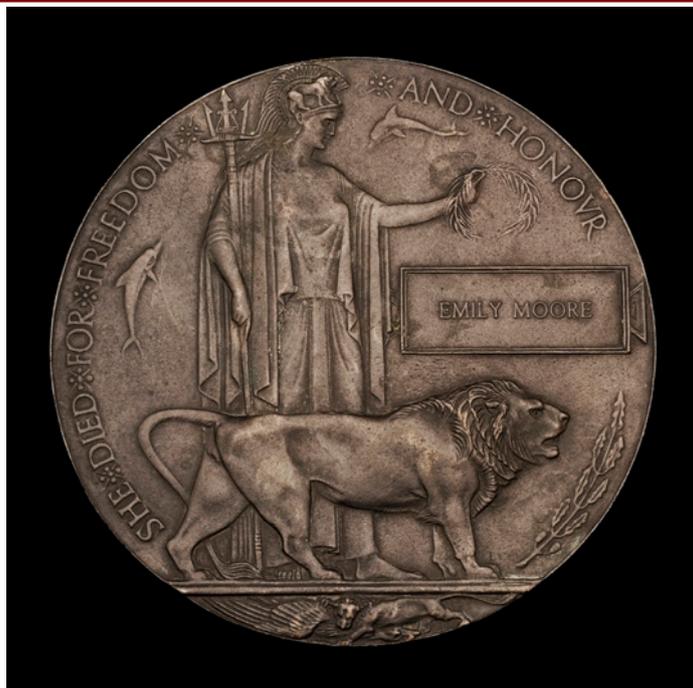
NORTHWICH BOER WAR TRIBUTE MEDAL, 22nd Cheshire Company Imperial Yeomanry & Volunteers, reverse inscribed (name engraved) '**Presented by the Town of Northwich to Pte. A. Kingman for Meritorious Service in South Africa 1900-1**', 38mm., bronze, unmounted, ref. *Hibbard A. 17*, *extremely fine and scarce* £200-250

548

BENGAL PRESIDENCY RIFLE ASSOCIATION CHAMPION AWARD, silver triangular shaped badge, 75 x 66mm., obverse engraved, '**Corpl. M. Heenan 1903**', reverse fitted with six studs; 22ND REGIMENT ORDER OF MERIT MEDAL 1820 (5), by *Mossop*, obverse: George III receiving the medal from Colonel Crosbie, 'Established under Royal Sanction', in exergue: '1785'; reverse: 'Order of Merit 22nd Regiment, Reestablished by Col. Sir H. Gough, 1st January 1820', unnamed, 36mm., silver, *lacking ring suspension, edge bruising*; DORSETSHIRE REGIMENT MEDAL, 38mm., bronze, unnamed, unmounted, *very fine and better* (3) £30-50

549

BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK, CROSS FOR AIR RAID SERVICE DURING THE GREAT WAR, obverse: shield of Southwark, reverse inscribed, '**Presented to H. M. Reece, July 23rd 1919, 1914-1919**', 37 x 35mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1918; BOMBER COMMAND MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; VICTORIA CROSS, uniface copy, *with broken eyelet and lacking suspension*; miniature dress medals (6) - 1914-15 STAR TRIO, mounted as worn; BOMBER COMMAND MEDAL; GENERAL SERVICE CROSS; VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL, mounted as worn, *about very fine and better* (10) £60-80



**A rare 'woman's' Memorial Plaque to Emily Moore, Women's Royal Air Force**

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18, 'She Died for Freedom and Honour' (Emily Moore) *good very fine*

*£1500-1800*

Emily Moore, a member of the Women's Royal Air Force, died on 19 November 1918. She was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Long Ditton, Surrey.

**551** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (2) (**Andrew Glen; John Glen**), *extremely fine (2)*

*£100-120*

Andrew Glen was killed in action on 4 April 1918, while serving as a Corporal in the 15th Battalion, Highland Infantry. He had originally enlisted in the Highland Cyclist Battalion, was the son of Mrs. A. Glen of Crawley Cottages, Springfield, Cupar, Fife, and is buried in Bienvillers Military Cemetery, France.

John Glen, Andrew's brother, was posted missing, presumed dead, on 28 September 1915, while serving in the 12th Battalion, Royal Scots. He had originally entered the French theatre of war in the previous month, has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

**552** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**425732 Pte. F. Chamberlain**) *very fine*

*£50-70*

**553** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**A. Maj. J. C. Galway**) *extremely fine*

*£100-140*

Major John Campbell Galway, "C" Company, 2nd Battalion Canadian Pioneers, was killed in action on 18 April 1917, aged 40 years. He was buried in the Ecoivres Military Cemetery, Mont-St. Eloi, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Galway, of Comber, Co. Down, and husband of Anna M. Galway, of The Manse, Hulton Avenue, West Hartlepool, England.

**554** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**772766 Pte. G. H. Marshall**) *good very fine*

*£50-70*

Private George Henry Marshall, 2nd Battalion Canadian Infantry (Eastern Ontario Regiment), died of wounds on 29 September 1918, aged 30 years. He was buried in the Bucquoy Road Cemetery, Fичeux, Pas de Calais. He was the son of Robert and Sarah Marshall of Norwich and husband of Ellen Mary Marshall, of King's Head Yard, Magdalen Street, Norwich.

**555** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**114641 Pte. F. W. Taylor**) *lacking suspension ring, good very fine*

*£50-70*

Private Frederick William Taylor, 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles, was killed in action on 2 June 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

**556** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R. (**296 Cpl. L. E. Vvall**) *good very fine*

*£50-70*

Corporal Lionel Egerton Vvall, 2nd Canadian Divisional Signal Company, Canadian Signal Corps, died of accidental injuries on 3 September 1916, aged 27 years. He was buried in the Longuenesse Souvenir Cemetery, St. Omer, Pas de Calais. He was the son of Frederick Walter and Elizabeth Vvall of 3 North Avenue, West Ealing, London.

- 557** HANDWRITTEN MEMOIRS OF REAR-ADMIRAL WALTER PETRE, D.S.O., ROYAL NAVY, supplying details on his naval career before and during the Great War, 12 pages, some double-sided, handwritten in ink, pages numbered, *some pages missing, some foxing and slight damage, fairly good condition* £80-100

Walter Reginald Glynn Petre was born in December 1873. Educated at the Royal Naval Academy, Gosport, he entered the Royal Navy in 1887. As a Lieutenant he served in the Persian Gulf in 1897 and served in a boat expedition to capture pirates. During the Boer War he served on the *Leviathan* which escorted troops home. Promoted Commander in 1907 and Captain in 1915, he was Senior Commander of Minelayers in the North Sea and then Senior Commander of Minelayers in the Mediterranean after the evacuation of Gallipoli. For his services he was twice mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. in 1917. Post-war, he was British Captain of the Port at Constantinople, 1921-22. Petre retired with the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1923. Together with a portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform.

- 558** PAPERS, LETTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHS RELATING TO PRIVATE FRED HARTLEY, M.M., MACHINE GUN CORPS, LATE 16/17TH LANCERS, includes Certificate of Transfer to Reserve; letters to his mother (4) - two for 1915; forwarding slip for the 1914 Star; Nelson Corporation, Cleansing Department Identity Card; Borough of Nelson slips relating to his wartime Civil Defence duties (4); photographs (18) including two on horseback in full uniform, *varied condition (lot)* £40-50

Fred Hartley was born in 1886 and enlisted into the 16th Lancers on 14 September 1908. With the 17th Lancers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 November 1914. Transferring to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) in February 1916, he was later awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 10 September 1918). He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 3 March 1919. In addition to the M.M. he was awarded the 1914 Star, British War and Victory Medals. During the Second World War he was employed by the Borough of Nelson as a Fire Guard in the Civil Defence - his address at the time being '145 Every Street, Nelson'.

- 559** GREAT WAR DIARY/MEMOIR, a handwritten account in ink by a soldier serving in France, with detailed and eloquent descriptions of his experiences in the trenches and observations of battles, tanks, balloons, and stretcher parties, and his thoughts of home, 50+ pages, *some pages slightly damaged, generally in fairly good condition* £100-150

- 560** 'THE DIARY OF A U.S. SOLDIER', a typescript memoir of a soldier, 23 June 1918-13 May 1919, 54+ pages, dedicated 'To Frank, as a remembrance of my many interesting experiences in the army, from your brother Eddie', the manuscript is signed, 'Edward F. Paule, 2019 West A. St., Belleville, Ill.', *cover torn, contents in fairly good condition* £60-80

- 561** GERMAN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GREAT WAR, letters (3) and cards (7); together with an unrelated GERMAN PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM with approx. 60 photographs re the Great War, *varied condition (lot)* £60-70

It is believed the papers relate to the request from K. A. Klucken of Duisburg to the German Army, to release one of his sons from the front because he had lost two already. The request was apparently turned down because another son was currently at home, badly wounded.

**562**



- ROYAL NAVAL AND MILITARY TOURNAMENT CHAIRMAN'S BADGE, gold and enamel, the reverse inscribed, '**Major General Hon. Sir F. W. Stopford, K.C.M.G., C.B.**', in its Carrington & Co. fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £600-800

Frederick William Stopford was born in February 1854, a younger son of the 4th Earl of Courtown, and was commissioned in the Grenadier Guards in 1871. Engaged in the Egypt operations of 1882, when he served as A.D.C. to Sir John Adye, he was awarded the 5th Class Turkish Order of Medjidie, in addition to the Medal & clasp and Khedive's Star, and, in 1884-85, as A.D.C. to Major-General Fremantle, he witnessed further active service in the same theatre of war, gaining a mention in despatches, the Brevet of Major and a second clasp to his Medal. Then in 1896, he acted as Assistant Adjutant-General in the Ashanti operations, services that gained him the Brevet of Colonel, in addition to the Campaign Star. Having then been awarded the C.B. in 1898, Stopford served as Military Secretary to Sir Redvers Buller in South Africa 1899-1900, and was appointed K.C.M.G. in the latter year. Subsequently the Director of Military Training 1904-06 and G.O.C. London District 1906-09 (awarded K.C.V.O.), he was promoted to K.C.B. in 1921 and retired in the rank of Lieutenant-General. He died in May 1929.

- 563** CASTLE WEMYSS/TRAINING SHIP "EMPERESS" MEDAL, obverse: castle by the shore, 'Castle Wemyss' in exergue; reverse engraved, '**Clyde Training Ship "Empress" 1st Prize for Swimming. Presented by The Right Honourable Lord Inverclyde of Castle Wemyss to George Boyd 1922**', 45mm., silver, with ring suspension; BOYS' BRIGADE MEDAL, obverse: anchor within a wreath; reverse engraved, '**W. Colhoun**', 31mm., silver, with silver brooch bar; NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEDALLION (Lieut. L. S. Blackden, 2 W.I.R.) 48mm., silver; GRENADIER GUARDS PRIZE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Regimental Relay Race 1926 Winners 3rd Bn. Grenadier Guards L/Sgt. E. Philpott**', 32mm., silver, ring suspension; WESTWOOD SHIELD MEDAL, obverse: soldiers tending a wounded comrade; reverse inscribed, '**Presented by Sir Arthur Atkinson J.P. to P.C. H. Boyes, No. 59 1933**', 37 x 31mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1932, ring suspension, *good very fine (5)* £90-120

564



**A Worshipful Company of Musicians pair of medals awarded to Band Corporal George James Steele**

WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF MUSICIANS MEDALLION, obverse: a female figure in classical garments, holding a harp; reverse: arms of the company, 55mm., silver (Band Corporal George James Steele); another smaller medal, 24mm., silver, unnamed, with ribbon and silver brooch bar, the two in slightly worn fitted case of issue, the lid, inscribed, 'Presented to Band Corporal George James Steele by the Worshipful Company of Musicians 29th October 1929', *extremely fine and attractive* (2) £100-140

565 GUYANA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1966; JAMAICA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1962, edge impressed, 'Jamaica Independence 6th August 1962'; ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1983, all cupro-nickel, with ribbon, *last with slight edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-100

566



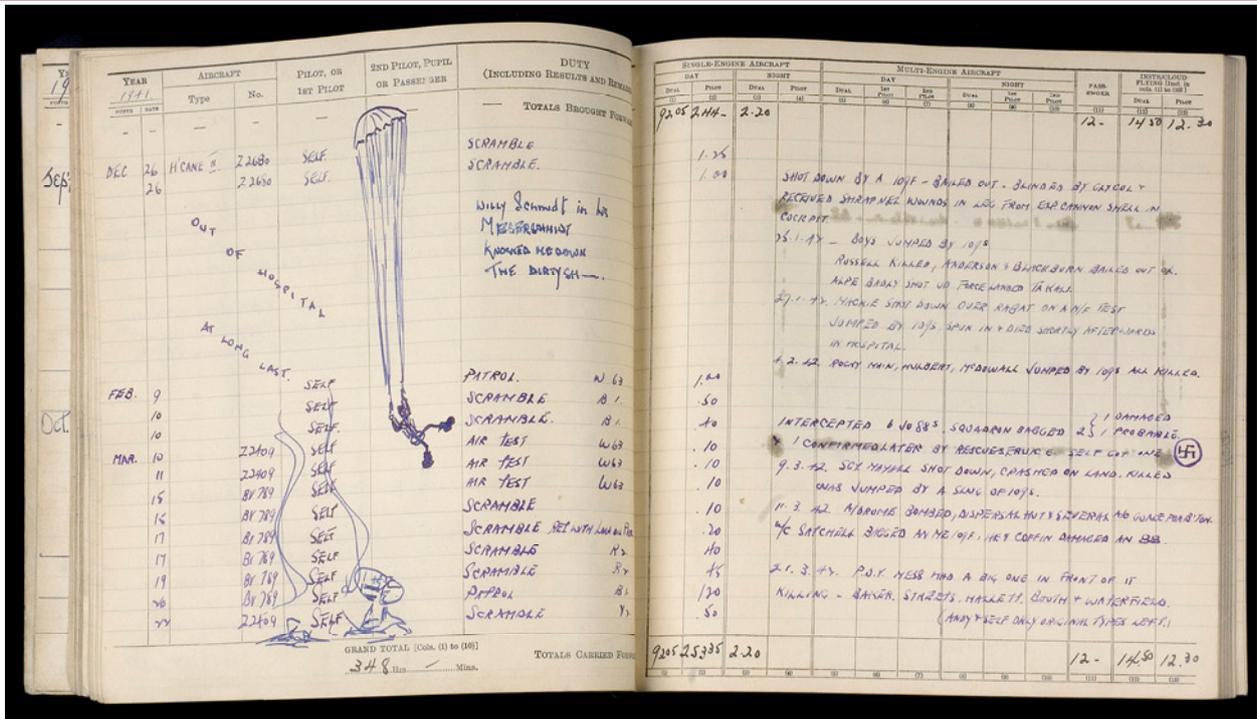
G.Q. PARACHUTE COMPANY LAPEL BADGE, reverse hallmarked and inscribed, 'G.Q. Parachute Saved my Life', additionally engraved, 'F/Lt. D. V. S. Berrington, 9th 3.44', 'No.282', 37 x 17mm., 9ct. gold, 4.48g., in an unrelated case, *extremely fine, scarce* £100-150

567



BOROUGH OF WANGARATTA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1939-45, obverse: a standing female figure with royal crest above, 'Borough of Wangaratta, Incorporated 1865', reverse inscribed (number name and rank engraved), '**In Grateful Appreciation VX21465 Lieut. Etches E. C. L. A. World War 1939-1945**', 51mm., silver, edge fitted with a screw-attachment, *good very fine* £60-80

Wangaratta, Victoria, Australia.



THE ORIGINAL WARTIME FLYING LOG BOOK APPERTAINING TO **Flying Officer W. E. Copp, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Royal Canadian Air Force, who witnessed extensive action as a fighter pilot over Malta 1941-42, claiming at least two confirmed victories**, comprising Royal Air Force (Form 414) Pilot's Flying Log Book, commencing with entries as a student pilot at Hamilton Aero Club, Ontario in September 1939 and ending with entries as an instructor at Bagotville, Quebec in October 1942, with extensive operational entries and commentary for his period of service in Malta in between, together with several pasted-down photographs, in all a detailed and evocative record of a gallant fighter pilot who fought in the defence of the "George Cross Island", generally in excellent condition £400-500

William Edwin Copp was born in Toronto, Canada in November 1914 and, having passed a medical in September 1938, was called up by the Royal Canadian Air Force on the outbreak of hostilities. Selected for pilot training, he was posted to Hamilton Aero Club, and thence to the U.K., where he attended further training courses before joining No. 57 O.T.U. at Hawarden and converting to Spitfires.

Subsequently joining No. 266 Squadron at Wittering in early 1941, he completed around half-a-dozen operational sorties before being embarked in *Ark Royal* for Malta that May, at which point he joined No. 46 Squadron, a Hurricane unit, at Halfar, and quickly saw action, being scrambled on numerous occasions before the month's end. On 23 June 1941, Copp engaged an MC200 at 10,000 feet, getting multiple hits from dead astern, the starboard beam and, as the Italian aircraft pulled up, in the cockpit - it fell 'like a plummet, apparently out of control'. A few days later, on the 27th, he was scrambled to intercept enemy aircraft approaching Grand Harbour, and claimed one MC200 as a probable and another confirmed, the latter's pilot baling out - but his parachute failing to open.

Transferring to No. 126 Squadron at Takali in July, Copp participated in another dozen or so sorties in the same month, a similar hectic operational agenda ensuing until he was hospitalised after being wounded and baling out on 27 December - 'Shot down by 109F-baled out. Blinded by Glycol and received shrapnel wounds in leg from exp. cannon shell in cockpit' (his Flying Log Book refers). In the interim, however, he had damaged a Macchi on 22 November and, according to his Flying Log Book, got a confirmed Ju. 88 on 24 December.

Returning to his unit in February 1942, he was quickly back in action, sharing in a Junkers of KG/806, which crash-landed at Catania, Sicily, on the 11th, in addition to completing a busy agenda of other sorties up until the end of March, when he was flown to Egypt for a period of rest.

Subsequently embarked for Canada, where he took up duties as an instructor, Copp was killed in a flying accident on 4 November 1942. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Copp of Orillia, he was buried in Toronto (Mount Pleasant) Cemetery; sold with original H.M.S.O. publications, *The Ark Royal* (1942) and *The Air Battle of Malta* (1944), together with a copy of *Malta Spitfire - The Story of a Fighter Pilot*, by Flying Officer George F. Beurling, D.S.O., D.F.C., D.F.M. and Bar, and Leslie Roberts (Toronto, 1943), and extensive copied service record from official Canadian records.

**569** VICTORIA CROSS, contemporary copy, suspension bar engraved, 'G. Hinckley', reverse centre engraved, 'Oct. 9th 1862', with short and fragmentary blue ribbon, very fine £100-150

Able Seaman George Hinckley, Royal Navy, of H.M.S. *Sphinx*, was awarded the Victoria Cross (*London Gazette* 6 February 1863) for his great bravery at Fung Wha, China, on 9 October 1862, when he went out under heavy and continuous fire to rescue the wounded assistant master of the *Sphinx*. He then carried to safety a wounded army captain.

**570** CRIMEA 1854-56, (Serjt. Petr. Hunter, Rl. Dgns.) engraved naming, no suspension, disk only, this originally fitted within an ornate silver swivel mount, originally with a pin fitting (this now lacking), edge pierced obliterating 'T' of 'Hunter', scuff marks elsewhere around edge, contact marks, edge bruising, good fine £100-150

Serjeant Peter Hunter, 1st Dragoons, was entitled to the Crimea Medal with clasps for Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol. the Turkish Crimea Medal and Army L.S. & G.C. In *The Charge of the Heavy Brigade*, by Roy Dutton, he is listed as 'Probably rode in the Charge'. With copied discharge papers and roll extracts.

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- 571** DEFECTIVE MEDALS (4), India General Service 1895-1902, damaged suspension without clasp (**3036 Pte. J. Grimes, 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.**); Crimea 1854-55, disc only (**3591 Pte. W. Smith, 1st R.B.**) renamed, brooch marks to reverse; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**805036 Gnr. F. A. Lanes, R.A.**) renamed; Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., naming erased; together with: Prussia, 25 Year Service Cross, bronze-gilt; Association of Conservative Clubs, enamelled gilt breast badge for 'Distinguished Service', with two enamelled 'Five Years' bars (**J. Clowes 1913**), *good fine or better* (6) *£80-100*
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- 572** ORDER OF THE BATH, full dress sash attributed to Admiral Lord Lyons, G.C.B. (Civil and Military), G.C.M.G., K.C.H. (1790-1858), circa 1850, together with a partial sash bow arrangement to the same; and another full dress sash with gold swivel-rings for attaching badge attributed to Richard Trench, 2nd Earl of Clancarty (1767-1837), circa 1830, *the second a little fragile but commensurate with age, otherwise good condition* *£50-100*
- 
- 573** ORDER OF THE BATH, various ribbon and fitments, including five good lengths of old silk sash ribbon, 100mm width, total in excess of 3 metres; two neck cravats, one with 50mm gold clasp fitments; five further clasp fitments in gold (1) or silver-gilt (4); gold ribbon brooch-pin, 55mm (circa 1840-55); three-pronged gold ribbon buckle, 50mm, this of later manufacture, and an early Victorian *Garrard & Co* case for Military C.B. badge with 50mm suspension, *good condition (Lot)* *£100-150*
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- 574** 'WAR MEDAL AND ORDER RIBBONS', 54 ribbons, mainly of British Orders, Decorations and Campaign Medals, mounted in a wooden framed glass-fronted case, 47.5 x 29cm., *the ribbons are faded, but generally in good condition* *£50-70*  
The campaign medal ribbons are all pre-Queen's South Africa 1899-1902.

## MILITARIA

575



PRESIDENCY VOLUNTEER RIFLE BATTALION OFFICER'S TUNIC AND AN OFFICER'S WAIST BELT OF THE CALCUTTA SCOTTISH VOLUNTEERS, a very rare and fine quality example in drab cloth with stand and fall collar and two breast pockets, the collar badges in silver plate feature a Guelphic crown over a Bath cross in the centre the letters 'PRVB' with laurel sprays in surround, the plated buttons display the Imperial Victorian crown over script initials 'PVRB' and the plated shoulder titles show block capitals 'PVRB'. The very fine silver laced waist belt has a large silver plated rectangular plate with a gilt mount featuring a KC over a semi-Thistle style cross this being overlaid with full achievement of arms of the city of Calcutta, the belt is lined in red moroccan and is gold blocked, 'Phelps & Co. Calcutta Simla Lahore Quetta', the tunic circa 1891-1898, the waist belt circa 1902-39, *excellent condition* £300-500

Formed as Reserve Battalion in 1888, taking the above title in 1891, re-titled the Presidency Battalion Calcutta Volunteer Rifles in 1898, the 37th Calcutta Presidency Battalion in 1917, dropping the number in 1920. Amalgamated with with the Calcutta Battalion in 1926 to form The Presidency Battalion.

576

1ST SUTHERLAND HIGHLAND RIFLE VOLUNTEERS OTHER RANKS WAIST BELT CLASP, a two part white metal example together with a plated glengarry badge of the 5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, a half bust photograph of a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps showing pilot's brevet collar badges and side hat, Scots Guards Piper's badge in unmarked silver coloured metal, a Kent VAD hat badge in gilding metal and enamels, small brass cap badge Lovat Scouts Y, HLI a piper's post 1902 plaid brooch in white metal, Norfolk Imperial Yeomanry an officer's gilt metal cap badge, together with sundry other Scottish related military badges, *good overall condition (15)* £80-120

577

MILITARY AND CIVILIAN BADGES, POST 1902 UNIVERSAL WAIST BELT CLASPS, a large accumulation including medal ribbon bars, a few anodised cap badges, assorted buttons mainly foreign civilian, etc., *sold as viewed not subject to return.* £80-120

578

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY MEDALS AND LAPEL BADGES, a good selection of county lapel badges, enamelled "cross" awards, a gilt medal with ribbon for war service 1914-1918, a named bronze cross for proficiency in mental nursing, a bronze cross with suspender "steadfast & true", an enamelled lapel for Southern Railway Ambulance Centre, a large bronze headdress badge for London Brighton & South Coast Railway, St. John's Ambulance Association, a bronze medal with suspender Colonial Nursing Association 1896, and many other interesting items, *good overall condition (58)* £150-250

579

WWI NATIONAL RESERVE BADGES AND OTHER RELATED ITEMS, a good selection including examples to County of Aberdeen, Hampshire Isle of Wight, Sussex, London, Warwickshire, a medal in gilt metal and enamels Borough of Deptford War Workers 1914 - 1919, a silver and enamel brooch Marine Engineers Association, a scarce lapel badge in gilding metal and enamels "Birmingham Battalion 1914", a large bronze lapel Navy and Army Canteens 1917, a gilding metal lapel 37th Recruiting Area War Office, a rare hallmarked silver button H.P.S. S.V.R.A. with central lion and palm tree, a scarce gilt metal and triple enamelled lapel "Speed Up Munitions and Guns" and on the reverse "Did Her Bit on Munitions Great War 1914 - 1918", a lapel in white metal and enamels National War Savings Committee with central swastika, together with sundry other interesting items, civilian, military and Police, *good overall condition (85+)* £200-300

580

CIVILIAN AND MILITARY LAPELS, CAP BADGES, BUTTONS ETC., an accumulation including Police and Fire Brigade items, base metal sweetheart brooches and a few reproduction British military cap badges, *sold as viewed not subject to return (parcel).* £50-80

581

HALLMARKED SILVER/STERLING SILVER CLAN BADGES, 18 examples of varying size together with a hallmarked silver sash badge of the Ancient Order of Foresters (Birmingham 1854), *good overall condition (19)* £150-250

- 582** CLAN AND FAMILY BADGES, a large selection mainly in base metal but including a few in unmarked silver coloured metal, the majority headdress and cloak badges but a few horse harness badges, *some fasteners missing, sold as viewed not subject to return (120)* £150-250
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- 583** BRITISH MILITARY CAP BADGES, a small good quality selection including Victorian Black Watch, Essex and Suffolk, Bedfordshire, Suffolk (all brass), Tank Corps, Norfolk Regiment first pattern (requires straightening), RNLI, 11th 17th (1908) and 19th London Regiment, Border Regiment OSD (lugs), The Halifax Rifles (Canada), Ordnance Corps (shield), together with a single QVC collar 13th Hussars, *good overall condition (26)* £70-100
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- 584** POLICE BADGES, scarce embroidered white on navy cloth arm band "Special Constable Surrey 1211" (some missing), a canvas arm band with stencilled legend "Special Constable" and an alloy metal brassard "Special 7 Constable", a bronze KC Metropolitan Special Constabulary hat badge, *good overall condition (4)* £70-100

585



DUMBARTON BURGH POLICE HEADDRESS BADGE, a good die stamped white metal example featuring a QVC over a title circle and enclosing the elephant with castellated howdah from the burgh arms, two lug fasteners, *good condition* £100-130

- 586** NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE POLICE HELMET PLATE, a die stamped white metal KC example featuring crowned title strap laurels and city arms (solder repair to part of the laurel spray), together with a scarce brass arm badge complete with leather straps to "Blyth L.E.A. /42" *good condition (2)* £70-100

587



CAITHNESS-SHIRE CONSTABULARY HEADDRESS BADGE, a fine quality silver plated example featuring title circle enclosing a cockerel statant and motto 'Commit Thy Work to God', two loop fasteners, Glasgow Special Constable's sleeve badge, a rare die stamped white metal example featuring the city arms and title tablet "Special/Glasgow/Constable, three loop fasteners, a scarce alloy metal Glasgow Special Constabulary badge featuring a KC over the star of the Order of the Thistle over 162 complete with white and blue braid armband, a circular brass engraved disc "Special/S.C. Constable" pin back badge, *good overall condition (4)* £120-160

- 588** LONDON, MIDLAND, SCOTTISH RAILWAY POLICE HELMET PLATE, a good blackened brass example with central Union sprays and wing badge in white metal, two white metal collar badges and two standard LMS Railway buttons, *good condition (5)* £100-130

- 589** CITY OF BIRMINGHAM SPECIAL CONSTABULARY RESERVE HEADDRESS BADGE, a good die stamped white metal KC example featuring both full unit titles and central city arms, two lug fasteners, a scarce die stamped white metal lapel badge for the Sunderland Special Constable Patrol featuring central town arms within a title strap, a chromed QEC cap badge West Midlands Police and a chromed KC Metropolitan Constabulary cap badge, *good condition (4)* £100-130

- 590** CITY OF EDINBURGH POLICE HELMET PLATE, a good die stamped white metal example featuring the full arms and motto of the city, a KC chromed cap badge "City of Edinburgh Special Constables", three white metal and one black composition buttons Edinburgh Police and a KC chromed Scottish Police cap badge, *good overall condition* (7) £120-150

**591**

GUERNSEY POLICE KC HELMET PLATE, a good die stamped chromed example featuring crowned title oval laurels and central island arms, Cardiff Police a scarce KC white metal example crowned title oval laurel and oak sprays and central C/24 on a black leather ground, South Wales Constabulary a QEC chromed helmet plate unit title and central Prince of Wales crest and motto, *good condition* (3) £100-140

**592**

ROXBURGH COUNTY SPECIAL CONSTABLE LAPEL BADGE, a rare WWI period example in brass and triple enamels featuring a QVC over full unit title and central shield of arms, stamped on reverse 312, together with two KC chromed and enamelled lapels for Banffshire Special Constabulary and Edinburgh Special Constabulary, *good overall condition* (3)

£100-130**593**

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LAPEL BADGES, three scarce examples in gilding metal and enamels, City of London Police Reserve, Devon Special Constable, West Riding of Yorkshire Special Constable (KC), together with a KC bronze Metropolitan Special Constable lapel badge, *good condition* (4) £90-120

**594**

AYRSHIRE CONSTABULARY HEADADDRESS BADGE, a scarce two part white metal KC example featuring a Thistle cross with applied title circle and central badge of St. Andrew and his cross, a similar KC plated white metal hat badge for the Aberdeenshire Constabulary, a KC chromed hat badge City of Edinburgh Special Constabulary and a current chromed Scottish Constabulary hat badge, *good condition* (4) £100-130

595



MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION CONSTABULARY HAT BADGE, a rare die cast white metal KC example featuring central "MCA" and Constabulary in surround, War Department Constabulary, a scarce KC white metal example with unit circle enclosing GVIR cypher together with a bronze KC Metropolitan Special Constabulary lapel badge, *good condition* (3) £100-130

596



BELFAST HARBOUR POLICE HAT BADGE, a scarce die stamped white metal example being an elongated eight pointed star overlaid with title strap and central fouled anchor, *good condition*, £80-120

597



GREENOCK POLICE HAT BADGE, a scarce die stamped white metal example featuring the arms of the burgh upon thistle sprays, Glasgow Special Constable die stamped white metal arm badge featuring city arms and title and a scarce white metal shoulder title "G58" within a decorated frame (Glasgow), *good condition* (3) £70-100

598

EDINBURGH TRANSPORT HAT BADGE, a die stamped chrome and enamel example featuring the full arms and motto of the city with scroll above "Transport", a hallmarked silver and enamelled lapel badge "For Thirty Years Membership of the National Union of Railwaymen", a small medallion for the "LMS Railway Ambulance Association" (chipped); Special Constabulary Lapel Badges, Glasgow Corporation 1914 in brass and enamels, Paisley in chrome and enamels (chipped), Glasgow Special Constable in chrome and enamels, a similar KC example stated by the vendor to be Dundee and one other unidentified KC example; together with either other Police related items, *good overall condition* (16) £150-180

599

METROPOLITAN POLICE TUNIC. A good heavy weight blue cloth example complete with 12 KC chromed buttons and collar insignia "C260", *good condition* £90-120

600



ITEMS OF UNIFORM ATTRIBUTED TO IDI AMIN

UGANDA AIR FORCE SIDE CAP, a tailored cap of large size, complete with 'UAF' bullion wings and bronze 'Uganda Army' badge, cap unnamed; together with UGANDA ARMY SHOULDER RANK TABS (2), for the rank of Field Marshal; another for the rank of Major-General, gilt bullion on green cloth, *very good condition* (3) £150-200

The vendor states the above were obtained from a 'Special Forces' officer who acquired them from a palace of the Ugandan dictator, Idi Amin. With a colour picture of Amin in uniform wearing a cap similar to the above.

601 INTELLIGENCE CORPS SWEETHEART BROOCH, 31 x 25mm., gilt, pin-backed, *extremely fine*

£20-30

602



R.A.F. SWEETHEART BROOCH, in gold, silver and enamel, 12.23g., pin-backed, unmarked, in fitted *Northern Goldsmiths Co., Newcastle* case of issue, *extremely fine, attractive*

£150-200

603 PRINCES MARY'S GIFT TIN, two silver sweetheart brooches to the Middlesex Regiment, two silver (gold fronted) RAF sweetheart brooches, two excavated VR and Garter Proper harness badges, together with 13 reproduction cap badges, a selection of The Commando Association's Newsletter 1986 - 1997 and a wooden cigarette box with inlaid badges of the Royal Signals and Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, *good overall condition (parcel)*

£50-80

604 THIRD REICH ARMY OFFICER'S DAGGER, 24.5 cm blade by WKC Solingen, orange coloured composition grip in its plated metal scabbard, the blade retains most of its original polish, together with two silver cord port - au - pee (fractured), and an Imperial German (?) Naval hanging strap, *good condition (4)*

£150-250

605 THIRD REICH SA MAN'S DAGGER, 22.3 cm blade by Eugenscheidt Solingen etched with "Alles Fur Deutschland" nickel hilt with cherrywood grips and inset badges marked 1617150 on the quillon in its nickel and metal scabbard also marked 1617150, *blade retains some original polish, good condition*

£150-250

606 THIRD REICH DRESS BAYONET, 25 cm blade by EvF. Horster Solingen single quillon and black composition hand grip complete with black metal scabbard leather frog and silver wire port-au-pee, blade retains most of original polish, *good condition*

£60-100

## BOOKS

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- 607** THE KNIGHTS OF THE MOST NOBLE AND MOST ANCIENT ORDER OF THE THISTLE AND THEIR CHAPEL, 'A Historical Sketch of the Order by the Lyon King of Arms and a Descriptive Sketch of their Chapel by John Warrack, Esq.', colour frontispiece coat of arms of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rosebery, chronological list of the Knights, 46pp with 7 photographic plates and a plan, Otto Schulze & Company, Edinburgh 1911, number 62 of a limited edition of 100 copies, *very good condition* £200-250
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- 608** *Army List*, 1868-69, London, 1868, 952pp; *Hart's Annual Army List...for 1915*, modern 4-volume facsimile reprint, x + 1,648pp; EVERSON, G.R., *The South Africa 1853 Medal*, London, 1978, 155pp, dj; DOUGLAS-MORRIS, K.J., *Naval Medals 1857-1880*, London, 1994, xxii + 436pp, illustrations in text, casebound; MITCHELL, N., AND DUCKERS, P., *Presented by the Queen: The Crimea Medal Award Ceremony, 18th May 1855*, Oldham, 1996, 76pp; FEVYER, W.H., AND WILSON, J.W., *The Africa General Service Medal to the...Royal Marines*, Uckfield, nd, 130pp; DUCKERS, P., *Egypt 1882: Dispatches, Casualties, Awards*, London, 2001, vi + 147pp; DUTTON, R., *Forgotten Heroes: The Charge of the Light Brigade*, Oxtou, 2007, 417pp, illustrations in text. *First in maroon half-leather, ribbed spine, gilt, an attractive copy; others in publishers' bindings, the Douglas-Morris mint* (11) £50-70
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- 609** [ANON], *East India Register 1826*, 588pp., some prelim papers lost, rebound red boards; [ANON], *Army Honours and Awards*, J. B. Hayward publication, 653pp., with dust cover; [ANON], *2nd King Edward VII's Own Goorka Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles) Regimental News*, 1948-50, three volumes bound as one, 81pp., 91pp. and 76pp.; [ANON], *A Brief History of the 3rd Battalion 1st Punjab Regiment*, Gale & Polden, 1927, 56pp., original green and gilt cover; 6TH QUEEN ELIZABETH'S OWN GURKHA RIFLES REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION JOURNAL (25), No. 23-34 (Spring 1959-Winter 1964), No. 36-43 (Winter 1965-Spring 1969), No. 48-52 (Autumn 1971-Autumn 1973), *generally good condition* (29) £40-50
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- 610** HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY ANNUAL LIST OF MEMBERS 1913, List of Chiefs, Officers, Courts of Assistants, Non-Commissioned Officers, and alphabetical list of Members of the H.A.C. to 31 October 1912, blue buckram, 180pp, *very good condition* £60-80
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- 611** BRERETON, J. M., *A History of the 4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards 1685-1980*, Catterick, published by Regiment, 1982, xiii, 494pp, 94 plates in colour and b/w, 12 maps and diagrams in text, red cloth boards with silver badge; HUTTON, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR EDWARD, *A Brief History of the King's Royal Rifle Corps 1755 to 1915*, Warren & Son, Winchester, 1917, 2nd edn., 84pp, 4 folding maps, original green boards with silver badge and titles; MACKERN, H. F., *Side-Lights on the March*, John Murray, 1901, 256pp, frontis and 31 other b/w plates, *last two fairly good, first in excellent condition* (3) £30-50
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- 612** FEVYER, W.H., *The Distinguished Service Medal 1939-1946*, Polstead, 1981, vi + 163pp; FEVYER, W.H., *The Distinguished Service Cross 1901-1938*, London, 1991, iv + 91pp (2 copies, one hard-bound); FARMERY, J.P., *Police Gallantry*, North Manley (NSW) 1995, xv + 252pp, illustrations in text, dj; FEVYER, W.H., and others, *The Order of Industrial Heroism*, np, 2000, xii + 197pp, illustrations in text, dj; CHHINA, R., *The India Distinguished Service Medal*, New Delhi, 2001, xvi + 359pp, dj; TAVENDER, I.T., *The Distinguished Flying Medal...1918-1996*, London, 2003, 623pp; BORCH, F.L., and Floyd, J. B., *The Air Force Cross*, np, 2004, xiv + 161pp; ANON, *Citations of the Distinguished Conduct Medal in the Great War 1914-1920*, London, 2007, 5 vols, complete, 2,372pp; together with other gallantry references, by Pillinger, Besly, Bancroft, etc [18]. *Publishers' bindings; all very fine copies* (5) £80-100
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- 613** GARDINER, R.B. (ed), *The Admission Registers of St Paul's School from 1748...to 1905*, 2 vols, London, 1884, 1906, xiv + 515pp, xii + 537pp; CHURCHILL, W.S., *The Second World War*, 6 vols, London, 1948-54, 640, 682, 818, 917, 673, 716pp, djs; together with other military histories (25), by Guingand, Butler, Stirling, Wyrall, Platt, Shadbolt, Duckers, Oman, etc, several signed by P.R. Bagwell Purefoy on first free endpapers. *Publishers' bindings; Gardiner vol. 1 with spine detached* (33) £40-60
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- 614** GIBSON, J.H., *British Military & Naval Medals and Decorations*, London, 1880, formerly Messrs. Baldwin's working copy, many amendments and notes tipped-in; IRWIN, D.H., *War Medals and Decorations...1588 to 1889*, 1st edn, London, 1890, vi + 185pp, letter from author tipped-in, newspaper cuttings pasted in back; MAYO, J.H., *Medals and Decorations of the British Army and Navy*, 2 vols, London, 1897, lxxxvii + 617pp, illustrations in text; [Spink], *The War Medal Record*, vol. II, London, 1898, xi + 226pp, illustrations in text; IRWIN, D.H., *War Medals and Decorations...1588 to 1898*, 2nd edn, London, 1899, vi + 356pp, illustrations; HAYWARD, J.B., and others, *British Battles and Medals*, 7th edn, London, 2006, xix + 798pp, illustrations in text; together with other references, by Purves, Johnson, Barclay, etc [12]. *Mayo in modern maroon cloth, gilt, an attractive set, others in publishers' bindings, last new* (5) £80-100
- Provenance:* First ex libris A.H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd; fourth ex libris Abe Kosoff, New York
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- 615** GORDON, L. L., *British Battles and Medals*, 1st edn, Aldershot, 1947, xv + 294pp, illustrations; GOULD, R. W., and DOUGLAS-MORRIS, K. J., *The Army of India Medal Roll 1799-1826*, London, 1974. 123pp; together with other references (27), by Debrett, Jane's, Hieronymussen, Taprell Dorling, Bloomer, Wilkinson, Purves, Akers, etc [29]. *Publishers' bindings* £40-50

- 616** GURWOOD, COL., *The Dispatches of Field Marshal The Duke of Wellington during his various campaigns in India...France*, 8 vols, 2nd edn, London, 1852, xxxii + 1630, xii + 832, 853, 818, 800, 749, 601pp [8]. *Publisher's red cloth; generally clean, vols. I-V with cancelled stamps of the Military Library, Carmarthen (8)* £150-200
- 617** JONES, H.D., *Journal of the Operations Conducted by the Corps of Royal Engineers, Part II...to the fall of Sebastopol, September 1855*, London, 1859, 638pp, cancelled Wandsworth Public Library stamps; LEARY, F., *The Earl of Chester's Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry...1797 to 1897*, Edinburgh, 1899, viii + 312pp, 12 plates; HUYSHE, W., *The Graphic History of the South African War 1899-1900*, London, 1900, large folio, 107pp, extensively illustrated, inside front cover signed by J.B. Purefoy, 1901; BARRETT, C.R.B. (ed), *The 85th King's Light Infantry*, London, 1913, xx + 551pp, 42 plates; FRENCH OF YPRES, VISCOUNT, *1914*, London, 1919, xiii + 414pp. *Publishers' bindings; first with spine partly detached and third partly disbound, others in good condition (5)* £50-70
- 618** MAYO, J.H., *Medals and Decorations of the British Army and Navy*, 2 vols, London, 1897, lxxxviii + 618pp, 55 plates, other illustrations in text, original red cloth with bevelled edges, t.e.g., some wear at extremities and backs faded, internally very fine and clean; IRWIN, D.H., *War Medals and Decorations issued to the British Military and Naval Forces and Allies from 1588 to 1910*, 4th edn., London, 1910, [x] + 536pp, 18 plates, original decorated cloth, some minor wear and a few pages slightly spotted, otherwise a fine copy of the best edition; LUARD, J., *A History of the Dress of the British Soldier*, London [1852], the 1971 reprint, xxiv + 171pp, 50 engraved plates, copy no.385; JOHNSON, S.C., *The Medal Collector*, London, 1921, 320pp, 24 plates; GILLINGHAM, H.E., *Spanish Orders of Chivalry and Decorations of Honour*, New York, 1926, 165pp. including 39 plates; GILLINGHAM, H.E., *South American Decorations and War Medals*, N.Y., 1932, 178pp including plates; GILLINGHAM, H.E., *Ephemeral Decorations*, New York, 1935, 45pp, plates; JOSLIN, E. C., *The Standard Catalogue of British Orders Decorations & Medals*, 1st edn, London, 1969, xiv + 114pp, illustrations in text; PURVES, A.A., *The Medals Decorations & Orders of the Great War 1914-1918*, Ldn., 1975, xi + 199pp, illustrations in text, dj; OOSTHUIZEN, P., *Boer War Memorabilia, The Collectors' Guide*, Edmonton, 1987, xxxii + 239pp, illustrations in text, dj; together with other titles (5), by Thies, Hieronymussen, etc., *good and better condition (16)* £60-80
- 619** [NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM], *British and Foreign Medals relating to Naval and Maritime Affairs*, arranged and indexed by The Earl of Sandwich, Greenwich, 1937, 207pp. + xxvii plates, original binding, worn overall, tear to back cover £15-20
- 620** NICOLAS, N.H., *History of the Orders of Knighthood of the British Empire*, vol. I, London, 1842, lxxxviii + 266pp; DE LA BERE, I., *The Queen's Orders of Chivalry*, London, 1964, 228pp, illustrations; GALLOWAY, P., *The Order of the British Empire*, London, 1996, 188pp, 24 plates, dj; BEGENT, P.J., AND CHESHYRE, H., *The Most Noble Order of the Garter 650 Years*, London, 1999, 469pp, illustrations in text, dj; GALLOWAY, P., *The Most Illustrious Order...of Saint Patrick and its Knights*, London, 1999, 320pp, illustrations in text, dj; RISK, J.C., and others, *Royal Service, Volume II*, np, 2001, 368pp, illustrations in text, dj; STANLEY, D., and others, *Royal Service, Volume III*, np, 2001, 104pp, illustrations in text, dj. *Publishers' bindings; first with covers disbound, second a working copy, others virtually mint (7)* £80-100
- 621** POMEROY, MAJOR THE HON. RALPH LEGGE (Compiler), *The Story of a Regiment of Horse being the Regimental History from 1685 to 1922 of the 5th Princess Charlotte of Wales' Dragoon Guards*, 2 Volumes, William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London, 1st edn., 1924, vol. I, xii, 337pp.; vol. II, viii, 289pp., both plus plates, original green cloth with gilt titles and ornamentation, *good condition (2)* £40-50
- 622** SAINTY, G.S., AND HEYDEL-MANKOO, R. (eds), *World Orders of Knighthood & Merit*, 2 vols, Wilmington (USA), 2006, lxiv, xix + 2,086pp. *Publisher's maroon cloth, gilt; casebound, mint* £70-90
- 623** SIBOURNE, CAPTAIN W., *History of the War in France and Belgium in 1815 containing minute details of the Battles of Quatre-Bras, Ligny, Wavre and Waterloo*, Second Edition, 2 Volumes, T. & W. Boone, London, 1844, Vol. I, xvii, 461pp.; Vol. II, xii, 523pp., with plates and tables, maroon cloth, some internal staining and spotting, some pages creased, covers stained, *fair condition (2)* £40-60
- 624** TYRRELL, HENRY, *The History of the War with Russia*, London Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., in three volumes, Vol. I, iv, 383pp.; Vol. II, 380pp.; Vol. III, 337, xxxix pp., with plates and maps, half red morocco, marbled boards, some internal staining, some wear to covers; another, a six volume set, original red cloth with gilt ornamentation, some internal staining, some damage to covers and internally; NOLAN, E. H., *The Illustrated History of The War Against Russia*, James Virtue, London, in two volumes, Vol. I, vii, 812pp; Vol. II, v, 772pp., with plates, half calf, internal spotting and staining, covers damaged and detached, poor; BRACKENBURY, GEORGE, *The Campaign in the Crimea*, an Historical Sketch, First Series 1855, Paul & Dominic Colnaghi & Co, London, viii, 112pp., with 40 plates - drawings by William Simpson, original red and gilt cloth; another, Second Series 1856, vi, 136pp., with 41 plates, original red and gilt cloth, these with some pages loose and wear to covers, *poor and better condition (13)* £100-150
- 625** WERLICH, R., *Orders and Decorations of All Nations*, 2nd edn, Washington, 1974, 476pp, illustrations in text; WERLICH, R., *Russian Orders Decorations and Medals*, 2nd edn, Washington, 1981, 160pp, illustrations in text; STEVNSBORG, L., *Kongeriget Danmarks ordener medaljer og hæderstegn*, Frederiksberg, 2005, 823pp, illustrations in text; NIMMERGUT, J., *Orden Europas Sammlerträume*, Regenstauf, 2007, 264pp, illustrations in text; together with other references (6), by Niemann, Steiner, Bartell, etc. *Publishers' bindings; all very fine copies (10)* £40-60

## MINIATURE MEDALS

626



THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, 'Lesser George', 25mm x 16mm, silver-gilt, uniface, *nearly extremely fine and very scarce* £200-250

627



THE MOST ANCIENT AND NOBLE ORDER OF THE THISTLE, miniature uniface representation of the Sash Badge, silver-gilt, 22mm x 16mm, *good very fine, very scarce* £200-250

Ex Arthur Fenwick Collection.

628 ORDER OF THE BATH (2), Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel, ring suspension; another, Civil Division, silver-gilt; ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL & ST. GEORGE, silver-gilt and enamel, ring suspension; ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER (2), silver-gilt and enamel; another, 5th Class, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (6), 1st type, C.B.E.+, silver and enamel; O.B.E., silver-gilt; M.B.E., silver, all on 'military' ribbon; 2nd type, C.B.E.+, silver-gilt and enamel; O.B.E., silver-gilt; M.B.E., silver, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (11) £120-160

629 DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, E.VII.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with 2nd Award Clasp and top bar; ROYAL RED CROSS DECORATION (2), 1st Class, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; another, 2nd Class, G.V.R., silver and enamel; ORDER OF ST. JOHN (3), Officer, silver and enamel; another, silver; another, Serving Brother, silver and enamel; ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL (3), E.II.R., gilt; G.V.R., silver; G.V.R., bronze; BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, military ribbon with 'Gallantry' emblem, all with ribbon; IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver, silver-gilt and enamel; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue, *good very fine and better* (12) £100-140

630 VICTORIA CROSS; GEORGE CROSS; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.VI.R., 1st issue, with 2nd Award Clasp; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with 2nd Award Clasp; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, E.II.R., with 2nd Award Clasp; AIR FORCE CROSS, G.VI.R., 1st issue; CONSPICUOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R.; DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R.; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R.; MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R.; DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue; AIR FORCE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue; GEORGE MEDAL, G.VI.R.; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (14) £70-90

631 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chateauguay, modern production; CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884; N.W. Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (7) £100-140

632 1914 STAR, with clasp; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf; MERCANTILE MARINE MEDAL 1914-18; WORLD WAR 2 STARS AND MEDALS (10) different, some with clasps; CANADA VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, with clasp; NEWFOUNDLAND SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; KOREA 1950-53, Canada issue; U.N. KOREA 1950-54; U.N.E.F. MEDAL; U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon; NATO MEDAL, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; MULTINATIONAL FORCE & OBSERVERS MEDAL; E.C. MONITORING MISSION MEDAL; EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY SERVICE MEDAL, with clasp, Althea; International Force East Timor Medal 2000; International Commission Medal for Vietnam 1973 (2) different, all with ribbon; together with sundry lengths of miniature ribbon, *good very fine and better* (28) £80-100

633 JUBILEE 1887, with 1897 clasp, silver; JUBILEE 1897, bronze; CORONATION 1902 (2), silver; another, bronze; CORONATION 1911, silver; JUBILEE 1935, silver; CORONATION 1937, silver; CORONATION 1953, silver; ; JUBILEE 1977, Canadian issue; JUBILEE 2002, Canadian issue, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (10) £50-70

- 634** CANADA L.S. & G.C., G.V.R.; PERMANENT FORCES OF THE EMPIRE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R.; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Canada; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCE OFFICERS' DECORATION, G.V.R., complete with top bar; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES L.S. MEDAL, G.V.R.; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Canada; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Canada, all with ribbon; Canadian Decoration (2), G.V.I.R.; another, E.II.R., with clasp, *generally nearly extremely fine* (9) £100-140

- 635** POLAR MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1 (struck) clasp, Antarctic 1935-37, silver; ARMY BEST SHOT MEDAL, E.II.R.; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE, G.V.I.R.; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.I.R., 1st issue; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, E.II.R., 2nd issue; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, all with ribbons, *good very fine and better* (9) £40-60

**636 A mounted group of nine miniature dress medals attributed to Major-General Eric Paytherus Nares, C.B., C.B.E., M.C., Cheshire Regiment**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R. (sic), 1st issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, M.I.D. oak leaf; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn, in glass-fronted case, *good very fine* (9) £40-60

Eric Paytherus Nares was born on 9 July 1892, the third son of Ramsey Nares of Kingston-on-Thames. Educated at Marlborough College and Sandhurst, he entered the Cheshire Regiment in 1911. He served throughout the Great War in France and Flanders, was twice wounded and three times mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.C. and Bar. Awarded the brevet of Major in 1919, he gained the rank in 1927; becoming a Lieutenant-Colonel in 1936; Colonel in 1937 and Major-General in 1943. He served in Palestine 1936-39 where he was A.A. & Q.M.G. of the 8th Division and twice mentioned in despatches. During the Second World War he served in North Africa, was twice mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.B.E. in 1941. Post-war he was awarded the Legion of Merit, Commander Class in 1946 and the C.B. in 1947. Major-General Nares died on 18 June 1947.

- 637** BRAZIL, ORDER OF NAVAL MERIT, 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage*; CAMPAIGN AGAINST PARAGUAY 1868-70, bronze, no ribbon; NEPAL, ORDER OF GOORKHA-DAKSHIN-BAHU (3), 3rd, 4th and 5th Classes, base metals, crude manufacture; ORDER OF TRISHAKTI-PATTA (2) painted silver base metal, crude manufacture; other foreign miniature medals (7)- *some damaged, fine and better* (14) £30-50

- 638** CANADA, CROSS OF VALOUR, enamelled; ORDER OF CANADA, Companion's, enamelled; ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, Commander's, enamelled; STAR OF COURAGE; MERITORIOUS SERVICE CROSS, on 'military' ribbon; MEDAL OF BRAVERY; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, on 'military' ribbon; KOREA VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL 1950-54; GULF AND KUWAIT MEDAL 1990-92, with clasp; SOMALIA MEDAL 1992-93; SOUTH-WEST ASIA MEDAL, 1 clasp, Afghanistan; GENERAL CAMPAIGN STAR, on 'S.W. Asia' ribbon; GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL, with clasp, on 'S.W. Asia' ribbon; SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL, with clasp; PEACEKEEPING SERVICE MEDAL; ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE L.S. MEDAL, E.II.R.; POLICE EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL; CENTENNIAL MEDAL 1967; 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONFEDERATION MEDAL 1992; COMMISSIONAIRE'S MEDAL, with clasp, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (20) £160-200

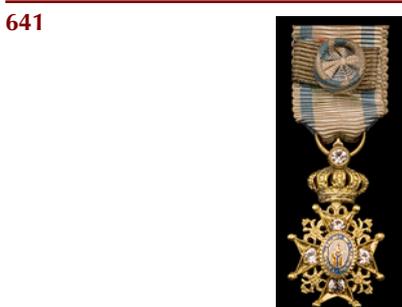


FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, LEGION OF HONOUR, 34 x 20mm., silver, gold and enamel, the arms, finials and suspension ring set with diamonds, *some enamel damage to obverse centre and wreaths, very fine and attractive* £150-200

**640 A mounted German group of four**

PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914; HESSE, BRAVERY MEDAL, silver base metal; PRUSSIA, LONG SERVICE CROSS, for 15 years, bronze; BULGARIA, MEDAL OF MERIT, Ferdinand I, silver base metal, mounted on a chain with pin fittings

GEMANY, SOUTH WEST AFRICA MEDAL 1904-06, bronze, with fragmentary ribbon; German lapel stick-pins (10) including Cross of Honour (3); Wound Badge (4) *generally very fine* (15) £40-60



SERBIA, ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 3rd Class, the 'saint' in red robes, 24 x 13mm., gold and enamel, the arms and apex set with diamonds, with rosette on ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* £150-200

# WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

INSIGNIA AWARDED TO RAFAEL TRUJILLO, PRESIDENT OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, 1930-38 AND 1942-52

642



**Dominican Republic**, ORDER OF JUAN PABLO DUARTE, badge, 85 x 55mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, fitted with a silver brooch bar suspension bearing a miniature silver-gilt and enamel badge of the Order, the centre set with a pearl, the brooch bar reverse inscribed, 'Rafael Leonidas Trujillo 1950', nearly extremely fine *£500-700*

Information derived from the Trujillo family indicates that originally the miniature badge was set with a diamond.

Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina was born in San Christobal on 24 October 1891, the third of eleven children of Jose Trujillo, a minor retailer, and Altagracia Julia Molina Chevalier. After several short-lived jobs, the young Trujillo entered the Dominican army during the time of the U.S. occupation of the country, 1916-24. Rising quickly through the ranks, by the time the Americans vacated the country, he was in command of the army. When a rebellion broke out in 1930 against President Horacio Vasquez, Trujillo was ordered to suppress it; however, no action against the rebels was taken, the capital, Santo Domingo was taken without a fight and the rebel leader, Rafael Estrella was installed as Acting President in place of the ousted Vasquez. In the nominally 'free' elections of May 1930, Trujillo, as leader of the newly formed Dominican Party won the Presidency, by gaining a staggering 95% of the vote!

The country swiftly moved to a one-party state with all opposition brutally suppressed. In the absence of any viable opposition, Trujillo was 'acclaimed' President for a second term in 1934 but, following U.S. precedent, declined to stand for a third successive term, and instead installed Jacinto Peynado, 1938-40 and Manuel Troncoso de la Concha, 1940-42 as his nominees, whilst retaining all effective power himself as 'Generalissimo'. Trujillo was persuaded to stand for election again in 1942 and as before won handsomely. He retained the Presidency until 1952, when his younger brother, Hector Trujillo was given the title; Rafael Trujillo retaining all effective power as before. In 1960 his brother was removed from nominal power, and the Presidency was bestowed upon Joaquin Balaguer, with Trujillo again in effective control. Rafael Trujillo's life and the power of the Trujillo family in the country came to an end on 30 May 1961, when he was shot dead by an assassin in Santo Domingo. Originally buried with full honours in his home town of San Christobel, his body was later removed and reburied in Paris.

643



**Bolivia**, NATIONAL ORDER OF THE CONDOR OF THE ANDES, Grand Cross set of insignia, sash badge, 70 x 62mm., silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, 72 x 72mm., silver-gilt and enamel, with full sash, in slightly damaged *La Royale*, Rio de Janeiro case of issue, enamel damage to badge arms, thus nearly very fine and better (2) *£500-700*

Attributed to Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina, 1891-1961, President of the Dominican Republic.

644



**Paraguay**, NATIONAL ORDER OF MERIT, Grand Officer's set of insignia, neck badge, 96 x 60mm., silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, 94 x 92mm., silver, in slightly damaged case of issue, *no ribbon, good very fine and better* (2) £250-350

Attributed to Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina, 1891-1961, President of the Dominican Republic.

645



**Paraguay**, NATIONAL ORDER OF MERIT, breast badge, 66 x 40mm., gilt base metal and enamel, with ribbon bearing a bow, with 'Commander Class' lapel rosette, in case of issue, *good very fine* £80-100

Attributed to Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina, 1891-1961, President of the Dominican Republic.

#### OTHER WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

**646** **Austria, Empire**, MAYORS OF LOWER AUSTRIA MEDAL 1907, 63 x 54mm., silver, *lacking suspension loop, fine*; ARMY CROSS 1813-14, gilt, *lacking wreath*; BRAVERY MEDAL (3), Franz Joseph, small silver, unsigned; another, Karl, by Kautsch; large silver; another, small silver; MILITARY MERIT MEDAL (2) Franz Joseph, gilt; another, Karl, silver; HONOUR MEDAL FOR 40 YEARS FAITHFUL SERVICE; COMMEMORATIVE CROSS 1912-13; LONG SERVICE CROSS (2), for 5 and VI years; RED CROSS MEDAL, with war decoration, gilt and enamel; LOWER AUSTRIA MEDAL OF MERIT, gilt; STYRIA MEDAL OF MERIT, gilt; **Austria, Republic**, BADGE, silver base metal and enamel, pin-backed, many with ribbons, *fine and better* (14) £140-180

**647** **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, 5th Class breast badge, unilingual, silver base metal and enamel, *enamel repaired*; ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, 5th Class breast badge, silver base metal and enamel; DECORATION FOR WORK, silver and enamel; CONGO MEDAL 1879-1908, gilt **Italy**, 9TH ARMY MEDAL, bronze; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1940-43; other medals (2); badge (1); lapel badges (3) enamelled; **Vatican**, ORDER OF ST. GREGORY THE GREAT, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *some enamel damage to reverse centre, nearly very fine and better* (13) £60-80

- 648** **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, Chevalier's breast badge, bilingual, silver and enamel, in *Walravens*, *Brussels* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£30-40*

With Buckingham Palace 'restricted permission to wear' document to 'W. A. King, Esquire', dated 9 July 1963; together with a related forwarding slip. See lots 683 and 692 for other awards to the recipient.

- 649** **Bulgaria, Kingdom**, ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, 5th Class breast badge, silver base metal and enamel, *lacking obverse centre*; ORDER OF ST. ALEXANDER, Silver Cross, base metal, *lacking obverse centre*; MILITARY BRAVERY CROSS (4) 1879 issue, 3rd Class, silver; another, 1915 issue (3), base silver metal; MEDAL OF MERIT, Boris III, bronze; MEDAL FOR WAR AGAINST SERBIA 1885 (2), one silver, the other a base silver metal, some with ribbons, *nearly very fine and better* (9) *£100-140*

**650**



- China**, CENTRAL CHINA FAMINE RELIEF MEDAL 1910-11, 35mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, uniface, in lacquered wood fitted case of issue, the lid inscribed in Chinese script, *case a little worn, medal nearly extremely fine* *£100-150*

- 651** **Congo, Democratic Republic**, CIVIL MERIT MEDAL, gilt; MEDAL OF MERIT FOR AGRICULTURE, silver base metal; MEDAL OF MERIT FOR ARTS SCIENCES AND LETTERS, bronze; MEDAL OF MERIT FOR SPORT, bronze; other African medals (4), most with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (8) *£40-50*

- 652** **Croatia**, PAVELIC BRAVERY MEDAL, grey metal; **Hungary, Regency**, LIBERATION OF TRANSYLVANIA MEDAL, grey metal; **Montenegro**, Milosh Obilich Medal, gilt restrike; **Poland**, ORDER OF MILITARY VIRTUE, 5th Class, silver base metal and enamel; **Romania**, WAR COMMEMORATIVE CROSS 1916-18; WAR AGAINST COMMUNISM MEDAL (2); **Serbia**, COMMEMORATIVE WAR MEDAL 1912; COMMEMORATIVE WAR CROSS 1913; COMMEMORATIVE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (2); ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Alexander I Karageorgevich, silvered base metal, some with ribbon, *very fine and better* (12) *£120-160*

- 653** **Czechoslovakia**, REVOLUTION CROSS 1918; MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY; MEDAL FOR MERIT, base silver metal; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1939-45; MEDAL OF THE 2ND NATIONAL UPRISING 1939-45; other Czech medals (5), most with ribbons, *very fine and better* (10) *£70-90*

**654**



- Ecuador**, ORDER OF ELOY ALFARO, neck badge, by *Bailey, Banks and Biddle, Philadelphia*, uniface, 46 x 34mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

**655**



- Egypt, Republic**, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL 1990-91, 2nd Class, silver and enamel, stamp marks on reverse, *no ribbon, good very fine* *£90-110*

**656 Finland**, MEDAL OF LIBERTY (2) 1939 issue, 2nd Class, bronze; another, 1941 issue, bronze; WAR OF LIBERTY MEDAL 1918; HELSINKI MEDAL 1918; WAR MEDAL 1939-40 (3), 1 clasp, Suomussalmi; another, 1 clasp, Mantsinsaari; another, no clasp or ribbon; HOME FRONT CROSS, enamelled; BLUE CROSS, enamelled, modern; DISABLED VETERAN'S BADGE 1939-45, screw-backed; NATIONAL GUARD BADGE, reverse numbered, '12239'; other medals (1); other badges (1), all medals with ribbon except where stated, *very fine and better* (13) £100-140

**657 France, Second Empire**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage to points of badge*; MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, 2nd issue, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *nearly very fine and better* (2) £120-160

**658 France, Third Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage*; MEDAILLE MILITAIRE (2), enamelled; CROIX DE GUERRE (2) 1914-1918; another, 1939-1940; MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministry of Work and Social Security, silver (L. Mandry 1959); MEDAL OF HONOUR, Fire Brigade, gilt; MEDAL OF MERIT FOR SPORT, gilt; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL, 1870-71; BADGES (5) enamelled, pin-backed, includes badges to the Foreign Legion: 4th R.E.I. and D.L.E.M.; together with a riband bar, medals mostly with ribbons, *nearly very fine and better* (16) £100-140

**659 Germany, Baden**, SILVER MERIT MEDAL (2) Friedrich II, one without 'R.M.' mark and with incorrect ring suspension, *with edge bruising*; **Hamburg**, HANSEATIC CROSS, *enamel damage*; **Hanover**, WILHELMS MEDAL, Wilhelm IV, for 16 years service, silver; **Hesse-Darmstadt**, BRAVERY MEDAL, Ernst Ludwig, silver base metal; FIELD SERVICE MEDAL 1840-66, bronze; CROSS FOR VOLUNTARY WAR ASSISTANCE, gilt base metal; FIELD SERVICE MEDAL, bronze, *edge bruising*; CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1849, bronze, *heavy edge bruising*; **Mecklenburg-Schwerin**, ORDER OF THE WENDISH CROWN, Gold Merit Cross, gilt, *with crude replacement obverse centre fitted*; **Schaumburg-Lippe**, MILITARY MERIT MEDAL, *cast copy*; **Saxony, Kingdom**, FRIEDRICH AUGUST MEDAL (2); MEDAL FOR LABOUR FAITHFUL SERVICE, Friedrich August, silver; **Schwarzburg**, MEDAL OF MERIT IN WAR 1914, bronze, *suspension refitted*; **Württemberg**, JUBILEE MEDAL 1889, Karl, bronze; MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT, Wilhelm II, silver; ARMY LONG SERVICE MEDAL, for 9 years, blackened iron, most with ribbon, *nearly very fine and better* (18) £100-140

**660 Germany, Bavaria**, MILITARY MERIT CROSS (3) 3rd Class, bronze; another, 3rd Class with swords; another, 3rd Class with swords and crown, *crown damaged*; CAMPAIGN CROSS 1866; PRINCE REGENT LUITPOLD MEDAL 1911-12, in bronze, *lacking crown suspension*; MILITARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL, for 9 years; FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE BAR, for 25 years, gilt bar by Weiss, Munich with ribbon backing; **Bavaria, Free State**, FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL (2), for 40 years, gilt; another, for 25 years, grey metal; JUBILEE MEDAL, 1921-35, gilt metal; RED CROSS MEDAL OF MERIT 1914-18, gilt metal; some with ribbon; together with a German riband bar, *good fine and better* (12) £80-100

**661 Germany, Hanseatic States**, HANSEATIC LEGION MEDAL 1813-14, silver, with ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* £100-120  
This was the first medal awarded to the Royal Artillery, to members of the detachment sent to Germany in 1813-14.

**662**



**Germany, Hohenlohe**, ORDER OF THE PHOENIX, Knight's breast badge, 44 x 35mm., gold and enamel, c.1820, *reverse centre re-enamelled and re-affixed, minor hairline cracks, very fine* £1000-1200

663



**Germany, Lippe**, HONOUR CROSS, 2nd type, 'L' cypher, 2nd Class neck badge, 62 x 62mm., silver-gilt and enamel, a later production, suspension ring stamped, '935', with a length of ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* £300-350

664



**Germany, Oldenburg**, ORDER OF PETER FRIEDRICH LUDWIG, breast star, 86 x 86mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, a later production, *slight enamel damage to blue centre, very fine* £200-250

665



**Germany, Prussia**, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 2nd Class neck badge, 47 x 47mm., gold and enamel, edge of upper arm inscribed, '83532', no ribbon, *extremely fine* £800-1000

**666** **Germany, Prussia**, ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE, 4th type, 4th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, with stippled arms, *good very fine* £70-90

**667** **Germany, Prussia**, CROSS OF THE GENERAL DECORATION OF HONOUR, with '60' years jubilee suspension, silver cross, 40mm., with gilt centres, *cross poorly finished, arms tooled, centres refixed*; GENERAL DECORATION OF HONOUR, with Red Cross, 39mm., silver, in leather case, *very fine and better* (2) £160-200

- 668** **Germany, Prussia**, GENERAL DECORATION OF HONOUR 1847-1918, 2nd Class, silver; WAR OF 1813-15 COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1863, combatants; HOHENZOLLERN CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1848-49, combatants; CAMPAIGN CROSS 1866, Koniggratz; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71 (2) combatants; another, non-combatants, *this rusty*; CENTENARY MEDAL 1897; RED CROSS MEDAL 1916-21 (2), 3rd Class, grey metal; CROSS OF MERIT FOR WAR AID; OFFICER'S LONG SERVICE CROSS, for 25 years, gilt; LONG SERVICE BAR (2) 1st Class for 21 years, gilt, *reverse refitted with twin pins*; another, 3rd Class, iron, reverse with hook fitting, both with (ragged) ribbon backing; LONG SERVICE CROSS, 1st Class for 15 years, copper; LONG SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd Class for 9 years, silver base metal; LANDWEHR LONG SERVICE MEDAL, 2nd Class, copper; REPUBLIC FIRE BRIGADE BADGE, gilt, pin-backed, reverse stamped, 'original', some with ribbon, *nearly very fine and better* (17) £80-100
- 
- 669** **Germany, Prussia**, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; **Third Reich**, IRON CROSS 1939, 2nd Class; WAR MERIT CROSS 1939, 2nd Class with swords; INFANTRY ASSAULT BADGE, by *S. Heubach & Co.*, pin-backed; CRIMEA SHIELD, *lacking prong fittings*; together with *three copies*: Iron Cross 1939, 1st Class, pin-backed; Auxiliary Cruiser War Badge, pin-backed; Breslau 1933 Shield, *very fine* (8) £80-100

670



**A well documented Iron Cross pair awarded to Untersturmführer Karlis Juka, 32nd (3rd Latvian) Waffen-SS Regiment**

GERMANY, THIRD REICH, IRON CROSS 1939, 2nd Class; WOUND BADGE, 'black' grade, pin-backed, *good very fine and better* (lot) £150-200

Karlis Juka was born in the Parish of Arlava in the district of Talsi, Latvia on 11 October 1917. There are no details of Juka's early war service but recruitment for the Latvian SS-Volunteer Division commenced in February 1943, drawing upon fresh recruits, Latvians serving with the Wehrmacht, and drafts from other SS-controlled units. Forming up and training of the eventual 20,000 men continued during March-November when the unit was named the 15 Latvian SS-Volunteer Division.

Juka was in the 32 Waffen-SS Grenadier Regiment (Latvia No. 3), the two earlier numbered regiments were serving as SS Police battalions on the Eastern Front, and in November 1943 his battalion was with the division in reserve on the Northern Russian Front under the 16th Army command. The Soviet offensive broke the German encirclement of Leningrad, and by mid-February the main components of the division were involved in heavy fighting around Belebalka on the west bank of the River Rada: fighting rearguard actions during the withdrawal to the 'Panther Redoubt' on the River Velibaya.

He was wounded in action on 7 February 1944 during the withdrawal and was awarded the Iron Cross 2nd Class in the field on 3 March 1944 - the citation signed by the General of Artillery. He received the wound badge in black, the signatory of this citation being an SS-Sturmbannführer, the document dated Riga, 15 March 1944. Photographs with the lot show that he received injuries to his ribs and right arm.

Nothing else is known of his war service but in the continuous fighting against the Soviets, the 32 Waffen-SS Regiment was almost completely annihilated. Following the Soviet advance into East Prussia in January 1945, the division, then known as the 15 Waffen-SS Grenadier Division, made a fighting retreat until in March 1945 the survivors were ordered to Mecklenburg for refitting and 'fortress construction'. Luckily, most were able to surrender to U.S. and Canadian troops near Schwerin on 2-3 May 1945. Some time after his capture, Juka was employed as an interpreter to British forces, firstly at P.O.W. camp 2227, then at Camp 'Willershausen' from November 1946 until 1 December 1947. Juka attained the rank of 'Untersturmführer' in the SS, a rank equivalent to 'Leutnant' (Lieutenant) in the Wehrmacht.

Sold with a number of items, including: cloth Latvian Arm Shield badge; original award documents for the Iron Cross and Wound Badge; papers (3) concerning his employment as an interpreter in British P.O.W. camps; Certificate of Registration - with photograph, covering the period 1947-60, with addresses in Cambridge and Bedford; Travel Document - with photograph; a quantity of photographs - some military related with the recipient in uniform; two lapel badges - 'Latvija' and 'Riga' - the latter lacking pin fitting; a brass ring bearing the cypher 'KS', and a number of small denomination German coins of the period.

671



**Germany, Third Reich**, HIGH SEAS FLEET BADGE, silvered and gilt metal, reverse marked in raised letters, 'Fec. Adolf Bock Ausf. Schwerin Berlin', pin-backed, *good very fine* *£180-220*

672



**Germany, Third Reich**, DESTROYER WAR BADGE, gilt and grey metal, reverse with raised letters 'JFS', pin-backed, *good very fine* *£100-140*

673



**Germany, Third Reich**, BLOCKADE RUNNER BADGE, silvered and grey metal, reverse marked in raised letters, 'Fec. Otto Placzek Berlin Ausf. Schwerin Berlin', pin-backed, in case of issue but lacking stick-pin, *extremely fine* *£160-200*

**674** **Germany, Third Reich**, SUBMARINE WAR BADGE, gilt grey metal, reverse with manufacturer's mark 'FO' (Friedrich Orth, Vienna), horizontal pin fitting on reverse, *good very fine* *£80-100*

**675** **Germany, Third Reich**, IRON CROSS 1939, 2nd Class; WAR MERIT CROSS 1939 (2), 2nd Class, with swords; another, without swords, *lacking suspension ring*; FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATION, 2nd Class, enamelled; WOUND BADGE, 'black' grade, *obverse scraped*; SUBMARINE WAR BADGE, unmarked, pin-backed; COASTAL ARTILLERY WAR BADGE, reverse marked, 'L/56', pin-backed; LUFTWAFFE PARACHUTIST BADGE, by *Berg & Nolte*, pin-backed, *catch missing*; LUFTWAFFE FLAK BADGE, *wreath damaged and lacking pin-fitting, fine and better* (9) *£200-250*

**676** **Germany**, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, combatants; PRUSSIAN WAR VETERAN'S CROSS, 2nd Class, silver base metal; other war veteran crosses (2), bronze; COLONIAL BADGE, silvered metal, pin-backed; 'SATIRICAL' IRON CROSS, iron, no ribbon; **Third Reich**, *copies* (4): Submarine War Badge; Close Combat Clasp; German Young Horseman's Badge; Todt Prize, these four pin-backed, *good very fine* (10) *£80-100*

**677** **Germany, Republic**, RED CROSS BADGE 1922, breast badge, base gilt metal and enamel, edge of lower arm engraved, 'E. W. 20.3.28'; **Third Reich**, S.A. DEFENCE BADGE, bronze, pin-backed, *lacking catch*; AZAD-HIND DECORATION, 1st Class badge with swords, by *Souval, Vienna*, silvered and gilt metal, pin-backed, with *two copies*: Iron Cross 1939, 1st Class, screw-backed; Air Gunner Badge, with lightning, pin-backed; together with a Pilot's Badge, 1957 type 'de-nazified', pin-backed, *nearly very fine and better* (6) *£180-220*

**678** **Germany, Federal Republic**, ORDER OF MERIT (2), breast badge, gilt and enamel; another, Medal of the Order, gilt and enamel; other medals (1); BAVARIA, FIRE BRIGADE DECORATION, 3rd Class, bronze; SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, STORM FLOOD MEDAL 1962, gilt; 'de-nazified' awards (3) - GERMAN CROSS IN GOLD, pin-backed; FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATION, for 50 years, silver and gilt metal; POLICE LONG SERVICE DECORATION, gilt, all with ribbon, *generally extremely fine* *£100-140*

- 679** **India**, SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL 1984, 1 clasp (in Hindi), Suraksha (15367970 Hav. Saji, S. Sigs.); SAMAR SEVA STAR 1965 (15 HC. Gaur Singh, B.S.P.); PASHCHIMI STAR 1971 (110050960 Nk. Ankush Parathy, Arty.); RAKSHA MEDAL 1965 (6633789 Hav. K. M. Jacob, A.S.C. Sup.); SANGRAM MEDAL 1971 (3351881 Sep. H. Singh, Mahar R.); OP VIJAY MEDAL 1999 (15118990 Nk. B. Singh, Arty.); OP PARAKRAM MEDAL 2000-01, unnamed; SAINYA SEVA MEDAL, 1 clasp (in Hindi), Jammu Kashmir (6254870 L-Hav. Ajmer Singh, Sigs.); UCCHH TUNGTA MEDAL 1984 (1268380 Hav. K. Chander, Arty.); 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1997 (14417526 Gnr. Rajesh, Arty.); 20 YEARS LONG SERVICE MEDAL (14466879 L. Hav. Bsmeena, Arty.); 9 YEARS LONG SERVICE MEDAL (14221413 Sigm. B. K. Singh, Sigs.) all with ribbon; together with a mounted set of six copy medals, very fine and better (18) £70-90

**680**



- Jamaica**, MEDAL FOR EFFICIENT SERVICE, silver (Cpl. C. Llewellyn, I.S.C.F. 16.10.71); JAMAICA CONSTABULARY CENTENARY MEDAL 1967, silver base metal; JAMAICA CORONATION MEDAL 1911, unofficial, aluminium, pierced with ring suspension; CORONATION MEDAL 1937, Edward VIII, unofficial, reverse 'New Zealand, India, Australia, South Africa, Canada, West Indies', aluminium, pierced with ring suspension, all with ribbon, generally extremely fine (4) £60-80

- 681** **Japan**, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 8th Class, silver, with rosette, in hinged lacquer case; ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 8th Class, silver, with rosette in hinged lacquer case of issue; WAR MEDAL 1904-05; WAR MEDAL 1914-20; CHINA INCIDENT WAR MEDAL 1937, in damaged case of issue; FIRST NATIONAL CENSUS COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1920, in wooden case of issue; SHOWA ENTHRONEMENT COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1928, in damaged case of issue; RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP MEDAL (4) - two silver, in wooden cases; two in silver base metal, one with rosette, one with bow ribbon; MARKSMAN'S BADGE, gilt; together with other badges (1) gilt, pin-backed, on rosette; unofficial medals (3); Military Commemorative Medallion, 53mm., silver base metal, most with ribbon, very fine and better (17) £160-200

- 682** **Japan**, QUEEN VICTORIA JUBILEE MEDAL 1887, unofficial, obverse: Union Flag, reverse inscribed in raised letters, 'Victoria Jubilee, Hyogo & Ozaka Japan 1887', 30mm., silver, unusual; **China**, RED CROSS CROSS SOCIETY MEDAL, 30mm., silver and enamel, on bow ribbon, nearly extremely fine (2) £40-60

**683**



- Jordan**, ORDER OF THE STAR, 5th Class breast badge, by Goldsmiths & Silversmiths, London, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1952, in case of issue, extremely fine £60-80

With original bestowal document (in Arabic); together with Buckingham Palace 'restricted permission to wear' document, to 'W. A. King Esq', dated 21 September 1966. See lots 648 and 692 for other awards to the recipient.

- 684** **Korea, Democratic People's Republic**, ORDER OF THE NATIONAL FLAG, pin-backed, gilt and enamel; ORDER OF THE SOLDIER'S HONOUR (2), pin-backed, base silver, gilt and enamel; ORDER OF THE RED BANNER OF THE THREE GREAT REVOLUTIONS, pin-backed, base silver, gilt and enamel; KOREAN LIBERATION COMMEMORATION MEDAL 1945; MILITARY MERIT MEDAL (2) different types; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, enamelled; FATHERLAND LIBERATION WAR COMMEMORATION MEDAL 1950-53; AGRICULTURAL MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL; other orders and medals (8) some enamelled, with ribbon, *generally about very fine (18)*  
*£80-100*

- 685** **Manchukuo**, ORDER OF THE PILLARS OF THE STATE, breast badge, silver and enamel, *lacking suspension bar*; **China**, WAR OF ANTI-AGGRESSION COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL, bronze, with emblem on ribbon; HUABEI LIBERATION MEDAL, bronze and enamel; other Chinese medals (2); badge (1); **Burma**, Order, breast star, silver and gilt base metal and enamel; **Thailand**, medals (2), complete with brooch bars and ribbon, *good very fine (8)*  
*£80-100*

**686**



- Morocco**, ORDER OF OUISSAM HAFIDIEN, 4th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse lightly inscribed, 'Arthus Bertrand, 46 Rue de Rennes, Paris', rosette on ribbon, *good very fine, scarce*  
*£160-200*

Awarded during the period 1910-13.

- 687** **Nepal, Kingdom**, ORDER OF GORKHA-DAKSHIN-BAHU (2), 3rd Class neck badge, gilt base metal and enamel, with neck cravat; another, 4th Class, silver and gilt metal, *centre loose*, with neck cravat; Nepalese Order, bronze star with painted centre; medals (2) *nearly very fine and better (5)*  
*£100-140*

**688**



- Netherlands**, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU (2), Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, Medal of the Order, silver-gilt, no ribbon, *good very fine (2)*  
*£100-140*

- 689** **Netherlands**, METAL CROSS 1830-31, bronze; JAVA WAR MEDAL 1825-30, bronze, fine; ATJEH MEDAL 1873-74, bronze-gilt; EXPEDITION CROSS 1869, 7 clasps loose on ribbon, Atjeh 1873-1874; Atjeh 1873-1880, Atjeh 1896-1900, Atjeh 1901-1903, Atjeh 1911-14, Timor 1911-17, W. Kust Atjeh 1925-1927, base silver metal, all with ribbon, *very fine and better except where stated (4)*  
*£180-220*

- 690** **Netherlands**, MOBILISATION CROSS 1914-18; CROSS OF MERIT 1941, unmarked; FLYING CROSS 1941, copy, obverse centre with a black wash, stamped 'Sterling' on reverse; BRONZE LION, unmarked; COMMEMORATIVE WAR CROSS, 1 clasp, Oost-Azie-Zuid-Pacific 1942-1945; MOBILISATION CROSS 1939-45; RESISTANCE STAR EAST ASIA 1942-45, reverse with manufacturer's marks; A. R.P. COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1940-45; CROSS FOR ORDER AND PEACE 1947, 2 clasps, 1948, 1949; together with a loose clasp, '1946'; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, Dutch issue; OFFICER'S LONG SERVICE CROSS (2) for 'XXV' years; another, for 'XV' years; ARMY LONG SERVICE MEDAL (3) 37mm. dia., 'W' cypher, bronze, 'Voor Trouwen Dienst'; another, 27mm., 'W' cypher, silver; another, 27mm., 'J' cypher, silver, 'Voor Trouwe Dienst'; NAVY LONG SERVICE MEDAL (2) 37mm., 'W' cypher, bronze; another, 27mm., 'W' cypher, gilt; VOLUNTEER MEDAL 1958, 1 clasp, XX; MARCHING CROSS; SHOOTING MEDAL, with 9 clasps, no ribbon; other medals (4); other reduced size medals (2); other miniatures (5); other bars (3) all but one with ribbon, all contained in a folder emblazoned with coat-of-arms and 'Netherland' with slip case, *generally good very fine* (31)

£500-600

- 691** **Netherlands**, RED CROSS MEMORIAL CROSS 1940-45, 1 clasp, Indonesie 1945-1950, enamelled; RED CROSS L.S. MEDAL, for 10 years, enamelled, both with ribbon, *good very fine* (2)

£80-100

**692**



- Norway**, ORDER OF ST. OLAV, 3rd type, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, in *Tostrup, Oslo* case of issue, *good very fine*

£200-250

With original bestowal document of award to 'Herr W. A. King', dated 16 October 1962. See lots 648 and 683 for other awards to the recipient.

- 693** **Ottoman Empire**, IFTIKHAR MEDAL 1853, 31mm., silver, signs of brooch mounting to obverse, plugged, fitted with ring suspension; YUNAN MUHAREBESI MEDAL 1896, 24mm., silver, pierced with modern ring suspension; another, unofficial patriotic medal, aluminium, *first good fine; others better* (3)

£80-100

- 694** **Pakistan**, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (2) (3340385 Rfn. Zaina Din, 13 F.F. Rif.; Mir Ahmad E.P.P.) second privately named; REPUBLIC DAY MEDAL 1956 (5); INDEPENDENCE JUBILEE MEDAL 1997; GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1957, 1 clasp, Dir-Bajaur 1960-62; WAR MEDAL 1965 (5); QUAID-I-AZAM ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1976 (2); HIRI MEDAL 1979; JAMHURIAT MEDAL 1988; 10 YEAR SERVICE MEDAL; 20 YEAR SERVICE MEDAL, all unnamed except where stated, no ribbon, *generally very fine* (20)

£30-40

- 695** **Panama**, 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1903-53, 50mm., silvered bronze, **Venezuela**, ORDER OF FRANCISCO DE MIRANDA, neck badge, 55 x 37mm., base gilt metal and enamel, *good very fine* (2)

£80-100

696



**Peru**, ORDER OF THE SUN, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat and lapel rosette, in case of issue, *good very fine* £60-80

**697** **Poland, Republic**, CROSS OF VALOUR, 42 x 42mm., unmarked, on white ribbon with purple stripes; together with a TORONTO SCOTTISH BADGE, base metal, *good very fine* (2) £30-40

698



**Portugal, Republic**, ORDER OF AVIZ, Grand Cross set of insignia, sash badge and breast star, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with full sash, *extremely fine* (2) £200-240

**699** **Rhodesia**, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1970-80 (112181 Sgt. D. G. Gould)  
 Pair: **Constable T. Manika, Zimbabwe Police**  
 ZIMBABWE, POLICE SERVICE MEDAL, for 10 years service (27132 Cst. Manika T.); LONG AND EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL (27132 Cst. Manika T.) *good very fine and better* (3) £20-30

**700** **Russia**, CHAPLAIN'S CROSS FOR THE WAR OF 1812, bronze, *details very worn*; WAR OF 1812 CENTENARY MEDAL, bronze, *worn*; ST. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY, non-Christian type, silver, no class designation given, non-Russian manufacture, with ribbon; UNOFFICIAL COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1703-1903, bronze; ORDER OF ST. JOHN, uniface cross, 25 x 25mm., silver-gilt and enamel, *some enamel damage, suspension repaired, very fine and better except where stated* (5) *£150-200*

**701**



**Russia**, RED CROSS DEPOT OF THE EMPRESS ALEXANDRA BADGE 1914-16, 32 x 23mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, with short gilt chain attachment, ref. *Andelenko* 860; *P/B.* 3.26 (variation); BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY BADGE, bronze-gilt and enamel (6790 Dorothy C. Nicholls) *very fine* (2)

*£100-140*

The Russian badge was awarded to individuals who gave gifts to soldiers who were on their way to the front. The connection, if any, between the two badges, is not established.

**702**



**Russia**, 25TH ANNIVERSARY JETON 1883-1908, silver-gilt and enamel, with the dates '1900-1901' and '1904-1905' plus inscription on reverse, additionally with manufacturer's and '84' silver mark for St. Petersburg on reverse, with chain for suspension, *good very fine, attractive*

*£150-200*

**703** **Spain**, ORDER OF ST. HERMENEGILDO (2) breast badge, base gilt metal and enamel; ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT (10), red enamel arms (3) one with brooch bar, *one lacking reverse centre*; another, white enamel arms (4), all with brooch bars; another, uniface base silver crosses (3); ORDER OF NAVAL MERIT (3), royal crown, red enamel; another, white enamel; another, without enamel; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1936-39 (2), with brooch bar, on 'vanguard' ribbon; another, on 'rearguard' ribbon; PUERTO SAMPAYO COMMEMORATIVE 1809-1909, with substitute ribbon and brooch bar; FASCIST LAPEL BADGES (3), base silver metal, *some with enamel damage/repair, nearly very fine and better* (21) *£120-160*

**704**



**Uganda**, CROSS OF VALOUR (Victorious Cross) in the form of the 'Victoria Cross', but the obverse bearing a bust of Idi Amin and the legend 'For God and My Country', and the reverse with central Arms of Uganda and the legend 'For Supreme Valour' below, mounted on original Spink & Son wearing pin, *extremely fine and rare* *£200-300*

**705**



**Uganda**, DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, silver-gilt; MILITARY CROSS, silver; PRESIDENT'S COMMENDATION FOR BRAVE CONDUCT, silver; MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO THE STATE, cupro-nickel, all with ribbon, *generally extremely fine* (4) *£120-160*

All dating from the Idi Amin regime.

- 706** **Uganda**, COMBAT STAR FOR OUTSTANDING BRAVERY, bronze; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, silver and gilt; OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL (2) bronze; POLICE JUBILEE MEDAL 1905-55, bronze; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY MEDAL, bronze, these with ribbon; UGANDA SECOND REPUBLIC MEDAL 1971, gilt, pierced for suspension, no ribbon, *good very fine and better*, scarce (7) *£100-140*

All dating from the Idi Amin regime.

**707**



**U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF THE PATRIOTIC WAR, 1st type, 1st Class breast badge, gold and enamel, reverse numbered, '179', with rectangular silver-gilt suspension, *minor enamel damage to upper ray, connecting ring twisted*, *good very fine* *£80-1000*

- 708** **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF LABOUR GLORY, 3rd Class, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '274792'; **HUNGARY**, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, medals (6) - four enamelled; **Poland, People's Republic**, ORDER OF POLAND RESTORED, 5th Class, gilt and enamel; MEDAL FOR THE WAR OF DEFENCE 1939; MEDAL FOR THE BATTLE FOR BERLIN; MEDAL FOR 50 YEARS MARRIED LIFE; Badge (1) *good very fine* (12) *£80-100*

Soviet Order of Labour Glory with award booklet.

- 709** **U.S.S.R.**, MEDAL FOR VALIANT LABOUR IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1941-45; MEDAL FOR VICTORY OVER GERMANY 1945 (2), one with incorrect ribbon; MEDAL FOR VICTORY OVER JAPAN 1945; MEDAL FOR IRREPROACHABLE SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES (3), Ministry of Defence, 20 Years, silver and enamel; another, M.V.D., 20 Years, 1st type, silver and enamel; another, Ministry of Defence, 10 Years, gilt, all mounted Russian style, *very fine and better* (7) *£30-50*

- 710** **U.S.A.**, SILVER STAR; BRONZE STAR, with lapel bar, in case of issue; AIR MEDAL, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; PURPLE HEART, enamelled; COMMENDATION MEDAL (2) Army; another, Air Force; ARMY ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL; ARMY NATIONAL GUARD ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL; ARMY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (3) unnamed; another named to 'Stephen A. Kowal'; another, unnamed, with bar on ribbon; EXPEDITIONARY SERVICE MEDAL; other medals (2) - one enamelled *with some damage*; cloth badge (1) *very fine and better* (15) *£70-90*

- 711** **U.S.A.**, INDIAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1865-91, unnumbered, on 2nd type ribbon, with crimp (modern) brooch; ARMY OF PORTO-RICO OCCUPATION MEDAL 1898, unnumbered, thick flan, on slot brooch; ARMY PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1899-1902, edge impressed, 'M.No. 1051', on full-wrap brooch; MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL (2), one with edge impressed, '2746', on full-wrap brooch; another, unnumbered, thick flan, on slot brooch, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better* (5) *£120-160*

**712**



**Venezuela**, ORDER OF THE BUST OF BOLIVAR, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with a short length of ribbon, *very fine* *£60-80*

713



**Venezuela**, AVIATION DECORATION, pin-backed badge, by *Rubbell Uniform Co., New York*, 53 x 41mm., 18ct. gold and enamel, 34.17g., *extremely fine, scarce* *£800-900*

714



**Vietnam, Republic**, NATIONAL ORDER OF VIETNAM, Grand Cross breast star, 95 x 95mm., silver and gilt base metal, *good very fine* *£100-140*

## CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

715



**Pair: Captain G. A. Durnford, 39th Regiment, late 4th West India Regiment and 69th Foot**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (G. Durnford, Lieut. 4th W.I. Regt. Attd. to 69th Foot); MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (Pay Master George A. Durnford, H.M. 39th Regt.) fitted with adapted silver bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine and a rare combination* (2)

£2000-2500

The combination of M.G.S. with Maharajpooor Star occurs just twice as a pair, once as a group of three and once as a group of seven.

George Augustus Durnford was born in London on 4 September 1791, and entered the Army at the age of 14 as an Ensign in the Cape Regiment, in June 1806. In March 1810 he gained a Lieutenancy in the 4th Ceylon Regiment and participated in the capture of the Isle of France (Mauritius) on 3 December 1810, under the command of General Abercromby. Keen for further action, Durnford volunteered his services for the capture of Java, was attached to the 69th Foot, and sailed with the invasion fleet under General Auchmuty on 11 June 1811. The British occupied Batavia and, greatly reduced by sickness, began their assault on Fort Cornelis on 26 August. The 69th Foot under Colonel McLeod greatly distinguished themselves, carrying the last redoubts at the point of the bayonet, losing 11 officers and 76 men.

In January and February of 1815, Durnford participated in the Kandian war and subsequent capture of Kandy. Later that year he exchanged into the 19th Foot, who were also serving in Ceylon, where he remained engaged in the continuing skirmishes of the Kandian war of 1817-18. He returned to England in 1820, and in 1826 was promoted to Captain but, there being no vacancies, Durnford became Paymaster of the 39th Regiment and served with that regiment in New South Wales, Australia, from April 1827 until the end of 1829. The regiment returned to India in 1831, and in 1834 was engaged in the Coorg rebellion. Durnford remained with the regiment in India until it was next engaged in the Gwalior campaign at the end of 1843, taking an active part in the action at Maharajpooor on 29 December. The regiment returned to England in 1847 and Durnford remained as their Paymaster until November 1852, when he was placed on Half Pay, having by this time served actively for 46 years. He died in 1861 at the age of 70.

Sold with copy Statement of Services and other research.

716



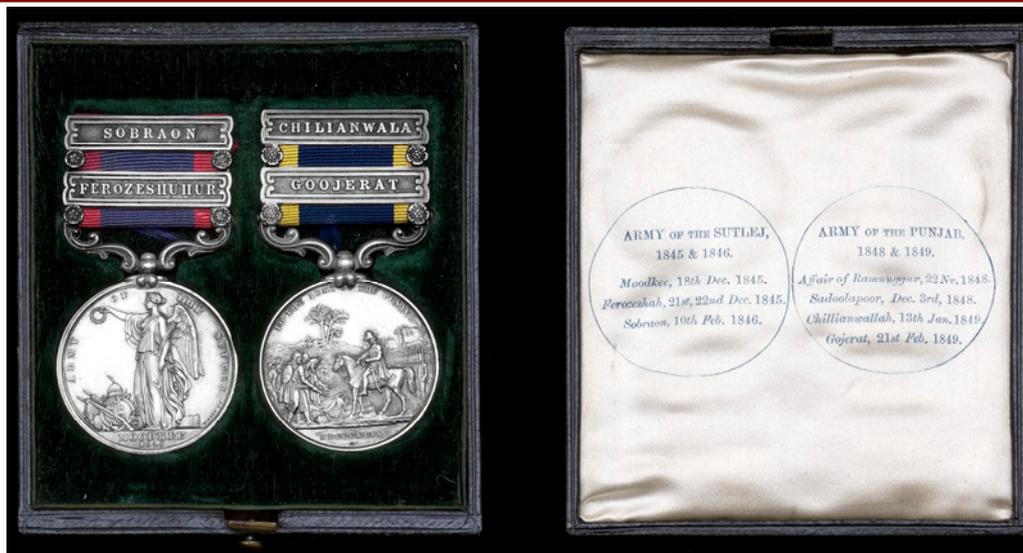
**Three: Quarter-Master John Nowlan, 62nd Foot, late 11th Foot**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (John Nowlan, 11th Foot); CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Qr. Master John Nowlan, 62th Regt.) contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine and rare* (3)

£1600-1800

John Nowlan served in the Peninsula with the 11th Foot in 1813-14, and received the War Medal with four clasps for Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse. He was promoted to Corporal in September 1820, and to Sergeant in April 1823, being appointed Colour-Sergeant at Cork in November 1825. From 1827 to 1838 he served at Corfu, until posted to Canada where he was promoted to Quarter-Master Sergeant in December 1838. Whilst serving in Canada, he received a commission as Ensign in the 11th Foot, without purchase, on 20 November 1840, and transferred to the 70th Foot as Quarter-Master in October 1841. He left Canada in April 1843 and served for the next few years in various parts of England and Ireland. In December 1848 he was transferred as Quarter-Master to the 62nd Foot, later serving with that regiment in the Crimea at the siege of Sebastopol. Nowlan retired on 2 February 1855 with the rank of Hon. Captain.

717



**Pair: Captain W. E. F. Barnes, 3rd Light Dragoons**

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (Capt. W: E: F: Barnes 3rd Lt. Dragns.); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Capt. W. E. F. Barnes, 3rd Lt. Dragns.) the two medals contained in a contemporary fitted leather case, the silk lining printed with battle honours, *extremely fine* (2) £3000-3500

Maximum medal and clasp entitlement to the 3rd Light Dragoons for the Sikh wars.

William English FitzEdward Barnes, the son of the Peninsula and Waterloo General, Sir Edward Barnes, G.C.B., was born in Dominica on 10 April 1810. He was first commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the Ceylon Rifle Regiment on 19 November 1829, but transferred as Ensign to the 26th Foot in February 1831, becoming Lieutenant in July 1835. In June 1837 he exchanged into the 3rd Light Dragoons, becoming a Captain in that regiment in May 1845.

Captain Barnes served with the 3rd Light Dragoons in the campaign on the Sutlej in 1845-46 and was present at the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur and Sobraon (Medal and two clasps). He also served in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49 and was present at the affair of Rumnuggur, action of Sadoolapore, and battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat (Medal and two clasps).

Captain Barnes retired by sale of his commission on 12 January 1854, and went into business as an importer of Continental wines and liqueurs. He died in Bournemouth on 20 October 1881.

718



**Four: Private W. Chalmers, 71st Highland Light Infantry**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 3702 W. Chambers (sic), 71 Hd. Lt. Infy.) engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Wm. Chalmers, 71st Highlanders Lt. ly.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (3702 W. Chalmers, H.Ms. 71st Regt.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (No. 3702 Willm. Chalmers, 71 Hd. Lt. Infy.) fitted with 'British Crimea' style suspension, note spelling of surname on first, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better* (4) £600-700

William Chalmers was born in Whitburn in the County of Linlithgow. A Tailor by occupation, he attested for the 71st Regiment at Edinburgh on 4 February 1854, aged 18 years. Posted to the Crimea, he saw service at the siege of Sebastopol. With the regiment during the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, he saw action at the attack on Fort Mahighur. Later still, during November 1863, as part of the Yusafzai Field Force, the regiment took part in the stiff fighting to retake 'Crag Picket'. Chalmers was finally promoted to Corporal in April 1872, having been promoted to that rank and then reduced to the ranks twice before in his military career. He was discharged at Netley in 1875, aged 39 years. With a quantity of copied research, including discharge papers, roll extracts and regimental history extracts.

**719** *Pair: Private Edwin White, Royal Marines*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Edwin White, R.M.) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£300-350*

Edwin White was born in Rogate, Petersfield, Sussex. A labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Marines at Portsmouth on 29 March 1846, aged 19 years. At the time of the Crimea War he served on the *Rodney*, 1851-56. His last sea posting was on the *Warrior*, March 1863-November 1864. White was discharged at his own request in April 1867, having been awarded the two Crimea medals and five good conduct badges. With copied service papers.

**720***Three: Drummer M. Brien, 30th Regiment*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (585 Dr. M. Brien, 30 Regt. Foot) copy clasps, later engraved naming; CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (585 Dr. M. Brien, 30th Regt.) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, unnamed, *the Crimea pair polished, nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine (3)* *£450-500*

**721***Pair: Major-General William Thomas Bowen, Bombay Army, late Land Transport Corps*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Capt., Land Trans. Corps); ABYSSINIA 1867-68 (Major, 3rd Regt. Bombay N. I.) last with slightly slack suspension, *generally good very fine (2)* *£1200-1500*

William Thomas Bowen was born in 1827 and was commissioned an Ensign in the Bombay Army in 1844, being promoted to Lieutenant in 1846 and Captain in 1855. He received the brevet of Major in 1864 and was promoted to that rank in the Bombay Staff Corps in 1866. Bowen served with the 2nd (Grenadier) Native Infantry in the South Mahratta Campaign, 1844-45 and was present at the capture of the forts of Punalla and Paunghur. He served with the Land Transport Corps in the Persian Expeditionary Field Force, 1856-57 and was present at the bombardment and capture of Mohumra. He subsequently served in the Abyssinian Expedition, 1867-68, as second-in-command of the 3rd Regiment Bombay Native Infantry. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1870 and Colonel in 1875, he retired with the rank of Major-General in 1876. With copied service papers and other research.

722



**Four: Able Seaman George Hardway, Indian Navy, later Metropolitan Fire Brigade**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (G. Hardway, A.B. Ajdaha, S.F.); METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE L.S. & G.C. (George Hardway); MARINE SOCIETY REWARD OF MERIT, silver with later gilding (George Hardway); STEPNEY PRESENTATION MEDAL 1867, a fine silver engraved medal, signed A. C. Payne, Sc., hallmarked London 1866, obverse: two shields within a laurel wreath, one with depiction of the Tower of London, the other with arms of Stepney, Queen's crown above; reverse: inscribed within an oak wreath 'Presented to George Hardway, Fire Escape Condr. No. 46, by the inhabitants of STEPNEY for his past Energetic Services 1867', the suspension bar inscribed on either side 'Encourage the Brave' and 'My Strength is from Heaven', generally very fine and a most unusual group (4) £1200-1400

723



**Pair: Private J. Brien, Royal Munster Fusiliers, later Leinster Regiment (Militia)**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (722 Private J. Brien 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.); MILITIA L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (3824 Pte. J. Brien, 3rd Lein: Regt: Mil.) good very fine (2) £600-700

**724 Pair: Trooper B. Fagan, Johannesburg Mounted Rifles, late Kimberley Rifles**

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte., Kimberley Rifs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (704 Tpr., Johannesburg M.R.) good very fine (2) £180-220

Trooper B. Fagan was discharged from the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles at Cape Town on 31 July 1901, being 'time expired' after 194 days service. With copied record of service and roll extracts. The two medals are believed to be to one and the same man.

**725 Pair: Private J. Kelly, Derbyshire Regiment**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (2709 Pte., 2/Derby. R.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2) £120-160

**726 Pair: Driver W. Grigglesstone, Royal Horse Artillery**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2272 Driv. W. Grigglesstone, N/A. R.H.A.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2) £200-250

727



**Four: Private E. Brien, Royal Irish Regiment, later Royal Irish Constabulary**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (900 Pte. E. Brien, 2/R. Ir. R.); CORONATION 1911, Royal Irish Constabulary, unnamed; VISIT TO IRELAND 1911, unnamed; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)*  
 £500-600

Coronation and Visit to Ireland medals not confirmed.

**728 Pair: Gunner H. Pender, Royal Artillery**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, El-Teb (33387 Gunr. H. Pender, 6/1st Sco: Div: R.A.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (2)*  
 £200-250

**729 Pair: Private H. J. Levett, Royal Sussex Regiment**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (1348 Pte., 1/Rl. Suss. R.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)*  
 £500-600

Henry James Levett was born in Vauxhall, London. A Baker by occupation, he attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment at Chichester on 8 August 1883, aged 18 years, 6 months. With the regiment he served in Egypt, December 1883-December 1885, taking part in the Nile Expedition 1884-85, for which he was awarded the Queen's medal with two clasps and the Khedive's Star. This was followed by service in India, December 1885-March 1891. He was discharged in August 1895.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

730



**Seven: Petty Officer H. C. Paul, Royal Navy**

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (H. C. Paul, Ord., H.M.S. Raleigh); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (161933 H. C. Paul, P.O., H.M.S. Redbreast); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (H. C. Paul, A.B., H.M.S. Highflyer); 1914-15 STAR (161933 H. C. Paul, P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (161933 H. C. Paul, P.O. R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (161933 (Dev.A.6236) H. C. Paul, P.O., R.F.R.) mounted for display, *some light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (7)*  
 £550-600

Henry Clarence Paul was born at Torpoint, Cornwall, on 25 February 1876, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H. M.S. *Impregnable* on 31 July 1891. He rose to Petty Officer 2nd Class in January 1901, and to Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1901, but, in December 1902 he was deprived of two Good Conduct Badges and reverted to Able Seaman. He became a Leading Seaman in September 1910 and achieved Petty Officer status once again in June 1912. Petty Officer Paul joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in February 1916 and was finally discharged on 25 February 1926, having reached the age of 50 years.

Sold with original parchment certificate which confirms the first three campaign medals and R.F.R. L.S. & G.C. medal, and copied medal roll entries.



**Three: Petty Officer 1st Class Isaac Gent, Royal Navy**

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Liwondi 1893 (J. Gent, A.B., H.M.S. Herald) note first initial; BRITISH WAR MEDAL (128549 I. Gent P.O.1 R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (128549 Isaac Gent, P.O.1 Cl. H.M.S. Vernon) *cleaned and lacquered, some minor contact wear, otherwise good very fine and rare* (3) £3000-3500

Ex Upfill-Brown Collection of African Medals, December 1991.

Only 33 clasps issued for Liwondi 1893, including 16 to H.M.S. Herald.

Sold with copies of medal roll confirming East & West Africa Medal, and sole entitlement to British War Medal for his Great War services.

**732 Three: Private W. House, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3521 Pte., 2d Bn. Ryl. Innis. Fus.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (3527 Pte., 1st Rl. Innis. Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3527 Pte., Innis. Fus.) *minor contact marks, good very fine* (3) £340-380

William House was born in the Parish of St. Mary's, Southampton. A labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Portsmouth on 24 February 1891, aged 18 years, 9 months. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in September 1892 House served in India, September 1892-January 1899. Being transferred to the Army Reserve in January 1899, he was recalled to the Colours in October the same year and went on to serve in South Africa, November 1899-September 1902. Returning home after the war, he was discharged having completed his period of service on 23 February 1903. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**733 Five: Private J. Harden, King's Own Scottish Borderers**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3575 Pte. J. Harden, 2nd Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3575 Pte. J. Harden, K.O. Scot. Bord.); 1914-15 STAR (7525 Pte. J. Harden, K.O. Sco. Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7525 Pte. J. Harden, K.O.S.B.), *the first with slack suspension claw and part-wired clasp rivets, otherwise generally very fine* (5) £300-350

James Harden first entered the French theatre of war in early December 1914, as a Private in the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, and was therefore likely present in his unit's front line actions in tenches north of the Wulverghem-Messines road and at St. Jans Cappel in the last two weeks of that month - actions that resulted in around 230 casualties; his MIC entry reveals later service in the Highland Light Infantry and that his awards were sent to him at Craigneuk, Wishaw, Scotland.

**734 Three: Corporal E. Thompson, Army Ordnance Corps, late Ordnance Store Corps**

ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2343 Serjt., A.O.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2343 Corpl., A.O.C.) *contact marks and edge bruising, generally very fine and better, scarce* (3) £500-600

Edwin Thomas Thompson was born in Woolwich, Kent. A Smith by occupation, he attested for the Ordnance Store Corps at Woolwich on 8 September 1886, aged 19 years, 8 months. Promoted to 2nd Corporal in November 1895, he served on the West Coast of Africa, November 1895-March 1896 and saw service in the Ashanti Expedition of 1895-96. In April 1896 he was transferred to the Army Ordnance Corps and was promoted to Corporal in January 1899 and to Serjeant in March 1900. With the A.O.C. he served in the Boer War, October 1899-April 1902. Returning to Home Service after the war, in October 1904 he was tried by District Court Martial at Spike Island, Cork Harbour, for 'an act to the prejudice of good order and military discipline' and was sentenced to be reduced to the rank of Corporal. As such he was discharged to a pension at Haulbowline on 7 September 1907, on the termination of his second period of engagement. With copied service papers.

735



**Four: Private W. H. Young, Grenadier Guards, batman to Lord Edward Cecil throughout the siege of Mafeking**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (5385 Pte. W. F. Young, 1/Gren. Gds.) note second initial; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (5385 Pte. W. H. Young, Grenadier Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5385 Pte. W. H. Young, Gren: Gds.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Pte. W. Young. Gren. Gds.) regimentally impressed naming, *good very fine or better* (4)

£3000-3500

Ex Spink, Anglo-Boer War Anniversary Sale, October 1999.

Private W. H. Young was batman to Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Edward Cecil throughout the siege of Mafeking. After Cecil left South Africa Young became orderly to Major Hon. J. F. Gathorne Hardy, Grenadier Guards, attached to Lovat's Scouts.

**736 Pair: Private R. Robbins, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3546 Pte., 1/R. War. R.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (No. 3546 Pte., 1st R. War. R. 1898) *some edge bruising, very fine* (2)

£280-320

Richard Robbins was born in Birmingham. A Stoker (?) by occupation and a member of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment (Militia), he attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Birmingham on 12 January 1892, aged 19 years, 6 months. With the regiment he served in Ceylon, December 1892-March 1896; Egypt and the Sudan, December 1897-October 1898, and India, October 1898-December 1906. Robbins was discharged at his own request in October 1910, the Sudan awards being his only medals. Robbins attested for the Army Reserve (Special Reserve) in Birmingham on 11 September 1914, then aged 42 years. Serving throughout the war at Home, he was at various times with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Royal Berkshire Regiment, Labour Corps and Tank Corps. He was transferred to Class "Z" Reserve in 1920. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**737 Pair: Private J. F. Byrne, Kimberley Town Guard**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte., Kimberley Town Gd.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed, complete with brooch bar, *extremely fine* (2)

£260-300

**738 Pair: Gunner W. Stone, 68th Battery, Royal Field Artillery**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (6561 Gnr. W. Stone, 68th Bty., R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6561 Gnr. W. Stone, R.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£180-220

Taken prisoner at Dewetsdorp on 23 November 1900, in the attack by De Wet on the town named after his father. The battery's two guns were both captured.

**739 Pair: Private C. Baker, Suffolk Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2717 Pte. C. Baker, Suffolk Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2717 Pte. C. Baker, Suffolk Regt.) *good very fine* (2)

£160-180

Reported missing in action at Colesburg, 6 January 1900.

**740 Pair: Private C. Thompson, 8th and 15th Hussars**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2881 Pte. C. Thompson, 8/Hrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2881 Pte. C. Thompson, 15th Hussars) *good very fine* (2)

£160-180

**741** *Pair: Private W. Dimmock, Scots Guards*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast (1726 Pte. W. Dimmock, Scots Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1726 Pte. W. Dimmock, Scots Guards) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise, nearly very fine (2)* £400-450

Private Dimmock served with the 1st Battalion, Scots Guards, and was one of a small handful of men entitled to the Wittebergen clasp from this battalion. The combination of clasps is thought to be unique to the 1st Battalion. Sold with copy medal roll and other research.

**742** *Pair: Private C. Fletcher, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5589 Pte. C. Fletcher, 2nd D. of C. Lt. Infy.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5589 Pte. G. Fletcher, 2nd D. of C. Lt. Infy.) *note different initials, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £160-180

**743** *Pair: Sergeant V. Taylor, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4088 Cpl. V. Taylor, 1st L.N. Lanc. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4088 Serjt. V. Taylor, L.N. Lanc. Regt.) *nearly very fine (2)* £160-180

**744** *Three: Sapper J. Dolby, Royal Engineers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901 (5868 Sapr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3552 Spr., R.E.) *very fine (3)* £100-140

Joseph Dolby was born in Hackney, London, in 1879. A Carpenter by occupation and a member of the R.E. Volunteers, he attested for one years service with the Royal Engineers at Dalston Barracks on 24 January 1900, aged 20 years. With the Royal Engineers he served in South Africa, March 1900-April 1901, being discharged on the termination of his engagement on 29 April 1901. With the onset of the Great War, he again volunteered for service at Victoria Park Square in December 1915. With the Royal Engineers he served with the B.E.F. from 29 September 1916. Appointed a Lance-Corporal in October 1917, he was transferred to the Class "Z" Reserve in March 1919.

With copied service papers and m.i.c. together with a CD containing the same.

**745** *Five: Private T. Roy, Scottish Rifles, late 1st and 2nd Dragoons*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (4402 Pte. T. Roy 2nd Dragoons); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4402 Pte. T. Roy, 2nd Drgns.); 1914-15 STAR (9238 Pte. T. Roy, 1st Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9238 Pte. T. Roy, 1-Dns.), *good very fine or better (5)* £300-350

Thomas Royal was severely wounded at Groenfontein, Transvaal, on 30 December 1901, while serving in the 2nd Dragoons.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities, he joined the 1st Dragoons and first entered the French theatre of war on 20 December 1914, although his MIC entry reveals subsequent service in the Scottish Rifles.

**746** *Four: Acting Corporal T. Clark, Royal Artillery, late Scottish Horse*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (23671 Pte. T. Clark, Scot. Horse); 1914-15 STAR (990 Gnr. T. Clark, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (990 A. Cpl. T. Clark, R.F.A.), *the first with edge bruising and polished, thus fine, the third with crude, soldered replacement suspension claw, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* £200-250

Thomas Clark was severely wounded at Boschmanspoort on 13 December 1901, while serving in the 2nd Scottish Horse, and was discharged at Aldershot in September 1902.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he first entered the French theatre of war as a Gunner in a Territorial R.F.A. unit in May 1915.

**747** *Family group:*

**Three: Private W. Richmond, Royal Highlanders, late Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Somme in July 1916**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (639 Pte. W. Richmond, 2 R. Scots Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4495 Pte. W. Richmond, R. Highrs.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (William Richmond), *dated clasp on the first unofficially riveted, very fine, the remainder extremely fine*

**The British War Medal awarded to Private W. Richmond, Gordon Highlanders - his sole entitlement**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (S-16788 Pte. W. Richmond, Gordons), *very fine (5)* £250-300

William Richmond, a native of Kirkcaldy, was killed in action on the Somme on 30 July 1916, while serving in the 7th (Fife) Battalion, Royal Highlanders. On that date, his unit advanced in the face of heavy machine-gun and rifle fire at High Wood, and suffered over 150 casualties. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. His family namesake originally enlisted in the Gordons and later served in the Royal Scottish Fusiliers, but as per his MIC entry was only entitled to the British War Medal 1914-20.

**748 Three: Second Lieutenant G. L. Ware, 1st Cape Corps, late 6th South African Horse and Imperial Yeomanry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (35725 Pte. G. L. Ware, 6th Coy. Imp: Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (2nd Lt. G. L. Ware) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £150-200

George Lawrence Ware was born at Ipswich, Suffolk, and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at London on 1 March 1901. He served in South Africa from March 1901 to July 1902, when he was invalided home with enteric fever, and discharged on 9 August 1902. He served during the Great War in the South African Expeditionary Force in German East Africa as Regimental Sergeant-Major, 6th South African Horse, from 3 April to 29 December, 1916. He was demobilised at Wynberg on 1 March 1917, and commissioned as a Temporary 2nd Lieutenant on 16 July 1917, for service with 1st Battalion, Cape Corps, in East Africa. Sold with copied service papers which note that he had a gun shot wound on his right thigh.

**749****Pair: Lieutenant H. V. Ramsay, Honourable Artillery Company, late City of London Imperial Volunteers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (D147 Dvr: H. V. Ramsey, C.I.V.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (50 Bmbr: H. V. Ramsey. H.A.C.) with H.A.C. ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £450-500

Harry Victor Ramsey served with the C.I.V. in South Africa as a Driver in "B" Battery, H.A.C. He departed the U.K. on 12 July 1900, with the reinforcing draft on the *Ulstermore*, and joined the battery on 12 August at Smaldeel in the northern Transvaal. The battery was inspected at Pretoria by Lord Roberts on the 15th and, on the following day, left as part of General Pagets Brigade to proceed north towards Pietersburg. The battery was on the move for six weeks before rejoining the C.I.V. in Pretoria on 26 September. The C.I.V. departed South Africa for England on 7 October 1900 and Ramsey now joined the Imperial Yeomanry as a trooper in the 118th Company, 25th Battalion (Sharpshooters). In April 1902 the Company sailed from Cape Town to Port Nolloth and marched to the relief of Ookiep, encountering severe fighting on the way. He was afterwards at Concordia until peace was signed and returned to England in August 1902. Ramsey served with "B" Battery H.A.C. in Egypt from April to September 1915, and was commissioned in July 1916. Lieutenant Ramsey died in hospital on 5 August 1918 and is buried in Luton Church Burial Ground, Bedfordshire. His Medal Index Card shows that only a 1914-15 Star was issued. Sold with research.

**750 Pair: Private Mangoche, King's African Rifles**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (74 Pte. Mangoche, 1/K.A.R.) *copy clasp*; CORONATION 1902, bronze, *replacement ring suspension, first worn; second good very fine* (2) £100-140

With copied roll extracts showing entitlement to medals and clasp.

**751 Three: Lieutenant F. Bruce, Nyasaland Volunteer Reserve**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (F. Bruce, Nyasaland Vol. Res.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lieut. F. Bruce) *good very fine* (3) £280-320

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918. (Deventer's despatch of 21 January 1918, for distinguished service during the operations from 30th May to December 1917). With some copied research.

**752 Pair: Private J. Travers, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2977734 Pte. J. Travers, A. & S.H.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2977734 Pte. J. Travers, A. & S.H.), *good very fine or better* (2) £140-180

**753 Three: Private W. McNamee, Highland Light Infantry, who died on 11 March 1940**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (3127614 Pte., H.L.I.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £180-220

Private William McNamee, 1st Battalion Highland Light Infantry (City of Glasgow Regiment), died/was killed on 11 March 1940, aged 30 years. He was buried in the Fouquieres Churchyard Extension, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of David and Hannah McNamee of Motherwell, Lanarkshire.

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**754** *Three: Corporal G. Hodder, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (15071 Cpl., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15071 Cpl., R.A.) *good very fine (3)*  
*£80-100*

Corporal George Hodder, Royal Field Artillery, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 November 1914. Discharged on 31 January 1918. Entitled to Silver War Badge. With copy m.i.c.

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**755** *Pair: Corporal G. A. Merritt, 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*

1914 STAR (422 Cpl., 1/4 Suff. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (422 Cpl., Suff. R.) *very fine (2)* *£50-60*

G. A. Merritt was awarded a T.F.E.M. in *Army Order* 1 January 1909.

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**756** 1914-15 STAR/ VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 PAIRS (2) **(5018 Pte. J. Geddes, R. Muns. Fus.; 13816 Pte. W. S. McKay, R. Muns. Fus.);** Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (1683 Pte. F. Smedley, R. Mun. Fus.; 9049 Pte. P. Quigley, R. Ir. Regt.) *very fine (6)*  
*£60-80*

Private Jeremiah Geddes, Royal Munster Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 March 1915. As a Private in the Labour Corps he was transferred to the Class "Z" Reserve on 4 April 1919.

Private William S. McKay, Royal Munster Fusiliers, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 15 October 1915. Later served in the 1st Battalion London Regiment.

Private Frank Smedley, Royal Munster Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1915, aged 23 years. Entitled to 1914-15 Star. He died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 30 March 1918. He was buried in the St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen. All with copied m.i.c.

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**757** *Three: Chief Stoker F. E. Weaver, Royal Navy, who died on 21 May 1916*

1914-15 STAR (148339 Ch. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (148339 Ch. Sto., R.N.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Frederick Edward Weaver) this in card envelope, *extremely fine (4)* *£100-150*

Frederick Edward Weaver was born in Farncomb, Surrey on 19 October 1868. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 21 March 1889. He was promoted to Stoker in February 1894 when on *Assistance* and Leading Stoker in April 1898 when on *Indefatigable*. Weaver was promoted to Stoker Petty Officer in July 1906 based at *Vernon*; Acting Chief Stoker in January 1910 when on *Indefatigable* and was confirmed in that rank in January 1911 when on *Grafton*. He was pensioned ashore and joined the R.F.R. Portsmouth Division in March 1912. Recalled for service in the Great War, he resumed his rank of Chief Stoker, serving on the sloop *Mallow*, August 1915-May 1916. Chief Stoker Weaver died of appendicitis at the Government Hospital, Suez, on 21 May 1916. He was the husband of Rose Weaver of 11 Newland Road, Worthing, Sussex. With copied service papers.

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**758** *Three: Private A. MacRae, Camerons*

1914-15 STAR (S-13221 Pte. A. MacRae, Camerons); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-13221 Pte. A. MacRae, Camerons), *very fine and better (3)* *£40-60*

Alexander MacRae first entered the French theatre of war in May 1915.

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**759** *Three: Corporal E. Brooks, North Somerset Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (852 L. Cpl., N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (852 Cpl., N. Som. Yeo.) *second with edge bruise, good very fine (3)* *£100-140*

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**760** *Three: Private E. Lane, North Somerset Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (866 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (866 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.) *minor contact marks, good very fine (3)* *£100-140*

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**761** *Three: Serjeant C. G. Minchington, Royal Irish Rifles, who died in France, 24 April 1917*

1914-15 STAR (7-4364 L. Cpl., R. Ir. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4364 Sjt., R. Ir. Rif.) mounted as worn, medals *good very fine (lot)* *£100-120*

Clarence Geroge Minchington was born in and enlisted at Jersey, Channel Islands. Serving with the Royal Irish Rifles, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 December 1915. Serving with the 7th Battalion he died on 24 April 1917, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Hazebrouck Communal Cemetery, Nord, France.

Together with unofficial medals (3); dress miniature Defence and War Medals, in case; copy and damaged Iron Cross 1914, and badges (4)

**762 Six: Warrant Officer Class I Richard Lane Pearce, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**

1914-15 STAR (406 Cpl., R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (406 S.M.1, R.A.F.); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed; CORONATION 1937, unnamed; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (406 S.M. 1, R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) £260-300

Richard Lane Pearce was born in Weymouth, Dorset. He enlisted directly into the Royal Flying Corps on 3 October 1912. On the outbreak of war he was an Air Mechanic 1st Class based at No. 7 Squadron. Posted overseas on 3 April 1915. Appointed a Temporary Sergeant-Major in October 1916, being confirmed in that rank in May 1917. Awarded the R.A.F. Long Service Medal in 1930. In the December 1937 R.A.F. List he is shown as having been based at H.Q. No. 1 Bombing Group, Abingdon, from March 1935. In the 1938-1944 Lists he is shown as the second most senior R.A.F. warrant officer. Warrant Officer Pearce retired in 1945/46. (Ref. A Contemptible Little Flying Corps, by McInnes & Webb - listed incorrectly as '406 Richard Lano Pearce')

With two Warrants appointing Richard Lane Pearce to be a Warrant Officer Class I in the Regular Forces, date 2 May 1917, and another, appointing him Warrant Officer Class I in the Royal Air Force, dated 1 January 1920, this latter signed by Winston S. Churchill; these individually framed. Also with a folder containing copied research.

**763 Three: Private J. Davidson, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (12559 Pte., R. Innis. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12559 Pte. R. Innis. Fus.) *good very fine* (3) £100-140

Private John Davidson, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 10 July 1915. Transferred to Class "Z" Reserve on 28 January 1919. With copied m.i.c.

**764 Three: Driver E. Hart, Royal Field Artillery**

1914-15 STAR (114 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (114 Dvr., R.A.) in (damaged) card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £40-50

Ernest Hart enlisted on 30 September 1914. As a Driver in the R.F.A. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 April 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 8 February 1919. Entitled to the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**765 Three: Corporal H. P. Clinch, Manchester Regiment, killed in action, Gallipoli, 29 May 1915**

1914-15 STAR (682 Cpl. H. P. Clinch, Manch. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (682 Cpl. H. P. Clinch, Manch. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Henry Percy Clinch) in a metal framed case (no glass) bearing a 'Manchester' crest, *extremely fine* (4) £200-250

Henry Percy Clinch was born and lived in Mertola, Portugal and enlisted at Manchester. Serving as a Corporal in the 1/6th Battalion Manchester Regiment, he entered Gallipoli on 5 May 1915. There he was killed in action on 29 May, aged 26 years. His name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. Corporal Clinch was the son of Marriott William and Mary Harriet Leahy Clinch of 19 Wellington Square, Oxford. With copied m.i.c., war diary extracts and other research.

**766 Three: Lieutenant Hubert Alan Churchward, Royal Flying Corps, late 2nd County of London (Westminster Dragoons) Yeomanry, killed in action, 16 August 1917**

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., 2/Co. of Lond. Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Hubert Alan Churchward) *extremely fine* (4) £350-450

Hubert Alan Churchward was born in Aldershot on 25 November 1891 and was educated privately and at Corpus Christi, Cambridge. He joined the 2nd County of London Yeomanry in September 1914, having formerly served in the West Kent Yeomanry and the King Edward's Horse. Attaining the rank of Sergeant with the County of London Yeomanry in October 1914, he was discharged to a commission in the regiment on 20 May 1915. He entered the Gallipoli theatre of war on 16 October 1915. Later serving as a Pilot with No. 9 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, he was killed in action over France on 16 August 1917, aged 25 years. A letter to his father, The Rev. M. W. Churchward, Assistant Chaplain-General, London District, from his C.O., No. 9 Squadron, dated 31 August 1917 reads -

'I cannot hold out any hope as to his fate. He went out on the 16th with 2nd Lt. Ward as his observer on artillery observation about midday. About an hour later he rang me up on the phone from another aerodrome saying that his engine had given trouble and that he would go up as soon as it was put right. He left at about 3 pm. and about 5 pm. another observer saw a R.E.8 go down out of control the other side. He thought it had been hit by anti-aircraft fire. I can find out nothing further. I am very much afraid it looks as if he had been killed instantaneously or stunned by a splinter and had gone down out of control, falling from 5000 feet about. I am afraid there is very little hope ....'

Having no known grave, Lieutenant Churchward's name is commemorated on the Arras Flying Services Memorial. Sold with the recipient's original commission document appointing him a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd County of London (Westminster Dragoons) Yeomanry. Also with a quantity of copied service papers.

**767 Three: Lieutenant Graham Yuille Laundry Walters, Irish Guards, attached Machine Gun Corps, who died of wounds in the attack at Ginchy on 15 September 1916**

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Ir. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Graham Yuille Laundry Walters) mounted in a wooden, glass-fronted case, *generally extremely fine* (4) *£600-800*



Graham Yuille Laundry Walters was the son of Rowland Percy and Ellinor Margaret Walters of 16 Gledhow Gardens, South Kensington, London. He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge. On the outbreak of war he obtained a commission in the Irish Guards and entered the France and Flanders theatre of war with the 2nd Battalion on 16 August 1915 and was subsequently attached to the Machine Gun Corps (Infantry). He fought at the Battle of Loos, and during the Winter of 1915 at Laventie and Ypres before being moved to the Somme front.

He was first reported 'wounded and missing' and then 'killed' during the attack on Ginchy on 15 September 1916. His Colonel, with whom he trained in England, wrote, 'I cannot say how sorry I am for your great loss, which is one that all his brother-officers will feel, for we were all fond of him, and, although so many are gone, he had so much character that he stood out among them. He was always so cheery and so keen.'

A brother officer wrote, "'Bunny", as we called him, was wounded early in the advance, and his servant stayed behind with him, whilst his men went on and did their work well, as they would do, for "Bunny" had trained them well..... All I can say is that it was a great ending to his life. I am the only Officer left in our Company, and they were such a splendid lot of fellows. I feel I shall never look upon the like of them again, we had always got on so well together. Our Company did awfully well .... and it was due to Officers like your son that the day went so well, even if they themselves had to make the supreme sacrifice.'

Lieutenant Walters was 21 years of age at the time of his death. He was buried in the Guards Cemetery at Lesbœufs, Somme. With forwarding slip for the plaque, held in pouch on back of case; together with copied research including photograph of Lieutenant Walters, m.i.c., and war diary extracts.

**768 Three: Lieutenant John Tyrrell Champion Fallowes, Suffolk Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 15 September 1916**

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) in damaged card boxes of issue; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (John Tyrrell Champion Fallowes) in card envelope of issue, *extremely fine* (4) *£350-400*



John Tyrrell Champion Fallowes was the son of The Rev. John Prince Fallowes, M.A. and Agnes Fallowes of Heene Rectory, Worthing, Sussex. He was educated at Haileybury College and Cambridge University. Whilst at the latter, he served in the Cavalry Officer Training Corps. Living in Canada when war broke out, he enlisted as a Private in the 4th Canadian Infantry. As such, he came to England with the first Canadian Contingent and was one of the first from the contingent to obtain a commission in the British Army. As a Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion Suffolk Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war, going up to the front in August 1915 and seeing action at the Battle of Loos. A former commanding officer wrote of him, 'He is a very good and hard working officer, full of energy, and always ready for any service of danger.'

Lieutenant Fallowes was killed in action on 15 September 1916, aged 25 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. With named medal forwarding slip and copied research including m.i.c. and a portrait photograph of the recipient.

**769** *Three: Lieutenant H. R. Pybus, Durham Light Infantry, accidentally killed, 24 July 1916*1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Durh. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *extremely fine* (3)

£180-220

Harold Robert Pybus was born on 6 May 1891, the third son of Robert Pybus, a Solicitor, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Educated at Charterhouse, 1904-07, and Aldenham, 1908-10, he was later employed as a Solicitors Articled Clerk. As an officer in the Durham Light Infantry, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 August 1915 and served on the Western Front, 1915-16 and was wounded. As a Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion Durham Light Infantry, he was killed in a motor cycle accident on 24 July 1916. *The Times* of 25 July 1916 reported, 'While riding a motorcycle near Seaham Harbour on Sunday night during a fog, Lieutenant Harold Pybus ran into a trap carrying passengers and was fatally injured, he was 25 years, old.' Lieutenant Pybus was buried in the Newcastle-upon-Tyne (St. Andrew's and Jesmond) Cemetery. With copied research including m.i.c.

**770** *Family group:**Three: Captain A. L. Ashby, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (Commr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt., R.N.) mounted court style for wear

*Three: Sub Lieutenant F. Ashby, Royal Navy*1914-15 STAR (Mid., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S. Lt., R.N.) *very fine and better* (6)

£180-220

Arthur Lucas Ashby was born on 27 April 1876 and entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman on 15 January 1890. Appointed a Sub Lieutenant in July 1895 when on *Hussar*, Lieutenant in October 1897 when on *Redpole*, and Commander in June 1909 when on *Topaze*. As a navigation specialist, in 1912 he was lent for duty under the Turkish Government, as Chief of Staff to Rear-Admiral A. H. Limpus, C.B. For his services at this post he was awarded the Order of Osmanieh, 3rd Class (*London Gazette* 22 May 1914). During the early years of the war he held appointments on *Imogene*, *Hussar*, *Europa*, *Hilary* and *Avenger*. Appointed Acting Captain on *President* in June 1917, and at the same rank was liaison officer in India, July 1917-August 1918. Appointed Captain in March 1919. Placed on the Retired List in 1922. With copied service papers and gazette extracts.

Frederick Ashby was the son of Captain Arthur Lucas Ashby, R.N. He was commissioned a Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Navy in May 1917 and served aboard the destroyer *Mindful*, May 1917-December 1918, after which he served on the cruiser *Lowestoft*.

**771** *Three: Acting Serjeant F. Inwood, Sherwood Rangers (Nottinghamshire Yeomanry)*1914-15 STAR (1690 Pte., Sher. Rang.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (275089 A. Sjt., Sher. Rang.) last two with number, rank and initial officially re-impressed, *good very fine* (3)

£70-90

Private Frank Inwood, Sherwood Rangers (Nottinghamshire Yeomanry) entered the Egypt theatre of war on 10 August 1915. As an Acting Serjeant in the Corps of Hussars, he was disembodied on 7 May 1919. His m.i.c. records that his British War and Victory Medals were returned for amendment and re-issued in 1921. With copied m.i.c.

**772** *Three: Private G. H. Archer, South Nottinghamshire Hussars*1914-15 STAR (1653 Pte., S. Notts. Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1653 Pte., S. Notts. Hrs.) *nearly very fine* (3)

£80-100

Private George Henry Archer, South Nottinghamshire Hussars, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 13 September 1915. He was discharged on 29 March 1916. Entitled to a Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

**773** *Family group:**Three: Private George Law, Royal Scots Fusiliers*

1914-15 STAR (8482 Pte., R. Sc. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8482 Pte., R. Sc. Fus.)

*Four: attributed to Trooper John Law, 13th/18th Hussars*

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted as worn; with a mounted set of miniature dress medals; together with NORMANDY CAMPAIGN MEDAL, 1 clasp, Normandy (17430) in case of issue; NATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, in case of issue

*Three: Second Lieutenant Muriel Law (nee Bradburn), Women's Royal Army Corps*WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (W/308863 S.Sgt. M. Bradburn, W.R. A.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (W/308863 Pte. M. Law, WRAC) mounted as worn, *last with edge bruise*; together with a mounted set of miniature dress medals, *good very fine* (lot)

£400-500

Private George Law, Royal Scots Fusiliers, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 6 June 1915. Later discharged and entitled to the Silver War Badge. A Draper in civilian life; he died on 14 July 1961. With copied m.i.c.

John Law, son of George and Elizabeth Law, was born on 17 September 1923. A Joiner by occupation, he served in the Second World War. Post-war he lived in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire and was an active fund-raiser for the Royal British Legion. He died on 6 July 1997. With a letter confirming his service with 'B' Squadron, 13th/18th Hussars, immediately post-war; nominal roll extract; copied photograph of Trooper Law in uniform; sundry papers and receipts, and two booklets 'Customs of the Army'. Also with 'Market Garden' Commemorative Medal; 13th/18th Hussars badge; a small cloth badge and enamelled lapel badges (3) of the Royal British Legion, 13th/18th Hussars Association and Light Dragoons Regimental Association.

Muriel Bradburn was born on 30 October 1926. Serving in the Women's Royal Army Corps. During the course of her army career she married John Law. She was commissioned in September 1969 but died on 16 December 1970. With framed Commission Document, dated 30 September 1969; a presentation silver candelabra, inscribed, '301 (EA) Bn. WRAC (TA) 1959-61' and a copied photograph of her on active duty. Also with a number of photographs of various members of the family including Muriel Law in uniform.

**774 Three: Honorary Captain G. B. Lockwood, Royal Air Force, late Somerset Light Infantry and Royal Engineers**1914-15 STAR (Q.M. & Lieut., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Q.M. & Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£200-250

George Bertie Lockwood was born in Woodlesford, Leeds. A Teacher and Clerk by occupation, he attested for service with the Royal Engineers at Leeds on 17 May 1893, aged 21 years, 9 months. With them he served in Jamaica, October 1897-January 1901, November 1903-May 1905, and for a third time, November 1909-January 1913. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in 1911, he was discharged as an Engineer Clerk Quartermaster Serjeant on the termination of his second period of engagement on 16 May 1914. With the onset of war, he re-enlisted and in October 1914 was appointed Quartermaster & Honorary Lieutenant in 8th (Service) Battalion Somerset Light Infantry. He was appointed Honorary Captain in October 1917. Posted to the Royal Air Force, he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant (Honorary Captain) in April 1918 and Temporary Lieutenant (Honorary Captain) in July 1918. Lockwood relinquished his commission whilst retaining the rank of Captain due to ill health on 15 March 1919. With copied R.E. and R.A.F. service papers, gazette extracts and other research.

**775 Pair: Bombardier J. E. Churchill, Royal Artillery**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (102338 Bmbr., R.A.)

**Pair: Private J. G. Dickens, Essex Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (1746 Pte., Essex R.); VICTORY 1914-19 (1746 Pte., Essex R.)

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**016368 Pte. H. N. Vibert, A.O.C.**); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (**M2-114668 Pte-A.L. Cpl. W. H. Smith, R.A.S.C.**); GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; together with an 'Iron Cross 1914' watch fob; together with a pair of 'Green Howards' shoulder titles and sixteen other metal badges, buttons, etc., *very fine and better* (lot)

£100-140

**776 Pair: Private W. Walsh, Liverpool Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (21803 Pte., L'pool. R.); together with four miniature dress medals: Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, V.R.I cypher, lacking top bar; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service, G.V.R.; Volunteer Force Long Service (India & the Colonies), V.R., *edge bruising, contact marks*; India General Service 1908-35, G.V.R., 1st issue, no clasp, *the miniatures fine and better; the pair, good very fine* (6)

£40-60

**777 Pair: Private W. Winterbottom, East Yorkshire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (404 Pte., E. York. R.)

**Three: Pioneer Pohlo Ram, Indian Pioneer Corps**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all officially named (43667 Pnr. Pohlo Ram, I.P.C.)

1914-15 STAR (2) (**191037 J. R. Warham, P.O., R.N.**; **18478 Pte. W. H. Hockett, D. of Corn. L.I.**); ITALY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2); copy cap badges (3) *very fine and better* (14)

£50-70

**778 Pair: Sergeant W. W. Baragwanath, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (22757 Cpl. W. W. Baragwanath, D. of Corn. L.I.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (William Warley Baragwanath), *extremely fine* (3)

£100-120

William Warley Baragwanath, who was born in St. Ives, was accidentally killed whilst instructing men in bombing on 7 January 1917, while serving in the 10th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

An officer in his battalion wrote in the following terms to Baragwanath's widow:

'By his death I have lost not only one of my finest Sergeants, but a friend. He was absolutely fearless in action and on innumerable occasions gave proof of his great courage. He was specially commended by the General for his gallant conduct in the recent heavy fighting. I think it was very likely that he would have received some decoration. I saw him after he had been hit; he was quite unconscious and you may rest assured that he suffered no pain ...'

Baragwanath is buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension; sold with research, including modern day photographs of his headstone.

**779 Pair: Acting Sergeant J. C. Clark, London Regiment and Royal West Kent Regiment, onetime attached King's African Rifles**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2315 A. Sjt. J. C. Clark, 20-Lond. R.), *extremely fine* (2)

£80-100

John Cyril Clark enlisted in the 20th Battalion, London Regiment in September 1914 and first went out to France in March 1915, so would also have been awarded the 1914-15 Star. He subsequently transferred on attachment to the King's African Rifles in East Africa where, in August 1917, he was accidentally wounded and admitted to Mingoyo hospital. Re-embarked for the U.K. in January 1919, he was placed on the strength of the 3rd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, but was discharged on account of sickness in May 1919, thereby qualifying for the Silver Wound Badge. Accompanying documentation also suggests that he served as a Captain in the 3rd County of London Cadet Battalion in the 1939-45 War.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including a letter from the recipient's employer regarding his enlistment in September 1914 ('My best wishes go with you, and hopes for a speedy return to your old position, which will, of course, be open for you when your military duties are at a end'); Downing Street / Colonial Office letters (3), regarding the recipient's hospitalisation in East Africa, dated in August-September 1917; H.Q. King's Africa Rifles demobilisation order, dated 13 January 1917; his Protection and Identity Certificate, dated 9 April 1919, and his Discharge Certificate, dated 8 May 1919, together with other original family documentation.

**780** *Pair: Private H. Norman, Somerset Light Infantry, killed in action, 9 April 1917*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (22590 Pte., Som. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£50-70

Howard Bramwell Norman was born and lived in Watchet, Somerset and enlisted at Minehead. Serving with the 1st Battalion Somerset Light Infantry, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 9 April 1917, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Fampoux British Cemetery, Pas de Calas. He was the son of Ephraim and Ellen Norman of 6 Gladstone Terrace, Watchet, Taunton.

**781** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (1740 Pte. W. J. Edwards, N. Som. Yeo.; 1950 Pte. H. C. Thomas, N. Som. Yeo.; 187931 Pte. A. E. Cox, Som. L.I.) *good very fine and better* (6)

£100-140

All with copied m.i.c.

**782** *Pair: Stoker 1st Class G. E. Greetham, Royal Navy, killed in action at the Battle of Jutland, 1 June 1916, whilst serving on H.M.S. Ardent*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.21785 Sto. 1, R.N.) *extremely fine* (2)

£160-200

George Edward Greetham was born in Leeds, West Yorkshire, on 11 May 1894. A Machinist by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 28 January 1914. On the outbreak of war he was serving on the destroyer *Racehorse*, April 1914-January 1915, being advanced to Stoker 1st Class in December 1914. He was posted to the destroyer *Ardent* and the depot ship *Hecla* in January 1915. The *Ardent* formed part of the 4th Destroyer Flotilla of the Grand Fleet at the battle of Jutland, 31 May/1 June 1916. In the early hours of the 1 June, the lone destroyer ran foul of the German fleet as it steamed through the 'soft tail' of Grand Fleet. Caught in a blaze of searchlights she became the target of every German gun that could bear upon her and was swiftly destroyed. Four officers and 74 ratings, including Stoker Greetham were killed; only one officer and one rating survived the sinking. With copied service paper.

**783***Pair: Second Lieutenant John Fryer Bruce, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, who died of wounds, Flanders, 28 February 1918*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (John Fryer Bruce) in wooden, glass-fronted case, *extremely fine* (3) £180-220

John Fryer Bruce was the only son of Michael Bruce, of Stedhouse, Caterham, and was educated at Wellesley House, Broadstairs, Winchester and Sandhurst. Appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders on 1 May 1917. He was dangerously wounded on 26 February 1918 - his first day in the trenches - while leading his platoon into their position in the front line. He died at Poperinghe two days later and was buried in the Nine Elms British Cemetery.

With forwarding slip for the plaque mounted on the reverse of the case; together with copied research including portrait photograph of the recipient and a modern photograph of his headstone.

**784** *Pair: Lieutenant Arthur A. Enderby, Royal Fusiliers, who died of wounds, France, 2 August 1917*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *extremely fine* (2)

£100-140

Arthur A. Enderby was born in Canterbury on 17 November 1895, the son of Major and Mrs Enderby, late of Pulborough, South Norwood, London, and latterly of 83 Hagley Road, Birmingham. He was educated at Retford Grammar School, Nottingham. On the outbreak of war, he enlisted in the 4th Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment and was recommended for a commission on 26 November 1914. He was gazetted as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 23rd Battalion Royal Fusiliers and was promoted to Lieutenant in January 1915. As a Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, he was wounded in action on 25 July 1917. He died of his wounds at the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station on 2 August 1917 and was buried in the Grevillers British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

His C.O. wrote of him, 'Allow me to express the deep sympathy of all ranks of the Royal Fusiliers at the loss of your gallant son. He had made himself very popular with both officers and men. I found him an excellent officer, absolutely reliable, who knew his work and did it well. At the time he was wounded he was in command of an isolated post, a nasty job calling for pluck, self-reliance and initiative, all of which he showed in a marked manner. Officers like your son cannot be spared.'

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**785** *Pair: Second Lieutenant Robert Bruce Oliphant Moir, Highland Light Infantry, attached Durham Light Infantry, killed in action, France, 9 April 1917*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *extremely fine (2)**£120-150*

Robert Bruce Oliphant Moir was the son of Professor James Moir, LL.D. and Mrs Moir of 9 University Gardens, Glasgow. He was educated at Kelvinside Academy, Glasgow and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion Highland Light Infantry on 30 July 1915. Moir entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 29 May 1916. As a 2nd Lieutenant attached to the 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, he was killed in action on 9 April 1917, aged 19 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

With copied school photograph and m.i.c.

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**786** *Pair: Lieutenant Henry George Redmond Prior, Royal West Kent Regiment, killed in action, France, 7 October 1916*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine (2)**£120-150*

Henry George Redmond Prior was the son of Lieutenant-Colonel G.R. Prior. He was educated at Wellington College and Exeter College, Oxford. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 11th (Lewisham) Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment on 14 July 1915, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 February 1916. In September 1916 he was appointed to command "C" Company. Lieutenant Prior was killed in action on 7 October 1916 and was buried in the Warlencourt British Cemetery, Pas de Calais.

With copied m.i.c. and other research.

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**787** *Pair: Private Sanjani, King's African Rifles*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3660 Pte. Sanjani, 1/K.A.R.) mounted for wear, *some edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)**£40-60*

Sanjani, of the Anyanja Tribe, from the village of Chisawo, from the district of Chiradzulu, enlisted into the King's African Rifles on 16 February 1917, aged 25 years. He saw action against the German forces in Portuguese East Africa at Lioma, 30-31 August 1917. Von Lettow later said that 'Lioma' had been his 'narrowest escape'. In the two day engagement he lost 17 Europeans killed, 11 captured, with about 200 Askaris and a large quantity of stores and ammunition. Sanjani was discharged as time expired on 29 January 1920.

With copied service papers and other research.

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**788** *Pair: Corporal W. Grummitt, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment (Sherwood Foresters), killed in action, France, 29 May 1918*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (43702 Cpl., Notts. & Derby. R.) *extremely fine (2)**£60-80*

W. Grummitt was born in Weston Hills, Lincolnshire, lived in Spalding and enlisted at Lincoln. Serving with the 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment) he was killed in action on 29 May 1918. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial, Aisne, France. He was the son of James and Alice Mary Grummitt of Bridge Farm, Whaplode Drove, Wisbech. With damaged card box of issue and damaged original registered envelope addressed as above; also with copied m.i.c.

Together with a related a P.O.W. card confirming receipt of rations. This from '42785 Pte. F. Grummitt, 2nd Sherwood Foresters, Room 9, Block 4, Rennbahn Munster II.I.W.', dated July 1918. Also with copied m.i.c.

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**789** *Eight: Sergeant A. Wilson, Royal Signals*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2323507 Sglmn. A. Wilson, R. Signals); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (2323507 Sgt. A. Wilson, R. Sigs.), in its named card box of issue; MALTA GEORGE CROSS 50TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1942-92, in its card box of issue with related forwarding letter, the first six mounted as worn, *minor contact wear, generally good very fine (8)*

*£180-220*



**Four: Lieutenant (Air) Jack Davey, Royal Navy, who was killed in a training exercise, 26 May 1944**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed as issued, *extremely fine (lot)*

*£180-220*

Jack Davey was born on 22 April 1918, the son of John and Elizabeth Davey. Educated at Lingfield and Crowhurst Schools, he entered the Royal Navy on 20 March 1934 as a Boy 2nd Class on H.M.S. *Ganges*. He was advanced to Boy 1st Class in March 1935 and promoted to Ordinary Seaman in October 1935 when serving on H.M.S. *Hood* (1935-39). Promoted to Able Seaman in January 1937 and Leading Seaman in October 1938, he was rated an Acting Leading Seaman (Air) on 14 January 1940 and Acting Petty Officer (Air) on the following day. Davey was commissioned an Acting Sub-Lieutenant (Air) in May 1942 when on *Daedalus* and was confirmed in that rank in November 1942 when on H.M.S. *Shropshire*.

He attained the rank of Lieutenant (Air) on 1 November 1943 when at *Daedalus* with 841 Squadron. Newspaper cuttings with the lot record that he was responsible for sinking a German minesweeper and an E-Boat in November 1943. With the same squadron based at H.M.S. *Owl*, at Fearn, near Invergordon, Ross-shire, he was killed in a flying accident during an exercise on 26 May 1944. In attempting a high dive bombing run, Lieutenant Davey's aircraft crashed into the sea, killing himself and two others. Lieutenant Davey was buried in Rosskeen Parish Churchyard Extension. He was the husband of Beatrice Margaret Davey of Gillingham, Kent, who he married in June 1943.

With original card medal forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs B. M. Williams, 133 Livingstone Road, Gillingham, Kent. 163 Stafford Rd, Caterham, Surrey', with condolence slip, named to 'Lieutenant (A) Jack Davey, R.N.'; Buckingham Palace condolence slip in envelope, addressed to 'Mrs B. Davey, Further Hobbs Cottage, Tandridge Lane, Lingfield, Surrey; Telegrams (5), including one to Mrs Davey, dated 27 May, informing her of the death of her husband; a Certificate of the Inspector of Seamen's Wills, dated 18 October 1944, in envelope; newspaper cuttings with details of Davey's Naval career; photographs (8) including one of 'Sub. Lieuts & Prospective Sub Lieuts. (A) - H.M.S. Collingwood'; M.O.D. statement of service; sundry other papers following his death; together with a quantity of copied squadron flight reports covering the period, 12 September-21 November 1943 and 1 February-31 May 1944.

**791 Six: Sapper C. A. W. Leary, South African Engineer Corps**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, all officially named (232450 C. A. W. Leary); together with identity disk (C. A. W. Leary Spr. C. of E. 232450V, *good very fine (7)*

*£50-70*

Clarence Albrecht Walter Leary was born in Claremont, Cape Province, on 12 October 1906. Employed as a Guard with South African Railways, he attested as a volunteer in the Union Defence Force at Cape Town on 28 May 1940. He commenced his full-time service on 21 September 1942 with the R. & H. Brigade and served in Egypt, November 1942; Syria, November 1942-January 1944; Egypt, January 1944-February 1945, and Italy, March-October 1945. He was discharged from the S.A.E.C. on 22 February 1946.

With copied service papers.

792

**Seven: Captain R. A. McClure, Royal Armoured Corps**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt. R.A.C.) mounted for wear; 14TH/20TH KING'S HUSSARS MEDAL, 48.5mm., silver, obverse: regimental emblem and battle honours, reverse: inscribed, 'In recognition of his initiative and devotion to duty over a prolonged period in all technical and mechanical matters' (Capt. R. A. McClure. 1947) with clasp inscribed, 'For loyal service as adjutant and for his outstanding conduct of Caernarvon Trials 1953/54', with ring suspension, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) £200-250

**793 Six: Captain R. W. Armitage, Rifle Brigade**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, Territorial, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated 1944, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £80-100

E.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1944: 'Lt. (T/Capt.) R. W. Armitage (31797) (T.A.R.O.) The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own).'

Sold with War Office letter releasing him from the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers, w.e.f. 5 July 1950, and a St John Ambulance Association 'first aid to the injured' qualification certificate, dated December 1924 (Thurnscoe Branch, Rotherham).

794

**Seven: Sergeant J. Field, Middlesex Regiment, who won "mentions" for gallant deeds during the Fall of Hong Kong in 1941 and in the Korea War**

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf; KOREA 1950-53, M.I.D. oakleaf (6202181 Cpl. J. Field, Mx.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army(6202181 Cpl. J. Field, Mx.), mounted as worn, *minor official correction to number on the fifth, very fine and better* (7) £600-800

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 29 August 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the defence of Hong Kong in 1941.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 6 March 1951:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Korea during the period 1 July to 31 December 1950.'

James Field, who was born in June 1914, enlisted in the Middlesex Regiment in April 1935 and, as a member of the 1st Battalion, was present at the fall of Hong Kong in 1941, when the "Die Hards" carried out a number of determined stands and grenade attacks - he was mentioned in despatches but taken P.O.W. (T.N.A. WO344/17). And his battalion sustained further losses when some of its members were transported from Hong Kong aboard the *Lisbon Maru*, which ship - armed and bearing no signs of her human cargo - was torpedoed and sunk by an American submarine with a total loss of some 840 P.O.Ws. And of those that survived, a further 240 died while being used as slave labour in Japan.

Returning to life as a regular soldier on being repatriated at the War's end, Field went on to win his second "mention" for services in Korea, a glimpse of his part in that conflict being found in *The Middlesex Regiment 1919-1952*, by Kemp and Horrocks:

'In 'D' Company's area and under the command of Major Willoughby were two parties of South Korean police of 140 and 60 respectively. On the first night the commander of the larger unit, which was nearest Company Headquarters, presented Willoughby with an ultimatum to the effect that he would not stay unless provided with machine-guns and given the direct support of British troops amongst them. The police were spread along about two and a half miles of river bank at intervals of about ten yards. Most of them were armed with old Japanese rifles with, at best, two or three rounds each. Major Willoughby compromised by sending them one Bren, taken down and explained to them by C.S.M. MacMillan, for that night.

The Commanding Officer the next day lent Corporal Fields, the sanitary corporal, and two others from the pioneer platoon to 'D' Company. Fields, who had been captured in Hong Kong by the Japanese in 1941, spoke a little of their language. All three rose to the occasion to a remarkable degree, and both police commanders (a Captain and a Sergeant) were only too glad to take orders from Fields. Major Willoughby therefore put Fields in command and in a frivolous moment named the two units Army Groups 'A' and 'B'. The titles stuck.'

Field was discharged in the rank of Sergeant with an "Exemplary" conduct rating in July 1957.

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**795** Six: **Major L. W. J. Smith, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1953, these unnamed; ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE DECORATION, E.II.R., reverse officially dated, '1958' and additionally inscribed, 'Major L. W. J. Smith 233686 R. A.O.C.', *good very fine and better* (6) £100-140

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**796** Three: **Mr A. J. Busby, British Army**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed as issued; together with an A.R.P. lapel badge, silver; National Service lapel badge, enamelled, number '360'; Coronation 1937 lapel badge, silvered base metal; GERMANY, THIRD REICH, WAR MERIT CROSS, 2nd Class with swords, *good very fine and better* (7) £40-60

The three W.W.2 medals in card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr A. J. Busby, 33 Worthing Street, Beverley Road, Hull, Yorks.', together with forwarding slips. Also with copied certificate of award to 'Mr Arthur Joseph Busby', of '72 Chamberlain Road, Stoneferry, Kingston upon Hull', from the 'City and County of Kingston upon Hull', confirming that he was a 'Civil Defence Warden' from 18 March 1942 to 16 March 1943.

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**797**



Six: **Flight Lieutenant J. C. Muirhead, Royal Air Force and Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Flt. Lt., R.A.F.V.R.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1939, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £600-800



Campbell Muirhead was born in South Africa and was educated at Portobello Secondary School and George Herriot's in Edinburgh. He joined the Royal Air Force soon after the outbreak of war, first serving as a ground gunner. Training to become a pilot, he failed the course in Arizona but determined to become aircrew, he then trained as a bomb aimer in Canada. As a Flying Officer he was posted to No. 12 Squadron, at Wickenby, Lincolnshire, in May 1944. During his training and then during his active service in Lancasters with 12 Squadron he recorded the events, day-by-day, in a diary which he was later to publish. He completed a tour of duty comprising 30 combat operations. For his wartime services he was awarded the French Croix de Guerre. In his book, he records (post 20 August 1944): 'Opened this diary again to record award of French Croix de Guerre with Silver Star. This to me because, as I learned, 12 Squadron had extinguished its allocation of DFCs. Ah well, at least I got a kiss with mine. From a French General.'

With two books written by the recipient: *Diary of a Bomb Aimer, Training in America and Flying with 12 Squadron in WWII*, by Campbell Muirhead, edited and annotated by Philp Swan, this covering the period 2- February 1942-20 August 1944; together with *The Diary of a Bomb Aimer*, by Campbell Muirhead - and signed by the author, 'For Keith, my younger son. Campbell Muirhead, 1st January 1987, Swinton, Duns, Berwickshire', this covering the period 9 May 1944-20 August 1944; both with dustjackets. With a portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform. Also with photocopied relating to his service career.

**798 Four: Constable Muderede/Musemwa, British South Africa Police**

RHODESIA, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (11290 Const. Muderede); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E. II.R., 2nd issue (11290 African Const. Musemwa, B.S.A.); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, cupro-nickel, unnamed, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £80-100

Awarded the Rhodesia General Service Medal by Supplement to B.S.A. Police Force Orders, 22 January 1970. With copied 'Orders' extract.

**799 Three: African Detective Station Sergeant Josiah, British South Africa Police**

RHODESIA, POLICE L.S. & G.C. (14479 D/Stn/Sgt. Josiah); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (11479 African Det. Sgt. Josiah, B.S.A.) *first with edge bruise, all with contact wear, generally very fine* (3) £80-100

**800 Three: African Detective Station Sergeant I. M. R. Marotwatsanga/Mushawato, British South Africa Police**

WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, for Meritorious Service (10876 African Det. Stat. Sgt. Isaac M. B. Marotwatsanga, B.S.A. Police); COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (10876 Afr./Det.1/Sgt. Mushawato, B.S.A.P.) note different name, mounted as worn, *one or two minor official corrections, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £300-350

Marotwatsanga attested for the British South Africa Police on 20 October 1941. Awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. on 22 July 1960 and the Colonial Police Medal on 1 January 1964. Awarded a Special Commendation in November 1946 and again in December 1946; commended on a third occasion in April 1947. With copied service details and commendation details. Also with copied photographs.

**801 Four: Sergeant H. Jones, Royal Engineers**

KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (22655697 Sgt., R.E.) renamed; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, later production; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (2265697 Sgt., R.E.) renamed; CORONATION 1953, unnamed, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £90-120

**802 Three: Private K. R. A. Martin, Parachute Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25111958 Pte., Para); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, no clasp, for Macedonia, unnamed; OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25111958 Pte., Para) with rosette on ribbon, *generally extremely fine* (3) £900-1000

Notes with the lot state that he served with the 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment in East Tyrone, 1999 and September 2002-March 2003; on Operation 'Essential Harvest' in Macedonia, August-September 2001, and in Kabul, Afghanistan, December 2001-March 2002. Since leaving the army he has served in Iraq as a 'Close Protection Bodyguard', 2005-06.

**803****Pair: Lance-Corporal M. R. Watson, Welsh Guards**

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (24578741 Gdsm, WG); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24578741 LCpl, WG) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine* (2) £850-950

## GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

804



### A good Edwardian C.B., Great War C.M.G. group of nine awarded to Hon. Brigadier-General W. L. White, Royal Artillery

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, complete with ribband buckle; THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G. Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, complete with ribband buckle; EGYPT 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Capt. W. L. White, 5/1 Sco. Div. R.A.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lt. Col. W. L. White, R.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. W. L. White, R.A.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Brig. Gen. W. L. White, C.B.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Brig. Gen. W. L. White); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, together with Royal Artillery Institution Priza Medal, silver (Captain W. L. White, R.A., 1892), the earlier awards with contact marks but otherwise generally very fine or better (10) £1600-1800

C.B. *London Gazette* 24 June 1910.

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

William Lewis White, who was born in March 1856, was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in February 1876, and first witnessed active service as a Captain in 5/1 Scottish Division, R.A. in the Suakin operations of 1885, when he was present in the advance on 22 March in support of the Tofrek zarefa, and in the advance on Tamaai (Medal & clasp; Khedive's Star).

Appointed an Instructor at the School of Gunnery in 1887, he was awarded the Royal Artillery Institution's Duncan Prize Essay Gold Medal in the same year, and added the Institution's Silver Medal to his accolades in 1892. Advanced to Major in the following year, he next served as Brigade-Major, R.A. at Gibraltar and, between 1898-99 as Military Attache in Madrid and Lisbon, the latter appointments gaining him the 2nd Class Spanish Order of Military Merit and the Portuguese Order of Avis.

Shortly afterwards, however, he was ordered to South Africa as a newly promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, where he was employed as a Special Service Officer, although he also served as Base Commandant at Port Elizabeth (January to February 1900) and Commandant at Naauwpoort and Zand River Camp (February to August 1900). Thereafter, until May 1902, he was actively employed in the Orange River Colony, including the action at Ladybrand (2-7 September 1900), Transvaal and Cape Colony, service that encompassed Command of a Column in the periods August 1900 to June 1901, and August 1901 to May 1902. He was given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel and twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazettes* 16 April and 7 May 1901 refer), in addition to receiving the Queen's Medal & 3 clasps and the King's Medal & 2 clasps.



Returning home at the end of hostilities, White took up appointment as D.A.Q.M.G. at Portsmouth, as D.A.A.G. at the War Office in 1903, and, in the rank of substantive Colonel, as Commandant of the School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness in 1909. Latterly an Inspector Royal Garrison Artillery, he was awarded the C.B. in 1910 and placed on the Retired List in the honorary rank of Brigadier-General in March 1913.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he quickly went out to France as D.A.Q.M.G., IV Corps, and remained employed in that capacity until 1916, adding five more "mentions" to his accolades (*London Gazettes* 17 February and 22 June 1915, 1 January and 15 June 1916, and 4 January 1917 refer), in addition to his C.M.G.

The General retired to Hove, Sussex, where he died in June 1931, having in the interim added the Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John to his numerous honours.



**A rare Second World War K.C.B., Great War Greek mainland operations D.S.C. group of seventeen awarded to Admiral Sir Arthur Palliser, Royal Navy: having been decorated for his command of a seamen company in a costly action in Athens in December 1916, he rose to senior command in the 1939-45 War - including service as a Chief of Staff to the C.-in-C. Far East at the time of the loss of the *Prince of Wales* and *Repulse***

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with gold, gilt and enamel centre, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1918; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. A. F. E. Palliser, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lieut. A. F. E. Palliser, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oakleaf; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; THE NETHERLANDS, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU, Grand Officer's set of insignia, with swords, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with gilt and enamel centre, in its case of issue; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1915, with bronze palm, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, and three sets of mounted tunic ribbands, *the centre-piece of the Orange Nassau breast star chipped, otherwise generally good very fine or better (Lot)* *£3500-4000*



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

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 23 March 1917. The original recommendation states:

'Lieutenant A. F. E. Palliser was in charge of a detachment of *Exmouth's* seamen at the Zappeion.'

Arthur Frances Eric Palliser was born in Richmond, London in July 1890 and was educated at Bradfield College, and the R.N.Cs Dartmouth and Greenwich. Appointed Sub. Lieutenant in March 1910, and advanced to Lieutenant one year later, he was commanding the destroyer H.M.S. *Albacore* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Shortly thereafter, however, he came ashore to an appointment at the gunnery establishment *Excellent*, but he returned to sea in the flotilla leader *Exmouth* in February 1915, and witnessed active service in the Dardanelles.

So, too, in the landing at Piraeus, Greece on 1 December 1916, when he had charge of the seaman company which came under fire from Greek troops, an incident described in detail in Blumberg's *Britain's Sea Soldiers*. On that day, an Anglo-French force comprising 3,000 seamen and marines landed at Piraeus in the early morning hours, and proceeded inland to occupy a variety of prominent defensive features - Palliser and his men were charged with taking possession of the Zappeion, about one kilometre east of the Acropolis, a task successfully accomplished in spite of intermittent fire throughout the day. Indeed local opposition proved costly, the Allied force suffering casualties of 60 officers and men killed, and 167 wounded, prior to a negotiated withdrawal back to the harbour at the end of the day.

Palliser was awarded the D.S.C. and remained actively employed in the *Exmouth* until returning to the gunnery establishment *Excellent* in September 1917. His final wartime appointment was in the cruiser *Comus*, in which capacity he was employed from February 1918 until the end of hostilities.

Gaining steady advancement between the Wars - thus to Commander in December 1924 and to Captain in June 1931 - he served as Chief of Staff to the C.-in-C. China 1936-38, and, on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, was once more serving at the gunnery establishment *Excellent*.

Then in May 1940, he was appointed to the command of the battleship *Malaya*, in which capacity he witnessed extensive action in the Mediterranean, up until March of the following year, when his command was seriously damaged by a torpedo strike delivered by the *U-106* - due to heavy flooding, the battleship took on a list of 7 degrees, but Palliser managed to nurse her into port in Trinidad. In the interim, the *Malaya* had escorted assorted Malta convoys and carried out bombardments of Italian positions at Bardia in August 1940 and of Genoa harbour in February 1941, on which latter occasion one of her 15-inch armour piercing shells hit the south-east corner of the Genoa Cathedral's nave - luckily the relatively soft masonry failed to detonate the fuse and the shell remains on view in the nave to this day.

With *Malaya* effectively out of action for repairs, Palliser was advanced to Rear-Admiral and appointed Chief of Staff to the C.-in-C. Far East, in which capacity he remained employed until 1942, a period encompassing the loss of the *Repulse* and the *Prince of Wales*. Much has been written about the loss of Force Z, so, too, of Palliser's role as Chief of Staff to Admiral Sir Tom Phillips, who was flying his flag in the *Prince of Wales*. To all intents and purposes, it fell to Palliser to "read" the movements being made by his senior at sea, radio contact being prohibited until the enemy had been joined in battle, and to provide his senior with intelligence reports. In the circumstances, therefore, Palliser actually performed his duties adequately, and, in fairness, the fateful decision not to engage the support of the Royal Air Force rested more heavily on the shoulders of Phillips - a conclusion reached by Patrick Mahoney and Martin Middlebrook in their definitive history - *Battleship*:

'It is sometimes suggested that Rear-Admiral Palliser, Phillips's Chief of Staff at Singapore, was the one to blame for the disaster that followed, having failed to read his commander's mind and to arrange for air patrols to be over Force Z at Kuantan that morning. We cannot agree with this view. Palliser and Phillips had been together for six weeks, and Phillips had had ample opportunity to ensure that Palliser was 'tuned in' to his likely movements and needs. No one in *Prince of Wales* has ever stated that Admiral Phillips showed any sign of disappointment that Palliser failed to provide fighters for him that morning ...'

Appointed to the Staff of the C.-in-C. India later that year, Palliser was awarded the Grand Officer's grade of the Order of Orange Nassau for his services to the Dutch Navy while on detachment to the Staff of Admiral Hart, U.S.N. (*London Gazette* 19 January 1943); a "mention" for his good work in S.W. Pacific (*London Gazette* 2 February 1943), and the C.B. for his subsequent work as Flag Liaison Officer in Delhi (*London Gazette* 2 June 1943).

Having then briefly commanded the 1st Cruiser Squadron, Palliser was advanced to Vice-Admiral in February 1944, and served as a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty and Chief of Supplies and Transport 1944-46, work that led to his appointment to K.C.B., which insignia he received at an investiture at Buckingham Palace on 8 February 1945.

Latterly C.-in-C. East Indies Station, Palliser was advanced to Admiral in May 1947 and was placed on the Retired List in the following year. He died in Kensington, London in February 1956.

Sold with *Twelve Years' Military Adventure*, Volume I (London, 1829), with ink inscription, 'A. F. E. Palliser, London, 1951', together with *The Order of Merit*, by Stanley Martin (London, 2007), with author's presentation inscription to Bridget Rendel.



**A fine C.S.I., C.I.E., Great War M.C. group of eight awarded to Captain J. E. Pedley, Indian Army, late King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was latterly a senior member of the Indian Civil Service**

THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA, C.S.I., Companion's neck badge, gold and enamel, with central cameo bust of Queen Victoria and rose diamond set legend, a few stones lacking, in its Garrard & Co. case of issue with full neck cravat; THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's neck badge, gold and enamels, with full neck cravat; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. J. E. Pedley, K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. J. E. Pedley); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. J. E. Pedley, 57 Rfls. F.F.); JUBILEE 1935, the last six mounted as worn, some contact wear, otherwise generally very fine or better (8) £5000-6000

C.S.I. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946: 'John Edward Pedley, Esq., C.I.E., M.C., Indian Civil Service, lately Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces.'

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1939: 'John Edward Pedley, Esq., M.C., Indian Civil Service, Collector, Gorakhpur, United Provinces.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917 Temp. Lt. John Edward Pedley, K. R. Rif. C.

John Edward Pedley was born at Rangoon, Burma in December 1891, the son of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. Pedley, of the Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers. He was educated at Repton and Trinity College, Oxford, and was commissioned into the King's Royal Rifle Corps in December 1914, from the ranks of King Edward's Horse which he had joined in November 1911. He first went to France on 25 July 1915, where he served in the 12th Battalion, attached to the 6th Battalion, and won his M.C. in 1916. He was subsequently wounded in the right leg on 25 April 1917 - 'several small fragments of shell in the right calf and below the knee joint' - and was transferred to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers at the end of the year. He was subsequently employed in the Third Afghan War as a Captain in the 57th (Wilde's) Rifles, I.A.

In 1920 Pedley joined the Indian Civil Service and a long and distinguished career ensued, one of his final appointments being as a Member of the Board of Revenue in the United Provinces shortly after the 1939-45 War. Among other appointments in the interim, Pedley was placed in charge of the Gorakhpur district in the late 1930s, an unenviable position that resulted in the award of his C.I.E. in 1939. An accompanying newspaper cutting quotes the following citation, as read out at the time of his investiture:

'You joined the service in 1920 after four years' service in the British and Indian Armies, during which you were awarded the Military Cross. From 1924 to 1928 you were Registrar of the Allahabad High Court. Thereafter you served as a District Officer and have been in charge of the large districts of Lucknow, Meerut and Bareilly. Since September 1937, you have been Collector of the very large and important district of Gorakhpur with over three million inhabitants, which was then in an unsatisfactory state owing to agrarian unrest and political agitation. You have fully justified your selection for this difficult charge. You handled the general situation, including at one stage a troublesome communal problem in Gorakhpur city, with great success; and by sound and cool-headed judgement combined with firmness and urbanity you restored confidence in the district administration among all classes of the population and effected a great improvement in the general agrarian situation. You have done most valuable work in Gorakhpur, and it is with great pleasure that I now deliver you the insignia of the Companionship of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.'

Pedley was awarded his C.S.I. in 1946 and retired to the Isle of Man, where he died in April 1972.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including original warrants for the C.S.I. and C.I.E., edges slightly cut and damaged, together with related investiture pamphlets and congratulatory letters for the latter award from the Governor of the United Provinces, and his wife, both dated June 1939; and commission document for Lieutenant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, dated 21 February 1919.

**807 A scarce Colonial Officer's C.M.G. group of three awarded to H. S. Goldsmith, Lieutenant-Governor of Northern Nigeria Province 1918-21**

THE ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1906 (H. S. Goldsmith, P.D.N.N.); FRENCH LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, *generally good very fine* (3) *£1200-1500*

Ex Richard Magor Collection.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 14 June 1912.

Herbert Symons Goldsmith was born in August 1873 and was educated at Cranbrook and at Eastbourne College. Entering the Colonial Civil Service in 1899, he was appointed an Assistant Resident in Northern Nigeria in 1901. By the outbreak of the hostilities with the Mimshi tribe in 1906, he had risen to 1st Class Resident.

The 1906 operations took place during Winston Churchill's time as Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, and had his original assessment of the situation been accepted, Residents such as Goldsmith would never have been called to an operational footing. In Churchill's view, news of the murder of an African trader and his family by Mimshi tribesmen was nothing to get excited about. Indeed he famously cabled Sir Frederick Lugard, 'I see no reason ... why these savage tribes should not be allowed to eat each other without restraint.' But since the Mimshi made the fatal error of laying waste the Royal Niger Company's depot at the same place, local opinion won the day.

Exactly what role Goldsmith played in the operations remains unknown, but we may be sure that the news of the murder of his fellow Residents, Messrs. H. R. Preston-Hillary and A.G.M. Scott, with Lieutenant F. E. Blackwood, focused his endeavours.

Goldsmith was created a C.M.G. shortly before his elevation to Acting Chief Secretary in 1912, and ended his career with a stint as Lieutenant-Governor of Northern Nigeria Province between 1918-21.

Retiring to Chichester, Sussex, he kept himself busy with such appointments as Chairman of the West Africa Exhibition Committee between 1924-25. Goldsmith died in March 1945.

*Who was Who* confirms his entitlement to the French Legion of Honour. Goldsmith died in March 1945.



A well-documented and important Second World War C.B.E., Great War Royal Naval Division Antwerp 1914 operations D.S.C. group of ten awarded to Air Commodore C. O. F. Modin, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, Royal Marines and Royal Flying Corps, who was decorated for being among a handful of men to evade internment in Holland, witnessed further action with the R.N.D. in Gallipoli and the Dardanelles, and afterwards qualified as a pilot in the R.F.C.: an Air Commodore in Singapore by 1941, he was taken P.O.W. after an A.S.R. Launch was sunk by enemy aircraft - and his subsequent experiences as a prisoner, including witness statements of war crimes, are fully described in the extensive report he delivered on his liberation

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1914; 1914 STAR, WITH SLIDE-ON CLASP (Sub. Lieut. C. O. F. Modin, R.N.V.R., Benbow Bttn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. C. O. F. Modin, R.M.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, *the Great War awards a little polished, otherwise generally very fine or better* (10) £6000-8000

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

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1915.

Charles Oscar Frithriof Modin was born in January 1889 and educated at Sevenoaks Grammar School and in France. A pre-war member of the London Division, R.N.V.R., who qualified as a Swedish interpreter in 1909, he was mobilised as a Sub. Lieutenant in August 1914 and, shortly afterwards, embarked for Dunkirk, and thence by rail to Fort No. 4 near Antwerp, with Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division. And it was in this capacity that he won his D.S.C., for withdrawing with a party of his men along the Dutch frontier and avoiding internment. An old typescript account of his journey to freedom, written by a fellow officer, is included, and from which the following extracts have been taken:

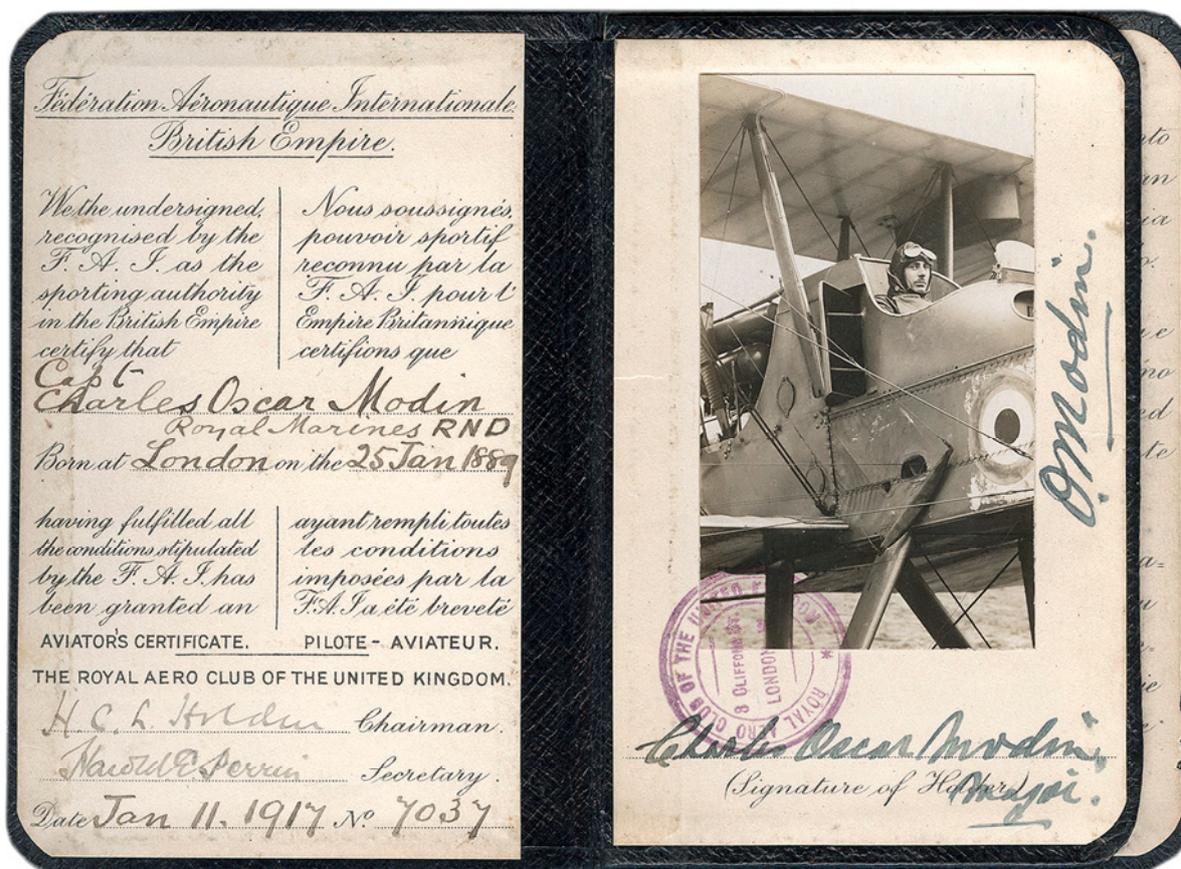


'I shall never forget my nights at Fort 4. We didn't know then what power was in front of us. But we did get our first knowledge of modern artillery as the German shells whizzed into us and over us. Mostly over us in Antwerp. What a sight behind us! There appeared to be a vast mileage of flames ... It was a bad night, especially when we found, at about 2 in the morning, that we had been left behind. The Division had retired, in accordance with plans, and the order hadn't reached 'B' Company in Fort 4. Well, well - it was a bit of a blow, but somebody always fits into these starts. In this case it was M. [Modin]. What a small hero he was! And how some of us tried to fit in with him. That assembly in the dark. "Get'em together boys, we've got to get out of this somehow." No maps, no knowledge. What a war! However, we did manage to pack ourselves together, and marched out in decent order from Fort 4. We left behind one Belgian officer of artillery (I salute that officer), who was the sole occupant. All his men had left him. And so back to Antwerp, a blaze of fire now in front of us. It was a dreadful march, with shells falling round us and whizzing over us all the time ... And so on, on. We fell in with a wretched little Belgian cyclist (we thought he was a spy) and collared him good and hearty. Anyhow, he didn't want to guide us at all, but S. and I, with bayonets very near his left and right kidney, showed him a far better way. And so on to Antwerp .. The city was deserted. The oil tanks at Hoboken a mass of flames. The only bridge over the Sheldt (a pontoon one) sunk by Belgian gunfire. So there again, we were stuck again. Or were we? Good heavens, no! Why M., who didn't know two words of French, got busy again and lo and behold, "Penny Steamers" and tugs appeared to take us to Fort St. Marie. It was here that I got my first wound in the War, a bit of shell that sliced my shin ... And so to Fort Marie we went, where the authorities were opening the sluices to flood the country. We disembarked, and then had to march, or walk, by which we arrived on the Belgo-Dutch frontier, where a lot of our troops were going into Holland, under orders, for internment. That was dreadful to see our fellows handing over their rifles, ammunition and equipment and so not to be lost for who knows how long? It wasn't at all a nice idea after what we had struggled through, and didn't appeal to M. or S., or myself at all, so we cheerfully revolted. This was rather disastrous, temporarily, because M. was promptly put under arrest for refusing to be interned ... A contretemps, this, which was soon overcome by M. and escort, silently and stealthily deserting the Dutch frontier, with about 25 other stouthearts, for pastures new. And so we met at the back of the village, in a Belgian soldiers' billet, and eat and drank horse soup with those good lads. What a meal! It was the first, excepting raw sugar-beet, we had eaten for about four days ... But we had no maps and the idea was to get to a port - we had a very big palaver. We must keep together (this 30). We must keep near the Dutch frontier (We would not go over the Dutch frontier). And so on pave roads littered with refugees, Belgian soldiers, and every kind of "odd and end" you can imagine, we got through St. Gillaes, Waesse, Stekene, Moerbeke, a host of small villages, and then to Salzaete, where we got a train to Ostend. I believe it was the last train through, but I've never had this confirmed. And thus the small 30 arrived at Ostend to be welcomed by all the Staff there, and fed ...'

Having received his resultant D.S.C. at a Buckingham Palace investiture on 13 January 1915, Modin transferred to the Royal Marines and witnessed further active service with the R.N.D. in Gallipoli and the Dardanelles, but in 1916 he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, qualifying for his Aviator's Certificate in January 1917. Ending the War as a Captain in the Royal Air Force, he was posted to Felixstowe in 1920, at which station he was lucky to survive a flying accident that April, Seaplane No. 4044 crashing nose first into the sea about a mile from the beach - four members of crew were killed, including the well-known aviator Squadron Leader E. R. Moon, but Modin and a fellow officer survived with minor injuries.

Advanced to Flight Lieutenant in November 1923, he went on to serve in aircraft carriers on attachment to the Fleet Air Arm. Steady promotion followed, too, and he was appointed a Group Captain in 1935, his early wartime appointments including service as Station C.O. of R.A.F. Feltwell, Norfolk, scene of at least two royal visits during his period of command, one by H.M. the King and another by H.R.H. the Duchess of Gloucester.

Further appointments in Egypt, Malta and Iraq having followed, he was appointed C.B.E. and advanced to Air Commodore in March 1941, shortly before his arrival at H.Q. Singapore as Air Officer Administration. And it was here, after attempting to escape the Japanese in an R.A.F. launch, that he was taken P.O.W. on 15 February 1942, an incident neatly summarised by Christopher Shores and Brian Cull in *Bloody Shambles* (Volume II - the Defence of Sumatra to the Fall of Burma):



During the afternoon of the 15th, one of the Air-Sea-Rescue launches (H.S.L. 105) which had departed Singapore with A.H.Q. Staff on board, including Air Commodore C. O. F. Modin, Group Captain E. B. Rice (former A.O.C. 224 Group), Wing Commander R. A. Chignell (former O.C. Kallang) and Squadron Leaders Wilf Clouston and Frank Howell, former commanders of 488 and 243 Squadrons respectively, was attacked seven times in the Banka Strait. A direct bomb hit after about 20 minutes severely damaged the craft, a splinter killing the popular and respected Chignell; his body was put over the side. One passenger was wounded and the small craft caught fire. The crew and passengers were picked up by two small steamers - *Rantau* and *Relau* - but both were intercepted and captured at dawn, all aboard becoming prisoners (Group Captain Rice died in a prison camp in 1943)'.

An accompanying typescript copy of extracts taken from the Air Commodore's first letter home on repatriation adds further detail to this incident, including the fact he served as "powder monkey" to the launch's gunners throughout the action; so, too, to his actual capture. We were handed over to the Nip Army ashore - when our long chapter of misery began. I found myself senior officer P.O.W. of some 1500 or more wrecked, captured, etc., service and civilian men, women and children, including evacuees, captured before us in the Banka Strait ... The only kit I had when sunk was my pistol and belt, a pair of shorts, a tin hat, and no shirt - we used them as bandages. I threw my pistol and belt into the sea when the Japs came to take us, and they collared my tin hat later on ... It has been three and a half years of purgatory, half-starved practically the whole time, and humiliated at every turn. No incoming mail for a full year past, and no news, except whatever we managed to wangle. But now we are free men, thank God - who certainly has looked after us, although many who passed into captivity are no longer of this world, worse luck ... Of my capture, life as a P.O.W., and the amazing and exciting series of events attendant upon the end of the War, and our release by officers of the Russian Red Army, I will recount in detail when at last we happily meet again. I am quite fit and well, though my weight fell to 52 kilos in 1942 (Xmas), but is now 60 kilos, and rising, now that we are getting far better and more plentiful food ...'

The reference to the Banka Straits is not without interest, Modin's post-war Senior Officer's official report referring to his meeting with Sister Vivien Bullwinkel, the sole survivor of the massacre of Australian nurses in Banka Bay, at which he memorised her account of the incident. In fact Modin's extensive account of his time as a P.O.W., which runs to nearly 100pp., refers to all manner of ill-treatment, together with escape and sabotage activity, nominal lists of those who died in captivity, and eye-witness accounts by other personnel - some of which may well have been used at subsequent War Crimes Trials in Japan (a CD containing Modin's full report is included).

The Air Commodore retired to Portugal, where he died in December 1966.

Accompanying material...



## SOLD WITH THE FOLLOWING ARCHIVE AND ARTEFACTS

- (i) R.N.V.R. mobilisation form, dated 2 August 1914, with related envelope.
- (ii) Letters of appreciation to Modin from ex-Benbow Battalion members, written from Groningen internment camp, Holland, in late 1914, including Stoker F. Long, Acting Leading Seaman W. H. Sutton and S. J. Curtis; together with hand written list of members of 'Mr. Modin's Antwerp Party', on Y.M.C.A. note paper, and the above cited account of said party's evasion, written by a fellow officer.
- (iii) Mention in Despatches Certificate, in the name of 'Sub. Lieutenant Charles Oscar Frithiof Modin, R.N.V.R.', dated 5 December 1914.
- (iv) Telegram from the G.O.C. R.N.D. Blandford, instructing Modin to report to Buckingham Palace for an investiture, dated 12 January 1915.
- (v) A handwritten 'Narrative of Operations 22nd-25th January 1916' of the Western Frontier Force, dated 26 January 1916 by H.Q., Mersa Matruh, 3pp.
- (vi) Federation Aeronautique Internationale, British Empire, Aviator's Certificate, in the name of Capt. Charles Oscar Modin, Royal Matines, R.N.D., and dated 11 January 1917, with portrait photograph in the cockpit of his aircraft.
- (vii) The recipient's commission warrants for the rank of Captain, R.A.F., dated 1 December 1918, and Flight Lieutenant, R.A.F., dated 1 November 1923.
- (viii) The recipient's C.B.E. warrant, dated 1 January 1941, in its Central Chancery envelope with accompanying letter.
- (ix) A remarkable series of notebooks (10), as kept by the recipient while a P.O.W., the written contents including part diary format and part general subject matter, nominal lists of personnel, autographs (e.g. Percival, G.O.C. Malaya), and notes on his peacetime interests such as yachting, and much besides, with an array of contemporary inserts and illustrations, the whole contained in a folding, two-pocket khaki bag, the front of which is inscribed in ink, 'Book-Wallet. Air Commodore C. O. F. Modin, R.A.F.'; together with another khaki button-down cover, this containing a separate notebook on yachting, several P.O.W. drawings, two of them depicting the attack on the recipient's R.A.F. launch prior to capture, and another entitled 'Life as a P.O.W. at Shirakawa', and dated 20 June 1944, presentation paper scroll given to Modin by his fellow P.O.Ws on being moved from Palembang, Sumtra, bearing the signatures of approximately 250 grateful servicemen, in its bamboo case, and a crudely constructed drinking vessel, tin, with lid and wire handle, as used by Modin as a P.O.W.
- (x) A large quantity of newspaper cuttings, magazines and pamphlets, including *The London Gazette* 26 February 1948, with Percival's despatch for Malaya, December 1941 to February 1942, and copies of the R.A.F. Far East's *The Eagle*, November and December 1941 issues.
- (xi) Four photograph albums, the earliest commencing with Great War subject matter and extending through to F.A.A. days in the 1920s, with plenty of aircraft images and much besides (approximately 140 images); the second marking the 'Summer Cruise of H.M.S. Eagle, 1928', with printed text and around 25 "tourist" images of places visited; the third of a similar period with many evocative aircraft and naval scenes, particularly Malta (approximately 110); and the last with scenes from an R.A.F. display meeting in the U.K. in the 1930s (approximately 20 images).
- (xii) A mass of loose leaf photographs (approximately 150), some of them of a family nature but the majority relating to his service career, the earliest of 'O.M. on a F.E. taking off, 31.1.1917' through to 1939-45 War images in the Far East, with much inter-war coverage of aircraft and personnel, etc., and around a dozen or so relating to H.R.H. the Duchess of Gloucester's visit to R.A.F. Feltwell and / or Churchill aboard a battleship, together with another of Modin at the time of his C.B.E. investiture, carried out 'In the Field' (i.e. on his aerodrome).
- (xiii) The recipient's R.A.F. officer's side-cap, with Gieves, London label.

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**An unusual Great War civil C.B.E. pair awarded to Colonel W. W. Grierson, Chief Engineer, Great Western Railway, late Engineer and Railway Staff Corps**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Major W. W. Grierson), together with a Great Western Railway Pass, 1st Class (All Stations), gilt and enamel, named to 'Mr. W. W. Grierson', and the reverse officially numbered 'S. 111', *the last with minor enamel chip, generally good very fine (3)* £350-400

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 January 1918:

'For services in connection with the War.'

William Wylie Grierson, who was educated at Rugby, served as Chief Engineer of the Great Western Railway 1904-23 and, in his capacity as a Major in the Engineer and Railway Staff Corps, was embarked for France in May 1917 - as confirmed by his *MIC* entry, he subsequently qualified for a single British War Medal 1914-20. Having attained the rank of Colonel, and been awarded his C.B.E. for his wartime services as Chief Engineer of the Great Western Railway Company, he served as President of the Institution of Civil Engineers 1929-30.

810



**A Great War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Montgomery, Royal Army Service Corps, late Imperial Yeomanry**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R.; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (14245 Q. M. Sgt. T. H. Montgomery, 13th Impl: Yeo:); 1914-15 STAR (Capt. T. H. Montgomery, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major T. H. Montgomery); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £1000-1200

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January and 24 December, 1917.

Thomas Hassard Montgomery served with the 13th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry during the Boer war, in operations in Cape Colony and Orange River Colony (Queen's Medal with 2 clasps). He served during the Great War with the Royal Army Service Corps, attaining the rank of Temp. Major. During the Second World War he held a Regular Army Emergency Commission, dated 3 November 1939, as Lieutenant (W.S./Capt. & T/Maj. 3 February 1940; local Lt.-Col. 4 August 1941). He resided at Cadogan House, Shrewsbury, and was a Justice of the Peace.



**An important D.S.O., O.B.E. group of five awarded to Colonel E. E. 'Bullfrog' Wilford, commanding 13th (Barnsley Pals) Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, on 1 July 1916**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., complete with top bar; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Major E. E. Wilford, 30th Lancers); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lt. Col. E. E. Wilford); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Maj. E. E. Wilford) mounted for display, *good very fine* (5) *£2400-2800*

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

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

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

Edmund Ernest Wilford was the son of Colonel Edmund Percival Wilford, late Gloucestershire Regiment. He was educated at Clifton College. He joined the East Yorkshire Regiment as 2nd Lieutenant in 1896 and transferred to the Indian Army two years later. He served as a Major and Squadron Commander, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse) with the Indian Corps in France 1914. On 11 November 1915, Wilford was given command of the new raised Barnsley Pals Battalion of the York and Lancaster Regiment. The Pals had finished their training in England and Wilford was to lead them to action in France where they were to suffer enormous casualties, especially on the first day of the battle of the Somme. He was to become respected by the men for his no-nonsense approach and his willingness to see for himself how things were going at the sharp end of operations. He was known amongst the men as 'Bullfrog' and from Brigade Headquarters earned the nickname of 'The Swashbuckler.' After the disaster on the Somme Lieutenant-Colonel Wilford sent the following letter back to Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Hewitt:

'France 11th July, 1916.'

' My Dear Hewitt, The 13th Y & L have covered themselves with glory, and you who raised the Battalion should indeed be pleased. They have added a page to history. The way the Regiment advanced through an intense artillery barrage and machine gun fire to the attack equals any deed done in the War. No faltering or wavering, each man pressing on to his objective as steadily as if on parade. Our casualties were very heavy, but we have the consolation they feel in the hour of victory. I would like you to let the people of Barnsley know that every lad who fought that day was a hero. The Battalion has been congratulated by many - the Corps Commander, the Divisional General, and by our Brigadier on its gallantry, and I am the proudest man in France.'

Wilford was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. in January 1917, and was wounded by an exploding shell in May of the same year. His D.S.O. was almost certainly in recognition of his services on the Somme. He saw out the last days of the war with the Royal Defence Corps in his old rank of Major, for which service he was awarded the O.B.E. in 1919.



**The well-documented and remarkable Second World War M.B.E., Great War M.C. and Bar, D.F.C. group of nine awarded to Wing Commander J. H. Norton, Royal Canadian Air Force, late Essex Yeomanry, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, whose published account of his experiences in the Palestine campaign 1917-18 include frequent mention of personal encounters with Lawrence of Arabia - among them the occasion he flew the great man to a desert rendezvous and his direct part in one of his classic "Train Wrecking" operations**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse privately engraved, 'Capt. John Hamilton Norton, France 1917, Bar Palestine 1918'; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, 'Flight Lieut. John Hamilton Norton, Palestine 1918'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Capt. J. H. Norton, R.A.F.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1105 Pte. J. H. Norton, Essex Yeo.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, with overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oakleaf, silver, *generally good very fine* (9) £25000-30000

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

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 May 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He reconnoitred the enemy's wire at the height of 300 feet, and brought back most valuable information. He has at all times displayed great courage and skill.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 22 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. While he was carrying out observation for an important artillery shoot, two hostile aeroplanes endeavoured to interfere. These he at once attacked and drove off, afterwards continuing his observation for the shoot, during which two hostile emplacements were destroyed. His dash and determination contributed greatly to the success of the operation.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 8 February 1919:

'On all occasions this officer displays gallantry and devotion to duty, notably on 29 July, when, in co-operation with our artillery, he carried out a shoot against two anti-aircraft pits. On approaching this target Captain Norton was wounded in the left foot; notwithstanding this, he continued the shoot, and succeeded in destroying both pits, thereby putting out of action two hostile guns.'



**John Hamilton "Jocko" Norton** was born in Southend, Essex in October 1896 and, after leaving school, was employed as an insurance broker at Lloyds of London. Enlisting in the Essex Yeomanry as a Trooper in August 1914, he was commissioned in the Reserve Regiment of Cavalry, via the Special List, that November, but remained employed in the U.K. until transferring to the Royal Flying Corps and gaining his Royal Aero Club Certificate in February 1916.

#### France

Posted to No. 12 Squadron out in France in July of the same year, he completed around 80 operational sorties before being transferred to No. 13 Squadron in March 1917, Army co-operation work that comprised bombing raids and spotting for the artillery, in addition to photography, and hazardous work, too, as evidenced by the following extracts taken from his Flying Log Book:

28 July 1916 - an attack on a bridge in the Somme region: 'Bombs fell near railway track. A.A. very good. Lt. Watkins caught fire from direct hit. Own fuselage badly shot.'

29 August 1916: 'Bombed Bois de Loupart. Attacked by hostile machine - two rounds through cockpit, one through coat. Forced landing. Ran into telephone pole. Crashed machine's wings dismantled.'

15 September 1916: 'Bombed Bapaume. Squadron came down to 500 feet. Tyson hit. Archie and Onions very bad. 20 hostile machines. Recrossed at 1000.'

17 September 1916: 'Bombed Marcoing station. Blew up large ammunition dump on railway line. Formation attacked south of Cambrai by about 40 hostile machines. Honey and Patterson lost. Four F.Es lost from escort.'

## GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

In March 1917, Norton transferred to No. 13 Squadron as a Flight Commander, which appointment quickly led to the award of his first M.C. for gallant work during the battle of Arras in the following month, namely the above cited low-level mission of which his Flying Log Book states:

7 April 1917: 'Wire reconnaissance. Examined wire from 200-400 feet four miles behind line. Engine and machine badly hit by M.G. fire - awarded Military Cross.'

Just a couple of days later, on the 9th, his BE2e was hit by shellfire and he was compelled to make a crash-landing, though he and his Observer, Captain T. L. Tibbs, emerged unscathed from the wreckage. While on the 28th, during a contact patrol, his aircraft was attacked by five enemy machines, the resultant damage causing another rapid descent. But pilot and Observer once more emerged unscathed, Norton in fact going on to complete around 60 operational sorties before being ordered back to the U.K. to take up appointment as an instructor at the Central Flying School at Upavon in June.



*Illustration from "The Liberty Magazine" depicting Norton in action with Lawrence's Arabs*

### Palestine

A brief home appointment in No. 62 Squadron having followed in August-September 1917, Norton was next posted to the Middle East, where he joined No. 113 Squadron in Palestine, a component, in common with No. 14 Squadron, of 5th Corps Wing. Moreover, his name appeared on a list of pilots attached to the following Routine Order:

'The following officers are detached for special duty and will proceed immediately to headquarters of the Arab forces near Akabah. All officers upon arrival will report to Colonel T. E. Lawrence, or his representatives in Akabah, attached to the headquarters of Shereef Feisal, and will remain under their orders during forthcoming operations.'

Thus ensued a memorable chapter in his active service career, a chapter described at length in a series of articles that were subsequently published in *The Liberty* magazine in America in 1934 - 'I Flew Lawrence in War-Crazed Arabia, by Captain John H. Norton, as told by J. B. L. Lawrence'. As a result of lacking dates it would be difficult to corroborate these articles against his Flying Log Book, but the following extracts are illustrative of his encounters with Lawrence:

#### On arrival at Lawrence's Headquarters near Akabah

'Lawrence came among us and greeted us heartily. I was to learn later that he never shook hands and hated to be touched in any way. Another amazing thing about the man that I noted from the first was that he never looked any one in the face. Instead he stared at one's shoes intently .... I watched Lawrence carefully. His face interested me. It seemed to change with every word he spoke. It was the most mobile face I have ever seen. He couldn't have been more than 27 or 28, yet I felt the force and strength of personality that I was to see accomplish so much later. His bluish-grey eyes, rather deeply set, reflected humour and at the same time were strangely hard. They seemed almost held in place by his unusually high cheek bones.'

#### Under Lawrence's watchful eye at a formal dinner with Feisal

'The sheik beside me suddenly turned to me and grunted happily. Then he thrust in his fist and brought out the smoking liver. He handed it to me. I had my hands full. But a quick glance from Lawrence and a slight nod told me that I must not refuse. It was a gesture of friendliness. I took the liver and jammed it down my throat. It was no hard task - I was so hungry! Lawrence kept looking at me and signified by smacking his lips that I was to show pleasure at the gift. I smacked my lips and grunted. It pleased the sheikh so much that he offered me another bit and another ....'



*Norton with his mother and sister outside Buckingham Palace*

#### Piloting Lawrence and a "Train Wrecking" Mission

'I was ready and waiting at dawn the next morning. During the night an army lorry had brought two little wooden boxes from the railway station for Lawrence, and he had these carted out to the machine when he came to join me. He was dressed in the same khaki tunic and slacks and still carried his grip. He personally superintended the stowing of the two mysterious boxes in the rear cockpit where he was to sit.

"You don't mind taking these boxes too, do you?"

"Not at all, sir. May I ask what they contain?"

"Flowers," he said with a quiet chuckle. "Tulips."

I nodded. We all had heard of the man's eccentricities. If he wanted to bring tulips, it was all right with us.

We pulled up quickly, circled the airdrome once, and then headed south-east toward the Pilgrim Railway beyond which lay Azrak, Lawrence's destination. I was careful to parallel the Turkish lines rather than to fly over them, because I feared enemy machines – not so much for myself as because I had so valuable a passenger.

Soon we were over Ramieh, with its Crusaders' Tower. We passed on over Ludd. Here Lawrence tapped my shoulder. I turned in my seat to receive a pencilled note.

"That is where St George, patron saint of England, lies buried," it stated. Soon we could see Jerusalem with its mosques and spires, and beyond, the valley of the Jordan, with the Dead Sea shimmering in the early-morning haze.

I saw an airplane in the distance. Fearing a battle at this time, I swung far to the right and gave it full gun. Fortunately the other pilot did not see us. Now we were over Jericho - the River Jordan twisting below like a wriggling caterpillar. Es Salt - funny name, what? Amman, still in Turkish hands. The Pilgrim Railway.

A short distance beyond the railway, Lawrence again tapped my shoulder and pointed downward, indicating that I was to land. As always, we were immediately surrounded by hordes of gesticulating tribesmen. I was too busy to pay much attention to Lawrence. When I turned to help him alight, I was astounded. Instead of the insignificant-looking individual who had climbed in with me two hours before, a resplendent figure in pure white silken robes, with headcloth of gold and red and a magnificent curved dagger at his belt, stood up in the cockpit. The Arabs hailed him as a brother.

Two soldiers in khaki shorts and tunic appeared from among the crowd of Bedouins. Lawrence introduced them to me smilingly as "Lewis, Australian," and "Stokes, British." They were nicknamed, it seemed, after the particular machine guns they were nursing. "Will you please help them with my boxes, Captain?" Lawrence asked me as he started for Ali's tent. I hopped to the rear cockpit and grabbed one of the two little wooden boxes. I was about to toss it to Lewis and Stokes when the latter yelled aloud in horror.

"What's the matter?" I asked. "They're only flowers!"

"Flowers! Excuse me, sir, but who told you that?"

"Colonel Lawrence himself."

Both Lewis and Stokes began to roar with laughter. I grew a bit annoyed. "Well?" Stokes explained: "You see, sir, Colonel Lawrence calls 'em tulips because he plants 'em under the railway. But most people call 'em sticks of dynamite!"

I leaned weakly against the side of the machine. Dynamite! If my landing had been a little rougher I might have - I hated to think of it. But it struck me that the whole thing was characteristic of Lawrence. He had his own little manner of joking.

According to my orders I was to return to Jaffa at once. So I began to refuel. Suddenly I made up my mind that I wasn't going to miss all the fun! I hurried after Lawrence.

"Excuse me, colonel. Is there any excitement coming?"

"Yes, we have a small job to do over on the railway. Why?"

"I thought that perhaps I might be of assistance with my machine in scouting in the air and - "

Lawrence laughed. "Good idea, Norton. Stay on."

The Pilgrim Railway was one day's distance by camel, about thirty five miles. I was to stay in camp, permit them to reach their objective on the ground, and then join them from the air. Early the next morning Lawrence and about three hundred of his raiders set out on their camels. I was away as early as possible the morning after that. I set a course straight for the objective Lawrence had designated, and was happy to see them working busily on the railway when I reached it. I flew on down the line.

What was that body of horsemen there? I swooped down. A Turkish patrol – fifteen or twenty men on horseback. I dropped lower to make sure that they were enemy, and then hurried back to warn the raiders. They waved gratefully to me and then ran to hide among the hills. Lawrence remained behind a moment to drag his cloak over the disturbed earth in an effort to disguise the "tulip planting," and then ran to join the others.

The Turkish patrol came along, but they were paying so much attention to my plane that they rode right over the "plant" and never noticed it. The Arabs and Lawrence went back to work. I dashed down the line again. Lawrence had told me that trains were infrequent, but I had hopes. Suddenly I thought I saw smoke in the distance. Oh, no such luck. Yes, there it was again! I speeded up and soon was over a long groaning train. It was being hauled by two snorting engines. I saw men atop the coaches. They were Turkish machine-gunners keeping lookout, barricaded with sandbags on the train roof. I gave them a burst from my gun for luck, and laughed as they tried to pot me in return. Then I wheeled and hurried back to Lawrence.

Looking over the ground well, I found a bare space behind one of the hills and came in for a landing. I ran to tell Lawrence of the train, and the Arabs whooped with joy. Lawrence stationed Lewis and Stokes with their machine guns on a hill commanding the tracks, and the Arabs hid along the top too, with their long rifles trained on the place where the dynamite was planted. "You might keep them busy so that they won't notice us," Lawrence suggested, and away I went.

The train was coming closer. The coaches were crowded with soldiers. I could see that when I dropped to about fifty feet and ran the length of the train. I could hear the machine guns popping at me, but I knew I was safe unless someone was lucky enough to hit my tanks. No one did and I rose to a point of vantage again. Now they were almost at the curve – and around it was disaster for them and victory for us.

This was my chance. I came down at them, firing my gun at the crews on top. They were so busy trying to dodge my bullets and to hit me that they paid no attention to what might be hidden around that curve. All at once there was pandemonium. The two engines seemed to stop short, stand still, and then rise right up in the air. They rose and toppled over into the culvert. The coaches too seemed to be coming up at me. I felt my machine shake and quiver. Making a quick survey both ways to guard against possible approaching patrols, I turned back to my previous landing place and rushed over to the hill to get into the action if I could. Rifles and machine guns were cracking wildly. Lewis and Stokes were mowing down those Turks who had escaped the wreck. The Arabs were screaming at the tops of their voices and firing in a steady stream. Lawrence was just an observer now. He had "planted his tulip" and it had burst into flower.

Lawrence knew that the Arabs would take no prisoners. They hated the Turks too much; and then, having prisoners meant sharing the sparse supply of water and rations. He was right. No prisoners were taken, and soon the cries of the wounded were stilled. But the shouts of the victorious Arabs had increased. They ran in and out among the fallen enemy, looting, tearing off clothing, screaming with delight. One box car was on its side. They tore into it. This was a find! Rare carpets, rich brocades, silks and satins. Every camel was loaded with loot. Lawrence also came forward for his share. But all he took were the two engine bells. "Just mementoes for my friends," he said. Suddenly an ominous sound caught my ear. "Listen!" I shouted. "Airplanes!" Lawrence spoke sharply to the Arabs. There was a mad scramble for the camels. I started to run for my machine in the field half a mile off.

Lawrence was the last to leave, making certain that all his men had got under way. Just as he too started to run, I heard the screaming shriek of vibrating wires as an airplane – a plane with big black crosses on its wings- began to dive directly at him! "Look out!" I yelled to Lawrence. He just made the top of a range and dropped behind it as the plane started firing a stream of machine-gun bullets. Unable to see him any longer, it made a quick turn and started in my direction. I was running for my own machine, but I realised I would never make it.

Just at that moment the noise of another airplane broke into the scene. Its shadow fell alongside that of the Boche plane as it came toward the other in a terrific dive. I threw myself flat on my face behind a rock and managed to look back over my shoulder. Thank Heaven! There were red, white and blue circles on the wing of the new ship. I recognised it as one from my own squadron at Jaffa.

The Boche suddenly realised his danger. He immediately forgot us on the ground and began to fight for altitude. Climbing rapidly, he looked like a frightened chicken trying to run from a hungry hawk. The British plane, having the advantage of the speed of its dive, rapidly overtook the enemy. And at about only fifteen hundred feet in the air the enemy plane, realising that flight was futile, turned to stand battle.

I stood up. I was safe enough now. I could see Lawrence and his Arabs, now all mounted on their camels, standing on the other side of the ridges also watching the battle in the skies ...'

Norton's Flying Log Book for this period reveals around 80 operational sorties, the Bar to his M.C. being awarded for the above cited deeds near Jaffa on 10 January 1918, although his award of the D.F.C. may have been won for later services as C.O. of 'C' advanced Flight, No. 142 Squadron, in which capacity he remained employed until returning to the Home Establishment in September 1918. In August 1919, however, he returned to the Middle East, this time as Staff Captain (S.O. 3, Air) at the Palestine Brigade's H.Q. in Ismalia and his final appointment, prior to resigning his commission in September 1920, was as a Flight Lieutenant in No. 111 Squadron.

#### Post-Great War

Settling in California in the 1920s, where he worked for Canada Life insurance - and was a member of the Hollywood Cricket Team - Norton moved to Vancouver in the mid-1930s and, on the renewal of hostilities, joined the R.C.A.F., rising to the rank of Wing Commander in Training Command, in addition to serving as a Liaison Officer in Washington D.C. He was awarded the M.B.E. The Wing Commander eventually retired to Spain, where he died at Gerona in January 1975.

#### *THE ARCHIVE*

To be sold with the following original documentation and photographs:

- (i) Three educational certificates, all in the recipient's name, two of them issued by Cambridge University in 1911 and 1912.
- (ii) The recipient's Federation Aéronautique Internationale / British Empire Aviator's Certificate (No. 2456), with portrait photograph, dated 10 February 1916, and his Royal Flying Corps (Officers) Graduation Certificate (No. 1516), issued at the Central Flying School, Upavon on 23 June 1916.

- (iii) The recipient's Mention in Despatches Certificate (Douglas Haig's Despatch dated 9 April 1917).
- (iv) Letters to the recipient from his mother and sister, congratulating him on the award of his M.C. in April 1917.
- (v) The recipient's Pilot's Flying Log Book, the front cover inscribed, 'J. N. Norton, 2 Lt., 7th Res. Cav. Regt.', with entries covering the period January 1916 to December 1919, though the period from July 1918, when he was appointed to the command of 'C' advanced Flight, No. 142 Squadron, in Jerusalem, more by way of a summary of appointments than individual flight entries.
- (vi) A particularly fine array of Great War photographs, approximately 200 images, a few covering the recipient's time in France, including target photographs, but the vast majority his period of active service in Palestine 1917-18, including aircraft, fellow pilots, air-to-air and air-to-ground images, and much besides: in all an important photographic archive of air operations in this theatre of war.
- (vii) The recipient's Commission Warrants for the ranks of Captain in the R.A.F., w.e.f. 1 April 1918, and dated 1 December 1918, and Flying Officer, dated 2 August 1919.
- (viii) An Air Ministry letter dated 23 January 1925, addressed to the recipient in Santa Monica, California, forwarding a copy of his service record, the latter stating 'At the close of hostilities this officer was officially credited with eight victories in aerial combat', though no mention of Norton in standard "Air Ace" references has been found.
- (ix) Relevant front covers and pages from *The Liberty* magazine - 'I Flew Lawrence in War-Crazed Arabia, by Captain John H. Norton, as told by J. B. L. Lawrence', 20 and 27 January, and 3 and 10 February 1934 editions.
- (x) The recipient's Commission Warrant for the rank of Pilot Officer in the R.C.A.F. (Special Reserve), w.e.f. 8 November 1939, and dated 20 March 1944.
- (xi) A letter to the recipient from his aunt, dated 29 September 1940, addressed to him at No. 3 Training Command, Montreal, in which she relates family news and the air battles going on over Sussex.
- (xii) A scrap album, 25pp., containing numerous press cuttings and photographs relevant to the recipient's service in the R.C.A.F. in the 1939-45 War, together with other memorabilia, including a Laisser Passer for a return trip to Ottawa from the Canadian Legation in Washington D.C. in March 1942 ('He will be carrying with him certain very confidential documents which on no account should be disturbed ... '); together with another scrap album covering the inter-war years, with a mass of newspaper cuttings, invitations and letters, etc.
- (xiii) The recipient's M.B.E. Warrant, in the name of 'Wing Commander John Hamilton Norton, M.C., D.F.C., R.C.A.F.' and dated 1 January 1946, together with related Central Chancery forwarding letter.
- (xiv) R.C.A.F. Active Service Certificate, dated 6 February 1946, confirming the recipient's entitlement to the overseas clasp on his Canadian Voluntary Service Medal, and honourable discharge in the rank of Wing Commander.
- Together with a portrait of the recipient, head and shoulders, wearing R.C.A.F. tunic with medal ribands, by Michael Alexander Werboff (Russian, 1896-1996), oil on canvas, signed and dated 'M. A. Werboff, March 6, 1943, New York', 35cm. by 45cm., in gift glazed frame.

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### A Great War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Captain Thomas Greenwood, King's African Rifles

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (Lieut. & Q.M., 4/K.A.R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (3)* £500-550

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 18 November 1918; transferred to the 'Military Division', *London Gazette* 15 April 1919. 'T./Capt., late E.A. Forces'.

Thomas Greenwood was born on 23 October 1855. After service in the 2nd Dragoon Guards, he was appointed a Warrant Officer in the Uganda Militia for the Uganda Rifles Stores Depot, Mombassa, in January 1899. Served in Nandi, April 1899. Departed Mumia's on operation in Unyoro in December 1899. Appointed Honorary Lieutenant in October 1900 and was Acting Paymaster, resident at Entebbe in November 1900. His commission was approved in December 1900. Appointed Quartermaster, Transport Officer, Commissariat, Resident at Military H.Q. Kampala, in May 1901. Served as Quartermaster for the 4th Battalion King's African Rifles 1903-04. Promoted to Captain, serving at Entebbe, in February 1905. Latterly served with the Uganda Police as Quartermaster. During the war was appointed to the temporary rank of captain (*London Gazette* 4 April 1916). Awarded the M.B.E. for his wartime services. Captain Greenwood died on the Isle of Wight on 30 June 1936.

With some copied research.



**A fine Great War 'minesweeping operations' D.S.C. group of ten awarded to Lieutenant-Commander J. C. Bird, Royal Navy**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Awarded 1916 Lieut. Commander J. Collis Bird. Presented by H.M. George V. Aug. 1917', hallmarks for London 1916; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Lieut. J. C. Bird, R.I.M.S. Minto); 1914 STAR (Lieut. J. C. Bird, D.S.C. R.N. Transport Staff); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt. Commr. J. C. Bird R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY MEDAL, small, silver, successful (Lieut. James C. Bird R.N. 21st Dec. 1915) mounted for display, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine or better, and a scarce 1914 Star (10)* *£1800-2200*

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917. 'In recognition of bravery and devotion to duty during minesweeping operations'.

James Collis Bird entered the Royal Indian Marine as a Sub-Lieutenant in 1907 and subsequently served as a Lieutenant aboard R.I.M.S. *Minto* in operations in the Persian Gulf 1909-14. He was appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy in September 1914. He served on the minesweepers *Ravenswood* and *Glen Avon* from July 1915. In command of the latter he was involved in a daring rescue during December 1915.

The following account taken from the R.H.S. Case Book for 1916 (Case No. 42272), 'At 3.50 pm on 21st December 1915, H.M. Minesweeper 186 (*Lady Ismay*) was struck by a mine and blown up about one mile N.W. of the Longsand Light Vessel. Minesweeper 185 (*Glen Avon*), commanded by Lieut. James C. Bird, approached as near as possible to pick up survivors, but she had lowered her boats two to three hundred yards away so that if she herself struck a mine they would be ready in the water to give help. While thus a considerable distance ahead of her boats, two men named Baines and Petterson were seen struggling and trying to hold onto small pieces of wreckage. Lieut. Bird left the bridge and diving off the forecastle head swam to the two men. A lifebelt was floating about 10 yards away, and this he secured and tied to Patterson, whom he then assisted to a larger piece of wreckage. Baines was now very much exhausted, and Lieut. Bird supported him with one hand and with the other held on to the wreckage on which Patterson was until all were picked up by the boats after being about fifteen minutes in the water'.

For his services he was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Silver Medal. Later in the war he served on the gunboat *Leda* and paddle minesweeper *Aiglon* and was in command of the minesweeper *Saltash* from September 1918 and *Cotillion* from April 1919. For his services with minesweepers during the early years of the war, he was awarded the D.S.C. After the Great War he went to Australia where he was appointed a Lieutenant Commander on the Emergency List of the Permanent Naval Forces of Australia. In 1940 he left the R.A.N. and returned to the U.K. and was appointed a Temporary Lieutenant Commander in the Royal Navy serving on *Fortitude*, *Clyde* and *Nemo*.

With a folder of copied research.



**A most unusual Great War 'Gallipoli' M.C. group of eight awarded to Captain H. L. Norman, East Lancashire Regiment, late Royal Engineers**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse engraved 'Capt. H. L. Norman, East Lancs., won in Gallipoli, 1915'; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (20270 2nd Corpl. H. L. Norman, R.E.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt. H. L. Norman, E. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. H. L. Norman); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (20270 F. of W. Q.M.S. H. L. Norman, R.E.); MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (20270 W.O. Cl. 2. H. L. Norman, R.E.) official correction to surname; KHEDIVE'S STAR, undated, *the Egypt medal nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine and a very rare combination of medals* (8) £2000-2500

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916: 'Manchester Regiment (Service Battalions). Temp. Capt. H. L. Norman, East Lanc. R., Spec. Res.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 March 1916 (General Sir Charles Munro's despatch).



Herbert Luxton Norman was born at Hatherleigh, Devon, and enlisted for the Royal Engineers on 7 September 1885, aged 19 years 2 months, having served previously with the 4th Devon Volunteer Rifles. He served on the Egyptian Frontier in 1888 and in operations on the Nile in 1889 (Medal and Bronze Star). After a period at Home, he served in Hong Kong from August 1898 until December 1902, by which time he had been promoted to Quarter-Master Sergeant Foreman of Works. The remainder of his service was spent at Home until his discharge at Fermoy on 6 September 1906. His L.S. & G.C. medal with Gratuity was announced in Army Order 67 of 1907.

On the outbreak of war Norman was appointed Lieutenant & Quarter-Master in the 10th Battalion East Lancashire Regiment and was promoted to Captain on 1 December 1914. Attached to the Manchester Regiment, he entered the Gallipoli theatre of war in May 1915. With them he probably fought in the battles before Achi Baba and in the Third Battle of Krithia. In the latter, Lieutenant Foreshaw, 1/9th Manchester Regiment, won the Victoria Cross. For his bravery in the campaign, Norman was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Military Cross.

Due to his age Norman was selected for transfer for garrison battalion, a move that he resisted by requesting a transfer to another unit, as evidenced in a report from his Brigade Commander, Brigadier-General V. Ormsby, who wrote:

"I believe that Captain Norman habitually displayed great gallantry and good leadership in Gallipoli. His commanding officer is not however satisfied as to his general knowledge and capacity for the command of a company in open warfare. After interviewing Col. Morrogh and Captain Norman, and in view of the latter's wish for transfer to another battalion, I recommend that this course be adopted. I know Captain Norman to be most painstaking and conscientious. Though nearly 49, he is tougher than many a much younger officer, and is very averse to performing garrison duties."

In 1918 he is recorded as being a Captain in the East Lancashire Regiment and a Musketry Instructor.

Sold with a sepia photograph of the recipient in civilian clothes before the war; a pencil sketch of the recipient, inscribed, 'Captain Norman, Esk Line Trenches, Gallipoli, in front of Achi Baba, 23.7.15 (signed) Eric English'; original M.I.D. Certificate, mounted on card with partial loss of initials, 'Manchester Regt. [T.F.] T/Capt., E. Lan. R., S.R.'; copied m.i.c. and other research.

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**816 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain M. Murphy, Royal Army Medical Corps**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 STAR (Lieut. M. Murphy, R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. M. Murphy), together with a set of related miniature dress medals, mounted as worn, *generally very fine and better (8)* *£700-900*

M.C. *London Gazette* 7 November 1918:

'During an attack he worked continuously for 36 hours attending the wounded under heavy fire and evacuated a large number of cases. It was due to his splendid energy that the evacuation of the wounded was so successfully carried out.'

Michael Murphy first entered the French theatre of war as a Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps in early November 1914 and, according to his *MIC* entry, later served in the rank of Major in the Indian Medical Service.

Sold with original *Army Order 219* dated 28 September 1918, announcing the award of his M.C., together with original Buckingham Palace telegram requesting his attendance at an investiture to be held on 20 February 1920.

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**817 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Major W. E. Robertson, Machine Gun Corps, late Scottish Rifles**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'W.E.R. 25-30 Sept. 1915, Ypres'; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., SCO. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major) mounted as worn, *virtually extremely fine (4)* *£1000-1200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916. '2/Lieutenant William Eric Robertson (sic), Scottish Rifles (Special Reserve)'

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

Second Lieutenant William Eric Robertson, 3rd Battalion Scottish Rifles (m.i.c. states 2/R. Scots) entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 June 1915. He saw action at Ypres in September 1915 for which he was awarded the Military Cross and was mentioned in French's despatches of 30 November 1915. He was seconded to the Machine Gun Corps from the Scottish Rifles on 27 March 1916. Promoted Temporary Captain in January 1917 and was latterly, Temporary Major. During the course of the war he was wounded.

With original M.I.D. Certificate mounted on card, together with copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts with some additional notes on his service.



**A good Great War Battle of the Somme M.C. group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant J. A. B. Paul, East Surrey Regiment, late Honourable Artillery Company, who was killed in action in October 1916**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, '2nd Lieut. John Andrew Bowring Paul, 7th East Surrey Regt., Ovillers, 1916, 29th July, 2nd Aug., 13th Aug., Killed at Geudecourt 10th Oct. 1916'; 1914-15 STAR (2384 Pte. J. A. B. Paul, H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. J. A. B. Paul), the whole contained in an old wooden display case, the outer lid set with the recipient's MEMORIAL PLAQUE (John Andrew Bowring Paul), and the interior including an inlaid portrait photograph and East Surrey's cap badge, *generally extremely fine* (6) £1800-2200

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 September 1916: 'For conspicuous gallantry when in charge of a working party. When a shell burst in an ammunition store, causing many casualties, he rescued and bound up several wounded men at great risk from exploding bombs. Later, on two occasions, he rescued officers under heavy fire.'

This incident took place on 29 July 1916, as related in the regimental history of the East Surrey Regiment: 'On the night of the 29th, C Company sustained thirty-two casualties through an 8-in. shell landing in the Brigade advanced store containing bombs, S.A.A., Véry lights and rockets. Several men were badly burnt by the Véry lights and rockets, but only a few bombs exploded. 2nd Lieut. J. A. B. Paul, who was in charge of the working party, showed great coolness in extricating his men from their dangerous position, and for this and other gallant acts was subsequently awarded the Military Cross.'

John Andrew Bowring Paul was killed in action on 10 October 1916, while serving on attachment to the 7th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment - 'He was an absolutely fearless officer and a great loss to the Battalion'. The son of William and Phoebe Paul of Lorne Lodge, Sutton, Surrey, he was 22 years of age, but has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. Sold with original illuminated memorial scroll, Buckingham Palace forwarding message for the Memorial Plaque and War Office forwarding letter for his campaign awards, this dated 10 November 1921.

**819 A Great War M.C. group of five to Lieutenant S. W. Applegate, North Somerset Yeomanry**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lieut.); DEFENCE, mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, very fine* (5) £1200-1500

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

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

Lieutenant Stuart Webb Applegate, North Somerset Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 December 1914. He was wounded in April 1917 with the 6th Cavalry Brigade during operations around Arras. With copied m.i.c. on which his address is given as 'Roundstone House, Trowbridge'.



#### A Boer War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Captain W. Shipley, Welsh Guards, late Coldstream Guards

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, E.VII.R. (7663 Q.M. Serjt., 1st Coldstream Gds.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (7663 Q.M. Serjt., Cldstm. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (7663 Qr.-Mr.-Sjt., Coldstream Guards); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (7663 Sjt. Mjr., Cldstm. Gds.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Sjt. Maj., D.C.M., C. Gds.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (7) £2500-2800

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

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



Quartermaster W. Shipley, Coldstream Guards, served in the Second Boer War, taking part in the advance on Kimberley, including the actions at Belmont and Modder River; operations in the Orange Free State, including the action at Driefontein; operations in the Transvaal, including the actions near Johannesburg and at Diamond Hill; and operations to the east of Pretoria, including the action at Belfast. For his distinguished service, he was twice mentioned in despatches, awarded the D.C.M. by Army Order 10 of 1903, awarded the Queen's medal with six clasps and the King's medal with two.

In April 1904 he was appointed a Sergeant-Major in the Coldstream Guards. In September 1906 he was posted to the Royal Hibernian School where he was to be employed for four years regular service and over nine years pensioned service. Shipley was discharged from the Army in December 1910 but with the onset of the Great War he was appointed to the 2nd (Reserve) Battalion Welsh Guards as a Quartermaster and Lieutenant on 5 August 1915. On 5 August 1918 he was promoted to Captain and served until demobilised in February 1920. After the war he returned to the Royal Hibernian School but when the institution closed in 1924, moves were made to award Shipley with the M.B.E. but in the event, he was not so awarded. Following on from his service with the Military School he served sixteen years as Superintendent at Queen Alexandra's Court, Wimbledon - the Officer's Branch of the S.S. & A.F.A., retiring in 1944 at the age of 70.

Together with a Royal Hibernian Military School and a Coldstream Guards cap badge; a photograph of the recipient in uniform inscribed 'W. Shipley, Captain, Welsh Guards, 1915-1920'. With copied gazette extracts for the two Boer War 'mentions' and copied service papers and other research. His papers refer to him being 'mentioned' for a third time during the Great War.

**821 A Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Private W. Malone, Royal Munster Fusiliers**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (6246 Pte., 1st Rl. Muns. Fus.) mostly officially re-impressed, *very fine* £800-1000

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 May 1901.

William Malone was born in Bantry, Co. Cork. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers at Bantry on 8 February 1899., aged 18 years, five months. With the 1st Battalion he served in South Africa, August 1899-March 1901. Severely wounded at Rhenoster Kop, 29 November 1900. For his services he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.C.M. and the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal. He was discharged on 20 July 1903. With copied service papers and other research.

**822****A good Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Office Class 2 C. G. S. Carver, Royal West Surrey Regiment**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (200121 Sjt. C. G. S. Carner, 7/The Queen's R.), note surname spelling; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-1085 W.O. Cl. 2 C. G. S. Carvey, The Queen's R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (T-1085 Pte. C. G. S. Carver, The Queen's R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200121 Sjt.-A. C. S. Mjr. C. G. S. Carver, D.C.M., 4/The Queen's R.), mounted as worn, *occasional edge bruising and somewhat polished, otherwise nearly very fine (5)* £1200-1400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1919:

'For splendid courage and good work. At Hecq, on 4 November 1918, when through the hostile shelling the only officer in the company was wounded, he rallied the men and led them forward. He exercised wonderful grip of the men, and by his masterly leadership instilled confidence into all under his command.'

Carver was from Oxted, Surrey, was awarded his T.F.E.M. in AO 148 of 1920; sold with an old fragmented copy of the *Army Order* announcing the award of the recipient's D.C.M.

**823 A Great War 'East African operations' King's African Rifles D.C.M. awarded to Serjeant Ishmael, 2/2nd Battalion King's African Rifles**

KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (1609 Sjt. Ishmael, 2/2 K.A.R.) *fine* £700-800

K.A.R. D.C.M. Medal issued from Woolwich, 19 December 1918. Citation: 'Period 1st Dec. 1917-31st July 1918. For conspicuous gallantry in action and devotion to duty on all occasions. He has always shown the utmost disregard of personal danger under heavy fire, and by his example has done much to stimulate the moral of his platoon'.

Ishmael, of the Attanga Tribe, from the village of Nkata Bay in the District of Chintechi, enlisted into the K.A.R. on 27 October 1915. Serving with the 2/2nd Battalion, he was promoted to Lance-Corporal in May 1917; Corporal in August 1917 and Serjeant in September 1917. He served in German and Portuguese East Africa, being present at 14 named actions between December 1916 and September 1918, being wounded at Kiwarube (?) on 9 February 1917 and Pere on 6 September 1918 for which he was granted wound gratuities. With copied service papers.

**824 A Great War D.S.M. group of three awarded to Engine Room Artificer T. Fowler, Royal Navy**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (M13830 E.R.A. 4Cl. "Grasshopper" 1918); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.13830 E.R.A.3, R.N.) *fine (3)* £600-800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1918. '... for services in other destroyers between 1st January and 30th June 1918'.

Thomas Fowler was born in Birkenhead, Cheshire, on 16 January 1870. An Engine Fitter by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 15 June 1915. After service at *Pembroke II*, he was posted to *Conquest*, March 1916-September 1917, being confirmed in his rank in April 1917. After a further spell at *Pembroke II*, he was posted to the destroyer *Grasshopper* and the depot ship *Hecla*, October 1917-May 1918 and thence on the same destroyer and the depot ship *Apollo* until August 1918, being advanced to E.R.A. Class 3 in May 1918. He was then posted to *Pembroke* but in October 1918 was sentenced at the Chester Assizes to three months imprisonment for attempted murder. Fowler was demobilised in April 1919.

For his service aboard the destroyer *Grasshopper*, 1 January-30 June 1918, he was awarded the D.S.M. On 5 February 1918 the *Grasshopper* assisted in the rescue of survivors from the S.S. *Tuscania*. The ship was torpedoed by the UB-77 whilst carrying U.S. troops from New York to Liverpool. At the time of her loss she was carrying 2,235 persons of which 166 were lost.

With copied service paper and some additional research.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 A. Kerr, Canadian Army Service Corps and Princess Louise Dragoon Guards**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (30090 Dvr. A. Kerr, No. 1 Coy. 1/D.T. Can. A.S.C.); 1914-15 STAR (30090 Dvr. A. Kerr, Can. A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (30090 Dvr. A. Kerr, C.A.S.C.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, unnamed; JUBILEE 1935 (R.S.M. (W.O.1) Alex Kerr, M.M., P.L.D.G.); CORONATION 1937 (R.S.M. (W.O.1) Alex Kerr, M.M., 4th P.L.D.G.) these privately engraved; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCE LONG SERVICE, G.V.R. (S.S.M. (W.O. Cl. II) A. Kerr, M.M., P.L.D.G.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G. VI.R., 1st issue, Canada (R.S.M. (W.O. Cl. I) A. Kerr, M.M., P.L.D.G.) mounted for display, *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (8) £550-650

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 April 1917.

Citation reads, 'This man after being wounded in the arm by a piece of shell on 11 April 1917, in the afternoon, and having his arm placed in a sling, resumed his place of work on the driver's seat and drove with one hand until his work was completed, three hours afterwards. After handing over his team he was taken to the Field Ambulance and has not yet returned to duty'.

Alexander Kerr was born in Glasgow on 8 June 1896. Moving with his parents to Ottawa, Canada, in 1908, he enlisted into the 1st Division Train, C.A.S.C. on 19 September 1914. Serving on the Western Front he was wounded in action on 11 April 1917. For his service in bravely carrying on his duties, he was awarded the Military Medal. He was discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force on 31 December 1921. On his return to civilian life in Ottawa, he enlisted into the 4th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards. Attaining the rank of Regimental Sergeant-Major, he was awarded the Jubilee Medal of 1935, the Coronation Medal of 1937 and two long service medals. His obituary also states that he was a piper with the Cameron Highlanders in Ottawa. In civilian life he served for some 35 years as a member of the Treasury Branch of the Department of Transport. Retiring in June 1957, he died in April 1958.

With a quantity of copied service papers and other research.

**826 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal J. W. Cooper, Royal Field Artillery**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (60955 Cpl. J. W. Cooper, R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (60955 Dvr. J. W. Cooper, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (60955 Dvr. J. W. Cooper, R.A.) *very fine* (4) £350-400

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 May 1917.

**827 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private H. I. Lowth, 1/4th West Riding Regiment, T.F., who died of wounds in December 1917**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (203188 Pte. H. Lowth, 1/4 W. Rid: R.-T.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (203188 Pte. H. I. Lowth, W. Rid. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £350-400

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

Harold Ivus Lowth was born at Carlton Scroop, Lincolnshire, and enlisted at Grantham. He died of wounds on 27 December 1917, and is buried in Lijssehoek Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

**828 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Gunner J. Flynn, Royal Garrison Artillery**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (38220 Gnr., 219/Sge. By. R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (38220 Gnr., R.A.) *second with edge bruise, good very fine* (3) £200-250

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918.

Flynn was a native of East Cork. With gazette extracts and m.i.c.

**829 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Battery Quartermaster Serjeant W. Lupton, Royal Field Artillery**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (786046 Sjt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (786046 Sjt., R.A.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial (739215 B.Q.M. Sjt., R.A.) *good fine* (4) £200-250

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919. The recipient came from Otley, West Yorkshire.

With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

**830 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private J. D. Abel, 1/4th Battalion Gordon Highlanders**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (201447 Pte., 1/4 Gord. Highrs.) *good very fine*

£200-240

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

Private James D. Abel, 1/4th Gordon Highlanders, from Netherton, Wakefield, W. Yorkshire, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 November 1915. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star, British War and Victory Medals. He was discharged on 4 March 1919. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

**831 A Great War M.M. awarded to Corporal Ndala, 2/2nd Battalion King's African Rifles**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2173 Cpl. Ndala, 2/2 K.A.R.) *nearly very fine*

£200-250

**832**

*Officers of 'B' Squadron, 5th Royal Tanks, Western Desert, Summer 1942  
Thomson second right with bandaged knee*

**A particularly fine Second World War Tunis operations M.C. group of seven awarded to Major G. Thomson, 5th Royal Tank Regiment, the citation noting 'his one aim at all times has been to kill Germans, an admirable intention which he has fully achieved'**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1943', in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, with original named Buckingham Palace and War Office transmission letters, and named and addressed registered packet; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR, DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *extremely fine* (7) £1800-2200

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 November 1943:

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

The original recommendation states:

'He has commanded a Troop of Shermans in this unit for the whole of the period 18 February-31 May 1943 which is under review, and has been in every action with the Battalion during this time. Throughout he has shown outstanding courage, initiative and ability in the leading of his troop. His keenness at all times to get at close grips with the enemy has been most marked. His one aim at all times has been to kill Germans, an admirable intention which he has fully achieved.

An example of his outstanding enterprise and gallantry was his action on 7 May 1943. His troop was doing protection front to the Battalion at Map reference J. 9051 and was approaching the last line of defences before Tunis. Captain Thomson saw an enemy force of 4 x 88mm. and 1 x 50mm. A.Tk. guns, plus three lorry loads of infantry hurriedly taking up defensive positions on this line. He very rapidly appreciated the situation, took up battle positions and engaged the enemy, he himself coming under heavy fire. He soon knocked out two of the 88mms and the 50mm. The other two 88mms were so accurately engaged by him that he forced the crews to abandon the guns, which were later captured intact. The infantry scattered and were subsequently mopped-up.

This action enabled the Battalion to continue its advance directly into Tunis considerably earlier than was anticipated and broke up the enemy's last attempt to establish a defensive line covering the town. His initiative, personal gallantry and outstanding leadership and spirit are an inspiration to all ranks and I have no hesitation in recommending him for a Periodical Award of the M.C.'

George Thomson, a native of Tranent, East Lothian, was decorated for his gallant deeds in 5th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment, a component of the famous "Desert Rats", 7th Armoured Division. Subsequently engaged in the Italy operations, and in the North-West Europe campaign, he was serving as Squadron C.O. of 'B' Squadron when accidentally shot and badly wounded at Aunay sur Odon, near Caen, on 3 August 1944. Returning from a meeting with his opposite number in 'A' Squadron whilst the two squadrons were in a very critical situation, having lost some 20 tanks, he was challenged by one of his Sergeant Tank Commanders who, hearing no reply, opened up with his machine-gun. Thomson is understood to have been hit by five bullets, including one in the stomach and another in the shoulder. He was placed on the back of his 2 i/c's tank as they proceeded to break out through the surrounding German tank division back to the rest of the regiment, losing another three tanks in the process. Thomson spent nearly two years in hospital recovering from his wounds; sold with an original wartime envelope addressed to the recipient from his C.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Holliman, in September 1944, together with a quantity of research, including letters from some of his fellow R.T.R. officers.



**A fine Second World War C.B.E. and Lloyd's Bravery Medal pair awarded to Captain Charles Fox for gallantry on the occasion of the sinking of the S.S. *Orcades* by the U-172 in October 1942; as Master of the ship he was the last to leave as she sank three hours after the first attack**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with full neck cravat in its *Garrard & Co* case of issue; LLOYD'S WAR MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AT SEA (Captain Charles Fox, S.S. "*Orcades*", 10th October 1942) in its original gilt embossed case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £1200-1500

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 March 1943: 'For services when the ship was torpedoed and sunk.'

'The ship, sailing alone, was torpedoed. At the time a moderate gale was blowing and the sea was rough with a very heavy swell. Later the ship was again torpedoed, and the Master [Fox] decided to get away the passengers and the majority of the crew in the boats. Those remaining on board made valiant efforts to save the ship but they were frustrated by further attacks and she finally sank about three hours after the first attack. As the ship was sinking, the Master and the crew remaining on board abandoned her. In his determined efforts to save his ship, the Master showed great courage and leadership of a high order. He was the last to leave and assisted two men to safety when swimming towards a raft.'

Lloyd's War Medal *Lloyd's List & Shipping Gazette* 14 October 1943: published with a condensed version of the above official citation.

The S.S. *Orcades*, of the Orient Steam Navigation Company, was torpedoed by U-172 and sunk in the South Atlantic on 10 October 1942. The following account is given in David Masters' *In Peril on the Sea*: 'The liner *Orcades* with 711 passengers and 354 officers and crew was steaming alone at speed in a moderate gale with rough seas and a heavy swell when a U-boat caught her on October 10, 1942. It did not take Captain C. Fox long to find out that she was badly holed. The possibility of keeping her afloat was so uncertain that it was essential to get the passengers into the boats without delay. The order sent the crew to their boat stations at the double and the operation began to go like clockwork. It was plain from the way the men worked under the supervision of the Boatswain, J. Murphy, and the quiet orders of the Chief Officer, R. J. Craddock, that the boat drill had not been wasted on them. In the most orderly manner the passengers were passed into the boats which were quickly and safely launched upon the rough seas. The engineers still remained at their posts in the engine-room while Captain Fox sought to find out the full extent of the damage. He was keen to keep the *Orcades* afloat. Having embarked his passengers in safety, Captain Fox and his chosen men strove to save the liner. They had no chance. The U-boat saw to that. After striving for three hours to keep her afloat, the Master gave the order to abandon ship and the men jumped overboard to the rafts. The last to leave as she was sliding under was Captain Fox who, seeing two men in trouble as he was swimming towards a raft, helped them both to safety.'

Over a thousand human beings were left tossing about on rough seas in lifeboats and rafts in the middle of the ocean. They had escaped from the sinking ship, but whether they would escape with their lives was still uncertain. Signals had been sent out, but had they been received? If so, how far away was the nearest ship and could she reach them before the storm grew worse and started to take its toll of them? Those were the questions which Captain *Zawarda* of the Polish ship *Narvik* hastened to answer as he steamed to the rescue, while the Chief Officer of the *Orcades* did his best to keep the boats within hailing distance of each other. It was no easy task, for wind and wave are factors over which man has no control, yet his encouraging words permeated through the little fleet of lifeboats and rafts and did much to sustain the spirits of the survivors. For aught Captain *Zawarda* knew, he was himself steaming to destruction. If the U-boat were still in the area where she had sunk the *Orcades*, the German commander would certainly do his best to make the *Narvik* his next target. The risk was one which had to be run and Captain *Zawarda* accepted it without question. When the *Narvik* eventually came upon the first boat, the task of snatching up the survivors proved to be very long and difficult owing to the rough seas. Chief Officer *Chelminski*, however, who took control of the rescue operations, handled them so skilfully that he and his men succeeded in getting them on board safely. Then the search began in earnest, for by now the boats were widely separated. To and fro and round about the *Narvik* steamed, coming on a boat here, a raft there, stopping to pick up the survivors and succour them when they were on board.

Captain *Zawarda* would not give up. For hour after hour he scoured the mounting seas and the number of survivors on board his ship increased from five hundred to six hundred. He now knew that all the boats had managed to get away. Unless some of them had capsized, there were others still to be accounted for. He held doggedly to his search and the survivors mounted to eight hundred. As the hours went on it crept up to nine hundred. All the time there was the risk that the U-boat which had destroyed the *Orcades* would come on the scene and attack the *Narvik*. Captain *Zawarda* was only too aware of it, but the mission of mercy he was carrying out far outweighed all risks and personal considerations. He would not give up. So long as he believed that any human being was adrift on that inhospitable sea, he was determined to find him. When at length, after a final look round, he was convinced that his self-imposed task was over, he set course for port.

That long-sustained rescue operation which lasted twelve hours ranks among the finest rescue operations of the war. Captain *Zawarda* and his crew saved almost the whole complement of those on board the *Orcades* when she was sunk. Some of the engine-room staff who jumped into the sea at the last moment did not survive, but of the 1,065 people on board, Captain *Zawarda* rescued 1,021, for which fine feat he was awarded Lloyd's War Medal, as was Captain Fox of the *Orcades* for getting all his passengers off the ship and making such a prolonged and plucky effort to save her.'



**The remarkable Great War D.F.C. and Second World War George Medal awarded to Gyles Mackrell, late Captain in the Royal Air Force, whose daring exploits with his team of elephants led to the rescue of hundreds of refugees fleeing the Japanese advance through Burma in 1942, the British press at the time dubbing him 'The Elephant Man'**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; GEORGE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Gyles Mackrell) *good very fine* (£2) *£5000-6000*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. Awarded for service in India whilst serving with 114 Squadron R.A.F.

His name was brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War, *London Gazette* 18 May 1920, 'for valuable services rendered in connection with the military operations on the North-West Frontier of India, in East Persia and South Persia, during the period April 1, 1917, to May 31, 1918. To be dated January 1, 1919.'

G.M. *London Gazette* 29 January 1943: 'Gyles Mackrell, Messrs. Octavius Steel and Company, Calcutta.'

'Mr. Mackrell, while in charge of the elephant transport, heard that a number of refugees were attempting to reach Assam over the Chaukan pass. In appalling weather he led his elephants by forced marches over a route hitherto considered impracticable. At great personal risk and after several vain attempts he took them across the flooded river, the bed of which consisted of shifting boulders. He thus rescued 68 sepoys and 33 other persons who were facing starvation. Without medical assistance he fed and doctored them until they were fit to proceed. He fell ill with severe fever, but remained behind and was responsible for saving the lives of over 200 persons. Mr. Mackrell showed the highest initiative and personal courage, and risked hardships which might easily have proved fatal.'

Gyles Mackrell was born on 9 October 1888, and educated at Epsom College. Prior to the Great War, he worked as a tea planter at Sylhet, India, and served as a trooper and N.C.O. in the Surma Valley Light Horse from 23 January 1909. Granted leave from that unit for the duration of the war from 1 December 1915, he was appointed Remount Assistant (ranking 2nd Lieutenant) in charge of horses per H.T. *Janus* from Bombay to Suez in January 1916, and then acted as Military Quarter-Master with 600 troops from Port Said to Marseilles per S.S. *Aronda*. Granted a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps (Special Reserve of Officers) on 29 April 1916, he underwent basic training as a pilot and was appointed Flying Officer on 21 August 1916. He served in France with No. 11 Squadron R.F.C. from 12 September 1916 to 2 April 1917, when he was appointed a Flight Commander and returned to England for further training. He then spent 7 months on night flying duties as a Flight Commander in No. 33 Home Defence Squadron R.F.C., before being posted to No. 31 Squadron R.F.C. Elements from this squadron were used to form No. 114 Squadron in India and, in February 1918, Mackrell took over command of "B" Flight at Lahore, where he was engaged in operations on the North-West Frontier. Decorated with the D.F.C. in June 1919, Mackrell once again returned to civilian life in Assam, where he worked as an area supervisor for Steel Brothers, a firm of tea exporters.

The dramatic Japanese advance through Burma in early 1942, and the subsequent British retreat from that country to the safety of India, provide the backdrop to Gyles Mackrell's remarkable story. The events that led to the award of the George Medal began on 4 June 1942, when Mackrell, now 52 years old, received an S.O.S. from a group of refugees who had managed to cross the swollen Dapha River by making a human chain. The rest of the party left behind were short of food and in danger of starving if help could not be got to them. Mackrell offered to collect some elephants and move off as quickly as he could.

The Assam/Burma border is divided by mountain ranges and numerous rivers, affording few passes which were viable as crossing points. The Chaukan Pass, over which Mackrell's party would have to cross, had been surveyed by a party of Gurkhas earlier that year. They had concluded that while it was possible to get through in good conditions, it would be impracticable during the monsoon period which had now arrived. Undeterred by this, Mackrell, in a series of epic forced marches reached the Dapha River on 9 June and found a group of 68 soldiers, from the Burma Rifles and Burma Frontier Force, who had been stranded on an island mid-river when the waters suddenly rose. Throughout the day repeated attempts were made to get the elephants through the raging high waters but the torrents were too overwhelming and Mackrell's party was unable to reach them. However, in the early hours of the morning, the water fell and a window of opportunity opened in which to effect a successful evacuation.

In the weeks that followed Mackrell established a camp on the banks of the river, where he gave help to the steady stream of refugees that struggled out of the Burmese jungle. By mid-July, however, sickness had descended on the camp and Mackrell and many of his men were struck down with fever. Reluctantly he was forced to return to Assam to recover but vowed to return to continue his rescue work. Whilst convalescing he conducted an aerial survey of the Dapha River area and was convinced that a second expedition should be mounted using both elephants and boats.

This second party arrived at the riverside camp on 21 August, when Mackrell heard news of another stranded party, under John Rowland, a railway engineer who had left his party in order to seek help and had come across Mackrell's camp in his absence. Several attempts had already been made to reach Rowland's party but these had failed through a lack of supplies. Mackrell determined that it was still possible to get through to them and he pushed forward with his boats and elephants. On 4 September they came across some more of the party who had also left the camp in search of help. They carried urgent messages informing that food supplies were now reduced to little more than a week and that help must come immediately if disaster was to be averted. At the same time Mackrell received two letters from British authorities in Assam ordering him to immediately desist from any further attempts to rescue this party. However, deciding that it was impossible to withdraw in the existing circumstances, Mackrell decided to push on once more.

Progress was becoming so slow that on 7 September Mackrell sent forward a striking party of his best elephants and fittest men with a supply of rations in a last desperate attempt to reach the camp. On 10 September, a team he had earlier despatched by boat now arrived and Mackrell was able to make further progress, but still he could not get close enough. The striking party was now the only hope that remained and all he could do was wait for news. On 20 September, by which time they had all but given up hope, a runner from the striking party arrived in camp with news of their success and, later that evening, the elephants arrived in camp bearing their weak and emaciated cargo of refugees. By the end of September 1942, when operations finally ceased, about 200 people had been saved.

When considering Mackrell for a suitable award, Sir E. R. Knox, of the Treasury's Honours Committee, in determining the percentage risk of death stated that "could be put, very roughly, at George Medal: 50 to 80%." In January 1943 the award of the George Medal to Gyles Mackrell was duly announced in the *London Gazette*. The British press immediately picked up on his amazing story they dubbed him "The Elephant Man". The press frenzy soon died down, however, as the war continued and his story became forgotten amidst the greater tragedy that was unfolding around Britain's "Forgotten Army". Mackrell eventually left India and retired to Saxmundham, in Suffolk, where he died on 20 February 1959, aged 70.

Mackrell's personal papers, diaries and original film shot during the expedition have all survived and were recently donated to the Centre of South Asian Studies at Cambridge University. Footage from this remarkable film can be viewed by visiting [www.admin.cam.ac.uk/news/dp/2010110101](http://www.admin.cam.ac.uk/news/dp/2010110101) or on the university's YouTube site, [www.youtube.com/cambridgeuniversity](http://www.youtube.com/cambridgeuniversity).

Note: Whilst a Medal Index Card does exist for Mackrell, there is no indication that any Great War campaign medals were actually issued and, furthermore, his name has not been found on any of the relevant medal rolls. The lot is sold with an erased 1914-15 Star trio representing his entitlement.

835



**A fine Second World War B.E.F. 1940 D.C.M. group of five awarded to Lieutenant W. Harrison, Pioneer Corps, late Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire Regiment**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (5945343 W.O. Cl. 2 W. Harrison, Bedfs. & Herts.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5945343 Sjt. W. Harrison, Bedfs. & Herts.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *minor official correction to unit on the first, generally good very fine (5)* *£2500-3000*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1940. The original recommendation states:

'The enemy were shelling 'B' Company's forward position at Avelghem when P. S.M. Warren was reported as seriously injured and unable to move in front. C.S. M. Harrison immediately called for a volunteer and with Private Peakes went out, still under shell and rifle fire, and with no regard to his own safety brought back the wounded Warrant Officer.

During the withdrawal through La Panne his Company Commander was seriously wounded. He arranged for him to be assisted to the beach and then took charge of the Company. He obtained a motor cycle and under heavy shelling found an alternative route to the beaches in order to minimise losses to the Company. He thereby managed to bring about 75 percent of the Company to the beaches where he had them under complete control.

Throughout the Flanders withdrawal, C.S.M. Harrison by displaying consistent courage and leadership was a fine example to those around him.'

Of events at the time the recipient's Company Commander was mortally wounded on the beach at La Panne, regimental sources state: 'It was here that we learnt, with deep regret, of the death of Captain G. H. Onslow. Onslow had reached La Panne, bringing up the rear of his Company, when he was badly wounded in the face and head by a shell. He was assisted on the beach by C.S.M. Harrison and others, but it was obvious that he was badly wounded. Soon afterwards a machine-gun attack by an enemy aircraft killed him. So we lost a great comrade who had so successfully commanded Carriers, battle patrols (with which he did so well on the Saar front) and 'B' Company. He would have been pleased to know that his Company's work was well appreciated and that the three D.C.Ms were awarded had all gone to Warrant Officers of 'B' Company.'

Following his gallant deeds in Flanders, Wilfred Harrison was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Pioneer Corps in December 1942, but was dismissed from the Service by sentence of a Field General Court Martial on 8 June 1944 (*London Gazette* 9 June 1944 refers).

Sold with a wartime photograph of three officers, including the recipient, the reverse captioned, 'As Officer Commanding Special Training Wing (all African), Quassasin, Middle East, promoted T./Capt. 25.8.43, myself with 2 i/c and Adjutant', and a post card format photograph of officers, again including the recipient, taken at 'Chindit H.Q.' India; together with copied research from the regimental history and journal, in which Harrison is mentioned.



**An outstanding Second World War Greek operations C.G.M. group of six awarded to Leading Seaman G. R. Fuller, Royal Navy, who, though badly wounded, fought his gun to the last aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Wryneck* - nor did he ever complain about his stomach and thigh wounds during the 48-hour open-boat voyage that ensued**

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (C/JX. 138699 G. R. Fuller, L. Smn., H.M.S. *Wryneck*); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, nearly extremely fine (6) £8000-10000

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1941:

'For gallantry and distinguished services in operations in Greek Waters.'

Under which heading, and the award of the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, appears the name of Leading Seaman G. R. Fuller:

'Though badly wounded, fought his gun to the last, and when his ship was sunk, heartened the survivors by his courage and cheerfulness.'

George Robert Fuller was decorated for his gallantry on the occasion of the loss of the destroyer H.M.S. *Wryneck* on 27 April 1941, a day that cost the Navy dearly - H.M.S. *Diamond* and the transport *Slamat* being sunk on the same occasion, all three ships having come under sustained enemy air attack while conveying British troops from Greece to Suda Bay:

*Crete 1941 - The Battle at Sea*, by David A. Thomas, takes up the story:

'The *Wryneck*, in company with the *Diamond*, was attacked simultaneously and the pattern of attack upon her closely resembled that made upon the *Diamond*. Firstly came a raking of the decks with machine-gun and cannon fire, killing and wounding many of the guns' crews in exposed positions. Secondly, there came the bombing attacks. The first bomb burst near the ship and was followed almost immediately by another explosion close alongside. The destroyer heeled over to port. The stokers' messdeck forward was shattered and the casualties among the soldiers and the ship's company were heavy. The *Wryneck*, like her consort, was also struck in the engine room and she was brought to a standstill, clearly doomed. She filled with water rapidly while the ship was abandoned. In fifteen minutes the destruction was complete. Both destroyers had gone. The Gulf of Nauplia became a scene littered with the grisly flotsam of war at sea.'

As quoted in *Greek Tragedy*, by Anthony Heckstall-Smith, D.S.C., and Vice-Admiral H. T. Baillie-Grohman, C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E., Fuller was among the few gunners who managed to respond to the enemy attack:

'Like *Diamond*, *Wryneck's* crew were fooled by the friendly markings on the wings of the fighter that came gliding down out of the sun to sweep her decks with cannon and machine-gun fire. In fact, they were taken so completely by surprise that her 4-inch guns never had a chance to come into action because their crews were all killed or wounded in a matter of seconds. But some of her close-range guns opened up before the alarm sounded on the bridge. And one of them was manned by Leading Seaman Fuller, who after being shot through the belly and thigh, kept on firing until the ship sank under him ...'

The *Wryneck* carried a complement of about 120, of whom seven were officers, including Commander R. H. D. Lane, R.N., and 98 ratings were lost in addition to the soldiers, bringing the total to approximately 950 for both ships. Only around 50 of all services were saved, in itself another chapter of courage and endurance - *Greek Tragedy* continues:

'Mr. Waldron [*Wryneck's* Warrant Engineer], after floating in his lifebelt for half an hour, was hauled on to a raft. Later, he was taken into *Wryneck's* whaler which had been lowered soon after she was hit. Two Carley floats were taken in tow, and the whaler continued on its slow search amongst the debris and the dead and living. Its crew paddled around until both rafts were fully laden and until she had 23 men on board, including a Troop Sergeant-Major of the Gunners and Leading Seaman Fuller. That night, when darkness fell, Waldron, Fuller and Gordine and 49 sailors, together with eight soldiers were all who had survived the three ships ... *Wryneck's* whaler leaked badly. For a time, the men in her took it in turns to sit on the holes made by the bomb splinters and the machine-gun bullets, while others baled her out with a tin hat. But when they had finished their search for survivors, Mr. Waldron set them to work patching the holes with a half a bar of soap and some scraps of wood.

Throughout the whole afternoon of Sunday, 27 April, those who had strength enough pulled slowly on the four oars. Paddling and drifting, with the two Carley floats laden with men in tow, the whaler made its way roughly eastwards. Only very roughly, for the compass had been smashed by a cannon shell.

It was hot, thirsty work rowing the heavy, water-logged boat, but there was only a damaged keg half filled with contaminated water for the 23 men. There were also two tins of biscuits, a case of bully beef, a box of Verey pistols and cartridges, and a boat's ensign.

The wind freshened considerably towards dusk and the sea rose with the wind. And as it rose, it kept picking up the Carley floats and hurling them against the whaler so that they were in danger of wrecking one another. Just before dark, Mr. Waldron was forced to cast the floats adrift for they were threatening to sink the whaler.

At 2.30 the next morning, the two rafts with their 50 men were picked up by *Griffin*, which had been sent out from Suda in search of them. But the *Griffin* did not find the whaler.

During the night, the wind blew hard from the west, and since there was no material from which to make a sea anchor, Waldron turned her stern to sea. The weary sailors kept enough way on her with the oars to prevent her broaching to.

Then, Waldron picked a suitable star down wind, and managed to steer by it. But the weather worsened and she shipped so much water that the men worked in shifts baling her out. They were soaked to the skin and bitterly cold for most of them were wearing only their singlets and trousers. Waldron kept waking them up to take turns on the oars. Between times, they huddled together and slapped one another to keep their circulation going.

For most of the night Waldron sat at the tiller or beside the coxswain with the seas and spray breaking over him as he coned the whaler by the stars. And all the time he kept Fuller warm by the heat of his own body, for Fuller had lost a lot of blood from the wounds in his belly and thigh, and was trembling with the cold.

When the dawn broke, Waldron thought he recognised the hump of Milos Island against the pale sky. Although he reckoned it must be 30 miles away, he shaped course for it. Some time after sunrise, they sighted an Ajax class cruiser heading south at full speed in company with a destroyer. They fired Verey lights, flashed the lid of a tin in the sun, and waved the ensign. But the ships did not see them, and their disappointment was bitter as they watched the two ships disappear over the horizon. Later, they saw two more destroyers and three Blenheims, but they, too, failed to see the signals. Fortunately for them, several Stukas and Ju. 88s were equally unsuccessful at spotting them.

During the morning, they were cheered a little when they retrieved an orange from the sea. Dividing it, they shared it amongst them to augment their meagre ration of bad water.

At noon, the whaler appeared to be closing a small rocky island. And since it needed by a slight alteration of course to steer directly for it, Waldron told his men that he had made up his mind to make for it.

They were all nearing the point of exhaustion, and, although he never complained, Fuller had grown so weak that Waldron doubted that he would survive another night at sea.

As the whaler approached a small cove in the island at about four o'clock, they saw a caique lying at anchor, and a little group of people, standing on a narrow ledge of rock, waved them in. These turned out to be three Army officers with some soldiers and Greeks, who had escaped from the Attica beaches, and who said they were making for Crete that night.

Their caique was small, and only by removing most of her ballast was it possible to make room for Waldron's party, except Leading Seaman Fisk and three ratings. These four, who were fitter than the rest, offered to stay in the whaler which, together with the caique's skiff, was to be taken in tow.

Until sundown, they slept amongst the rocks wrapped in blankets from the caique. Then, fortified with a bottle of strong Greek wine, they hoisted the mainsail and staysail, started up the motor, and set course for Suda Bay.'

The gallant Fuller eventually received his C.G.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 16 November 1943.

**837 A rare Second World War Normandy operations D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman D. E. Halladay, Royal Navy, who was decorated for the recovery and destruction of an enemy torpedo in "Juno" anchorage: a crew member of Landing Craft Gun (Large) No. 1, he almost certainly went on to witness further action in the assault on Walcheren in November 1944, on which occasion No. 1 was sunk**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (A.B. D. E. Halladay, C/JX. 353658), *extremely fine*

*£1600-1800*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

'For the recovery of a circling torpedo from the centre of Juno anchorage adjacent to "Cap Tourane", and for towing it away and destroying it by gunfire.'

Donald Edward Halladay, a native of Northampton, was serving in L.C.G. (L.) *No. 1* at the time of the above related deeds, the recommendation for his award being dated 5 August 1944. Landing Craft Guns (Large) were armed with two 4.7-inch guns, manned by Royal Marines, and several 20mm. Oerlikons, a formidable "punch" for such a small craft, though their high velocity guns were limited in coping with targets in dead ground as a result of their relatively low trajectory.

Fortunately for posterity's sake, one of Halladay's shipmates, Richard Blyth, wrote an account of *No. 1*'s part in the Normandy operations, an account that also makes direct reference to the recovery and destruction of the enemy torpedo referred to in the above recommendation (see the B.B.C.'s World War 2 People's War website for full details):

'When we got to Sword Beach [on D-Day], it seemed as though every gun ever made was firing at the same time. You could hear the 15-inch warship shells going overhead, which sounded like a steam train. I could hear the Belfast's 6-inch guns fired in anger and L.C. G. (L.) *1* was firing at the gun emplacements that were attacking our forces going ashore. Having a flat bottom and shallow draught, we were able to get quite close ashore, so we could see more where the firing was coming from. Our skipper was quite a huntsman, as every time we went into action he blew his hunting horn and said "Tally Ho!"

We were firing for nearly four days continuously, until the beachhead was well established. We would re-arm our craft then go along the beach where we were needed and then started firing again, sometimes 5 or 6 miles inland. We had a Field Officer ashore who was watching the shortfall and who sent back corrections to the gun crews.

As we progressed we came to Le Havre, where the Germans were hauled up of a night time, and we had what was called the "Trout Line" which was a line of L.C.G.'s and L.C.F.'s in line from Le Havre to Arromanches. At night, "Jerry" came out to cause havoc on one-man torpedoes; they also had high explosive remote controlled motor boats, with which they tried to get us. They moved at about 35 knots.

One day we had been doing an indirect shoot for the Army, and as we arrived back at the harbour of Arromanches, our look-out saw a spent German torpedo floating in the harbour - towards the end the Germans adapted the torpedoes to float instead of sink, so that it acted like a mine. A Marine Officer and two sailors [Halladay and another] got in a small boat and went out to it. One of the sailors went over the side with a rope, dived down and secured it, and swam back to the small boat and then back to our craft and towed it out of the harbour for about a mile, then blew it up with gun fire. The sailors were recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal (D.S.M.). When we got back in the harbour all the ships and craft saluted us with sirens and klaxons blaring.

We went out on D-Day and came back in September, having done 4 hours on, 4 hours off, 24/7. At that time we had a refit and more exercises, then the Support Squadron Eastern Flank (S.S.E.F.) was formed and we went out to Walcheren, Holland.'

Richard Blyth later submitted an account of *No. 1*'s part in this operation on 1 November 1944, a disastrous action in terms of losses for the S.S.E.F., nine craft being sunk and nine others seriously damaged, with a total loss of 172 killed and 200 wounded. But the Walcheren landings will also be remembered for the great gallantry of the landing craft crew, subsequent Honours & Awards including a D.S.O., 23 D.S.Cs, 2 C.G.Ms and 27 D.S.Ms. Of *No. 1*'s fate, Blyth states:

'In the Northern Group, L.C.G. (L.) *No. 1* went in with her guns blazing independently and closed to 600 yards in spite of being hit three times by shells. Now she got hit several more times and then came the big one, which hit the bridge - there was a tremendous explosion. Our skipper, Lieutenant Ballard, R.N.R., was wounded. The shell took the compass from his hand before it exploded, then another shell blasted away the compass pedestal and voice-pipe. All the officers were now wounded and the craft came to a stop with two dead and 20 wounded. The survivors were rescued by L.C.S. *510*. L.C.G. (L.) *No. 17* tried to take *No. 1* in tow, but the stricken craft sank. The skipper of *No. 17*, Lieutenant Scammell, received wounds coming to *No. 1*'s assistance, wounds from which he died.'

Halladay received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 6 November 1945.

838



**A fine North-West Europe M.M. group of six awarded to Pioneer Sergeant W. J. P. Evans, 4th (Llanelli) Battalion, The Welch Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (3958804 A/Sjt. W. J. P. Evans, Welch. R.) official correction to middle initial; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, Territorial, G.V.I.R., with additional service bar (3958804 Cpl. W. J. P. Evans, M.M. Welch) mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) £2000-2500

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

The recommendation states: 'Sergeant W. J. P. Evans has been a Pioneer Sergeant of the Pioneer Platoon, 4th Bn. The Welch Regiment, since the battalion's arrival in Normandy. Throughout the campaign Sergeant Evans has set his platoon a high example of cool courage and fearless determination in successfully carrying out numerous hazardous tasks in connection with the laying of mines, and the lifting of enemy mines, neutralizing enemy booby traps and demolitions and generally dealing with explosives. Many of the tasks undertaken by him were carried out under circumstances of great personal danger and when in charge of assault parties detailed for these jobs, he infused in them a spirit of cheerful courageousness by himself undertaking the most difficult and most dangerous part of the job.'

His devotion to duty was outstanding, particularly on one occasion in REUSEL, Holland when an R.E. party had been badly injured by drawing a minefield, without hesitation Sergeant Evans took his assault section forward under heavy spandau and mortar fire, cleared the remaining minefield so that unit trucks were able to go forward. This leadership and personal bravery and disregard to danger was a magnificent example to the remainder of the platoon and was undoubtedly largely responsible for the successes which they have had throughout the campaign.'

William John Phillip Evans was born in Llanelli in 1907, when his parents lived in Andrew Street. In June 1946 the Llanelli Star reported that Llanelli's two fighting units, the 484th S.L. Battery R.A. and the 4th Battalion The Welch Regiment, were to be represented in the Victory March in London by Sergeant William Evans, M.M., and Sergeant B. Browning, of the Welch Regiment, together with Battery Sergeant-Major W. R. Basil Evans, R.A. Sold with a copy of *Images of Wales - Around Llanelli*, by Brian Davies, in which Sergeant William Evans is mentioned.

839



**A Second World War North Africa operations M.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant A. D. Miller, Black Watch**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (2754210 Sjt. A. D. Miller, Black Watch); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2754210 Pte. A. Millar, Black Watch), note spelling of surname; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, together with a Black Watch Association lapel badge, *the second with minor official correction to surname, generally extremely fine* (8) £1200-1400

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 October 1943:

'For gallant and distinguished service in the Middle East.'

**840 A good Second World War B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Master at Arms R. Calvert, Royal Navy, a veteran of the 1915 *Konigsberg* operations off East Africa who went on to serve as M.A.A. of the submarine depot ship *Cyclops* with 'ruthless efficiency' in the Second World War**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Military (M.A.A. Robert Calvert, C./M. 36386); 1914-15 STAR (K. 20773 Sto. 1, R. N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K. 20773 S.P.O., R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (M. 36386 R.P.O., H.M.S. Hawkins); CORONATION 1953, unnamed, *very fine and better* (8)

£350-400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945. The recommendation states: 'He has served as Master at Arms of H.M.S. *Cyclops* since she commissioned nearly five years ago in September 1939. Utterly reliable, and infallible in his knowledge of the King's Regulations and Service Routine, he is a stickler for discipline and ruthlessly efficient. He has devoted himself entirely to the good of the ship and with complete loyalty to his superiors, and has run the Regulating Department of the depot ship with tireless energy and drive. Although aged 51 he exacts a high standard from himself, and will always be found on duty from early morning till last thing at night.'

Robert Calvert was born in York in December 1892 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in December 1910. A Stoker 1st Class by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, which found him serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Pyramus*, he went on to serve in the same ship off East Africa in 1915.

*Pyramus* arrived from New Zealand off the Rufigi Delta in January 1915, her eight 4-inch guns being a welcome addition to the watch against the *Konigsberg*. And those same guns went into action on 6 February, when she sunk the *Adjutant*, which had earlier that day fallen into enemy hands - 'a conflagration broke forth and the prize was still burning next dawn'. Three days later, in company with the *Pioneer* and *Weymouth*, *Pyramus* returned to try and finish off the job, but, as it transpired, the Germans were eventually able to refloat her. And on the day that the monitors *Severn* and *Mersey* so famously engaged and sank the *Konigsberg* in July 1915, the *Pyramus* was employed immediately off Rufigi Delta, with the intention of closing the Kikunja mouth so as to engage any guns or entrenchments on the banks. As it transpired, as a result of the high water, the *Pyramus* was able to get inside the river proper, and 'fairly deluged both shores' with her eight 4-inch guns, a bombardment not lost on the ill-fated crew of the *Konigsberg*.

Returning to home waters, and following a period ashore at *Vivid II* in late 1916, Calvert joined the cruiser *Doris*, and was still aboard her at the end of the War, in the rank of Stoker Petty Officer.

A Master at Arms by the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, Calvert was appointed to the submarine depot ship *Cyclops*, which establishment was based at Rothesay in the Clyde Estuary. Here he served until the end of the War, a period that saw the depot serving the needs of the 7th Submarine Flotilla, in addition to running a variety of training courses - candidates for the latter included the first intake of X-Craft personnel, shortly to win numerous decorations for their famous strike against the Tirpitz.

The only Robert Calvert on the Coronation 1953 roll is the Senior Custodian of the Lord Great Chamberlain's Office. With copied research.

**841 A rare Second World War B.E.M. group of eight to Company Sergeant-Major P. T. Benson-Ryal, Worcestershire Regiment and Intelligence Corps, awarded for his services with the British Military Mission to the Egyptian Army**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (6340681 C.S.M. Patrick T. Ryal); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6340681 Cpl. P. Ryal, Worc. R.) surname officially corrected; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, unofficial '8' emblem on ribbon; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (6340681 Sgt. P. T. Benson-Ryal B.E.M., Int. Corps); note variation in surname, together with a mounted set of eight miniature dress medals, *very fine and better* (lot)

£350-450



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

Recommendation states: 'During his three years service with the British Military Mission to the Egyptian Army, C.S.M. Ryal has shown outstanding zeal and devotion to duty. His work throughout has been characterised by great keenness, efficiency, smartness and reliability. Through the exercise of unbounded tact and ability he has rendered exceptional service in fostering good relations between Egyptians, both military and civil, and their British colleagues, and has done much towards instilling confidence in British intentions. In addition to his military duties, he has rendered, under the direction of the Embassy immeasurable service in the political sphere. He has toured the whole area round Asuit constantly and has, to all practical purposes, transformed a potential Anti-British group of towns and villages into a peaceful area in which British ideas are accepted with confidence. He is in my opinion worthy of the award for which he is recommended both for his military and his civil services which are of outstanding merit.'

Company Sergeant Major Patrick Thomas Benson-Ryal, B.E.M., enlisted into the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment in 1928 at the age of nineteen. He served with the Worcestershire Regiment 1937-48, Cheshire Regiment 1948-49 and the Intelligence Corps 1950-52.

On the termination of his colour service engagement in June 1952 his Commanding Officer described his conduct as 'exemplary'; in his testimonial to Benson-Ryal's service, he writes 'Sergeant Benson-Ryal has been in the canal zone of Egypt since June 1950. During the whole of this time he has been employed on civil security duties. He has always been very hard working, intelligent, honest and of sober habits. A very smart clean trustworthy N.C.O. who has a wide knowledge of Egyptian affairs. He also has a working knowledge of Arabic, police and customs, popular with everyone he has come into contact, and has done sterling work in the Middle East.' Benson Ryal was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Territorial Army in 1961 and in the Essex Cadet Regiment in 1963.

Sold with a quantity of related items, including: Prize Medals (3) named; cap badges (6); Regular Army Certificate of Service Booklet; Record of Service Card; Buckingham Palace forwarding slip for the B.E.M. named to 'Company Sergeant-Major Patrick T. Ryal, B.E.M., The Worcester Regiment'; Commission Document appointing him a 2nd Lieutenant in the T.A., 1961; Essex Army Cadet Force Identity Card; notebooks (2); letters (3); many photographs - mostly annotated.

**842 A Second World War civil B.E.M. awarded to Mr Herbert C. Downs, Merchant Navy**BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Herbert C. Downs) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946.

An extract from the *Grimsby Evening Telegraph*, of 11 January 1946, lists Grimsby Fishermen honoured for their wartime services, states: 'A coloured man, a native of Barbados, Mr H. C. Downs, aged 61, of 84 Nelson-street, Grimsby, has given continuous service during the war as trimmer, deck-hand or third hand. He has been continuously employed by Sir Thomas Robinson and Son, Ltd. for 25 years and sailed for them during the whole of the 1914-18 war. He was in the *Iranian* and the *Median* when they were attacked and damaged by enemy aircraft.'

**843**

**A good post-war Cyprus M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Captain & Quarter Master A. E. F. Waldron, Middlesex Regiment - 'Five terrorist bomb attacks on his house and family have been unable to impair his qualities which have inspired all who have had dealings with him'**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Capt. A. E. F. Waldron, M.B.E., Mx.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (6201203 W.O. Cl. 2 A. E. F. Waldron, Mx.), mounted court-style as worn, *very fine and better* (7) £400-500

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 23 July 1957:

'In recognition of distinguished services in Cyprus during the period 1 January to 30 June 1957.'

The original recommendation states:

'Lieutenant Waldron took over the duties of Quarter Master to the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in Austria. He quickly showed himself to be exceptionally capable, especially in the complicated tasks involved in the departure of the occupation forces from Austria.

During a 14 month period of intense activity in Cyprus, he has displayed outstanding loyalty, ability and energy. He settled the Battalion into a new station, with detachments scattered over large distances, has administered operations at short notice, and has faced the multitude of difficulties inescapable on active service, with unflinching cheerfulness and efficiency. Five terrorist bomb attacks on his house and family have been unable to impair these qualities which have inspired all who have had dealings with him.'

Albert Edward Frank Waldron, who was born in June 1914, served for 15 years in the ranks and another five years as a Warrant Officer, prior to being commissioned as a Lieutenant & Quarter Master in the Middlesex Regiment in December 1954.

Present at the defence of Hong Kong in 1941, when the "Die Hards" carried out a number of determined stands and grenade attacks, he was taken P.O.W. (T.N.A. WO345/53). And the 1st Battalion sustained further losses when some of those who had been taken P.O.W. were transported from Hong Kong aboard the *Lisbon Maru*, which ship - armed and bearing no signs of her human cargo - was torpedoed and sunk by an American submarine with a loss of some 840 P.O.Ws. And of those that survived, a further 240 died while being used as slave labour in Japan.



*Sold by Order of the Recipient*

'In 1963, Australian Army Captain Barry Petersen was sent to Vietnam. It was one of the most tightly held secrets of the Vietnam War: long before combat troops set foot there and under the command of the C.I.A., Petersen was ordered to train and lead guerilla squads of Montagnard tribesmen against the Viet Cong in the remote Central Highlands.

Petersen successfully formed a fearsome militia, named the 'Tiger Men'. A canny leader, he was courageous in battle, and his bravery saw him awarded the coveted Military Cross and worshipped by the hill tribes.

But his success created enemies, not just within the Viet Cong. Like Marlon Brando's character in *Apocalypse Now*, some in the C.I.A. saw Petersen as having gone native. His refusal, when asked, to turn his Tiger Men into assassins as part of the notorious C.I.A. Phoenix Program only strengthened that belief. The C.I.A. strongly resented anyone who stood in their way. Some in U.S. Intelligence were determined Petersen had to go. He was lucky to make it out of the mountains alive.'

*The Tiger Man of Vietnam*, by Frank Walker (Hachette, Australia, 2009), refers.

**The highly important and incredible Vietnam M.C. group of thirteen awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. "Barry" Petersen, a guerilla warfare expert and member of the Australian Special Forces "Army Training Team Vietnam", who was dubbed by the media as "Lawrence of the Highlands" following his extraordinary leadership of a highly motivated force of Montagnard tribesmen - respectfully known by the Viet Cong as "Tiger Men" - in numerous hit and run missions in Darlac Province, a role originally sponsored by the C.I.A. but subsequently abandoned amidst claims of him having developed a 'personality cult' in a scenario reminiscent of the fictional character Colonel Kurtz in *Apocalypse Now*: but as recounted by Petersen in his compelling memoir, *Tiger Men, An Australian Soldier's Secret War in Vietnam*, the Montagnard remained loyal to him to the end, bestowing on him the title Dam San, after a legendary warrior, and making him a Paramount Tribal Chief**

MILITARY CROSS, E.II.R., the reverse officially dated '1965'; AUSTRALIAN ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL, 3 clasps, Vietnam, Malaysia, Malaya (13668 A. B. Petersen); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (1/3668 A. B. Petersen); CAMPAIGN SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, South Vietnam, Borneo (13668 A. B. Petersen); VIETNAM MEDAL 1964-73, with M.I.D. oak leaf (13668 A. B. Petersen); AUSTRALIAN SERVICE MEDAL 1945-75, 1 clasp, Thai-Malay (13668 A. B. Petersen); AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE SERVICE MEDAL, clasp, E.II.R. (13668 A. B. Petersen); AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL MEDAL, with Bar (13668 A. B. Petersen); AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE MEDAL (13668 A. B. Petersen); AUSTRALIAN ANNIVERSARY OF NATIONAL SERVICE 1951-72 (1708727 A. B. Petersen); SOUTH VIETNAM CROSS OF GALLANTRY, with two Silver Stars; SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964, with '1960' clasp (13668 A. B. Petersen); PINGAT JASA MALAYSIA MEDAL (13668 A. B. Petersen), mounted as worn, together with unit commendation riband bar, Infantry Combat Badge and "Tiger Men" beret badge, generally good very fine (16) £60000-80000

M.C. *London Gazette* 29 October 1965:

'Captain Petersen graduated from the Officer Cadet School at Portsea on 17 December 1954. Since his graduation, Captain Petersen has served as a Platoon Commander with National Service Trainees and as a Platoon Commander with the 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment. Captain Petersen's service with the 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment included three years service in Malaya from 1959 to 1961. Captain Petersen was a Company Second-in-Command with the First Recruit Training Battalion at Kapooka until his assignment to the Australian Army Training Team Vietnam in August 1963.

Captain Petersen's assignment as a member of the Australian Training Team Vietnam involves advice on the administration, training and operational employment of Montagnard personnel in Darlac Province. He was so occupied when the Montagnard Revolt of September 1964 broke out.

During this revolt, in which several thousand heavily armed Montagnard soldiers were deployed against the provincial capital of Ban Me Thuot, Captain Petersen was required to prepare for the initial contact with the rebel tribesmen. On the afternoon of 20 September 1964, the first day of the revolt, he conducted a small party of intermediaries to the hamlet of Boun Enao. This involved passing through a prepared ambush. Having detected this, he dismounted from his vehicle, located the ambush commander, and persuaded him to permit the party's onward movement. He was then required to approach the rebel stronghold and obtain admittance for the party. This he did, in gathering darkness and under conditions of extreme sensitivity involving a high degree of personal risk. Having gained admittance, by his own powers of persuasion he brought together the local leaders for talks with the intermediaries.

The talks were successful, and paved the way for the eventual peaceful return of the Montagnard personnel to their proper duties. This most fortunate outcome is substantially attributable to the personnel influence of Captain Petersen, and to the high degree of courage displayed by him in effecting the necessary contacts.'

Citation for the South Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Silver Star:

'Captain Petersen served as Senior Advisor to the Darlac Sector Truong Son Force in the period August 1963 to August 1965. During this period Captain Petersen rendered an outstanding service to the Government of Vietnam by giving sound advice on the organisation, training and operations of the Truong Son Force. The outstanding success which the Truong Son Force has attained in combat actions against the Viet Cong is attributed to his vast knowledge of military operations and his wealth of military experience. Captain Petersen has on numerous occasions accompanied the Truong Son Force on combat operations and, without exception, the influence of his presence, advice and leadership, ensured complete and total success of these operations. The Truong Son Force has attained one of the best combat records in Vietnam by inflicting heavy casualties and equipment losses on the Viet Cong while sustaining minimum of friendly losses. Captain Petersen's great contribution has been and will continue to be an inspiration to the people of Vietnam in their struggle to remain a free nation. In view of his outstanding service to the Republic of South Vietnam, Captain Petersen is awarded the Cross of Gallantry, with Silver Star.'

Citation for the Second Silver Star to the South Vietnam Cross of Gallantry:

'Major Petersen arrived in Vietnam on 29 April 1970 as Officer Commanding, 'C' Company, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment. Since his arrival in this country, Major Petersen has commanded 'C' Company continuously on operations. During its service so far in Phuoc Tuy Province, 'C' Company has killed 21 Viet Cong and captured four prisoners. In October 1970, 'C' Company located the tracks of 120 men of the Viet Cong Chau Duc District Headquarters and the Chi (Local Force) Company which were followed for 15,000 metres through difficult secondary jungle until contact was made. In the ensuing actions, the enemy were scattered and prevented from re-organising. Major Petersen's aggressive leadership and skilful handling of his Company were largely responsible for the disruption and withdrawal of the enemy force for re-organisation and re-training from the area normally used by it. His knowledge of the enemy's methods, and his own tactical knowledge, have contributed greatly to the success of his Company in operations.'



**Arthur Barry Petersen** joined the Australian Army in July 1954, graduating from the Officer Cadet School at Portsea at the end of the same year. Having then witnessed active service in Malaya with 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, in 1959-61, where he gained valuable experience working alongside the Jahai and Temiar Tribes of the indigenous Orang Asli in the mountains and jungles south of Malaya's border with Thailand, he returned to Australia to take up an appointment at the Recruit Training Battalion at Kapooka, New South Wales, in the rank of Captain.

And it was here, in October 1962, largely on the back of his experiences in Malaya, that he was contacted by Army H.Q. Canberra with a view to him volunteering for liaison duties with guerillas in the event of 'any future war ... [since] the employment of guerillas to assist and augment the efforts of regular ground forces will undoubtedly be as necessary in future conflicts as it was during World War Two ... I have selected you as a member of a small panel of Royal Australian Infantry Officers to be nominated for this training. You are, of course, also a reserve for appointment to the Australian Army Training Team Vietnam, and this course would also serve as very useful background knowledge.' Petersen replied, 'I definitely will volunteer for the course and subsequent possible duty in war', thereby setting in motion one of the most remarkable chapters to emerge from the Vietnam War.

His extremely demanding "Code of Conduct" training course completed, care of the Australian Army Intelligence Centre at Middle Head in Sydney (a.k.a. "The School of Torture"), and as a newly recruited member of the Australian Army Training Team Vietnam, Petersen was sent out to south of the country on loan to the American Central Intelligence Agency (C.I.A.), in which capacity he was assigned as a Case Officer to work alongside the Montagnard Tribe in Darlac Province on the border with Cambodia - financially and logistically supported by the C.I.A., his role was to recruit, train and operate a Montagnard guerilla-type force against the communists, in order to protect their villages.



Vietnam

In the early days, Petersen's brief was far from defined, the C.I.A. more or less leaving it up to him to find his way, but with the passage of time he developed an efficient but wide-ranging operational agenda, namely to disseminate overt and covert propaganda; to collect intelligence and establish cells and an informant network among the Montagnard villages; to disrupt Viet Cong infiltration routes and their stations; to conduct small-scale raids, kidnappings, ambushes and assassination of Viet Cong agents and to conduct long-range patrols into Viet Cong safe areas, preventing their concentration, destroying their rice crops and rescuing captured Montagnard used for forced labour.

And so it proved over the next two years, Petersen becoming a seasoned guerilla force commander, leading hit and run operations against the Viet Cong with his indigenous troops, many of whom became close and lifelong friends - on one rare occasion when pressure of work prevented him leading a mission in person, his enthusiastic Montagnard tribesmen returned with 130 captured weapons but no prisoners, the Viet Cong apparently having fought to the end! From then on Petersen was careful not to miss another major mission. Indeed the Truong Son Force, as the Vietnamese were to call them, developed into a highly efficient fighting unit, feared for its merciless brutality by the Viet Cong. And in Petersen, as described by Paul Ham in *Vietnam - The Australian War*, 'the Montagnards found an unusual mentor: a leader, a friend and a self-styled freedom fighter. He empathised with their dream of independence. He fearlessly 'went native'; toured villages; engaged in epic rice wine drinking sessions with tribal elders; and more than once gathered up his boots at the home of a village chief and stumbled, retching, into the night to escape a Viet Cong patrol.'

Paul Ham continues:

'By September 1964 Petersen led several hundred devoted warriors, officially called the Truong Son Force (the name for the Annamite Chain). But the Viet Cong dubbed the unit the "Tiger Men", a nod at its fearsome reputation, and Petersen seized on his troops' notoriety: he ordered tiger-headed beret badges and green berets. The tiger-printed uniforms - duly supplied by the C.I.A. - gave substance to his unit's tiger-like notoriety. Drawn by its mystique and dashing fatigues, hundreds of Montagnard youths, aged barely 20, volunteered to join Petersen's unit ...

Meanwhile, Viet Cong insurgents launched a wave of terror against Ban Me Thout. Popular nightspots were bombed. A tiny orphan boy called Ngoc, well known about town, carried two grenades into a packed bar and detonated himself along with many others. Enemy artillery struck Buon Enao. Many nights, the Viet Cong would haul up a flag outside Petersen's house, and in the morning he would find 'this very salutary reminder from the VC that they ... had his name in the books.'

The Tiger men responded with sudden, bone-shattering attacks. They turned Viet Cong methods on the Viet Cong. The grisly details revealed the merciless quality of Petersen's 'savages', as they were known in C.I.A. salons. In one attack, Petersen wounded a Viet Cong; a Tiger Man finished off the victim, grinning that his Australian captain should have completed the job properly. In another instance, to Petersen's shock, a young mother dropped her child and cried out in terror when she saw the Australian; she believed Viet Cong propaganda that 'Americans' ate babies. And there were surreal moments, such as the cup of Vietnamese tea Petersen shared with an elderly couple who sat shaking with fear in their hut after an attack by Truong Son forces; outside, the village burned and the bodies of communist suspects littered the red earth.'

In addition to a busy agenda of combat operations, Petersen also had to deal with the political machinations of the Central Highlands, antagonism between the Montagnards - the original inhabitants - and the relatively new Vietnamese settlers and overlords running high. Hence his M.C.-winning exploits in quelling the revolt of 1965. No less perilous was dealing with the intrigue between the C.I.A. and the French, the latter still having an active presence in the region, and bordering Cambodia. Yet what emerged was a highly successful concept of warfare, largely the work on one man, so much so that by 1965 the C.I.A. was growing suspicious of Petersen's command of the region, the Chief of the Agency's Covert Action Branch telling him, 'You've developed far too much influence with the Montagnard ... you've developed a personality cult in the Highlands'.

Petersen, who meanwhile had added the South Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Silver Star to his accolades, was extracted from his perilous mission in the Central Highlands shortly afterwards, but not before receiving a memorable send-off from his Tiger Men. Paul Ham continues:

'The sorcerer's chant faded, and Petersen sat up. "I felt a little foolish lying there like some Eastern potentate while hundreds of eyes were fixed solely upon me.' He laid a bare foot upon a Montagnard axe. 'Blood and rice wine were poured over my foot and a live chicken waved in circles above my head.' Next a procession of his soldiers and their families bearing gifts filed solemnly pass their warrior chief: they clasped more than 200 bracelets around his forearm and then necklaces with amber-like beads around his neck.



*The long farewell, Montagnard-style - Petersen, right, in tribal dress, and the remnants of a slaughtered buffalo in the foreground*

The sound of gongs and a low boom of buffalo-hide drums reverberated through the village. 'It was time for me to drink the rice wine.' He drank his required portion through a long straw, then joined hours of drunken revelry - the culmination of two weeks of celebrations, during which 400 Tiger Men paid their last respects. It ended in a feast: three buffaloes were tethered, hamstrung, speared through the heart, butchered and roasted. The blood was drunk raw and the meat eaten amid endless speeches regaling the young Australian.'

Next attached to guerilla-type forces operating out of the highlands of Sarawak in Borneo into Indonesian Kalimantan during Sukarno's Indonesian confrontation with Malaysia, Petersen added to his now remarkable knowledge of such warfare. These forces, predominantly Kelabit and Murut tribesmen, were sponsored by the British Secret Intelligence Service, and provided him with a fascinating comparison to his time in South Vietnam.

And in 1970, he returned to the latter country, this time as a Major in command of 'C' Company, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment, adding, as cited above, a second Silver Star to his South Vietnam Cross of Gallantry, in addition to a mention in despatches in November 1971. He was also sent on an intelligence assignment back to the Central Highlands, and was greatly saddened to find the achievements of his Truong Son Force had faded into oblivion and that many of the Montagnard villages had ceased to exist, their inhabitants having been concentrated in camps ostensibly 'for their own security'.

In 1973, Petersen returned to Malaysia, on loan for two years to the Malaysian Defence Forces, and he finally retired from the Australian Army as a Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1979. Thereafter he settled in north Queensland but, in 1992, on account of business interests, he moved to Thailand, where he lives to this day.



In 1990, Petersen returned to his beloved Central Highlands for a few days, and learnt that many of his close Montagnard comrades had been killed, executed or had died, or suffered lengthy imprisonment post-war. He also discovered that Darlac (now Dak Lak) Province had been heavily settled by Vietnamese peasants, thereby displacing many Montagnard and their villages. In fact, since 1975, hundreds of Montagnard have fled Vietnam through Cambodia, citing maltreatment by the Vietnamese authorities. The plight of the Montagnard minority group in southern Vietnam's highlands has, during recent years, become a world-wide human rights issue. However, external attempts to solve the problem only appear to exacerbate the situation, particularly for the Montagnard still living in Vietnam. Barry Petersen was remembered in Dak Lak Province well into the 1990s, as a father to the people he once led, and he remains deeply concerned at their plight and frustrated with his inability to help.

*Note:* Only 68 'South Vietnam' clasps were issued, exclusively to members of the Australian Army Training Team Vietnam for service in the period December 1962 to May 1964. The Australian Vietnam Medal 1964 was awarded to Australian and New Zealand forces for services after 29 May 1964. It is believed that only one other member of the A.A.T.T.V. went on to serve in Borneo to qualify for that additional clasp. The striking tiger's head beret badge was specially manufactured for Barry Petersen in Saigon to be worn by members of his Montagnard Truong Son Force.

Sold with a period carbon copy file of Barry Petersen's original post-operations report for Australian Army Headquarters covering his two years attachment to the C.I.A. It contains copies of secret reports which he submitted to the C.I.A. of operations, meetings and conversations with Vietnamese officials, tribal elders and rebel leaders which is, in its own right, is a most important record of early Australian involvement in Vietnam; together with Petersen's tribal dress and related Rhade blankets, as presented to him by the Montagnard on his departure from the Central Highlands in late 1965 (*for illustration of these see this lot on our web site [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)*); a signed copy of his memoir *Tiger Men*, and a copy of Frank Walker's *The Tiger Man of Vietnam*; a DVD containing just over 150 assorted photographs taken during his period with Truong Son Force in South Vietnam from August 1963 through October 1965; and a large quantity of photocopied documentation, ranging from citations to magazine and newspaper articles, some of the latter reporting on the actor Mel Gibson's interest in making a film based on Petersen's experiences in Vietnam.





*Sold by Order of the Recipient's Direct Descendants*

Robert Mugabe: "Why are your men trying to kill me?"  
Lieutenant-General Peter Walls: "If they were my men you would be dead."

**The highly important Malaya Emergency and Rhodesia "Bush War" group of eleven awarded to Lieutenant-General Peter Walls, G.L.M., D.C.D., M.B.E., arguably one of the greatest counter-insurgency leaders of modern times, who, having commanded 'C' Squadron, 22 Special Air Service Regiment in Malaya, rose to the command of the Rhodesian Army under Ian Smith during the U.D.I. and briefly of the Zimbabwe Armed Forces under Robert Mugabe on independence in 1980 - at one time he had 45,000 men under his command and his protracted defence of Rhodesia must surely rank as one of the finest military achievements of all time**

ZIMBABWE INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1980, in silver, officially numbered '0110', with its case of issue; RHODESIAN GRAND OFFICER OF THE LEGION OF MERIT (G.L.M.), neck badge and breast star, in silver, gilt and enamel, the latter fitted with four loops to reverse for wearing and in its case of issue; RHODESIAN OFFICER OF THE LEGION OF MERIT (O.L.M.), breast badge, gilt and enamel, in its case of issue; RHODESIAN DEFENCE CROSS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE (D.C.D.) (Lt. Gen. G. P. Walls), with its case of issue; RHODESIAN GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (Brig. G. P. Walls); RHODESIAN EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL, with Bar (Brig. G. P. Walls); THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Major C. P. Walls, S. Rhod. Mil. F.), note first initial; CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn where applicable, together with a set of uniform tunic ribbands, *minor official correction to unit on the G.S.M., otherwise generally good very fine (11)* *£30000-40000*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 May 1953. The original recommendation states:

'Major Walls has commanded the Rhodesian Squadron in the 22 S.A.S. since its arrival in Malaya in 1951.

Although he is young and has no previous experience of commanding a unit of this size, his work had been quite outstanding; the Squadron has been absorbed into a British Army unit most successfully.

The success of the scheme initiated by the Southern Rhodesian Government, whereby Southern Rhodesians were made available to fight against the communists in the Far East, is, in the case of the present Squadron, due to a great extent to the untiring efforts of Major Walls.

He has set a very high standard of conduct, determination and courage throughout his tour with the Regiment, and his qualities of leadership are such that the Squadron has developed into a first rate fighting unit.'

**George Peter Walls** was born in Southern Rhodesia in July 1926, the son of one of the colony's pioneer pilots, George Walls, who had served in the Royal Naval Air Service in the Great War. Educated at Plumtree School, Peter, as he was known, entered Sandhurst towards the end of the 1939-45 War, and was commissioned in the Black Watch, but, on learning that he was to be transferred to another regiment, chose to resign and 'return to my beloved Rhodesia rather than serve in any regiment other than the Black Watch.'



Parachute training in Malaya

With the S.A.S. in Malaya 1951-53

Commissioned into the Northern Rhodesia Regiment on his return, he was just 24 years of age when in early 1951 he was given command the Southern Rhodesia Far East Volunteer Unit (S.R.F.E.V.U.), afterwards designated 'C' Squadron, Malayan Scouts (S.A.S.), an unusual appointment for one so young, as recalled by Trooper Geoff Turner-Dauncey in *S.A.S. Rhodesia*, by Jonathan Pittaway and Craig Fourie:

'S.R.F.E.V.U. was placed under the command of Lieutenant Peter Walls, a young Staff Corps officer who had served in the British Army with the Black Watch. He was appointed Temporary Captain to signify his position as the senior officer in the unit. As a Squadron Commander's rank is that of Major, he was then appointed Acting Major. The intention was that on arrival in Malaya, a British Major would be appointed Squadron Commander of 'C' Squadron, and Major Walls would revert to the rank of Temporary Captain. This never happened, so the young Lieutenant, Temporary Captain, Acting Major Walls still in his twenties had the responsibility of being an operational commander for the complete duration of his Far East tour. I have no doubt that this experience stood him in good stead during the years that followed and in due course enabled him to become the supreme commander of the Rhodesian Forces.'

'C' (Rhodesia) Squadron, Malayan Scouts (S.A.S.), arrived in the Far East in March 1951, where it was once more re-designated, this time as 'C' (Rhodesia) Squadron, 22 S.A.S. Regiment, and Walls quickly set to work in training his men in readiness for the jungle warfare ahead, himself being an early member of the team which carried out experimental "tree-jumping" as a means of entry into the deep jungle terrain. Mick Coetzee, another contributor to *S.A.S. Rhodesia*, takes up the story:

'The answer was to drop directly into the jungle and since clearings were almost non-existent, dropping into trees was the only way. A member of 'C' Squadron was tasked with studying tree-jumping. The first experiment was conducted in a rubber plantation. Another experiment was to drop from a helicopter and this was actually tried over water. The difficulty was that there was no slipstream to assist in the development of the chute. Using helicopters was also expensive. The biggest helicopter in service was the S55 which had a ten-man capacity.

Getting down to the ground from the tree was a problem. A hand-over-hand descent using knotted rope was successful but the physical effort required left the soldier almost exhausted on the reaching the ground. The hobby of the Regiment's Medical Officer at the time was climbing in the Swiss Alps and he came up with the idea of the abseiling technique for making the tree-to-ground descent. For training purposes a scaffold was erected in camp and individuals were taught the technique. An experiment with the technique in the jungle proved successful. Unfortunately Peter Walls was wounded in the lower jaw at the moment the helicopter touched down on the helipad. It was speculated that the pieces of metal extracted from his jaw and lower face had come from the helicopter rotor which broke on touchdown.'

By January 1952, Walls - recovered from his injuries - was ready to take 'C' Squadron into action from a new base at Sungei Besi camp in Kuala Lumpur. In fact, the Rhodesians mounted no less than four operations in the months ahead, namely "Helsby" in Perak, "League" in Pahang, "Copley" in Kelantan and "Hive" in Negri Sembilan. In *Rhodesia S.A.S.*, Trooper Geoff Turner-Dauncey describes the type of conditions the Squadron faced on such operations:

'From the moment we stepped into the jungle until we returned to base we got soaked, and stayed wet, from the humidity, crossing rivers and swamps, and the soaking vegetation caused by monsoon rains. In that humidity, one has to learn to cope with impetigo skin diseases including ringworm, leeches and other ailments. Insect and leech bites began to fester, and ringworm, many forms of eczema, and athlete's foot resulted in widespread ulceration of the skin. Ointments only aggravated rotting fleah, so where possible penicillin wound powder was applied to open sores.



S.A.S. leader, Malaya (Walls right)



*Still airborne as a General Officer*

With our operational dress torn and rotting, and stinking of sweat, rifle oil and decaying vegetation, it was common practice to burn our clothes on returning to base. For a while troops returning to base from operations looked rather like clowns: wearing just P.T. shorts, sandals and berets, their bodies lavishly painted with mercurochrome, gentian violet and Whitfield's lotion until their skin problems healed ...

As darkness falls, the *ulu* comes alive with a cacophony of noise. Frogs, insects, flying foxes, and night birds all add up to the chorus, interrupted from time to time by an almighty crack like a rifle shot. This is caused by giant bamboos over a hundred feet tall succumbing to the sheer weight of all the water collecting in each of the hollow sections that form the main stem. As the bamboo bends over and breaks, the crash does wonders for those of a nervous disposition! Other denizens of the jungle are huge rats. We never saw them until an Army Medical Research team deliberately trapped some of them to find out what was polluting the drinking water at a jungle base camp situated on Bukit Jangau. The disease that cost Sergeant Otto Ernst his life, and very nearly cost Colour Sergeant Dudley Diedricks his life, was caused by rats' urine in the hollowed out bamboo pipes bringing water from the spring to base camp along the contours of the ridge. The indigenous Sakai and the Dyak trackers from the Iban tribe in Borneo were totally at home in the jungle. But in no way can it be considered as the long-term habitat of the European serviceman.'

Another Trooper, Frank Wentzel, describes in *S.A.S. Rhodesia* how he and Walls were lucky to escape a lethal burst of fire, their comrade, Corporal "Vic" Visagie, not being so fortunate:

'I recall that we were dropped off along a tar road in the Cameron Highlands. This was a full Squadron operation commanded by Major Walls. We climbed a steep *bukit* (mountain) and when we reached the top in the late afternoon a halt was called.

I was Bren Gunner on that occasion and was exhausted, having to carry my own kit plus Bren plus spare magazines.

Major Walls was three to five yards away and I distinctly heard him say, "Vic, take some chaps and scout around for water."

Vic was facing me about two yards away and I asked, "Me too, Vic?" and he replied, "Yes, you too."

I went over to pick up my Bren and was straightening up when shots came over my back and head from behind. I saw Vic crumple and hit the deck very smartly. The shots sounded very loud as they had been fired from nearby. A couple of men charged forward and I seem to recall that a few shots were then fired.

The Squadron had actually stopped, unbeknown to us, no more than fifty yards from a C.T. base camp complete with *bashas* [barrack huts], cookhouse and parade ground. Hot food was found cooking in the cookhouse which I saw some of our men eat later.

My own summing up was that Vic was targeted by a watchful terrorist guard. The next day Vic's body was carried down to the tar road by 14 Troop for transport to Kuala Lumpur.'

In May 1953, Walls' courage, determination and leadership gained him the M.B.E. and, in the following month, he added the Coronation Medal to his accolades, having attended the official proceedings as a member of the Southern Rhodesia Contingent.



Salisbury 1979

*The political pressure escalates before the World's media*

#### Rhodesia and the "Bush War"

Clearly marked out for senior command, Walls attended a number of Staff courses following his return to Rhodesia, so, too, Staff College at Camberley, Surrey and, in 1964, as a Lieutenant-Colonel, he was appointed to the command of the 1st Battalion, Rhodesian Light Infantry, a unit comprising especially tough professionals who were shortly to win fame in the "Bush War". And Walls was the ideal C.O. of such a body of men, 'a tall, broad-shouldered man of action who liked to lead for the front.' Moreover, he was very much a soldier's soldier, a personable and convivial man who quickly gained the respect and admiration of his men. As the decorated reconnaissance specialist Warrant Officer Dew Croukamp put it, his commander 'always had time to greet me and have a short chat whenever we met in barracks, at a forward base or in the operational area.'

A year after Walls took command of the 1st Rhodesian Light Infantry, and with hardening white resistance to suggestions of black rule, Ian Smith, the Prime Minister, instigated his Unilateral Declaration of Independence (U.D.I.), a resolve that gained unexpected strength when Harold Wilson's Labour Government in the U.K. deemed military intervention a non-starter. Walls, who was committed to the U. D.I. and now knew he would never have to face British troops, was advanced to Brigadier and appointed to command of 2nd Brigade.

And his forces quickly went into action against early incursions from nationalist guerillas crossing from Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia - from Robert Mugabe's Z.A.N.L.A. (Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army) and Joshua Nkomo's Z.I.P.R.A. (Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army).

Here, then, the master of counter-insurgency operations acting swiftly and successfully, his understanding of Special Forces and 'hit and run' tactics proving crucial throughout the "Bush War", especially following his appointment as General Officer Commanding the Rhodesian Army in 1972, and as Commander of Combined Operations from 1977. Enlisting the support of his ex-Malaya S.A.S. comrade, Ron Reid-Daly, he established the formidable Selous Scouts who, in common with the Rhodesian S.A.S., operated clandestinely behind enemy lines. And in keeping with his reputation as a soldier's soldier, he was a regular visitor to operational areas - one Christmas he parachuted into northern Mozambique to deliver a consignment of roast turkey to his hard-pressed men.

And his message on arriving at Combined Operations was clear cut: the prosecution of war 24 hours a day, seven days a week, under one supreme commander. Nor did he relent when controversial decisions had to be made, Rhodesian S.A.S. operations "Dingo" and "Gatling" in 1977-78 being classic examples of his determination to win, for, as Walls so succinctly put it, 'If we worried about what the West says we should do, we would have had our necks wrung a long time ago. It seems to me that we are constantly being advised to lie down and take it. But nobody else in the rest of the world has to do it - only us.'

As Commander of Combined Operations, Walls had charge of some 45,000 servicemen who, man for man, were better trained, disciplined and equipped than their foes, and by the Bush War's end they had killed around 20,000 guerillas. But with mounting casualties of his own, and a changing political landscape, Walls was fighting an unsustainable war - and knew it. Probably the defining moment in accepting that the end had but one conclusion was when Portugal withdrew from Mozambique and Angola, thereby allowing much greater freedom of movement for Z.I.P.R.A. and Z.A.N.L.A. to inflict heavy losses on Rhodesian servicemen and civilians alike - farms were attacked, roads mined and even two civil airliners downed by SAM-7 missiles: Ian Smith and the Rhodesian Front Party turned to political negotiation, the ensuing Lancaster House conference leading to a British interregnum in Rhodesia, under Lord Soames, with a small force of British servicemen and policemen.

For his own part, Walls was unavoidably drawn into the political process, deeply unhappy as he was with the conduct of the March 1980 elections, in which victory went to Robert Mugabe's Z.A.N.U. Party. He said as much to Margaret Thatcher, but to no avail. But with worrying scenes developing in the streets of Salisbury, and in the interests of all concerned, he was quick to make an appearance on national television, calling for calm among the white population. In fact, to general amazement from all quarters, he even accepted Mugabe's invitation to take control of Zimbabwe's Armed Forces. Yet it was an ill-fated compromise, Mugabe being convinced of a plot to have him assassinated. Within a few months, Walls resigned, and settled in the Eastern Cape of South Africa.

And with him went his many Honours & Awards, among them the Rhodesian Officer of the Legion of Merit (O.L.M.) and the Exemplary Service Medal, both awarded to him in 1971, his Defence Cross for Distinguished Service (D.C.D.), awarded in 1976 and, above all, his insignia of the Grand Officer of the Legion of Merit (G.L.M.).

The General died in July 2010, aged 83 years.



**SOLD WITH THE FOLLOWING ARCHIVE AND ARTEFACTS**

(i) The recipient's khaki hat and jungle knives (2), as worn and used by him during S.A.S. operations in Malaya 1951-53.

(ii) Three folders containing a mass of S.A.S. reports, messages and orders, not just as per the recipient's command of 'C' (Rhodesia) Squadron in Malaya 1951-53, but also from the early days of the S.R.F.E.V.U., subject matter ranging from equipment and parachute training to casualties and confidential 'star grading' nominal lists, together with numerous maps, and accordingly an important archive in terms of the early history of the Rhodesian S.A.S.

(iii) Congratulatory letter from General Sir Charles Keightley, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., C-in-C Far East, on the award of the M.B.E., dated 1 May 1953 ('The high standard of efficiency and fighting qualities displayed by your Squadron while in Malaya were due very largely to your own determination, courage and leadership ...'), framed.

(iv) A presentation silver statuette, on wooden stand, with engraved plaque, 'Presented to Lt. Gen. G. P. Walls, G.L.M., D.C.D., M.B.E., July 1980, In Appreciation by All Ranks, 1 S.A.S.'; wooden S.A.S. crest wall plaque; S.A.S. Golden Jubilee 1941-1991 commemorative plate, fine bone china, by Aynsley; an S.A.S. commemorative medallion, bronze; and the recipient's S.A.S. blazer patch and ties (2).

(v) A large quantity of British Army and post-Malaya Rhodesian Army career documentation, comprising secret / confidential reports, nominal lists, lecture notes and much besides, up to and including his appointment as C.O. of the 1st Rhodesian Light Infantry in the 1960s, including a 'Recruitment, Selection and Morale in the Rhodesian Special Air Service Regiment' report, dated 22 January 1962; together with a file of later documentation, comprising letters regarding his Honours & Awards and appointments to senior command, etc., including Robert Mugabe's letter to Walls appointing him G.O.C. of Zimbabwe's Armed Service, dated 11 April 1980 ('I would like to discuss with you soon the guidelines on which military command should seek to proceed ...'); a quantity of career photographs (approximately 25), many of the latter with titled card mounts, and a selection of newspaper headline posters from the 1970s.



846



The mounted group of miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant-General Peter Walls, G.L.M., D.C.D., M.B.E., Rhodesian Army, late Special Air Service Regiment, comprising:

ZIMBABWE INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1980, silver type; RHODESIAN LEGION OF MERIT (G.L.M.); RHODESIAN LEGION OF MERIT (O.L.M.); RHODESIAN DEFENCE CROSS FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE (D.C.D.); RHODESIAN GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL; RHODESIAN EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military), type 2; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R.; CORONATION 1953, together with a set of related uniform tunic ribbands, all but the third mounted as worn, generally very fine and better (10) £200-300

847



THE MAMELUKE HILTED SWORD USED BY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL PETER WALLS, by Wilkinson (by Appointment to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II), slightly curved steel blade, etched with foliate panels, gilt cross guard of standard pattern, "ivory" grip set with gilt rosettes, complete with steel scabbard, minor corrosion to blade; and his INFANTRY OFFICER'S STANDARD PATTERN SWORD from Black Watch days, by Wilkinson, the foliate panels on the steel blade bearing the cypher of G.V.I.R., complete with leather scabbard and light tan leather carrying case, minor corrosion to blade (2) £250-300

848

*(Part Lot)*

ASSORTED HEADGEAR WORN BY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL PETER WALLS, comprising General Officer's cap, with gilt embroidered badge and gilt braid to peak, the inner headband ink inscribed, 'Walls'; another cap in dark green material, with gilt embroidered badge; two dark green berets with Rhodesia Light Infantry metal badges; a camouflage operational peak cap, the interior ink inscribed, 'Walls'; and a tin helmet, *mixed condition but the first good* (Lot) £200-300

849

*(Part Lot)*

A FINE WARDROBE OF UNIFORM AS WORN BY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL PETER WALLS, comprising Black Watch officer's khaki tunic, by *Wm. Anderson, Edinburgh*, label named and dated January 1946, with buttons and single War Medal 1939-45 riband, together with two related kilts in the regimental tartan; Rhodesian Army dark green tunics (2), one with General Officer's rank insignia, and both with buttons, Airborne Wings and medal ribands, together with one pair of related trousers; Rhodesian Army full-dress dark blue tunic, lacking rank insignia but with buttons, Airborne Wings and medal ribands, and a pair of related trousers; scarlet evening dress jackets (2), with rank insignia and buttons, complete with a related waistcoat, pair of trousers and dress shirt; camouflage jacket, with General Officer's rank insignia and Airborne Wings, and name label 'Walls', and related pair of trousers; short-sleeve camouflage tops (4), two with Airborne Wings and all with name label 'Walls'; a parachute smock; one light, and one dark green shirt; a quantity of military ties; two pairs of spurs, and a large quantity of khaki webbing, including water bottle and revolver cases, *generally in excellent condition* (Lot) £500-1000

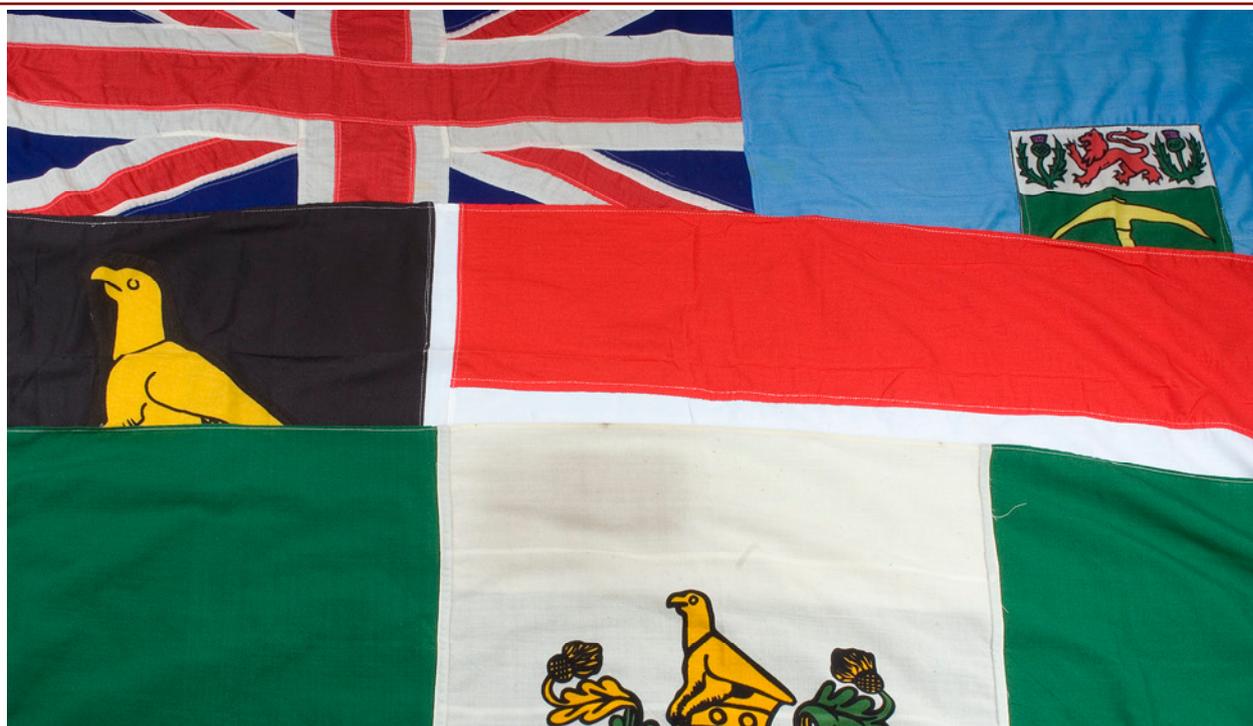
850



ASSORTED RANK AND UNIT INSIGNIA WORN BY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL PETER WALLS, comprising a pair of full-dress gilt bullion shoulder boards with General Officer rank insignia, a pair dark green shoulder boards with similar rank insignia, and plain khaki epaulettes (8 pairs), including 'S.A.S.Rhodesia', 'Northern Rhodesia' and 'R.L.I.' types; together with Airborne Wings (2), one gilt/silver wire embroidered; and unit sleeve patches (8), generally in excellent condition (Lot) £200-300

851 A SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PIECES TO LIEUTENANT-GENERAL PETER WALLS, comprising SELOUS SCOUTS 1973 COMMEMORATIVE SILVER INGOT, in fitted case with certificate; R.L.I.R.A. (AUSTRALASIA BRANCH) MARKSMAN'S BADGE, in fitted case with presentation inscription to Walls on inner lid; three RHODESIAN MILITARY FIGURE STATUETTES, one on wooden base with named plaque to Walls; three SPORTING CUPS, one engraved to 'Lt. G. P. Walls, Black Watch' for a Light Heavyweight Boxing Competition held in 1946; REGIMENTAL AND UNIT CREST WALL PLAQUES (9); and RHODESIAN LIGHT INFANTRY MESS CUTLERY AND PLATES, comprising assorted knives, forks and spoons (10), each engraved with the regimental crest, and assorted plates (4), by Spode, England, each with regimental crest to centre, generally in good condition (Lot) £200-300

852



(Part Lot - detail)

NATIONAL FLAGS OF RHODESIA (3), comprising standard Coat of Arms type, by William Smith & Gou Rock, 1963-68 type, by William Smith, Salisbury, and Zimbabwe-Rhodesia type, by William Smith & Gou Rock, date stamped 19 September 1990, together with a quantity of desk or car pennants (8), excellent condition overall (11) £200-300

853



RHODESIAN HONOURS & AWARDS, by *Reuteler, Salisbury*, comprising 34 different dress miniature medals representative of the nation's awards, the majority in silver, in original velvet-lined, red leather case, complete with explanatory pamphlet and certificate (No. 403 of 500), case covers a little scuffed, contents extremely fine (34) £150-200

854 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (No. 188 Sergt. J. Walls, 1st Sx. V.A. E.D.R.A.), slight staining / corrosion to obverse, otherwise good very fine £60-80

855



**The M.B.E. group of five awarded to Sergeant R. W. Walls, British South Africa Police, late Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (P. Flt. Offr. R. W. Walls, R.N.A.S.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., crowned bust, Southern Rhodesia (32 Sgt. Mjr. R. W. Walls), together with a set of related uniform tunic ribbands, mounted as worn, the earlier awards a little polished, but otherwise generally very fine or better (5) £400-500



Reginald William Walls, Lieutenant-General Peter Walls' father, was born in Crowthorne, Berkshire in October 1899 and served aboard the training ship *Worcester* from April 1915 to April 1917. Subsequently appointed a Temporary Probationary Flying Officer in the Royal Naval Air Service in September of the latter year, he went on to pilot a variety of aircraft, including Curtiss, Avro, B.E. 2c and D.H. 4 types, and was transferred to the Unemployed List in April 1919, having latterly held the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the newly established Royal Air Force. Sometime thereafter he settled in Salisbury, Rhodesia, where at the time of his son's birth in July 1926, he was serving as a Sergeant in the British South Africa Police, but further research is required to establish his final rank and the date of award for his M.B.E.

Sold with a a fine quality B.S.A.P gilt-metal cap badge, and an old B.S.A.P. crest wall plaque; a Christmas 1914 Queen Mary Tobacco Box, with "bullet pencil"; old embroidered R.A.F. uniform Wings, and R.N.A.S. and R.A.F. crest wall plaques, and other miscellaneous pieces, including a wristwatch and compass.