

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

1



CARIB WAR 1773, silver, cast and chased as usual, with fixed ring suspension, *good very fine and rare* £800-1000

Ex Sotheby, June 1977, Lot 86 (£700).

These medals were authorised by the Legislative Assembly of the Island of St Vincent and awarded to those who took part in the suppression of the Carib native rebellion in 1772-73. The combined British and local force under the command of Major-General William Dalrymple included the 14th, 31st and 70th Foot regiments.

2

ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze, at onetime fitted with ring suspension, this now detached, *about very fine* £140-180

3



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (**James Edgcombe**) *good very fine* £1400-1600

Ex Needes Collection, April 1940.

James Edgcombe served as a Private in the Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Albion* at Navarino. He was born at Underwood, Devon, and was enlisted by Lieutenant Edwards at the Royal Marines Head Quarters on 22 June 1825, aged 19. He was discharged to Plymouth Hospital suffering from paralysis of his left arm on 4 October 1830. Sold with copied muster rolls.

4



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**A. Tower, Mate**) *good very fine* £700-900

Ex Hayward, June 1976.

Arthur Tower was born on 15 April 1816, the fourth son of Christopher Thomas Tower of Weald Hall, Essex. Entering the Royal Navy and passing his examinations in July 1836, he served as Mate aboard H.M.S. *Ganges* in the operations on and off the coast of Syria during 1840. He then served as Mate aboard the surveying vessel *Beacon*, being promoted to Lieutenant in November 1842. As an Additional Lieutenant he served in the Mediterranean on the *Queen* and *Formidable*, December 1842-April 1844 and later as a First Lieutenant on the *Ringdove* in the East Indies. He was promoted to Commander in July 1854 and retired in about 1865.

5



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Major G. T. Brice, 3rd Dragoon Guards, who was severely wounded at Talavera, taken prisoner by the French and confined to Verdun

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Talavera (G. T. Brice, Capt. 3rd Dragn. Gds.) in original named card box of issue, dark toned, extremely fine £3000-3500

George Tito Brice was born circa 1782 and entered the army by purchasing a cornetcy in the 3rd Dragoon Guards on 17 October 1799. He was promoted to Lieutenant in April 1801; reduced to half-pay but reappointed as Lieutenant in September 1802, and promoted to Captain in December 1803.

The 3rd Dragoon Guards landed at Lisbon on 26th/27th April 1809 as part of Fane's cavalry brigade. On 4 May they marched north to join Wellington's army and took part at the battle of Talavera on 27th/28th July. On the 28th the 3rd Dragoon Guards and 4th Light Dragoons, having moved into the plain to the left, advanced to charge a column of the enemy's infantry, but the attack was countermanded, and the two regiments, after supporting the charge of Major-General Anson's brigade, were ordered to resume their former position. It was during these movements that Captain Brice was severely wounded by a cannon ball.

Brice was one of the unfortunate casualties left behind at Talavera after Wellington withdrew to Portugal and consequently became a prisoner of war of the French until April 1814. He arrived at the notorious fortress of Verdun on 13 May 1810. During his period of captivity, spent largely on parole in the town at his own expense having given his word not to attempt escape, he received the brevet of Major in May 1813. His pension for wounds received at Talavera, £100 per annum, was dated from 25 December 1811.

A curious obituary announcement of his death appeared somewhat prematurely in *The Gentleman's Magazine* for January 1814 (Volume 84, Part 1) which stated:

'At Great Cranford, where he had lately arrived from France, Capt. Brice, 3rd drag. guards, son of the Rev. George Tito B. vicar of that parish. He was severely wounded at the battle of Talavera, and had been a prisoner four years at Verdun. Bounaparte signed his passport, with those of four other wounded officers, at Dresden, the beginning of September.'

Brice, very much alive, was confirmed in the rank of Major in January 1818 and eventually settled down in Fordingbridge, becoming the local magistrate and a Deputy Lieutenant for Hampshire. He died at his home, Packham House, on 29 March 1862, aged 80.

6



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (John Struwer, 2nd Lt. Dgns. K.G.L.) slight edge bruise to reverse, good very fine £700-800



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Lieutenant Charles Walker, 5th Dragoon Guards, who was severely wounded in the regiment's famous charge at Llerena in April 1812, when the French cavalry was thrown into confusion and swiftly broken

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (C. Walker, Lieut. 5th Dgn. Gds.) *extremely fine*

£3000-3500

Ex Glendining's, April 1904, May 1914, February 1927, January 1931, and Leyland Robinson 1952.

Charles Walker served a year as an Ensign in the 37th Foot prior to his appointment as a Lieutenant in the Kildare Militia, in which regiment he served from 1800 to 1806. He was appointed Cornet, without purchase, in the 5th Dragoon Guards on 1 January 1807, having procured upwards of sixty men for service in the army. He was promoted to Lieutenant in December 1810, Captain in May 1817, and to Major in July 1823. He retired 6 April 1826 having served with the regiment in the Peninsula from September 1811 to April 1814.

Walker was severely wounded in the famous charge of the 5th Dragoon Guards at Llerena (also known as the battle of Villagarcia after the village nearby) on 11 April 1812, when, after a forced march of 60 miles, the regiment attacked a force three times its number of French cavalry, and, in company with the Light Brigade, put them to flight. The only officers wounded were Major Prescott, slightly, and Lieutenant Walker, severely, both of the 5th Dragoon Guards, but only Walker lived to receive the M.G.S. medal. He consequently missed the battle of Salamanca but had rejoined the regiment in time to take part in the battles of Vittoria and Toulouse, at which last battle the 5th Dragoon Guards were instrumental in saving the Portuguese guns from capture. He retired as a Major in April 1826 and died at Aldringham, Suffolk, on 7 November 1854, aged 66.

Llerena/Villagarcia

On the evening of 10 April 1811, General Cotton climbed the steeple of a church in Bienvenida. He knew that the French were occupying Llerena and saw that there were considerable numbers of French cavalry five miles closer to him near the village of Villagarcia. Cotton decided that he should attempt to trap the French cavalry with his superior forces. During the night he despatched Ponsonby with the 12th and 14th Light Dragoons to probe the Villagarcia area, whilst Le Marchant was sent on a circuitous march to get on the French left flank and, it was hoped, cut off their retreat. Slade was also instructed to concentrate his brigade on Bienvenida, though he seems to have been tardy in moving. Cotton retained the 16th Light Dragoons as a reserve. At some time during the night Cotton realised that Ponsonby's force might alert the French before Le Marchant was within striking distance and despatched an aide-de-camp with orders to halt the light cavalry; unfortunately the order arrived too late.

Two squadrons of the British light cavalry had forced the French vedettes out of the village of Villagarcia but, around dawn, had run into the full force of the French cavalry and were then chased back. Ponsonby subsequently found his two regiments faced by the three strong regiments under Lallemand and had to make a controlled withdrawal whilst skirmishing against heavy odds.

Following his orders, Le Marchant had moved his brigade though the night over tortuous terrain for a considerable distance. Coming down from rugged hills bordering the plain where the action was fought Le Marchant and the 5th Dragoon Guards had pulled considerably ahead of the other two regiments of the brigade. Le Marchant noticed, looking through the trees of the wood his men were moving through, that French cavalry, drawn up in two deep columns of squadrons, were pushing the six squadrons of light dragoons back towards a narrow ravine flanked by stone walls. Le Marchant realised that an immediate charge was needed before Ponsonby's squadrons were forced into the congested and broken ground to their rear.

Lallemand, it is recorded, caught a glimpse of red-coated figures in the woods to his left and rode to alert General Peyremmont, who was leading the 2nd Hussars. Peyremmont scorned Lallemand's concerns, saying that the British dragoons were probably a small detachment who had lost their way.

At this point the advantage that the French had enjoyed in the action was suddenly reversed. Le Marchant led his dragoon guards out of the woods and they formed their ranks whilst accelerating into the charge. The 5th Dragoon Guards attacked with their squadrons in echelon, their left refused, and struck the deep and exposed left flank of the French formation to considerable effect. Simultaneously with Le Marchant's charge the 16th Light Dragoons, led by Cotton, appeared to Ponsonby's right-rear; they jumped a stone wall in line, and also charged. The French cavalry were thrown into instant confusion and were swiftly broken.

The British pursuit, continuing to inflict casualties and take prisoners, was conducted all the way back to the walls of Llerena where the bulk of D'Erlon's force was concentrated. The French rallied briefly at a ditch halfway to Llerena, but they were outflanked by the 16th Light Dragoons and were forced into flight once more. A few hours later the French abandoned Llerena and continued their retreat out of Extremadura.

8



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (**Saml. Benson, Serjt. 5th Foot**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £1400-1600

Samuel Benson was born in Birmingham and was a Gun Maker aged 23 when he enlisted for the 5th Foot as an Armourer Sergeant at Colchester on 20 April 1804. He served throughout as an Armourer Sergeant and was in the West Indies from 3 April 1818 until his discharge at Dominica on 23 April 1825, in consequence of debility and chronic rheumatism. His conduct was described as that of 'an honest, good and faithful non-commissioned officer and is worthy of the strongest recommendation which can be given him by his commanding officer.' Sergeant Benson landed in England on 10 June and received his final discharge at Horse Guards on 23 June 1825. Sold with copy discharge papers. A most unusual case of a man being enlisted directly as a non-commissioned officer.

9



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Thomas Doore, 43rd Foot, one of the small detachment present at the siege of St Sebastian where he was severely wounded in the left leg

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian (T. Doore, 43rd Foot) *nearly extremely fine* £2000-2500

Ex Elson Collection 1963.

Only 2 officers and 19 men of the 43rd received the clasp for St Sebastian, where they served in a detachment of volunteers.

Thomas Doore applied late for a pension and was examined at Chelsea Hospital on Tuesday 23 January 1855, then aged 76. He was born at Plymouth, Devon, in about 1779, and had been a brick-maker by trade. He was discharged in the year 1815, after 7 years 3 months service, and had been severely wounded in the left leg at St Sebastian. He received a pension of sixpence per day. Sold with research including copied entry from 'Examination of Invalid Soldiers' carried out on 23 January 1855.

10



WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Mason, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and polished, otherwise about nearly very fine* £1600-1800

Two men of this name enlisted into the 1st Dragoon Guards, within two days of each other, on the 22nd and 24th September 1812. Both were present at the battle of Waterloo, where the latter man was killed in action with the 3rd Company. The above medal probably belongs to the former man who was aged 17 at the time of his enlistment and served with the 6th Company at Waterloo. Sold with relevant muster details.

11



WATERLOO 1815 (**D.A.C. Gen. P. M. Chambers, 18th Hussars**) contemporary re-engraved naming, fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *contact wear overall, therefore good fine* £400-500

The Commissariat officers who served at Waterloo were not granted the Waterloo medal, nor were their names distinguished in the Army List with a 'W' to denote such service, although in after years those that had served in the Peninsula were granted the 'P' before their names and they subsequently received the M.G.S. medal in 1848. No officer of this name, however, has been traced for this period.

12



WATERLOO 1815 (**Thomas Crawford, 23rd Reg. Light Dragoons**) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *overall contact wear, therefore good fine and better* *£1400-1600*

13



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Nash, 2nd Bat. 3rd Reg. Ft. Guards**) contemporarily renamed, with replacement silver clip and straight bar suspension, this engraved, 'Peter Wivell' and 'Peninsula', *some edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£300-350*

14



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Broom, 2nd Batt. 44th Reg. Foot**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* *£2000-2500*

Ex Payne Collection 1911.

Roll confirms that he served in Captain Brugh's Company at Waterloo and that he was 'Invalided'.

15



WATERLOO 1815 (**William Harris, 51st Reg. Light Infantry**) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£1400-1600*

William Harris was born in the Parish of St Neots, Cornwall, and enlisted into the 51st Light Infantry at Truro on 27 July 1805, aged 18. He served in Captain R. Storer's Company at Waterloo and was discharged on 24 October 1818. Sold with copied discharge papers and a Ken Trotman reprint of *A Brief History of the 51st Regiment in the Napoleonic Wars*.

16



WATERLOO 1815 (**Peter McGuire, 2nd Batt. 95th Reg. Foot**) replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *slight contact marks, very fine*

£2200-2500

Private Peter McGuire served in Captain J. G. McCollough's Company, 2nd Battalion 95th Regiment of Foot, in the Waterloo Campaign 1815.

17



WATERLOO 1815 (**Captain Francis Read, Royal Staff Corps**) fitted with original steel clip, silver bar suspension and silver ribbon buckle, *good very fine and rare*

£2500-3000

Ex Richard Magor Collection July 2003.

Francis Read was first commissioned as Ensign on 31 December 1807; Lieutenant, 1 June 1809; Captain, 16 March 1815. He was one of only 9 officers who served at the battle of Waterloo with the Royal Staff Corps, all attached to the Quartermaster General's Department. From 1926 the Army List gives his names as Francis Mackelcan Read. Captain Read died on 4 June 1829.

18



WATERLOO 1815 (**Corporal Thomas Leach, Royal Waggon Train**) replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *some edge bruising, good very fine*

£1000-1200

Ex Littledale Sale, November 1910.

19

HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (**Soldat Friedrich Peers, Landwehr Bataillon Verden**) original steel clip with replacement ring suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine*

£300-400

20



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**W. Smith, Marine**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine*

£1200-1400

William Smith served as a Marine aboard H.M.S. *Larne*.

21



GHUZNEE 1839 (**John Moore 16th Queens Lancers**) engraved in reverse field, replacement straight bar swivel suspension, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine* £600-650

22

ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, silver, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine*

£200-240

23

CANDAHAR GHUZNEE CABUL 1842 (**John Barber, 11th Regt.**) original steel clip and straight bar suspension, engraved naming, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £500-600

24

DEFENCE OF JELLALABAD 1842, Mural Crown (**Pt. John Astris, XIII P.A.L.I.**) fitted with replacement silver straight bar suspension, contemporary engraved naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £550-650

25

CHINA 1842 (**W. G. Goodridge, Bengl. Est. Assistant Surgeon**) original straight bar suspension, *naming a little faint, minor edge bruising, good very fine* £500-550

William Gastwycke Goodridge was born on 10 November 1819. M.R.C.S. 1839. Appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Bengal Establishment on 11 September 1841. Served in China, 1841-43. Died at Mirat, 27 August 1846.

26

HYDERABAD 1843 (**1643 Pte. Wm. Gardiner, 22nd Ft.**) later replacement issue with impressed naming, fitted with riveted scroll suspension, *slight contact marks, very fine* £400-500

William Gardiner was born in Broughton, Lancashire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 6th Regiment at Leeds on 11 May 1840, aged 20 years. Having been found absent without leave, 17 May-26 August 1840, he was sentenced to one month's imprisonment. Soon after his release he was transferred to the 22nd Regiment in January 1841. Serving in India he was present in the Scinde Campaign being awarded the medal for Hyderabad. Gardiner was promoted to Corporal in September 1848 and to Serjeant in September 1849 but was demoted to Private in July 1850 after serving a further one month in prison for some offence. Promoted once more to Corporal in July 1855 and to Serjeant in May 1856. Despite being tried for drunkenness in September 1857, he managed to retain his rank until his discharge at Parkhurst, Isle of Wight on 16 August 1861. His overseas service amounted to nearly 14 years in India and one and a half years in Malta. Having obtained a replacement Hyderabad Medal in the 1870's/80's, Gardiner was admitted as an In-Pensioner at Chelsea on 1 January 1887. He died on 3 June 1888. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

27



MEEANEE HYDERABAD 1843 (**Makhun Sing, 25th Regt.**) replacement silver clip and straight bar suspension, impressed naming, *good very fine*

£400-450

28

MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (**Drill Sergt. Alexander Keffernan, 4th Batt. Artillery**) fitted with replacement hook and straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £400-450

29



PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (**Lieutt. A. H. Robson, H.M. 3rd Regt.**) fitted with a replacement gilt straight bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £500-600

Alexander Hamilton Robson was commissioned an Ensign by purchase in the 3rd Foot on 25 December 1838 and was made a Lieutenant by purchase on 29 May 1840. With the 3rd Foot he served in the battle of Punniar. He last appears as a Lieutenant in the 3rd Foot in the *Army List* of 1854.

- 30 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Joseph Hadfield, 29th Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £300-350

31



- SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal (**Lieut. Amos White, 50th Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £1200-1500

Commissioned an Ensign in the 50th Foot on 3 March 1843. As a Lieutenant in the same regiment he was wounded at the battle of Ferozeshuhur, 21 December 1845 and again at the battle of Aliwal, 28 January 1846.

- 32 PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (**S. Frost, 9th Lancers**) *nearly very fine* £300-350

1587 Private Samuel Frost, 9th Lancers was posted to the 3rd Light Dragoons on 31 March 1849.

- 33 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Gunner R. Townley, 3rd Cy. 1st Battn. Arty.**) *edge bruising, slight contact marks, very fine* £400-450

- 34 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Corpl. M. Cooper, 2d Eur. Regt.**) *renamed, minor contact marks, very fine* £80-100

- 35 SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**Roby. Butler, 12 Lancers**) additionally impressed 'Ro', unofficial impressed naming *claw tightened/refixed, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £100-140

Private Robert Butler, 12th Lancers served in the Third Kaffir War, 1850-53.

- 36 BALTIC 1854-55 (**G. L. Griffin**) *good very fine* £80-100

- 37 BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £80-100

- 38 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**2857 William Flannery, [4]8th Regt.**) *contemporary engraved naming, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine*; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, (**..... th Hussars?**) *naming erased but with some details still remaining, with replacement swivel ring suspension, the two with matching silver buckles on ribbon, very fine (2)* £200-250

William Flannery was born in the Parish of Moneygal, Queen's County, Ireland. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 48th Regiment at Winchester on 18 February 1853, aged 14 years, 6 months. He was ranked as a Boy in February 1853, a Drummer in July 1854, Private in May 1858, Corporal in April 1872; Sergeant in March 1875 and attained the rank of Drum Major in December 1880. With the 48th Regiment he served in the Ionian Islands, February-April 1855; Crimea, April 1855-June 1856; Malta, June 1856-August 1857; Gibraltar, August 1857-October 1858; India, October 1858-April 1865; Malta, October 1868-February 1872; and India, February 1872-November 1880.

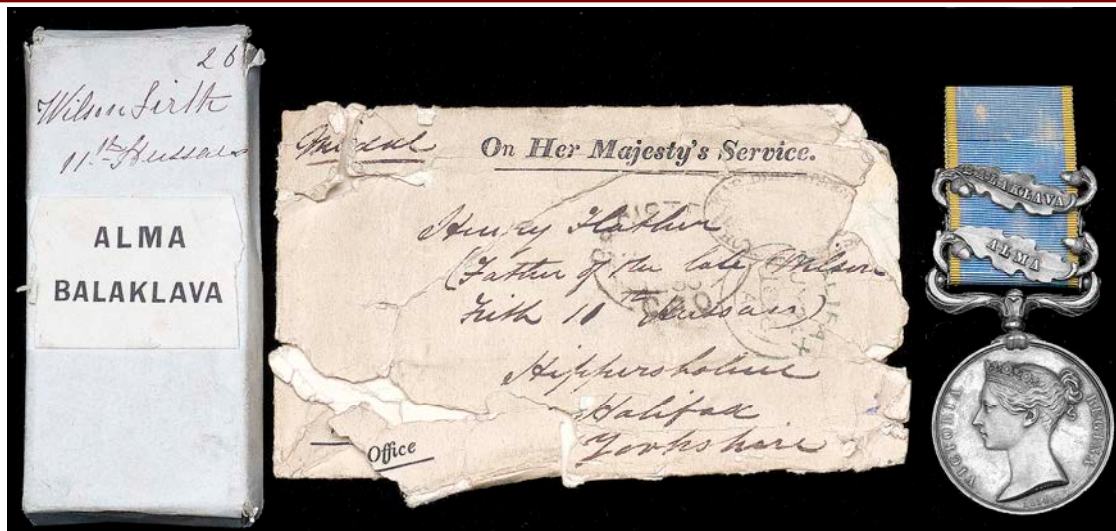
With copied service papers.

- 39 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**J. Massey, 97th Regt.**) *officially impressed naming, edge bruise to reverse, very fine* £350-400

3923 Private James Massey, 97th Regiment, was killed in action on 31 August 1855 (*London Gazette* 18 September 1855).

- 40 CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed, clasp loose on ribbon; together with another loose Sebastopol clasp, *slight edge bruise, minor contact marks, very fine* £100-140

41



An exceptional Light Brigade medal to Private Wilson Firth, 11th Hussars, who was severely wounded in the charge at Balaklava and died later at Scutari

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Balaklava (Wilson Firth. 11th Hussars) officially impressed naming, with original ribbon in its original named card box of issue together with tatty registered envelope addressed to 'Henry Flather (Father of the late Wilson Firth 11th Hussars)', *the medal dark toned, nearly extremely fine* *£12000-15000*

Wilson Firth was born at Lancaster and was a clerk prior to enlisting into the 11th Hussars on 26 November 1853. He was severely wounded in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854 (London Gazette 16 December 1854). Wilson Firth was sent to hospital at Scutari where he died of febris on 3 March 1855.

The medal rolls also show entitlement to the clasp for 'Sebastopol' which would have been despatched separately at a later date.

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- 42** CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**332 ... Robert Gibbs, 21st R.N.B. Fusiliers**) regimentally impressed, *heavy edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* *£160-200*
With copied roll extracts.
-
- 43** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**W. Henry, 79th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, with old ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* *£500-600*
3142 Private William Henry, 79th Regiment died on 18 February 1855. With copied roll extracts.
-
- 44** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Wm. Evans, 4th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *some edge bruising, good very fine* *£450-500*
-
- 45** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**No. 2044 William Hood, 57th Regt.**) engraved naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£200-250*
-
- 46** CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Cr. Serjt. Peter Taylor, 21st R.N.B. Fusiliers**) regimentally impressed, *contact marks, about very fine* *£350-400*
With copied roll extracts.
-
- 47** CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**James Bradshaw, 68th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£600-700*
-
- 48** TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, pierced with ring suspension, naming erased, *edge cut to obverse, nearly very fine* *£30-40*
-
- 49** TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, plugged, replacement straight bar suspension; KHEDIVE'S STAR (2) 1884, reverse inscribed, '**1989 Pte. H. Ryan, 10th RI. Hussars**'; another, 1884-6, unnamed, *good very fine* (3) *£140-180*
-
- 50** TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, plugged and fitted with scroll suspension, *cut to cypher, very fine* *£50-70*

51 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**H. Turner, 64th Foot**) *very fine* £400-450

Henry Turner enlisted in the 64th Regiment shortly after 1 October 1856, and was issued the regimental number '1', the first in a new sequence of numbers which had been ordered by the War Office in September (and introduced immediately after 1 October).

52 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**Sowar Nufsem Khan, 5th Bengal Cavy.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140

53 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (**Syce Peetia, 1st Bombay Lcres.**) *very fine* £80-100

54 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**2851 Sepoy Badal Singh Thapa, 42nd Bl. Infy.**) *good very fine* £80-100

55



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891 (**2740 Rifln. Lilia Nagarkoti, 1st Battn. 5th Gurkhas**) *good very fine* £500-600

First recorded as having been sold at Glendining's in July 1937.

200 clasps issued to the 1/5th Gurkhas for Hunza.

56



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891 (**4163 Sepoy Khair Muhamad, 20th Bl. Infy.**) *minor marks, otherwise good very fine and scarce* £500-600

Only 32 clasps issued to the 20th Bengal Infantry.

57



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891, bronze issue (**Bearer Nathu, 1st Bn. 5th Gorkha Regt.**) *some original lustre, very fine and very scarce* £600-800

23 bronze medals issued to the 1/5th Gurkhas for Hunza.

58



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Naga 1879-80, N.E. Frontier 1891
(Hunji Behari Tuvari Hawaldar Regiment 3 Pattam 1 Madras 1669)
 copy suspension and clasps, apparently unofficial engraved naming,
slight contact marks, nearly very fine £280-320

59 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**No. 2258 Cpl. J. Ryan, 75th Regt.**) renamed, *very fine* £100-140

60 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**D. Rewitt, 78th Highlanders**) with silver buckle on ribbon, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £850-950

Private David Rewitt, 78th Highlanders, a member of the first relief force, was dangerously wounded at Lucknow on 29 September 1857. He died of his wounds on 9 October 1857.

61 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Geo. Dillon, 97th Regt.**) *slight edge bruising, very fine* £320-360

Died 28 August 1858.

62 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**John Friary, 84th Regt.**) official correction to surname, claw refitted, rosette missing from 'Lucknow' clasp, *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £600-650

Roll confirms that 3004 Private John Friary, 84th Foot was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal with above two clasps.

63 CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, *slight contact marks, very fine* £100-140

64 CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, *slight contact marks, very fine* £100-140

65 CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Wm. Hollier, 1st Dragn. Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £220-260

66 CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Cornet Fredk. Sedley, 1st Dragn. Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *claw tightened, good very fine* £500-600

Frederick Sedley, appointed a Cornet in the 1st Dragoon Guards on 24 October 1857. Serving in the China 1860 campaign, he was present at Sinho, the fall of the Taku Forts, engaged in the actions of 18 and 21 September, and in the advance to Pekin.

67 CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Cr. Serjt. Josh. Bunting, 2nd Bn. 60th Rl. Rifles**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-220

68 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**283 Josph. Edmunds, 1st Bn. 12th Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £300-350

69 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**734 John Hart, 50th Qn's. Own Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *minor contact marks, very fine* £300-350

- 70 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**1526 Pte. J. Chesterton, 1/25th Rgt.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £300-350
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- 71 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. J. Bougie, 64th Bn.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £200-240
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- 72 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. M. Stewart, Havelock R. Co.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £300-350
-
- Madden Stewart is confirmed on the rolls of the Havelock River Company and the 51st Battalion (Hemmingford Rangers). Sold with a good amount of research including copied pay lists, bounty claims and medal register.
-
- 73 ABYSSINIA 1867 (**1012 A. Howe, H.M 45th Regt.**) suspension repaired and refixed, *very fine* £200-250
-
- 74 ABYSSINIA 1867 (**1649 Dr. J. Campbell, H.M. 45th Regt.**) suspension refixed, *slight contact marks, very fine* £200-250
-
- 75 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**A. Lee, Gunr. R.M.A. H.M.S. Simoom 73-74**) fitted with a replacement suspension, suspension post slack, with silver brooch bar, *edge bruise, very fine* £100-140
-
- 76 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**2145 Pte. T. Prior, 2 Bn. Rifle Bde. 1873-4**) *edge bruising, light scratches and contact marks to obverse, very fine* £260-300
-
- 77 ASHANTEE 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie, unnamed, clasp loose on ribbon, *good very fine* £100-140
-
- 78 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (**R. Searle, A.B., H.M.S. Himalaya**), *edge nicks, very fine* £180-220
-
- 79 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (**2872 Pte. J. Frith, 2-24th Foot**), *lacking riband rod, polished, good fine* £180-220
- In addition to his no clasp South Africa Medal, John Frith was also awarded the India General Service Medal 1854-95 with clasps for Burma 1885-87 and Burma 1887-89 (*The Noble 24th* refers).
-
- 80 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**1291 Pte. C. Wilkins, 2nd Bn. 24th Regt.**), *a later but officially impressed issue, good very fine* £180-220

Charles Wilkins, who was born in Clapham, London, served for one year and 11 months in the 24th Foot, returning home from South Africa in October 1878. He was subsequently discharged after attending an Injury Assessment Board held at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea in February 1879, suffering from an Osseous Tumour of the femur after suffering a bad fall during running drill. *The Noble 24th* further notes that his South Africa Medal was returned to the Mint in September 1885.



The Zulu War medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Quentin Mck. Logan who, as a Lieutenant in command of 'E' Company 2/24th Foot, witnessed the immediate aftermath of Isandhlwana and Rorke's Drift, his accounts of which were published shortly afterwards in his old school magazine *The Cheltonian*

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (Lieut Q. McK. Logan. 2-24th Foot) nearly very fine

£4000-6000

Quentin McKinnon Logan was born on 23 May 1857, at Jamaica, British West Indies. He was educated at Cheltenham College and gazetted as a Sub-Lieutenant in the 24th Foot on 28 April 1875, being promoted Lieutenant on 28 April 1876. He served in South Africa from February 1878 to January 1881, seeing service in the Kaffir War of 1877-78 and the Zulu War of 1879. Having sometime attended the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, he was an Instructor of Musketry from October 1880 until 2 February 1881, on which date he was promoted to Captain. Whilst serving with his regiment in India, Logan was detached to Malliapuram on the Malabar coast, in May 1885 to suppress a Moplah rising. He became a Major in June 1886 and retired as a Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1893.

Lieutenant Logan's letter home, dated 1 February, from Rorke's Drift, with news of the massacre at Isandhlwana and the heroic defence of Rorke's Drift, was published in *The Cheltonian*, April 1879, page 54. It began by outlining the frustrating search for Zulus that Chelmsford's force undertook on 22 January. Logan tells of a rumour at mid-day that the camp had been attacked, and that no tents could be sent out to them that day. The reality, of course, was far worse, as described in the following extracts from his letter, more recently published in *The Red Soldier* by Frank Emery:

"About four p.m. we were suddenly bidden to fall in, and told, or rather I heard it said, that the camp was surrounded, and we had to relieve it. The tired men brightened up, and we marched off at a rattling pace for a twelve mile tramp, to have a slap at the niggers. About three miles from camp we halted to get water, and the General addressed the regiment. He said 'Twenty-Fourth! our camp has been taken. I mean to retake it this night, and know how well I can rely on you. We shall very likely have to go in with the bayonet, but take it we will.' We cheered him, and then fell in the order of attack; the guns in the centre, and three companies (24th) on each flank, with natives on our right and left flanks. With field glasses I could see some tents still standing, and thousands of Kaffirs trooping away far to our right with waggons and plunder. By the time we were a mile from camp it was dark. About 500 yards from where the camp had stood, the guns commenced shelling, to find out if it was occupied by Zulus. The infantry on the right and left marched on, and took up positions on two hills, to the right and left of the Isandhlwana Hill, without opposition. As I advanced over the very rough ground I stumbled over the bodies of soldiers and Kaffirs, but had not much attention to bestow upon anything, as I was in support of the companies in my front, and had much ado to keep native troops who were on my left from crushing in between men and the men in my front. I had to rush at them with my sword, and use every Kaffir word in my dictionary to keep them out of our ranks. The natives were panic-stricken, and, had we been attacked, would have borne my company away in their flight. Thank Heaven, we found not a living Zulu in our front.

Having thus advanced on the left flank towards Black's Koppie, and gained the camp ground, Logan's company settled down after being on the march, with little food, since two o'clock that morning. They rested uneasily.

Sleep was impossible for a time; but we were not worn out, and I know I slept a little. But on jumping up when some shots were fired, I fell down with cramp and shivering. We could see the Zulu signal fires all around us, and I never expected to get out of Cetshwayo's territory alive, as we appeared from the position of the fires to be completely surrounded.

When they went on towards Rorke's Drift at dawn the next day [23rd January], Logan felt a special excitement because he had been transferred from 'B' Company (the defenders) to command 'E' Company, and so was anxious to see how his comrades had fared overnight:

B Company fought for dear life and honour; and the Zulus, drunk with victory and plunder, could not believe that it was impossible for their savage yells and numbers to strike terror into the hearts of the few white men. The fiercest attacks were made on a small house used as a hospital. Now the Zulus by mere weight of numbers would force their way in among the patients; driven out at the bayonet's point, in they would pour again; until at last flames enveloped the building, and before all the sick men could be got out, two were burnt to death. At daylight the savages retired, leaving five hundred dead lying around the walls.

As our column approached the fort I, who commanded the rear company of the rearguard, saw the smoke of the burning hospital; and my heart bled for my real company, whom I expected to see cut up as the men at the camp had been. It was a great relief when I could see red coats come out to greet the advanced guard who first approached Fort Bromhead. I was unlucky in not being with my own company. I should have seen some fighting, and could then call myself a soldier. As it is I have been under fire sometimes, but from what I see and hear the defence of this fort was most gallantly conducted. The men have the pluck, but without a good officer they are like sheep. I am busy (as acting Quartermaster) trying to get the men supplied with clothes, as they have lost all."

Sold with copies of *The Red Soldier* by Frank Emery, and *The Noble 24th* by Norman Holme.

82



The Zulu War medal awarded to Lance-Sergeant John Key, 2/24th Foot, who served with "B" Company at the Defence of Rorke's Drift

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (2389 Lce. Sergt. J. Key. 2-24th Foot) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine*

£20000-25000

John Key attested at Secunderabad, India, on 28 August 1871, and was posted to the 2nd Battalion, 24th Foot. Appointed a Drummer in 1873, he reverted to Private in September 1877 and was appointed Lance-Corporal in May 1878. He was promoted Corporal in July 1878 and appointed Lance-Sergeant on 19 February 1879. He thus served as a Corporal in "B" Company at the epic defence of the mission station at Rorke's Drift on 22nd/23rd January 1879. He was promoted to Sergeant in March 1880 and placed on the unattached list at Secunderabad on 1 March 1884.

83 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1152 Sergt. W. Faithorn, 1st Dn. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine*

£400-450

84 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1889 Pte. C. Cook, 2/3rd Foot) *reconstituted with copy suspension and carriage, good very fine*

£250-300

85



SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1859 Pte. R. Reid, 94th Foot) *some contact marks, very fine*

£420-460

86 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (T/3487 Pte. G. Nevill, A.S. Corps), *edge bruise and a little polished, otherwise very fine*

£300-350

George Nevill, who was born in Odiham, Hampshire and originally enlisted in the 4th Foot in February 1871, aged 19 years, transferred to the Army Service Corps in August 1873. Subsequently actively employed out in South Africa from February 1879 until March 1880 (Medal & clasp), he was also awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal prior to being discharged in February 1894. Nevill later settled in Longhope, near Farnham, and found employment as a coffee stall keeper; sold with a file of family research.

87 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (6 Bde/1879 Pte. J. Ponsford, 1/25th Foot) *good very fine*

£100-120

John Ponsford was born in Millwall, London. A Rivetter by occupation, he attested for the 6th Brigade at Aldershot on 14 November 1877. He was posted to the 2nd Battalion 25th Regiment on 19 November 1877 and transferred to the 1st Battalion for service in India on 31 December 1878; serving in India, January 1879-February 1884 and taking part in the Afghanistan Campaign 1878-80. The Afghanistan Medal was his only award. With copied service papers and roll extract.

88



The Second Afghan War Medal to Private W. Wilson, 66th Foot, killed in action at Maiwand on 27 July 1880

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (B/210 Pte. W. Wilson, 66th Foot), *edge bruising, otherwise very fine*

£1400-1600

- 89** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**Surg. J. Crofts, M.D. 29th Ben. N.I.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *nearly extremely fine* £220-260
- James Crofts was born on 13 May 1852, and studied at Queen's College, Cork, and Trinity College, Dublin, qualifying as M.B. M.Ch. T. C.D. in 1874. He was appointed Surgeon on the Bengal Medical Establishment on 31 March 1877, becoming Surgeon Major in March 1889, and Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1897. He served in Afghanistan with the forces in the Kuram Valley during both campaigns, being present, with the 11th N.I., at the repulse of the enemy's attack on Ali Khel (Medal). He died at Cork on 7 May 1913. He was the author, with P. A. Weir, of *A Medico topographical account of Kota and Jhalawar*. With copied research.
-
- 90** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Ali Masjid, Kabul, Kandahar (**2168 Pte. H. Keith, 92nd Highrs.**) edge additionally stamped with French import mark, *good very fine* £400-450
-
- 91** KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (**2274 Private Albt. Keating, 2/60 Foot**) *good very fine* £180-220
-
- 92** CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Pte. G. H. Hills, D.E.O.V.R.**) *good very fine* £120-160
-
- 93** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**4174 Pte. Z. Pickles, 2/Cdm. Gds.**) *edge bruising, pitting, good fine* £60-80
-
- 94** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**C. W. Piper, Ord., H.M.S. Inflexible**), *contact marks and edge bruising, good fine* £80-100
-
- 95** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**T. Crockford, Ord. H.M.S. "Sultan"**) *edge bruising, pitting, nearly very fine* £100-140
-
- 96** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**E. Blackman, Gunr., R.M.A., H.M.S. Agincourt**), *contact marks and bruising, fine* £100-120
-
- 97** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Tamaai (**G. R. Nix, Gunr., R.M.A., H.M.S. Euryalus**), *contact marks and bruising, fine* £180-220
- 47 'Tamaai' clasps to H.M.S. *Euryalus* and rarer still as a single clasp.
- George Robert Nix, who was born in Woolwich in March 1863 and joined the Royal Marine Artillery in April 1881, was landed from H.M.S. *Euryalus* for service with the Naval Brigade in 1884, when he was present at the battle of Tamaai. Afterwards removing to the *Agamemnon*, he was still serving in that capacity at the time of his death in Malta from enteric fever in May 1888; sold with copied service record and roll verification.
-
- 98** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb-Tamaai (**J. L. Stanning, Plumber, H.M.S. Tyne**), *nearly extremely fine* £140-160
- John Lamacraft Stanning was born in Plymouth, Devon in September 1836 and entered the Royal Navy as a Plumber's Mate in March 1869. He was not, however, present in the engagements at El-Teb and Tamaai, but rather entitled to the clasp 'Suakin 1884' for his services as a crew member of H.M.S. *Tyne* in the period September 1884 to September 1887. He was pensioned ashore in the following year; sold with copied service record and roll details.
-
- 99** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**2873 Pte. S. Davidson, 1/Rl. Ir. Regt.**) *good very fine* £180-220
-
- 100** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**5680 Pte. H. Mason, M.S. Corps.**) *edge bruising, pitting, nearly very fine* £100-140
-
- 101** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**J. Wheelerbreads, Cook 2nd Cl., H.M.S. Seagull**), *initial and surname officially corrected and pawn broker's mark and edge bruise at 1 o'clock, otherwise very fine* £140-160
- John Wheelerbread (alias Wheelbread), who was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in September 1842, originally entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker in August 1869, but was re-rated as a Cook in April 1878, and remained actively employed in the latter rate until being pensioned ashore from the *Royal Adelaide* in August 1889. In the interim, he witnessed active service off Egypt in the *Seagull* in 1882 (108 no clasp Medals to ship) and as a member of crew of the *Condor* in the Suakin operations of 1885 (122 clasps to the ship); sold with copied service record and roll verification.

102



EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb (**T. Goddard, A.B., H.M.S. Euryalus**), *good very fine and rare* £300-350

Only around 75 'El-Teb' clasps issued to R.N. recipients, including 20 to the *Euryalus*.

Tom Goddard was born in Donhead St. Mary, Wiltshire in June 1859 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1875. Having then been present in the action fought between H.M.S. *Shah* and the Peruvian turret ship *Huascar* in May 1877, and served in the Naval Brigade in South Africa from March to July 1879 (Medal & clasp), he qualified as a Diver in July 1881 and removed to the *Euryalus* shortly thereafter. Subsequently present in the Egypt operations of 1882, the Suakin operations of 1884 and at the battle of El-Teb, he was still serving as a Diver when pensioned ashore 'time expired' in June 1887; sold with copied service record and roll verification.

103



EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (**699 Pte. R. Reed, 2/Conn. Rang.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine, scarce to unit* £600-800

Just 24 'Abu Klea' clasps to the 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers.

With copied published roll extract.

104

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**41/2171 Pte. C. Gale, 1/Berks. R.**) *some contact marks, about very fine* £200-240

105

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Toski 1889, Gemaizah 1888 (**9th Bn. Infy. No. 805**) clasps mounted in that order, *some contact marks, very fine* £180-220

106

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, Tamaai (**W. Edmonds, Lg. Stkr., H.M.S. Ruby**), *contact marks, otherwise very fine* £150-200

William Edmonds was born in Plymouth, Devon in March 1856 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1874. Subsequently present as a Leading Stoker in H.M.S. *Ruby* during the Egypt operations of 1882, he was not, however, at Tel-El-Kebir, or in the Suakin operations of 1884, or Tamaai.

He was pensioned ashore in June 1894; sold with copied service record and roll details.

107



EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 3 clasps, Suakin 1885, Gemaizah 1888, Toski 1889 (**2594 Pte. A. Brooks, 19th Husrs.**) *edge bruising, pitted, nearly very fine, rare* £400-500

The above three clasp medal to Brooks is listed in *British Battles & Medals* where it is stated to be 'probably unique'.

108

KHEDIVE'S STAR (2), 1882; another, 1884-85, both unnamed, *second with edge bruise to one point, nearly very fine and better* (2) £80-100

109

GENERAL GORDON'S STAR FOR THE SIEGE OF KHARTOUM 1884, pewter, *very fine*

£350-400



An important North West Canada Medal awarded to Major Charles Ross, D.S.O., who, having served as a civilian scout for the U.S. Army during the Indian Wars 1877-79, was appointed a Chief Scout during the North-West Rebellion in Canada in 1885: thereafter, he quickly rose to prominence for his gallantry in action, and, after further adventures, was decorated for his bravery with Roberts' Horse at Sannah's Post and appointed to command the Canadian Scouts in 1901, prior to forming Ross' Scouts in the Great War - a remarkable career retold in Neil Speed's entertaining biography *Born to Fight*

NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (Chas. Ross, Mounted Police Scout), impressed naming, *good very fine*
 £3000-3500



Charles Ross, who was born at Orange, New South Wales, in July 1857, the son of Scottish parents, made his way to America at the tender age of nine years, as a stowaway bound for California, where he attended Santa Clara College. Having then lived with the Indians in Nevada for seven years - 'voluntarily or enforced is unknown' - and spent two years with the Mormons in Utah, he served as a civilian scout to the U.S. Army during the Indian Wars of 1877 (against the Nez Perce), 1878 (against the Bannock) and 1879 (against the Ute).

Moving to Canada in the 1880s, he enlisted in the North-West Mounted Police at Regina in August 1884 and served as Chief of Scouts in Colonel Otter's Column in the North-West Rebellion of 1885, gaining at least one mention in despatches. A glimpse of Ross in action is to be found in *Toronto Mail* reporter "Eskimo Billy" Fox's account of the battle of Cutknife Hill that May:

'Charlie Ross, the Police Scout was there. He had a brother's death to avenge and anything with a red skin received no mercy from him. He dealt with them in their own fashion. As he was rushing down the ravine he came upon an Indian who, seeing he was discovered, feigned death. But Ross' quick eye saw through the disguise. Another man might have passed on and received a shot in the back. But he did nothing of the kind, and as he ran past drew his revolver and like a flash a bullet sped into the red skin's brain. Down in the coulee and close to the heaviest part of the scrub, they came upon four Indian ponies which their owners had left in a hurry. These they captured, Ross recognising one of them as belonging to Chief Little Poplar ... And now there were signs of the enemy crawling down towards the creek again and on towards the guns. The had to be dislodged; at first rush our men would have to expose themselves on the ridge to the full fire of those in ambush.

Ross, who had been through there before, knew just where to go, and shouted, "Come on, boys," and with a bound he disappeared over the ridge. The boys were there. The way some of 'C' Company and the Mounted Rifles "went for" that bush is deserving of every praise ... Colonel Otter therefore ordered Captain Nash to clear the woods in the rear, and this was beautifully accomplished by his company and some Police Scouts, the ubiquitous Ross, as usual, a prominent figure. Then they returned, crossed the creek, and, with the scouts, drove the enemy back from the side also ...'

Ross was duly singled out for special mention by Colonel Otter:

'Constable Ross, North-West Mounted Police, our Chief Scout, was always ready to lead a dash or take his place in the skirmish line. In fact, he seemed everywhere and at the proper time.'

On leaving the N.W.M.P. as a Staff Sergeant in 1890, Ross continued on his travels, including an unhappy stint in the Yukon Gold Rush in 1897, when he was backed by a dishonest senior government official.

Next actively employed in the Boer War, he served as a Lieutenant in 'F' Squadron, Roberts' Horse from January-April 1900, with whom he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. for his gallantry at Sannah's Post (*London Gazette* 19 April 1901). Neil Speed's *Born to Fight* takes up the story:

'The men of 'U' and 'Q' Battery and Roberts' Horse that were on that slope leading down to the drift were now totally exposed at point blank range to 400 riflemen hidden along several hundred yards of the bed of Koornspruit. The ambush in which the British found themselves had been well executed; that triangle of ground between the two drifts was being swept by rifle fire from Koornspruit and rifle and shell fire from the far side of the Modder; it was soon to become a fight to either save or capture the guns.

Both Batteries wheeled and Colonel Dawson, the officer now commanding Roberts' Horse, immediately gave the same order to his men when he realised what was happening. As the two Batteries turned to flee a four hundred round volley from the Boer riflemen tore into their ranks. 'U' Battery being to the fore bore the brunt; the riflemen not wanting such a prize to escape had concentrated on the horses but the gunners and drivers also suffered great casualties. Such a burst of concentrated sound so close to 'U' Battery's horse teams caused those that could still move to stampede, but further intense fire brought all the horses down with the exception of one team that was carried along with 'Q' Battery.

We can imagine that Dawson's order and rifle fire ringing in his ears Ross put spur to his horse and pulled the rein hard to the left. As the horse sprung forward it is reasonable to think that Ross did instinctively what he had learned from his youth. He gave his horse free rein as he bent his left knee to slide his weight out of the saddle and down the left side of the horse using the animal as a shield from the fire sweeping in from his right; God those Red Skins had known a thing or two. He stayed there for about thirty yards, clinging onto the saddle accoutrement straps.

The seven guns that managed to execute the 130 degree left turn along with Roberts' Horse were now racing away from Koornspruit towards the partly constructed new rail station and iron out-buildings of Sanna's Post. All the way taking hits from a continuous fusillade. Ross had regained the saddle and by laying forward over the shoulder of his horse, his head pressed down beside its neck he was offering only his backside as a target.

The seven escaping guns having covered better than a 1000 yards were ordered into action by Phipps-Hornby 100 yards short of the new rail station. In a swirl of dust one of the guns overturned having suffered losses of crew and wounds to most of its horses. As the remaining horses struggled with the dead weight of the overturned gun and limber one by one they were shot down in their harness. The remaining six guns came into action as their horses were led to what little safety was offered by the buildings at the station site. Under the ceaseless fire men continued to fall; Roberts' Horse found themselves in no better position. Some were returning rifle fire from behind their fallen mounts while others, without cover, lay or knelt to fire, holding back the Boer endeavours to take the guns. Being totally exposed, the men of Roberts' Horse also suffered severely from the rifle fire. As the men serving the guns died or fell wounded, volunteers came forward from Roberts' Horse to assist. We can imagine Ross lying in the dry grass and thinking of the similarity he now found himself in to the fight at Cut Knife Hill all those years ago and realised the need for action. He had fired his last round and rolled a little onto his left side to bring the butt of the carbine back so he could push a handful of cartridges into the waiting empty magazine. As he groped for the ammunition in the bandolier he saw an artilleryman take a shell from the limber, turn toward his gun, stiffen then crumple, the shell slipping from his hands. A gunner, his hands outstretched ready to receive the shell to feed it to the open smoking breech stood frozen. Ross scrambled to his feet, bent low, covered the few yards to the limber, scooped up the shell and thrust it into the hands of the waiting gunner. The weight of the round was all that was needed to reactivate the disciplined hands back into the loading-firing sequence; Ross kept the rhythm flowing. When a gap appeared in the ranks of the artillerymen or when Ross saw a need for an extra man at one of the guns he would call one of his riflemen from the grass and direct him to his new post. The artillery fire was having no positive effect on the Boers; due to firing down the slope and the depth of the stream's bed most of the shells were passing over Koornspruit ...'

Following the action at Sannah's Post, and on the arrival of General Hutton, Ross joined the the 1st Mounted Infantry Scouts, but also served on attachment to the Royal Canadian Dragoons, an early "mention" from his C.O., Colonel Anderson to his senior Hutton, revealing his continuing gallantry under fire:

'Lt. A. L. Howard I would again bring this officers name to Notice as having done exceptionally good work with his machine-gun. At Leeuwberg on the 7 July Lt. Howard took his gun up into the firing line of the 1 M.I. and very materially assisted in keeping the enemy back. When the line was outflanked and compelled to retire Lt. Howard, having had his own horse, his Sergeant's horse and the gun horse hit, also the gun carriage hit twice, took the gun off the carriage and walked away with it under his arm. Subsequently he and his Sergeant (Sergeant E. Holland) went out and recovered the gun carriage and also brought in two wounded men of the 1 M.I.

Lt. Howard's coolness in action is remarkable and he and his gun are always to be relied upon.

I fully endorse the report of Colonel Alderson. This officer has been several times mentioned to me for exceptional service and I have more than once had occasion to remark his coolness under fire and intrepid conduct in action.'

Next moving as second-in command to the Canadian Scouts under Major "Gat" Howard, Ross himself assumed command of the unit following Howard's death in early 1901 - the circumstances of the latter's death, gunned down while a prisoner of the Boers, prompted Ross to make his Scouts to swear an oath not to take any Boer prisoners (Thomas Pakenham's *The Boer War* refers). Indeed the period of Ross' command would witness the Canadian Scouts winning a fearsome reputation, and indeed no end of success in much heavy fighting, their gallant C.O. gaining further "mentions", a typical example stemming from his part in a big advance towards the Heilbron-Wolvehoak line in the period January-April 1902. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's *The Great Boer War* takes up the story:

'The advance ended in the capture of 147 of the enemy, who were picked out of holes, retrieved from amid the reeds of the river, called down out of trees, or otherwise collected. So thorough was the operation, that it is recorded that the angle which formed the apex of the drive was one drove of game upon the last day, all the many types of antelope which form one of the characteristics and charms of the country having been herded into it. More important even than the results of the drive was the discovery of one of De Wet's arsenals in a cave in the Vrede district. Half-way down a precipitous krantz, with its mouth covered by creepers, no writer of romance could have imagined a more fitting headquarters for a guerilla chief. The find was made by Major Ross's Canadian Scouts, who celebrated Dominion Day by this most unusual achievement. Forty wagon-loads of ammunition and supplies were taken out of the cave.'

Ross remained in South Africa at the end of hostilities, opening trading posts and poaching ivory from British and German East Africa, the latter activity so successfully that he was invited in 1907 to become an Assistant Game Ranger, in which role he guided the safaris of ex-President Roosevelt in 1909 and of "Buffalo" Jones in 1910. Nor is not without interest that his wife, Beatrice, established a friendship with Karen Blixen about this time - many years later the subject of a major Hollywood film, *Out of Africa*.

Once again, however, the intervention of hostilities of 1914 saw him return to uniform, this time as founder and commander of Ross' Scouts, a troop of the East African Mounted Rifles, in which he fought in German East Africa, raiding enemy territory up until his sudden resignation in December 1914. Thereafter, he is believed to have served in the same theatre of war in the 25th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (a.k.a. the Frontiersmen), and, according to one published source, rendered 'yeoman services as an Intelligence Officer behind enemy lines and was several times mentioned in despatches'. More certain s the fact he was convalescing back in London by the end of 1917.

Ross returned to his appointment in the Game Department after the War, but died of pneumonia in June 1922. 'A superb scout, and a restless, adventuresome, entrepreneurial man with an untidy domestic life' (Carman Miller, Professor of History, McGill University), he was buried in the Eldama Ravine Cemetery in the Rift Valley, Kenya.

N.B.

Another officially impressed North West Canada Medal to Ross is held in a private collection in Australia, together with his D.S.O. and Boer War and Great War campaign awards.

111



NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, no clasp (**Hospl. Nurse Mary C. Mackenzie**) neatly engraved in upright capitals, *scratch to reverse and suspension bar, otherwise nearly extremely fine, rare* £1200-1600

Ex American Numismatic Society Collection, Morton & Eden, 24/25 May 2006.

Mary Mackenzie, from Toronto, trained at the Bellevue Hospital, New York. During the North West Canada campaign of 1885 she served at No. 2 Field Hospital at Moose Jaw, one of seven nurses to serve at the base hospital. A further five nurses served at No. 1 Field Hospital at Saskatoon - this being the advance hospital caring for casualties from the action at Fish Creek. At the conclusion of the campaign all 12 nurses received the N.W. Canada Medal without clasp. (ref. *Honours and Awards to Women to 1914*, by Norman Gooding).

112 NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**P'vt. W. Rowarty, 65 Bat.**) *nearly extremely fine* £550-650

113



NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**S'dt. O. Paquette. 65. Bat.**) *contact wear and polished, therefore good fine* £500-600

Olivier Paquette is confirmed for both medal and clasp on the roll of No. 4 Company, 65th Battalion, Mount Royal Rifles.

Sold with a good amount of research including copied pay lists, bounty claims and medal register.

114 EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**J. Vivian, E.R.A. 4 Cl., H.M.S. Magpie**) 'Magpie' renamed, *very fine* £100-140

115 BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Corpl. M. D. Loewenstark, "D" Troop B.F. F.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-220

116



CENTRAL AFRICA 1891-98, ring suspension (**3131 Sepoy Natha Singh, 23rd Bl. Infy.**) *slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* £500-600

117



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (**School Master Onkar Singh, 4th Kashmir Impl. Service Rifles**) *some edge bruising, very fine* £1600-1800

- 118** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**2845 Sergt. J. Quartley, 1st Bn. Som. Lt. Infy.**) official correction to surname, probably entitled to a second clasp, *very fine*; AUSTRIA, EMPIRE, CROSS OF MERIT, silver and enamel, with silver necklace chain, *enamel damage, nearly very fine*; together with banknotes (13) mainly German, *these in worn condition (lot)* *£70-90*
-
- 119** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue (**Langri Imam Din, 1st Sikh Infy.**); another, 1 clasp, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue, naming erased, *first with some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£80-100*
-
- 120** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**1162 Sowar Jit Ram, 5th Bl. Cavy.**) *nearly very fine* *£60-80*
-
- 121** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**2924 Corpl. J. Sellik, 1st Bn. Devon. Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£100-140*
-
- 122** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4485 Pte. W. H. Bradshaw, K.O.Y.L. I.**) unofficial connections between clasps, renamed, *very fine* *£40-60*
With copied roll extract and other research.
-
- 123** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**4180 Pte. J. Robinson, 1st Bn. Ryl. Sco. Fus.**) clasps mounted in that order, unofficial connection to last clasp, *edge bruise, good very fine* *£200-250*
-
- 124** JUMMOO AND KASHMIR 1895, 1 clasp, Chitral 1895 (**1175 Sepoy Khaira, 6th Kashmir L.I.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£400-500*
-
- 125** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (**4658 Pte. A. White, 2/R. Bde.**) *good very fine* *£200-240*
-
- 126** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, bronze issue (**Syce Ninibhak (?), (1) 1st Bo. Lancers**) *good very fine* *£120-160*
-
- 127** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, bronze issue (**294 Dooly Bearer Ayaloo Mulloo Bichaya, C. T. Deptt.**) *good very fine* *£150-200*
-
- 128** KHEDIVÉ'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp, bronze issue (**Syce Rasji, 1st Bo. Lcrs.**) *very fine* *£60-80*
-
- 129** EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (**1099 Pte. Salim, 27/Bo. L. Inf.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£250-300*

130

EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 1 clasp, 1898, bronze issue (**Bearer Jehan Khan**) impressed naming, *very fine* *£400-500*



BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY MEDAL 1897-1916, silver, 1 clasp, Punitive Expeditions (**R. M. Little, Esq.**) engraved naming, with original watered silk ribbon and contained in its original *Spink & Son, London* card box of issue, the lid inscribed in ink 'Punitive Expeditions Silver', the bottom also with contemporary inscription in ink 'R. M. Little Dep. Governor' and repeated in later ball-point, *some careful restoration to box, otherwise extremely fine and of the highest rarity being one of only five original issues in silver* £5000-6000

Ex Peter Minns Collection, purchased from C. A. Lusted, June 1972.

Only five silver medals with clasp 'Punitive Expeditions' were awarded to officers and 47 bronze medals with clasp to non-commissioned officers and men. Bronze medals were allowed to be exchanged for silver in 1905-06 and Spink records indicate that 9 silver Punitive Expeditions medals with impressed naming were supplied in 1905, and a further 12 unnamed examples were supplied in 1909.

Robert McEwen Little was born on 16 October 1860, in Singapore where his father was a doctor, and entered the service of the British North Borneo Company as a Treasury Clerk in Sandakan on 14 February 1883. In the same year he was appointed Acting Residential Secretary and a few months after this appointment was Cadet-in-Charge, Papar. In January 1884 he was Magistrate-in-Charge, Province Keppel and at the end of that year was appointed Assistant Resident, West Coast. In June 1887 he was appointed Assistant Resident, Province Dent and in January 1890 Assistant Resident, Darvel Bay. In May 1891 he received the appointment of Acting Resident, West Coast and in February 1892 was confirmed Resident, West Coast. In February 1898 he was appointed Resident, Labuan, and in April 1899 was for a short time Deputy Governor, Labuan and one of three Commissioners to Administer the Government of North Borneo. In 1902 he was appointed Resident, Province Alcock which appointment he held at the time of his death in 1905.

During the long period of nearly twenty-three years in the service of the Chartered Company, Mr Little had the most varied and interesting experiences. He accompanied the first expedition to the Interior against Puroh and Gana in October 1883, in company with Chief Inspector de Fontaine. He also took part in the Kawang expedition in May 1885, on which occasion he was wounded by a spear in the arm when several Bajaus 'ran amok'. Despite his wound, Little 'disposed of his opponent with his revolver'. In addition, Dr Manson Fraser was shot at point blank range, the Sikh Jemadar killed and eight other police were wounded. Chief Inspector de Fontaine pluckily pursued several of the attackers but tripped and fell just at their heels. He was speared nine times and dropped three men with his revolver but died of his wounds a week later.

Little participated in two further expeditions, firstly to the Marudu Hills in June 1894, narrowly escaping with his life when the Police post was attacked, and in the expedition up the Labuk and Sugut Rivers in September 1896. At the Durbar held at Sandakan on 28 May 1889, in celebration of Her Majesty's birthday, Little had another very narrow escape with his life. Whilst superintending the tug of war near the conclusion of the athletic sports, a Bajow named Drah suddenly 'amoked', having procured a Dyak *Parang*, rushed upon Little who was badly cut about the head and cheek. He also succeeded in wounding two police constables before being knocked down by the Battery Sergeant-Major and secured and ironed. The prisoner was tried and sentenced to 28 years imprisonment and died in Sandakan Gaol in November 1899.

In addition to his other duties, Little served many years as a Magistrate and was appointed a Judge of the High Court in August 1904. In March 1905 he was permitted extended leave to the U.K. to attend to urgent private affairs but fell ill and died in Edinburgh on 17 December 1905, from pneumonia and pleurisy. "The Service," it was reported, "has lost a zealous and loyal Official, and there is no doubt that his death will be mourned throughout North Borneo by Europeans and natives alike. He had served the Company faithfully and well for over twenty-two years, during which time he was more than once placed in a position of imminent danger."

Sold with research including copied pages from *The British North Borneo Official Gazette* and *The British North Borneo Herald*.

132 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2) (**561 Sapper P. Ryan, RI. Engineers; 5725 Pte. S. Ryan, Munster Fus.**) *both lacking suspensions and clasps, first with edge bruising, second with heavy edge bruising, good fine* (2) £60-80

Patrick Ryan was born in Sunderland, Co. Durham. A Smith by occupation, he attested for the Royal Engineers at Parkhurst on the Isle of Wight on 15 December 1896, aged 21 years, 6 months. Passing classes of instruction as an Engine Driver in 1898, he served South Africa, December 1900-September 1902 and was awarded the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and South Africa 1901 and 1902. Convicted by a District Court Martial in September 1903 for drunkenness and disobeying a command of a superior officer. He was transferred to the Army Reserve (and released from prison) in December 1903; being fully discharged on 14 December 1908. With copied service papers.

133 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**120 Syce Punsanamy, S. & T. Corps, Sebl. Dist**) *very fine* £80-100

134 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. R. Carter, Kimberley Town Gd.**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-200

- 135** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**748 Sgt. A. F. Tomlinson, 10th Notts. Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *good very fine* *£160-200*
748 Sergeant A. F. Tomlinson, 10th Nottinghamshire Company Imperial Yeomanry was killed in action at Lindley, 1 June 1900.
- 136** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**705 Pte. J. Donnelly, Irish Guards**) *edge bruise, contact marks, nearly very fine, scarce* *£500-600*
James Donnelly was born in Co. Mayo. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Irish Guards at Liverpool on 7 February 1901, aged 21 years, 6 months. Gaining his Mounted Infantry Certificate on 6 February 1902, he served in South Africa, February-October 1902. He was discharged in February 1913.
705 Private J. Donnelly, Irish Guards served in a mounted infantry company under the command of Colonel Younghusband (ref: *Irish Medals*, by O. D. Cresswell). With copied service papers.
- 137** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**38648 Pte. C. Paterson, 142nd Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *good very fine* *£80-100*
Christopher Paterson was born in Howgate, near Hawich, Co. Roxburgh. A Stableman by occupation, he attested for short service in the Imperial Yeomanry at Edinburgh on 7 January 1902, aged 20 years 1 month. Posted to the 142nd Company Imperial Yeomanry (Fincastle's Horse), he served in South Africa, 17 April-18 October 1902. He was discharged at Aldershot on 26 October 1902. With copied service papers.
- 138** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana (**3439 Gnr. H. Smith, 15th Coy. S.D. R.G.A.**) *unofficial connection between 1st and 2nd clasps, good very fine* *£50-70*
Gunner Smith was entitled to the clasps 'Cape Colony', 'Orange Free State' and 'Transvaal'; not entitled to 'Talana'. With copied roll extract.
- 139** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (**6012 Pte. W. Whyte, Gordon Highrs.**) *good very fine* *£300-350*
- 140** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4978 Pte. J. McCarthy, Liverpool Regt.**) *good very fine* *£100-140*
With copied roll extract.
- 141** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4392 Pte. H. Rose, Gordon Highrs.**) *very fine* *£100-140*
- 142** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (**3422 Pte. F. Jones, Yorkshire Regt.**) *good very fine* *£140-180*
3422 Private F. Jones, 1st Battalion Yorkshire Regiment was killed in action at Paardeberg, 18 February 1900.
- 143** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**318 Pte. L. P. Putland, C.I.V.**) *extremely fine* *£300-350*
Lieutenant L. P. Putland was dangerously wounded near Rietfontein, 25 June 1901. After serving in the City Imperial Volunteers he was commissioned into the 6th Battalion (Scottish) Imperial Yeomanry.
- 144** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**6785 Pte. R. Ryan, Rifle Brigade**) *clasps loose on ribbon, good very fine* *£60-80*
- 145** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4711 Pte. P. McArdle, RI. Irish Fus.**) *slight edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* *£240-280*
- 146** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**1821 Pte. G. W. Marfleet, Glouc. Rgt.**) *good very fine* *£100-140*
- 147** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**4975 Corl. J. Davies, Welsh Regt.**) *some edge bruising, fine* *£80-100*
4975 Sergeant J. Davies, 1st Battalion Welsh Regiment, died of disease at Bloemfontein on 11 May 1900.
- 148** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**8118 Pte. P. Flood, Cldstm. Gds.**) *extremely fine* *£80-100*
- 149** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**7778 Pte. A. E. Mason, Gren. Gds.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*
7778 Private A. Mason, 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards died of disease at Pretoria on 1 August 1900.

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

- 150** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**8150 Pte. J. McRae, Gordon Highrs.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* £100-140
Lance-Corporal J. McRae, 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders was wounded at Lydenburg, 8 September 1900.
- 151** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**47288 Dvr. G. Doran, R.F.A.**) *edge bruise to reverse, good very fine* £60-80
- 152** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (**957 Pte. J. West, Kaffrn. Rifles.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-350
Reported as 'Missing in Action' on 3 May 1900; later rejoined his unit.
- 153** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Lieut. W. Otto, Thorney: M.I.**) *very fine* £1200-1500
Lieutenant William Otto was severely wounded at the battle of Colenso on 15 December 1899. He resigned his appointment on 31 October 1901, and also saw service during the war with the Intelligence Department. His medal was issued to him care of the Victoria Club, Pietermaritzburg.
- 154** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**8367 Sapper J. Johnstone, Rl. Engrs.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £60-80
- 155** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**1328 Pte. F. Mannoch, Rifle Brigade**) *good very fine* £120-160
- 156** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**3045 Pte. E. H. Harley, Rl. Warwick. Regt.**) *with ornate silver brooch bar, very fine* £120-160
- 157** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4461 Pte. J. Kane, Rl. Dublin Fus.**) *scratch to 'Queen's' cheek otherwise good very fine* £250-300
- 158** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**915 Serjt. C. H. Snow, S.A. Lt. Horse**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £140-180
- 159** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (**10308 Cpl. Whr. J. Bowen, A.S.C.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £100-140
- 160** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**Surg. Maj. J. Keenan, S.A. Lt. Horse**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £200-250
- 161** KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**12324 Pte. E. R. C. Snell, R.A.M.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £40-60
- 162** KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**Scout J. Buchanan, F.I.D.**); together with 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OCCUPATION OF MATABELELAND MEDAL 1893-1933, bronze, unnamed, *first with edge bruise, good very fine and better, first scarce to unit* (2) £120-160
Scout J. Buchanan, Field Intelligence Department served previously in the 1st Brabants Horse, Border Horse and Cape Colony Cyclist Corps. With copied roll extracts and service papers.
- 163** QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (**2585 Pte. J. Donnelly, North'd. Fus.**) *good very fine* £240-280
- 164** MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed, gilded, lacking brooch bar, *good very fine* £100-120
- 165** TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**W. Bibby**) *nearly extremely fine* £500-600
W. Bibby was the Chief Engineer on the T. & J. Harrison ship *Custodian*.
- 166** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burg. F. P. Prinsloo**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £80-100
- 167** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**80740 Gnr: J. Barton. R.H.A.**) *nearly very fine* £140-160
- 168** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**102 Gnr: - Corbett. 5th Sec: Maxims**) *attempted erasure/correction to initial, nearly very fine* £140-180

45 medals issued to the 5th Maxim Gun Section.

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

169	CHINA 1900, no clasp (579 Sowar Hamir Singh, Jodhpur I.S. Lcrs.) <i>suspension refixed, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine</i>	£120-140
170	CHINA 1900, no clasp (984 Naick Jai Singh 31st Burma Lt. Infy.) <i>good very fine</i>	£120-140
171	CHINA 1900, no clasp (150 Multr. Budloo Motee. 12th Mule Corps.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£100-120
172	CHINA 1900, no clasp (1174 Pte. Churh Khan. Hong Kong Regt.) <i>cleaned, nearly very fine</i>	£120-140
173	CHINA 1900, no clasp (177 1/Cl. Lscr. Sooraj Deen. I.O.F. Park) <i>test cut to rim, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce</i> Indian Ordnance Field Park.	£120-140
174	CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (279 Havdr. Narad 4th Pjb. Infy.) <i>nearly very fine</i>	£150-200
175	CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (174 Clr:-Havr: Nabi Baksh. Hong Kong Regt.) <i>very fine</i> 100 clasps issued to the Hong Kong Regiment for the relief of Peking.	£200-250
176	CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (4382 Sapper Sher Ali Khan, Bl. S. & M.) <i>renamed, some contact marks, very fine</i>	£100-120
177	CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking, bronze issue (Syce Jutha, 2 O. Bl. Lt. Cavy.) <i>correction to '2', very fine</i>	£140-180
178	ASHANTI 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, high relief bust (1718 Gnr. Amadu Sokodaye, G.C.C.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£300-340
179	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue (Artificer Shahab Din, Engr. F.P.) <i>corrosion and contact marks, fine, scarce</i>	£140-180
180	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (203728 W. A. Endall, A.B., H.M.S. Proserpine) <i>good very fine</i>	£100-140
181	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1913-14 (550 Pte. Isa, "C" Coy. 1/K.A.R.) <i>contact marks, nearly very fine</i>	£100-140
182	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Shimber Berris 1914-15 (135 Sepoy Allah Ditta, Ind: [Con:] K.A.R.) <i>filed test mark erasing part of unit, otherwise very fine</i>	£150-200
183	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (T/12113 Sgt. P. Russell, R.A.S.C.) <i>very fine</i>	£60-80
184	AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (4077491 A.C.1 R. C. Bell, R.A.F.) <i>good very fine</i>	£90-120
185	TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (15 Const. Manbir Gurung, Sikkim Police) <i>very fine, scarce unit</i>	£300-350
186	TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze issue (Sweeper Flwari Ram, 8th Gurkha Rifles) <i>good very fine</i>	£180-220
187	NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Sgt. A. W. Selby, Royston's Horse) <i>very fine</i>	£100-140
188	NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr. T. Grayson, Natal Mtd. Rifles) <i>good very fine</i>	£100-140
189	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (1592 Rifln. Kharkabahadur Rana, 2d Bn. 5th Gurkhas) <i>claw refitted, note: incorrect clasp for medal, contact and scratch marks; another, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2092 Rfmn. Gresore Rai, 3-7 Grks.); another, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (1686 Rfmn. Birdhoj, 3-11 Grks.) some contact marks, generally very fine (3)</i>	£100-140
190	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (294 Dvr. Garja Singh, 23rd Peshawar Mn. Bty.); another, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (688 Havr. Mir Asghar, 1/33/Pjbs.); another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Carp. Izat Ullah, S.W. Scouts) <i>second with scratch to obverse, very fine (3)</i>	£90-120
191	INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze issue (Tempy. Bearer Diftah, Army Bearer Corps) <i>very fine</i>	£50-70

192 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12, bronze issue (**Cook Shib Dyal, 27th Pjbs.**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £160-200

193 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**332837 A.C.2 A. Matheson, R.A.F.**) *good very fine* £140-180

Served in No. 20 Squadron. Approximately 600 clasps issued to the R.A.F.

194



The Malabar campaign medal to Assistant Superintendent of Police C. B. Lancaster, killed in an ambush by Moplah rebels

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (C. B. Lancaster, A.S.P. Mal. Spl. Force) *good very fine and a rare casualty* £600-800

Ex Magor Collection, July 2003.

Cuthbert Buxton Lancaster was born on 24 January 1899, son of the Rev. T. Lancaster, rector of St Mary's, Weymouth, and was educated at Marlborough College. He joined the Indian Police in Madras and, at the outbreak of the Moplah Rebellion in August 1921, was Assistant Superintendent of Police, Malapuram, Malabar. The uprising was essentially a Hindu-Moslem problem which broke out on 20 August 1921 and lasted until 21 February 1922. A British column, comprising 200 men from the Leinster Regiment and a number of Special Police, en route from Calicut to Malapuram, was ambushed by a strong force of Moplah rebels on the 26th August. The insurgents attacked from all sides and were only repulsed after four hours of fierce hand-to-hand fighting. Rebels barricaded themselves in the houses at Pukkatur which were carried by assault. Mr Lancaster, who accompanied the column, was mortally wounded in the heavy fighting and was buried with full military honours.

Sold with copies of contemporary accounts from *The Times*.

195 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**20 Bhisty Bob, The Bays**) *light marks, otherwise good very fine and scarce* £140-160

196 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**238477 Cpl. S. E. Holdaway, R.A.F.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100

Approximately 600 clasps awarded to the R.A.F.

197 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**342417 A.C.1 W. Kavanagh, R.A.F.**) *good very fine* £100-140

Approximately 600 clasps awarded to the R.A.F.

198 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925 (**351442 A.C.1 S. E. Lee, R.A.F.**) *official correction to service number and rank, good very fine, scarce* £400-500

Approximately 260 clasps awarded to the R.A.F.

199 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**513209 A.C.1 W. A. A. Ace, R.A.F.**) *extremely fine* £100-140

Approximately 920 clasps awarded to the R.A.F.

200 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (**86440 A.C.1 L. C. Hill, R.A.F.**) *good very fine, scarce* £400-500

Approximately 170 'Mahsud 1919-20' clasps were awarded to the R.A.F.

201 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**342857 A.C.2 T. J. Doyle, R.A.F.**) *official correction to service number and rank, contact marks, very fine* £200-250

Served in No. 20 Squadron. Only 10 'other ranks' of the R.A.F. awarded these two clasps.

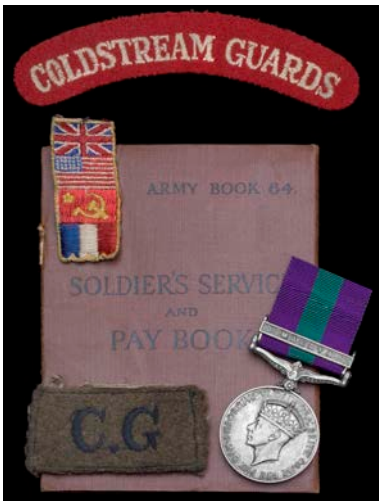
202 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 1st issue, 1 clasp, Sudan 1912, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £200-250

203 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Zeraf 1913-14, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £200-250

204 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1910-21, 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Lau Nuer, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* £160-200

- 205** 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (**4118 Pte. D. Ryan, Ir. Gds.**); 1914-15 STAR (**7804 Pte. J. Ryan, I Gds.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**9731 Pte. J. Ryan, Ir. Gds.**) *last with edge bruise, about very fine (3)* £70-90
- 4118 Private David Ryan, Irish Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. Discharged 4 December 1917. Awarded the Silver War Badge.
- 7804 Private John Ryan, Irish Guards, from Hemworth, Yorkshire, enlisted at Birmingham and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 August 1915. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion on 21 October 1915.
- 9731 Private James Ryan, Irish Guards later served with the Army Service Corps and was awarded the Silver War Badge. All with copied m.i.c.
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- 206** 1914-15 STAR (**16432 Pte. H. Lambert, Linc. R.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3) (**201632 Pte. W. F. Best, Midd'x. R.**) *suspension a little slack, worn*; another (**36888 Sjt E. T. Osmond, Lan. Fus.**) *lacking suspension, worn*; another, bronze issue (**639 Peon Quatrat Ullah, A.B.C.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (4) (**740947 Gnr. I. S. Simpson, R.A.**; **280318 Pnr. A. Jones, R.E.**; **T4-058912 Pte. A. Carder, A.S.C.**; **10610 M. O'Connell, S. Wales Bord.**) *last lacking suspension ring*; other Victory Medals (2) - one erased, another a copy; MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (3) (**Frank Chapman; William Griffiths; George Leslie**); British Red Cross Society War Service Medal 1914-18 (**Dtr. Mstr. H. Ayre, No. 1 Glam. V.A. D.**) with brooch bar, *nearly very fine and better except where stated (14)* £100-140
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- 207** 1914-15 STAR (7) (**73743 Gnr. E. C. W. Clarke, R.F.A.**; **30480 Dvr. J. Cullen, R.F.A.**; **93780 Dvr. A. J. Mears, R.F. A.33729 Gnr. G. W. J. Reed, R.G.A.**; **69003 Sdlr. A. Rose, R.F.A.**; **36322 Dvr. S. Thwaites, R.F.A.**; **30873 Gnr. F. E. Ward, R.G.A.**) *very fine (7)* £80-100
- Clarke entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 September 1915; Cullen entered the same theatre of war on 19 July 1915 and was discharged on 8 December 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge; Mears entered the same theatre of war on 1 April 1915 and was later discharged; Reed qualified for the 1914-15 Star on 14 April 1915 for service in Haviz on the Frontier Region of India; Rose entered the Egypt theatre of war on 1 March 1915, he was subsequently discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge; Ward entered the Mesopotamia theatre of war on 4 July 1915.
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- 208** 1914-15 STAR (6) (**1133 Gnr. T. Matthews, R.F.A.**; **L-37192 Gnr. L. Maynard, R.F.A.**; **70 Gnr. A. Piggin, R.F.A.**; **W-1571 Gnr. R. J. Perry, R.F.A.**; **4456 Dvr. A. J. Philpot, R.F.A.**; **38659 Dvr. A. Wickwar, R.F.A.**) *very fine (6)* £70-90
- Maynard entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 December 1915; Perry entered the same theatre of war on 24 December 1915, he was subsequently discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge; Philpot entered the Mesopotamia theatre of war on 22 March 1915. Albert Piggin was a Territorial Force soldier, entering Balkan (Gallipoli) theatre of war on 16 August 1915. Wickwar entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 27 May 1915.
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- 209** 1914-15 STAR (4) (**6. B.Q.M. Sjt. H. Banks, R.F.A.**; **79947 Gnr. W. F. G. Webster, R.H.A.**; **37109 B.S. Mjr. F. T. Wood, R. F.A.**; **2575 Pte. R. Bertolle, H.A.C.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (**9772 Pte. C. W. A. Daddo, H.A.C. (Inf.)**; **6959 Pte. M. J. B. Dickson, H.A.C.-Inf.**) *Star to 'Wood' with edge bruise, very fine and better (6)* £70-90
- Battery Quartermaster Henry Banks, R.F.A. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 29 September 1915. Awarded the T.F.E.M. in 1909 and the clasp in 1927. Gunner Walter Webster, R.H.A., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 April 1915; With ball button.
- Frederick Wood was Battery Sergeant-Major of 59 Brigade R.F.A. which landed at Sulva Bay on 9 August 1915. The Brigade formed part of 11th (Northern) Division and fought the bitter battle of Chocolate Hill. and then continuously until their evacuation to Imbros in December 1915. The division then moved to France and fought at Thiepval and Ypres. On 10 June 1918 Frederik Wood was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the R.A.S.C.
- Private Ralph Bertolle, H.A.C. Infantry entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 27 April 1915. Private Cyril W. A. Daddo, H.A.C. Infantry later served with the R.A.F. All with copied m.i.c.
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- 210** 1914-15 STAR (**43256 C.S. Mjr. J. J. F. Thompson, R.E.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3) (**19101 T.W.O. Cl. 2 J. Walker, R.E.**; **3110 T. Sjt. R. W. Walker, R.E.**; **508235 A.W.O. Cl. 2 A. Wrigley, R.E.**) *last with slight edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4)* £40-60
- James John Frederick Thompson came from Newport, Isle of Wight and joined the Royal Engineers on 14 September 1891. Serving in the Boer War he gained the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. with gratuity in 1910. Discharged in 1912 but was recalled for the Great War, entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 May 1915.
- Corporal Joseph Walker, R.E. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 August 1914. Awarded the 1914 Star with clasp.
- Lance-Corporal Robert W. G. Walker, 8th Railway Company R.E. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 August 1914. Awarded the 1914 Star. Postwar he lived at Eastney, Portsmouth.
- Albert Wrigley entered the war in the Royal Engineers and then served for a time with the Somerset Light Infantry before returning to the R.E. All with copied m.i.c.
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- 211** 1914-15 STAR (3) (**1784 Dvr. W. R. Burroughs, R.F.A.**; **51122 B.Q.M. Sjt. Nauffts, R.F.A.**; **32954 Spr. C. J. Plank, R.E.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (6) (**J. D. Doran, Postal Dept.**; **141651 Cpl. R. W. Crittenden, R.E.**; **WR-206412 Spr. G. R. Morley, R.E.**; **118854 Pnr. W. Stevens, R.E.**; **47346 Pte. D. Eastwood, 16-Can. Inf.**; **42729 Cpl. J. E. Watson, N.Z.E.F.**); BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**Pte. L. Frost, 4th S.A.I.**) *last with scratch marks to naming, nearly very fine and better (10)* £100-140
- Robert William Crittenden lived at 10 New Street, Vincent Square, Westminster. He joined the Royal Engineers on 16 November 1915, aged 28 years and was promoted to Corporal in March 1916. He was posted to 286 A.T. Company, Salonika but contracted Influenza and was sent home in December 1918. He was demobilised in January 1919 and given a 20 per cent disability allowance.

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- 212** 1914-15 STAR (3) (1622 Pte. J. Ryan, R. Ir. Regt.; 1615 Sjt. M. Ryan, R. Ir. Regt.; 5002 Pte. M. Ryan, R. Ir. Regt.) very fine and better (3) £50-70
- 1622 Private John Ryan, Royal Irish Regiment entered the Balkan theatre of war on 22 July 1915. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve.
- 1615 Serjeant Michael Ryan, Royal Irish Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 December 1915. Later served in the Labour Corps. Discharged 11 March 1920.
- 5002 Private Michael Ryan, Royal Irish Regiment entered the Balkan theatre of war on 16 October 1915. Later discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge. British War and Victory Medals returned. All with copied m.i.c.
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- 213** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3) (821 Pte. C. T. Welham, R.N. Devon Yeo.; G-8270 Pte. T. Sawyer, R. Suss. R.; 29415 Cpl. H. Tortoishell, Worc. R.) slight edge bruising, contact marks, very fine (3) £30-40
- Charles Welham was born in Kingsbridge, Devon in 1886. On the outbreak of war he joined the 1st Battalion Royal North Devon Yeomanry, which was being raised at Barnstable as part of the 2nd South Western Brigade. The regiment sailed on the *Olympic* and arrived at Sulva Bay, Gallipoli on 9 October 1915. During November and December they were involved in actions at Jephsons Post, Willow Tree, Caters House and White House, being evacuated to Imbros on 19 December 1915. The battalion was then posted to Egypt and in January 1917 they were merged with the 1st Devonshire Yeomanry to become the 16th (Royal 1st Devon and Royal North Devon Yeomanry) Battalion Devonshire Regiment.
- Thomas Sawyer lived in Tunbridge Wells and enlisted at Eastbourne. He served with the 9th Battalion Royal Sussex Battalion, entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 May 1916. The battalion fought in the battles of the Somme in 1916, Arras in 1917, and at the Hindenburg Line during 1918. He was demobilised on 18 March 1919.
- Harry Tortoishell lived in Balsall Heath, Birmingham. He initially served in the 5th Battalion Worcester Regiment, transferring in February 1916 to the 14th (Severn Valley Pioneer) Battalion. He was demobilised on 6 March 1919. All, with copied, i.c. and some service details.
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- 214** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4) (6137 Pte. S. J. Fryett, Conn. Rang.; 5356 Pte. A. Higgins, Conn. Rang.; 10175 Cpl. D. Murphy, Conn. Rang.; 8207 Pte. E. Walsh, Conn. Rang.) very fine and better (4) £70-90
- 6137 Private Stanley J. Fryett, Connaught Rangers later served with the Royal Irish Rifles.
- 5356 Private A. Higgins, Connaught Rangers entered the Balkan theatre of war on 5 October 1915. Later discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star.
- Donald Murphy was born and lived in Athlone, Co. Westmeath. Serving with the 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 September 1914. Serving in Mesopotamia, he was killed in action at the battle of Hanna, 21 January 1916, aged 22 years. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial. He was the son of Jessie Elizabeth Murphy (nee Campbell) and the late Patrick Murphy of 8 Rosemount Terrace, Baylough, Athlone. Entitled to the 1914 Star.
- 8207 Private Edward Walsh, 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1914. Entitled to the 1914 Star. All with copied m.i.c.
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- 215** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4) (3848 Pte. J. Casey, Conn. Rang.; 6325 Pte. E. Fitzgerald, Conn. Rang.; 6145 Pte. E. A. Gold, Conn. Rang.; 6150 Pte. E. Lynch, Conn. Rang.) second with some edge bruising, very fine and better (4) £60-80
- 6325 Private Edward Fitzgerald, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers enlisted on 28 June 1915 and was discharged on 3 June 1919. Postwar he lived in Bridgend, Glamorgan. Ernest A. Gold later served in the Royal Irish Rifles. Eugene Lynch also served in the Royal Irish Fusiliers. All with copied m.i.c.
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- 216** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut. J. G. Pagdin, R.A.F.), very fine £40-60
- Pagdin was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps in May 1917 and served out in Salonika as a Kite Balloon Officer in No. 22 Balloon Company, commanded by Major J. Ogilvie Davis, M.C.; accompanying research refers.
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- 217** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (926 Labr. Singthuama, 27 Lab. Cps.) correction to service number, good very fine £70-90
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- 218** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (4) (6699 Pte. W. Bayman, E. Kent R.; 9933 Pte. P. Brown, E. Kent R.; 4244 Pte. T. J. Larkins, E. Kent R.; G-20116 Pte. P. J. Williams, E. Kent R.) nearly very fine and better (4) £40-60
- Private William Bayman, 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 September 1914. He later served with the 16th Company M.G.C. Entitled to the 1914 Star and clasp and Silver War Badge.
- Private Percy Brown, 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 November 1914. He later transferred to the Inland Waterways Section R.E. Entitled to the 1914 Star and clasp.
- Thomas Joseph Larkins was born in Ramsgate and was employed as the Skipper of a fishing smack. He enlisted into the East Kent Regiment in November 1914 and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 February 1915. Serving with the 1st Battalion he was wounded, suffering a gunshot wound to the elbow and leg. Evacuated to England he was later transferred to the R.A.M.C. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star.
- Philip James Williams was born in Brixham, Devon, lived at Barham, Canterbury and enlisted at Herne Bay, Kent. Serving with the 6th Battalion East Kent Regiment he was killed in action at the Battle of Houlette Works, 9 April 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Arras Memorial.
- All with copied research.
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- 219** TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1784 Pte. W. F. Froom, Hamps. R.) minor edge bruising, good very fine £80-100
- With copied m.i.c.

- 220** MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (**Alfred G. Williams**) *extremely fine* £80-100
- Captain Alfred Guy Williams was born in Tonbridge, Kent on 5 November 1892. He entered the Merchant Naval Service in 1918 and served during the war, being awarded the British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals. He subsequently served during the Second World War and was Commended for Brave Conduct (*London Gazette* 8 June 1943) when his ship, the M.V. *Empire Macandrew*, encountered the enemy in the Atlantic. At the end of the war he was awarded the O.B.E. (*London Gazette* 9 January 1946) for his services as the Master of the *Empire Macandrew*. Entitled to the 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, Africa Star and War Medal.
- The *Empire Macandrew* was built by Denny, launched on 3 May 1943 and completed in July 1943. The vessel was a Merchant Aircraft Carrier (MAC) conversion from a grain ship. These merchant ships (bulk grain carriers), built with flight decks, served as bare minimum aircraft carriers as an emergency measure pending the availability of U.S.-built escort carriers. These ships operated with civilian crews, under merchant navy colours and carried their regular cargo whilst serving as aircraft carriers. Their aircraft were primarily meant to attack enemy long range reconnaissance aircraft, to prevent the tracking of convoys. The *Empire Macandrew* served in the Atlantic as a convoy escort. After the war she returned to merchant service and was renamed *Derryheen* in 1947, *Cape Grafton* in 1951 and *Patricia* in 1964. She was sold for scrapping in China in 1970.
- With copied service records and gazette extracts.
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- 221** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**Ch.12975 Pte. H. Pallett, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Highflyer**) *good very fine* £100-140
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- 222** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**KX.80329 L. R. Davis, Sto. 1, R.N.**) *good very fine* £80-100
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- 223** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Ch/x.4172 R. E. Brandon, Mne., R.M.**) *very fine* £70-90
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- 224** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**RM.13532 C. W. Webb, Mne. R.M.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* £100-140
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- 225** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**3294 Sowar Imam Din, 10-Lancers**); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**15233 Sepoy Bhajjan Singh, 6-13 F.F. Rif.**) *good very fine (2)* £50-70
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- 226** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (4), 1 clasp, Palestine (**527328 A.C.1 R. A. Jones, R.A.F.**); another, G.V.I.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (**22394241 Pte. D. Arnett, K.O.Y.L.I.**); another, E.II.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (**23116408 Fus. B. G. Phillips, R.W.F.**); another, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**2.... B. J. C.....n, R.A.**) *last mostly erased, generally good very fine (4)* £120-160
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- 227** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**22026766 Gdsm. A. Storey, Coldm. Gds.**), together with assorted cloth badges (4), *extremely fine (5)* £80-100
- Arthur Storey was born in January 1930 and enlisted in the Coldstream Guards at Sheffield in April 1948; sold with his original Soldier's Service and Paybook.
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- 228** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**21133416 Rfn. Jagbahadur Pun, 2 G.R.; 21144921 Rfn. Chandbahadur Rai, 7 G.R.**); another, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**21140539 Rfn. Hiralal Rai, 2/7 G.R.**) *first with minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £90-120
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- 229** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**21131088 Sgt. Jitu Ghale, 2 G.R.; 21143952 Rfn. Tilbahadur Gurung, 6 G.R.; Lt. Manbahadur Rai, 10 G.R.**) *last with attempted erasure, scratches, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine; others good very fine (3)* £140-180
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- 230** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (**21152521 Spr. Krishnaram Thapa, Gurkha Engrs.**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £100-140
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- 231** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (**211...75 Spr.ahadur Th[apa], Gurkha Engrs.**) *partial erasure of naming, edge bruise, some contact marks, about very fine*; another, 1 clasp, Brunei (**21152728 Dvr. Ramanbahadur Rai, Gurkha ASC**) *name officially corrected, otherwise good very fine (2)* £120-160

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

- 232** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.I.I.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Brunei (**21150587 Sig. Kamansing Gurung, Gurkha Sigs.**) unofficial connection between clasps, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £140-180
- 233** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.I.I.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Brunei (**21147268 Rfn. Rambahadur Gurung, 1/2 G.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-180
- 234** 1939-45 STAR (2); DEFENCE MEDAL (2); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (3) - one officially named (**75331 Rfn. Changambir Rai, 7 G.R.**); INDIA SERVICE MEDAL (**3329 Rfn. Gajurman Rai, 7 G.R.**); INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (3) (**75534 Rfn. Naulman Rai, 11 G. R.; 21133416 Rfn. Jokbahadur Pun, G.R.; 21140162 Rfn. Purnabahadur Rai, G.R.**); INDIAN RECRUITING BADGE, G.V.I.R., silver and bronze (**2732**), complete with brooch bar, *generally very fine (12)* £40-60
- 235** 1939-45 STAR (3) one gilded, one with copy Battle of Britain clasp; ATLANTIC STAR, gilded, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR (2) one gilded, one with clasp, North Africa 1942-43; PACIFIC STAR, copy clasp, Burma; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; ITALY STAR (3); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR, copy clasp, Atlantic; DEFENCE MEDAL (2); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2), *very fine and better (16)* £80-100
- 236** AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* £120-160
- 237** DEFENCE MEDAL, Canadian issue in silver; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, with overseas clasp; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL (**M12548 F. Davids**); AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL (**SX9418 C. R. McBride**); NEW ZEALAND WAR SERVICE MEDAL; SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (**6248363 Sigm. Ghulam Qadir, P. Sigs.**) *very fine and better (9)* £50-70
- 238** SOUTHERN RHODESIA MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE, unnamed, *virtually extremely fine* £100-120
- 239** KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (**KX.897880 F. Orrell, S.M., R.N.**) *good very fine* £80-100
- 240** GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**21134825 Cpl. Gobichand Pun, 2/2 GR; 21134517 Cpl. Keshbahadur Gurung, 2/6 GR.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-140
- 241** GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**21150862 Rfn. Ramparsad Limbu, 1/7 GR.**) part of rank and name officially renamed; another (**21153916 Rfn. Kubibahadur Limbu, 2/7 GR.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-100
Both with copied Records of Service.
- 242** GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**21152122 Rfn. Kapdansing Rai, 2/7 GR.**); another, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**21147473 L/Cpl. Rudram Rai, 2/7 GR.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-140
- 243** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**21156443 Rfn. Tejbahadur Gurung, 1/7 GR.**) unofficial connection between clasps, *good very fine* £80-100
With copied Record of Service.
- 244** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**21151165 Spr. Chandrabahadur Thapa, Gurkha Engrs.**) unofficial connection between clasps, *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- 245** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**21154674 Dvr. Padambahadur Rana, Gurkha ASC.**) correction to service number, *edge bruising, very fine* £60-80
- 246** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia (**3528512 S.A.C. T. F. Inglis, R.A.F.**) second clasp repaired and loose on ribbon, *good very fine* £50-70
- 247** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (**24024810 Tpr. R. A. Ryan, 1 RTR.**) *good very fine* £80-100
- 248** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (**W. D. Reid**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-350
Merchant Navy.
- 249** IRAQ 2003, no clasp (**25139685 Pte J T Mason RLC**) *good very fine* £80-100
- 250** IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25129824 Pte C G Craig BW**) *extremely fine* £200-260

A Collection of Boer War Medals to the Royal Artillery

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY

251



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal (58438 Gnr: T. Wilson, M. Bty. R.H.A.) edge bruising, otherwise good very fine and rare £450-550

Two sections of "M" Battery served with the Flying Column at the Relief of Mafeking. Sold with copy medal roll entry.

252

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (58570 Dvr: F. Saunders, P Bty: R.H.A.) some edge bruising, good very fine £150-200

With copied roll extract.

253



Pair: Gunner W. H. Watkins, 'Q' Battery Royal Horse Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (33655 Gnr. W. H. Watkins, Q.B., R.H.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (33655 Gnr. W. H. Watkiss, R.H.A.) note variation in surname, some contact marks, about very fine (2) £800-900

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

254

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (9783 Gnr. P. R. Olverson, R Bty. R.H.A.) edge bruise to reverse, slight scratch to Queen's cheek, good very fine £100-140

255

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (26784 Dvr. A. Hartland, T Bty. R.H.A.) slight edge bruise, very fine £160-200

256



Pair: Serjeant A. E. Frith, 'U' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, wounded at Abraham's Kraal, 10 March 1900

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (2138 Bomb., U Bty., R.H.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2138 Sjt., R.H.A.) first with minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (2) £200-250

Bombardier A. E. Frith, 'U' Battery, R.H.A. was wounded at Abraham's Kraal on 10 March 1900.

ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY

257



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (**Major F. B. Johnstone, D.S.O., R.F.A.**) *clasp backstraps removed and fixed side-carriages for mounting purposes, otherwise very fine* *£400-500*

Francis Buchanan Johnstone, who was born in February 1863, was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in February 1882, and was serving as a Major and Divisional Adjutant, R.A. by the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa.

Quickly embarked for that theatre of war, he participated in the actions at Belmont, Enslin, Modder River and Magersfontein and, following the relief of Kimberley, the operations in Orange Free State (February to May 1900), including Paardeberg (17-26 February); so, too, in the actions at Poplar Grove, Karee Siding, Vet River (5-6 May) and Zand River, and the operations in the Transvaal (May to June), including the actions near Johannesburg and Pretoria. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and awarded the D.S.O. 'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa' (*London Gazette* 27 September 1901 refers), which insignia he received from the King on 29 October 1901.

Johnstone, who was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1908 and to Colonel in October 1911, commanded R.A. Lowland Division, Scottish Command from April 1913, prior to taking command of the R.A. 52nd Division in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force until December 1915. Next appointed a Brigadier-General of R.A. 12 Corps, in which capacity he served in the Mediterranean theatre of war until February 1916. Having then been wounded in the Balkan operations, he returned to the U.K. later that year, and subsequently served as C.O. of R.A. 72nd Division, Home Defences from November 1916 until March 1918.

258 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* *£100-140*

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.

259 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal (**31907 Dr. W. Craggs, 5th Bty: R.F.A.**) *good very fine* *£100-140*

This Battery was equipped with 4.7-inch Naval guns. Sold with copy medal roll entry which confirms Transvaal clasp issued separately.

260 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**85687 Bomb. J. J. Wright, 7th Bty. R.F.A.**) *contact marks and some edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£70-90*

261 *Pair: Bombardier G. Gibson, 8th Battery Royal Field Artillery*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (22011 A. Br., 8th Batt. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (22011 Bomb., R.F.A.) *minor contact marks, very fine(2)* *£120-160*

262 *Four: Corporal A. Harrington, 13th Battery Royal Field Artillery*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (17300 Gnr., 13/Bty. R.F.A.) correction to '13'; 1914 STAR, with clasp (17300 Gnr., R.F.A.) clasp with brooch fitting; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17300 Cpl., R.A.) *very fine and better (4)* *£300-350*

263 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**70833 Bomb. Whlr. T. Kirkwood, 14th Bty. R.F.A.**) *surface scratches, severe edge bruising and heavily polished, fair* *£220-250*

Talbot Kirkwood enlisted in the Royal Artillery at Woolwich in February 1889 and was posted as a Gunner to 46th Field Battery, R.F.A., in which capacity he served in India from 1890-94. Advanced to Bombardier Wheeler back in the U.K. in the latter year, he was embarked for South Africa as a member of 14th Battery, R.F.A. in October 1899 and subsequently won entitlement to the above described Medal & clasps (T.N.A. WO A7/5293 refers), and a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901 refers), the latter quite possibly in respect of the famous "V.C. action" at Colenso. Returning to the U.K. as a newly promoted Corporal Wheeler in late 1901, he was discharged with a war gratuity of £7 in February 1902. With copied research.

264 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**78500 Dvr. H. Bullock, 17th Bty. R.F.A.**) *very fine* *£60-80*

265



A Great War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel H. Spencer, 18th Battery, Royal Field Artillery

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (Capt., 18/Bty. R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (Capt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.) mounted for display, *some contact marks, good very fine and better* (5)

£500-600

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

Harrison Spencer was born on 14 August 1872. Appointed a Gentleman Cadet in March 1890, he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the R.F.A. in February 1892. Promoted to Lieutenant in February 1895 and Captain in 1900, he served in the 18th and 19th Batteries, R.F.A. in South Africa. Retiring in 1907 he was a member of the Reserve of Officers. As a Captain in the R.F.A. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 August 1915. Appointed a Major in March 1915, he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 January 1916. Awarded the O.B.E. for his wartime services. With copied research. M.I.D. not confirmed.

266 Five: Gunner. G. H. Tewkesbury, 19th Battery, Royal Field Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (23748 Gnr., 19th Bty. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps 23748 Gnr., R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (57692 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (57692 Gnr., R.A.) *very fine* (5)

£180-220

Gunner George H. Tewkesbury, R.F.A. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 July 1915. With copied m.i.c.

267 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (21196 Gnr. F. Fielding, 21st Bty. R.F.A.) last two clasps unofficially riveted, minor contact marks, very fine £300-350

The published roll confirms the award of the clasps. Ex Anglo-Boer War Anniversary Sale, Spink, 21 October 1999.

268



A Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Battery Serjeant-Major W. G. Phillips, 28th Battery Royal Field Artillery

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, E.VII.R. (51398 B. Sjt. Maj., 28th B. R.F.A.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (51398 Bty. S-Mjr., 28 B. R.F.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (51398 Bty. Sjt. Mjr., R.F.A.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, Q.S.A. with scratches to obverse, nearly very fine and better* (3)

£1400-1600

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

- 269** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**30043 Dr. T. Dunne, 37th Batt. R.F.A.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £60-80

- 270** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**4265 Gnr. F. Lowe, 42nd Bty. R.F.A.**) *correction to initial, edge bruising, contact marks, very fine* £260-300

In addition to its part at Elandslaagte, the 42nd Battery, R.F.A. was in action at Rietfontein and lent good service during the Boer attack on Wagon Hill on 6 January 1900.

- 271** *Four:* **Gunner A. E. Amies, 61st Battery Royal Field Artillery**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (32229 Dvr., 61st Bty. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (32229 Dvr., R.F.A.) *suspension re-pinned; 1914-15 STAR (85878 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (85878 Gnr., R.A.) contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £180-220

Gunner Akbert E. Amies, Royal Field Artillery entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 March 1915. With copied m.i.c.

- 272** *Pair:* **Driver G. Higgs, 62nd Battery Royal Field Artillery**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (19909 Dvr., 62nd Bty. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (19909 Dvr., R.F.A.) *mounted as worn, very fine (2)* £120-160

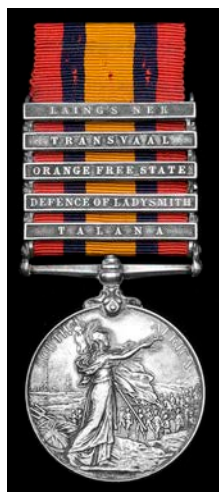
- 273** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**83236 Dvr. W. Vasey, 63rd Bty. R.F.A.**) *edge bruising and polished good fine* £340-380

All 63rd Battery's guns and horses were lost when H.M.S. *Ismore* went down in St. Helena's Bay. Subsequently re-equipped, the Battery went on to participate in the actions at Spion Kop and Val Krantz.

- 274** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**80208 Gnr. M. Aird, 64th Bty. R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £120-150

- 275** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**32987 Dvr. A. King, 65th Bty. R.F.A.**) *very fine* £80-100

276



- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**Capt. J. H. W. Tapp, 67/Bty. R.F.A.**) *polished, nearly very fine* £450-550

James Hanson William Tapp, who was born in October 1867, was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in February 1887, and had attained the rank of Captain by the time of the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa.

Quickly embarked for that theatre of war as a member of the 67th Battery, R.F.A., he participated in the operations in Natal in 1899, including the actions at Talana and Lombard's Kop, and the defence of Ladysmith, services that won him a brace of "mentions" (*London Gazette* 8 January and September 1901 refer). He was also given the Brevet of Major in November 1900 and, following further active service in the Orange Free State and Transvaal, was confirmed in that rank in March 1902.

Having then been placed on the Reserve of Officers, Tapp was recalled in September 1914, when placed on the staff of H.Q., 230th Brigade, R.F.A., and after advancement to the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, entered the French theatre of war in that capacity in February 1916.

He subsequently added two further "mentions" to his accolades (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917 and 7 July 1919 refer), and was awarded the D.S.O. for his gallant deeds in the period September to October 1918 (*London Gazette* 30 July 1919 refers):

'During operations on 29 September and 3 October 1918, near Bellenglise, he commanded a Field Artillery Group with great distinction. The time available for preliminary preparation before each of these operations was very short, and it was only by his fearless reconnaissance work and tireless energy that the work was accomplished. On the occasion of the latter operations he only received his orders at 5.30 p.m. on 2 October, his batteries then being some distance west of the canal. He made a very skilful and daring reconnaissance, and by his excellent arrangement he was able to move his batteries of position two miles east of the canal, and took part in the opening barrage at 6.05 a.m. on 3 October. During the whole period of these operations the work of this officer was extremely good.'

Tapp was placed back on the Retired List as a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1919. With copied gazette extracts and other research.

- 277** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Wepener, South Africa 1901 (**56098 Dr. E. Miller, 68th Bty. R.F.A.**) *copy 'Wepener' clasp; together with a renamed King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (56098 Dr. E. Miller, 68th Bty. R.F.A.) very fine (2)* £90-120

Q.S.A. clasps and K.S.A. medal not confirmed.

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- 278** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (14348 Gnr. E. Williams, 69: B., R.F.A.) *good very fine* £200-240

Edward Williams was born in Ilmington, Shipton-on-Stour, Warwickshire. Then living at 6 Back Street, Bath, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Bristol on 6 March 1896. He served in South Africa, May 1897-October 1901 and in India, October 1901-July 1904. He died in India from heat stroke on 1 July 1904. With copied notes.

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- 279** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (71007 Gnr. C. Herbert, 73rd Bty. R.F.A.) rank re-impressed, *good very fine* £120-160

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. With copied service papers.

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- 280** *Four: Driver T. W. Davis, 75th Battery Royal Field Artillery*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901 (26711 Dvr., 75th Bty. R.F.A.); 1914 STAR (11916 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11916 Dvr., R.A.) *very fine and better* (4) £160-200

Thomas William Davis was born in Nuneaton, Warwickshire. With the 75th Battery he served in South Africa and was later discharged as time expired. Employed as a Miner, he attested for the Army Reserve (Special Reserve) at Warwick on 2 September 1914 and he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war with the 22nd Brigade R.F.A. on 6 October 1914. He remained in France until June 1918 and after a period at Home, he spent the last few days of the war in Italy. Davis was transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve in January 1919 and was discharged in March 1920. With copied W.W.1 period service papers and m.i.c.

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- 281** *Pair: Corporal W. H. Thornton, 77th Battery Royal Field Artillery*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (27969 Dvr., 77th Bty. R.F.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (27969 Cpl., R.F.A.); together with a prize medal, 32mm., silver, inscribed, 'C.H.A. & S.C. Physical Culture 1927' and 'C. F. Thornton', *this last with edge bruise, very fine* (3) £90-120

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- 282** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (83620 Gnr. H. W. Wheeler, 78th Bty. R.F.A.) suspension post a little bent, *good very fine* £90-120

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- 283** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (32250 Dvr. C. A. Cullen, 79th Bty. R.F.A.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-80

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- 284** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (27298 Dvr. W. Thomas, 82nd Bty. R.F.A.) *nearly edge bruise to reverse, very fine* £80-100

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- 285** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein (23425 A. Bdr. A. Lord, 84th Batt. R.F.A.) *nearly very fine* £100-140

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- 286** *Pair: Serjeant H. Hemsley, 85th Battery Royal Field Artillery*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein (78336 Sgt., 85th Bty. R.F.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (78366 Sjt., R.F.A.) note variation in service number, *good very fine* (2) £140-180

Invalided May 1900.

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- 287** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (49170 Gnr. W. Horne, 87th Bty. R.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine* £70-90

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY

- 288** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**21344 Gnr. W. H. Parke, 4th M.B., R.G.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-200

Gunner W. H. Parke, 4th Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, died of disease at Pretoria, on 21 November 1900. With copied roll extract and some unit details.

- 289** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**16986 Gnr. T. Nerney, 10th M.B., R.G.A.**) attempted erasure of service number, suspension post slightly bent, *edge bruising, about very fine* £180-220

Thomas Nerney was born in Edinburgh. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Yorkshire Regiment (Militia), he attested for service in the Royal Artillery at Middlesbrough, on 28 October 1896, aged 19 years 2 months. With the R.G.A. he served in South Africa, December 1898-April 1903. Serving with the 10th Mountain Battery at the defence of Ladysmith, he was slightly wounded on 18 December 1899. The war diary records, 'Dec. 19th. One of our 6.3" Howitzers struck by 6" shell from Telegraph Hill. Gr. Narney (sic) wounded. Howitzer carriage was repaired and in position again at Ration Post in forty-eight hours'. (The Diary is remiss in omitting to state how long it took to repair Gunner Nerney!). However, soon after Nerney fell foul of officialdom and in November 1899 was tried and imprisoned for 28 days. He was again imprisoned for 56 days in November-December 1901. Nerney was discharged to the Army Reserve in October 1903 and discharged from the Army having completed his period of service in October 1908. Although papers exist that state his medal was forfeited under Section 18 of the Army Act (Disgraceful Conduct of a Soldier), for his service in the Boer War he was awarded the Queen's medal with two clasps and the King's medal with two. Nerney re-enlisted into the Cork R.G.A. on 24 April 1912 as '3269 Gunner T. Nerney'. Serving with the 22nd Trench Battery, R.G.A. in the Great War, he was killed in action on 6 July 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial.

With copied service papers and other research.

- 290** *Pair: Gunner J. J. Williams, Royal Garrison Artillery*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (9147 Gnr. J. J. Williams, 23rd W.D. R.G.A.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', complete with brooch bar, *the first polished, thus good fine, the last good very fine (2)* £300-350

Only 96 Medals and clasps were awarded to the 14th and 23rd Divisions, Royal Garrison Artillery, of which 24 are believed to have been issued to the latter unit.

OTHER UNITS

- 291** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5978 Dvr. C. Rickman, 1/Pr. Maxims**) *some cuts to obverse rim, otherwise, good very fine* £200-240

1 Pounder Maxims (Pom-Pom). With copied roll extracts.

- 292** *Pair: Driver J. May, Pom-Poms Section, Royal Artillery*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (56808 Dvr., R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (56808 Dvr., Pom Poms Sec. R.A.) *slight edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine (2)* £180-220

James May was born in Brentwood, Middlesex. A Groom by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Hounslow on 15 September 1886, aged 19 years, 9 months. As a Driver he served in India with 3 and 2 Brigade Field Artillery, February 1888-November 1891, and in South Africa, January 1900-October 1902, initially with the 6th Infantry Divisional Ammunition Column, and from May 1900 with the R.F.A. 1 pdr. Maxims (Pom-Poms). He was posted as Driver to the 9th Battery in September 1902. Returning home, May was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal (not with lot) by A.O. 68 of 1905. May was discharged at his own request on 12 January 1908. Latterly a Brewer's Labourer, he died of natural causes in Sheffield on 22 February 1940.

With copied service and discharge papers and death certificate.

The Collection of Boer War Tribute Medals formed by the late George Williams

ENGLAND

293



BARNSELY TRIBUTE MEDAL 1902, circular silver medal, 42 mm, finely pierced and cut-out with the public arms of the town, the reverse with finely engraved inscription 'Presented by the Mayor & Corporation of the Borough of Barnsley to [blank] for services rendered during the War in South Africa, Aug. 22. 1902', with maker's marks and hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, with ring suspension, *extremely fine, rare* £400-500

Ref: Hibbard A1.

Hibbard knew of only one named example - 'Carson'; a second medal named to 'Dunn' was sold in D.N.W. 5 March 1996.

294



Pair: **Private W. Adams, 103rd (Warwickshire) Company Imperial Yeomanry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (26338 Pte., 103rd Coy. Imp. Yeo.); BIRMINGHAM TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1902, white metal, unnamed, complete with '1899-1902' brooch bar and original ribbon, *good very fine, scarce* (2) £250-300

Ref: Hibbard A4.

Walter Adams was born in Yardley, Birmingham. He attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Warwick on 18 February 1901, aged 20 years, 4 months. With the 103rd Company Imperial Yeomanry he served in South Africa, 14 March 1901 -12 March 1902. Adams was discharged as 'medically unfit' at Shorncliff on 8 May 1902. With copied service papers.

295



Four: **Private G. Hitchen, East Lancashire Regiment, killed in action, 14 March 1915**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (6704 Pte., E. Lanc. Regt.); 1914 STAR (6261 Pte., 2/E. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (6261 Pte., E. Lan. R.); CLITHEROE TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1901, obverse: castle with three towers, reverse inscribed (name engraved) 'Presented by the Mayor & Corporation of Clitheroe to Pte. George Hitchens, South Africa 1899-1901', silver; together with an erased Victory Medal 1914-19, *good very fine, rare* (5) £480-520

Ref: Hibbard A8.

Hibbard knew of only 2-4 examples of this tribute medal.

George Hitchen was born in Waddington, Lancashire. Serving in the East Lancashire Regiment during the Boer War, he was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps and the tribute medal from the town of Clitheroe, Lancashire. He served with the 2nd Battalion East Lancashire Regiment during the Great War and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 October 1914. With the same battalion he was killed in action on 14 March 1915, aged 36 years. He was buried in the Vieille-Chapelle New Military Cemetery, Lacouture. George Hitchen was the son of George and Eliza Hitchen of Clitheroe and husband of May Alice Hitchen of 8 Whalley Road, Clitheroe.

296



DERBY TRIBUTE MEDAL 1901-02, six-pointed star, obverse: stag couchant facing left encircled by a fence, reverse inscribed, **'Pte. F. W. Upton'**, silver and silver-gilt, *extremely fine, rare* £300-400

Ref: Hibbard A10.

Ex D.N.W. 29 March 1900.

Private F. W. Upton is confirmed as having served with the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Derbyshire Regiment. 40 officers and other ranks of the 2nd Active Service Section are known to have been awarded the medal.

297



DONCASTER TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, obverse: arms of the city, reverse inscribed, **'To William Burton from the Corporation of Doncaster'**, 9ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, 17.10g., with ring suspension, in *The City Jewelry Co., Doncaster* fitted leather case of issue, lid inscribed, 'South African War 1900-01', *extremely fine, rare* £500-600

Ref: Hibbard A11, type 1.

Ex James Spencer Collection of Boer and Great War Tribute Medals, D.N.W. 16 December 2003.

298



DONCASTER TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-02, obverse: arms of the city, reverse inscribed, **'To Samuel Stace from the Corporation of Doncaster'**, 9ct. gold and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1904, 17.06g., with ring suspension, *extremely fine, rare* £450-550

Ref: Hibbard A11, type 2 - this medal illustrated in *Boer War Tribute Medals*, by M. G. Hibbard.

Ex James Spencer Collection of Boer and Great War Tribute Medals, D.N.W. 16 December 2003 and D.N.W. 30 June 1994.

299



ILFRACOMBE PEACE CELEBRATIONS MEDAL 1902, obverse, arms of the town, reverse, Ilfracombe Peace Celebrations June 2nd 1902, 19mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, unnamed, *good very fine, scarce* £60-80

Not recorded in Hibbard.

300



LEWES TRIBUTE MEDAL 1901, obverse: heraldic shield, reverse inscribed, **'Presented by the Town of Lewes to Capt. A. F. A. Howe (1st C.P.V.R.) on his return from Active Service in South Africa June 17th 1901'**, 26mm., 15ct. gold and enamel, 9.30g., ring suspension, *extremely fine, rare* £800-900

Not recorded in Hibbard.

Captain A. F. A. Howe, 1st Cinque Ports Volunteer Rifles (Volunteer Company Royal Sussex Regiment) was additionally awarded the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and South Africa 1901. With copied roll extracts.

301



CITY OF LONDON IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1900, obverse, seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, reverse, in the centre on a hill guarded by two guns, the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag flying from a staff, unnamed, 76mm., bronze medallion, in (damaged) case of issue, *medal extremely fine* £180-220

Ref: Hibbard A15.

302

CITY OF LONDON IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1900, obverse, seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, reverse, in the centre on a hill guarded by two guns, the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag flying from a staff, unnamed, 76mm., bronze medallion, *edge bruise, good very fine* £120-160

Ref: Hibbard A15.

303



Pair: Trooper W. Eyres, Border Mounted Rifles

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (358 Tpr., Border M.R.); together with a LOSTWITHIEL TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1902, obverse, three towers, 'A Tribute of Gratitude from the People of Lostwithiel and Neighbourhood', reverse inscribed, 'Presented to Trooper W. Eyres, Natal Border Mounted Rifles, South Africa 1899-1902', 52mm., silver-gilt medallion, hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, in fitted case of issue, *nearly extremely fine, rare (2)* £800-900

Not listed in Hibbard.

Willie Eyres was born in Lostwithiel, Cornwall in 1871. In the 1881 Census he is listed as living with his father, a Mortar Mason, his mother and siblings at Bridge Street, Lostwithiel. Eyres served in South Africa with the Border Mounted Rifles, 29 September 1899-10 October 1900.

With cloth label (to be sewn on to the lining of his tunic), inscribed in ink giving his name, rank, unit, nearest kin and address. Also with copied roll extracts.

304



MELTON MOWBRAY TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, obverse, a mounted trooper with a soldier standing by his side, 'Transvaal War in South Africa 1900-1901', reverse inscribed (name, rank and unit engraved), '**Presented by the Town of Melton Mowbray to R. B. Muir in recognition of his Patriotism & Valour in serving in the Transvaal War as a Captain in the 65th Com. Imp. Yeo.**', 38.5mm., silver, unmounted, *extremely fine, rare* £300-400

Ref: Hibbard A16.

Ex James Spencer Collection of Boer and Great War Tribute Medals, D.N.W. 16 December 2003.

65th (Leicestershire) Imperial Yeomanry.

305



NORTHWICH TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, obverse, a mounted trooper with a soldier standing by his side, '22nd Cheshire Compy. Imperial Yeomanry & Volunteers', reverse, inscribed (name and rank engraved) '**Presented by the Town of Northwich to Pte. H. H. Heatley for Meritorious Service in South Africa 1900-1**', 38mm., bronze, unmounted, in *Elkington, Manchester* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine, rare* £450-550

Ref: Hibbard A17.

Ex D.N.W. 4 April 1901.

306



NORWICH TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1901, obverse, shield bearing the city arms, 'Presented by Mayor and Citizens of Norwich', reverse, 'Pro Patria Norfolk Volunteers South Africa 1899-1901', unnamed, oval, 32 x 26mm., silver, with silver buckle on ribbon, *nearly extremely fine, rare* £200-250

Ref: Hibbard A19.

307



BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, obverse, shield, 'Borough of Portsmouth', reverse, inscribed, 'South Africa 1900-1', unnamed, 27mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, *good very fine* £160-200

Ref: Hibbard A21, type 1.

308



BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, obverse, shield, 'Borough of Portsmouth', reverse, inscribed, 'South Africa 1900-1', additionally inscribed, 'W. Martell', 27mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, *some enamel damage, nearly very fine* £160-200

Ref: Hibbard A21, type 1.

309



BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1900, obverse, shield, 'Borough of Portsmouth', reverse, inscribed, 'Naval Brigade, South Africa 1899-1900; North China 1900', unnamed, 27mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, *good very fine* £200-250

Ref: Hibbard A21, type 2.

310



BOROUGH OF STAFFORD TRIBUTE MEDAL 1901, obverse, a castle with four towers, Stafford knots to each side, 'Borough of Stafford, W. C. T. Mynors, Mayor', reverse, a mounted trooper and a soldier knelt to his side, South African Campaign 1901' (**Private G. H. Peach, 6th Co. Staffs. Imp. Yeomanry**) 38.5mm., silver, ring suspension, in *Mummery & Son, Stafford* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine, scarce* £400-500

Ref: Hibbard A23.

Ex James Spencer Collection of Boer and Great War Tribute Medals, D.N.W. 16 December 2002 and D.N.W. 11 June 1996.

311



WINSFORD TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, obverse, a mounted trooper with a soldier standing by his side, 'Transvaal War in South Africa 1900. 1901', reverse inscribed (name, rank and unit engraved), '**Presented by the Town of Winsford to Capt. Jas. A. Turner in recognition of his patriotism & valour in serving in the Transvaal War as an Officer in the Staff**', 38.5mm., silver, scroll suspension, *virtually extremely fine, rare* £450-550

Ref: Hibbard 27.

Ex James Spencer Collection of Boer and Great War Tribute Medals, D.N.W. 16 December 2002 and D.N.W. 11 October 1995.

Captain (later Lieut.-Colonel) James Aspinall Turner served in the South African War in 1899-1902 with the 6th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers; took part in operations in Orange River Colony and Cape Colony and was awarded the Queen's medal with 2 clasps and King's medal with 2 clasps.

312



WORKSOP TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1902, obverse, conjugate heads of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII, reverse inscribed (name engraved) 'To commemorate services rendered in South Africa 1899-1902. Presented to G. H. Rawson by the Subscribers of Worksop', 28.5mm., silver, with ring and silver brooch bar, edge *bruise*, good very fine, rare £200-250

Ref: Hibbard A30.

313



YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1901-1902 (32282 Pte. E. J. Clarke) together with an Imperial Yeomanry cap badge mounted on a rosette, *medal virtually extremely fine* (2) £180-220



Ref: Hibbard A31, type 2.

Ex D.N.W. 29 March 2000.

Edwin J. Clark was born in Keyingham, Yorkshire. A Fruiterer by occupation, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Doncaster on 7 March 1901. He served with the 111th Company 3rd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry (Yorkshire Dragoons) in South Africa, 30 March-25 August 1901. Clare was discharged at his own request on 26 September 1901.

With original transmission slip for medal, 'I am directed by the Earl of Scarborough to inform you that the committee of the Yorkshire Volunteer Equipment & Emergency Fund, have resolved to present a commemorative medal to the county contingent of the Imperial Yeomanry raised at Doncaster in the early part of 1901, in recognition of their patriotism and the good service rendered by them in South Africa....., signed, W. G. Eley, Captain & Adjutant, Q.O. Yorkshire Dragoons.:'; photograph of recipient and copied service papers.

314



Pair: Private H. Shaw, 66th Company Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (12311 Pte., 66th Coy. Imp. Yeo.); YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY 1900-1902, 66th Company, South Africa 1900-1901 (12311 H. Shaw) with replacement straight bar suspension, *good very fine and better* (2) £350-400

Ref: Hibbard A31, type 3.

315



SUFFOLK YEOMANRY TRIBUTE BADGE 1900, silver shield, 33 x 33mm., hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, unnamed, pin-backed, *extremely fine*, rare £180-220

Ref: Hibbard A25.

IRELAND

316



DUBLIN YEOMANRY TRIBUTE BADGE 1901, openwork circlet inscribed '61st 2nd Dublin Yeomanry 1901', surrounding a shamrock, inscribed 'For Valour', the whole surmounted by a crown, reverse inscribed '11244 J. W. Pratt, From their fellow countrymen', with brooch fitting to reverse, this obscuring the word 'their' and the 'me' of countrymen, 9ct. gold, 5.10g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, 29 x 23mm., *good very fine, rare* £450-500

Ref: Hibbard B2.

Ex D.N.W. 29 March 2000.

These medals were presented to the officers and men of the 61st (South Irish Horse) Company, 2nd (Dublin) Imperial Yeomanry at the welcome home reception on 11 June 1901 in Dublin. They were individually presented to each man by Lady Fingall, who was the wife of the Commanding Officer of the Company, to each of the six officers and 57 other ranks who were present. *Boer War Tribute Medals*, by M. G. Hibbard states that just three examples of this medal, not including the medal to Pratt, are known to have survived.

William Pratt was born in Durrow, Queen's County. A Clerk by occupation he attested for service with the Imperial Yeomanry Volunteers at Newbridge on 22 January 1900, aged 19 years, 6 months. With the 61st Company (South Irish Horse) Imperial Yeomanry he served in South Africa, April 1900-June 1901. He was discharged on 15 June 1901 at the termination of his period of engagement. With copied service papers.

317



IRISH VALOUR MEDAL 1900, by *Johnson, Dublin*, obverse, bust of Queen Victoria left, 'Visit of H.M. Queen Victoria to Ireland 1900', reverse, inscription on scroll, 'To commemorate Irish Valour', 32mm., silver, unnamed, unmounted, *good very fine* £160-200

Not recorded in Hibbard.

Ex D.N.W. 28 March 2002.

SCOTLAND

318



BALLATER TRIBUTE MEDAL, by *Robb, Ballater*, obverse, Stag's head on coronet, '1 Co. 5th V.B.G.H. Ballater' Bydand', reverse inscribed, '**Presented by the people of Ballater & District to R. Milne**', 15ct. gold, hallmarks for Edinburgh 1900, with gold brooch bar, 'S. Africa 1900-1' and lion emblem on tartan ribbon, total weight 22g., in case of issue, *extremely fine, rare* £800-900

Not listed in Hibbard. With autographed card 'Robert Milne'.

319



CAMPBELTOWN TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-1901, obverse, bust of Queen Victoria facing left in high relief, inscription engraved, 'South African War 1900-1901', reverse, arms of the town in high relief, inscription engraved, 'Presented by the Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the Royal Burgh of Campbeltown, in recognition of services in the field; **Private Thomas Moffat**', 58.5mm. dia., 5.5mm. thick, silver, hallmarks for Glasgow 1900, in Johnston & Co., Glasgow fitted leather case of issue, lid inscribed, 'For Gallantry in the Field, South Africa, 1900-1901, awarded to Private Thomas Moffat', *nearly extremely fine, rare* £500-600

Ref: Hibbard C6.

Ex Seaby October 1948.

Only two examples of this medal known to Hibbard.

320



Pair: **Private W. Robertson, Royal Highlanders**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4853 Pte., 2nd RI Highldrs.); together with a related DUNDEE TRIBUTE MEDAL, obverse, engraved coat-of-arms, reverse, engraved, 'Dundee Volunteers service in South Africa, With Freedom of City 1900', 38mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1899, unnamed, unmounted, in fitted red leather case, *Q.S.A. very fine; tribute medal extremely fine, rare (2)* £400-500

Ref: Hibbard C6, type 1.

Ex D.N.W. 22 October 1897.

321

DUNDEE TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900, obverse, engraved coat-of-arms, reverse, engraved, 'Dundee Volunteers service in South Africa, With Freedom of City 1900', 38mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1899, unnamed, unmounted, *good very fine, rare* £300-350

Ref: Hibbard C6, type 1.

322



GREENOCK TRIBUTE MEDAL 1902, oval with an ornate border, 29 x 24mm., 9ct. gold, 9.24g., by 'E. & F.B.', obverse, an engraved three-masted sailing ship, with a quayside scene in the foreground, inscribed above, 'God Speed Greenock', lightly inscribed below, 'D Mc L'; reverse: inscribed, 'South African War 1902', ring suspension, *extremely fine, attractive, rare* £700-800

Ref: Hibbard C9 (similar).

Ex D.N.W. 2 April 2003.

323



HUNTLY TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, obverse, stag's head within a wreath, reverse, inscribed (name and rank engraved), '**Presented to Volunteer Pte. W. S. Chalmers, A Coy 4 V.B.G.H. by the Town of Huntly in recognition of his service with the Gordon Highlanders in South Africa 1900-1901**', 28.5mm., gold, 11.72g., with scroll suspension additionally fitted with a ring, *extremely fine, rare* £700-800

Not recorded in Hibbard.

324



PARTICK TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900, obverse, in relief the arms of the town, engraved, 'Burgh of Partick 1852', reverse engraved, '**R. F. Smith, Volunteer to South Africa 1900**', 9ct. gold, 35 x 25.5mm., 8.08g., in *Alexander Brown, Glasgow leather case, extremely fine, rare* £700-800

Ref: Hibbard C13.

Hibbard knew of only one example - to Meiklejohn.

325



Pair: Corporal J. Linton, Scottish Cyclist Company, later Special Constabulary

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, S.A. 1901, S.A. 1902 (8505 Corpl., Scottish C.C.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., clasp, Long Service 1940 (John S. Linton); SELKIRK TRIBUTE MEDAL 1902, obverse with Virgin Mary in front of altar, arms of Scotland, inscribed around 'Et Spreta Incolumem Vita Defendere Famam', reverse inscribed 'The Royal Burgh of Selkirk to Sergt. John Linton on his return from active service in South Africa July 1902', 45mm., bronze, fitted with claw and swivelling scroll suspension, original red and blue ribbon complete with brooch bar, contained in its original *Alexander Philip, Edinburgh* fitted case of issue; together with the remains of a silver half-hunter watch case, hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, the front cover detached, reverse cover missing, and lacking movement, the inner back cover engraved 'To Sergt. J. Linton, I Company, Border Rifles from Burgh & County of Selkirk in recognition of his services in the South African War, Sept. 1902'; and a silver watch chain, bob engraved, 'J.L. 1902', generally good very fine or better, rare (4) £600-700

Ref: Hibbard C15.

Boer War Tribute Medals, by M.G. Hibbard states that only two examples of the Selkirk Medal are known to exist.

Ex D.N.W. 15 December 2000.

With three booklets *Selkirk in Song & Story; The Common, The Flag, and the Song* and *The Ring o the Toun, A Walk Round Selkirk*; also with a copied extracts from newspapers of the time concerning the presentation of the medals and watches to 27 volunteers from the town. Sergeant John Linton's name appears on a bronze plaque on a commemorative monument in Selkirk - modern photographs of this with lot.

WALES

326



MONTGOMERYSHIRE TRIBUTE MEDAL 1901, obverse, the arms of Montgomeryshire, 'Montgomeryshire Imperial Yeomanry', reverse, a mounted trooper with a soldier knelt firing rifle at his side, 'South African Campaign 1901', 38mm., bronze, unnamed, unmounted, extremely fine £100-140

Ref: Hibbard D2.

327



PENARTH TRIBUTE MEDAL 1902, obverse, coat-of-arms, reverse inscribed, 'South African War Peace Declared 2nd June 1902, Penarth, Celebrations', 29mm., silver, unnamed, unmounted, in fitted case of issue, extremely fine £400-450

Hibbard in *Boer War Tribute Medals*, by M. G. Hibbard, recorded only two Welsh tribute medals. That for Penarth, Glamorganshire is not listed in the book and must therefore be considered to be extremely scarce.

SOUTH AFRICA

328



SIEGE OF BEACONSFIELD MEDAL 1899-1900, obverse, shield, 'Siege of Beaconsfield, 14 October 1899 - 15 February 1900', reverse, female figure of 'Peace', 'Children's Medal Presented by the Town Council 1900, Peace 1900', unnamed, silver with ring suspension, *good very fine, rare* £700-800

Not recorded in Hibbard.

Ex D.N.W. 28 March 2002.

The small town of Beaconsfield lies about a mile south-east of the outskirts of Kimberley. Much to the indignation of its inhabitants, Kekewich originally excluded the town from his plans for the defence but, faced by so strong and indignant a protest, he was forced to provide for the defence of that place, though independently of the main defensive enclosure.

329



MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S MEDAL 1899-1900, silver, unnamed, *good very fine, scarce* £1000-1200

Ref: Hibbard E1.

330



MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1899 (letter 'a'), reverse inscribed, 'Pvt. W. R. Luscombe, N. Coy. K.T. G.', lacking brooch bar, £100-140

Ref: Hibbard E2.

CANADA

331



TORONTO TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900, obverse, returning soldier welcomed by a woman and a dog, reverse, a sword with wreath and dove, and 'Canada's Brave Boys, South Africa 1900, Welcome Home', unnamed, 38mm., silver, complete with original brooch bar, 'Toronto Welcomes Her Sons', attached by twin chains, *good very fine, scarce* £200-250

Ref: Hibbard H1.

INSTITUTIONS

332 *Pair: Orderly W. Thornton, St. John's Ambulance Brigade*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1702 Ordly., St. John Amb. Bde.); ST. JOHN MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (1702 Pte., Crewe Div.) *first with some edge bruising, good very fine and better (2)* *£350-400*

Ref: Hibbard L1.

333



Pair: Orderly J. Cooper, St. John's Ambulance Brigade

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (65 Ordly., St. John Amb. Bde.); ST. JOHN MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (65 Pte., Walton-le-Dale Div.) *good very fine* *£340-380*

Ref: Hibbard L1.

334



LONDON HOSPITAL TRIBUTE CROSS 1900 (Queen Alexandra's Cross), 37 x 21mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Alexandra Princess of Wales, Faith, Hope and Charity 1900', unnamed, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine, rare* *£250-300*

Ref: Hibbard J4.

It is believed that approximately 42 nurses from the London Hospital were appointed for service in South Africa.

335



Pair: Private G. H. Avery, Imperial Yeomanry Hospital Staff and National Fire Brigades' Union

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Pte., I.Y. Hp. Staff); NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES' UNION MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (G. Avery, Cockington) *second with some contact marks, very fine and better, rare (2)* *£1000-1200*

Ref: J5.

It is believed that approximately 42 National Fire Brigades' Union Medals were awarded - issued to volunteers from the organisation who went to South Africa attached to the Medical Corps - working in hospitals, dressing stations etc. At the end of their service, the volunteers returned home and were presented with their medals by H.M. Queen Alexandra, Patroness of the N.F.B.U., at Earls Court in 1902.

Cockington, a parish in Devonshire, near Torbay.

REGIMENTAL

336



DURHAM VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY BOER WAR TRIBUTE MEDAL, an engraved gold fob, marked 9ct., in the form of a shield, 28 x 23mm, the obverse with artillery cannon, below which is inscribed '1st Durham Volunteer Artillery', a masonic coat of arms and latin inscription; the reverse inscribed '**Presented to Driver Charles Collins by the officers of the 1st Durham Volunteer Artillery as a souvenir of his services in South Africa 1900-1901**', with single loop suspension, *good very fine and rare* *£400-500*

Not recorded in Hibbard.

337



DURHAM TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, obverse, shield and crossed rifles, reverse inscribed, '**Presented to Pt. J. Wilson, 3rd D.L.I. For Services in South Africa 1900-01**', 31mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, ring suspension, *good very fine, rare* £300-400

Ref: Hibbard A12.

338



1ST BATTALION OXFORDSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY MEDAL FOR GOOD CONDUCT IN SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, obverse, Britannia standing, holding a trident presenting a wreath, soldiers, wagons and mountains in the background, 'South Africa 1899 to 1902', reverse, a hunting horn, '1st Battn. Oxfordshire Light Infantry' 'For Good Conduct in the Field', 36mm., silver, unnamed, straight bar suspension, *extremely fine* £120-160

Not recorded in Hibbard.

339



2ND VOLUNTEER BATTALION OXFORDSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, obverse, shield about which is engraved, 'Fortis est Veritas, South Africa 1900', reverse, engraved, '**2nd V.B. Oxf. Lt. Infy. 1900-1901 South Africa, W. H. Barson**', 26mm., 18ct. gold, 7.31g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, ring suspension, *good very fine* £400-500

Not recorded in Hibbard.

340



3RD VOLUNTEER BATTALION ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-02, obverse, a Welsh Dragon, 'S. Africa 1900-02', reverse, engraved, '**7513 Bugler E. Doyle, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 3rd Vol. Battn.**', 26.5mm., 9ct. gold, 7.07g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, ring suspension, *good very fine* £300-400

Not recorded in Hibbard.

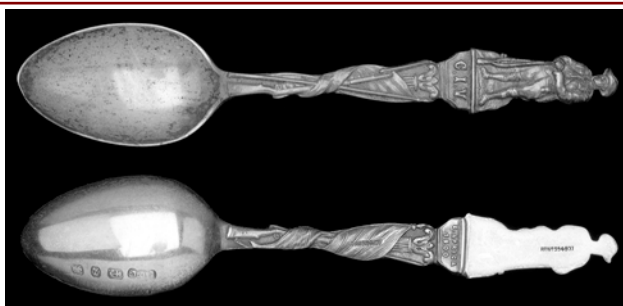
Ex James Spencer Collection of Boer and Great War Tribute Medals, D.N.W. 16 December 2003.

MISCELLANEOUS

341

BOER WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS (2) 'The British Soldier (& Sailor) Thanks You', 28 x 26mm., bronze-gilt and enamel; another, 'Wiping Something off the Slate', reverse, 'Dundee, Elandslaagte, Kimberley, Paardeberg, Ladysmith', 20 x 18mm., silver; VICTORIA CROSS, stamped 'copy' on reverse, *fine and better* (3) £20-30

342



A BOER WAR CITY IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS SILVER TEA SPOON, hallmarks for Birmingham 1899, the stem in the form of intertwined rifles and flags, surmounted by a soldier in the uniform with slouch hat, below which are the initials 'C.I.V.', in its original fitted case, *very good condition* £120-160

Ex D.N.W. 9 December 1999.

343



A BOER WAR COMMEMORATIVE SILVER TEA SPOON, hallmarks for Birmingham 1899, the stem in the form of intertwined rifles and flags, surmounted by a sailor in the uniform, below which is inscribed 'The Handy Man', in its original fitted case, very good condition £120-160

Ex D.N.W. 9 December 1999.

344



A BOER WAR COMMEMORATIVE TEA SPOON, hallmarks for Birmingham 1912, the inside of the bowl decorated with a field gun and 'Kimberley, Long Cecil', the stem surmounted by an enameled coat of arms, with legend 'Spero Meliora', good condition £60-80

Ex D.N.W. 9 December 1999

345



MATCH CASE, 55 x 40mm. (approx.), silver, hallmarks for London 1902, front engraved with the regimental emblem of the 3rd Volunteer Battalion East Lancashire Fusiliers; back inscribed, 'Presented to Bugr. H. Leonard by Col. Haworth and the Officers in commemoration of active service in South Africa 1902', good condition £80-100

SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

346 THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER OF ST. PATRICK, K.P., Knight's mantle star, approx. 222 x 220mm., cloth bullion, silver and gilt wire and sequins, *paper backing deteriorated, considerable wear to points and elsewhere* £400-500

347 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross, embroidered sequin, wire and cloth investiture star, approx. 118 x 97mm., with paper backing but no manufacturer's label, *damage to points, nearly very fine* £200-300

348 THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's set of insignia comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with full neck cravat in its *Garrard & Co Ltd* case of issue, *minor enamel blemishes, otherwise good very fine* £1000-1200

Attributed to Admiral Sir Lionel George Preston, Royal Navy, who was made K.C.B. in 1934. See Lot 736 for Admiral Preston's campaign medals and Lots 404, 450, and 894 for related family medals.

349



THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA, C.S.I., Companion's neck badge, gold and enamel, with central onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the Order set in rose diamonds, suspended from a five-pointed silver star and ring suspension, complete with length of neck ribbon in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £3000-3500

350 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-100

351 THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, together with Buckingham Palace transmission letter named to 'Tom Makemson, Esq., M.B.E., 17th April, 1947', *extremely fine* £50-60

352



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar, *some enamel damage to wreaths, very fine* £800-1000

353 DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, top suspension brooch adapted to slide fitting for mounting, *gilt a little worn, otherwise good very fine* £650-700

354 DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, complete with top suspension brooch in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue, *gilt a little worn and some minor chips to wreaths, otherwise good very fine* £700-750

355 MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £380-420

356 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., naming erased, *very fine* £60-80

357



ALLIED SUBJECTS' MEDAL, silver (**M. Mayer**) *slight scratch to obverse, good very fine* £300-350

358



ALLIED SUBJECTS' MEDAL, bronze, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £200-250

359 KING'S MEDAL FOR COURAGE IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* £200-250

360 KING'S MEDAL FOR COURAGE IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM, unnamed as issued, with French import stamp mark on edge, with bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £220-260

361 KING'S MEDAL FOR SERVICE IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* £140-180

LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

-
- 362** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**401424 Q.M. Sjt. A. F. Senior, R.A.M.C.**) *good very fine* £80-100
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the war.' '401424 Q.M. Sjt., 1st W.R. Fd. Amb., R.A.M.C. (Leeds)'
-
- 363** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**S4-044291 C.Q.M. Sjt. R. Sumner, A.S.C.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £80-100
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1917. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in the Field during the present war.'
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- 364** INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**468 Havdr. Nizam Din, 62nd Punjabis**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* £70-90
-
- 365** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Cs. Gander Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Endymion**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £80-100
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- 366** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**K983804H J. T. Skeats MEMN1 HMS Dolphin**) in card box; together with R.N. submariner's dolphin badge, gilt metal, *good very fine (2)* £60-80
H.M.S. *Dolphin* was the shore establishment at Fort Blockhouse, Gosport, the home of the R.N. Submarine Service and School, 1904-1999.
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- 367** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated (**Henry Peartree, 16th Regiment Foot 1847**) replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruise, detail heavily worn in places, fine* £200-250
Henry Peartree was born in the Parish of Stoke by Nayland, Suffolk. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 16th Regiment at Harwich, Essex on 16 January 1826, aged 18 years. Having served in India he was discharged as being unfit for further service on 1 June 1847. He was awarded the L.S. & G.S. on 27 March 1848. With copied service papers.
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- 368** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1775 John Butler, 1st Bn. 25th Foot**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-120
John Butler was born in the Parish of Claran, near Headford, Co. Galway. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 5th Fusiliers on 11 April 1840, aged 19 years. He transferred to the 25th Regiment on 1 April 1842. After serving nearly 13 years in India and over three in Gibraltar, he was discharged with a pension in Gibraltar on 23 April 1861. With copied service papers.
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- 369** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**53 Serjt. Mali. Delaney, 2nd Bn. 25th Foot**) suspension refitted, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £90-110
Malachi Delaney was born in Kyle, Queen's County. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 78th Regiment at Mountrath, Queen's County on 10 April 1845, aged 19 years. He was promoted to Corporal and transferred to the 2nd Battalion 25th Regiment in January 1860. In November 1861 he was promoted to Serjeant. In addition to the Army L.S. & G.C., he was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasps for Defence of Lucknow and Lucknow and the India General Service Medal with clasp for Persia. He was discharged at his own request having completed 21 years, nearly 14 of them in India, at Preston on 14 January 1868. With copied service papers.
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- 370** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1072 Pte. J. Forrest, 1-25th Foot**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £100-120
James Forrest was born in Lanarkshire and attested for the 79th Regiment at Glasgow on 14 December 1857, aged 19 years. With the unit he served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny and was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal without clasp. He was discharged at Fort George on 20 March 1868. He re-attested on 9 June 1868 and served with the 1st Battalion 25th Regiment. In 1877 he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal with a gratuity of £5. Having served over 12 years in India, he was discharged at the termination of his second period of engagement on 2 October 1878. His intended place of residence was stated to be '42 Smith Street, Glasgow'. With copied service papers.
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- 371** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2020 Josh. Francis, 40th Foot**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-120
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- 372** VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R. cypher, unnamed, hallmarks for London 1892, complete with brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* £60-80
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- 373** VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION, V.R. cypher, unnamed, hallmarks for London 1892, lacking suspension ring and brooch bar; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, silver (**7658 Sgt. Maj. J. W. Ravenscroft, Winsford Div. No. 4 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1929**); together with an unnamed miniature dress medal of the latter, *good very fine (3)* £60-80

374 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (203 Piper L. MacLeod, 5/H.L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* £140-180

375 **Three: Serjeant A. A. Strugnell, Royal Artillery**

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial, with two clasps (1670011 Sgt., R.A.) mounted as worn

EFFICIENCY MEDAL (4) G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2061562 Gnr. A. E. Hills, R.A.); another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (2576230 Sgt. K. Faulkner, R. Sigs.); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22783956 Cpl. S. J. P. Ellis, RE.); another, G. VI.R., 1st issue (4077703 Gnr. W. J. Morefield, R.A.) this last lacking suspension, *very fine and better* (7) £100-140

376



HONG KONG ROYAL NAVAL DOCKYARD POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (P.C. Fazal Din. No. 91) no ribbon, contact wear and scratching overall, otherwise *nearly very fine* £600-800

Awarded in 1922 (Ref *Naval Long Service Medals*, Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris).

The strength of the Indian Contingent of the Royal Naval Dockyard Police, Hong Kong, in November 1922 amounted to one Sub Inspector, five Sergeants, two Lance-Sergeants, three Acting Lance-Sergeants and 101 Constables. A total of 281 Dockyard Police Medals were awarded during the period of issue 1922-73.

377



NEW ZEALAND POLICE L.S. & G.C., 2nd issue by G. T. White (Lieut. Thomas Welch, Wellington Mounted Rifles 1906) ring suspension, *good very fine* £120-160

378 SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL (3), G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (Robert Bewsher); another, no clasp (Edward W. Armstrong); another, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1941 (James A. Sutherland)

Pair: Special Constable Walford Price

DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Walford Price) *very fine and better* (5) £40-50

Defence Medal to Price in card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr W. J. Price, 27 King Edward Road, Brynmawr, Breconshire.'

379 FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL (2), E.II.R. (Asst. Div. Offr. William Gill) cupro-nickel; another (Stn. Offr. David J. Wilcox) rhodium plated, this in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £60-80

David Wilcox joined the Lancashire County Fire Brigade on 27 November 1972 and served at numerous stations in Greater Manchester. He retired in January 2003 as Divisional Officer 3 in charge of the Communications Command and Control Department.

380 CORONATION 1821, by *Pistrucci*, bronze, unnamed, unmounted; 1939-45 STAR, copy clasp, Battle of Britain, unnamed, *this very fine; first nearly extremely fine* (2) £30-40

381 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. T. Payne, X. Div.); CORONATION 1911, silver; DELHI DURBAR 1911 (Sgt. H. R. J. Warren, 1st Highland Lt. Infy.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953, *very fine and better* (6) £80-100

382 JUBILEE 1897, Mayor's and Provost's issue, silver, *very fine* £160-180

383 JUBILEE 1897, silver, unnamed as issued; together with a miniature dress medal, *first with minor contact marks, very fine* (2) £80-100

384 JUBILEE 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £100-120

385 JUBILEE 1897, silver (To Wilfred Kearton for services rendered) lacking suspension ring, *slight contact marks, very fine* £60-80

386 JUBILEE 1897, bronze, unnamed, lacking suspension ring, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £60-80

LIFE SAVING AWARDS

- 387** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**John Dunn for gallant endeavours to rescue the Crew of "La Capricieuse" Jany. 25th 1858 in Tramore Bay.**) *good very fine* £250-300

John Dunn was a Fisherman from Rhinashark, Tramore Bay, Co. Waterford.

Awarded for 'rescuing the crew of the brig *La Capricieuse*, of St Malo, which had been run aground in Tramore Bay, to prevent her from foundering in bad weather. A nasty sea was running, and while coming ashore, the fishermen's yawl capsized, and the men Fitzgerald and Crotty, and one of the seamen of the *La Capricieuse*, were drowned.'

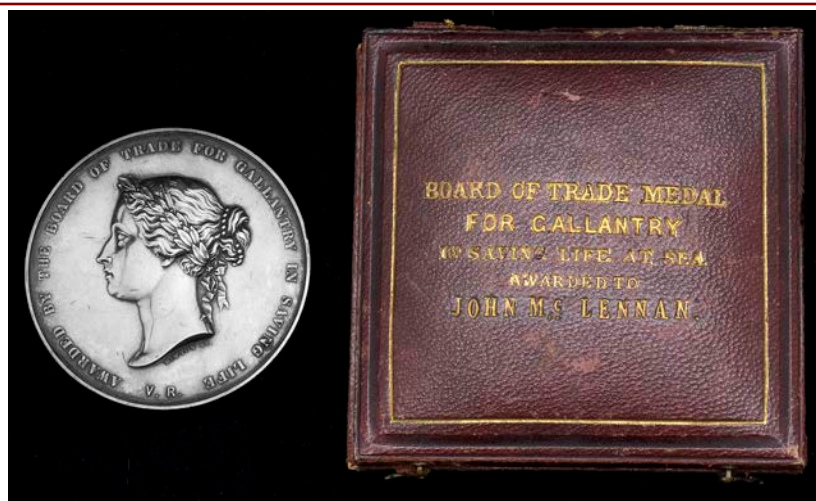
Awarded to Robert Aitcheson, H.M. Coastguard Service, 'for rescuing four of the Rhinashark fishermen and five of the crew of *La Capricieuse*, after they had been capsized in the fishermen's yawl ...' (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

Robert Aitcheson, Chief Boatman, H.M. Coastguard Service, was awarded the Bronze Medal for Gallantry. The four surviving fishermen from Rhinashark: Michael Downey, Edward Kelly, John Kelly and John Dunn, were each awarded the Bronze Medal for Gallantry with a gratuity of £2.

- 388** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Thos. Walsh, Wreck of the "Mary", of Carnarvon near Balbriggan, 19th Novr. 1858**) *edge bruising, very fine* £200-250

Thomas Walsh and five others (all with the surname 'Carton'), all Fishermen of Balbriggan, Co. Dublin, 'carried the harbour boat across rocks and succeeded in rescuing the crew (five persons) of the brigantine *Mary*, of Carnarvon, wrecked at Balbriggan. The lifeboat had already made three attempts to reach the vessel, which was fast breaking up, but had been blown back each time by the wind, all hope was gone...' (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett).

389

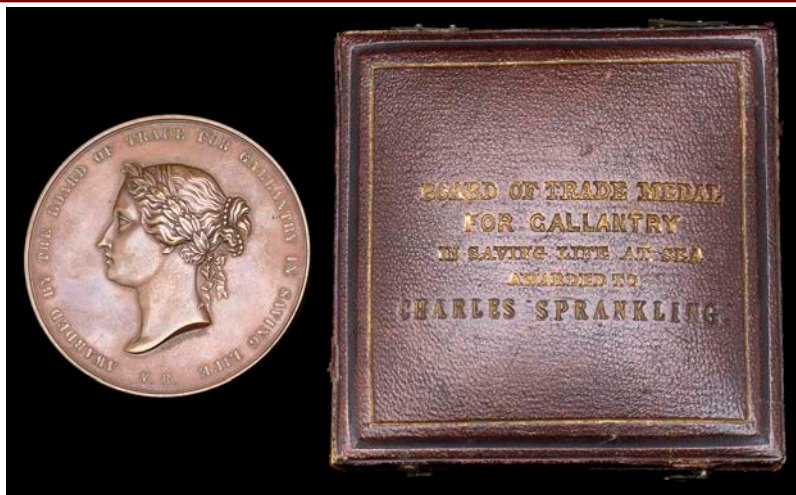


- BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**John McLennan, wreck of the "Catherine" of Belfast, on 4th Sepr. 1864**) in (damaged) maroon leather case of issue, lid inscribed in gilt, 'Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in saving life at sea awarded to John McLennan', *medal with some contact mark thus nearly very fine* £350-450

'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).

Henry Lindsay and John McLennan were each awarded the Silver Medal for Gallantry; the seven mariners from Maryport, Cumbria, were each awarded the Bronze Medal for Gallantry plus £2.

390



A Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea awarded to Commissioned Boatman Charles Sprankling, H. M. Coastguard Station Burton, who was awarded the Albert Medal 2nd Class for the same rescue

BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (Charles Sprankling, Wreck of a Fishing Boat, near Burton Beach, on June 11th 1866) in (damaged) maroon leather case of issue, lid inscribed in gilt, 'Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in saving life at sea awarded to Charles Sprankling', *medal good very fine* £350-450

Albert Medal 2nd Class *London Gazette* 28 June 1867.

'On the 11th June 1866 a fishing-boat containing five men ran for the beach at Burton (Dorset). As she touched it, a heavy sea struck her and threw her upon her crew. Charles Sprankling, who was near by, managed, by great exertion and at some risk, to raise the side of the boat, which was washing backwards and forwards in a heavy surf, and thus freed three of the men.

The other two, who had been injured by the gear in the boat, drifted into deep water: Sprankling swam out and brought both in turn to land, apparently lifeless. He resuscitated them unaided and sent them to their homes.' (Ref: *Gallantry*, by Wilson & McEwen).

Charles Sprankling, Commissioned Boatman, Burton Coastguard Station, was awarded the Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea in Bronze together with a gratuity of £5.

391 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (Arthur Millen Wreck of the "Elizabeth Young" on the 14th October 1881) good very fine £250-300

The brig *Elizabeth Young*, of Jersey, foundered at sea. In effecting the rescue of her crew, Alfred Stephenson was awarded the Silver Medal for Gallantry and Arthur Millen awarded the Bronze Medal for Gallantry.

392



A scarce Board of Trade Medal for Humanity in Saving Life at Sea awarded to Richard Firman, Master of the S.S. Whitehall

BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR HUMANITY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (Richard Firman Wreck of the "Moel Rhiwan" on the 13th February 1884) in (scuffed) maroon leather case of issue, *edge bruising, very fine* £750-850

'The Board of Trade have awarded their Silver Medal to Mr R. Firman, Master of the steamship *Whitehall*, of London, in recognition of his humanity in standing by the barque *Moel Rhiwan* of Carnarvon, which was in a sinking state and sending a small boat in a heavy sea to the rescue of the shipwrecked crew. The Board have also awarded their Bronze Medal to the two men who manned the boat in acknowledgement of their gallant conduct.' (Ref: *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett)

In addition to the above, Mr James Leys Henderson, 2nd Mate of steamship *Rydall Hall*, was awarded the Silver Medal for Gallantry for rescuing a man from the *Moel Rhiwan* on 12 February, when the vessel was in difficulties off The Smalls - 20 miles west of St. David's Peninsula, Pembrokeshire.

A total of 37 'Humanity' Medals in Silver were awarded.

- 393** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**John McDonald, Wreck of the "Devonshire" on the 9th October 1891**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-250

'The crew of the steamship *Devonshire*, of London, were taken off by boat in two hours, at much risk in a gale and heavy cross sea. The *Norwegian* had to be manoeuvred to keep her under the lee of the wreck.' (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett). The Captain of the steamship *Norwegian*, of Glasgow, was awarded the Board of Trade Medal for Humanity, in Silver; the Chief Officer awarded the Medal for Gallantry in Silver; Seaman John McDonald was one of 15 men of the ship awarded the Medal for Gallantry in Bronze with a gratuity of £2, for the rescue which took place some 550 miles west of Tory Island (North Atlantic Ocean).

- 394** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (**Cornelius Mahoney Wreck of the "Betty" on the 18th November 1893**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £350-450

Cornelius Mahoney was a Commissioned Boatman of H.M. Coastguard at Gardenstown (Gamrie), near Banff, Aberdeenshire.

'The barquentine *Betty* (373 tons), of Norway, stranded at Gardenstown, Moray Firth. Mahoney swam through the surf to the rescue of the occupant of a boat, and afterward again entered the surf with a line and belt and succeeded in bringing another boat to the shore. His face was badly cut and he was bruised.'

- 395** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Alfred Clulow Wreck of the "Majestic" on the 12th February 1894**) *nearly extremely fine* £250-300

Alfred Clulow, Robert Wilson and Arthur Holmes of the smack *Mercury* of Yarmouth were each awarded the Bronze Medal for Gallantry and a gratuity of £1 for rescuing the crew of the smack *Majestic*.

The three 'manned the *Mercury's* boat and rescued the crew of the smack *Majestic* of London, which was abandoned in the North Sea. A strong gale was blowing at the time with heavy broken sea. The rescuers ran considerable risk.' (Ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett)

- 396** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (**Charles Philip Field Wreck of the "Fremad" on the 16th October 1898**) *pierced at 12 o'clock, some scratches to Queen's neck, good very fine* £200-250

Commissioned Boatmen William Adams and Charles Philip Field, of H.M. Coastguard Station Blyth Haven were each awarded the Bronze Medal for Gallantry, the former with a gratuity of £2, the latter with £1, for the rescue of the crew from the sloop *Fremad* of Norway which became stranded near Blyth Harbour. Adams went off in the breeches buoy; Field went into the water and cleared the gear when it fouled. In addition the Norwegian Government awarded Adams its Silver Lifesaving Medal of the 2nd Class with diploma.

- 397** BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze, unnamed specimen, *with cuts to edge at 3 and 9 o'clock, edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £60-80

398



A scarce silver S.G.M. group of six awarded to Gunner S. C. A. Smith, Royal Navy, for services at the wreck of the *Delhi*, 1911, who was shot dead by an Arab fanatic on 1 February 1915

SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.R., silver (Samuel Charles A. Smith, R.N. "*Delhi*" 13 Dec. 1911); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Gnr. S. C. A. Smith, R.N., H.M.S. *Mashona*); 1914-15 STAR (Gnr., S. C. A. Smith, R. N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Gnr. S. C. A. Smith, R.N.); ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY MEDAL, small, bronze (successful) (Samuel C. A. Smith, R.N. 15th Dec. 1911) with bronze buckle on detached ribbon; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Samuel Charles Arthur Smith); together with dress miniature medals of the Sea Gallantry and the Royal Humane Society Medals, *good very fine and better* (9) £1800-2000



Samuel Charles Arthur Smith was born in Ashted, Birmingham on 19 October 1877, the son of Samuel and Alice Smith. A Printer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on *St. Vincent* on 6 December 1892 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in May 1894. When on *Redpole* he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in October 1895 and to Able Seaman in May 1896. He was promoted to Leading Seaman in September 1898 when on *Excellent* and to Petty Officer 1st Class in September 1901 when on *Nymphe*. On 28 August 1900 Smith, then 22 years of age, married Miriam Caroline Louisa Cappa, aged 21 years, at Kingston Church, Portsea, Portsmouth. Smith was advanced to Acting Gunner in September 1905 when at *Victory I* and was confirmed in that rank on 4 May 1906.

He was posted to the battleship *London* in August 1911. Serving aboard the vessel he was involved in the rescue operations at the wreck of the S.S. *Delhi*, stranded during a gale on the coast of Morocco, near Cape Spartel, on 13 December 1913. Amongst the passengers were the Duke and Duchess of Fife (The Princess Royal) and their two daughters which only gave further urgency to a grave situation. His service papers record, 'Great zeal shown in assisting in removal of passengers and crew from "*Delhi*" wrecked off Algerian coast.' For his notable services during the five-day rescue operations, Smith was awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in silver. For his actions on 15 December he was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in bronze -

'At 3 p.m. on the 15th December, 1911, as the Lascars were being landed from the wrecked steamer "*Delhi*" near Cape Spartel, Morocco, one of them was washed away by the rough sea. S. C. A. Smith, gunner, H.M.S. "*London*," swam after him and succeeded in getting him back to the "*Delhi*," where they were hauled on board.' (R.H.S. case no. 38838).

Smith was presented with his S.G.M. by King George V on 10 October 1912. For the '*Delhi*' rescue operations, eight S.G.M.'s. were awarded in silver and 54 were awarded in bronze; in addition, eight gold 'Foreign Services' medals were awarded.

After leaving H.M.S. *London* in March 1912, Gunner Smith was appointed to *St. George* for service with torpedo boat flotillas, June 1912-November 1913. In November 1913 he was appointed to the armed launch *Mashona* for operations in the Persian Gulf (44 medals to R.N. personnel and 66 to Indian ratings). He joined the R.I.M. ship *Comet* in the Persian Gulf on 1 January 1915, but was shot dead by an Arab fanatic on 1 February 1915. Gunner Smith was buried in the Basra War Cemetery. At the time of his death, his wife was living at "Eastfield", 3 Keswick Avenue, Copnor, Portsmouth.

With original Birth and Marriage Certificates; a letter to his wife, Miriam, signed "Charlie", dated 18 October 1914; a letter to his wife from the Admiralty dated 4 February 1915, expressing their regret at his death; together with a folder containing detailed research. An account relating to the man and his medals was published in *Family Tree Magazine*, January 2005 (with lot).

399 A 'Volturno Disaster' Sea Gallantry Medal awarded to Steward George Oliver Thompson of the S.S. *Carmania*

SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.R., silver (George Oliver Thompson "*Volturno*" 9th October 1913) *nearly extremely fine*

£320-360

George Oliver Thompson, a Steward on the Cunard liner *Carmania*, was awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Silver on the occasion of the *Volturno* disaster of 9 October 1913. The *Volturno*, a British steamer, chartered by the Uranium Steamship Co. of Rotterdam, and bound thence to New York, was engulfed by fire in mid-Atlantic during a heavy gale. Of the 657 on board, 521 were saved by a fleet of eleven steamers that sped to her aid. Heavy seas interfered with the launching of boats, but the difficulty was eventually overcome by the use of oil; those who perished were mostly lost in the boats. The hull of the *Volturno* was eventually found by a Dutch steamer and scuttled as a dangerous derelict.

Numerous awards were made for this famous rescue, including 78 Sea Gallantry Medals in Silver to crew members of the six British vessels. In addition the Board of Trade also awarded 152 silver Sea Gallantry Medals (Foreign Services) to the crews serving on foreign vessels at the rescue.

In little less than a years time the *Carmania* was involved in action of a different sort. Fitted out as an Armed Merchant Cruiser, on 14 September 1914 she engaged in combat and sank the German Armed Merchant Cruiser, *Cap Trafalgar*, in a desperate action off the Brazilian island of Trindade; the *Carmania* being badly damaged in the process.

400



A S.G.M. pair awarded to Stoker Petty Officer John Picker, Royal Naval Reserve, late Greaser, S.S. *Monmouth*

SEA GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.R., silver, (John Picker "*Evelyn*" 30th November 1913); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (U.1221 J. Picker, Sto. P.O., R.N.R.) *second with edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)*

£320-360

On 26 November 1913, the brig *Evelyn*, of Carnarvon, whilst on a voyage from Beavertown, Newfoundland to Glasgow, was in distress in the North Atlantic Ocean. In response to signals of distress the steamship *Invergyle*, of Glasgow, bore down on the *Evelyn*, but owing to the heavy sea she was unable at the time to render any assistance and could only stand by until daylight. Next morning a lifeboat was launched from the *Invergyle* and with difficulty three members of *Evelyn's* crew were rescued; her captain, mate and a seaman elected to stay on board.

On the evening of 30 November, the steamship *Monmouth*, of Liverpool, approached the derelict *Evelyn* and launched a lifeboat. Again with much difficulty, the remaining three men on board were rescued; the *Evelyn* was then abandoned in a sinking condition.

Silver Medals for Gallantry were awarded to five officers and men of the *Invergyle* and to eight officers and men of the *Monmouth*. With some copied research.



Coulson family medals:

Five: William Thomas Coulson, Mercantile Marine - a Carpenter aboard the S.S. *Brussels* when she was captured by the Germans in June 1916 - her captain Charles Fryatt was subsequently executed as a *franc-tireur*

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (William T. Coulson); ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (William T. Coulson, 12 August, 1870); BELGIUM, CIVIC MEDAL, bronze, on 'distinguished service' ribbon; 'FREEDOM OF ANTWERP' CROSS, bronze-gilt and enamel, *lacking reverse centre*

Pair: William Henry Coulson, Mercantile Marine

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (William H. Coulson)

Five: attributed to Petty Officer Eric William "Chicko" Coulson, Royal Navy

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better except where stated* (12) *£1200-1500*

William Thomas Coulson was born in Harwich in 1849. When employed as a Shipwright, living at 2 George Street, Harwich, he effected the rescue of Robert Middleton who, on 12 August 1870, fell into the water at Harwich Harbour. Coulson jumped in after him, dived, and supported him until a boat arrived.

During the Great War Coulson served as Carpenter aboard the S.S. *Brussels* under Captain Charles Fryatt. The *Brussels* was a Great Eastern Railway steamer running between Rotterdam and the East Coast of England. The vessel was of much annoyance to the Germans and they made several determined efforts to sink her.

On 3 March 1915 Captain Fryatt of the *Wrexham*, successfully evaded an attack on his ship by a German U-Boat. The *Wrexham* ignored the signal to stop and used her superior speed to escape. For his actions, the ship's grateful owners presented Fryatt with a gold watch.

On 28 March 1915, Captain Fryatt, then in command of the *Brussels*, encountered the *U-33*. Again ignoring signals to stop, Fryatt ordered full-speed and fatefully attempted to ram the submarine which hastily submerged. For this exploit Fryatt was awarded another gold watch, this time from the Admiralty. On 11 and 15 June she was again menaced by German submarines and on each occasion used her speed to escape.

The *Brussels's* luck finally ran out on 23 June 1916 when she was captured by German destroyers off the Dutch coast and taken to Zeebrugge in occupied Belgium. Captain Fryatt and the crew of the *Brussels*, including Coulson, were sent to a prison camp in Germany. There Fryatt might have spent the rest of the war in captivity, however notification of his capture and his past exploits appearing in the British press alerted the Germans, and Admiral Ludwig von Schroder, wishing to make an example of Captain Fryatt and to deter other Merchant Navy captains from attempting to sink German submarines, placed Fryatt on trial as a *franc-tireur* - a civilian 'illegally' fighting against German military forces. On 27 July 1916 Fryatt was tried by a naval court martial, found guilty and executed by firing squad later the same day. A German official statement concluded, 'One of the many nefarious "franc-tireurs" proceedings of the British Merchant Marine against our war vessels has thus found a belated but merited expiation.' The action caused outrage in Britain and the civilised world. In 1919 his body was exhumed from its simple grave in Belgium and after a funeral in St. Paul's Cathedral, attended by the King and Queen of Belgium, members of the British Cabinet, Admiralty, Board of Trade and hundreds of merchant seamen and widows of merchant seamen, his body was laid to rest in Dovercourt near Harwich. A memorial to Captain Fryatt may be found at Liverpool Street Station, London.

With postcards (4) relating to Fryatt and the *Brussels*, and related copied research including m.i.c. and a photocopied photograph of Coulson as a senior member of Fryatt's crew.

William Henry Coulson was born in Harwich in 1880. With copied m.i.c.

Eric William Coulson was born in Harwich on 1 July 1917. He was aboard the S.S. *Pozarica* when she was sunk off Buggi, North Africa. Post-war he lived in Baughurst, Tadley, Hampshire and died c.1980. With two original wartime photographs of the recipient, and copied discharge certificate.

402 Six: Temporary Sub-Lieutenant E. E. Lusher, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf, these unnamed; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (T/Sub Lieut. Edwin E. Lusher, R.N.V.R. 24th June 1944) with bronze buckle on ribbon; ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'E. E. Lusher, Sept. 1928', with detached ribbon bearing '1933' bar and 'R.L.S.S.' brooch bar; together with mounted miniature dress medals of the first six, *nearly extremely fine* (13) *£160-200*

Temporary Sub-Lieutenant Edwin Ernest Lusher, R.N.V.R., serving aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Arethusa*, was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in bronze for successfully effecting a rescue off the French coast on 24 June 1944. During the Normandy Landings, the ship had been part of the bombarding force supporting the landing at Sword Beach. On 25 June 1944, while steaming off the landing beaches the ship was damaged when an enemy aircraft dropped a mine nearby. The mine exploded in its wake causing the ship internal damage.

Seedie's Roll lists the award of a mention in despatches to Temporary Sub Lieutenant Lusher, R.N.V.R., H.M.S. *Arethusa*, for a rescue involving a landing craft off the French coast, 24 June 1944 but provides no *London Gazette* date.

403 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small, bronze (successful), erased naming, complete with bronze buckle on ribbon, very fine*£40-60***404**

LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 1st type, 1st Class medallion, 56mm., silver, frosted and glazed, silver band inscribed: '**To Mr Richd. Preston for gallantly swimming to the rescue of two gentlemen who were nearly drowned at New Brighton on the 28th of Aug. 1871**', in fitted leather case of issue, *extremely fine, attractive and scarce* *£600-800*

For other medals to the Preston family, see lots 348, 450, 736 and 894.

405 LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 3rd type, silver (Fredk. Mack for having jumped into the Mersey at Runcorn & rescued a Boy, Augt. 10. 1888) with silver buckle on ribbon, slight edge bruise, good very fine*£140-180*

'A Silver Medal, and 20s., for damage to watch and other expenses, to Frederick Mack, telegraph clerk, for having, with considerable difficulty, rescued a boy who had fallen into the River Gut, on the 10th instant, at Runcorn, and was being swiftly carried away by the ebb tide.' (extract from the Society's 50th Annual report).

406 LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 3rd type, silver (To John Starkey for Gallant Service at Widnes 18th April 1919) with silver buckle on ribbon, nearly extremely fine*£140-180***407 LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 3rd type, bronze (To Walter James, for Gallant Service, 23/7/28) with bronze buckle on ribbon, edge bruise, good very fine***£100-140*

'Bronze Marine Medal and Certificate of Thanks, and 20/- to Walter James, for rescuing a boy aged 11 in danger of drowning in the River Mersey at the North West Gladstone Bank, on the 23rd July, 1928.' (extract from the Society's 90th Annual report).

408

LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, GENERAL MEDAL, silver (Mr David Irving, Chief Officer, S.S. *British Empire* "For Conspicuous Gallantry displayed on board that steamer at Antwerp on 17/5/02) with silver buckle on ribbon, in *Oldfield, Liverpool* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£300-400*

'Silver General Medal, Binoculars and Vote of Thanks to Mr David Irving, chief officer of the S.S. "*British Empire*" and Silver General Medal to Mr Clifford Roberts, fourth officer, for going down into the hold of that steamer at Antwerp, on May 17th, 1902, and at great risk to themselves, bring up six men who had been overcome by fumes of noxious gases. Mr Irving, having wrapped a handkerchief round his mouth, tying a rope around himself, and taking another in his hand, descended five times to bring up a man each time. Mr Roberts then took his Chief's place, and got up the sixth man. All the victims were insensible, and three never recovered consciousness.' (ref. 63rd Annual Report, 1 July 1902)

409



The Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea awarded to Naval Gunlayer R. F. Edwards, of the S.S. *Satellite*, for his bravery when his ship was attacked by an enemy bomber on 25 September 1940; receiving the King's Commendation for the same action

LLOYD'S WAR MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AT SEA, silver (R. F. Edwards, A.B., S.S. "Satellite" 26th (sic) September 1940) *some edge bruising, good very fine* £1200-1400

King's Commendation *London Gazette* 13 December 1940. 'The Individuals named below have been brought to the notice for brave conduct when their ships encountered enemy submarines, aircraft or mines.' 'Reginald Frank Edwards, Gunlayer.'

'S.S. *Satellite* - The *Satellite* was attacked on September 25th by an enemy bomber, about 21/2 miles North of Wolf Rock. During four attacks the vessel was machine-gunned, tracer bullets setting on fire a case of Cordite Charges. Trinity House Seaman Gunner A. Simons and Naval Gunlayer R. F. Edwards, at once threw the burning box overboard, where it exploded a few fathoms astern of the vessel. This prompt action saved the crew from harm and probably preserved the ship from serious damage. As on previous occasions, the crew of the *Satellite* showed their fighting spirit by replying vigorously to the enemy's attack, and their counter-fire drove off the enemy bomber. The machine was reported to be losing height when breaking off the attack.' (extract from the Medals Sub-Committee of Lloyd's of London).

On 5 December 1940 the Medals Sub-Committee of Lloyd's recommended the award of their Silver Medal for Bravery to Seaman Gunner J. E. A. Symons (Trinity House Seaman Gunner A. Simons' name crossed out) and Naval Gunlayer R. F. Edwards. Both Symons and Edwards additionally received the King's Commendation for Brave Conduct.

With copied gazette extract and other research.

410



LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE AT SEA, 2nd small type bronze (W. Mitchell "Isaac M. Kerlin" 16 Feby. 1901) in fitted case of issue, edge bruising, good very fine £250-300

'Isaac M. Kerlin - London March 4 - The Master of the *St. Quentin* arrived at Liverpool, reports: - On Feb. 16, 37 26N, 63 56W, observed American schooner *Isaac M. Kerlin*, from Jacksonville from Baltimore, flying signals of distress and bore down on her. She had lost her rudder, was leaking badly and was short of food. Rescued crew with great difficulty owing to heavy sea.' (ref: *Lloyd's Weekly Shipping Index* 8 March 1901).

'Messrs. Rankin Gilmore & Co. 10th July with regard to the rescue of the *Isaac M. Kerlin* -

Resolved that the silver medal of the society be bestowed upon A. W. May (Mate) and bronze medal upon A.B's. S. Blacklock, J. Protheroe, J. Cummings, W. Mitchell and P. Hart all of the British steamship *St. Quentin* as an honorary acknowledgement of their extraordinary exertions in contributing to the saving of life on the occasion of the loss of the American schooner *Isaac M. Kerlin* at sea on the 16th February.' (ref: extract from the *Committee of Lloyd's Minutes* dated 17 July 1901).

411



A Great War Lloyd's Meritorious Service Medal group of five awarded to Captain Arthur P. Logan, Mercantile Marine

TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, China 1900 (A. P. Logan); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Arthur P. Logan) officially re-impressed naming; MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Arthur P. Logan); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Arthur P. Logan) officially re-impressed naming; LLOYD'S MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd issue, silver (Captain Arthur Patrick Logan, S.S. "Chyebassa", 8th Dec. 1917); together with a miniature Transport Medal 1899-1902, 1 clasp, China 1900, *the renamed pair with edge bruising, fine and better; the others good very fine* (6) £1200-1400

Arthur Patrick Logan served as Chief on the British India (Steam Lines) steamship *Nerbudda* transporting servicemen and equipment to China in 1900. Serving in the Great War as Captain of the S.S. *Chyebassa*, Logan was awarded the Lloyd's Meritorious Service Medal - the *Chyebassa* departed Port Said in a convoy of 13 ships. She was torpedoed by the German submarine *UC-25* and was abandoned. As the ship did not sink she was re-boarded and was brought into Marsa Scirocco, Malta and beached. Being fully salvaged and repaired the ship was able to return to service, being sold for scrapping in 1938.

412



A Lloyd's Meritorious Service Medal group of three awarded to Engineer Lieutenant-Commander George W. Bain, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine

TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (G. Bain); 1914-15 STAR (Ch. Eng. G. W. Bain, R.N.R.); LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE, 1st issue, bronze star, unnamed as issued, with incorrect ribbon, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £650-750

George Weir Bain was born in Lanark, Scotland in 1863. He served as 3rd Engineer aboard the Cunard steamship *Pavonia*, 5,588 tons. Employed on the Liverpool-Boston service, she suffered damage due to a severe gale on 3 February 1899 which caused her boilers to be dislodged from their mountings. With a complete loss of power the ship drifted helplessly for 11 days until she was taken in tow by the *Wolfiston* who brought her to the sheltered waters of the Azores. There she was patched up and eventually made it back to Liverpool where she was repaired. Having been laid down in 1881, the *Pavonia* was deemed suitable for disposal by Cunard but this was delayed by the Boer War and her final two voyages before going to the scrap yard in 1900 were made carrying troops to and from South Africa.

For their actions in saving both life and ship during the incident of February 1899, the Captain and some of the officers of the ship were awarded medals by the Mercantile Marine Service Association and the Corporation of Lloyd's. Captain Aitken of the *Pavonia* received the M.M.S.A. Illuminated Address and the Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life in silver with certificate; Chief Officer Taylor received the M.M.S.A. Silver Medal and the Lloyd's Medal for Meritorious Service in Bronze with certificate; Chief Engineer Duncan received the M.M.S.A. Silver Medal and the Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life in silver with certificate, and 1st Officer Firth, 2nd Officer Bryce, 2nd Engineer Officer Charters and 3rd Engineer Officer Bain were each awarded the Lloyd's Medal for Meritorious Service in Bronze.

At the outbreak of the Great War, Bain was serving as Chief Engineer in the Cunard liner *Laconia*. On 1 November 1914 she was taken up for service with the Royal Navy as an armed merchant cruiser. Staying with the ship, Bain was commissioned a Temporary Engineer Lieutenant in the R.N.R. on 12 November 1914. Once her conversion was completed the *Laconia* was sent out off the coast of German East Africa where she was used as the H.Q. ship for the operations against the German light cruiser *Königsberg* that had become bottled up in the Rufiji River. Bain survived the war and attained the rank of Engineer Lieutenant-Commander; the *Laconia*, decommissioned as a cruiser and returned to service as a troopship, was torpedoed by the *U-150* on 25 February 1917 when 160 miles off Fasnet.

1914-15 Star in damaged card box of issue, with registered envelope addressed to 'Eng. Lt. Co. G. W. Bain, R.N.R., 16 Willowdale Rd., Walton, Liverpool'. With copied research which includes details of the saving of the *Pavonia* and the presentation of medals to its officers

For the group of medals to '2nd Engineer Officer Charters' for the same action, see lot 413.

413



A Lloyd's Meritorious Service Medal pair awarded to 2nd Engineer A. Charters, Mercantile Marine

TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (A. Charters); LLOYD'S MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE, 1st issue, bronze star, unnamed as issue, with substitute ribbon, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £600-700

Alexander Charters served as 2nd Engineer Officer aboard the S.S. *Pavonia*. Awarded the Lloyd's Medal for Meritorious Service for his actions aboard the vessel when it became disabled following a severe gale 3 February 1899 and awarded the Transport medal for service aboard the same ship in transporting soldiers to and from South Africa, 1899-1900. With copied research.

For the group of medals to '3rd Engineer Officer Bain' for the same action, see lot 412.



CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 2nd type, silver (**Dr. Charles Macartney 1949**) hallmarks for Birmingham 1947, with silver brooch bar, in *T. S. Cuthbert, Glasgow* case of issue; together with a silvered metal decorative bowl, 134mm. diameter, 65mm high, inscribed, '**R.N.V.R. Officers 50 Yds. Surgeon Lieutenant Commander Macartney, December 13th 1924**', this dented, medal extremely fine (2) £160-200

William Charles Macartney qualified as M.D., Ch.B. Glasgow, 1909. Served as a Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and was subsequently awarded the Volunteer Reserve Decoration. Was latterly the Senior Visiting Surgeon at the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Glasgow and Lecturer on Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Ear at Glasgow University.

Awarded the Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal on 2 August 1949, '... for courageous and meritorious action during a fire at 10 Royal Crescent on 28th Jan. 1949.' His address at the time given as the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, 306 St. Vincent Street. With copied extract from *The Medical Directory 1952*.

415 LIFE SAVING MEDAL, ornate silver medal, obverse engraved, '**Presented to Mr J. H. Walls by Jas. Dunbar & D. S. McPherson as a Deep Sense Gratitude for Rescuing them from Drowning at Trinity Chain Pier 2nd July 1882**', reverse plain, very fine £60-80

Leith Trinity Chain Pier opened on 14 August 1821. The design was by Capt. Samuel Brown for Lt. George Crichton of the London & Edinburgh Steam Navigation Company (who formed the Trinity Pier Company) and cost £4,000. It consisted of three 209 foot spans standing 10 feet above the water. With the improvements to Leith Docks and the opening of Granton Harbour in 1833, its use declined. By the early 1850's it was described as being 'deserted and ruinous'. Despite its condition, it was used by bathers for whom dressing rooms were provided at the pier-head. The pier became the headquarters of the Forth Swimming Club. It was destroyed by a storm on 18 October 1898.

MISCELLANEOUS

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- 416** THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, gold brooch bar for 1st type C.I.E., 5.74g.; together with an unrelated gilt slip bar, *good very fine* (2) £100-140
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- 417** DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER bestowal document, named to **Major Edward Charles Lloyd Wallace, 30th Punjabis, Indian Army**, dated 27 July 1918, mounted in glazed wooden frame, *a little discoloured, good condition* £80-100

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 July 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 October 1920.

Edward Charles Lloyd was born in Loughborough, Leicestershire on 14 October 1875. Entering the Indian Army, he was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Unattached List on 14 August 1895 and was posted to the Indian Service Corps in December 1896. Promoted to Lieutenant in November 1897, he served in the China campaign of 1900 (Medal with clasp). Promoted to Captain in August 1904 and to Major in August 1913. Serving in the Great War with the 30th Punjabis, he was mentioned in despatches and created a companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

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- 418** MILITARY MEDAL, Second Award Bar, *good very fine* £60-80
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- 419** MENTION IN DESPATCHES CERTIFICATE to **Flight Lieutenant H. S. Lowerison, Royal Canadian Air Force**, *London Gazette* 14 June 1945, mounted in glass-fronted frame; COMMISSION DOCUMENT appointing **George Alexander Mortimer** a Pilot Officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force Special Reserve, dated 17 September 1943, *this last a little worn, generally good condition* (2) £120-160

M.I.D. Certificate to Lowerison with accompanying R.C.A.F. letter dated 17 October 1947.

George Alexander Mortimer came from Sackville, New Brunswick. As a Flying Officer (Air Bomber), serving with No. 195 Squadron, he was killed in action on 4 November 1944, aged 21 years, when his Lancaster bomber (NG219) crashed at Wermelshirchen, Germany. Originally buried at Wermelshirchen, his body was later exhumed and reburied in the Rheinburg War Cemetery. He was the son of John Chapple Mortimer and Jessie MacLean Smith Mortimer of Sackville, New Brunswick.

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- 420** *Nine: G. Clarke, St. John's Ambulance Association*

ORDER OF ST. JOHN, Serving Brother's breast badge, silvered metal and enamel, unnamed; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL (7) silver and gilt, reverse inscribed, 'George Clarke winner of Molloy Ambulance Challenge Cup, North Western Division, Bolton, 30th July 1900'; another; reverse inscribed, 'N.E.L.C.C. Manchester 1901'; another, reverse inscribed, 'N.E.L.C.C. Todmorden 1904'; another, unnamed; another, silver, unnamed; ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION RE-EXAMINATION CROSS, silver (George Clarke, No. 21275), 1 silvered bar, 1907; PRIZE MEDAL, silver and gold, reverse inscribed, 'Presented to D97 G. Clarke as Instructor by a class of the D. Division M.C.P. May 1897'; TRAFFORD PARK FETE MEDAL 1903, silver and enamel, unnamed; together with a 1939-45 STAR and WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed, *good very fine* (11) £100-140

421



ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55, unnamed, lacking suspension, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £400-500

422



NAVAL GOOD SHOOTING MEDAL, E.VII.R., 1 clasp, H.M.S. "Bacchante" 1904 9.2" (129967 J. Ellis, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Bacchante. 1903. 9.2 in. B.L.) *slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* £350-400

H.M.S. *Bacchante* was a Cressy Class armoured cruiser.

- 423 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Arthur John Kettlewood**) *good very fine* £50-70

Arthur John Kettlewood was born in Wilberfoss, Yorkshire on 14 January 1900. He joined the Royal Air Force as a Flight Cadet on 22 April 1918. While posted at 27 Training Depot Station he 'died as the result of an aeroplane accident' on 22 November 1918. He was buried in St. John the Baptist, Wilberfoss Churchyard. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Kettlewood. With copied service papers.

- 424 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Ghulam Khan**), *very fine* £30-50

- 425 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**James Richard Reed**), together with related Buckingham Palace memorial scroll, mounted on card, with later typed inscription to base, *extremely fine* £60-80

James Richard Reed was killed in action on 24 November 1917, while serving as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 8th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. The son of Frank and Elizabeth Reed of Sleaford, Lincolnshire, he was 25 years of age and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial.

- 426 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Jacobus Victor Bekker**), *very fine* £40-60

Jacobus Victor Bekker is listed as a casualty on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's register on 26 October 1918, while serving in the 2nd South African Light Infantry. He is buried in Brookwood Military Cemetery.

- 427 MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Jack Goldsmith**), *good very fine* £40-60

Attributed to Private Jack Goldsmith, 1/3rd Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on 1 July 1916, but there are other men with these names on the Commonwealth War Grave Commission's register.

- 428 SUDAN DEFENCE FORCE L.S. & G.C., bronze, unnamed, *no ribbon, edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine* £150-200

The Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was instituted on 4 November 1933, for award to personnel of the Sudan Defence Force (SDF) and Police, on the recommendation of the Kaid El'Amm for 18 years good conduct in the EA or SDF. Service as a boy does not count towards the medal. A bronze medal with the cypher of the Governor General of the Sudan on the obverse, and on the reverse a trophy of arms, with the words "The Sudan - For Long Service and Good Conduct" in Arabic. The ribbon is green, with broad black edges. A scarce medal with only 931 struck. Issued named and numbered.

- 429 RENAMED MEDALS (2): Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**5777 Pte. J. W. Argent, Gren. Gds.**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (**5777 Pte. J. W. Argent, Grenadier Gds**) both renamed, *some contact marks, very fine (2)* £70-90

- 430 END OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR, 1900, a bronze medal by *E. Fuchs*, 70mm., ref: BHM 3679; E 1850a, *good very fine* £40-50

431



PEKING SIEGE COMMEMORATION MEDAL 1900, obverse: the Ch'ien Men engulfed in flames, in the exergue a cannon, 'junii xx - augusti xiv', reverse: Britannia and Germania standing facing, clasping hands, a Chinese female standing behind; below a dragon, legend around 'ichabod! mene. mene. tekell. upharsin.', 57mm., bronze, unnamed, *ref. B.H.M. 3672, E.1842, nearly very fine and rare* £200-250

The Peking Siege Commemoration Medal is a most interesting piece and rarely encountered. They were struck at the instigation of Mr Arthur D. Brent, an employee of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank, who was himself present throughout the siege and whose medals were sold in these rooms on 25 February 1998. A limited number only were struck and named for those actually present at the siege.



The prestigious Royal Geographical Society's Victoria Medal awarded to Professor Charles Alfred Fisher, who, as a Captain in the Royal Engineers, was taken prisoner by the Japanese and served on the infamous Burma-Siam railway

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, VICTORIA MEDAL, by W. Wyon, obverse: young head of Queen Victoria, reverse: the draped figure of Athena standing holding a wreath and map, at her feet a globe and sextant (Charles Alfred Fisher 1974) 55mm., 97g., 9ct. gold, hallmarks for London 1973, in Royal Mint case of issue, ref. Eimer 1229, extremely fine £1000-1200



Charles Alfred Fisher was born in Attenborough, Nottinghamshire on 23 April 1916, the son of Rev. Charles and Berta Fisher. He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School, Birmingham; the Model School, Vancouver; Strand School, London and St. Catherine's College Cambridge. Studying Geography he gained a B.A. first class with honours in 1938 and a M.A. in 1942, being appointed Junior Librarian at St. Catherine's, 1938-40. With the outbreak of war he was appointed to a commission in the Suffolk Regiment in 1940, being transferred to the Royal Engineers (Survey) in 1941. In due course he was posted to Singapore, where in 1942 he was appointed a Staff Captain at the Headquarters of the Malaya Command. With the fall of Singapore in February 1942 he was taken prisoner by the Japanese. Whilst held in Singapore he was the joint founder and secretary of the 'Changi P.O.W. University'. As with many other P.O.W.'s. he was later transported north and sent to serve as slave labour on the infamous Burma-Siam railway. Despite his wartime experiences as a prisoner, he held a life-long professional interest in South-East Asia and its peoples.

After his liberation and return to the U.K., Fisher held a number of academic appointments in rapid succession: as Assistant Lecturer in Geography, University College, Leicester, 1946; Lecturer in Geography, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, 1946-49; Senior Research Officer, Institute of Colonial Studies, University of Oxford, 1950-51, gaining a M.A. by incorporation in 1950; Lecturer in Geography, University College, Leicester, 1951-58; Reader in Geography, University of Leicester, 1958-59; Professor and Head of Department of Geography, University of Sheffield, 1959-64; Director of Centre of Japanese Studies, University of Sheffield, 1962-64; Professor of Geography, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1964-81. In 1976 he was awarded the degree of D. Litt. from Komazawa University, Japan.

He was in addition a Visiting Lecturer in Geography and Visiting Fellow of Trumbull College, Yale University, 1953-54; Chairman of the Association of British Orientalists, 1962-63; and the Editor of *Modern Asian Studies*, 1967-70. In 1939 he was appointed a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and received the R.G.S. Travelling Fellowship in 1947. In 1974 he was awarded the R.G.S. Victoria Medal - awarded for 'conspicuous merit in research in Geography'. He was also a member of the Association of South Eastern Studies; Geographical Association; Institute of British Geographers; Royal Institute of International Affairs, and the Royal Central Asian Society.

In 1979 his book, 'Three Times a Guest' was published, the title referring to him being three times the guest of the Japanese - the first as a prisoner of war, together with two post-war visits to Japan. In 1981 Fisher was appointed Emeritus Professor of Geography at the University of London. He died after a long illness on 7 January 1982.

With a quantity of original papers and copied research, including original hand-written letters from Charles Alfred Fisher to his parents whilst en-route to and in Malaya, July-October 1941; official letters re his capture, imprisonment and release; original typed and hand-produced programme of the Chungkai Theatre production, 'Garrison Theatre', produced by Charles Fisher and performed on 7 & 8 July 1944; the pamphlet, 'Advice to the Relative of a Man who is Missing'; the booklet, 'A Handbook for the information of Relative and Friends of Prisoners of War and Civilians in Japanese or Japanese-Occupied Territory'; an extracted article, 'The Thailand-Burma Railway', by Charles A. A. Fisher; a paper reprinted from The Scottish Geographical Magazine, 'The Railway Geography of British Malaya', by C. A. Fisher, signed 'Every good wish Charles'; the paper of the inaugural lecture 'The Battlefield of Wind, Water and Rock', given by Professor Alice Garnett at the University of Sheffield, 1963, inscribed, 'To Professor C. A. Fisher with all good wishes'; and the paper of the inaugural lecture, 'The Reality of Place', given by Charles A. Fisher at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1964. Together with Fisher's copied Japanese P.O.W. records; his curriculum vitae, and obituary. Also with one original and three copied photographs of the recipient.

433



ADDISCOMBE MILITARY SEMINARY, POLLOCK MEDAL, 1st type (1848-55), by B. Wyon, *obverse*: bust of Major-General Sir George Pollock facing left, in uniform, wearing the star of the Knight Grand Cross of the Bath and the Cabul Medal 1842, with a circumscription in four bands, *inner* - 'Major General Sir George Pollock G.C.B. Bengal Artillery'; *intermediate 1* - 'Treachery avenged - British honor vindicated - Disasters retrieved - British captives delivered'; *intermediate 2* - 'Kyber Pass Forced - Jellalabad relieved - Victories of Mamoo Khail - Jugdulluck - Tezeen - Istalif'; *outer* - 'To commemorate eminent services; Cabul 1842'; *reverse*: 'Military Seminary Addiscombe Pollock Prize, Presented by the British inhabitants of Calcutta and awarded by the Court of Directors of the East India Company to the Most Distinguished Cadet of the Season', (**John Magee McNeile, June 1856**), gold, 58mm., 84.5g., in its original B. Wyon, Regent Street fitted case of issue, ref: B.H.M. 2058, Mayo p.249-255, *extremely fine, a handsome and rare medal* £2800-3200

John Magee McNeile was born on 4 March 1837, son of the Rev. Hugh McNeile, D.D., Liverpool. He was educated at Cheltenham College, where he was Senior Mathematical Scholar (1852), and at Addiscombe Military College, 1854-56, from where he passed out First Engineer with Firsts in Mathematical and Military Surveying (Pollock Medal, Sword). 2nd Lieutenant, Bengal Engineers, 1856; Lieutenant, 1858; Captain, Royal Engineers, 1868; Major, 1874; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1884; Brevet Colonel, 1885; Chief Engineer (2nd Class) and Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Department of Public Works.

434



Medals awarded to Mr J. P. Smith, Director and Chief Engineer, Hawker Siddeley Aviation Ltd.

ROYAL AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY SILVER MEDAL, by A. Wyon, *obverse*: a bird of prey in flight with a balloon above (J. P. Smith "For outstanding contributions to Aircraft Design" 1966) 40mm., silver, in fitted John Pinches case of issue; SHOOTING MEDAL, by Phillips, Aldershot, *obverse*: crossed rifles, *reverse* inscribed, 'Tanner Cup 1932 J. P. Smith', 32mm., silvered bronze, in fitted case of issue; another, *obverse*: soldier standing firing arquebus, *reverse* inscribed, 'Tanner Cup 1933 J. P. Smith', 45mm., bronze, in fitted case of issue; ROYAL MARINES FOOTBALL MEDAL, by Phillips, Aldershot, unnamed, 32mm., bronze, in fitted case of issue; together with a DRAWING SOCIETY MEDAL, *reverse* inscribed, 'H. Smith, 1897', in fitted Elkington case of issue, *extremely fine (5)* £150-200

The Royal Aeronautical Society's Silver Medal was usually awarded annually 'For work of an exceptional nature leading to major advances or contribution'. The medal was first awarded in 1909; 87 awarded to date. Mr J. P. Smith, a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society, was awarded the Society's Silver Medal in 1966. He was latterly Director and Chief Engineer, Civil, of Hawker Siddeley Aviation Ltd.

435



PANGBOURNE NAUTICAL COLLEGE FOUNDER'S MEDAL, obverse: an attractive scene of a clipper under sail; reverse: within a laurel wreath, 'Founders' Medal, The Nautical College Pangbourne' (**Cadet V, G. K. Webster**) 45mm., silver, in *F. Phillips, Aldershot* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-100

Ex Spencer Collection, D.N.W. 6 July 2004, lot 951.

Pangbourne Nautical College near Reading was founded in 1917 by two members of the Devitt family, senior partners in the shipping company Devitt & Moore. Their aim was to produce better educated officers for the Merchant Navy. In 1969 the College became a public school and the name was changed to Pangbourne College.

Victor George Kennerley Webster was born in Fairlight, Sussex on 15 December 1925. Living in Sevenoaks, Kent, he entered the College in 1940, leaving in 1943 to join the Merchant Navy. He served as an apprentice to the Anglo Saxon Petroleum Company until 1946. He was subsequently employed by the Port Line Steam Company, Orient Line Ltd and Royal Mail S. & N. Co. Ltd.

With copied British Seaman's Identity Card, service papers and other research.

436



Three: **Sergeant J. H. Robinson, Middlesex Regiment**

CITY OF BRISTOL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS MEDAL, obverse: shield with crossed muskets above and scroll below, 'In Danger Ready'; reverse: laurel wreath, with circumscription, 'City of Bristol Rifle Volunteers', centre engraved, 'Sergt. Instr. J. H. Robinson, 16th Midx. R.V., The Highest Score (Long Enfield Rifle) 200 300 500 600 Yds. Sneyd Park, July 29th 1863', gold medal, fitted in a gold frame with pin-fitting to reverse, 40mm., 38.7g; 5TH FOOT CROSS, bronze cross, 71 x 66mm., obverse: St. George and dragon; reverse: inscribed, '1863 Won by Sergeant S. H. Robinson, 7th Middlesex Administrative Battalion'; PRIZE MEDAL, silver St. Andrew's Cross with gilt wreath and gilt scroll inscribed, 'International Volunteers Match', bearing the date, '1864', unnamed, suspension detached, *good very fine and better* (3) £400-500

437



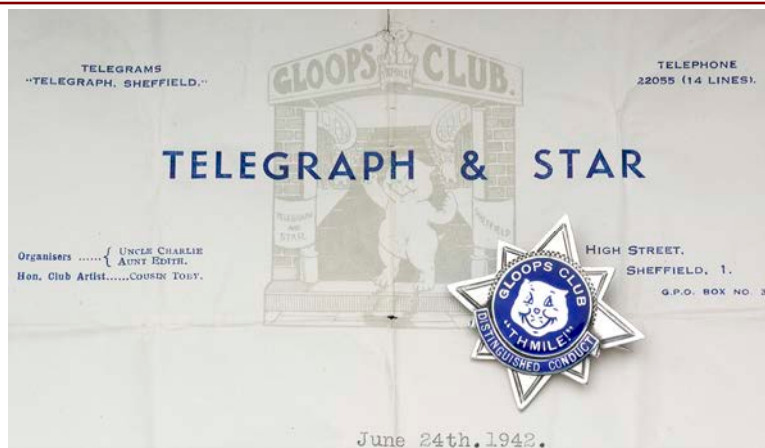
PRESENTATION ILLUMINATED ADDRESS OF APPRECIATION, dated 24 May 1917, reading, 'Presented to **Eban Morgan Esq. M.E.** On the occasion of his departure from Wattstown to take up appointment at The Great Western Collieries, Pontypridd. Dear Sir, We the Workmen, Officials and Residents at Wattstown in general, combine in this effort to demonstrate our good feelings towards you and yours and request your acceptance of the Address, Gold Watch and Chain, together with the accompanying Silver Tea Service as mementoes, and a perpetual token of our appreciation and esteem, for the many and valuable services rendered to all sections of the community. On behalf of the subscribers, John Kane, Richard Lewis, S. C. Clissold, Daniel Phillips, George King, William J. Parry, David Jenkins, John Jones, George Thomas, William Yeoman', the address set in a large and heavy wooden glazed frame, 84 x 70cm., with chain for hanging on wall, *very good condition, attractive* £800-1000

The Illuminated Address also features photographs of Mr and Mrs E. Morgan and a photograph of the colliery at Wattstown.

Wattstown (Aberllechau) is a village in the Rhondda Valley. Formerly the site of a colliery, it suffered two mining disasters, one on 18 February 1887 when 30 men and boys were killed and the second on 11 July 1905 when 120 men and boys were killed.

Note: a large and heavy item.

438



THE TELEGRAPH & STAR 'GLOOPS CLUB' DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT SILVER STAR, reverse inscribed, **'June 1st 1942, Howard Nelson'**, silver and enamel pin-backed badge by *Vaughton's, Birmingham*, hallmarks for Birmingham 1928, in case, *extremely fine* *£100-150*

With original *Telegraph & Star* letter, dated 24 June 1942, addressed to 'Howard Nelson of 28 Goore Road, Littledale Estate, Sheffield 9', reading:

'Dear Howard, In view of the part you took, in capturing the escaped prisoners, the Gloops Club has decided to award you the Gloops Silver Star. I shall be glad if you can come to "The Star" Office, High Street, on Friday, June 26th, when this will be presented to you by Mr H. L. Cooper, a Director of the "Star". May I offer my personal congratulations upon the presence of mind which you displayed. Yours sincerely (signed) Auntie Edith.'

Together with photocopied extracts from *The Star*, 2 June 1942, entitled 'Schoolboys had "Great Fun" Stalking Escaped Italians':

'Three secondary school boys who found the task of trailing three escaped Italian prisoners from a camp in the North of England to be "great fun," were the heroes of their school when they returned after their Whitsuntide holidays today. The boys, Derek Leslie Lee, aged 13, Lewis Charles Tomlinson, aged 12, and his cousin, Howard Nelson, aged 12 were camping on the moors when they helped to recapture the Italians last night. "It was nothing," Lewis Tomlinson told a reporter of "The Star" to-day. "We were not in the least frightened and thoroughly enjoyed spying on the Italians. It was great fun," he said. The boys who had spent their holidays together, decided to spend their last day camping. They had struck their tent, leaving their cycles close by, when they were told by a woman to keep their eyes open as escaped Italian prisoners might be in the district. When they were playing "hide and seek" among the rocks, Tomlinson spotted a man, wearing a khaki shirt and trousers and carrying a bundle under his arm, some distance away. The boys became suspicious and fell on their stomachs behind the rocks to keep watch. After a few minutes they saw a second man. They then decided it was time to take action. Nelson, a Scout, rushed back to the cycles and fastened them together with rope, deflated the tyres, and removed the pumps. "By this time we were certain that they were the escaped Italians and decided to get in touch with the police," Lee stated. "Because I had the fastest bike ... I rode to the nearest house nearly a mile away, to 'phone the police while Howard and Nelson (sic) kept watch," he added. When the police arrived the boys approached the cave in which the prisoners were sitting around a fire, with the officers. The Italians offered no resistance, but as they were being put into the police van all gave a Fascist salute.'

With a further photocopied extract from *The Star*, 27 June 1942, featuring a photograph of the three boys being presented with their Gloops Medals.

439



A RARE GREAT WAR GOLD PRESENTATION MEDAL, awarded to Miss Betty Randall, 218 (Lewisham), London Voluntary Aid Division, for her Services in that Hospital during German Zeppelin Raids, in 9 carat gold and enamels, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, in the form of an ornate cross, the centre with applied circular plaque, in gold and enamels, with red cross and inscribed 'London 218 V.A.D.', the reverse inscribed (name engraved) **'Awarded to Miss Betty Randall for Air Raid Services'**, with double loop suspension, crimson ribbon and gold top pin brooch, *nearly extremely fine and rare* *£600-800*

Sold with copied research, including a picture of a group of 218th London Voluntary Aid Division nurses after the award of their 'gold medals for courageous conduct.' The accompanying articles states 'These members of the 218th London Voluntary Aid Division were awarded gold medals for the courage they showed in working in the hospitals at a time when Lewisham and the adjoining districts suffered heavily from air raids. The presentation was made by the Mayoress of Lewisham who paid a high tribute to the courage shown by these nurses.'

440 BLANDFORD FIRE BRIGADE L.S. MEDAL, 4 clasps, 1916-1921, 1921-1926, 1926-1931, 1931-1936, an engraved silver medal, 35mm., obverse, 'Long Service', reverse, **'Blandford Fire Brigade, Foreman F. Bellows, 1906-1916'**, *very fine* *£100-120*

441



PRINT: *The Remnants of an Army*, Dr Bryden (sic), the sole survivor of 16,000 of the British forces arriving exhausted at the gates of Jellalabad, January 13th, 1842, after the original painting by Lady Butler, contained in a glazed wooden frame, 92 x 64cm., some 'spotting', good condition £200-250

The original picture by the renowned war artist, Elizabeth Southerden Thompson, subsequently Lady Butler, commemorates one of the worst disasters to befall the British military - the disastrous retreat from Kabul during the 1st Afghan War in 1842. The original picture is held by the Tate Gallery, London.

With the book, *Lady Butler, Battle Artist 1846-1933*, by Paul Usherwood & Jenny Spencer-Smith, published by the National Army Museum, 1987, paperback edition - which features the original painting.

442



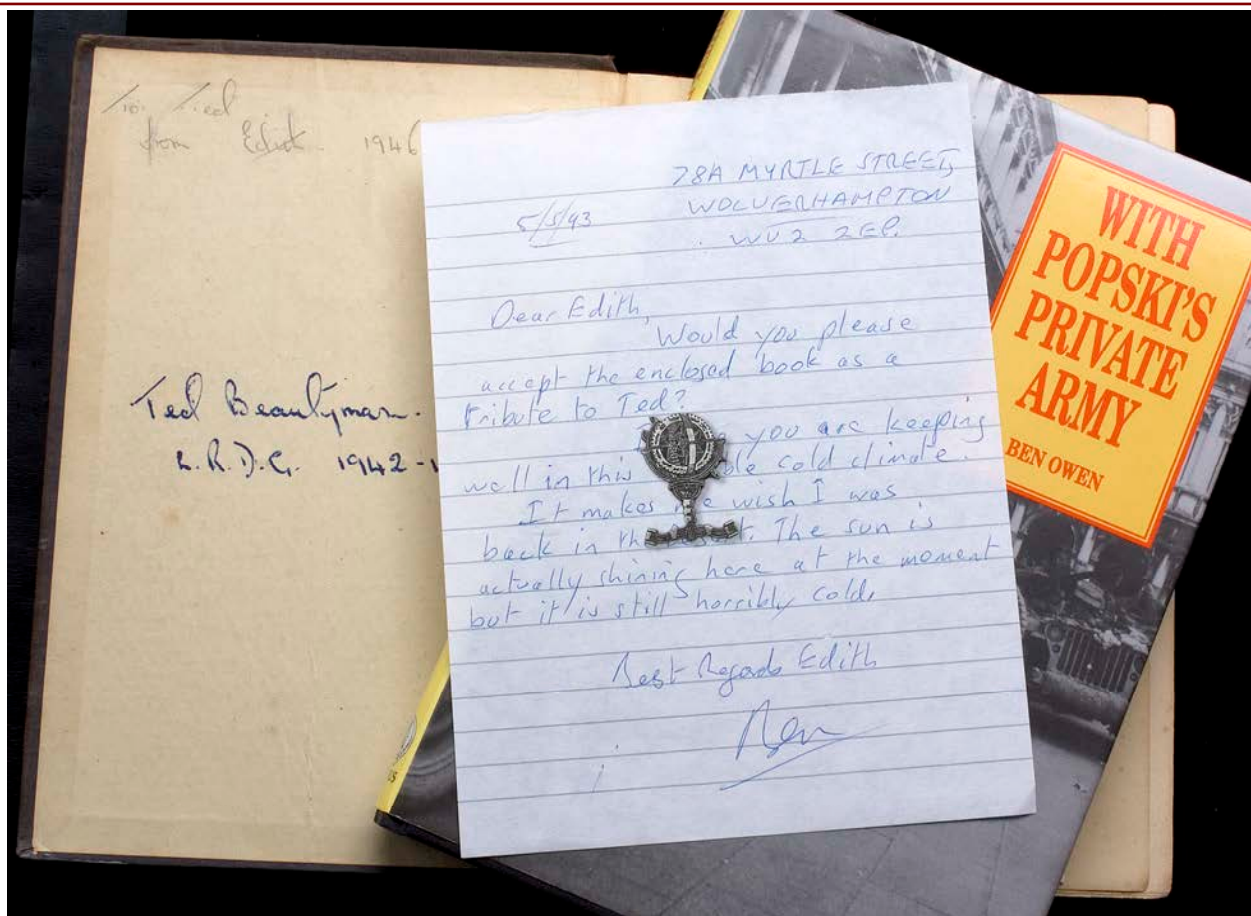
A LARGE BLACK AND WHITE ENGRAVING ON CARD OF SIR WILLIAM GORDON, 17TH LANCERS, contained in a contemporary mahogany glazed frame, 100 x 80 cm., some damp staining and spotting to mount, otherwise good condition £100-150

443 [ADMIRALTY] *Navy List*, mostly John Murray (Publisher) December 1837; April 1838; July 1838; October 1838; July 1839; April 1840; July 1841; April 1842; July 1842; July 1844; January 1846; July 1846; April 1848; July 1848; January 1849; April 1849; July 1849; January 1851; July 1866; July 1867; October 1870; October 1871; July 1874; July 1876; September 1878; April 1879; October 1880; July 1884; November 1887; December 1891; August 1898, these rebound in (mostly) matching blue card covers; COLEMAN, E.C. (Editor), *The 1766 Navy List*, 2001 reprint; [H.M.S.O.], *The Air Force List 1990*; *The Royal Air Force Retired List 1988*, good condition (34) £120-160

444 [H.M.S.O.], *Navy List* (4), for August 1914; another, for May 1915; another, for June 1916; another, March 1917; another, for September 1918, all ex libris Clarice Vivian, each rebound, matching half calf, one with spine cover detached, all with damage, wear and scuff marks to covers, internally good (5) £100-140

- 445 [H.M.S.O.], *Army List* (10); April 1956; 1964; Spring 1968, part I; Spring 1970, part I; Spring 1970, part II; 1992, part I; 1993, part I; 1995, part I; 1999, part I; 1999, Supplement, part II; *Army Gradation List*, February 1965, all with original paper covers, *first and last a little worn, generally good condition* (11) £50-70
- 446 GREY, MAJOR W. E., *The 2nd City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers) in the Great War (1914-19)*, 1st edition, 1929, xxxiv, 464pp., with plates and maps, original cloth, inside paper inscribed, 'Presented to 6905 Colour Sergeant Maher E., 2nd City of London Regt. Royal Fusiliers'; CROOKENDEN, ARTHUR, *The History of The Cheshire Regiment in the Great War*, xii, 358pp., with maps and plates; ANON., *The Fifth Battalion Highland Light Infantry in the War 1914-1918*, Glasgow, 1921, 250pp., with maps; OATES, LIEUT.-COL. W. C., *The Sherwood Foresters in the Great War 1914-1918*, Nottingham, 1920, 230pp., with maps; PONSONBY, CHARLES, *West Kent (Q.O.) Yeomanry and 10th (Yeomanry) Batt. The Buffs 1914-19*, London, 1920, xvii, 205pp., with maps, with dustcover; ANON., *Royal Army Medical Corps Roll of Honour 1914-1919, 1924*, 168pp., some wear to covers, some spotting, generally good condition (6) £80-100
- 447 OATTS, LIEUT.-COL. L. B., *I Serve*, Regimental History of the 3rd Carabiniers, Norwich, 1966; MCBAIN, LIEUT.-COL. S. W. (Editor), *A Regiment at War*, The Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment) 1939-45, Pentland Press, 1988, with dustcover; CHAPLIN, H. D., *The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment 1951-1961*, Maidstone, 1964; LORD BIRDWOOD, LIEUT.-COL., *The Worcestershire Regiment 1922-1950*, Gale & Polden, 1952; WYLLY, COL. H. C., *The Sherwood Foresters, Regimental Annual 1926*, London, 1927; KENRICK, COL. N. C. E., *The Story of the Wiltshire Regiment (1756-1959)*, Aldershot, 1963; SAINSBURY, J. D., *Hertfordshire Soldiers from 1757*, 1969, paperback; BARKER, LIEUT.-COL. F. R. P., *History of the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders 9th Battalion, 54th Light A.A. Regiment 1939-45*, Nelson & Sons, 1950; JOHNSTON, S. H. F., *The History of the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)*, Vol. I, 1689-1910; GRAVES, C., *The Royal Ulster Rifles*, Vol. III (1919-48), Mexborough, 1950; RHODES-WOOD, MAJOR E. H., *A War History of the Royal Pioneer Corps 1939-1945*, Aldershot, 1960; VERNER, COL. W. (Editor), *The Rifle Brigade Chronicle for 1905*, London, 1906; EARL OF ROSSE, CAPT. & HILL, COL. E. R., *The Story of the Guards Armoured Division*, London, 1956; SALMOND, J. B., *The History of the 51st Highland Division 1939-1945*, Blackwood, 1953, many ex-library, some with wear to covers, fairly good condition (14) £60-80

448



No.1 DEMOLITION SQUADRON (Popski's Private Army) Cap Badge; together with four books: *Long Range Desert Group*, The Story of its Work in Libya 1940-1943, by W. B. Kennedy Shaw, Collins, London, 1945, inside cover inscribed, 'To Ted from Edith, 1946' and 'Ted Beautyman, L.R.D.G. 1942-43'; another, *With Popski's Private Army*, by Ben Owen, Janus Publishing, London, 1993, title page signed by the author; additionally inscribed, 'To Edith Beautyman. Remembering Ted. M.M. Sgt. Signal Section P.P.A. In much Regard and all Best Wishes, Ben, May 1993', with dustcover; another, *Warriors on Wheels*, by Park Yunnie of Popski's Private Army, Hutchinson & Co, London, 1959; another, *Private Army*, by Lieutenant-Colonel Vladimir Peniakoff, D.S.O., M.C. 'Popski', Jonathan Cape, London, 1950, good condition (lot)

£120-160

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 February 1945. '2328234 Sergeant John Edward Beautyman, Royal Corps of Signals (Hull).'

John Edward (Ted) Beautyman was born in Hull, Yorkshire on 22 June 1920. Residing at 15 Weghton Grove, Hull and an apprentice mechanic by occupation, he enlisted in Hull on 19 January 1938. With his parent unit being the Royal Corps of Signals he went on to join the Long Range Desert Group and Popski's Private Army, joining the latter in February 1943 - serving in the PPA 'P' Patrol and 'Blitz' Patrol. With the unit from February 1943 until it was disbanded in September 1945, he served firstly as Patrol Wireless Operator and latterly as O.C. Unit Signals for the unit. For his bravery in action while serving in Italy he was awarded the Military Medal.

Popski's Private Army, officially 'No. 1 Demolition Squadron, PPA', was founded by Major (later Lieutenant-Colonel) Vladimir Peniakoff in Cairo in October 1942. It was one of several special forces raiding units formed and used in the Western Desert during the war. The unit was later active in Italy before they were disbanded in September 1945.

Peniakoff (Popski) said of Beautyman, 'A man of infinite resource and varied accomplishments, undaunted and reliable, whom I put in command of our headquarters on one occasion when none of our experienced officers were at hand.'

Ted Beautyman died on 8 September 1981.

The book *With Popski's Private Army* additionally with a letter from the author to Ted Beautyman's widow, dated 5 May 1993 and reading, 'Dear Edith, Would you please accept the enclosed book as a tribute to Ted? I hope you are keeping well in this horrible cold climate. It makes me wish I was back in the Desert. The sun is actually shining here at the moment but it is still horribly cold. Best regards Edith, Ben'

Also with a typed testimonial of Sergeant Beautyman, M.M., by Lieut.-Col. V. Peniakoff, in which he extolls the many virtues of Beautyman. With copied gazette extract and some copied biographical details of Beautyman and also of Ben Owen - a former Corporal in PPA 'B' Patrol and author of one of the books above.

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- 449** ANON., *A Memorial Record of Watsonians who served in the Great War 1914-1918*, Edinburgh, 1920, xvi, 356pp., plus plates, original cloth; [MEDICI SOCIETY], *Oundle Memorials of the Great War*, vii, 486pp., numerous plates; ANON., *Tonbridge School and the Great War of 1914 to 1919*, Whitefriars Press, 1923, xvi., 632, plus numerous plates; ANON., *London County Council Record of Service in the Great War 1914-18*, 1922, vi, 203pp., presented to 'Cpl. B. T. Hawkins'; ANON., *Birmingham City Battalions Roll of Honour*, 423pp., plus plates, *title page missing*; [H.M.S.O.], *Officers Died in the Great War 1914-1919*, 1919, annotated, with inserts, *all with wear to covers, some spotting, mixed condition* (6) *£60-80*

MINIATURE MEDALS

450



The mounted group of ten miniature medals attributed to Admiral Sir Lionel George Preston, K.C.B., Royal Navy, comprising C.B. (Military) silver-gilt and enamels; China 1900, no clasp; 1914-15 Star; British War Medal, 5 clasps; North Sea 1914, North Sea 1915, North Sea 1916, North Sea 1917, Minesweeping; Victory Medal with M.I.D. oak leaf; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals; Coronation 1911; Legion of Honour, silver-gilt and enamels, suspension repaired with thread, mounted as worn, very fine (10) £80-120

See Lots 348 and 736 for Admiral Preston's full sized awards, and Lots 404 and 894 for related family awards.

451



The mounted group of ten miniature medals attributed to Colonel G. M. Orr, C.B.E., D.S.O., Probyn's Horse, comprising The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., silver-gilt and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold and enamels; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Malakand 1897, Punjab Frontier 1897-98; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24; Delhi Durbar 1903; Delhi Durbar 1911; Order of St Maurice & St Lazarus, silver-gilt and enamels, mounted court style with J. R. Gaunt & Son Ltd label, very fine (10) £200-250

Colonel G. M. Orr served on the North West Frontier of India as a squadron officer in Probyn's Horse, including the operations at Malakand. He served in East Africa from 2 November 1914, was thrice mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. for the action of Narungombe in 1917 when he commanded a column. He was awarded the C.B.E. in 1923 for services in Waziristan 1921. Sold with full service details.

452



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Civil) badge, gold, with ring suspension, in Garrard, London fitted case of issue, virtually extremely fine £100-150

453



CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 slip-on clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, an attractive large miniature, 27mm., silver, unnamed, with ornate silver buckle, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £100-150

454 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast; another, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen; LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK & HUMANE SOCIETY MARINE MEDAL, 3RD TYPE, SILVER; *THREE*: MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, MOUNTED AS WORN; NORWAY, CORONATION MEDAL 1906, silver; other miniature medals (14) - including modern India General Service Medals 1854 and 1895 without clasp and others, one with detached suspension, *generally very fine* (22) £80-100

455 20TH CENTURY MINIATURE DRESS MEDALS (61), mainly 1st and 2nd World War medals, mostly mounted in groups, *very fine and better* (61) £40-60

456 MINIATURE CLASPS AND FITTINGS, including silver buckle brooch bars (12), some with manufacturer's name on reverse, incl. 'Hunt & Roskell'; clasps (20) mainly Boer War; gold top bar and suspension bar with silver star from a C.S.I.; medal suspensions (3); mounting bars (3); Polar Medal 1904, G.V.I.R., unfinished, lacking suspension and clasp, *mixed condition, sold as found* (lot) £40-60

457



PORTUGAL, KINGDOM, MILITARY ORDER OF CHRIST, 19 x 15mm., gold and enamel cross with a gold and enamel 'Sacred Heart' suspension, lacking suspension ring, *good very fine* £60-80

458 SWEDEN, ORDER OF THE SWORD, Knight's badge, 22 x 13mm., gold and enamel, no ribbon, *very fine* £40-60

WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

459 **Austria, Empire**, BRAVERY MEDAL (4), Franz Joseph, 31mm.; silver; another, bronze; another, Karl, 31mm., silver; another, bronze; **KARL TROOP CROSS**; **WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18**; **Bulgaria**, **WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915-18**; **Hungary**, **WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18**; **Germany**, **WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1970-71**, non-combatant's; **CROSS OF MERIT FOR WAR AID**; **CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18** (2) with and without swords; *Pair*: **WURTTENBERG**, **MILITARY MERIT MEDAL**, Wilhelm II, silver; **GERMANY**, **CROSS OF HONOUR**, with swords, mounted as worn; other medals (3), including two damaged copy Iron Crosses, *generally very fine* (17) *£50-70*

460 **Belgium**, **CROIX DE GUERRE** (2), 'A' cypher; **YSER MEDAL**; **YSER CROSS**; **CROIX DU FEU**; **MEDAL OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ASSISTANCE AND FOOD SUPPLY**; **WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18**; **CROIX DE GUERRE**, 'L' cypher, with bronze 'L' palm on ribbon; **PRISONER OF WAR MEDAL 1940-45**; **MILITARY COMBATANT'S CROSS 1940-45**; **WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1940-45**, with crossed sabres on ribbon; **VOLUNTEER'S MEDAL**, 2 clasps, 1940-1945, Pugnator; **Netherlands**, **EXPEDITION CROSS**, no clasp; **COMMEMORATIVE WAR CROSS 1944**, no clasp; **LONG SERVICE MEDAL**, 37mm., bronze, 'W' cypher, all with ribbon (some substitute), *very fine and better* (15) *£100-140*

461 **Belgium**, **VICTORY MEDAL 1918**, official type 1; another, unofficial; **Czechoslovakia**, **VICTORY MEDAL 1918**, official type 2; **Great Britain**, **VICTORY MEDAL 1918** (9774 Dvr. F. J. Gregory, R.A.); **Union of South Africa**, **BILINGUAL VICTORY 1918**, official type 2, unnamed; **Greece**, **VICTORY MEDAL 1918**, official type; **Italy**, **VICTORY MEDAL 1918**, official type 1; **Portugal**, **VICTORY MEDAL 1918**, official type 2; **Thailand**, **VICTORY MEDAL 1918**, cast copy; **U.S.A.**, **VICTORY MEDAL 1918** (2) official type 2, 4 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, Oise-Aisne, Aisne-Marne; another, reproduction, no clasps, *generally good very fine* (11) *£140-180*

462



Bolivia, **NATIONAL ORDER OF THE CONDOR OF THE ANDES**, breast star, 72 x 71mm., silver-gilt and enamel, *minor enamel damage, good very fine* *£200-300*

463



Brazil, **VICTORY MEDAL 1918**, official type 2, *nearly extremely fine* *£800-900*

464



Bulgaria, **ORDER OF MERIT**, 2nd Class badge, Ferdinand I, 'bearded head', 40 x 32mm., silver, *no ribbon, good very fine* *£100-140*

465



Cuba, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type, with *Chobillon* stamp mark and 'Bronze' on edge, *nearly extremely fine* £250-300

466 **Czechoslovakia, Republic**, WAR CROSS 1918; WAR CROSS 1945; **Finland**, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1939-40, 1 clasp, Lappi, with crossed swords on ribbon; **Norway**, PARTICIPATION MEDAL 1940-45, with small bronze rosette on ribbon; **Romania**, WAR AGAINST COMMUNISM MEDAL 1941; **Serbia**, BRAVERY MEDAL 1912, 28mm., silver base metal, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (6) £80-100

Finnish medal with an envelope on which is typed, 'Friv. Merkel August F. Lappi + sv'. Norwegian medal in damaged 'Tostrup' packet of issue.

467 **Egypt, Kingdom**, ORDER OF THE NILE, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, no ribbon, *good very fine* £100-140

468



France, Kingdom, ORDER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT, breast star, 65 x 64mm., silver with the beak and eyes of the dove enamelled, with pin fitting and twin support prongs on reverse, unmarked, Restoration period, *nearly extremely fine* £2000-2500

469



France, Presidency period, LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on triangular ribbon, *slight enamel damage to wreath, good very fine* £200-250

470 **France, Third Republic**, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, enamelled, incorrect ribbon; CROIX DE GUERRE (3), 1914-1916; another, 1939; another, T.O.E.; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1939-45, 1 clasp, Extreme Orient; ESCAPER'S MEDAL; MEDAL OF LIBERATED FRANCE; **Italy, Kingdom**, WAR MERIT CROSS; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915-18 (2); ALTIPIANI MEDAL 1918; AFRICA CAMPAIGN MEDAL; other medals (1); **Italy, Republic**, WAR MERIT CROSS; **Spain**, CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1936-39, on combatant's ribbon, with brooch bar, all with ribbon, *very fine and better* (17) £70-90



France, Third Republic, VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (3), official type by *Morlon*; another, unofficial type 1, by *Charles*, with *Chobillon* stamp mark and 'Bronze' on edge; another, unofficial type 2, by *Pautot and Mattei*, stamped 'Bronze' on edge, good very fine (3) £100-140



Germany, Prussia, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1870-71, combatant's, good very fine; together with original award document to Fusilier Villain, 9th Co. 8th Infantry Regiment No. 64, dated 1 June 1872, this in glazed wooden frame, 295 x 243mm., good condition (2) £60-80



Germany, Third Reich, MERIT ORDER OF THE GERMAN EAGLE, 1943-45 issue, 1st Class set of insignia, sash badge, 50 x 50mm., silver-gilt and enamel, with 'frosted silver' eagles, suspension ring stamped '900' and '21'; breast star, 80mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, pin stamped, '900' and '21', with full sash ribbon, in (scuffed) case of issue, *insignia extremely fine* (2) *£4000-5000*

The Merit Order of the German Eagle was instituted in 1937 and was awarded in five classes together with an associated medal. In December 1943 the grading of the Order was completely revised and was awarded in seven classes with two associated medals. The first three classes of the revised Order consisted of 'sash' insignia: the Grand Cross of the German Eagle in Gold; the Grand Cross of the German Eagle and the Order of the German Eagle 1st Class. The 1st Class differed from the class immediately above by having a slightly smaller badge, 50mm. instead of 60mm., by the badge having frosted silver eagles instead of completely gilded eagles, and it was awarded with a special sash ribbon having an additional central white stripe.

- 474** **Germany, Third Reich**, WAR MERIT CROSS 1839 (3), 2nd Class with swords (2); another, 2nd Class with no swords; WAR MERIT MEDAL 1939; WINTER CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1941-42; GERMAN-ITALIAN AFRICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL; ARMY L.S. MEDAL, for 12 Years; GERMAN DEFENCES MEDAL; NATIONAL LABOUR SERVICE (R.A.D.) L.S. MEDAL; CIVIL DEFENCE DECORATION, 2nd Class; GERMAN MOTHER'S CROSS (2), 2nd and 3rd Classes, enamelled; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL OF THE SPANISH "BLUE DIVISION" IN RUSSIA, all with ribbon; together with copy Iron Cross 1939 (2), Knight's Cross and 2nd Class badge, *very fine and better* (15) *£100-150*

475



Germany, Third Reich, WAR BADGES (7), all base metal with pin-fittings: General Assault; High Seas Fleet; Destroyer, reverse bearing the mark, 'S.H. & Co.' (Sohni, Heubach & Co); Submarine, reverse bearing the mark, "f.o.' (Friedrich Orth); E-Boat, 2nd type, *lacking pin clasp*; Minesweeping; Coastal Artillery; together with other smaller Third Reich badges (5), two enamelled; other badges and emblems (6), including Italian fasces; all but one fitted onto a leather belt, this complete with German Army waist-belt clasp, *generally good very fine (lot)* *£550-650*

Note: badges fitted onto a leather belt; reverse details not clearly seen.

476



Germany, '1ST LUFTLANDE DIVISION' VETERANS ASSOCIATION RING, gold finger ring, stamped, '333', bearing the worn silver emblem of the Luftwaffe Parachute Badge (without swastika), 7.53g., *fairly good condition*

£80-100

477

Greece, Kingdom, MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT, 4th Class, bronze-gilt; DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, 1950 issue, bronze; AIR FORCE FLYING CROSS 1945 (2), bronze-gilt; another, bronze; AIR FORCE CROSS 1945; WAR CROSS 1940, 3rd Class, bronze; WAR MEDAL 1940-41, Army issue; WAR STAR 1941-45, Army issue, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better (8)* *£240-280*

478

India, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (2) (142 Subdr. Kartar Singh Mann, Bengal Engr. Gp.; 523592 L/Nk. Tekbahadur Magar, 3 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, Jammu and Kashmir 1947-48 (665 L/Nk. Bijan, J. & K. (A.T.) S.F.); PASHCHIMI STAR (11006019 Gnr. A. Y Gokhle, Arty.); **Pakistan**, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (2) (6760421 A/Sep. Khan Mohd. P.A.M.C.; 3533097 Sep. Mehar Mohd., 14 Punjab R.); REPUBLIC MEDAL 1956; GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; WAR MEDAL 1965; WAR MEDAL 1971; WAR STAR 1971; JAMHURIAT MEDAL 1988; **Rhodesia**, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (R111434T Sgt. C. Johnes); **Nigeria**, NATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 1966-70; DEFENCE SERVICE MEDAL 1967-70; **South Korea**, CAMPAIGN MEDAL; **Turkey**, WAR STAR 1915, enamelled pin-backed badge by 'B.B. & Co.'; **South Vietnam**, ARMED FORCES HONOUR MEDAL (2), gilt metal; another, bronze; WOUND MEDAL, enamelled; **China, People's Republic**, LIAOHSI MEDAL FOR THE STRUGGLE IN KOREA, enamelled; another badge, enamelled, with prong fitting, all but last with ribbon, *very fine and better (22)* *£50-70*

479



Iraq, Kingdom, ORDER OF EL RAFIDAIN, 5th Class (Military Division) breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with gilt crown on ribbon; **Greece, Kingdom**, DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL 1950 issue, bronze, *good very fine (2)* *£90-120*

480 Ireland, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1917-21 (2), no clasp, one complete with brooch bar; EMERGENCY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-46 (2), Local Defence Force, 1 clasp, 1939-1946, complete with brooch bars, *fine and better* (4) *£160-200*

481



Italy, Kingdom, ORDER OF ST. MAURICE AND ST. LAZARUS, Knight's breast badge, gold and enamel, *enamel damage*; Orthodox Church, 'EASTERN ORTHODOX CROSS', 55 x 47mm., silver and enamel, crude manufacture; 'JERUSALEM CROSS', 39 x 34mm. (approx.), silver-gilt and enamel, *nearly very fine and better* (3) *£80-100*

482



Italy, Kingdom, AL VALORE DI MARINA, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'a Magliano Albert Studente' 'S. Bartolomeo (Arcola) 17 Agosto 1912'; WAR MERIT CROSS, V.E.III.; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915-18 (2), one with 2 clasps, 1915, 1916; another, no clasps with incorrect ribbon VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (3), official type 2 (2); another, official type 3; MEDAL OF NATIONAL GRATITUDE; 45TH DIVISION MEDAL 1916, bronze; together with a pair of officers' shoulder boards; Austria, Empire, BRAVERY MEDAL (2), Franz Joseph, bronze; another, Karl, silver; KARL TROOP CROSS, most medals with ribbon, *very fine and better* (14) *£500-550*

The other Italian medals may form part of a group of medals awarded to Albert Magliano.

483



Japan, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel with red cabochon centre, with lapel rosette, in hinged lacquer case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-140

484 **Japan**, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 8th Class breast badge, silver, in hinged lacquer case of issue; **Norway**, ROYAL NORWEGIAN AIR FORCE 'SWEETHEART' BADGE, 30 x 12mm., silver and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £20-30

485 **Japan**, SINO-JAPANESE WAR MEDAL 1894-95; RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR MEDAL 1904-05; WAR MEDAL 1914-15; WAR MEDAL 1914-20; MANCHURIA INCIDENT MEDAL 1931-34; CHINA INCIDENT MEDAL 1937, all with ribbon, *good very fine* (6) £150-200

486



Japan, SINO-JAPANESE WAR MEDAL 1894-95, bronze medal in fitted lacquer case (lacking catch), *extremely fine* £50-70

487



Japan, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type, *nearly extremely fine* £80-100

488



Netherlands, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU, Commander's neck badge with swords, gold, silver and enamel, with neck cravat, in *van Wielik, The Hague* case of issue, *part of reverse cypher missing, some enamel damage to reverse centre, good very fine* £400-500

489



Peru, ORDER OF THE SUN, a fine Grand Cross set of insignia by *Lemaitre, Paris*, sash badge, 59mm., silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, 80mm., silver-gilt and enamel, the centre of this embellished with paste stones (several missing), *no ribbon, slight enamel damage to wreath, good very fine (2)* £400-500

490 **Poland, Republic**, CROSS OF VALOUR; ARMY ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL; **Poland, People's Republic**, WARSAW MEDAL 1939-45; ODER NEISSE AND BALTIC MEDAL 1945; MEDAL FOR THE BATTLE FOR BERLIN 1945; **Germany, Democratic Republic**, ARMY L. S. Medal (3), for 20, 15 and 10 years; **Yugoslavia, Social Federal Republic**, MEDAL FOR BRAVERY; MEDAL FOR NATIONAL MERIT, all with ribbons, *very fine and better (10)* £50-70

491



Romania, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type, *good very fine* £80-100

492 **Russia**, ST. GEORGE MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, silver, reverse numbered, 'No.1272794', silver; CRIMEAN WAR MEDAL 1853-56 (2), light bronze, another, dark bronze; RUSSO-TURKISH WAR MEDAL 1877-78, dark bronze; RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR MEDAL 1904-05 (2), light bronze; another, dark bronze, all with modern ribbons; together with a crude copy of the Medal for Zeal, Nicholas II, large, silver base metal, *very fine* (7) *£100-150*

493 **Russia**, CHINA MEDAL 1900, light bronze, on modern ribbon, *very fine* *£80-100*

494 **Spain, Kingdom**, CUBA CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1895-98, bronze with bronze-gilt crown, complete with brooch bar; **Greece**, MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT 1916-17, 4th Class, bronze; **Malaysia**, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL 1971, a base silver copy, all with ribbon, *good very fine* (3) *£40-60*

495



Thailand, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 2nd type, 1st Class breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT, 2nd type, 1st Class breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, both modern productions, *extremely fine* (2) *£160-200*

496 **U.S.S.R.**, MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 2nd type, silver, reverse numbered, '2031108'; MEDAL FOR COMBAT SERVICE, 2nd type, silver, reverse numbered, '548807', both lacking enamel; MEDAL FOR VALIANT LABOUR, 2nd type, enamelled; MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED LABOUR, 2nd type, enamelled; MEDAL FOR THE VICTORY OVER GERMANY 1945; MEDAL FOR THE VICTORY OVER JAPAN; MEDAL FOR VALIANT LABOUR IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1941-45; GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS (4), 1945-65; 1945-75; 1945-85; 1945-95, all with ribbon, mounted Russian style, *very fine and better* (11) *£60-80*

497 **U.S.S.R.**, 'DEFENCE' medals (7): Leningrad; Sevastopol; Stalingrad; Moscow; Kiev; Caucasus; Polar Regions; 'CAPTURE' medals (4): Budapest; Koenigsberg; Vienna; Berlin; 'LIBERATION' medals (3); Belgrade; Warsaw; Prague, all with ribbon mounted Russian style, *nearly very fine and better* (14) *£150-200*

498 **United Nations**, KOREA MEDAL (4) Dutch, French, Greek and Korean issues, *good very fine* (4) *£90-120*

499 **United Nations**, KOREA MEDAL, Ethiopian issue, *good very fine* *£80-100*

500 **United Nations**, KOREA MEDAL, Thai issue, *good very fine* *£80-100*

501 **U.S.A.**, AMERICAN CAMPAIGN; AMERICAN DEFENSE; EUROPEAN AFRICAN MIDDLE EASTERN CAMPAIGN; ASIATIC PACIFIC CAMPAIGN; VICTORY 1945; ARMY OF OCCUPATION 1945; NAVY OCCUPATION SERVICE; KOREA; VIETNAM; SOUTHWEST ASIA SERVICE; IRAQ CAMPAIGN; AFGHANISTAN CAMPAIGN; **Bahrain**, GULF WAR MEDAL; **Kuwait**, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL, 4th Grade, in case and box of issue; **Saudi Arabia**, COMBAT MEDAL, enamelled; **U.A.E.**, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL; **N.A.T.O.** MEDAL (2), 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, in case of issue; another, 1 clasp, Kosovo; **U.N.** MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, all with ribbons, *generally extremely fine* (19) *£50-70*



Venezuela, ORDER OF THE BUST OF BOLIVAR, breast star by *Gathmann*, Caracas, 87 x 80mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel; **Unknown**, breast star, centre displaying a stylised map of Central and South America with clasped hands superimposed, 80mm., gilt and enamel; **France, Third Republic**, LEGION OF HONOUR, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, no ribbon, last with enamel damage, fine; others good very fine (3) *£140-180*

MILITARIA

503



2ND ROYAL JERSEY LIGHT INFANTRY MILITIA, OFFICER'S GREEN CLOTH HELMET. Standard pattern with gilt metal fittings and an all gilt helmet plate, being a crowned star with laurel overlays a title circle 'Royal Jersey Light Infantry' enclosing a bugle horn bearing a floreated '2' within the strings. Complete with gilt chin chain and spike (loose), buff leather sweat band and crimson silk lining, *gilt dull overall the plate not original to the helmet otherwise good overall condition* £400-600

504



2ND ROYAL JERSEY MILITIA, OFFICER'S 1861 - 1868 PATTERN SHAKO. A standard blue cloth quilted example complete with silver lace to the rank of a major, plated chin chain and side ornaments and similar multi-part shako plate, this being a crowned star with overlays of oak sprays the arms of the Island the motto 'Pro Rege Et Patria' and lower title scroll 'Second Royal Jersey', plated plume holder (other ranks) with black wool tuft. Buff leather sweat band and crimson silk lining. *The plate not original to the shako, slight mothing to the crown, otherwise in sound condition* £500-700

505



2ND ROYAL JERSEY MILITIA OFFICER'S 1869 - 78 PATTERN SHAKO. A standard blue cloth pattern with silver lace as for a junior officer complete with plated chin chain and side ornaments and similar shako plate being a crowned star with oak spray overlay enclosing the arms of the Island and the motto 'Pro Rege Et Patria' and bottom scroll 'Second Royal Jersey', buff leather sweat band and quilted crimson silk lining, plated plume holder (other ranks) and red wool tuft, *the plate not original to the shako and considerable surface mothing* £400-600

506

ROYAL JERSEY LIGHT INFANTRY OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATES. Standard two part examples 1878 - 1901 and 1902 - 1914, together with an officer's KC cap/collar badge (worn), a pair of major's gold cord epaulettes to the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment (Militia Battalion). A tattoo copy of a British Infantry Officer's 1812 - 16 pattern shako and associated wool plume, *good overall condition (7)* £100-200

507



ROYAL JERSEY MILITIA OTHER RANKS 1839 - 1855 SHAKO PLATE. A good quality die stamped brass example complete with original soft iron lugs (KK 33); together with two Victorian helmet plates of the 'Militia Artillery' and 'Militia Engineers', both Royal Arms pattern in die stamped gilding metal, *good overall condition* (3) *£150-250*

508



ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE c. 1806 - 1812. A fine quality die stamped copper gilt example being the standard 'trophy' plate but with the title 'Royal Regt of Artillery' enclosing the central GR cypher and at the base a mortar with two piles of ordnance, four small holes for attachment to the shako (KK 798A), *small surface crack to the lower left side otherwise in very good condition* *£800-1200*

- 509** A 1940 PATTERN BRITISH ARMY BATTLEDRESS BLOUSE FOR A LIEUTENANT IN THE 25 WEST RIDING HOME GUARD. Dated 1943 and supplied by S. Simpson Ltd., and complete with original printed shoulder titles 'Home Guard' and 'WR/25', rank stars to Lieutenant and bearing medal ribbons for WW1; together with a later pattern battledress blouse for a Corporal and bearing embroidered shoulder titles 'Royal Signals' over 'S.E.A.L.F.' the relevant printed divisional sign and corporal's chevrons, *both items severely mothened* (2) £70-100

- 510** ASSORTED MILITARIA. Comprising two scarce silver badges to the Boy Scouts of India 'For War Service', both with KCs over a circle, one dated 1941 and enclosing the Boy Scouts' emblem on a map of the sub-continent and small scroll 'Boy Scouts India', the smaller one dated 1943 on the reverse, both made by R.K & Co., Calcutta; a white metal harness badge for the Queen's Own Corps of Guides; another heavy brass harness badge for Infantry Mounted Officers (no fasteners); a fused grenade overlay for a shoulder belt plate of the HAC this with GR centre and six gilt tunic buttons to the Siam Military Forces, *good overall condition* (12) £60-100

511



CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY BADGES. Two scarce Victorian examples for a 'Guard' and an 'Inspector' being the QVC over a title strap 'Ceylon Government Railway' and enclosing the relevant rank, a similar KC example to a 'Foreman', a die stamped brass hat badge for a 'Goods Porter', a white metal brassard with applied letters 'CGR'; together with a scarce Victorian badge to the Natal Government Railways being a QVC over script 'NGR' over 'Guard', a die cast white metal hat badge to the South African Railways being the full arms and motto of the Colony and railway scroll underneath, *good overall condition* (7) £180-240

512



ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT 1ST VB OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP. A fine quality silver plated example by Hobson & Sons, Lexington St., London, the Victorian Royal Crest in the centre with unit title in surround, *very good condition* £160-220

513



THE BORDER REGIMENT AN OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP. An extremely fine post 1884 example, central Garter star in silver gilt and enamels with unit title in surround matching benchmarks, *very good condition* £180-220

514



THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S OWN MIDDLESEX REGIMENT OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP. An extremely fine example, central badges include Prince of Wales's Crest and Motto, county shield and Saxon crown, laurels and battle honour Albu Hera, on the title circle 'The Duke of Cambridge's Own', male half only with bench mark but a perfect match, *near mint state*

£160-220

515



107TH BENGAL INFANTRY OFFICER'S SPECIAL PATTERN WAIST BELT CLASP. Central gilt disc mounted with a crowned silver cross this with laurels title strap 'Bengal Infantry' and '107' in the centre, oak leaf side panels, matching bench marks, *near mint state*

£200-270

Note: In 1881 the 107th Bengal Infantry became the 2nd Battalion the Royal Sussex Regiment.

516



THE ESSEX REGIMENT OFFICER'S SPECIAL PATTERN WAIST BELT CLASP. Central gilt disc mounted with silver oak sprays crowned title circle the Castle and Key for Gibraltar central county shield in silver and red enamel the Sphinx/Egypt, oak leaf side panels, matching bench marks, *very good condition*

£200-270

517



ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT VOLUNTEER BATTALIONS OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP. An all silver plate example but mounted in the centre with a silver and triple enameled Garter star mounted upon the Rousillon plume, matching bench marks, *very fine condition*

£200-270

518



SCOTS GUARDS PIPER'S SILVER KILT PIN. A fine quality example in solid silver (Birmingham 1980), green enamel centre complete with special pattern screw top pin and chain, *very good condition*

£150-250

519



THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS SILVER PLAID BROOCH. A very fine example the quilt overlaid with title and battle honour scroll and central glengarry/bonnet badge by J & Co Birmingham 1900, excellent condition £300-400

520



79TH (QUEEN'S OWN CAMERON HIGHLANDERS) OFFICER'S PLAID BROOCH. A very fine example in unmarked silver, being an outer circle of continuous thistle sprays enclosing battle honours Peninsula and Waterloo with central Sphinx/LXXIX, near mint state £200-300

521



SOUTH AFRICAN LIGHT HORSE HEAD DRESS BADGE IN 9 CT GOLD. Fine quality example in gold sheet pattern as per Owen 1658, two gold lug fasteners and stamped on the reverse '9 ct' (11.27 gms), very good condition £200-300

522



PERTH HIGHLAND RIFLE VOLUNTEERS/5TH VOLUNTEER BATTALION THE BLACK WATCH OFFICER'S PLAID BROOCH. A very fine example in solid hallmarked silver Birmingham 1884 by TBW, circular continuous thistle spray enclosing a motto circle 'Dia Agus Ar Duthaich' and central rampant lion on a torse, excellent condition £250-350

523

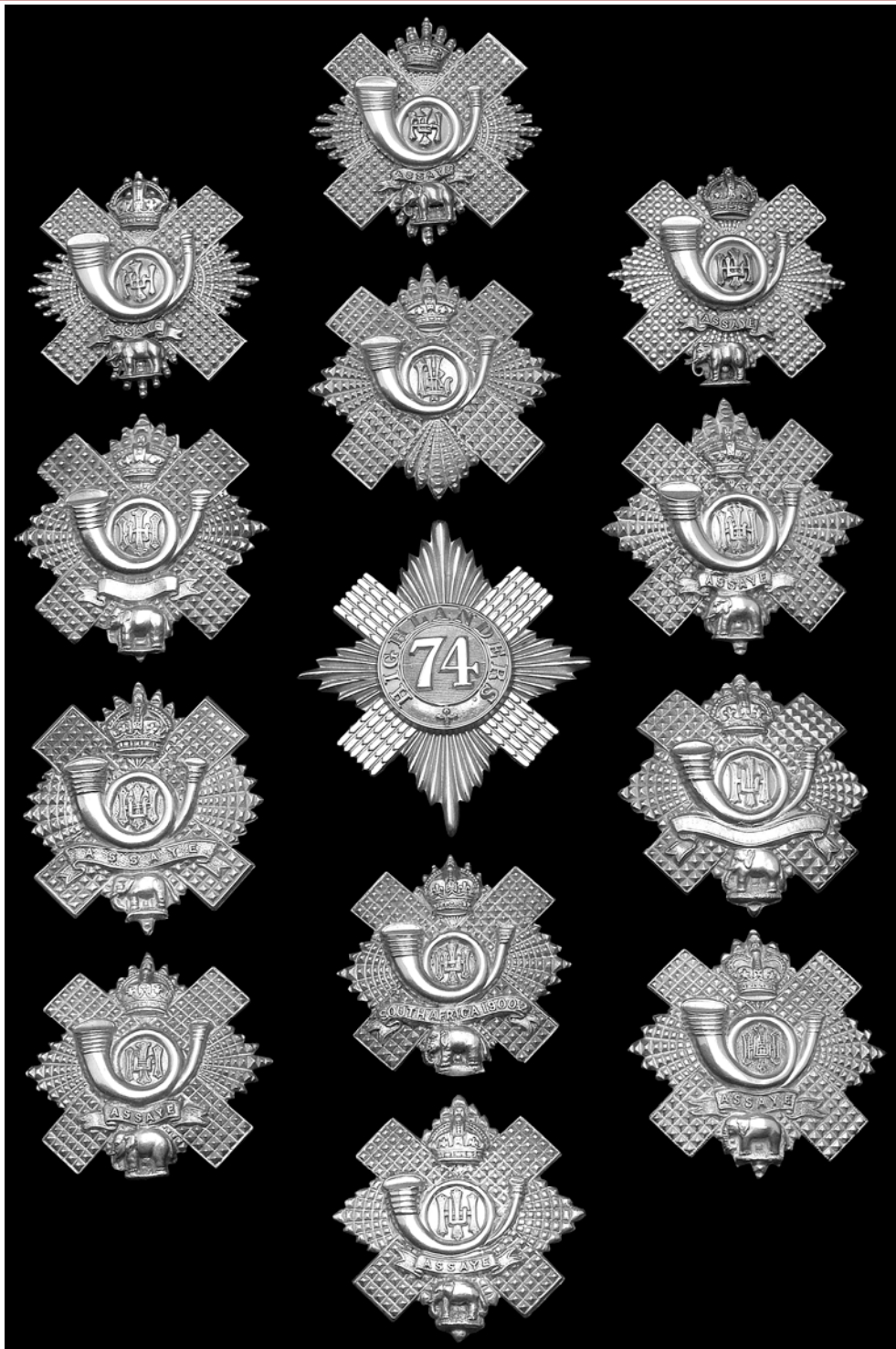


GRENADIER GUARDS OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP/ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT OFFICER'S SILVER CAP BADGE. The first item of regulation pattern central fused grenade the ball mounted with crowned VR Cypher and unit title in surround; the second item hallmarked Birmingham either 1917 or 1942 of standard format with red and blue enamel Garter, *minute chip to the blue enamel otherwise both items in very good condition* (2) £150-250

524



SCOTTISH HEAD DRESS BADGES. Comprising a hall marked silver glengarry/bonnet badge to the Gordon Highlanders (Birmingham 1914) by Bent & Parker, an officer's silver plated gilt and green enamel glengarry badge to the Royal Scots (pre 1934), an officer's post 1902 glengarry badge to the Royal Scots Fusiliers, an o/r Victorian fur cap grenade to the Royal Scots Fusiliers, an o/r Victorian glengarry/bonnet badge to the Black Watch, and a hall marked silver (Birmingham 1917) sweetheart's brooch of collar badge size, *good overall condition* (6) £200-300



FRAMED DISPLAY OF SCOTTISH BADGES. Highland Light Infantry badges being three officers' glengarry/shako badges one QVC two KC all to the Line Battalions; other ranks issues are QVC, KC with wide and standard scrolls, a QVC with blank scroll, a KC with wide blank scroll, a KC with South Africa scroll and a QEC; Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers QVC w/m glengarry badge and an o/r very fine white metal shako badge to the 74th Highlanders c. 1855 - 61, *badges not removed for inspection but all appear to be in good condition with all fasteners present* (13) £400-600

526 FRAMED MILITARY PRINTS. 2 x 3 frames reproduction of Harry Payne postcards, an o/r glengarry now bearing a KC badge of the Black Watch, together with miscellaneous military cap badges (mostly reproduction) and sundry buttons, *sold as viewed* (parcel) £30-50

Badges from the JR Gaunt and Son Ltd Pattern Book Archive

SOLD BY ORDER OF THE NATIONAL ARMY MUSEUM

527



THE 102ND ROYAL MADRAS FUSILIERS OFFICER'S SHAKO BADGE/FUR CAP GRENADE. A very rare example being a gilt fused grenade overlaid with the unit numerals and title laurel sprays and battle honours, *all fasteners missing the gilt in good condition* £300-400

528



SECOND BATTALION HANTS RIFLES OTHER RANKS SHAKO/GLENGARRY BADGE. A very rare example in die stamped white metal being a QVC over an oval title strap and enclosing a strung bugle horn with a rose within the strings, *fasteners missing otherwise good condition* £150-250

529



DUBLIN COUNTY LIGHT INFANTRY MILITIA OTHER RANKS GLENGARRY BADGES. Two die stamped white metal examples being a QVC over Union sprays and enclosing the Maid and Harp over a strung bugle horn with unit title scrolls at the bottom, similar to KK 1279 but unvoided, *fasteners missing on both examples (2)* £150-250

530



EAST KENT RIFLES BADGES. Four scarce examples all in die stamped blackened brass comprising two QVC glengarry badges, a QVC helmet plate and a KC pouch belt plate, all four items feature The White Horse and Invicta scrolls and unit titles, complete with all fasteners, *two items require cleaning otherwise good overall condition (4)* £160-240

- 531** 1ST DEVON MILITIA BADGES. Comprising three die stamped brass glengarry badges (two without fasteners and unvoided) featuring Exeter Castle with motto and title scroll (KK 1185), two die stamped brass glengarry badges (one unvoided and lacking fasteners) featuring Exeter Castle over a strap 'Semper Fidelis' and enclosing '1/DM', another die stamped brass glengarry badge (unvoided and lacking fasteners) featuring a QVC over a title strap 'South Devon 25th Regt of Militia' and enclosing a rampant lion (KK 1186) and a die cast brass circular title strap 'South Devon Regt of Militia', *good overall condition* (7) £120-160

532

FERMANAGH LIGHT INFANTRY MILITIA, PRINCE OF WALES'S ROYAL REGIMENT OF LONGFORD LIGHT INFANTRY MILITIA GLENGARRY BADGES. Two very scarce examples the first in die stamped silver plate featuring a castle within the coil of a bugle horn (KK 1280), the second item in die stamped white metal featuring the Prince of Wales's crest and bugle horn (KK 1289), *both items require cleaning, the second lacking one fastener* (2)

£140-200**533**

PRINCE OF WALES'S OWN DONEGAL MILITIA, DUBLIN COUNTY LIGHT INFANTRY MILITIA GLENGARRY BADGES. The first in die stamped gilding metal featuring Prince of Wales's crest and motto over a title scroll (with a part unfinished and a small fracture) (KK 1275), the second in die stamped white metal (KK 1279 voided), *good condition* (2) £140-200

534

KILDARE RIFLES MILITIA GLENGARRY BADGE, ROSCOMMON MILITIA 'SCROLL' HAT BADGE. The first item in die stamped blackened brass featuring a stylised QVC over a title circle and enclosing two serpents and the motto 'Prudens Et Serpens' (KK 1281), the second item in die stamped white metal standard format, *first item requires cleaning otherwise good condition* (2) £140-200

535

2ND DEVONSHIRE ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS, 1ST MIDDLESEX ENGINEER VOLUNTEERS HELMET PLATES. The first item in die stamped white metal standard Royal Arms pattern with '2nd' above a cannon and 'Devon Artillery Volunteers' on lower scroll, the second item in die stamped silver plate, Royal Arms and standard title scrolls (lacking fasteners), *the first item requires cleaning* (2) £150-250

536

THE ROYAL ABERDEENSHIRE HIGHLANDERS MILITIA OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP. A fine and very rare example of 1855 pattern in silver plate and gilt, in the centre a gilt saltire cross bearing a thistlehead in the centre on a silver plated ground, on the gilt title circle 'The Royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders', the ends of the clasp in silver plate, matching benchmarks, *requires cleaning, otherwise very good condition*

£250-350

537



MILITIA GLENGARRY BADGES. Three scarce examples 2nd Royal Lanark Militia in die stamped white metal (lugs broken), 2nd Royal Cheshire in die stamped white metal (lacking fasteners), Oxfordshire in die stamped brass featuring an ox on water with title scroll below (two crushed lugs present out of three), *the last two items require cleaning otherwise good condition* (3) *£150-250*

538



SOMERSETSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEER BADGES. A die stamped white metal other ranks helmet plate to the 2nd Somersetshire Rifle Volunteers and a die stamped white metal pouch belt plate to the 1st Battalion Somerset Rifles, this featuring QVC title strap and the arms of the city of Bath (one screw post fastener missing), *both items require cleaning otherwise good condition* (2) *£100-150*

539



NORTHUMBERLAND LIGHT INFANTRY MILITIA GLENGARRY BADGE. A very scarce example in die stamped white metal featuring a strung bugle horn, the strings bearing the legend 'XXVII Northumberland' (three lug fasteners all crushed) *requires cleaning* *£150-250*

540



ROYAL ENGINEERS MILITIA BADGES. Comprising a post 1902 officer's helmet plate being the standard die stamped copper gilt Royal Arms pattern but with a white metal 'M' between the 'Ubique' and 'Quo Fas Et Gloria Ducunt' scrolls, an osd bronze cap badge with 'EVIIIR' centre and title scroll 'Royal Engineers (Militia)', an other ranks 'EVIIIR' cap badge as per standard RE pattern but with an applied 'M' above the title scroll, *the first and third items require cleaning otherwise in good condition* (3) *£150-250*

541



NORTHAMPTONSHIRE & RUTLAND MILITIA GLENGARRY BADGE. A very rare example in die stamped white metal featuring the Imperial Victorian Crown over laurel sprays and enclosing a title circle 'Northamptonshire & Rutland' with a horseshoe and the precedence number 48 at the base of the circle, in the centre the cross of St. George, below the horseshoe 'Militia' and at the bottom a scroll 'Mediterranean', *very good condition*
£200-300

542



ROYAL VETERINARY COLLEGE OF IRELAND OTC CAP BADGE. A rare example in die stamped gilding metal featuring a KC over a title circle enclosing the arms of the college and a bottom scroll 'Officers Training Corps' (double blade fasteners); together with one only gilt collar badge to Dublin University OTC and silver mounts from the 1855 pattern shako plate of the 75th Armagh Light Infantry Militia, *second item requires cleaning and one fastener part detached* (4)
£150-250

543



SOUTH BUCKS YEOMANRY LANCERS FULL DRESS CAP PLATE. A scarce die stamped brass example featuring the Royal Arms, Union sprays and the unit title (two screw post fasteners); together with a scarce white metal glengarry badge to the Royal Bucks Militia and the female section only of an officer's waist belt clasp to the King's Own Royal Bucks Militia, *the first item with cracks and die faults, the second item requires cleaning, lugs crushed* (3)
£150-250

544



IMPERIAL YEOMANRY BADGES. A fine and rare selection comprising an officer's superb die cast gilt hat badge to the South of Ireland Yeomanry, an officer's rare die cast bronze hat badge to the South Irish Horse (blade fasteners) and two other ranks fine quality die cast gilding metal to the same unit; Lanarkshire Imperial Yeomanry two officers' osd cap badges blade fasteners and a good quality other ranks die stamped brass example; Earl of Chester's I.Y. an other ranks fine quality die stamped white metal cap badge (slider fastener); North of Ireland Imperial Yeomanry an officer's silver plated cap badge (KK 1392) and one only die stamped brass collar badge; 31st Fincastle's Horse a fine quality bi-metal badge (KK 1406), Northamptonshire Imperial Yeomanry one only brass shoulder title, Rough Riders I.Y. a pair of brass three line shoulder titles, an unknown item being the Imperial Yeomanry cap badge mounted upon a rectangular brass plate this with four screw post fasteners, *the latter item requires cleaning otherwise good overall condition* (15)
£750-950

545



THE KING'S COLONIALS INSIGNIA. A very fine carded display of unissued examples comprising KK 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1376 and two smaller versions of KK 1371 (one in die cast gilt), together with a gilding metal cap badge of King Edward's Horse, excellent overall condition (9) £800-1000

546



OXFORDSHIRE YEOMANRY, 1ST OXFORDSHIRE LIGHT HORSE VOLUNTEERS HARNESS BADGES. The first item in heavy die stamped silver plate featuring a KC over a strap 'Oxfordshire Yeomanry' and enclosing a monogram 'QO' (two plain post fasteners), the second in heavy die stamped brass featuring a circular strap 'Fortis Est Veritas' enclosing a QVC over 'O 1st H/L' (four double wire fasteners one pair broken), good condition (2)

£150-200

547

YEOMANRY INSIGNIA. Cap badges comprise Lincolnshire (two, one brass one bronze), Lanarkshire (two KC), Oxfordshire (w/m QVC), Northumberland Hussars (two KC w/m and brass), Scottish Horse (w/m), Lancashire Hussars (two), South Notts Hussars (three bronze one brass), City of London (KK 1484), Northants (two KK 1494), Lothians & Border Horse (two KK 1467), North Somerset (GVR), Shropshire (KC), Duke of Lancaster's (three KK 1428), Dorset (KK 1445), Lovat's Scouts (two g/m KK 1497) 'Je Suis Prest' (w/m), Warwickshire (two osd with blades), Glasgow (KC and QEC brass), Staffordshire (KK 1414), Hertfordshire (osd blades), Loyal Suffolk Hussars, Ayrshire (KK 1416 bronze), Royal Gloucestershire Hussars (two officers embroidered); together with a selection of collar badges and shoulder titles, many fasteners lacking otherwise generally good condition (parcel) £200-300

548



1ST WILTSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS POUCH BELT PLATE, ROYAL MONMOUTHSHIRE ENGINEER MILITIA POUCH BADGE. The first in die stamped bronze featuring a crown over a circle 'Wiltshire 1859' enclosing '1' at the bottom an 'RV' monogram and strung bugle horn two screw post fasteners, the second item in die cast bronze features the KC Royal Arms over the Prince of Wales's crest oak sprays and full unit title (lacking fasteners), good condition (2) £150-200

- 549** HEREFORDSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS OFFICER'S POUCH BELT PLATE. A scarce example in die cast blackened silver plate featuring a QVC over a title strap within oak sprays in the centre of the strap a mole? (two screw post fasteners); ROYAL SOUTH WALES BORDERERS MILITIA an other ranks die stamped brass glengarry badge (KK 1207, unfretted lacking fasteners); DORSET RIFLE VOLUNTEERS two other ranks die stamped brass glengarry badges, title strap enclosing a fiery cap of maintenance over '16'(one severely dented); ROYAL SHERWOOD FORESTERS MILITIA three other ranks glengarry badges (KK 1245); HERTFORDSHIRE MILITIA an other ranks white metal glengarry badge; HERTFORDSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS an other ranks white metal three part glengarry badge; 1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE MILITIA an other ranks white metal glengarry badge (KK 1171); 1ST LANCASHIRE ENGINEER VOLUNTEERS an other ranks white metal two part waist belt clasp, the Royal crest in the centre with title strap '1st Lancre Volrs Royal Engineers', non matching benchmarks, *some fasteners lacking many items require cleaning* (11) **£200-300**

- 550** OTHER RANKS LANCE CAP PLATES. Comprising 5th Royal Irish two QVC issues both with Marlborough battle honours (both with cracks) and a KC issue; 12th Royals a QVC issue, honours to Central India (uppermost ray finial missing); 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) a last pattern QVC issue; 21st, a very scarce first issue example; together with an unfinished QVC issue to the 9th Queen's Royal, *all screw posts present where relevant, most require cleaning* (7) **£200-300**

551



OTC CAP BADGES & SHOULDER TITLES. Cap badges - Eton College (2 KC), Monkton Combe School (Rawlings 1319), Churchers College (2, R 454), Radley College, Haileybury (no fasteners), Winchester, Marlborough College, Emanuel School, Wellingborough School, Cranleigh, High School of Glasgow, Rossall, Victoria College Jersey, Oxford University (R 1457), London University, S.E.S./OTC (St. Edward's School Oxford first pattern) (in die cast bronze R 1733), Beaumont.C a gilt winged lion over double enamelled scroll, original pin back, Wellington College (bronze R 2050), Clayesmore School cap being a KC over a shield with lion rampant holding a flag and motto below 'Dieu Premier Donc Mes Freres' (slider fastener in brass), Dublin University OTC small very fine lapel badge in gilt and enamels (pin back); anodised issues Oxford Univ, Univ of London, Cambridge Univ, Glasgow and Strathclyde Univ. Shoulder titles - Brighton/OTC/Grammar School (a pair), Singles - Christs/OTC/Hospital, Marlborough/OTC/College, OTC/Wellington, Nottingham/OTC/High School (white metal), Tiffin/C/School, St. Columbas/OTC/College, Epsom/OTC/College (1 lug missing), Aldenham/OTC/School, St. Andrews/OTC/College, Eton/OTC/College, Oxford/OTC/University and T/OTC/Inns of Court (fasteners missing), together with three odd collar badges, *good overall condition* (39)

£450-550

552



6TH LANCASHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS/2ND VB THE MANCHESTER REGIMENT OFFICER'S POUCH BELT PLATE. A three part silver plated Victorian example being the crown over a Bath Cross bearing in the centre the arms of Manchester upon a trophy of arms and with title circle 'From Acorns Spring Oaks' (two screw post fasteners); 1st VB The Manchester Regiment, a good quality die stamped silver plated cap badge; 14th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers, an other ranks brass glengarry badge (lugs a/f) and a silver plated officer's? glengarry badge of differing format (lugs missing); 4th Fusiliers/Grenadiers being a die stamped brass fused grenade with '1V' upon the ball (two original soldered lugs), *first and last items require cleaning otherwise good facial condition* (5) **£150-250**

- 553** SCOTTISH RIFLE VOLUNTEER BADGES. Comprising an other ranks die stamped brass shako badge to the Ayrshire Rifle Volunteers; 1st Aberdeenshire RVs shako badge (Bloomer 213); Dumbartonshire RVs an other ranks waist belt clasp; Angus? RVs a die stamped brass unfinished shako plate and a heavy cast brass unfinished pouch belt plate; 4th VB The Black Watch glengarry badge (no lugs); unknown other ranks 1855 pattern waist belt clasp demi lion centre with 'In Defence' on title circle, *all items require cleaning and some fasteners missing* (7) **£150-200**

- 554** HORSE HARNESS BADGES. Comprising three circular brass items to the North Somerset Yeomanry, an oval example to the South Salopian Yeomanry Cavalry, a KC example to the 'CYC' (possibly Cheshire), an other KC example to the Lothians and Border Yeomanry and a VR example 'Mounted Infantry', *all items require cleaning* (7) **£80-120**

555



QUEEN'S WESTMINSTER VOLUNTEERS BADGES. Comprising two QVC blackened brass helmet plates, one similar other ranks glengarry badge, two white metal pouch badges, male half only of an other ranks waist belt clasp; 2nd London Volunteer Rifle Regiment a scarce other ranks helmet plate and a rare other ranks glengarry badge; South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers two QVC white metal pouch badges (fasteners missing), an officer's rectangular waist belt plate gilt with plated mounts; 15th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers an officer's silver plated pouch belt plate, an officer's pouch badge being the crown over 'CSRV'; 11th Middlesex RVs a Victorian officer's pouch belt plate; 24th Middlesex RVs a small Victorian period hat badge and a post 1902 hat badge (one lug missing), two QVC period glengarry or pouch badges; Central London Rangers three other ranks glengarry badges 1902 - 08; an unknown pouch badge in heavy die cast white metal being a crowned county shield with attendant laurel sprays; London Rifle Volunteers two QVC and two KC pouch badges being the crown over motto of the City and enclosing the City arms; Middlesex Volunteer Artillery an other ranks rectangular waist belt clasp (lacking 'D' end), *many items require cleaning* (27) £400-600

556 ROYAL EAST MIDDLESEX MILITIA BADGES. Comprising an officer's very fine pair of cast gilt collar badges and two others of lesser quality, an officer's pouch badge being the county shield with a floreate scroll 'Royal East Middx' (one screw post lacking), an other ranks white metal glengarry badge; 1st Royal Surrey Militia an other ranks white metal glengarry badge; 23rd Surrey RVs a cast silver central section of a pouch belt plate; 25th Surrey Rifles central section from a pouch or shako plate, *good overall condition* (9) £100-150

557 MISCELLANEOUS MILITARY BADGES. Including two other ranks variable pattern brass glengarry badges to the 1st Devon Militia (lugs a/f); Royal Cumberland Militia female section only of an officer's waist belt clasp; Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles three pouch belt plates (one only with screw post fastenings); Cornwall Rifle Volunteers a white metal glengarry/pouch badge (no fastenings); 39th Rifle Volunteers two QVC other ranks glengarry badges; Eton College Volunteer Rifles one white metal helmet badge; 3rd Glamorgan RVs a QVC white metal helmet plate (a hole through the bottom star point); Cambridge Militia two part badges from shako/helmet plates; Gordon Boys' Brigade female section only of a waist belt clasp; Kent Volunteers two white horse and Invicta scroll badges (no fastenings); Volunteer Battalions the Royal Fusiliers three officers' plated whistle guards (only one with screw post fasteners); 1st RVs being a coiled bugle horn with 1 within the coil; an other ranks white metal Militia shako plate 1861 pattern; a waist belt clasp with lion's mask centre and laurel spray surround plus two other central sections only, *most items require cleaning* (parcel) £200-300

558



LINCOLN HEATH YEOMANRY TARLETON HELMET BADGE. An officer's rare cast silver plate example featuring a large monument over a scroll 'Lincoln Heath Yeomanry' c. 1820 - 38 (lacking fasteners); Herefordshire Militia a rare single other ranks white metal collar badge being an apple with attendant leaves (one lug missing); Royal Cornwall & Devon Miners' Militia being a gilt scroll, 'Royal Cornwall and Devon Miners' from either the leather helmet or sabretache (four screw post fasteners); unknown plaid brooch being a very fine silver plated depiction of the post 1837 Royal Arms within a strap 'Honi Soit Qui Mal Y Pense' 'Dieu Et Mon Droit', original stout pin back, *good overall condition* (4)

£200-300

- 559** NATIONAL RESERVE LAPEL BADGES. In base metal and enamels Brecknockshire (3), Ayrshire (3), Dumbarton (2), Staffordshire (2), London (3), Worcestershire, West Lancashire, Somerset (small chip), Warwickshire (lacking pin), Flintshire, East Riding of Yorkshire (chipped), London with outer red enamel and inner white enamel, London with central crown over 1 and applied crossed rifles at the base; Northampton Citizen Corps, Birmingham Rifle Reserve (lacking one blade fastener), Shropshire Corps of Guides (two both lacking pin fastener); Bristol VTC 1915 three lapel badges, Highland Cyclist Battalion T.F three variable lapel badges (one severely chipped); C.I.V. Old Comrades Association lapel badge; Somerset Veteran Reserve a large bi-metal arm badge with pin fastener; a die cast 'AA' badge being the familiar monogram badge over V.S.C. (lacking fasteners), together with an assortment of nursing and WAAC badges, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£200-300*

560

42ND ROYAL HIGHLANDERS BADGES. Comprising good quality other ranks white metal glengarry badge (KK 496), a similar gilding metal glengarry (KK 494) (lacking fasteners), post 1881 glengarries QVC (lugs a/f) and KC, sporran badge and various collars and shoulder titles; 92nd Gordon Highlanders a good quality other ranks white metal glengarry badge (KK 564) (lacking fasteners); The Gordon Highlanders 3rd Volunteer Battalion a very scarce white metal glengarry badge as per standard pattern but with additional scroll '3rd VBGH, some items require cleaning otherwise good condition (13) *£200-300*

561

THE QUEEN'S OWN CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OFFICER'S POST 1902 SHOULDER BELT PLATE. A very fine example, engine turned rectangular backplate with a burnished gilt rim overlaid with a silver Thistle Cross and Sphinx/Egypt over the cross a gilt KC and title oval enclosing a silver KC and thistle spray, standard reverse fasteners, *very fine condition* *£200-300*

562

CEF CAP BADGES. An extremely rare Nova Scotia Forestry Company example pattern as for Charlton 30-5-86-2, but overlaid with 'N.S' in pickled copper (fasteners missing), 12th Forestry Company a scarce o/r cap in browning copper (lugs crushed); Canadian Forestry Battalion as per that for the 1st Forestry Company but lacking '1', *good condition (3)*

£200-300

563



CEF CAP BADGES. An officer's rare example to the 187th Bn browning copper with silver overlays, o/r issues to the 176th, 113th, 74th and 45th Bns, an officer's scarce example to the 2nd British Columbia silver on browning copper, o/r issues to the 48th (large) and 16th in white metal, *good overall condition* (8) £200-300

564



CEF CAP BADGES. An officer's example to the 12th Bn white metal on browning copper, o/r examples to the 76th, 112th, 136th, 166th, 185th (glengarry), 216th, 67th (lugs a/f), 45th and 32nd (no lugs), *good overall condition* (10) £200-300

565 CEF CAP BADGES. o/r examples to 16th (white metal), 25th (no lugs), 44th (first pattern), 32nd, 67th, 100th, 137th, 138th, 170th, 77th (no lugs and small hole below Ottawa scroll), 102nd (no lugs), 123rd, 103rd, 77th (lugs broken), 43rd (bronze, no lugs), 68th, *good overall condition* (16) £200-300

566 CEF CAP BADGES. o/r examples to 17th, 93rd, 97th, 76th, 75th, 52nd, 50th, 60th, 62nd, 69th, 67th, 18th, 100th, 104th, 81st, 59th, 54th, 38th, 55th, 73rd (ALL WITHOUT FASTENERS), *good facial condition* (17) £200-300

567 CEF CAP BADGES. o/r examples to 61st, 123rd, 171st, 189th, 155th, 178th, 170th, 108th (cockered), 110th, 49th (Charlton 49B), 37th, 117th, 156th, 104th, 12th, 134th, 125th, *good overall condition* (17) £200-300

568 CEF CAP BADGES. o/r examples to 36th, 39th, 28th (two), 49th (Charlton 49B), 56th, 49th (Charlton 49), 141st, 196th, 162nd, 180th, 194th, 159th, 166th, 124th, 147th, 119th, 19th, 146th (ALL WITHOUT LUGS), *good facial condition* (20) £200-300

569 CEF CAP BADGES. o/r examples to 139th (one lug missing), 47th, 48th (large w/m), 44th, 48th, 93rd (the face rusted), 117th, 123rd, 102nd (large), 62nd, 65th, 2nd East Ontario (white metal), 46th, 57th, 102nd (small pattern), 136th, 107th, 64th, 12th (lugs a/f), 127th, *good condition* (20) £200-300

570 CEF CAP BADGES. o/r examples to 16th (w/m) and an officer's in silver plate (blades), 125th, 23rd (g/m), 102nd (small), 45th, 41st (Charlton 41A), 25th, 89th, 51st, 44th, 136th, 92nd (w/m), 31st (one blade lacking), 82nd, 53rd, 129th, 119th, 128th, 143rd (lacking lugs), *good facial condition* (20) £200-300

571 CEF CAP BADGES. o/r examples to 31st (no lugs), 138th, 16th (w/m), 26th, 137th (two), 193rd (no lugs), 3rd Canadian Pioneers, Army Dental Corps (no lugs), 11th (cast bronze), 1st Mounted Rifle Bn (lugs crushed), 2nd Mounted Rifle Bn (with brackets), 5th Mounted Rifle Bn (two in browning copper, one pickled brass), 6th Mounted Rifle Bn (two), 8th Mounted Rifle Bn and 9th Mounted Rifle Bn, 5th Western Cavalry, *good overall condition* (20) £170-230

572



CEF BADGES. 104th Bn. An officer's very rare unmarked silver cap badge with matching collar badges (Charlton 104A), 25th Bn. An officer's cap badge in browning copper with gilt overlay (Charlton 25-21), 20th Bn. Officer's gilt brass cap badge by Gaunt (Charlton 20B). o/r caps to Canadian Veterinary Corps (CVC), 191st, 202nd (one lug missing), 214 and 258 (both with lugs missing). Collar badge an officer's rare example to the 1st Canada Motor Machine Gun Brigade (no lugs) (Charlton 50-1-1-61). Collar or lapel British Columbia Aviation School in die stamped pickled copper (blade fasteners missing and one wingtip weak), *good overall condition* (12) **£300-400**

573

CEF COLLAR BADGES & SHOULDER TITLES. Pairs 25th Bn (w/m), 72nd (x2), 134th, 49th, 123rd (x3 officers), 21st, 36th, 1st Western Ontario, 28th, 255th, 119th, 26th. Singles 54th (officers), 35th, 206th, 195th, 33rd, 34th, 73rd, 56th, 52nd, 96th, 222nd, 112th, 209th, 47th, 107th, 138th, 161st, 199th, 43rd, 100th, 128th, 103rd, 144th, 53rd, 137th, 151st, 44th (wheat sheaf), 93rd, 69th, 135th, 16th (officers mounted pattern), 136th, together with many other examples and some relevant shoulder titles, *many fasteners missing overall, good facial condition* (parcel) **£400-600**

574



90TH (PERTSHIRE VOLUNTEERS) LIGHT INFANTRY OTHER RANKS WAIST BELT CLASP 1856 - 1881. Standard issue example in heavy cast brass featuring '90' in the centre on a lined ground and 'Perthshire Volunteers' on the title circle, requires cleaning, *good condition* **£150-200**

575



ROYAL MARINE BADGES. A small carded selection including an officer's very rare bronze cap badge for the Royal Marine Engineers (blade fasteners) with a corresponding brass shoulder title, an other ranks grenade helmet badge for the RMA (1878 - 1908) with corresponding brass shoulder title RMA, RMLI valise badges QVC and KC (the latter unfinished), RMLI cap badge and shoulder title, *very good overall condition* (11) **£250-350**

576

50TH THE QUEEN'S OWN REGIMENT OTHER RANKS WAIST BELT CLASP 1856 - 1871. A standard solid cast brass two part item '50' in the centre on a lined ground and 'Queen's Own Regt.' on the circle; together with a similar period clasp having '83' in the centre but laurel sprays only on the circle, *both items require cleaning* (2) **£100-150**

577

CHANNEL ISLANDS INSIGNIA. Jersey Light Infantry, comprising three other ranks QVC and two KC cap badges, one helmet plate centre (one lug missing), 1.5 pairs osd collar badges (lugs missing on one), two Jersey s/titles, one Guernsey s/title and one brass cap badge Royal Guernsey; together with eight badges to The Cambridge University Rifle Volunteers; Royal Irish Rifles, an officer's KC boss badge complete, sundry KC collar badges, RIR s/titles, etc., *some items require cleaning, fasteners missing on various items otherwise good condition* (parcel) **£200-300**

578 ASSORTED MILITARY INSIGNIA. Comprising an other ranks helmet plate to the Royal Berkshire Yeomanry Cavalry, undress sabretache badges to the Glasgow Yeomanry Cavalry and the West Somerset Yeomanry (no fasteners on the latter item), 1st Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers a cast white metal pouch belt plate and one QVC side hat badge; Royal Military College items, an officer cadet's QVC silver gilt and enamelled hat badge, an EVIIR bi-metal cap badge, a GVR die stamped bronze cap badge, a s/tile RMC and a GVR cap badge to the Royal Military School; Athole Highlanders one rectangular cast silver plate badge and two heart shaped cast silver plate items, all three showing family crest, a baron's coronet and 'Athole'; a rifle volunteer officer's whistle guard and chain set and elements of a further whistle set, *some items require cleaning, good facial condition (parcel)* £200-300

579 INFANTRY COLLAR BADGES. An interesting selection of officers' and other ranks' c. 1881 - 1957, most regiments are represented, *many fasteners missing, other items require cleaning (200+)* £300-400

580 PRE TERRITORIAL GLENGARRY BADGES. 43rd (KK 498), 57th (KK518), 70th (KK 533), together with helmet plate centres York and Lancaster, Manchester (two, one with pagri fastener), East Kent, Durham, Leinster (long pagri fastener), a die stamped bronze headdress badge to St. George's Rifles, an other ranks helmet plate to the KRRC (now converted to a door knocker), an interesting white metal strung bugle horn badge with '43' lodged within the strings, an NCO's glengarry badge to the Inniskilling Fusiliers and an extremely large die stamped white metal? Sphinx/Egypt badge (no fasteners), *most items require cleaning, good facial condition (14)* £200-300

581



VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN PERIOD HEADDRESS BADGES. An interesting selection including a white metal glengarry badge to the 1st Renfrew VB Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, QVC glengarry badges HLI, Blackwatch and Royal Scots Fusiliers, KOYLI 'Smasher' hat badge (KK 669), white metal cap 4th VB The Manchester Regiment (lugs crushed), 60th KRRC glengarry badges (KK 521 & 522 lugs crushed on the latter item), QVC caps The Border Regiment, Loyal North Lancashire and Connaught Rangers (no lugs), East Lancashire Regiment caps all white metal with plain plinth (no lugs), 2nd VB with SA scroll, The Border Regiment post 1884 HPC, a rare 3rd VB white metal cap and similar to the Militia Battalions and a rare 1906 - 1906 cap to the Regular Battalions, KOSB a QVC HPC (one lug missing) and an officer's KC fretted glengarry badge (no fasteners), KRRC a scarce KC cap (small size lacking one lug), Royal Munster Fusiliers an officer's side hat badge (blades), together with seven other relevant items, *many items require cleaning but good overall facial condition (28)* £500-700

582 ASSORTED MILITARY INSIGNIA. Including Pipers' plaid brooches to the HLI (QVC) and the Seaforth Highlanders, similar waist belt clasps to the Gordon and Seaforth Highlanders, a cavalry officer's all brass pricker plate complete with chains and guard, two very large die cast brass floreated fleur de lis (no fasteners), two Irish Guards valise badges (one without fastening), four female section only officers' 1881 pattern waist belt clasps, The Queen's Own Regiment, Royal Sussex, The Manchester, Shropshire Light Infantry, one male section only York & Lancaster Regiment, a bronze uniface striking for the 4th Northumberland Rifle Volunteers, together with a selection of other ranks and osd infantry cap badges, KC period, *many items lacking fasteners, require cleaning but good facial condition, (parcel)* £200-300

583 OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES. A selection of post 1881 examples, Cheshire (two), Worcestershire (last pattern, two), South Staffordshire (two), Essex (first pattern, two, one with pagri slider), Norfolk (two, hand up and hand down), Northamptonshire (first pattern, two), Manchester (two), Derbyshire, Royal Berkshire, Lincolnshire, The Welsh, Shropshire, Gloucestershire, Royal Sussex, Liverpool, Somersetshire, West Riding, The Border Regiment (post 1884); together with five o/r fur cap grenades to the Royal Fusiliers (two QVC three KC), 22nd (Cheshire) Regiment an o/r 1869 - 78 pattern shako plate and a similar to the 53rd Shropshire Regiment; Worcestershire Regiment valise badges, one with 'WR' centre three with lion centre, *many lugs missing overall, most items require cleaning (36)* £180-220

584



DUKE OF CORNWALL'S LIGHT INFANTRY INSIGNIA. Comprising a rare o/r gilding metal cap badge (KK 606), two rare senior NCO's forage cap badges 1881 - 1897 (as per the officer's for the period but in die struck gilding metal and without a bottom scroll), no lugs on one example, one only collar badge 1881 pattern (Churchill 896), one only officer's collar badge in gilt, black enamel and green velvet (similar to Churchill 904), an o/r HPC fitted with pagri slider; 32nd Cornwall Light Infantry a very scarce o/r glengarry badge (KK 476) with minor fracturing and no lugs; 46th South Devon Regiment an o/r glengarry badge (KK 502) no lugs, *generally good condition* (9) **£280-330**

585



PRE TERRITORIAL GLENGARRY BADGES. Five good quality examples 8th, 13th, 57th (KK 518), 78th (KK 546), 43rd (similar to KK 498 but in heavy die cast brass the early period lugs crushed), *good condition* (5) **£150-200**

586



DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY INSIGNIA. Comprising a scarce white metal cap badge to the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, a scarce three part white metal shoulder title complete with backing plate '1V/bugle/Durham, a white metal Victorian cap badge (one lug missing), an o/r helmet plate centre (2 lugs missing), a curious bronze KC collar badge but with thin blade fasteners; the 106th Bombay Light Infantry a fine quality o/r glengarry badge (KK 583); 25th King's Own Borderers two rare white metal glengarry badges (KK 462 tail finial on the Royal Crest missing on one); The King's Own Scottish Borderers two white metal glengarry badges 1887 - 1901 (KK 626 & 627), and a similar item fitted with pagri slider (KK 627), *some items require cleaning* (11) **£300-400**

587



THE BORDER REGIMENT INSIGNIA. Comprising a QVC o/r cap (KK 643) and the ensuing Edwardian issue (KK 644), a post 1884 helmet plate centre, two similar centres for the Militia Battalions (no lugs on one example), two odd collar badges for the Militia Battalions, 1.5 pairs o/r collar badges post 1884, a post 1902 o/r white metal cap badge for the Militia Battalions (has five small holes), *some items require cleaning but good facial condition* (11) **£200-300**

588



EAST SURREY REGIMENT INSIGNIA. Comprising an officer's post 1881 waist belt clasp (matching bench marks, no gilt remains), an o/r HPC (one lug only), an o/r Victorian period cap badge, an officer's single collar badge first pattern and similar brass o/r, a brass s/titile T/5/E.Surrey, a good quality blackened brass cap badge for the 6th Battalion (KK 1723) and one as per (KK 1724), a very scarce fine quality sweetheart's brooch h/m silver Birmingham 1897 of pagri format set within a rococo circle of crowns and scrolls; 5TH NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS INSIGNIA a very rare pre 1881 glengarry badge with buckle and tip, a similar one but with tip only (KK 425) and a post 1881 pattern, *good overall condition* (12)

£180-240

589



62ND (WILTSHIRE) REGIMENT OTHER RANKS CROSS BELT PLATE. A good die stamped brass example with two hook and two stud fasteners (see Parkin p. 264 last para.); 72nd (Duke of Albany's Own Highlanders) o/r cross belt plate a good quality heavy die stamped brass example (lacking all fasteners) (Parkin 477) *latter item requires cleaning otherwise good facial condition* (2)

£150-250

590

INFANTRY SHOULDER TITLES. 300+ items to English, Scottish and Welsh Regiments c. 1890 to present day, much duplication, *a few lugs missing otherwise good overall condition* (300+)

£300-400

591

OFFICERS' HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1878 - 1881. Being gilt numerals on black velvet covered brass discs, 53rd (Shropshire) Regiment seven examples as per KK 196, 35th Royal Sussex three examples and one to the 50th Queen's Own Regiment, together with a similar item being a silver Royal Crest on similar backing for a regiment such as the Herefordshire Militia; an officer's post 1881 laurel and Garter overlay the silver centre and silver title scroll for the Middlesex Regiment; another laurel and Garter section only; a very fine cast gilt brass maid and harp of large size (two loop fasteners); Royal Sussex Regiment 3.5 pairs of officers' collar badges silver plate and enamels (one damaged), another similar but with larger feather, four osd collar badges, Cinque Ports Rifle Volunteers a pair of white metal collar badges, *good overall condition* (29)

£250-350

592



SCOTTISH MILITARY INSIGNIA. An interesting selection comprising Royal Scots an o/r white metal glengarry badge to the 8th Volunteer Battalion, a 5th Volunteer Battalion example (solid centre, no lugs), an all white metal glengarry badge (one lug missing), a pair of officer's collar badges in silver, gilt and green enamel, one only white metal collar badge to the 7th Volunteer Battalion (lugs crushed); The Highland Light Infantry three o/r QVC glengarry badges (one lug missing on one example, two of them with erased 'Assaye' scroll); Royal Scots Fusiliers a binocular case badge being a fused grenade with mounted thistle spray, two screw post fasteners; The Cameronians a good quality white metal piper's 'Mullet' pattern glengarry, an officer's very scarce bronze cap badge (blade fasteners) and a single similar collar badge; The Cameron Highlanders two extremely fine and scarce glengarry badges (KK 547 & 548) still with the original shaped leather backing but lacking the separate '79' numerals, two officers' unmatched scarce large size bronze collar badges; together with a sergeant's cap badge to the Scots Guards, an o/r QVC glengarry badge to the Black Watch (no lugs) and a white metal glengarry badge to the 5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders (KK 1753), *some items require cleaning otherwise good overall condition* (20)

£300-400

593

BUGLE HORN INSIGNIA. A large and interesting selection for the period c 1855 - 1914 including o/r shako badges to the Rifle Brigade c. 1855 - 68, other examples for probable use by Light Company and Rifle Volunteers, later collar and shoulder title examples; together with a selection of fused grenade badges mainly Grenadier Guards, a quantity of Victorian period crowns of varying sizes, *many fasteners lacking but good facial condition* (parcel)

£150-250

- 594** BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS' TUNIC BUTTONS. 1856 pattern comprising 19 large to the 77th Regiment, two large to the 57th and one to the 56th (requires cleaning); 36 small to the 43rd (numeral and laurel pattern); together with a large quantity of white metal shoulder titles to the Northumberland Hussars, sundry pairs of collar badges to the Royal Gloucester Hussars and three officers' embroidered cap badges to the same unit; 42 osd caps crowned GVR Cypher within laurel sprays, some with blade fasteners some with lug, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£100-150*

- 595** THE LONDON REGIMENT CAP AND COLLAR BADGES. Good quality issues to 10th Bn (Paddington Rifles) in white metal and blackened brass, 12th (The Rangers) Officer's blackened brass, 6th Bn, 5th London Rifle Brigade x 3 pre 1920 (two without fasteners), 16th Bn two officer's plated caps without fasteners, 23rd Bn an osd cap no lugs with one similar collar, 21st Bn x 4 (two without lugs), 17th Bn 1908 - 20, Artists' Rifles an osd cap no lugs, 7th Bn an officer's forage cap badge, 8th Bn two o/r caps, single caps to 6th Bn and 18th Bn, 5th LRB post 1920, single s/titles T/9/County of London (pair), T/15/County of London, T/16/County of London, and T/16/London, 16th Bn 19.5 pairs of collar badges c. 1903 - 1908, together with sundry other relevant items, *good overall condition (72)* *£200-300*

- 596** IRISH LINE INFANTRY REGIMENTAL INSIGNIA. An interesting selection including officers' cap badges to the Inniskilling Fusiliers in silver gilt and bronze together with various officers' and o/r collars to the same, an officer's very fine pair of unmarked silver collar badges to the Royal Irish Regiment, a corresponding o/r pair in gilding metal; Royal Dublin Fusiliers o/r cap and two variable shoulder titles, two officer's odd collar badges, one o/r pair of collars and three odd collars; Royal Munster Fusiliers five officers' odd collar badges, three variable shoulder titles; Connaught Rangers three scarce shoulder titles, 2 x CR and one 'Conn. Rangers'; Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers one o/r fur cap grenade, one white metal 'castle' pattern cap badge, and 6 x R.Inniskilling s/titles, a single Inniskilling s/title, a single Leinster s/title, together with sundry other relevant items, *some lugs missing and some items require cleaning (parcel)* *£300-400*

597



THE RIFLE BRIGADE INSIGNIA. Three o/r glengarry badges (KK 588), three o/r white metal cap badges (KK 703), and one very rare KC pattern (KK 704), *good overall condition (7)* *£200-300*

- 598** MISCELLANEOUS GOOD QUALITY MILITARY INSIGNIA. A very varied selection including Victorian cap badges, North Staffs, Derbyshire (no lugs), Royal Fusiliers (one lug), a 60th KRRC glengarry badge, Black Watch Volunteer Battalions an officer's silver plated Sphinx/Egypt feather bonnet badge, officer's scarce first pattern silver plated Beds & Herts cap badge (blades and no provision for blue enamel centre), 68th DLI three unidentified bugle horn and numeral badges, 5th VB The Manchester Regiment officer's pouch badge, The West Riding Regiment three white metal HPCs (no fasteners) and a white metal cap badge (no fastener), The King's Royal Rifle Corps a KC silver plated harness badge, The Buffs one half and chain link cloak fastener in gilt with silver mount, pre 1881 collar badges singles to the 57th and 25th, post 1881 collars a pair of first pattern DCLI, 4th VB The Manchester Regiment two white metal cap badges; scarce s/titles, singles to Queens/2/R.W.S, Northampton (horseshoe), Monmouthshire, RS/HRS, Buckinghamshire, 2 x RIR (one blackened one gilt), Middlesex (curved brass), a pair of Border (block capitals with frame), 1.5 pairs T4 within bugle horn/OXF & Bucks, together with sundry other interesting items, *some items require cleaning, some items without fasteners, all with good facial condition (70)* *£500-700*

599



13TH (PRINCE ALBERT'S OWN) SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY/THE PRINCE ALBERT'S (SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY) INSIGNIA. An o/r shako plate 1869 - 78 pattern two pairs of officers' pre 1881 collar badges in gilt metal (rubbed) being strung bugle horns with XIII within the strings together with two single left hand facing collars one with brooch fastening, a solid brass strung bugle horn with XIII within the strings probably an o/r forage cap badge; post 1881 an o/r HPC (all lugs present), twelve various o/r and officers' collar badges, a good quality white metal cap badge with South Africa scroll (no fasteners) with one only corresponding collar badge, a pre 1903 collar badge to the 2nd VB and a rare white metal pair of collars to the 2nd VB 1903 - 1908, single collar badges to the 1st VB, 3rd VB and an all white metal example; a scarce good quality o/r glengarry badge to the 1st Somerset Militia, *some items require cleaning otherwise good overall facial condition* (31)

£300-400

600



MISCELLANEOUS GOOD QUALITY MILITARY INSIGNIA. A varied selection including an officer's solid unmarked silver pair of collar badges to The Buffs (Churchill 80), a pair and two odds collar badges first pattern King's Own Royal Regiment (Churchill 103/104), 1st Wiltshire R.V. two white metal cap badges (1898 - 1903) one lacking fasteners, 4th VB The Manchester Regiment two w/m caps (one brooched), 8th Bn The Manchester Regiment two caps (one g/m one bronze), The Gloucestershire Regiment six back badges including an officer's large gilt pattern with blade fasteners, 2nd Bn The Manchester Regiments an officer's fine quality silver plated KC forage cap badge (blade fasteners), The Liverpool Pals an o/r g/m cap badge (no fasteners), The Robin Hood Rifles a scarce KC blackened brass forage cap badge c. 1903 - 1908, West Kent Rifles a KC helmet plate c. 1903 - 08 (no fasteners), a cast plated QVC/BRV pouch badge (Bedfordshire?) (no fasteners), 90th Perthshire Light Infantry an o/r early pattern forage cap badge being 90 within a strung bugle horn facing the viewer's right, 2nd Madras European Regiment a cast bronze mount from an officer's shoulder belt plate 1839 - 47 (no fasteners), 65th (2nd Yorkshire North Riding) Regiment an officer's very scarce glengarry or forage cap badge being a crowned strap 'India/Arabia' enclosing a tiger over 65, all in gilt metal (no fasteners), together with sundry other interesting items, *some items require cleaning, otherwise good facial condition* (37)

£400-600

604



ROYAL ARMY PAY CORPS INSIGNIA. An officer's fine quality cast gilt cap badge with two pairs of matching collar badges and three odd gilt examples, plus a pair of osd collar badges for the interim pattern showing the Royal Crest over RAPC; an o/r Victorian cap badge being the crown over script APC, *very fine condition* (8) £300-400

605

A COLLECTION OF ROYAL CYPHER POUCH AND SABRETACHE BADGES. Comprising one massive 'GR' example (George III), a 'WIVR', seven variable 'VR' examples, five 'EVIIR', 20 'GVR' and two 'GVIR', *some fasteners bent or missing otherwise good overall condition* (36) £150-250

606



MISCELLANEOUS GOOD QUALITY MILITARY INSIGNIA. A good selection including an officer's gilt helmet plate for Governors of Military Prisons, a Royal Artillery Officer's gilt busby plume holder QVC issue (one fastener missing), an officer's waist belt clasp 'Ordnance', an officer's rectangular waist belt plate Royal Engineers EVIIR, 2 x cap badges HMRR Home Counties Regiment and one officer's gilt collar, single shoulder titles T/RFA/Warwickshire (one lug missing), T/RFA/W. Lancashire (one lug missing), T/RFA/Hants, T/Signal Service, NFP (lugs missing), MMP (lugs missing), CMP, MP, a collar badge Royal Engineers Services, Machine Gun Corps an osd cap and near pair of similar collars, pair s/titles MGC, an officer's waist belt clasp (QVC) Volunteer Artillery, sundry other grenade pattern badges to the Volunteer Artillery, two Victorian o/r waist belt plates to the Royal Engineers; white metal KC cap badges to the Volunteer Artillery and the Royal Engineers Volunteers (EVIIR); together with a large assortment of basic issue badges to the Artillery and Ordnance Corps, *many items require cleaning but good overall facial condition* (parcel) £400-600

607



MISCELLANEOUS GOOD QUALITY MILITARY INSIGNIA. An interesting selection including a good quality blackened cap badge to the Long Range Desert Group, a bi-metal cap badge to the Reserve Regiment of Irish Fusiliers, an 1874 pattern glengarry badge to the 84th Regiment, a very scarce osd cap badge to the Somerset Light Infantry with South Africa scroll, a pre 1881 collar badge to the 26th Cameronians, a scarce gilding metal cap badge to the 'Duke of Lancaster's Own.Y, a white metal cap badge to the Kent Volunteer Fencibles, a white metal cap badge to the Queen's West Surreys, g/m cap badge to the Norwich Volunteer Regiment (no fasteners), cap badge Huntingdonshire Cyclists, cap badge to unknown Dundee City Unit (lugs crushed), very fine head dress or part head dress badge to the Dorsetshire Regiment being a large gilt Sphinx/Marabout this with green enamel backing (two lug fasteners), an officer's extremely rare cap badge to the Tank Corps in bronze with a silver plated tank mounted thereon (blade fasteners), small plated cap badge to the Special Signal Section (Territorial Army), one only silver plated collar badge Machine Gun Corps, Cameron Highlanders pattern as for 1872 glengarry badge but in die stamped bronze or brass; single shoulder titles T/RGA/Wessex, T/6/Liverpool, T/RFA/Warwickshire, and an example in heavy brass 1/HREV, *some items require cleaning good overall facial condition* (20) £400-600

608



COMMISSARIAT TRANSPORT OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP. An officer's fine quality waist belt clasp c. 1888 being the Royal Crest with Commissariat Transport on the circle, ornate oak leaf ends, no benchmarks, *requires slight cleaning otherwise very fine condition* £150-250

609

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS INSIGNIA. Comprising an officer's post 1902 gilt helmet plate, an officer's Victorian period sabretache badge, a post 1902 officer's pouch badge, an EVIIR officer's gilt cap badge (pin back missing), two Victorian period officer's harness badges (no fasteners), a Victorian o/r waist belt plate and similar KC issue, an EVIIR officer's waist belt plate, two osd GVR cap badges, *most items require cleaning but good overall facial condition* (11) £200-300

610

COLONIAL POLICE POUCH BADGES. A group of interesting initial only examples white metal issues to SNP, PP, GBP (with QVC), FMP (two, one without fasteners), CCP, IMP?, SLP?, BPC?, *some fasteners missing, all require cleaning* (9) £80-120

611



ARMY REMOUNT SERVICE/ARMY VETERINARY CORPS INSIGNIA. Three officers' very scarce cap badges plus 1.5 pairs corresponding collar badges; Army Veterinary Department an officer's KC collar badge gilt and silver plate, together with a single bronze example, one only AVD s/title; Army Veterinary Corps an officer's pair of bronze collar badges and three AVC brass s/titles; RAVC a KC bronze cap badge, *good overall condition* (15) £250-350

612 MISCELLANEOUS GOOD QUALITY MILITARY INSIGNIA. Comprising a post 1902 w/m helmet plate to the Royal Army Medical Corps Volunteers (requires serious cleaning), 3.5 pairs collar badges osd Machine Gun Corps, Army Cyclists Corps an osd cap and a die stamped bronze cap, Womens Volunteer Service League a cap and pair of collar badges (the collars now brooched), Queen Mary's AAC a bronze cap and single corresponding collar; HAC an osd KC cap; Royal Artillery Militia a post 1902 cap badge, Army Physical Training Corps an officer's KC sterling silver cap badge, Womens Transport Service a single bronze collar badge, osd KC caps to the Royal Pioneer Corps, Intelligence Corps, ASC (four), 6 x GVIR RASC; RASC GVR 4.5 pairs of gilt and enamelled collar badges; Corps of Military Accountants a single g/m collar badge (no lugs) and similar to the Small Arms School; single brass s/titles MFP, CMP (lugs distorted) and MGC, *good overall condition* (46) £250-350

613 ARMY SERVICE CORPS INSIGNIA. Comprising an o/r shako plate 1869 - 78 pattern (lugs crushed and requires cleaning), an officer's rectangular KC waist belt plate in silver plate gilt and enamel (requires cleaning, no D end), single s/titles T/ASC/South Midland, London, Highland, Lowland, and a single T/ASC, together with four 'VR' pouch badges (three without fastenings), a gilt post 1902 'GR' shoulder belt tip; an o/r white metal Militia shako plate 1861 pattern (one lug missing), two bugle horn badges, an officer's harness badge 'Infantry Militia Officers' and a w/m QVC Garter badge, *some items require cleaning but good facial condition* (17) £150-250

614 ROYAL ARTILLERY, ROYAL ENGINEERS, RAOC, RAMC, INSIGNIA. A very large accumulation of basic issues the vast majority post 1902 comprising, cap and collar badges and shoulder titles, *many fasteners missing, sold as viewed not subject to return (parcel)* £150-250

615 BRITISH CAVALRY COLLAR BADGES. Comprising Victorian pairs 6th DG, Bays, 20th Hussars, 7th DG, Victorian singles 16th Lancers, 5th DG, 4th Hussars, 5th Lancers, 18th Hussars, 15th Hussars; other pre 1922 issues various singles to the 1st KDG, 1.5 pairs 20th Hussars, two pairs 4th DGs, two single 5th Lancers, two single osd 5th Lancers, single 13th Hussars, 6th Dragoon Guards, 18th Hussars (bi-metal), 7th DGs, and 7th DG Victorian/Edwardian period officer's silver gilt, 3rd DG (osd), single HMRR Hussars, a pair w/m 6th Dragoons; post 1922 issues include five pairs 16th Lancers (osd), two pairs QEC gilt and silver plate to the 15th/19th Hussars together with sundry other relevant items, *many items require cleaning, many lugs missing overall (parcel)* £200-250

616 BRITISH HORSE HARNESS BADGES. An interesting selection comprising four circular KC period items to the Household Cavalry, a similar KC example to 1st The Royal Dragoons, a KC crowned example to the 5th Dragoon Guards (no fasteners), a similar item to the 8th Royal Irish Hussars (no fasteners), a gilt and silver KC example to the 4th Queen's Own Hussars, a brass Guelphic crowned example to the 6th Dragoon Guards, a small brass and white metal box slide to 3rd Dragoon Guards/10th Hussars. Four GVR gilt examples with Garter surround, two variable Guelphic crowned Victorian examples one with Garter surround and a single unfinished item 'Infantry Mounted Officers. Life Guards two officers' Victorian pouch badges both lacking central star, a Victorian period other ranks waist belt plate and a smaller KC example. A die stamped gilt sabretache badge to the 6th Dragoon Guards, a cast white metal eagle and a small Prince of Wales's Crest mounted on a piece of leather, *all items require cleaning* (24) £150-250

617 BRITISH CAVALRY SHOULDER TITLES. Comprising 2 x DG (Westlake 6), a single DG (W 5), 2 x DG (W 7), a single unlisted 4 over DG, 3 x 6DG, a single KDG, 3DG, RHG, 2 x Greys, 2 x XRH, 2 x 3H, singles 10H, 20H, 1XL, Bays, 2 x variable 15/19H, 17/21L, Castle/5DG, 2 x 11H, single H. A cavalry officer's die stamped gilt Foreign Service (plain centre) and an o/r similar, this with crossed lances and QVC centre, 2nd Dragoon Guards o/r 1871 pattern helmet plate (damaged), *good overall condition (parcel)* £100-150

618



BRITISH CAVALRY CAP BADGES. Good quality issues comprising the following Victorian 4th Hussars 5DG, 6DG, 18th Hussars, 8th Hussars (all without lugs), Bays, 13th Hussars, 16th Lancers, 5DG (all with lugs), other Victorian/Edwardian issues 1st KDG (no lugs), 6th Dragoons, 18th Hussars (KK 786 no lugs). KC period issues The Life Guards (GVIR), 2nd Life Guards (GVR blades), 1st Life Guards (GVR blades), 2 x 1st KDG (K 735), 4 x Bays, 3 x 4th RIDG, 2 x 6th DG, 2 x 3rd King's Own Hussars (K 753), 2 x 4th Hussars (K 756), 7th Hussars (no lugs), 2 x 8th Hussars (lugs lacking on one), 2 x 9th Lancers, 3rd Dragoon Guards, 3 x Royal Scots Greys, 3 x 15th Hussars, 10th Hussars, 2 x 11th Hussars, 2 x 20th Hussars (lugs lacking on one), 6th Dragoon Guards (lugs missing), 17th Lancers, 10 x 16th Lancers (K781), RAC (fist), an officer's rare osd 1st The Royal Dragoons (K 1892 and blades), another similar with blades but the eagle facing viewer's left, VDG (K 745) and an officer's similar die stamped silver plated example, 2 x 4th/7th DG, 23rd Hussars, 24th Lancers. Royal Scots Greys an officer's gilt grenade plume holder lacking the separate flame section, together with eight other sundry items, *many items require cleaning* (76) £300-400

619



BRITISH COLONIAL BADGES. Renfrew references: Moulmein Volunteer Rifles 2 x w/m shoulder titles and a single silver plated example (Renfrew 1084), Hong Kong Regiment 2 x brass on w/m shoulder titles (R 951 lugs missing on one), Malay States Volunteer Rifles a KC w/m cap badge (R.754), Singapore Royal Engineers (Volunteers) a brass s/title (R 750), Johore Military Forces an officer's silver plated rectangular waist belt with similar mounts (not listed), Malay States Guides two KC head dress badges one o/r one officer's (R 712), Singapore Volunteer Artillery a gilding metal cap badge (R 729), Malacca Volunteer Corps a brass collar badge (R 795), Malay Regiment a g/m cap badge (R 820), Malay Residential Cadets an unlisted w/m collar badge, Ceylon Mounted Rifles an officer's silver plate horse harness badge (R 1120), three s/titles Ceylon Engineers (lugs broken), CMR and CPRC (lugs missing). British Honduras Police a KC w/m star pattern cap badge (not listed); Forest Rangers Mauritius an unlisted QVC brass pouch badge with VR centre and unit title surround; West Indian Regiment 2 x osd cap badges (R 36), one brass s/title B.W.I. and another W.I.R. (no fasteners); R.W.A.F.F. a brass cap badge (R 264), single shoulder titles SNR/WAFF (R 291), LAGOS/WAFF (R 285), NR/1A/WAFF within a frame (R 297), NNR/1/WAFF (no lugs R 272), SNR/WAFF (R 291), NR (gilt) (R 324), GCR (not listed, no lugs), RWAFF in brass and chrome; Barbados Unit a KC w/m cap badge showing the crown over a shield bearing Britannia and the sea horses within oak sprays (no fasteners); Sudan Infantry numeral badges: 3rd Egyptian (R 1270), 14th Sudan (R 1272), 4th Sudan (not shown), all on pagri cloth backing, '6'? brass numeral, '777' (reversed) stencilled brass hat badge or shoulder title; Fiji Defence Forces two g/m KC cap badges and a brass s/title; and five other associated items, *some items require cleaning, good general condition* (49) £300-400

- 625** MISCELLANEOUS MILITARY INSIGNIA. Interesting selection including sundry bugle horn pouch badges, Musicians/Drummers arm badges, small quantity of Oxford/OTC/University s/titles, similar s/titles Welsh, an hpc to the Welsh Regiment, a similar w/metal centre to the 1st VB to the Welsh (no fasteners) and three sundry collar badges, four large thistle spray badges (three without fasteners), a quantity of GRI hat and pagri badges, a small quantity of Prince of Wales's feathers and crest badges of varying size, a small quantity of Irish related badges (parts only in the main), two male sections for officers' waist belt clasps Northumberland Fusiliers and West Kent Light Infantry Militia, *sold as viewed not subject to return (parcel)* £100-200

626



CANADIAN MILITIA INSIGNIA. A large and interesting selection including a QVC officer's helmet plate to the 19th (Lincoln) Regiment, a KC o/r example to the 24th (Kent) Regiment (no fasteners), a rare QVC die stamped coppered helmet plate to the 93rd Cumberland Infantry, an Imperial Victorian crown example to the Medical Staff Corps (no fasteners), large selection of items to the 48th Regiment including two (unfinished) pipers' plaid brooches; other head dress badges include Victorian issues to the 1st Governor General's Foot Guards, the 63rd Regiment of Militia, the Lorne Rifles (Scottish), 2nd Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, the 8th Royal Rifles, an officer's fine quality pair of collar badges in gilt and silver to the 82nd Abegweit Light Infantry (lugs missing on one), together with many other later issues, *some items require cleaning, some fasteners lacking, generally good facial condition (parcel)* £600-800

627



MISCELLANEOUS SHOULDER TITLES. Interesting single brass items. Despatch/Rider, 2NDW, 3RDW, 1/HREV, BVRC, BTC, CMC, AGS, KPT, COC, PF, SRV, 2 x STC, SNT in die stamped script bronze lettering. In white metal RNB, CCC, LSE, DLSC and STC, *good condition (20)* £80-120

- 628** BRITISH MILITARY AND CIVILIAN BADGES. A wide ranging selection including o/r cap badges to the 1st Wiltshire RV (pre 1903), Army Dental Corps, Royal Irish Constabulary or 18th London Regiment cap badges (six), a QVC and Harp pouch badge in w/m and a similar unfinished, a rare 'Scouts' brass shoulder title with an interesting arm badge being a small fleur de lis within laurels and 'C' below the laurels, a w/m script 'KV' pouch badge, a brass pouch badge 'MSSC'; the King's Colonials' an officer's solid bronze collar badge the Australia Squadron and an o/r brass collar for the British American Squadron; Queen's West Surreys sundry pairs and odd collar badges, similar group to the Royal Irish Fusiliers, a pair of WWI Pioneer Battalion collar badges; Royal Irish Fusiliers a die stamped brass glengarry badge of officers' pattern (lugs lacking); sundry s/titles including a single blackened brass T/4/Wilts; sundry cabossed stags heads badges and a single h/m silver bottom scroll for the Seaforth Highlanders glengarry badge. A pair of g/m fused grenade cloak fasteners. Civilian badges comprising two KC helmet plates of Police size both with Garter circles and enclosing the cyphers EVIIR and GVR, a silver plated hat/collar badge 'CFB', a cast brass Victorian hat badge to the North Riding Constabulary, a cast brass shoulder belt badge to the North Staffordshire Railway together with various other items, *generally good overall condition (parcel)* £300-500

- 629** BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS' SERVICE DRESS BRONZE CAP BADGES. Good quality badges but many with blades broken, missing or never applied, South Lancs (9), Ox & Bucks LI (7), Loyal North Lancs (4), The Border Regiment (2), Queen's West Surreys (3 first pattern), singles to East Surrey, Suffolk, West Kent, Northumberland Fusiliers (first pattern), Cheshire (first pattern), Royal Welsh Fusiliers, KORR, West Yorks, The Yorkshire Regiment, Gloucestershire, REs (GVR) and The West India Regiment, together with four single collar badges, *good overall facial condition (41)* £200-300

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- 630** BRITISH ARMY MILITARY CAP BADGES. A very large accumulation of good quality post 1902 issues (no anodised), the vast majority being Line Infantry, fasteners as found, together with a few miscellaneous collar badges, *many items require cleaning otherwise good overall condition, (200+)* *£400-600*
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- 631** KING'S CROWN RANK BADGES, RANK STARS AND ANODISED BADGES. A vast accumulation, KC rank badges of variable sizes in both gilt and silver plate, similarly the rank stars, together with anodised cap badges to the RA, RE, Queen's Regiment, Corps of Transport, sundry cloth rank badges, together with an assortment of reproduction and defaced badges, *sold as viewed not subject to return, overall weight approx. 20 kilos* *£80-120*

A Collection of British Groups with Foreign Awards

632



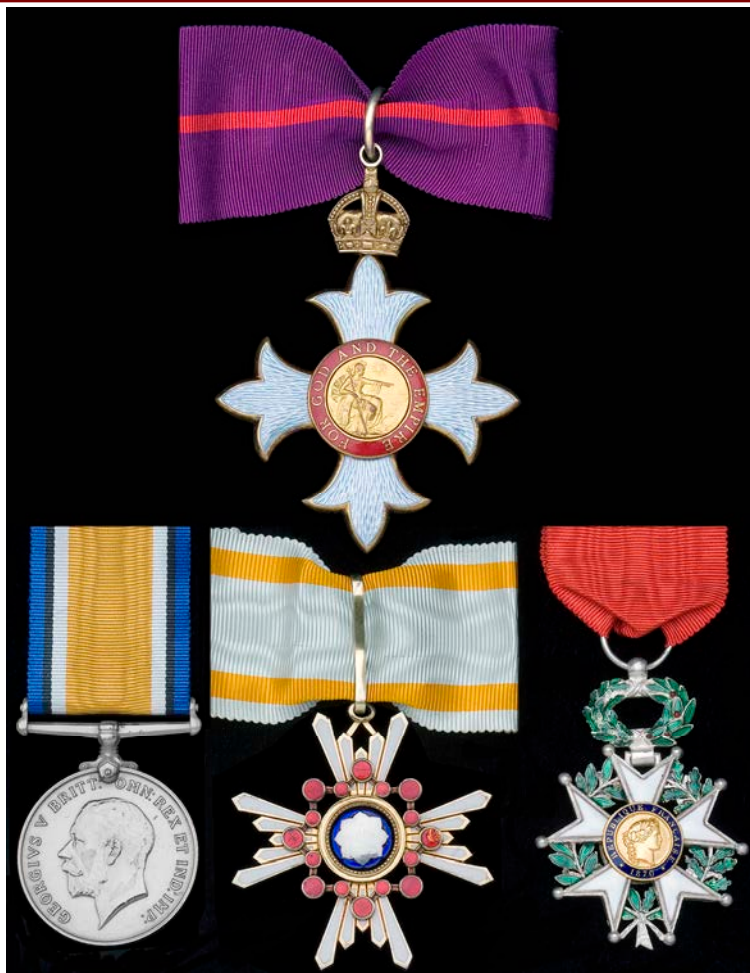
A fine Great War C.M.G. group of seven awarded to Rear-Admiral A. E. Wood, Royal Navy

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; CHINA 1900, no clasp (Lieut., R.N., H.M.S. Alacrity); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf (Commr., R.N., H.M.S. Alert); 1914-15 STAR (Commr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt., R. N.); SWEDEN, ORDER OF THE SWORD, Knight's 1st Class breast badge, gold and enamel, *good very fine* (7) **£1200-1500**

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered during the war' 'Captain, R.N.'

Arthur Edmund Wood was born on 23 February 1875, the son of A. H. Wood Esq., J.P., of Finsgill Lodge, Kiliman, Sutherland. He entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet aboard the training ship *Britannia* on 15 July 1888. Appointed a Midshipman in January 1891 and promoted to Sub Lieutenant in July 1894; Lieutenant in December 1896; Commander in December 1907; and Captain in December 1915. Placed on the Retired List at his own request on 22 June 1922. Promoted to Rear-Admiral (Retired) in August 1926.

Awarded the Knight's class of Swedish Order of the Sword in 1906 on the occasion of a visit of the Particular Service Squadron to Vinga Sand and Marstrand (off Gothenburg); Wood serving as a Lieutenant aboard H.M.S. *Euryalus*. Served as Captain of H.M.S. *Apollo*, September 1917-March 1919. With photograph of the recipient in uniform wearing medals; copied service paper, gazette extracts and other research.



A Great War C.B.E. group of four awarded to Engineer Captain J. A. Richards, Royal Navy

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Eng. Capt. J. A. Richards, R.N.); France (Third Republic), Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gilt and enamel; JAPAN, ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *one cabochon slightly chipped on the last, otherwise generally good very fine (4)* £600-700

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 July 1919: 'For valuable services in the Ministry of Munitions in connection with the control of output and supply of steel and iron tubes.'

French Legion of Honour, Chevalier *London Gazette* 11 August 1919: 'For distinguished services rendered during the War.'

Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 8 March 1920.

John Arthur Richards was born in Staffordshire in February 1865 and was educated at King's Lynn Grammar School and the Royal Naval Engineering College, Keyham. His obituary in *The Times* continues:

'After service in Irish and Australian waters he joined the torpedo boat destroyer *Ranger*, one of the earliest vessels in the Navy to be fitted with water-tube boilers, for which type it is essential the water should be kept free from salt and other impurities. While in the *Ranger* Richards invented a sensitive hydrometer, since widely used, for testing the density of water in the boilers. In 1909 he was appointed to the Admiralty as visiting officer to supervise boiler material for new construction at the contractors' works and repairs in H.M. Dockyards.

The practice at the time was for all tubes for water-tube boilers for the Navy to be made from Swedish ingots. Shortly afterwards the Engineer-in-Chief of the Fleet arranged for trial orders for British steel for two new destroyers building. This proved satisfactory. Thus when war broke out in 1914 we were not dependent on foreign supplies for this service. When the Ministry of Munitions came into being in 1915, Richards was lent by the Admiralty to control the steel tube industry of the country. Afterwards he became Assistant Director of Materials of Priority at the Admiralty for the control of steel tubes, while still retaining his position at the Ministry of Munitions. For his services during the war he was made a C.B.E. in 1919.'

The Captain died suddenly at his home in Chichester in November 1949, aged 84 years; sold with copied service record and other research.

634



A rare Great War O.B.E., M.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Buckland-Cockell, Special List and H.Q. Staff

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately inscribed, 'Captain A. S. Buckland-Cockell, Special List, General Staff, June 3rd 1916'; 1914 STAR, WITH SLIDE-ON CLASP (Captain A. S. Buckland-Cockell); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major A. S. Buckland-Cockell); SERBIA, ORDER OF ST. SAVA, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; ROUMANIA, ORDER OF THE STAR, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge, with swords, gilt and enamel, *lacquered, otherwise generally very fine or better (7)* *£1000-1200*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918: 'For services in connection with the War.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916: 'For distinguished service in the Field.'

Serbian Order of St. Sava, 5th Class *London Gazette* 21 August 1919: 'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Roumanian Order of the Star, 5th Class *London Gazette* 20 September 1919: 'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Anthony Stuart Buckland-Cockell was embarked for France as a Captain and Interpreter on H.Q. Staff in September 1914 and ended the War as Acting Quarter-Master General at G.H.Q. in the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. In addition to his scarce foreign decorations, and M.C. and O.B.E. - which latter insignia he received from the Consul General in Antwerp in February 1921 - he was four times mentioned in despatches (*London Gazettes* 1 January 1916, 11 December 1917, 20 May 1918 and 5 July 1919 refer).

635



An unusual O. St. J. group of seventeen awarded to Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel N. W. Hammer, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Royal Artillery, a long-served Territorial who also served as a Medical Adviser to the A.R.P. service

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silvered base metal; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (149389 Bmbr. N. W. Hammer, R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., Territorial, the reverse dated '1949'; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., naming erased; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, one Bar (18505 C. Sgn. N. W. Hammer, Dis. H.Q. Staff, No. 1 Dis. S.J.A.B., 1938); LEAGUE OF MERCY, breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; FRANCE, PALMES ACADEMIQUE, silver and enamel; FRANCE, MEDAILLE DE LA RECONNAISSANCE; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1939, this last of later manufacture, *enamel work slightly chipped in places, generally good very fine (17)* *£200-250*

Norman William Hammer, who was born in Clapton in November 1898 and was educated at Mercers' School, served as a Bombardier in the Royal Garrison Artillery out in France and Flanders from December 1917 until the War's end.

Afterwards studying medicine at the University of London and Middlesex Hospital Medical School, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. (Territorials) in July 1924 and advanced to Captain in January 1928 and to Major in October 1935, while also serving as a Surgeon in the St. John Ambulance Brigade, in which capacity, according to an accompanying copied T.A. service record, he was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1937 and the Serving Brother's - not Officer's - insignia of the Order of St. John (*London Gazette* 23 June 1939 refers), in addition to the Service Medal, but no confirmation has been found for the Jubilee 1935 Medal, nor indeed for his subsequent award of the Efficiency Decoration or awards.

During the 1939-45 War, and having served as a member of the Chemical Defence Committee and fellow of the Air Raid Protection Institute in the 1930s, and published *A Catechism of Air Raid Precautions*, he was embarked for the Middle East and served in that theatre of war from March until November 1943, and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on relinquishing his commission on account of ill-health (*London Gazette* 12 May 1944 refers): his copied service record confirms his entitlement to the Africa Star, but not that for Italy, or a mention in despatches.

Post-war, Hammer served in the Army Cadet Force in Middlesex and was awarded the Army Cadet Forces Medal (*London Gazette* 29 May 1962 refers). He died in September 1965.

636



A good Great War A.R.R.C. group of six awarded to Sister E. L. Boag, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, late B.R.C. & St. J.J. and French Red Cross

ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., breast badge, silver and enamel, on Lady's bow; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (E. L. Boag, B.R.C. & St. J.J.); FRANCE, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; FRANCE, SPECIAL INSIGNIA FOR NURSES, bronze crossed palm leaves on a white riband, mounted as worn; FRANCE, SOCIETY FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS 1864-1866, base metal, silver, together with the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve Badge, silver, *only small traces of enamel left on the central cross on the French Special Insignia, otherwise good very fine or better (7)*

£220-250

Ellen Louisa Boag was born at Winstar Vicarage, Windermere in September 1887 and completed her education at Wimbledon High School and in Switzerland, before training and serving as a nurse at the London Hospital, Whitechapel 1909-14. Having then served out in France as a Ward Sister and Theatre Sister in the French Red Cross at the Hopital Temporaire at Arc en Barrois from January 1915 to January 1916, she joined Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and was posted to a hospital in Vincent Square in Pimlico, London, where she served until being demobilised in July 1919; sold with copied service record.

637



A rare Great War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Able Seaman R. C. Trevithick, Royal Navy, also a recipient of the Japanese Order of the Rising Sun, 8th Class

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (224420 R. C. Trevithick, A.B., Mediterranean Station, 1917); 1914-15 STAR (224420 R. C. Trevithick, A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (224420 R. C. Trevithick, A.B., R.N.); JAPAN, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 8th Class breast badge, silver, *somewhat polished, nearly very fine or better* (5) £800-1000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 May 1917.

Japanese Order of the Rising Sun, 8th Class *London Gazette* 6 April 1918.

Richard Charles Trevithick was born in St. Ives, Cornwall in January 1886 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1903. Advanced to Able Seaman in August 1906, he was serving in the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Indefatigable* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, and remained similarly employed until coming ashore to *Vivid I* in October 1915. Returning to sea with an appointment in the sloop *Gladiolus* from January to November 1916, he removed to the *Ribola* on the Mediterranean Station in the following month, in which ship he was awarded his D.S.M. and served until joining the destroyer *Acheron* in July 1917. Having then ended the War in the *Acheron*, he was demobilised in April 1919, but served in the Royal Fleet Reserve until June 1921; sold with copied service record and other research.

638



An impressive Great War M.M. group of nine awarded to Corporal R. Taylor, Royal Artillery

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (30493 Cpl. R. Taylor, 'Q' By. R.H.A.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (30493 Tpr. R. Taylor, 88th Bty. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (30493 Tptr. R. Taylor, R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (30493 Bmbr. R. Taylor, R.H.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (30493 Cpl. R. Taylor, R.A.); DELHI DURBAR 1903; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (30493 Cpl. R. Taylor, R.H.A.); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, with bronze palm, *the Boer War pair with contact marks and polished, fine, the remainder generally very fine or better* (9) £500-600

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

Ralph Taylor served in 88th Battery, Royal Field Artillery in the Boer War and first entered the French theatre of war as a Bombardier in Q Battery, Royal Horse Artillery on 11 November 1914 - although his *MIC* entry states 'ineligible for 14 clasp'. Subsequently awarded the M.M., most probably for the Somme offensive; he received his L.S. & G.C. Medal in AO 125 of April 1917; sold with copied Medal & clasp roll confirmation.

639



Five: Private C. Wilkins, Seaforth Highlanders, late Royal Berkshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3172 Pte., 2 Rl. Berks. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3172 Pte., Rl. Berks. Regt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (7825 Pte., 1st Bn. Sea. Highrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (7825 Pte., S'Fth. Hdrs.); SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, SILVER MERIT MEDAL, Carl Eduard, mounted as worn, *contact marks, some edge bruising, nearly very fine (5)* £300-350

Charles Wilkins was born in Oxford. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 5th Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, he attested for full-time service with the regiment at Oxford on 2 March 1891. With them he served in Bermuda, December 1893-December 1895; Nova Scotia, December 1895-October 1897 and the West Indies, October 1897-November 1898. He was transferred to the Seaforth Highlanders and posted to South Africa in January 1900-May 1901 and September 1901-October 1902, being invalided to England during the interim. He was then sent to Egypt, October 1902-November 1903 and India, February 1903-November 1909. In October 1909 he was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Wilkins was discharged in March 1912.

The Colonel-in-Chief of the Seaforth Highlanders from 1905 to 1914 was H.R.H. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany and Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. He visited the Home Service battalion and the Depot Seaforth at Fort George on a number of occasions and presented his state's Silver Merit Medal to selected officers and other ranks of the regiment. The award to Private Wilkins is confirmed in his service papers.

With copied service papers, roll extracts and other research.

640



Four: Captain R. D. Morris, Royal Engineers

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Lieut., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); EGYPT, ORDER OF THE NILE, 5th Class breast badge by *Lattes*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, first and third gilded, mounted for wear, *extremely fine (4)* £300-350

Order of the Nile, 5th Class *London Gazette* 4 December 1925. 'Capt., R.E. (Reserve of Officers) Assistant Director of Works, Irrigation Department, Ministry of Public Works.'

Richard Douglas Morris gained the degree of B.Sc. at the City and Guilds College. As a Cadet in the University of London O.T.C. he was appointed a Lieutenant (on probation) in the Corps of Royal Engineers (*London Gazette* 4 July 1911). As a Lieutenant in the R.E. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. Promoted to Captain, he latterly served with the Works Directorate. Post-war, as a Captain in the R.E. (Reserve of Officers), he served in Egypt and was awarded the Order of the Nile 5th Class as Assistant Director of Works in the Irrigation Department of the Ministry of Public Works. With copied m.i.c., which confirms clasp and copied gazette extracts.



Seven: Commodore B. K. Boase, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (Lt. Commr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Commr., R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; OTTOMAN EMPIRE, LIYAKAT MEDAL, 25mm., gold, pierced for gilt ring and straight bar suspension, mounted for display; NETHERLANDS, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU, Commander's neck badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in *van Wielik*, *The Hague* case of issue; together with a 'Jutland' commemorative medal, by *Spink*, London, 23mm., silver, with ring suspension, *generally good very fine* (8) £550-650

Order of Orange Nassau, Commander *London Gazette* 25 November 1947. 'Captain, Royal Navy (Retired).'

Bernard Knightley Boase was born in Dundee on 13 September 1884. He entered the Royal Navy in May 1899 serving aboard the training ship *Britannia* and was appointed a Midshipman in September 1900. He was promoted to Sub Lieutenant in November 1903; Lieutenant in April 1906; Lieutenant-Commander in April 1914 and Commander in December 1918. He served as a Navigating Officer from 1905. Boase received the Turkish Liyakat Medal whilst serving as a Navigating Lieutenant aboard the Commander in Chief's yacht *Hussar*, between 1907 and 1909. He served as Navigating Officer on the battleship *Commonwealth*, November 1913-February 1916 and then on the battlecruiser *Inflexible*, February 1916-September 1918, being present at the battle of Jutland. He retired from the Navy in May 1930 and was promoted to Captain (Retired) in November the same year. He was called up on the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, eventually becoming the Commodore and Principal Sea Transport Officer for the North West Ports. In this capacity he was responsible for numerous Dutch cargo and troop vessels which had escaped from the Netherlands, for which services he was awarded the Order of Orange Nassau.

Sold with the original warrants for both the Turkish and Dutch awards, together with the Statutes of the Dutch order. Also with copied service paper, gazette extracts and other research.

642



Seven: Sailmaker J. Causley, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (158966 Slmr., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (158966 Slmr., R.N.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (James Causley); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (158966 Sailmr., H.M.S. Britannia); RUSSIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, Nicholas II, silver breast medal (158966 J. Causley, Sailr, H.M.S. Jupiter) on 'St. Anne' ribbon; with identity disk, 'J. Causley, C.O.E., 158966 Sailr.', some with contact marks, very fine and better (8) £550-650

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 25 November 1960. 'Skilled Labourer, Devonport.'

James Causley was born in Stonehouse, Devon on 25 December 1868. A Sailmaker by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Sailmaker aboard *Indus* on 19 February 1891. His rating remained unchanged throughout his naval career. Almost his last posting was aboard the old battleship *Jupiter*, August 1914-May 1915, for which service he was awarded the Russian Medal for Zeal. He served for the remainder of the war at *Vivid I*, being demobilised on 11 April 1919.

In January 1915 the Admiralty received a request for assistance from the Russian Government, the latter's icebreaker used to keep open the passage to Archangel in the White Sea having broken down. In response the Royal Navy sent out the Tyne Guard Ship H.M.S. *Jupiter*, an old Majestic-class battleship. She departed for Archangel in February 1915, freeing en route a number of vessels stuck in the ice, occasionally by using explosive charges. She, too, sometimes became icebound, but still managed to make a major impression on the problem, improving the safe passage of numerous vessels, many of them laden with highly important war materials, among them the S.S. *Thracia*. The latter was taken in tow after the use of explosive charges to free her. Throughout these operations it was not unusual for the temperature to fall as low as minus 20 degrees, a hard test indeed on the morale and well being of the *Jupiter's* crew. Her mission completed by May 1915, the Tzar expressed his gratitude by the presentation of a variety of Russian Honours and Awards to her crew.

At the time of the award of his I.S.M. Causley was living at 9 Barton Avenue, Keyham Barton, Plymouth. With letter to accompany the I.S.M., two newspaper cuttings and copied service paper, gazette and roll extracts.

643



Six: Major J. L. Clowes, Machine Gun Corps, late King's Royal Rifle Corps

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Major); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher; CIVIC MEDAL, 1st Class, gilt; MEDAL OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ASSISTANCE AND FOOD SUPPLY, silvered metal, mounted court style for wear, good very fine (6) £400-450

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 4 September 1919. 'Captain (temporary Major), King's Royal Rifle Corps (Special Reserve), seconded 9th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps.'

John Legh Clowes was born in Winchester on 20 May 1890. He was educated at Eton School, 1904-07 and at the Central Technical College, South Kensington. Soon after the commencement of hostilities, he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 August 1915. Later, as a Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion K. R.R.C., 80th Brigade, he was attached to the Motor Boat Patrol, Besik Lake, Macedonia. He was invalided from the Balkan theatre of war in July 1916 suffering from malaria. He was promoted to Lieutenant in September 1915 and Captain in January 1917. As a Temporary Major seconded to the 9th Battalion M.G.C. he was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre; in addition he was mentioned in despatches. Clowes attained the rank of Major in 1921 and latterly lived at Milnthorpe, Winchester. With copied service papers, m.i.c., gazette extracts and other research. M.I.D. and last two Belgian medals not confirmed.

644



Five: Yeoman Signaller G. A. Hutchins, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (229816 L. Sig., R.N.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (229816 L. Sig., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (229816 Y.S., H.M.S. Ramillies) *suspension bent and slack*; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st (star shaped) issue (George Hutchins); JAPAN, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 8th Class, silver, in lacquer case of issue, complete with red cords; together with an erased Victory Medal 1914-19, *some contact marks, very fine* (6) **£200-250**

Order of the Rising Sun, 8th Class *London Gazette* 8 March 1920. 'Ldg. Sig. George A. Hutchins, O.N. 229816 (Ch.)'

George Andrew Hutchins was born in Kingston-on-Thames on 24 August 1886. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1904 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in May 1904. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in August 1904 and to Signaller in December the same year, both whilst on *Hercules*. Promoted to Leading Signaller in April 1914, he served on the cruiser *Yarmouth*, April-August 1914 and the battleship *Duncan*, July 1915-April 1917. For his wartime services he was awarded the Order of the Rising Sun 8th Class. Promoted to Yeoman Signaller in May 1921, he was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. in March 1924. Pensioned ashore on 30 August 1926. With copied service paper, gazette and roll extracts.

645



Five: Petty Officer J. M. Clarke, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 STAR (C.2054 L.S., R.N.;R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2054C P.O., R.N.R.); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (C.2054 P.O., R.N.R.); RUSSIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, Nicholas II, silver breast medal, on 'St. Stanislaus' ribbon (C2054 J. M. Clarke, Lg. Sea., R.N.R. H.M.S. Jupiter) *good very fine* (5) **£500-600**

John May Clarke was born in Bideford, Devon in 1874.

In January 1915 the Admiralty received a request for assistance from the Russian Government, the latter's icebreaker used to keep open the passage to Archangel in the White Sea having broken down. In response the Royal Navy sent out the Tyne Guard Ship H.M.S. *Jupiter*, an old Majestic-class battleship. She departed for Archangel in February 1915, freeing en route a number of vessels stuck in the ice, occasionally by using explosive charges. She, too, sometimes became icebound, but still managed to make a major impression on the problem, improving the safe passage of numerous vessels, many of them laden with highly important war materials, among them the S.S. *Thracia*. The latter was taken in tow after the use of explosive charges to free her. Throughout these operations it was not unusual for the temperature to fall as low as minus 20 degrees, a hard test indeed on the morale and well being of the *Jupiter's* crew. Her mission completed by May 1915, the Tzar expressed his gratitude by the presentation of a variety of Russian Honours and Awards to her crew.

With copied service papers.

646



Five: Pioneer E. A. Wood, Royal Engineers

1914-15 STAR (25747 Spr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (25747 Pnr., R.E.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Edmund Alexander Wood); RUSSIA, ST. GEORGE MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, Nicholas II, 3rd Class, silver, reverse officially numbered, 'N.22274', edge impressed, '25747 Sapr. E. A. Wood, R.E.', good very fine (5) £300-400

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 December 1952. 'Technician Class 1, London Telecommunication Region.'

Russia, St. George Medal for Bravery, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 25 August 1915. '25747 Pioneer, 4th Signal Squadron R.E.'
Sapper Edmund Alexander Wood, R.E., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 January 1915.

With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

647



Four: Surgeon Captain T. E. Blunt, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (St. Surg., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Surg. Lt. Cr., R.N.); RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, 3rd Class breast badge, 34 x 34mm., gilt base metal and enamel, some enamel damage, mounted for wear, first three nearly extremely fine (4) £400-500

Order of St. Anne, 3rd Class with swords *London Gazette* 5 June 1917. 'Staff Surg. Thomas E. Blunt'

Thomas Edward Blunt was born in 1876 and was educated at Epsom College. Qualifying as a M.R.C.S. Eng and L.R.C.P. London, 1903, he served as House Surgeon at Bolingbroke Hospital for a time during 1904. Then entering the Royal Navy, he was appointed a Surgeon in May 1904 and promoted to Staff Surgeon (latterly Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander) on May 1912. During the war he served on the hospital ship *Delta*, September 1914-January 1915, then on the light cruiser *Champion*, December 1915-April 1918. The ship was the leader of the 13th Destroyer Flotilla and was present at the battle of Jutland. For his services during the battle he was subsequently awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne 3rd Class with swords.

Blunt was promoted to Surgeon Commander in June 1917 and retired with the rank of Surgeon Captain in August 1926.

With copied service papers, gazette extracts and other research.

648



Four: Lieutenant H. D. Jones, Royal Engineers, late Royal Marines, attached to the British Mission Portuguese Corps

1914-15 STAR (Deal 633-S- Act. Sgt., R.M.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lieut.); PORTUGAL, REPUBLIC, MILITARY ORDER OF AVIZ, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, slip bar on ribbon, *good very fine, last rare (4)*

£400-450

Harold Duniam Jones was born in August 1886 and enlisted in the Royal Marines Divisional Engineers in October 1914, having previously worked as a Railway Construction Engineer in Brazil before the war. Formed into three companies, the men of R.M.D.E. were transferred en bloc to the Royal Engineers after Gallipoli, forming 247, 248 and 249 Field Companies, R.E. Commissioned a Lieutenant in October 1915, he was invalided from Gallipoli due to sickness in December 1915. Subsequently attached to the British Mission, Portuguese Corps, Jones was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 7 April 1918) and awarded the Military Order of Aviz (*London Gazette* 21 August 1919).

Sold with original framed M.I.D. certificate, inscribed to 'T./Lt. H. D. Jones, Attd. Brit. Mission Portuguese Corps', and dated 7 April 1918. With a quantity of copied service papers and other research.

649



Four: Private P. W. Brooks, Grenadier Guards

1914-15 STAR (19693 Pte., G. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19693 Pte., G. Gds.); SWEDEN, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, King Gustaf V, silver with crown, edge impressed, 'Silver 1918', reverse inscribed, 'P. W. Brooks, 1919', *some edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)*

£140-180

Paul Wilson Brooks was born in Leicestershire c.1887. A Footman by occupation, he attested for the Grenadier Guards on 8 October 1914, aged 27 years. As a Private he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 July 1915, returning back to England on 14 September 1916. Brooks transferred to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment on 24 November 1917 but remained in England. He held the rank of Corporal, January-October 1918. Private Brooks was transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on demobilisation on 5 February 1919.

As a Footman in the employ of H.R.H. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, he was awarded the Swedish Royal Household Medal in May 1919. The Connaught's daughter, Princess Margaret of Connaught had married Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf on 15 June 1905. It is likely that the award was made as a result of services during the Connaught's visit to Sweden or the Crown Prince's visit to his wife's parents. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

650



Four: Sapper H. Pask, Royal Engineers

1914-15 STAR (95254 Spr, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (95254 Spr., R.E.); SERBIA, OBLITCH BRAVERY MEDAL, 31mm., silver base metal (L./Cpl H. Pask 95254 R.E.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (4) *£300-340*

Serbia Silver Medal *London Gazette* 15 February 1917. '95254 Sapper (acting Lance-Corporal) Harry Pask, Royal Engineers.'

Lance-Corporal Harry Pask, R.E. enlisted on 17 April 1915 and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 September 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 11 April 1918. Entitled to the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c., gazette and roll extracts.

651



Family group:

Four: Sister A. M. S. Lorimer, Territorial Force Nursing Service

1914-15 STAR (S/Nurse A. M. S. Lorimer, T.F.N.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sister A. M. S. Lorimer); SERBIA, CROSS OF CHARITY, 1912 issue, gilt and enamel

Four: Nurse E. C. G. Lorimer, British Eastern Auxiliary Hospital, Serbia

1914-15 STAR (E. C. G. Lorimer, Service with the Royal Navy); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (E. C. G. Lorimer, Service with the Royal Navy); SERBIA, CROSS OF CHARITY, 1912 issue, gilt and enamel, *extremely fine* (8) *£600-700*

Agatha Margaret Stuart Lorimer was born in Edinburgh in about 1886, the daughter of Sheriff John Campbell Lorimer and Jemima Lorimer. She trained as a Nurse at the Royal Infirmary Edinburgh and enrolled in the Territorial Force Nursing Service on 30 May 1913. She was called up for service at the 2nd Scottish General Hospital on 11 August 1914 and 'left for foreign service on 28 May 1915' - believed to be with the British Military Mission to Serbia. (m.i.c. states 'France, 15 May 1915'). She was in France serving with the 13th General Hospital in Boulogne in December 1915, with the 24th Ambulance Train in March 1916; 24th General Hospital in Etaples in October 1916; the 12th Ambulance Train in March 1917; 64th Clearing Station in June 1917; 46th Clearing Station in June 1918 and 20th General Hospital at Amiens in January 1919. She was demobilised on 13 March 1919 and finally resigned from the T.F.N.S. on 28 March 1938. The award of the Cross of Charity is not confirmed.

Her sister, Nurse Elizabeth C. G. Lorimer, who was born in Edinburgh in about 1889, served as a Nurse with the British Eastern Auxiliary Hospital, Serbia. The complement of unit amounted to 22 individuals, comprising three surgeons, one physician, a matron, three sisters, three nurses, five orderlies, one secretary, three servants and two others. She subsequently married, becoming 'Mrs Fitch' - her trio being listed on the ADM171/133 roll. Her husband, Assistant Paymaster (later Lieutenant-Commander) Henry (Harry) Maldon Fitch was on the Naval Staff of the British Mission to Serbia. His memoirs entitled *My Mis-Spent Youth* were published in 1936. The known award of the Cross of Charity to other members of the British Eastern Auxiliary Hospital suggests that the award to Nurse E. C. G. Lorimer, although not confirmed, is more than likely.

For an article concerning these groups see 'Two Awards of the Serbian Samaritan Cross', by Philip Whittingham, in the March 2005 edition of the *Journal of the Orders and Medals Research Society*.

With a photocopy of the above article; together with a copied m.i.c. and a quantity of copied service papers relating to A. M. S. Lorimer and with copied roll extract re. E. C. G. Lorimer.

652



Seven: Major Henry Brew Reid, General List, late Royal Field Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL, M.I.D. oakleaf, these unnamed; TUNISIA, ORDER OF NICHAN IFTIKHAR, 3rd Class neck badge, Mohammed Amin issue (1943-57), silver and enamel, with neck cravat, *this last with slight enamel damage; others nearly extremely fine* (7) £300-350

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946. ‘... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean theatre.’

Henry Brew Reid was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery (Special Reserve) on 18 February 1918 and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 June 1918. Promoted to Lieutenant in September 1919, he left the service during 1920. He was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant on the General List on 22 May 1940 and was promoted to Lieutenant and Temporary Captain in March 1941. With the Claims Department, Eastern Command from February 1941. As a Major he was awarded the Order of Nichan Iftikhar Commander’s badge in December 1943 for his services as ‘Charge du Service de Liquidation des Requisitions a Sousse.’ For his wartime services he was also mentioned in despatches.

With original award document for the Tunisian order, with associated papers; together with copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

653



Six: Commander F. C. L. Halliday, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Mid., R.N.) this pair mounted as worn; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; GREECE, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type; MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT, 3rd Class, bronze wreath on ribbon, unnamed, this pair mounted as worn; together with a mounted group of three miniature dress medals: British War and Victory Medals; Greece, Medal of Military Merit, this last with no ribbon emblem, *good very fine and better* (9) £120-160

Frederick Clive Loch Halliday was born on 5 May 1900. He entered a Royal Naval Training establishment on 15 January 1914. On 1 May 1917 he was appointed a Midshipman in the Royal Navy. During the latter part of the Great War he served on the battleships *Dominion*, *Hibernia* and *Ramillies*. He was promoted Acting Sub-Lieutenant in January 1919, was confirmed in that rank in September 1919, and having been transferred to the Emergency List in January 1921 was promoted to Lieutenant in September 1922. His papers in 1919 show him as being 'desirous of taking up secret service work' and in 1920 he qualified as a pilot and as an observer in kite balloons. In 1926 he was granted permission to accept the position of Aide-de-Camp to the Governor of Jamaica. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander (Engineering) in October 1940 and Commander (Engineering) in March 1946. Commander Halliday was released from active service in January 1946, reverting to the Emergency List.

With copied service papers and gazette extracts. Greek medals not confirmed.

654



Family group:

Five: Lieutenant F. H. Mellor, West Yorkshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; MOROCCO, ORDER OF OUISSAM ALOUITE CHERIFIEN, 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, last with some enamel damage to reverse; together with a mounted set of five miniature dress medals

Six: Captain P. H. L. Mellor, West Yorkshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (Capt., W. York. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Capt.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; note British War Medal missing; together with 'West Yorkshire Regiment' cap badge, *generally very fine (17)* *£250-300*

Francis Horace Mellor was born on 28 January 1897. He was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the 7th (Isle of Man) Volunteer Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment) in April 1915. Appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment in July 1915. Mellor entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 July 1916. As a Temporary Lieutenant he was appointed a probationer to the Indian Army, with seniority of 9 April 1917. Promoted to Captain in the Indian Army in April 1920. He retired from the Indian Army on 27 October 1922 and was placed in the R.A.R.O. with seniority of 17 February 1920. On 18 August 1939 Captain Mellor was granted the local rank of Major whilst specially employed. Having attained the age limit, he relinquished his commission on 28 January 1947 and was granted the honorary rank of Major.

With copied m.i.c., gazette extracts and other research. Moroccan order not confirmed.

Philip Horace Leyland Mellor was born in 1887 and was educated at Pembroke College, University of Cambridge. Appointed a Temporary Lieutenant in the 15th (Service) Battalion (1st Leeds) West Yorkshire Regiment on 25 September 1914. Promoted to Captain in June 1915, he entered the Egypt theatre of war on 22 December 1915. A few months later he was serving in France, but was invalided to England on 1 June 1916 due to septicemia and inflammation of his left hand caused by falling from his bicycle on to a pile of flints at the roadside when going to the trenches.

With copied research.

655



Five: Colour Sergeant J. Sturgess, Royal Marine Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R.M.A. 8590 Sgt.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.S., G.V.R., 1st issue (R.M.A. 8590 Ply. A. 1581 Cr. Sht., R.F.R.); ITALY, MESSINA EARTHQUAKE MEDAL 1908, silver, unnamed; ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY MEDAL, silver, reverse inscribed, 'Trained Soldiers', unnamed, hallmarks for Birmingham 1918, mounted court style as worn, *very fine* (5)

£200-250

James Sturgess was born in Witchbury, Fordingbridge, Hampshire on 7 June 1881. A Footman by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Marines Artillery at London on 29 December 1899. In October 1900 he was ranked as a Gunner, becoming a Gun Layer 3rd Class in March 1910, 2nd Class in May 1910 and 1st Class in December 1913. At the time of the Messina Earthquake during 1908 he was serving aboard the *Exmouth* and is confirmed as having been awarded the medal. Throughout the Great War he served on the dreadnought battleship *Orion*, being promoted to Bombardier in August 1915, Corporal in November 1916, and Sergeant in September 1918. On the ship he served at the battle of Jutland. Promoted to Colour Sergeant in October 1920.

With copied service paper and roll extracts.

656



Four: Serjeant F. Spreadbury, Royal Garrison Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (90501 Sjt., R.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (90501 Sjt., 1/1 L'Ld. Hy. By. R.G.A.); BELGIUM, MILITARY DECORATION, on 'distinguished services' ribbon, *good very fine* (4)

£180-220

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in France during the present war.' '90501 Sjt. F. Spreadbury, R.G.A. (Islington).'

Belgium, Military Decoration *London Gazette* 5 April 1919. '90501 Serjeant Frank Spreadbury, 1/1st Lowland Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force) (Canonbury N).'

Frank Spreadbury lived at 5 Sable Street, Islington and was employed as a Butcher's Manager. He attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Islington on 10 September 1915. Served with the 201 Heavy Battery, June-September 1916 and the 1/1 Lowland Heavy Battery, from January 1917. Demobilised and transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve in October 1919.

With copied service papers and gazette extracts.

657



Four: Corporal T. N. Mitchell, Royal Air Force, late Mercantile Marine and Fishery Protection Service

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Thomas N. Mitchell); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (343239 Cpl., R.A.F.); RUSSIA, ST. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, silver, reverse horizontal arms inscribed, 'T. N. Mitchell', mounted for display; together with Royal Air Force Athletic & Cross Country Association Medal, 39mm., silver base metal, reverse inscribed, 'Egypt 1925 T. N. Mitchell', this in *F. Phillips, Aldershot* case of issue, *nearly very fine and better* (5) £260-300

The m.i.c. for 'T. N. Mitchell' records his service with the 'Examination Service "*Vigilant*"' and the award of the British War Medal. Research suggests that the *Vigilant* in question could well be one of the ships owned by the Scottish Fishery Board, employed during the Great War mainly on examination service in Scottish waters. Approx. 600 'Waziristan 1921-24' clasps awarded to the R.A.F. (ref. B. & M.). The award of the Russian St. George Cross for Bravery is not confirmed. With a quantity of copied research.

658 Four: Lieutenant F. A. Gill, Royal Air Force

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.A.F.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, mounted as worn; BELGIUM, KING ALBERT MEDAL, unnamed, *good very fine* (4) £80-100

Francis Andrew Gill was born on 30 November 1891, the son of Rev. A. Gill of Dawlish. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 September 1916 as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment attached to the 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps. Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in May 1917, he subsequently qualified as an Observer and was posted to No. 52 Squadron. Remaining with the squadron in France for the remainder of the year, he fired his guns in anger on at least one occasion, namely when two Albatros scouts were confronted N.E. of Nieuport on 21 July 1917 - 'Thirty rounds were fired from rear gun, driving the enemy aircraft away in an easterly direction' Latterly employed in seaplanes with 64th Naval Wing in Alexandria, Gill was injured in a crash on 18 June 1918 and was admitted to the 14th Australian General Hospital. Lieutenant Gill was transferred to the Unemployed List on 10 October 1919. With copied m.i.c. and copied service papers. Belgian medal not confirmed.

659



Three: Captain A. L. Strange, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Commr., R.N.); GREECE, ROYAL ORDER OF THE REDEEMER, 3rd Class badge, 72 x 45mm., silver-gilt and enamel, lacking loop suspension, the three mounted court style for wear, *last with edge bruising and enamel damage to arms, nearly very fine; medals very fine* (3) £250-300

Andrew Lumsden Strange entered *Britannia* as a Naval Cadet in July 1894. In 1896 he was appointed a Midshipman when serving on the *Majestic*. He was promoted to Sub-Lieutenant in 1900 when on *Jupiter*; Lieutenant in 1902 when on *Glory* and attained the rank of Commander in June 1913 when at *President*. Specialising in 'Gunnery', he won the Egerton Prize in 1905. He served on the instructional staff of *Excellent* until October 1906 when he was appointed Gunnery Lieutenant of *Queen*, the Mediterranean flagship. In 1909 he joined the staff of the R.N. War College, Portsmouth. In August 1909 he was appointed Gunnery Officer of the *King Edward VII* with the Home Fleet. During 1912-13 he served in the Naval Ordnance Department, from which he was appointed for duty under the Greek Government as a member of the British Naval Mission under Admiral Mark Kerr. He remained there during the early days of the Great War. For his services, in August 1914 he was awarded the Royal Order of the Redeemer 3rd Class by the King of the Hellenes. Strange then returned to the U.K. and served at the Admiralty as a member of the Trade Division, Naval Staff. During 1918 he commanded the light cruiser *Sentinel*. After the war he was appointed an Assistant to the Director of Naval Ordnance in 1919. Serving as a Divisional Officer of the Coastguard in 1922, he retired in 1923 and was promoted to Captain (Retired) in 1926. Latterly living at 17 Norfolk Terrace, Brighton, he was adjudged to be bankrupt in 1928. Captain Strange died of natural causes whilst on active service on 24 June 1942 - being employed as Inspector of H.M. Coastguard, South-Eastern Division. With copied service papers, gazette extracts, *The Times* obituary and other research.

660



Three: Chief Petty Officer H. H. P. Harrison, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (128047 C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard) impressed naming; SWEDEN AND NORWAY, MEDAL FOR HEROIC DEEDS, Oscar II (1872-1907), silver, edge inscribed, '...y Harrison 1898', last with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3) £250-300

Henry Hasting Pickering was born in Poplar, Middlesex on 9 May 1868. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1884, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in December the same year. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in May 1886, to Able Seaman in July 1887, and to Leading Seaman in October 1894. He was promoted to Petty Officer 2nd Class when on *Repulse* in September 1896. Transferring to the Coastguard Service in October 1896, he served as a Boatman at Leith, becoming a Commissioned Boatman at Arbroath in July 1903. In February 1902 he was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. In June 1905 he was permitted to accept and wear the Norwegian Silver Medal awarded to him for services rendered at the wreck of the *Broderine Clausen* on 20 October 1898. When serving at Leven in April 1910 he was promoted to Petty Officer 2nd Class in the Coast Guard and in October 1911 he was advanced to Petty Officer. When based at Montrose in October 1915, he was advanced to Chief Petty Officer in the Coast Guard. The British War Medal was Harrison's only wartime award.

The Norwegian brig *Broderine Clausen* was driven on to the rocks at Danger Point, Arbroath on 20 October 1898. Within 10 minutes the ship began to break up. Five members of the crew managed to take up a position on the after part of the ship, whilst another three were seen to be in the water. One, the Captain, managed to get back to the wreck and one was picked up by a lifeboat, whilst the third was swept out to sea and drowned. Members of the Rocket Life-Saving Brigade assisted by local fishermen then managed to get a line aboard the ship and eventually got the exhausted survivors safely back to shore. The Norwegian seamen were then cared for by the locals until the Vice-Consul for Norway and Sweden could take charge of them; the deceased member of the crew was given a public funeral attended by many local dignitaries. At the funeral special mention was made of the heroic conduct of the lifeboat crew and members of the Rocket Life-Saving Brigade.

With copied service papers and other research, including an extract from *The Arbroath Herald* of 27 October 1898 which provides details of the wreck of the *Broderine Clausen* and subsequent events.

661



Three: Corporal J. Weston, 6th Dragoon Guards

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D-845 Cpl., 6-D. Gds.); FRANCE, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, enamelled, lacking enamel on reverse, very fine and better (3) £100-140

France, Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 14 July 1917.

Corporal John Weston, 6th Dragoon Guards entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. Entitled to the 1914 Star with clasp. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

662



Three: Acting Serjeant H. Ashby, Bedfordshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200875 A. Sjt., Bedf. R.); SWEDEN, ORDER OF THE SWORD, Knight's 1st Class breast badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, mounted as worn, last with enamel damage, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3) £140-180

Harold Ashby entered the 3rd/5th Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment in June 1915 and attained the rank of Serjeant in September 1916. He reverted to the rank of Corporal with the 1st/5th Battalion on proceeding overseas to the Egypt theatre of war in November 1917. Promoted to Lance-Serjeant in February 1918 and to Acting Serjeant in April 1918. Employed as a Physical Training and Bombing Instructor. Later transferred to the 19th London Regiment. Discharged on 23 March 1920. With copied service papers.

A photocopied extract from a fax from the Swedish Embassy states: '... I would like to inform you that Harold Ashby (no title given) was appointed Officer of the Royal Order of the Sword on 11 February 1935 obviously in connection with a trip to the Middle Eastern (sic) made by the Swedish Crown and Crown Princess. Our files from that period are in the National Archives in Stockholm so I regret not being able to provide you with more information regarding the bestowal.'

663



Three: Private B. J. Bond, Worcestershire Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (202106 Pte., Worc. R.); SWEDEN, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Gustaf V, silver with crown, edge impressed, 'Silver 1923', reverse unnamed, good very fine (3) £60-80

Private Bertram J. Bond served with the Worcestershire Regiment, then latterly with the Gloucestershire Regiment. With copied m.i.c. The award of the Swedish medal not confirmed.

664



Three: Serjeant H. Walker Royal Garrison Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (71851 Sjt., R.A.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, good very fine (3) £100-140

Belgium, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 25 July 1918. '71851 Serjeant Hugh Walker, Royal Garrison Artillery (Kilbirnie).' With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

665



Three: Acting Corporal A. Jappe, Royal Engineers

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (33044 A. Cpl., R.E.); ROMANIA, MEDAL FOR HARDIHOOD AND LOYALTY, 2nd Class, silver, mounted court style as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£220-250*

Romania, Medaille Barbatie si Credinta (Hardihood and Loyalty) 2nd Class *London Gazette* 20 September 1919. '33044 2nd Corporal (acting Corporal) Aubrey Jappe, 14th Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers (Sevenoaks).'

Aubrey Jappe came from Sevenoaks and first saw service with the Royal Garrison Artillery with the service number '52272'. Later served as an Acting Corporal with the R.E. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

666



Three: Sapper R. H. Hurst, Royal Engineers

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (142308 Spr., R.E.); PORTUGAL, REPUBLIC, MILITARY MEDAL FOR GOOD SERVICE, bronze, *very fine and better, scarce* (3) *£220-250*

Portugal Good Service Medal *London Gazette* 8 March 1920.

Richard Henry Hurst of Manningham, Bradford, a Temporary Post Sorting Clerk, attested for the Royal Engineers at Bradford on 22 November 1915, aged 19 years. He was posted as an Office Telegraphist at the R.E. Signal Depot. In June 1917 he was attached to the Portuguese Expeditionary Force and in June 1918 he was posted to the 5th Tank Brigade Signal Company R.E. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 25 February 1919. For his wartime service with the Portuguese forces he was awarded the Good Service Medal in bronze (In Portuguese documents he is listed as '42308 Sapper Robert Henry Hurst, R.E.).

With copied m.i.c. and a number of service papers, together with other research.

667



Three: Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 T. Barnshaw, Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS-19254 T.W.O. Cl. 1, A.S.C.); SERBIA, MEDAL FOR ZEALOUS SERVICE, gilt metal, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (3) *£220-250*

Serbia, Gold Medal for Zealous Service *London Gazette* 3 October 1917.

Thomas Barnshaw of 41 Nelson Street, Crewe, a Political Agent by occupation, attested for the Army Service Corps at Crewe on 4 October 1915. Subsequently served with the Adriatic Mission, he was employed as Chief Supply Clerk, Albania and Salonika with the rank of Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1. He was discharged from the A.S.C. on 25 June 1917 due to sickness, for which he was awarded the Silver War Badge. For his wartime services to Serbia he was awarded the Gold Medal for Zealous Service. In 1932 he was living at 'Bembridge', Holland Road, Clacton-on-Sea.

With copied service papers, gazette and roll extracts and m.i.c. Also with a copied newspaper cutting (*The Evening News*, 20 July 1932) which relates to Barnshaw receiving the medal by post some 15 years after its award. The newspaper referring to it as the 'gold medal of the Order of St. Sava'.

668



Three: **Aircraftman 2nd Class W. H. Hitchings, Royal Air Force**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (108457 2 A.M., R.A.F.); GREECE, ROYAL ORDER OF THE REDEEMER, Knight's breast badge, 55 x 34mm., silver, gold and enamel, in *Pomonis, Athens* case of issue; together with an associated dress miniature medal of the Greek order, silver, gold and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £140-180

Walter Henry Hitchings was born in Alcester, Warwickshire on 28 July 1883. A Tin Smith and Sheet Metal Worker by occupation, he joined the Royal Flying Corps on 28 July 1917, transferring to the R.A.F. in April 1918. He served in France, 4 January 1918-16 February 1919. Transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve in March 1919, he was discharged on 30 April 1920. With copied service papers. The award of the Greek order is not confirmed.

669



Three: **Private 1st Class G. B. Brooks, Royal Air Force**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (216440 Pte. 1, R.A.F.); BELGIUM, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Albert, silver, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £100-140

Giles Bernard Brooks was born in Abingdon, Berkshire on 14 April 1879. He entered into the R.N.A.S. on 14 June 1916. Serving as an Aircraftman 2nd Class, he was promoted to Aircraftman 1st Class in April 1917 and was transferred to the R.A.F. as a Private 1st Class in April 1918. He served in Italy, May 1917-February 1919. At the time of his transfer he was serving at Otranto. Transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve in May 1919, he was discharged on 30 April 1920. He was awarded the Belgian Royal Household Medal 2nd Class in August 1925, being employed as a Hotel Porter. Belgian records list him as 'George Brooks'. Research indicates that the King and Queen of the Belgians were in England in July 1925 and may possibly have been staying at the Claridges Hotel. With copied service papers and other research.

670



Three: **Nursing Sister Jessie Saunders Wilson, American Ambulance Hospital, late French Red Cross**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. S. Wilson); SERBIA, CROSS OF CHARITY, 1912 issue, gilt and enamel, *minor contact marks, very fine* (3) £100-140

Jessie Saunders Wilson entered the France/Flanders theatre of war as a Nurse with the French Red Cross in November 1915. She later served as a Nursing Sister with the American Ambulance Hospital. Serbian award not confirmed. With copied m.i.c.

671 *Three: Matron Constance M. Hunt, French Red Cross*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (C. M. Hunt); FRANCE, MEDAL OF GRATITUDE, 3rd Class, bronze, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£60-80*

Matron Constance M. Hunt, French Red Cross entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in November 1914. French medal not confirmed. With copied m.i.c.

672 *Three: Harriet Louisa Haworth, Voluntary Aid Detachment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (H. L. Howarth, V.A.D.); BELGIUM, QUEEN ELIZABETH MEDAL, bronze, good very *fine* (3)

£60-80

Listed as a Scullery Maid, working for the V.A.D. in France. Belgian medal not confirmed.

673



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel P. L. Grove, Cheshire Regiment

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, in *Aucoc, Paris* case of issue, *last with slight enamel damage, very fine and better* (2)

£120-160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 26 November 1918 (despatch of General Sir Charles Monro, C-in-C. India). 'Lt-Col. (temp.), Cheshire Regt.'

France, Legion of Honour, Chevalier *London Gazette* 6 November 1918. 'Major (temporary Colonel), Cheshire Regiment.'

Percy Lyles Groves was born on 16 September 1871. Appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Cheshire Regiment from the Militia on 17 January 1891 and promoted to Lieutenant in October 1894 and Captain in June 1900. Served as Adjutant of the 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, August 1900-August 1904. Promoted to Major in September 1912 and appointed Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, July 1915-May 1918; and Temporary Colonel, May-June 1918. On 3 June 1918 he received the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel (*London Gazette* 19 December 1918) 'for valuable services rendered in connection with the war in India'. Grove served as Instructor (graded as G.S.O. 2) at the School of Musketry, India, October 1911-July 1915. The British War Medal and the Legion of Honour were his only wartime awards. Post-war he was Commandant of the Small Arms School, India, May 1918-May 1922. Latterly living in Tenterden, Kent he was Assistant District Commissioner in the Boy Scout movement, a member of the Parochial Church Council and a member of the Church Assembly. Colonel Grove died of natural causes at Tenterden in August 1943. With a quantity of copied research.

674



Three: Chief Stoker J. C. Kemp, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (293825 Sto. P.O., H.M.S. Alert); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (293825 Act. Ch. Sto., R.N.); RUSSIA, ST. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, reverse numbered, '870453', *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (3) *£200-250*

James Charles Kemp was born in Canterbury, Kent on 5 August 1881. A Labourer by occupation, he entered in to the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 16 November 1899, being promoted to Stoker in August 1900 when on *Severn*. Kemp was promoted to Stoker 1st Class in July 1906 and to Leading Stoker in September 1908 both whilst on *Albemarle* and to Stoker Petty Officer in August 1911 when on *Africa*. He served on the sloop *Alert*, February 1912-March 1914, seeing active service in the Persian Gulf. During the Great War he served on the destroyer *Kestrel*, May 1914-December 1917; torpedo boat *TB.113*, December 1917-February 1918, and the destroyer *Osiris*, February-August 1918. He was advanced to Acting Chief Stoker in November 1918 when based at *Pembroke II* and confirmed in that rank in March 1919 when on the destroyer *Stuart*. Kemp was pensioned ashore in January 1922.

With copied service papers and roll extracts. Additionally awarded the 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal. The Russian decoration is not confirmed.

675 Six: Leading Seaman R. Moon, Royal Naval Reserve

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (6866.C. R. MOON, L.S., R.N.R); GREECE, WAR MEDAL 1940-41, for land operations, mounted for wear, *good very fine and better* (6) *£60-80*

Long service medal awarded to Moon on 9 November 1940 when serving on *Amazon*. Greek medal not confirmed. With roll extract.

676 Six: Able Seaman E. H. Gaines, Royal Fleet Reserve

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J.44484 (Po. B.17383) A.B., R.F.R.); U.S.S.R., 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1985, 'combatants' reverse, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£60-80*

677



Six: Special Constable W. R. Walker

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, E.II.R., 3rd issue (Wyndham R. Walker); UGANDA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1962, unnamed, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (6)

£140-180

Walker is believed to have been at the independence ceremony as part of the police contingent as a special constable.

678



Six: to a British Naval recipient

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; PACIFIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; SIERRA LEONE INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1961, all unnamed, mounted as worn; together with a mounted set of six miniature dress medals, *good very fine and better* (12) *£140-180*

679 Four: Bombardier A. M. Thompson, Royal Artillery

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24353993 Gnr, RA); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24353993 Bdr, RA); KUWAIT, LIBERATION MEDAL, 4th Grade, bronze; SAUDI ARABIA, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL, *good very fine and better* (4) *£200-240*



Pair: Commissioned Engineer W. H. Northcott, Royal Naval Reserve

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (W.E.118 Wt. Engr., R.N.R.); SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 2nd issue, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *this with enamel damage to centres, good fine; medal good very fine (2)* *£180-220*

Serbia, Order of the White Eagle *London Gazette* 21 June 1918. 'Warrt. Engr., R.N.R.'

William Henry Northcott was appointed a Warrant Engineer in the Royal Naval Reserve in January 1910, and would appear to have served in the depot ship H.M.S. *St. George* for the duration of the Great War, initially in home waters, afterwards in the Mediterranean 1915-17 and latterly in the Aegean 1918-19. A confirmed recipient of the Serbian White Eagle, 5th Class, he was advanced to Commissioned Engineer in January 1921. Awarded the long service medal in 1920. Additionally entitled to the 1914-15 Star trio.

With copied service paper, gazette and roll extracts.

CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

681



Three: **Private John Jenkins, 1st Royal Dragoons, later Buckinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry Hussars**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (John Jenkys, 1st Royal Dragoons); WATERLOO 1815 (John Jinkyns, 1st or Royal Dragoons) fitted with original steel clip and replacement steel bar suspension; CORONATION 1821, Buckinghamshire Yeomanry Cavalry Hussars, G.IV.R., silver (John Jenkins 2d Reg. B.Y.C.H.) note variations in spelling of surname, *very fine and better* (3) *£2500-3000*

Private John Jenkins served at Waterloo in Captain Ralph Heathcote's No. 4 or "C" Troop.

The 1st Dragoons formed part of the 'Union Brigade', together with the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) and the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons. Their first charge at Waterloo was against D'eron's corps which was threatening to pierce the centre of the British line. The brilliant dash of the Union Brigade broke and dispersed the French corps, capturing the 'eagle' of the 105th Regiment of Line and taking some 2,000 prisoners. However, in attempting to carry the enemy's batteries on the other side of the ravine, they were met, exhausted and disorganised after their charge, by the French Cuirassiers and the brigade was driven back with heavy loss, including their commander, Sir William Ponsonby.

The eagle of the 105th was taken by Captain Alexander Kennedy Clark (afterward Lieutenant General Sir Alexander Clark-Kennedy, K. C.B., K.H.), of the 1st Dragoons, who, after a desperate fight in which he was severely wounded, handed it to Corporal Francis Stiles to convey it to the rear. Stiles claimed the honour of the capture, being promoted to Sergeant and later given an ensigncy in the West India Regiment. However, the true story was recognised in 1838, when Colonel Clark received an augmentation to his family arms indicative of the action, and the regiment was permitted to wear the eagle among its badges.



Pair: Private William Lennox, 79th Regiment, wounded at the battle of Waterloo 18 June 1815

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Toulouse (William Lennox, 79th Foot); WATERLOO 1815 (Willm. Lennox, Lt. Coy. 1st Batt. 79th Regt. Foot) this last renamed, fitted with a replacement silver loop and straight bar suspension, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2) £2500-3000

Private William Lennox served in Captain William Marshall's Light Company, 79th Regiment during the Waterloo campaign.

The discharge papers of William Lennox state that he enlisted in the Regiment on 14 November, 1812 and was discharged on 24 April, 1816, having served for three years, 163 days. The cause of discharge being as a consequence of 'having accured(?) a gun shot wound in the right hand at Quatre Bras on 16th June'. He is described as about 24 years of age, 5'7", fair hair, grey eyes, fair complexion and by trade a labourer.

From other sources the above would appear to be incorrect on two points. A 'Family History' source indicates Lennox was not wounded at Quatre Bras but at Waterloo, 18 June 1815. In 1866 he wrote an article for a newspaper/magazine giving the story of his part in the battle at Quatre Bras and ending with his going to sleep on the Saturday night prior to Waterloo. (This article was reprinted in *The Queen's Own Highlander*, the regimental magazine, of January 1972). Although little mention of the battle on the 18th is given, he further states that at the climax of the battle, '.... I was slowly making my way to Brussels, with a ball in my left leg and my right hand sadly cut up with a piece of shell. ...' Also Lennox was not a labourer but entered the Regiment listing himself as a blacksmith, having served his apprenticeship in his home village. He and the other apprentices used their spare time in the evenings to study the dictionary and confound their friends with their knowledge. This was to stand him in good stead in later life.

William Lennox was born on 5 January, 1795 in the village of Ochiltree near the town of Ayr. On leaving school he worked on a farm for a short time before being apprenticed to the local blacksmith. On completing his apprenticeship in 1812 he went looking for work and eventually arrived in Edinburgh where he enlisted in the 79th Highlanders. Shipped to the Peninsula he took part in the four battles for which he received his M.G.S., being slightly wounded at Toulouse.

How Lennox came by his wound at Waterloo is related in a family history written by a grandson sometime after 1856. It recalls that the Regiment was in square repelling cavalry when an artillery shell fell within the square but did not explode. Lennox picked up the shell and ran to the outer ranks which opened up for him. As he threw the shell out, it exploded knocking him unconscious. When he came to, his only injury was the loss of the first and second fingers of his right hand.

Discharged to a pension; on his return home he became a school teacher in Ochiltree and later in Maybole, also near the town of Ayr. He later became Superintendent of the Kyle Union Poorhouse in Ayr. In 1846, with the passing of the Poor Laws in Parliament he was appointed Inspector of the Poor for the Parish of Ayr, a post he held until his resignation in 1872. It would appear that his duties involved the collection of the rates from the parish, giving out aid to the poor and passing the remainder to the Parochial Board.

Shortly before resigning from the post of Inspector, Lennox came into dispute with the Board regarding some outstanding monies. Several letters were exchanged between Mr. Lennox and his solicitor and the Parochial Board. These were read at the Board meeting and eminently suitable for the occasion. One of the most popular was a song, "O! Let Us Talk of Ochiltree". Among his other works are a letter in verse, "To the Miller of Dunure" and a poem, "The Fairy Lady of Dunure", which consists of over sixty verses. Both these works appear in "An Anthology of Carrick" by Finlayson, believed published in 1925. It also has biographical notes on Lennox. In the book, "Ochiltree, its History and Reminiscences", by Alexander Murdoch, there are further notes on Lennox and the 'Ochiltree "Forget-Me-Not" Society'.

William Lennox died at his home at 35 Queen's Terrace, Ayr, on 20 March 1872, aged 77 years. He was buried in the family grave in Ochiltree. Lennox was married to a Janet McGavin, who died on 20 December 1869, by whom he had four daughters.

A noted poet, Lennox had much of his work printed. He was one of the founders, and perhaps the most gifted supporter of the 'Ochiltree "Forget-me-not" Society', at whose annual meetings he was in the habit of reading some verse of poetry specially written and eminently suitable for the occasion. One of the most popular was a song, "O! Let Us Talk of Ochiltree". Among his other works are a letter in verse, "To the Miller of Dunure" and a poem, "The Fairy Lady of Dunure", which consists of over sixty verses. Both these works appear in "An Anthology of Carrick" by Finlayson, believed published in 1925. It also has biographical notes on Lennox. In the book, "Ochiltree, its History and Reminiscences", by Alexander Murdoch, there are further notes on Lennox and the 'Ochiltree "Forget-Me-Not" Society'.

With copied extracts from the 79th Regimental Register; copied discharge papers; the magazine: *The Queen's Own Highlander*, January 1972, containing the article, 'Some Reflections of the Waterloo Campaign'; copied article from the family history; copied newspaper extracts; copied extracts from 'An Anthology of Carrick' and 'Ochiltree, its History and Reminiscences'.



A rare Peninsula War and Waterloo group of four awarded to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick von Rossing, K.H., Hanoverian Army, late 1st Line Battalion, King's German Legion, who was severely wounded at the siege of Burgos in September 1812, slightly wounded before St Sebastian in August 1813, and dangerously wounded at the storming of the churchyard at St Etienne in February 1814

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nivelles, Nive (Fredk. von Rossing, Capt., 1st Line Bn. K.G.L.); WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. Fred. Rossing, 1st Line Batt. K.G.L.), old replacement clip and ring suspension; HANNOVER, MEDAL FOR VOLUNTEERS 1813, unnamed as issued; HANNOVER, MEDAL FOR VOLUNTEERS IN THE KING'S GERMAN LEGION 1814, unnamed as issued, together with his original riband bar, including K.H., with double-pin device for wearing, *right hand side of 'Salamanca' clasp sprung, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £16000-18000

Frederick Christian von Rossing was appointed an Ensign in the 1st Line Battalion, King's German Legion in January 1806, aged 15 years, and shortly thereafter was embarked for the Mediterranean. Having then also been employed in the Baltic operations of 1807-08, he was embarked for the Peninsula, where he was advanced to Lieutenant in May 1809 on the eve of his part in the campaign on the Douro and battle of Talavera.

Von Rossing saw further action at Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, the skirmish at Morisco, and battle of Salamanca, prior to being severely wounded at the siege of Burgos on 22 September 1812, but had rejoined his regiment in time for the battle of Vittoria and the operations against Tolosa in June 1813. Again wounded on 31 August 1813, this time slightly so in the operations before St. Sebastian, he was subsequently present at the crowning victories of Nivelles and Nive.

Then, in 1814, he was dangerously wounded at the storming of the churchyard at St Etienne, before Bayonne, on 27 February. It was intended that the centre of the enemy's position should be attacked by the Line brigade of the K.G.L. (1st, 2nd and 5th); the right by the 1st and 2nd Light brigade, and the left by the guards. However, the movement against the centre was commenced before that against the flanks, and the brunt of the action fell upon the line battalions of the Legion. Stormed and captured at the point of the bayonet, the intrenched positions on the heights of St Etienne became the object of a French counter-attack late in the afternoon. This was successfully driven back with the bayonet, as was a renewed attempt half an hour later before the French finally gave up their prize. The loss of the Legion on the 27th February was extremely severe, with no less than four officers dead and 23 wounded, for the most part severely, and some 300 casualties amongst the rank and file. 'The officers, setting a noble example to their men, exposed themselves with a degree of intrepidity which nothing could exceed, and justly entitled them to a high place in the official account of the engagement.'

Following service in the Army of Occupation in the South of France, von Rossing was ordered north with his regiment to the Netherlands, thereby ensuring his subsequent employment in the Waterloo campaign. He was advanced to Captain in September 1815. Later given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Hanoverian Army, and appointed K.H., von Rossing latterly resided at Rossing, near Calenburg, Hannover, no doubt in the family castle which stands there to this day.

Sold with copied research, certain documents listing him as Ferdinand, rather than Frederic.



An impressive collection of Naval medals and memorabilia from three generations of the Jeffery family

Four: Captain of the Forecastle R. Jeffery, Royal Navy, wounded at Gate Pa, 22 April 1864

BALTIC 1854-55 (Rd. Jeffery, H.M.S. Tyne) engraved naming, with silver brooch bar; CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860 (Rd. Jeffery, H.M.S. Algerine) engraved naming, with silver brooch bar; NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated '1863 to 1864' (R. Jeffery, A.B., H.M.S. Esk) officially impressed naming, with ornate silver brooch bar; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Richd. Jeffery, Capt. F Castle S.G. H.M.S. Hercules 20 Yrs.) engraved naming, *some contact marks*

Pair: Warrant Victualling Officer T. W. Jeffery, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Wt. V.O., R.N.)

Six: Ordnance Artificer 1st Class A. D. Jeffery, Royal Navy, who served on H.M.S. Exeter at the battle of the River Plate

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, with two M.I.D. oak leaf emblems on ribbon, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (M.39466 O.A.2, H.M.S. Kenya) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (lot)* £2000-2500

Richard Jeffery was born in Brompton, Devon on 11 February 1832. He originally volunteered for 10 years continuous and general service in the Royal Navy on 10 April 1852. As an Able Seaman he served on the *Tyne*, April 1853-July 1857, seeing service in the Baltic during the conflict with Russia, and on the *Algerine*, March 1857-December 1861, seeing service in the China War of 1857-60. After service on the *Acteon*, January-June 1862 and *Excellent*, June 1862-May 1863, he was posted for service on the *Esk*, May 1863-October 1867, during which time he saw active service with the Naval Brigade during the Maori Wars, being slightly wounded in the action at Gate Pa, 22 April 1864. After service on the *Excellent*, October 1867-October 1868, he was posted to the *Hercules* with the rating of Captain of the Forecastle, November 1868-August 1872. Jeffery was then posted to the *Asia* as an Able Seaman until his release from service in February 1891.

Medals to Richard Jeffery with original parchment Certificates of Service (2); other copied service papers; research re Gate Pa and seven associated photographs, including one of Richard Jeffery in Malta during 1902.

Thomas William Jeffery was born in Portsea on 9 September 1877, the son of Richard and Susan Jeffery. Thomas William was educated at the Greenwich Hospital School and then followed his father to the sea, volunteering for the Royal Navy on 5 September 1892 as a Ship's Steward Boy. He was rated as Ship's Steward Assistant in September 1895 when on *Katooba* and Ship's Steward in February 1900 when on *Cambridge*. His next ship was the *Phoenix*, February 1900-May 1903, during which time he saw active service in the China War of 1900, for which he was awarded the China Medal without clasp (not with lot). At the same rating he served in the early years of the Great War, firstly on *Victory*, April 1914-October 1917 and then on *Hyacinth*, October-November 1917. In November 1917 he was promoted to Acting Warrant Steward and on 9 November 1918 he was appointed Warrant Victualling Officer.

Medals to Thomas William Jeffery with original school certificate; parchment Certificate of Service; Warrant of appointment to W.V.O.; Certificates of Qualification (2) as Ship's Steward Assistant and Ship's Steward; Certificate For Ship's Steward (6); Admiralty Appointment papers (5); Certificates of Service as Victualling Officer (7); Handbook of Naval Cookery 1914; together with a quantity of associated photographs.

Arthur Dane Jeffery was born in Portsmouth, Devon on 14 November 1909, the son of Thomas William Jeffery. Following the steps of his father and grandfather he joined the Royal Navy on 3 August 1925 being rated as an Ordnance Artificer Apprentice on *Fisguard*. He was rated at an O.A. 5th Class when at *Pembroke* in January 1930; Acting 4th Class in January 1931 when on *Norfolk*; O.A. 4th Class in January 1932 and O.A. 3rd Class in January 1934, both whilst on *Devonshire*. As such he was posted to the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Exeter* in December 1936 and was advanced to Ordnance Artificer 2nd Class in January 1938. He was serving aboard the ship on 13 December 1939, when, in company with the cruisers *Ajax* and *Achilles*, they encountered the German 'pocket battleship' *Graf Spee*. In the epic action that followed off the River Plate, the larger German battlecruiser was harried by its three smaller opponents and suffering damage was obliged to make for the port of Montevideo. Rather than renew the action, Captain Langsdorff scuttled the *Graf Spee* on 17 December 1939. The *Exeter*, having the largest calibre guns of the cruiser squadron was naturally the *Graf Spee's* primary target and suffered 61 killed and 23 wounded in the action. Leaving the *Exeter* in February 1940, he then served on the cruiser *Kenya*, June 1940-June 1942 and again, September 1942-January 1946, being promoted to O.A. 1st Class in January 1943. For his wartime services aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Kenya*, Jeffery was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1945 and 14 June 1945). Jeffery was pensioned from the Navy on 22 November 1948 being physically unfit for further service.

Medals to Arthur Dane Jeffery with original Certificate of Service; Ordnance Artificer's History Sheet; M.I.D. Certificates (2); medal forwarding slip; Luncheon Menus (2) given in honour of the officers and men of the *Ajax* and *Exeter*; technical drawing kit in leather case with silver plate inscribed, 'A. D. Jeffery, 434'; silver bowl, 82mm., dia., hallmarks for London 1939, inscribed, 'A.D.J. H.M.S. *Exeter* December '36 February '40'; telegram announcing 'All leave cancelled' on the outbreak of war; telegram from his parents to Jeffery in Montevideo, 6 January 1940; a number of personal letters, many to Miss Beryl Gray (below); Royal Navy group photographs (2) mounted on card, the reverse signed by those featured; a number of other photographs of ships and personnel, including a portrait photo of the recipient in frame; the book, *The Fleet's In!*, by Russell Holman; booklet, *H.M.S. Kenya 1940-1945*; H.M.S. *Kenya* 'Certificate for Crossing the Equator (damaged), in tube addressed to Thomas W. Jeffery.

Together with identity disks (2) '2141753 C. E. Gray' with papers relating to Airwoman Beryl Dinah Gray, including: R.A.F. Airman's Service and Pay Book; R.A.F. Release Book; letter of thanks for her war service from the British Embassy, Buenos Aires, 13 May 1947; Prayer Book; letters of recommendation; her Argentinian passport; Co-op Share Pass Book; photograph of Airwoman Gray in uniform; other photographs.

Also sold with two photograph albums containing family photographs and an autograph book with numerous entries.

685 Three: Colour Serjeant W. Ryan, 41st Foot

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (.. W. Ryan, 41) engraved naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (2250 Color Serjt. Willm. Ryan, 41st Foot); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (.250 W. Ryan, 41st Regt.) fitted with a swivel ring suspension, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* (3) £280-320

William Ryan was born in the Parish of Dundalk, Co. Louth. A Shoemaker by occupation, he enlisted into the 41st Regiment at Dublin on 18 March 1846, aged 18 years. Attaining the rank of Colour Serjeant in January 1857, he was discharged on 20 April 1867 having served nearly two years in the Ionian Islands, over one year in Turkey and the Crimea, and three years in the West Indies.

With copied service papers.



Sold by order of a direct descendant

A fine Light Brigade group of three awarded to Private William Pearson, 17th Lancers, who was severely wounded in the charge at Balaklava and nursed by Florence Nightingale at Scutari hospital

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Pte. Willm. Pearson. 17th Lans.) contemporary engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Wm. Pearson, 17th Lancers); TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with scroll suspension; together with the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, awarded to his nephew (Ge. Toy, Corpl. 16th Co. R.M.L.I.) engraved naming, these four mounted in a contemporary gilt framed display, *some light contact marks, otherwise dark toned, good very fine (4)* *£12000-15000*



Sold with original parchment certificate of discharge; a small coloured Crimean war period ambrotype of Pearson in uniform; two portrait photographs of Pearson seated in later life wearing his medals, and another of him standing in a group, also wearing medals; and a photograph of Sergeant Toye with his wife, together with original news cutting giving a report of his funeral.

The following obituary was published on 14 June 1909 by the *Yorkshire Post* under the strap-line "Death of a York Veteran - Rode with the Light Brigade - The late Private W. Pearson - How he was Wounded in the Balaclava Charge"

'York citizens will learn with regret of the death of Private William Pearson, of 54, Monkgate, late of the 17th Lancers, the "Death or Glory Boys", who took part in the Balaclava Charge. The deceased was 84 years of age; he had been in failing health for the past two or three years though it was only lately that he took to his bed. Death was due to senile decay, although the end was hastened by frequently recurring attacks of acute bronchitis.

The late Mr. Pearson was born at Doncaster on 2 February 1825, and joined the 17th Lancers at the Royal Barracks, Dublin, on 8 February 1848. Having served several years at different stations in Ireland his regiment went to Hounslow, but only for a short time, for the outbreak of the Crimean War the Seventeenth received orders for the front, and embarked at Liverpool in January 1854. He was at Alma, Sebastopol, and Balaclava, and after having been certified as only fit for Depot duty as a result of a wound received in the Balaclava Charge, he returned to Ireland in December 1856. The fighting spirit, however, was strong within him, and so in 1857 he volunteered and to his joy was accepted to accompany his old regiment to India. He went right through that campaign and at its end, having completed thirteen years and 87 days with the colours, returned to his native county, and settled in York, where for many years he was employed as turnkey at York Castle.



WOUNDED IN THE GREAT CHARGE

Of the Balaclava charge, Mr. Pearson often related a thrilling story. Col. Marley commanded the regiment, but he was absent at the time, and Col. White, who afterwards commanded them in India led them into action. Sir George Wombwell was his own troop officer. Everyone knew the awful chances against them returning from the mad ride, but no one wavered. It was every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost. Three Cossacks tried to cut young Pearson off. He gave rein to his charger, which required no urging, and would have cleared them, having beaten all three off with his lance, but a fourth appeared wheeling right across his path. It was a moment in which the scales of life and death were balanced. There was no time for thought. More by inspiration than anything else Pearson pressed his knees. He was a trumpeter and had taught his horse to do certain tricks. In response the faithful animal reared itself and seemed as though it were to come down on the Cossack with its forefeet. The Cossack swerved, upset at this new mode of attack, and in a flash Pearson got through, not before, however, one of the other three had jabbed him in the side with his lance. At the time he hardly felt the wound though it had penetrated the left lung, and he reached the British lines in safety. Col. White and another officer were standing near where he pulled up and he heard him say, "Here's another back." Then Colonel White called out, "Are you hurt, my man." Pearson replied: "No, sir," but fell off his horse from weakness. The air had got to the wound and he writhed in awful pain. Till that moment he was unconscious of injury.

UNDER THE CARE OF FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

Pearson was taken to Scutari, where he had the good fortune to come under the personal care of Miss Florence Nightingale. She went to him one day when he was nicely recovering, and said, "Well, Pearson, you'll be going away tomorrow, what clothes have you got?" He hadn't many, and said so. "I thought as much," she continued, and she fitted him out. On the transport Pearson nearly succumbed. He probably would have done so, but for one thing. He noticed a couple of soldiers trying on his togs. One man had appropriated his top boots. The couple looked foolish when he suddenly opened his eyes and yelled out that he was not yet dead. It was hard work living on that old packet, but he set his heart on wearing his boots again. He was, however, so bad he was set ashore at Malta. Here, he came under the care of Dr. Frank who "patched me up and made me fit for service again."

The medals shown on private Pearson's breast in the photograph reproduced are the Crimean, Turkish, and Indian Mutiny, with three clasps on the former for Alma, Sebastopol, and Balaclava. For a number of years Pearson regularly attended the Balaclava dinner in London, but he had not been to the Metropolis since the Diamond Jubilee, when the survivors of the charge were given a prominent place on the line of route. Here the gallant little band, alas, now so depleted, saluted her Majesty, and he used to recall with pride the remembrance of how the Queen, for whom he fought, halted her carriage and bowed to them in return.

Private William Pearson was discharged from the 17th Lancers at Secunderabad in April 1860, and returned to England to receive his final discharge, dated Horse Guards, 4 May 1861, his time expired, having served 12 years 87 days. He later became a turnkey at York Castle, where one of his many duties was to give the lash to unruly inmates. He signed the Loyal Address in 1887 and attended the Manchester Benefit in 1890. He received assistance from the Light Brigade Relief Fund, aged 62, and later received substantial help for the T. H. Roberts Fund, which also paid his funeral expenses. William Pearson died at Shambles, Yorkshire, on 14 June 1909, and was buried in York Cemetery.

A lengthy report on Pearson's funeral, 'Crimean Hero Buried with Military Honours', was published in the *Yorkshire Post* on 17 June 1909. The chief mourners were Mrs. Toye (niece), whose husband George Toye had died in the previous year, as recorded in the cutting from the *Yorkshire Post* from 29 July 1908, which accompanies his Naval Long Service medal:

'Funeral of an Army Veteran - At York Cemetery on Saturday afternoon the funeral took place of Sergeant George Toye, late of the Royal Marines, who died at his residence, 54, Monkgate, on Wednesday last at the age of 70. Deceased joined the Marines in 1858 and after twenty-one years service was discharged with a long service and good conduct medal and an exemplary character. He was afterwards engaged as a time-keeper at the N.E.R. Carriage Works, Holgate, and retired from this position on a pension three years ago. The late Mr. Toye leaves an uncle, Mr. William Pearson, late of the 17th Lancers, who took part in the Charge of the Light Brigade. Mr. Pearson is 84 years of age and resided with the deceased.'

687



Three: Colour Sergeant Alfred Merriman, 95th Foot

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Sejt. Alfd. Merriman. 95th Regt.) contemporary engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Serjt. Alfred Merriman, 95th Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1941 Color Serjt. Alfred Merriman 95th Foot); TURKISH CRIMEA, French issue (Color Sergt. A. Merriman. XCV Regt.) depot impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine, the last very scarce* (4)

£500-600

688 Three: Serjeant George Roberts, 14th Foot

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No 2386 George Roberts. 14th) privately impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (2386 Serjt. Geoe. Roberts, 1st Batt. 14th Foot) correction to 't' of 'Foot'; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (2386 G. Roberts, 1 B. 14 Foot.) engraved naming, with straight bar swivel suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* (3)

£220-260

689



Three: Lieutenant M. N. Woodard, 88th Regiment

CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp (Lieut., 88th Regt.) contemporary engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Lieut., 88th Regt.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', unnamed, swivel ring suspension, *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (3)

£900-1100

Mortimer Neville Woodard was born in 1840, the son of the Rev. Nathaniel Woodard. Commissioned an Ensign in the 88th Regiment in April 1855 and promoted to Lieutenant in October the same year, he served in the Crimean War and the suppression of the Indian Mutiny before retiring from the service in 1865. A student of the Middle Temple in October 1865, he was called to the Bar on 6 June 1868.

690



Pair: Line Sergeant William Stanley, Bombay Artillery

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Wm. Stanley. Corpl. Arty. Gd. "Moozuffer"); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Line Serjt. W. Stanley, Inf. Brigade) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and a rare pair (2)* £1000-1200

Ten Pegu clasps awarded to the Bombay Artillery detachment aboard the H.E.I.C. steamer *Moozuffer*.

691 Pair: Colour Sergeant G. Webb, 90th Regiment

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (G. Webb, 90th Lt. Infy.) naming faint; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (174 Colr. Sergt. G. Webb, 90th Foot) mounted court style for wear, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £260-300

692 Pair: Private T. Dawtry, 31st Regiment

CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (Thos. Dawtry, 31st Regt.) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (3830 Thomas Dawtry, 31 Reg.) impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-240

693 Pair: Private J. Kyle, 25th Regiment

CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (550 Pte., 1/25. K.O. Bds.) engraved naming; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (550 Pte., 1/25th Foot) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £400-450

John Boyle, alias John Kyle was born in Five Mile Town, Co. Tyrone. He attested for the 25th Regiment at Glasgow on 13 March 1861, aged 18 years. He was discharged at Netley, being unfit for further service, on 12 July 1881 after serving over two years in Canada and over five in India. With copied service papers.

694 Pair: Colour Serjeant J. Finn, 25th Regiment

CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (641 Lce. Sejt., 25 Regt.) impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (641 Cr. Sergt., 1-25th Foot) both with silver buckles on ribbon, *slight edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £400-450

James Finn was born in Lambeth, London. A Glass Cutter by occupation, he attested for the 28th Regiment at Birmingham on 19 May 1860. He transferred to the 25th Regiment in August 1861. Promoted to Corporal in June 1863 and to Sergeant in August 1865. Finn was discharged at Plymouth on 21 November 1878 having served over three years in Canada, over two in Malta and several months in Gibraltar. With copied service papers.

695 Pair: Private C. Humphreys, 9th Lancers

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Kabul, Kandahar (1890 Pte., 9th Lancers) official correction to surname; KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1890 Private, 9th Lancers) *first pitted, fine; second very fine (2)* £400-450

696 Three: Lance-Corporal J. P. Carr, Kimberley Volunteer Regiment, late Diamond Fields Horse

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte., Dmd. F. Hse.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (510 L. Corpl., Kimberley Vol. Regt.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, unnamed, 'a' cypher hallmark, complete with silver brooch bar, *good very fine (3)* £500-600

Became non-effective 22 May 1901. With copied Q.S.A. roll extract.

697 Pair: Private D. McLeish, Gordon Highlanders

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1041 Pte., 1/Gord. Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, last lacking suspension, *second with contact marks, very fine; first good very fine (2)* £200-250

Roll states 'Dead'.

698 Three: Quartermaster Sergeant G. E. Dunn, Royal Berkshire Regiment

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (267 Cr. Sgt., 1/Berks. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (267 Qr. Mr. Sgt., R. Berks. Rgt.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, reverse inscribed, '1 Bks. 267 G.F.D.', edge bruising, pitting, good fine and better (3) £320-360

Together with (a frayed) Masonic Apron, in leather case inscribed, 'Bro. Geo. Dunn, Aldershot Camp Lodge No. 1331' - with receipt for the same dated 17 July 1902.

699**Three: Captain C. W. Wilkieson, 1st Madras Pioneers**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-9 (Lieutt. C. W. Wilkieson 1st Madras Infy.) note rare date variety of second clasp; CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (Capt. C. W. Wilkieson. 1st Mad: Pioneers) small official correction to surname; U.S.A., MILITARY ORDER OF THE DRAGON, bronze and gilt (Capt. Claude W. Wilkieson 1st Madras Pioneers No. 617) with original ribbon but lacking Pagoda top suspension brooch, very fine, the first rare (3)

£1200-1500

Claude William Wilkieson was first commissioned into the Cheshire Regiment on 10 March 1883, and transferred to the 1st Madras Infantry on 20 January 1886. He served in Burma 1887-89 (Medal with two clasps) and in China 1900 at the relief of Peking (Medal with clasp). He was promoted to Major in July 1901 and retired in 1904.

700**Pair: Private T. Jones, Shropshire Light Infantry**

HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894, 1 engraved clasp, China, silver issue (Private T. Jones, S.L.I.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (4072 Pte. T. Jones, Shrops. L.I.) good very fine (2) £1200-1500

Thomas Jones was born in Knighton, Radnorshire in February 1873. An Engine Cleaner by occupation, he attested for the Shropshire Light Infantry at Manchester on 14 March 1893. With them he served in Hong Kong and in South Africa. He was transferred to the Army Reserve at the termination of his period of service at Shrewsbury on 7 September 1902, aged 29 years. He was discharged from the Army Reserve on 13 August 1909. Jones re-enlisted into the King's Shropshire Light Infantry on 30 September 1914 and served with the B.E.F. in France. He was discharged on 8 June 1916 as 'no longer physically fit for war service', suffering from Neurasthenia.

With a number of original documents including: Parchment Certificate of Character 1902; Parchment Reserve Certificate 1903; Parchment Certificate of Discharge 1905; Parchment Certificate of Discharge from the Reserve 1909; Character Certificate 1916; Certificate of Discharge 1916; Ministry of Pensions papers (3).

701 Three: Serjeant-Saddler T. Smith, Royal Garrison Artillery, late Mountain Battery Royal Artillery

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (59711 Br. Cr. Mr., No. 3 Mtn. Bn. R.A.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith (59711 Cpl. Cr. Mr., 4th M.B. R.G.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (59711 Serjt-Sdlr., R.G.A.) *good very fine (3)* £300-360

Medals contained in a 'home-made' fitted wooden case, the lid named, 'T. Smith R.A.'

702**Five: Garrison Sergeant-Major J. A. Deeming, Hampshire Regiment, late Somerset Light Infantry**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (758 Sergt., 1st Bn. Som. Lt. Infy.); 1914-15 STAR (7592 S. Mjr., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7592 W.O. Cl. 1, Som. L.I.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (24556 G.S. Mjr., Hants. R.) mounted as worn, *first with some contact marks, very fine and better (5)* £200-250

James Alfred Deeming was born in Worcester and attested for the Somerset Light Infantry at Bath on 29 September 1884, aged 18 years. Served overseas in Gibraltar, November 1891-December 1893 and India, December 1893-April 1900. As a Sergeant in the S.L.I. he served in the Mohmand Campaign 1897 and on 5 August 1900, whilst based at Raglan Barracks, Devonport, he married, aged 32 years. As a Colour Sergeant he was discharged on 22 June 1911 having given three months notice. With the onset of war, he re-enlisted in the Somerset Light Infantry on 11 September 1914 and as a Sergeant-Major entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 September 1915. Served in France, September-October 1915 and May 1916-January 1917. After serving as a Garrison Sergeant-Major in the Hampshire Regiment, he was transferred to Class Z Reserve on 10 February 1919.

With original parchment Certificate of Service 1911; Marriage Certificate and Certificate of Transfer to Reserve 1919. Also with four photographs. With copied m.i.c. and service papers.

703 Pair: Private G. Carter, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4612 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4612 Pte., Notts & Derby Regt.) clasps loose on ribbon, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £200-240

With a related card box, receipt and associated letter re the purchase of a watch, 6 October 1902.

704 Pair: Private W. Robinson, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (1465 Pte., 1/D.C.L.I.) engraved in the distinctive style for the regiment, unofficial rivets between clasps; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1465 Pte., D. of C.L.I.) *good very fine (2)* £140-180

705 Four: Private E. Davies, Cameron Highlanders

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (2583 Pte., 1/Cam. Hdrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (2583 Pte., 1 Cam'n. Hdrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2583 Pte., Cameron Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (2583 Pte., 1 Cam. Highrs.) *contact marks, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4)* £400-450

706 Pair: Gunner C. Howard, Royal Artillery

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (13239 Gnr., R.A.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (13239 Gnr., R. A.) both renamed, *some edge bruising, very fine (2)* £140-180

707 Five: Stoker Petty Officer G. L. White, Royal Navy, killed when H.M.S. *Bittern* was in collision with S.S. *Kenilworth*, 4 April 1918

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Sto., H.M.S. *Terpsichore*) impressed naming; 1914-15 STAR (285168 S.P.O., R. N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (285168 S.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (285168 Sto. P.O., H. M.S. *Vivid*); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (George Lambert White) *extremely fine* (6) *£300-400*

George Lambert White was born in Harberton, Devon on 9 January 1878. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 3 May 1897, being advanced to Stoker in March 1898 when on *Nile*. He served on *Terpsichore*, February 1901-April 1904, during which time he served off the coast of South Africa. White was promoted to Stoker 1st Class in July 1906 when on *Cambrian*, to Leading Stoker in October 1912 when on *Magnificent* and attained the rank of Stoker Petty Officer in November 1915 when on *Blenheim*. He was based on *Vivid II* and serving on the destroyer *Bittern* from July 1916.

He was on board the vessel when in April 1917 the *Bittern*, with others, rendered assistance to the S.S. *Clan Sutherland* which had been torpedoed by the UC-66 12 miles E.S.E. of Start Point. A party from the *Bittern* boarded the ship in an attempt to save the vessel. Eventually the *Clan Sutherland* was beached at Dartmouth where it was found that the vessel had been looted. The men from the *Bittern* were blamed and as punishment their salvage reward was forfeited whether they had boarded the stricken ship or not.

Stoker Petty Officer White was killed whilst on duty when the *Bittern* was sunk in a collision with the S.S. *Kenilworth* off Portland Bill in thick fog on 4 April 1918. The Court of Inquiry found that the captain of the *Kenilworth* had been negligent in that he had failed to follow the prescribed route, showing no lights and sounding no fog horn.

With original named scroll mounted on card; slip to accompany the Memorial Plaque, and extensive copied research including photographs of the *Bittern* and one of the Harberton War Memorial bearing White's name.

708**Pair: Private J. Thomas, Namaqualand Town Guard**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (32 Pte. J. Thomas, Namaqualand T.G.) official correction to one letter of unit; CAPE COPPER COMPANY MEDAL FOR THE DEFENCE OF OOKIEP, bronze issue (J. Thomas) *first with edge bruise, good very fine and better* (2) *£1400-1800*

Confirmed on the roll of the Namaqualand Town Guard as having engaged the enemy at Ookiep. His home address was '5 Kirby Grove, Shotton, Flintshire.

709 Six: Able Seaman M. Phillips, Royal Navy

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Ord., H.M.S. *Terrible*) impressed naming; CHINA 1900, no clasp (Ord., H.M.S. *Bonaventure*); 1914-15 STAR (201878 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (201878 A.B., R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (201878 (Po.B.1352) A.B., R.F.R.) *very fine* (6) *£350-400*

Listed in the published roll as being entitled to the Q.S.A. with no clasp.

710 Six: Sergeant R. G. Fletcher, Middlesex Regiment and Royal Air Force

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1168 Cpl. R. G. Fletcher, Middlesex Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1168 Corpl. R. G. Fletcher, Middlesex Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (2965 Sjt. R. G. Fletcher, Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (405229 Sjt. R. G. Fletcher, R.A.F.), in their card boxes of issue; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, in its named card forwarding box with Army Council slip, together with I.D. disc and Middlesex badges (4), *possible official correction to initials on the fifth, good very fine and better* (11) *£200-250*

Fletcher first entered the Mediterranean theatre of war on 18 July 1915, presumably as a member of the 2/10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force), which unit landed at Suvla, Gallipoli in the following month and was decimated in subsequent fighting around Chocolate and Scimitar Hills. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and thence to the Royal Air Force.

711



Five: Warrant Officer F. H. Tilke, Devon Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Elandslaagte (4753 Cpl. F. H. Tilke, Devon: Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (4753 Pte. F. H. Tilke, Devon: Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (7490 Sjt. F. H. Tilke, Devon. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7490 W.O. Cl.2. F. H. Tilke, Devon. R.) *generally good very fine and an extremely rare combination of clasps (5)* *£600-800*



Private Tilke was severely wounded at the battle of Elandslaagte, 21 October, 1899, and was one of only 12 men of the Devons to receive this single clasp. He recovered from his wounds and returned to South Africa in 1902 to earn the clasp for 'South Africa 1902' on his King's medal, also very rare as a single clasp and one of only four to the regiment. The combination of these two single clasp medals is of the highest rarity. Sold with research including a copy photograph of the recipient.

712 Family group:

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (**J. Hoatson, Dundee Tn. Gd.**), *good very fine*

Three: Lance-Sergeant J. G. Hoatson, South African Motor Cyclist Corps, late South African Veterinary Corps

1914-15 Star (Pte. J. G. Hoatson, S.A. Vetry. C.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (L.Sjt. J. G. Hoatson, S.A.M. C.C.), together with related miniature dress medals, *generally good very fine (7)* *£300-350*

J. G. Hoatson first entered the German South-West Africa theatre of war as a Dresser in Mobile 2B Section, South African Veterinary Corps, but later transferred to the South African Motor Cyclist Corps and witnessed further active service in German East Africa; sold with copied roll verification for the single "Talana" clasp to J. Hoatson.

713



Four: Private F. Miller, Gordon Highlanders, late Imperial Light Horse

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (1929 Tpr. F. G. S. Miller, Imp. Lt. Horse); 1914-15 STAR (6939 Pte. F. Miller, Gord. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6939 Pte. F. Miller, Gord. Highrs.), together with Gordon Highlanders and Scottish Rifles cap badges, mounted as worn, *generally very fine (6)* *£180-220*

Frederick George Seymour Miller was born in Bradpole, near Bridport, Dorset in May 1883, and enlisted in the Imperial Light Horse in January 1901, with whom he witnessed active service in the Transvaal. During the Great War he enlisted in the Gordon Highlanders soon after the outbreak of hostilities and first entered the French theatre at the end of November 1914, though he subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps; sold with official copy birth certificate, dated 31 January 1944, and original Great War period portrait photograph.

714



Pair: Private J. Turner, 66th Company Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (12271 Pte., 66th Coy. Impl. Yeo.); YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY 1900-1902, 66th Company, South Africa 1900-1901 (12271 J. Turner) *good very fine (2)* £300-350

715 *Pair: Orderly E. Harding, St. John's Ambulance Brigade*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (1514 Ordly. E. Harding, St. John Amb. Bde.); ST. JOHN MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (1514 Pte. E. Harding, Isle of Wight Corps) second with slack suspension, *good very fine and better (2)* £300-350

716 *Pair: Private J. Reilly/Riley, Highland Light Infantry*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (7019 Pte. J. Reilly, 1st Highland Lt. Infy.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (7019 Pte. J. Riley, Highland L.I.) note: different spelling of surname, *good very fine and better (2)* £120-160

717 *Talbot family medals:*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (5068 Pte. F. W. Talbot, 2nd Wilts. Regt.) second clasp loose on incorrect ribbon

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (5124 Pte. H. C. Talbot, 2nd Wilts. R.) incorrect ribbon

Three: Private W. J. Talbot, Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), late Berkshire Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (1945 Pte., Berks. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1945 Pte., Berks. Yeo.)

Pair: Serjeant B. Talbot, Army Veterinary Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SE-14919 Sjt., A.V.C.) *generally nearly extremely fine (7)* £260-300

5068 Private F. W. Talbot, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment was killed in action at Rensburg, 14 February 1900. Not entitled to 'South Africa 1901' clasp.

Private Walter John Talbot, 1/1 Berkshire Yeomanry entered the Egypt theatre of war on 21 April 1915. As a Private in the 17th Squadron Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) he died in Egypt on 22 November 1918, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery. He was the son of H. J. and A. F. Talbot of Laburnham Cottage, Coxwell Street, Faringdon, Berkshire. With named commemorative scroll in wooden glazed frame, 32.5 x 23cm. and copied m.i.c.

718 *Pair: Private G. Tyler, Royal Scots*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (6751 Pte., Royal Scots); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6751 Pte., Rl. Scots) *edge bruising, contact marks, very fine (2)* £120-150

6751 Private G. Tyler was severely wounded (self inflicted) at Balmoral on 27 January 1902.

719 *Pair: Private F. Hill, 7th Dragoon Guards*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (4268 Pte., 7/D.G.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4268 Pte., 7th Drgn. Gds.); with a cap badge and Queen Victoria's South Africa 1900 Christmas tin (empty), *medals with some edge bruising, very fine (4)* £120-150

720 *Pair: Private G. Abbott, Coldstream Guards*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2852 Pte., Cldstm. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2852 Pte., Coldstream Guards) *slight edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £120-160

721 *Family group:***Pair: Trooper J. Wilde, 33rd Company Imperial Yeomanry, died 10 June 1901**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (23026 Tpr., 33rd Coy. Imp. Yeo.) in leather case; YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1901-1902 (23026 J. Wilde) in *Spink, London* fitted case of issue

Pair: Gunner H. Wild, Royal Garrison Artillery, died of wounds, 15 June 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (106001 Gnr., R.A.) *virtually extremely fine* (4)

£300-350

The two are believed to be brothers. Note different spelling of surnames.

Medals to 'J. Wilde' with roll extract which states under 'Remarks' - 'Deceased 10.6.1901'. Not listed in the published casualty roll.

Herbert Wild was born and lived in Bingley, West Yorkshire and enlisted at Blackpool. Serving with the 30th Siege Battery, R.G.A., he died of wounds on 15 June 1917, aged 31 years. He was buried in the St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen and was the son of Mrs Augusta Wild of 3 Yates Street, Blackpool.

With a newspaper cutting reading: 'Blackpool Hairdresser Killed' 'A well known Blackpool hairdresser, Gnr Herbert Wild, of the R.G.A. is amongst those who have made "the great sacrifice" during the recent severe fighting in France. Upon Gnr. Wild joining up his mother endeavoured to keep up the business in Dickson road together by the sale of tobacco and stationary etc. Another of her sons gave his life in the South African War.'

722 *Three: Colour Serjeant G. Fox, East Yorkshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (4972 Cpl., 2nd E. Yorkshire Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4972 Corpl., E. York. Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4972 C. Sgt., E. York. Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (3)

£120-150

George Fox enlisted into the East Yorkshire Regiment on 16 January 1895. As Company Serjeant-Major of the 3rd Battalion he was discharged due to his age on 15 January 1917. He was admitted to the Corporation Hospital Cottingham, near Hull, in October 1917 suffering from tuberculosis. In 1918 he was living at '1 Fountain Place, Great Union Street, Hull.'

With copied m.i.c. and papers relating to his discharge.

723 *Pair: Private W. Bate, Worcestershire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2080 Pte., Worcester Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2080 Pte., Worcester Regt.) *edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine* (2)

£100-140

724 *Pair: Trumpeter R. E. Masters, Diamond Fields Artillery*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (113 Tpr., Diamond F. A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (113 Tpr., Diamond F.A.) *good very fine* (2)

£200-250

725 *Pair: Private G. Pyke, Devonshire Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandsplaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (4720 Pte., Devon. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4720 Pte., Devon. Regt.) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* (2)

£280-320

726 *Pair: Major A. Amey, Army Service Corps*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Belfast (Capt., A.S.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Capt., A.S.C.) *very fine* (2)

£280-320

Arthur Amey was born on 7 December 1868. From the Militia he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Fusiliers on 17 January 1891; transferring to the Army Service Corps in April 1892. In the A.S.C. he was promoted to Lieutenant in March 1893 and to Captain in April 1899. Serving in the Boer War he was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two. In January 1906 he attained the rank of Major. In *The Times* of 16 October 1906, Amey is one of a number of officers exonerated in the report of the South African War Stores Commission. Major Amey died in Stoke Newington, London on 11 January 1907.

With copied roll extracts, death certificate and other research.

727 *Pair: Private W. Skinner, Liverpool Regiment*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3318 Pte. W. W. Skinner, L'pool. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3318 Pte. W. Skinner, Liverpool Regt.) *note varying initials; together with cap badge, good very fine* (3)

£120-160

728 *Pair: Serjeant J. Croft, 19th Hussars*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3728 Pte., 19/Hrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3728 Serjt., 19th Hussars) *edge bruising, very fine* (2)

£180-220

729



Three: Serjeant H. L. Evitt, Essex Imperial Yeomanry, late City Imperial Volunteers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill, Johannesburg (971 Pte., C.I. V.) mounted in that order; DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; IMPERIAL YEOMANRY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (661 Serjt., Essex I.Y.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £500-600

Awarded the Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C. by Army Order May 1907. A total of 14 L.S. medals awarded to the unit.

With a note stating: 'Officer in Home Guard WW2'.

730 Pair: Corporal H. Newland, Coldstream Guards

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (979 Pte., Cldstm. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (979 Corpl., Coldstream Guards) *both with claws refitted, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £80-100

731



Five: Serjeant T. Chant, Royal Garrison Artillery, late South African Constabulary

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (755 3rd Cl. Tpr., S.A.C.); 1914-15 STAR (43686 Bmbr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (43686 Sjt., R.A.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, *very fine* (5) £200-250

Tom Chant was born in Stockbridge, Southampton on 29 March 1882. He enlisted into the South African Constabulary at Bloemfontein on 8 March 1901 and served as a 3rd Class Trooper until his discharge at Bloemfontein on 8 March 1904. A Labourer by occupation he enlisted at Andover, Hampshire on 1 September 1914. He married Delcie Ada Palmer at Walthamstow Parish Church on 1 June 1915; he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 July the same year. Sergeant Chant, 90 Heavy Battery R.G.A. was transferred to the Class Z Reserve on 14 April 1919. He was to serve in the armed forces for a third time during the Second World War. Tom Chant died at Freemantle Farm, Houghton, Hampshire on 26 March 1966, aged 83 years.

With a quantity of original papers, including: Birth, Marriage and Death Certificates; S.A.C. Discharge Certificate; Regiment of Artillery 'The Small Book'; Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; letter of thanks from the C.O. of the 80th Brigade R.G.A.; Soldier's Demobilization Account paper; a leather wallet; together with a number of photographs - including one as a Sergeant during the Second World War.

732 Pair: Gunner A. R. Brown, Pom Poms Section Royal Field Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (84762 Gnr., R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Gnr., Pom Pom Sec. R.A.) *contact marks, very fine* (2) £180-220

Augustine Robert Brown was born in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. A Bottle Washer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 9 May 1891, aged 18 years. Transferred to the Army Reserve in May 1898, he was recalled for service in October 1899. He served overseas as a Gunner in the R.F.A. in South Africa, 12 November 1899-9 July 1902, latterly serving as a Gunner with 1 pdr. Maxims (Pom Poms). After the war he was transferred to the Reserve in April 1903 and was discharged in May 1903. With copied service papers and roll extract.

733 *Pair: Private G. Moles, Scots Guards*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (8976 Pte., Scots Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (8976 Pte., Scots Guards) *good very fine (2)*
£400-500

George Moles was born in Hitchen, Hertfordshire. A Gardener by occupation, he attested for the Scots Guards at London on 6 May 1891, aged 18 years, 10 months. Serving at home, he was transferred to the Army Reserve in May 1898. Recalled to the colours in October 1899, he served in South Africa, October 1899-July 1902. He was discharged on 1 May 1903. With copied service papers.

734



Pair: Chief Superintendent H. Beck, St. John Ambulance Brigade

ST. JOHN MEDAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (Chief Supt. H. Beck, Handsworth Corps); HANDSWORTH & SMETHWICK ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL, silver, reverse inscribed, 'Presented to Chief Supt. H. Beck by the Brigade Comtee. in recognition of his Long & Valuable Services', *very fine and better (2)*
£400-500

735



A very rare and impressive China service group of eight awarded to Captain H. E. Hillman, Royal Navy, who, having commanded the gunboat *Woodlark* in the Boxer Rebellion, and undertaken a pioneering ascent of the Upper Yangtze, served as Harbour Master at Canton and as Deputy Coast Inspector in the Chinese Customs

CHINA 1900, no clasp (Lieut. Commr. H. E. Hillman, R.N., H.M.S. *Woodlark*); 1914-15 STAR (Commr. H. E. Hillman, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL (Commr. H. E. Hillman, R.N.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; CHINA, REPUBLIC, ORDER OF THE STRIPED TIGER, 3rd Class neck, 70mm. dia., badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse unmarked; CHINA, REPUBLIC, ORDER OF THE BRILLIANT JADE, 5th Class breast badge, 63mm. dia., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse bearing Chinese hallmarks and the officially stamped number '27', rosette on red ribbon with blue and white borders; ORDER OF THE GOLDEN GRAIN, 5th Class breast badge, 57mm. diam., silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on red ribbon with white borders, *discolouration to red enamel on the Striped Tiger, generally good very fine (8)* £2500-3000

Henry Eilbeck Hillman entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in the *Britannia* training ship in July 1890, was advanced to Sub. Lieutenant in July 1894 and to Lieutenant in October 1896 and, in October 1899, received his first command, H.M.S. *Woodlark*, a river gunboat armed with two 6-pounders and manned by a crew of 37 officers and ratings.

Subsequently engaged in Chinese waters during the Boxer Rebellion, the *Woodlark* completed a remarkable ascent of the Upper Yangtze from Pehang to Chungking, the outward journey taking nearly a month, but the return journey just three days - a round trip of some 700 miles. Later, according to Hillman's diary (see below), 'Their Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty expressed their approval of the expedition and mentioned the good work done by the engine-room staff in repairing the damage done to the bow of the *Woodlark* at the Yeh-tan rapid'. And for his own part, in formulating 'numerous plans of the Yangtse River, with direction', he was awarded the Shadwell Prize, the gift of the Navy's Hydrographer.

Indeed Hillman's time on the China Station seems to have proved a defining moment in his career, for he opted to leave the Royal Navy in favour of a position in Chinese Customs, in which capacity he remained employed until being recalled in August 1914 as a Commander from the Retired List. Having then commanded the armed yacht *Mekong* on the China Station, he returned to the U.K. to take up an appointment on the Staff of Rear-Admiral E. R. Pears in June 1915 and, in July 1917, assumed command of *Mars*, the harbour depot ship at Invergordon, remaining similarly employed until the War's end.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including Customs House, Canton forwarding letter for the 'Chia Ho Decoration', dated 11 November 1914; royal 'Permission to Wear' warrants for the Orders of the Golden Grain, dated 23 June 1915, with Foreign Office forwarding letter, and the Order of the Brilliant Jade, 'with Red Rosette with Blue and White Borders', dated 16 March 1938; together with his commission warrants for the ranks of Sub. Lieutenant, with seniority from 14 July 1894, and Lieutenant, with seniority from October 1896; official communication from the C.-in-C. China Station informing him of the award of the Shadwell Prize, dated 18 March 1902 ('The Hydrographer of the Navy will communicate with you in regard to the selection of the Prize ...'), and Admiralty notification of his advancement to the rank of Captain (Retired), dated 28 May 1919; his hand written list of his career ship appointments and services, signed and dated 11 December 1948; and hand written 'Extracts from my Diaries', namely 9pp. of entertaining yarns from his time in command of *Woodlark* in 1901 - thus an invasion of white moth, the loss of one of his Leading Stokers, local protocol and a "prang" with a pontoon bridge with the C.-in-C. aboard ('He was tactful enough to say nothing about it ...'): more importantly, however, considerable commentary regarding the *Woodlark*'s trail-blazing ascent of the Upper Yangtze.



Six: Admiral Sir Lionel Preston, K.C.B., Royal Navy, a mine sweeping specialist who was later Fourth Sea Lord and Chief of Supplies and Transport 1930-32

CHINA 1900, no clasp (Lieut. L. S. Preston, R.N., H.M.S. Rosario) note incorrect second initial; 1914-15 STAR (Capt. L. G. Preston, C.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. L. G. Preston R.N.); CORONATION 1911; LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamels, mounted court style as worn, *good very fine* (6) £800-1000



Lionel George Preston was born on 27 September 1875, and educated at Stubbington House, Fareham. He entered *Britannia* as a Naval Cadet in July 1888, becoming Midshipman in March 1891, and Sub Lieutenant in September 1894. Promoted to Lieutenant in April 1897, Preston saw service during the Boxer Rebellion in China as First Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Rosario*. He was specially promoted to Commander in 1907, for seamanlike handling of H.M.S. *Bruiser* in heavy weather off Ricasoli, Malta, and on a dark night, when, by taking his ship alongside the destroyer *Ariel*, which was rapidly sinking, the majority of the officers and crew were saved. In command Plymouth Port Defence Flotilla, 1908-10; in command of *Wolverine* and destroyer division, 1910-12 (Coronation medal); in command Mine Sweeping Flotilla, June 1913.

Promoted to Captain in 1914, and in command of the *Skipjack* took part in the clearance of the German minefield off Scarborough in December 1914; the Admiralty Memorandum on these operations (*London Gazette* 19 February 1915) said:- 'Commander (now Captain) L. G. Preston, "on the 19th December, proceeded at once into the middle of the area where the mines had exploded to give assistance to the damaged trawlers. He anchored between the trawlers and the mines which had been brought to the surface and proceeded to sink them."

Preston was created a Companion of the Bath in January 1916, and decorated Officer of the Legion of Honour by the President of the French Republic (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916). He commanded the Grand Fleet Mine Sweeping Flotilla, 1914-17; Director of Mine Sweeping Division, Admiralty, 1917-19; in charge of the direction of the clearance of Mines in British areas after the war; in command of the Patrol, Mine Sweeping Training and Fishing Protection Flotilla, 1919-20; commanding officer R.N. Signal School, Portsmouth, 1920-22; in command of H.M.S. *Eagle*, 1923-25, the first through-deck aircraft carrier to join the Royal Navy; Rear-Admiral, 1925; Aide de Camp, 1925-26; in command Third Cruiser Squadron, 1926-28; Vice-Admiral, 1930; Fourth Sea Lord and Chief of Supplies and Transport, 1930-32; Commandant Imperial Defence College, 1933-34; Admiral, 1934; retired 1935. Recalled to service in September 1939 as Adviser on Mine Sweeping and was Director of the Small Vessels Pool, 1940-45, thus taking charge of the provision of small craft for the Dunkirk evacuation operations. He reverted to the retired list at the end of the war. In retirement he lived in Dunstable and became Chairman of Titanine Limited, a business specialising in aircraft finishes. Admiral Sir Lionel Preston died on 21 September 1971.

Sold with a photocopied portrait photograph. See Lot 348 for the K.C.B. insignia awarded to Admiral Preston, Lot 450 for his miniature medals, and Lots 404 and 894 for related family medals.

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Four: Bearer and Private Servant Hussain Bakhsh, 3/16th Punjabis, late Supply and Transport Corps

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, bronze issue, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Br: Hossein Bux. S.& T.C.); 1914-15 STAR (Pte-Servt. Hoosain Bux); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Bearer Hussain Bukhsk, 3-16 Pjbis.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) £250-300

738 Five: Chief Stoker J. A. Jones, Royal Navy, who died on 15 November 1918

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (300369 Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. FOX); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (300369 Lg. Sto., H.M.S. FOX); 1914-15 STAR (300369 S.P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (300369 Act. Ch. Sto., R.N.) *extremely fine* (5) £280-320

James Arthur Jones was born in Breconshire on 21 August 1882. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 16 April 1902. He was promoted to Stoker in May 1903 when on the *Mersey*, to Stoker 1st Class in July 1906 and Leading Stoker in July 1907 when on *Powerful*. He served on *Fox*, January 1908-July 1910 but served once more as a Stoker 1st Class, August 1908-February 1909 before regaining his rank as Leading Stoker. In January 1911 he was promoted to Stoker Petty Officer when on *Leander*. During the war, as Acting Chief Stoker, he served on *Blake*, the depot ship for the 2nd Destroyer Flotilla at Scapa Flow, serving on the destroyers *Brisk* and *Mounsey*; then on *Hecla*, the depot ship for the 2nd Destroyer Flotilla at *Belfast* and *Buncrana*, serving on *Mounsey*. He attained the rank of Chief Stoker in May 1918. On 16 October 1918 the *Mounsey* was heavily involved in the rescue operations involving the liner *Otranto*.

The former armed merchant cruiser was at the time carrying troops from America. On 16 October 1918 in poor visibility and rough seas she collided with the S.S. *Kashmir* off the north coast of Islay. Losing her steering and in a sinking condition, the *Mounsey* came alongside the *Otranto* four times to take off survivors. On the second occasion the *Mounsey* was damaged with a large amount of water entering the engine room (where Jones would have been). The *Otranto* eventually drifted ashore and became a total wreck. The loss of life was heavy, 431 persons were lost (351 American soldiers and 80 crew); 367 were saved - many by the *Mounsey*. For his courage and seamanship, the *Mounsey's* captain, Lieutenant F. W. Craven was awarded the British D.S.O. and American D.S.M.

Chief Stoker Jones was posted to *Vivid II* on 1 November 1918 and died of pneumonia in the War Hospital Chester on 15 November 1918, aged 36 years. He was buried in St. Mary's Church Cemetery, Tenby. He was the son of William and Sarah Jones of 1 Upper Park Road, Tenby. With original Admiralty slip to accompany the 1914-15 Star trio; copied service records and other research.

739 Pair: Captain E. McEvoy, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

1914 STAR, with clasp (142 F. Sjt., R.F.C.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Capt.); together with a renamed British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. E. McEvoy) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £150-200

As Sergeant in No. 3 Squadron he earned the 1914 Star and clasp serving in France from 12 August 1914. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 27 February 1916. Attached to the R.F.C. as an equipment officer. Appointed Temporary Captain on 23 June 1917. Listed in 1918 Air Force List as a Lieutenant (Temporary Captain) in the Technical Branch of the R.A.F. Listed in *A Contemptible Little Flying Corps*, by McInnes and Webb. In the book he features in a group photograph (copy of photo with lot).

740 Three: Driver T. L. Williams, Royal Field Artillery

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (77545 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (77545 Dvr., R.A.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £80-100

741 Four: Flight Sergeant E. G. Hollis, Royal Air Force, late Army Service Corps

1914 STAR, with copy slip-on clasp (MS-1908 Cpl., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1908 Sjt., A.S.C.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (333933 F/Sgt., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *fine and better* (4) £140-180

742 Four: Private G. Pearce, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who died of wounds in November 1914

1914 STAR, with clasp (10023 Pte. G. Pearce, 1/R. Berks. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10023 Pte. G. Pearce, R. Berks. R.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (George Pearce), and Buckingham Palace scroll, mounted on card, *good very fine and better* (4) *£180-220*

George Pearce, who was born in Boxford, Berkshire and enlisted in the Royal Berkshire Regiment at Newbury, died of wounds on 13 November 1914, while serving in the 1st Battalion at Herenthage Wood, where his unit was subjected to constant bombardment and infantry attack. Pearce was 20 years of age and is buried in the Poperinghe Old Military Cemetery, Belgium.

743 Three: Private C. W. Gurney, 1st Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, 27 October 1914

1914 STAR, with clasp (9830 Pte., 1/E. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9830 Pte., E. York. R.) *extremely fine* (3) *£250-350*

Charles William Gurney was born and lived in Paddington, Surrey and enlisted at Hounslow. Serving with the 1st Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment he was killed in action on 27 October 1914, aged 21 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ploedsteert Memorial. He was the son of Maria Gurney of 74 Cirencester Street, Harrow Road, Paddington.

744 Five: Warrant Officer C. H. Tuting, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

1914 STAR, with clasp (799 2/A.M. C. H. Tuting, R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (799 Sgt. C. H. Tuting, R.F.C.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *a little polished but generally very fine or better* (5) *£300-350*

Charles Hawksworth Tuting joined the Royal Flying Corps in July 1913 and first entered the French theatre of war as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class, and officer's servant, in mid-August 1914. Subsequently advanced to Sergeant while serving as driver in motor transport, he was re-mustered as a Sergeant Mechanic (Driver) in the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918. He was advanced to Warrant Officer in October 1941.

745 Pair: Corporal G. Harbour, Royal Field Artillery

1914 STAR (49606 Dvt., R.F.A.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (49606 Cpl., R.A.); together with a renamed British War Medal 1914-20 (49606 Cpl., R.A.)

Three: Lance-Corporal R. Bromley, Military Foot Police

1914-15 STAR (P.1727 L-Cpl., M.F.P.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (P-1727 L. Cpl., M.F.P.)

Pair: Private C. Perry, Monmouthshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (3031 Pte., Monmouth. R.); VICTORY 1914-19 (3031 Pte., Monmouth. R.) *fine and better* (8) *£80-100*

746 Five: Staff Sergeant A. R. Jeffery, Australian Army, late Army Service Corps

1914 STAR (MS-1925 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS ((MS-1925 Pte., A.S.C.); WAR AND AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDALS (N271725 A. R. Jeffery) *good very fine and better* (5) *£100-140*

Arthur Richard Jeffery was born in London on 7 August 1896. Serving with the Army Service Corps in the British Army, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 September 1914. Immediately postwar his home address was given as '47A Oglander Road, East Dulwich, London, S.E.15' Emigrating to Australia before the Second World War and living at Earlwood, N.S.W., he enlisted into the Australian Army on 4 June 1941. He was discharged as a Staff Sergeant in the L.H.Q. E. & M.E. School on 16 November 1945. With copied m.i.c. and Australian service details.

747 Three: Private H. Akers, Hertfordshire Regiment

1914 STAR (1814 Pte., 1/1 Herts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1814 Pte., Herts. R.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*

Private Herbert Akers, 1st Battalion Hertfordshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 November 1914. He later served with the 301 Labour Company, Labour Corps. Awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

748 Pair: Private J. Ryan, Northumberland Fusiliers

1914-15 STAR (5-2578 Pte., North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (5-2578 Pte., North'd. Fus.)

Pair: Private P. Ryan, 6th South African Infantry, late South African Horse Artillery

1914-15 STAR (Gnr., S.A.H.A.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Pte., 6th S.A.I.) *very fine and better* (4) *£40-60*

John Ryan enlisted on 7 September 1914. As a Private in the Northumberland Fusiliers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 November 1915. He was discharged due to gas poisoning on 17 July 1918. With copied m.i.c.



Three: Engineer Captain G. E. Andrew, C.B., Royal Navy, a veteran of the Falklands Islands 1914

1914-15 STAR (Eng. Commr. G. E. Andrew, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Eng. Commr. G. E. Andrew, R.N.), mounted as worn, in an old *Spink & Son* case with a set of related dress miniature medals, including an Order of the Bath badge in gold, and clasp 'Falkland Islands 8 Dec. '14' on the British War Medal, *generally good very fine* (7) £400-500

George Edward Andrew was born in November 1869 in Swindon, where he trained as a Mechanical Engineer at the Great Western Railway's works after attending the Kaiser Friederich Wilhelm University in Berlin, so, too, at Earles Shipbuilding Company, Hull. Entering the Royal Navy as an Assistant Engineer in 1892, he enjoyed a number of seagoing appointments in the lead-up to the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, in addition to appointments at Glasgow, Newcastle and Devonport and, on the back of his earlier experiences in Berlin, a stint of 'special service in Germany'.

But undoubtedly the highlight of his career was his time aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Kent*, in which ship he was present in Admiral Sturdee's victory off the Falkland Islands in December 1914, when the *Kent*'s speed was worked up to 25 knots and, 'owing to the excellent and strenuous efforts of the engine-room department, the *Kent* was able to get within range of the *Nurnberg* at 5 p.m.' - better still, from 3,000 yards range, she smothered her adversary in lyddite and common shell and reduced her to a burning wreck. Moreover, the *Dresden* having escaped the scene of battle, *Kent* and *Glasgow* caught up with her off Juan Fernandez Island on 15 March 1915 and accorded her a similar fate.

Mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 3 March 1915 refers) and awarded the C.B. (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916 refers), Andrew served as an Engineer-Manager at H.M. Dockyard Chatham 1916-19, when he was placed on the Retired List. He settled in Bembridge on the Isle of Wight and died in November 1945.

750 Three: 2nd Lieutenant G. L. T. Locker Lampson, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, elder brother of Oliver of armoured car fame and afterwards a long-served M.P. and Under-Secretary of State for Home and Foreign Affairs

1914-15 STAR (2-Lieut. G. L. T. Locker Lampson, R. Wilts. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2-Lieut. G. L. T. Locker Lampson), mounted as worn, all official late claims from 1936, *good very fine* (3) £300-350

Godfrey Lampson Tennyson Locker Lampson was born in June 1875, the son of Frederick Locker Lampson and his second wife, Hannah Jane, and elder brother of Oliver, who would claim fame as C.O. of armoured cars in Russia and elsewhere in the Great War. For his own part, young Godfrey was educated at Cheam School, Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and was nominated an attaché in the diplomatic service in October 1898, gaining appointment as Third Secretary in December 1900, while employed at the Foreign Office, and quickly seeing service as a *Charge d'Affaires* in The Hague and at St. Petersburg.

In December 1903, however, he resigned from the Foreign Office and embarked on a political career, standing as the Conservative candidate for the Chesterfield division of Derbyshire in January 1906 and, though defeated on this occasion, he was returned to Parliament as M.P. for Salisbury in January 1910, in which capacity he remained employed until November 1918, though absent on active service in France in 1915-16, when he served as an A.D.C. to Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Wilson, 4th Army Corps, and was credited with effecting a rapprochement between the General and Lloyd George.

Transferring to the Territorial Force Reserve on returning to the U.K., he resumed his political career as Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Right Hon. Sir George Cave, the Secretary of State for Home Affairs and afterwards Viscount Cave of Richmond, G.C.M.G., and, from 1918-19, to the Right Hon. Lord Edgar Gascoyne-Cecil, afterwards Viscount Cecil of Chelwood. Meanwhile, Locker Lampson had also been re-elected to Parliament as M.P. for the Wood Green division of Middlesex in the December 1918 election and his subsequent appointments in the 1920s included stints as Under-Secretary of State for Home (1923-25) and Foreign Affairs (1925-29), when Anthony Eden served as his P.P.S. He was also sworn in as a Privy Councillor in June 1928, the same year in which he served as a member of the British Legation to the League of Nations in Geneva.

Locker Lampson, who finally stood down from his parliamentary duties in 1935, and was a published poet, essayist and historian, died while visiting New York in May 1946, his obituary in the *New York Times* stating that he had sold in 1929, 'Houdon's marble bust of George Washington to the Rockefeller family for \$250,000. The bust was completed in 1787, and bought by an American named Lampson, a relative of the Lampson family of England from which Mr. Locker Lampson was descended on his maternal side.'

751 Three: Private J. Stevenson, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, killed in action, France/Flanders, 22 March 1918

1914-15 STAR (23227 Pte., R. Innis. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23227 Pte., R. Innis. Fus.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Joseph Stevenson) this last pierced at 3, 9 and 12 o'clock, *medals extremely fine (4)* *£250-300*

Joseph Stevenson was born in Springhill, Lanarkshire and enlisted at Londonderry. As a Private in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 October 1915. He was killed in action on 22 March 1918. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial. He was the son of Joseph and Mary Stevenson of 56 Abercorn Road, London.

With slips to accompany the medals and plaque; slightly damaged card box of issue for the British War and Victory Medals; commemorative scroll; and two group photograph postcards. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

752 Three: Stoker Petty Officer L. Burnard, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Cressy was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-9 on 22 September 1914

1914-15 STAR (149707 L. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (149707 L. Sto., R.N.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Leonard Burnard) *virtually extremely fine (4)* *£300-350*

Stoker Petty Officer Leonard Burnard (note: paperwork gives the surname as 'Burnand') was killed in action when the old armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Cressy* was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine *U-9* in the North Sea on 22 September 1914. Aged 45 at the time of his death, his name is commemorated on the Chatham Memorial. He was the son of Benjamin and Frances Burnard of Sheffield, and the husband of Louisa Burnard of 47 Upwell Street, Grimsthorpe, Sheffield.

The *Cressy*, together with her sister ships the *Aboukir* and *Hogue*, part of the 7th Cruiser Squadron, were engaged in blockade and patrol duties in the southern part of the North Sea. At 6.30 on 22 September 1914 the *Aboukir* was torpedoed by the *U-9*. Believing that the ship had struck a mine, the *Hogue* and *Cressy* stopped to rescue the survivors, oblivious of the danger lurking beneath the waves. Shortly afterwards torpedoes from the *U-9* sent the *Hogue* and then the *Cressy* to the bottom. The loss of life in this disaster was heavy, with some 1,400 men being lost from the three ships.

With crumpled 'Royal Naval Memorial' commemorative scroll.

753 Three: Private R. M. Rowan, 1st County of London Yeomanry, killed in action, Gallipoli, 21 August 1915

1914-15 STAR (3245 Pte., 1st Co. of Lond. Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3245 Pte., 1-Co. of Lond. Y.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Roy Melville Rowan) with slip in card envelope, *extremely fine (4)* *£200-250*

Roy Melville Rowan was born in Stockwell, London on 25 May 1890 and enlisted at Chelsea. Serving with the 1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex Hussars), he entered the Egypt theatre of war on 28 April 1915. Then posted to Gallipoli, he was listed as 'missing', then as 'killed in action' on 21 August 1915. His name is commemorated on the Hellas Memorial. He was the son of Neville George and Agnes Kate Rowan.

With silver cigarette case (with cigarettes) bearing the cypher 'GMR' (?); damaged named card boxes of issue for medals; Birth Certificate; a letter addressed to 'Miss Rowan, Ivanhoe, Victoria Road, Old Charlton (?), London, S.E.', from her brother 'Ernie' with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa (not dated), and copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

754 Three: Major E. J. Stapleton-Bretherton, Remount Service

1914-15 STAR (Captain, Remount Serv.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) *good very fine (3)* *£80-100*

Edmund Joseph Stapleton-Bretherton was born in Farnham, Hampshire on 19 December 1881. In civilian life he was employed as a Land Agent. He was gazetted a Temporary Captain in the Remount Service at Ormskirk on 28 September 1914. He entered the Egypt theatre of war on 14 March 1915, serving as a Captain in the 21st Remount Squadron at Alexandria. With the unit he was posted to Lemnos in August 1915 and Salonika in February 1916. He was then appointed Adjutant and Quartermaster of the Remount Depot at Belbeis in March 1916 and thence to the H.Q. Remount Section at Ismailia in August 1916. Captain Stapleton-Bretherton returned home on sick leave in August 1917, suffering from sycosis barbae. In September 1917 he was posted to the G.H.Q. in France and was Deputy Assistant Director of Remounts, British Armies in France, from February 1918. As a Temporary Major he was demobilised in February 1919. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 July 1919). In May 1921 he was appointed a Temporary Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion Hampshire Regiment D.F.

With copied service papers, gazette extracts and m.i.c.

755 Three: Serjeant H. C. Hill, 3rd Battalion London Regiment and Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (2012 Pte., 3-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (2012 Sgt., 3-Lond. R.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* *£60-80*

Hubert Cecil Hill was born in Loughton, Essex. A Chauffeur by occupation and a former member of the 3rd Volunteer Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he attested for the 3rd City of London Battalion London Regiment on 19 August 1914, aged 27 years, 4 months. With them he served in Malta, September 1914-January 1915, after which he was posted to France. Hill was wounded on 16 May 1915 and was transferred to the A.S.C. in July 1915. Mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 July 1919(?)) and discharged to Class Z Reserve on 19 March 1919.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

756 *Family group:***Three: Private A. Jakins, 4th Battalion London Regiment, killed in action, France, 7 October 1916**

1914-15 STAR (3081 Pte., 4-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3081 Pte., 4-Lond. R.); together with four L.C.C. School Attendance Medals, E.VII.R., 1904; 1905; 1906, 1907, first three in white metal, last in bronze, all named 'A. Jakins',

Three: District Superintendent A. E. Jakins, St. John Ambulance Brigade

ORDER OF ST. JOHN, Officer Sister's badge, , silver and enamel; DEFENCE MEDAL, UNNAMED; St. John Service Medal, 2 silver bars (D/Supt. A. E. Jakins, London S.J.A.B. 1950) silver base metal, mounted court style as worn, *good very fine and better* (10) *£180-220*

Alfred Jakins lived in Walworth and enlisted at Shaftsbury Street, London, N. As a Private in the 4th Battalion London Regiment he entered the Egypt theatre of war on 24 August 1915. Serving as a Lance-Corporal in the 1/4th Battalion London Regiment, he was killed in action on 7 October 1916, aged 23 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the brother of Miss Alice Maud Jakins of 28 Carter Street, Walworth Road, Southwark, London.

With original slips to accompany the 1914-15 Star trio; named and damaged card box of issue for the British War and Victory Medals, and with copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

757 *Four: Private H. Joyce, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

1914-15 STAR (Ch.17130 Pte., R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch.17139 Pte., R.M.L.I.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ch.17130 B.2660 Mne., R.F.R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£60-80*

758 *Five: Captain C. S. Miller, Royal Navy, recommended for early promotion for his services at the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*

1914-15 STAR (Mid., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lieut., R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, *good very fine* (5) *£160-200*

Lieutenant Cecil Spurstow Miller was born on 25 August 1895, the son of Admiral F. S. Miller, C.B. Entering the Royal Navy, he was appointed Acting Sub-Lieutenant on H.M.S. *New Zealand* in January 1915. He was soon in action, being present at the battle of Dogger Bank, 24 January 1915. Transferring to the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Princess Royal* in July 1915, he was confirmed in his rank in November the same year. Sub-Lieutenant Miller served aboard the *Princess Royal* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916 and was recommended for early promotion (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916) -

'In command of the 4-inch guns' crews, most of whom were killed or wounded. Sub-Lieutenant Miller, himself badly injured and burnt by shell-fire, stuck to his work, reorganised what was left, and set a fine example.'

Miller, still serving on the *Princess Royal*, was promoted to Acting Lieutenant in February 1917. From June 1917 until after the end of the war he served on the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Australia*. Gaining the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in August 1924, he was placed on the Retired List with the rank of Commander in 1938; was appointed Acting Inspector of Naval Ordnance, Manchester in January 1940 and was granted the acting rank of Captain in July 1940.

With copied gazette extract and service papers.

For his father's medals, see lot 891.

759 *Three: Gunner H. Dedman, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action in October 1917*

1914-15 STAR (19359 Gnr. H. Dedman, R.F.A.), note slightly differing number; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (19358 Gnr. H. Dedman, R.A.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Harry Dedman), and two R.A. cap badges, *extremely fine* (6) *£140-180*

Harry Dedman, who was born in Ipswich, Suffolk, was killed in action in the attack on Polderhock Chateau, east of Ypres, on 9 October 1917, while serving in 52nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery. The son of Charles and Emma Dedman of Tollgate House, Claydon, Suffolk, he was 29 years of age and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Passchendaele.

Sold with original Record Office forwarding letters for the 1914-18 campaign awards, each of them addressed to the recipient's mother.

760 *Three: Private J. Conlan, 4th Battalion Liverpool Regiment, who died of wounds, 9 May 1915*

1914-15 STAR (14361 L. Cpl., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14361 Pte., L'pool. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (James Conlan) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£140-180*

James Conlan was born, lived and enlisted at Liverpool. As a Lance-Corporal in the Liverpool Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 March 1915. Serving with the 4th Battalion Conlan died of wounds on 9 May 1915, aged 21 years. He was buried in the Liverpool Roman Catholic Cemetery. He was the son of James and Ellen Conlan of 41 Ridgeway Street, Wavertree Road, Liverpool.

With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

761 *Three: Major P. J. Perry, Royal Engineers*

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Major) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£80-100*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 May 1917. '2/Lieut. (A/Capt.), R.E.'

2nd Lieutenant Percival John Perry, R.E. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 August 1915. Postwar he lived at Mayfield House, Wolverhampton.

762 Three: Captain G. Bradwell, Royal Garrison Artillery, wounded in action, June 1917

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) *extremely fine* (5) *£140-180*

George Bradwell was commissioned a Lieutenant on 11 December 1914. Serving with the Royal Garrison Artillery he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 September 1915. Bradwell was wounded in action in June 1917, suffering gunshot wounds to his back and left leg. He was admitted to 3 General Hospital. He was promoted to Captain on 18 September 1917 and was employed as such at the Ministry of Munitions, being discharged in 1919.

With commission document dated 11 December 1914 appointing him a Lieutenant in the Land Forces; together with two identity disks and a copied photograph of the recipient - these together with the medals mounted in a wooden glass-fronted frame.

Together with recipient's Field Almanac booklet; Table of Angles booklet and Howitzer Carriage booklet; two other charts; named lids of medal card boxes of issue; official envelope addressed to Bradwell at '37 Park Avenue, Southport'; telegram addressed to Mrs Bradwell informing her that Captain Bradwell had been wounded; War Office document concerning his demobilisation; and a quantity of papers relating to his injury and war pension; with copied m.i.c.

763 Three: Sub Lieutenant T. A. Burnett, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (Mid., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S. Lt., R.N.) mounted as worn, with riband bar, *good very fine* (3) *£120-160*

764 Five: Able Seaman J. T. Hagger, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (188676 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (188676 A.B., R.N.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (James Thompson Hagger); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (188676 (Ch.B. 1794) A.B., R.F.R.); together with an erased Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18, *very fine* (6) *£80-100*

765 Three: Lieutenant G. L. Watson, Highland Light Infantry

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., High. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *extremely fine* (3) *£100-140*

766 Four: Acting Corporal A. White, King's Royal Rifle Corps, late Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (S1-1078 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S--1078 A. Cpl., A.S.C.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (4) *£40-50*

Private Alfred White, A.S.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 July 1915. later serving with the K.R.R.C., he was discharged on 7 April 1919.

With original slip to accompany the Silver War Badge (not with lot), dated 20 June 1919. Also with copied m.i.c.

767 Seven: Corporal G. C. Hewitt, Royal Army Service Corps, late 2nd Battalion London Regiment

1914-15 STAR (1744 Pte., 2-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1744 Pte., 2-Lond. R.); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these three engraved, 'S/2066609 Cpl. G. C. Hewitt, R.A.S.C.'; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (S/2066609 Cpl., R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (7) *£120-160*

Private George C. Hewitt, 2nd Battalion London Regiment entered the Egypt theatre of war on 30 August 1915. His copied m.i.c. also shows service with the 12th, 10th and 8th Battalions of London Regiment.

With 'Services Rendered 1914-1919' Certificate awarded to men of the City of London Regiments, named to 'Pte. G. Hewitt'; with a 'Buckingham Palace' presentation letter from the King to 'Old Comrades', dated 27 June 1937, with a fragment of the address label to, 'Mr G. Hewitt, 50 Tonfield Rd., Sutton, Surrey'.

768 Four: Staff Sergeant L. E. Kane, Royal Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (M-20945 Cpl., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M-20945 Cpl., A.S.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (M-20480 S-Sgt., R.A.S.C.); together with two identity disks, 'A.S.C. 20945 C.E. L. E. Kane', *medals extremely fine* (6) *£150-200*

Lionel Edward Kane was born in Portsmouth and attested for the Army on 24 April 1903, aged 14 years, 6 months. As a Corporal in the A.S.C. he entered the Egypt theatre of war on 5 November 1914. His 12 years engagement expired in 1915 but he agreed to continue in the service until the end of the war. On 28 January 1919 he was discharged but on the next day he re-enlisted on a short service engagement - serving in India until he was finally discharged in May 1923.

With a quantity of original papers including: Attestation Form (fragmentary); Soldier's Small Book; Certificates of Education (2) Second and Third Class; County of Wiltshire Driving Licence (2), dated July 1910-July 1911 (mounted on card) and June 1912-June 1913; papers re. pension; others papers (not bearing recipient's name) suggesting further military service in North Africa, 1941-42, together with six photographs.

769 Four: Driver A. C. Oldman, Army Service Corps

1914-15 STAR (T4-041334 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T4-041334 Dvr., A.S.C.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Arthur C. Oldman) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£40-60*

Driver Arthur C. Oldman, A.S.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 August 1915. He was discharged to Class Z Reserve on 2 March 1919.

With original (damaged) photograph of the recipient and copied m.i.c.

770 Four: Leading Seaman F. Chapman, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (J.18773 Boy 1., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.18773 A.B., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J.18773 L.S., H.M.S. Pembroke) mounted as worn, *fine and better* (4) £90-120

Fred Chapman was born in Risbridge, Suffolk on 18 March 1897. From the Training Ship *Arethusa* Chapman entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on *Ganges* on 4 July 1912, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in January 1913. From September 1914 he served on the battleship *Goliath* being present in the operations to blockade the German light cruiser *Konigsberg* in the Rufiji River and at the bombardment of Dar es Salaam in November 1914. In March 1915 Chapman was promoted to Ordinary Seaman and on the *Goliath* was transferred from East Africa to service in the Dardanelles. It was there on 13 May 1915, whilst at anchor in company with *Cornwallis* in Morto Bay, that the old battleship was attacked by the Turkish destroyer *Mouavenet-Millieh*, which in fog, evaded the allied destroyer screen and fired three torpedoes in quick succession. The first hit *Goliath* abreast the fore turret, the second abreast the foremost funnel and a third abreast the after turret. So swiftly did the battleship sink that many of those below were drowned before they could reach the upper deck. Of the 750 on board *Goliath* about 570 died, Chapman being one of the lucky ones to survive. Chapman was promoted to Able Seaman on 14 May 1915 and attained the rank of Leading Seaman in April 1924. With copied service papers and other research.

771**Three: Flight Sergeant F. G. Matthews, 10 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, killed in a flying accident whilst on active service in France**

1914-15 STAR (2012 Cpl. F. G. Matthews. R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2012 F. Sjt. F. G. Matthews. R.F.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-120

Francis George Matthews was born at Cheltenham and enlisted there for the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Grade on 2 November 1914, aged 22 years 6 months, a turner and fitter by trade. He was promoted to A.M. 1 in February 1915, to Corporal in May 1915, to Sergeant in September 1915, and appointed Flight Sergeant on 1 April 1916. He served in France with No. 10 Squadron R.F.C. and was killed in an accident whilst flying as observer with Second Lieutenant J. W. Eyton-Lloyd, also killed, on 24 June 1917.. Both men are commemorated in Choques Cemetery, near Bethune, Pas de Calais. Sold with attestation papers which state 'killed in action'.

772**A rare Russian Cross of St. George group of four awarded to Able Seaman G. H. Wright, Royal Navy, for the rescue of members of the Russian Royal Family**

1914-15 STAR (239250 G. H. Wright, A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (239250 G. H. Wright, A.B., R.N.); RUSSIA, CROSS OF ST. GEORGE, 4th Class, the reverse officially numbered '870 171', *generally very fine or better* (4) £1200-1500

George Hopewell Wright was born in Ilkeston, Derbyshire, in August 1891 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1907. An Able Seaman serving aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Marlborough* at the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained similarly employed until November 1920, shortly before he came ashore 'time expired' in September 1921. Thus his presence at the Battle of Jutland, when *Marlborough* was torpedoed while acting as the the flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Burney. But his Russian decoration was awarded for subsequent services in the Black Sea in 1919.

Commanded by Captain C. D. Johnson, C.B., M.V.O., D.S.O., the *Marlborough* was serving in the Mediterranean when she was ordered to the Black Sea Crimean port city of Yalta on 7 April 1919, in order to evacuate the remaining members of the Russian Royal Family fleeing the advancing Bolsheviks. Among those taken on board *Marlborough* were Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna, sister of Queen Alexandra, Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandrovna, sister of Tsar Nicholas II, and Grand Dukes Nicholas and Peter, the Tsar's cousins. A total of 20 members of the Royal Family including a number of Princes, Princesses, Countesses and Barons were rescued representing four generations of the Romanov Dynasty. Additionally a further 63 servants and 200 tons of luggage were taken on board and evacuated to Constantinople. *Marlborough* departed Yalta on 11 April 1919, thus marking the end of the Romanov Dynasty which had ruled Russia since 1613.

Able Seaman George Wright was one of twenty petty officers and ratings awarded the Cross of St. George by White Russian General Dobrotsky on 16 July 1919, in recognition of services in the rescue of the Royal Family and subsequent operations ashore near Odessa, although permission was not granted by the Admiralty for recipients to accept and wear their awards and no official entry was made on service records. However, his award is confirmed in Alexander Rudichenko's *Russian Imperial Awards of the Civil War Period* (Moscow, 2007); sold with copied service paper and a small (damaged) photograph of the recipient in uniform.

773 *Three: Private H. Clift, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 STAR (SS-14264 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS-14264 Pte., A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£40-50

Private Henry Clift, Army Service Corps entered the France and Flanders theatre of war on 19 August 1915. He later served in the Royal Engineers and Labour Corps. With copied m.i.c.

774 *Three: Corporal H. J. Mortlock, 12th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 6 July 1916*

1914-15 STAR (5248 Cpl., North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5249 Cpl., North'd. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£80-100

Henry James Mortlock was born in and enlisted at Middlesborough. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 September 1915. Serving as a Corporal in the 12th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, he died of wounds on 6 July 1916, aged 24 years - wounds probably received during the early days of the battle of the Somme. He was buried in the Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France. He was the son of Thomas and Mary Ann Mortlock of 75 Surrey Street, South Bank, Yorkshire. With Northumberland Fusiliers cap badge and copied research.

775 *Three: Private W. E. Harrison, Honourable Artillery Company-Infantry, killed in action, Gavrelle, 28 April 1917*

1914-15 STAR (3477 Pte., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3477 Pte., H.A.C.-Inf.) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£120-160

William Ewart Harrison lived at Goodmayes, Essex and enlisted at Armourt House. With the H.A.C. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 August 1915. During the course of his active service he was twice wounded. Serving with "A" Company, 1st Battalion H.A.C. Infantry, he was killed in action at Gavrelle on 28 April 1917, aged 20 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Arras Memorial. He was the son of George and Florence Harrison, of 119 Castleton Road, Goodmayes, Essex.

776 *1914-15 STAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (17360 Dvr/Bmbr. C. Bennett, R.F.A./R.A.; L-10029 Sldr Cpl./A. Sgt. P. Maguire, R.F.A./R.A.; 114636 Pnr. W. Morrison, R.E.; 40682 Spr. J. Richards, R.E.; 89393 Gnr. R. Winship, R.F.A./R.A.)*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (275564 Spr. J. T. Charlton, R.E.) the B.W.M. lacking suspension and with brooch fitting to obverse, *nearly very fine and better* (12)

£120-160

777



Six: Captain A. E. Oxley, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

1914-15 STAR (10336 Pte. A. E. Oxley, Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. A. E. Oxley); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Capt. A. E. Oxley, R.A.O.C.), *generally good very fine and a most unusual span of active service* (6)

£400-500

Alfred Edward Oxley first entered the Balkans theatre of war as a Lance-Corporal in the Gloucestershire Regiment in June 1915, seeing service in Gallipoli until the end of September 1915 and then in France until the end of October 1916. He was commissioned in the Bedfordshire Regiment as a 2nd Lieutenant in July 1917 and served again in France from September to 7 November 1917. He attended the Royal Air Force School of Instruction from February to June 1918, was then attached to 3rd Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment at Felixtowe until February 1919 and was demobilised on 22 June 1919. Oxley served with the Royal Australian Air Force from 25 June 1922 to 27 March 1930. Granted an Emergency Commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps in December 1940. He left the U.K. for Singapore in May 1946, returning in April 1948 and finally relinquished his commission in November 1953, when he was granted the honorary rank of Captain. Sold with Officer's Record of Service (Army Book 439) and Military Identity Card with photograph.

778 *Pair: Private E. Barratt, West Riding Regiment*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (10177 Pte. E. E. Barratt, W. Rid. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (10177 Pte. E. Barratt, 1/Duke of Wellington's Regt.); together with four cap badges, *second medal with edge bruising, good very fine* (6) £60-80

779 *Pair: Private T. Leach, Connaught Rangers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3064 Pte., Conn. Rang.) *edge bruising otherwise good very fine* (2) £40-60

Private Thomas Leach, Connaught Rangers entered the Balkan theatre of war on 21 July 1915. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star. With copied m.i.c.

780 *Three: Corporal C. A. Chadwell, Royal Air Force*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6120 Cpl., C. A. Shadwell, R.A.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (6120 Cpl. C. A. Chadwell, R.A.F.) note different spelling of surname, *minor contact marks, good very fine and better* (3) £140-180

Approximately 850 'Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919' clasps were awarded to the R.A.F.

781 *Three: Havildar Asbir Gurung, 1-1 Gurkha Rifles*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4062 Rfmn., 1-1 Grks.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (4062 Hav., 1-1 G.R.) *some contact marks and edge bruising, very fine* (3) £60-80

782 *Family group:*

Pair: 2nd Lieutenant B. W. A. James, 18th Battalion (London Irish Rifles), London Regiment, who was killed in action in France in October 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. B. W. A. James), together with a regimental button, *extremely fine*

Pair: Lance-Corporal G. T. James, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia in March 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (265544 Pte. G. T. James, Middx. R.), in an old leather display frame with regimental badge, *extremely fine*

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., robed bust, with 'Great War 1914-18' clasp (**Bernard James**), together with related 1914 Long Service Badge, bronze, *extremely fine* (8) £300-350

Bernard William Austin James, the son of Bernard and Clara James of Hendon, was killed in action in France while serving in the 18th Battalion (London Irish Rifles), London Regiment, on 14 October 1917, and is buried in the Bailleul Road East Cemetery, France.

Godfrey Thomas James, the son of Bernard and Clara James of Hendon, was killed in action in Mesopotamia while serving in 'D' Company, 1/9th Battalion, the Middlesex Regiment, on 25 March 1918, and is buried in the Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery.

783 *Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class P.J. Weedon, Royal Air Force*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (50361 2 A.M. P. J. Weedon, R.A.F.), *good very fine*

Pair: Corporal H. Bustin, Royal Air Force

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11416 Cpl. H. Bustin, R.A.F.), *good very fine*

Pair: Private 2nd Class H. J. Read, Royal Air Force

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (239863 Pte. 2 H. J. Read, R.A.F.), *good very fine* (6) £60-80

784 *Pair: Private A. G. Broom, Essex Regiment, late North Somerset Yeomanry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2899 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Alfred George Broom) with slip in card envelope, *extremely fine* (3) £120-160

Alfred George Broom was born in Bath, lived at Tiverton-on-Avon and enlisted at Bath. He served initially with the North Somerset Yeomanry. He was killed in action in France/Flanders on 10 August 1918 whilst serving with the 9th Battalion Essex Regiment. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

785 *Pair: Private C. Wilcox, Devonshire Regiment, killed in action, France, 11 October 1918*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (32218 Pte., Devon. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Cecil Wilcox) *very fine and better* (3) £120-160

Cecil Wilcox was born in and enlisted at Leamington, Warwickshire. Serving as a Private in the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he was killed in action in France on 11 October 1918. He was buried in St. Catherine British Cemetery, Arras, Pas de Calais, France.

With the slip to accompany the medals and a handwritten letter from Captain Percival Brotherton, commanding "D" Company, 2nd Devonshire Regiment to the father of Cecil Wilcox, dated 16 October 1918:

'Dear Sir, I write to convey my sincere sympathy with you in the loss you have sustained by the death of your son No. 32218 Private C. Wilcox, of which you have no doubt had official news already. He was going "over the top" with his Company when a shell dropped in the middle of the Lewis Gun Section, to which he belonged, and killed him and two others instantly. His remains have been buried by our Chaplain. He was a good soldier and his loss is mourned by the whole Company but to you his father the blow must be heavy indeed. At least he died a brave soldier's death and did his bit towards the victory that is now in sight. May God comfort you in your grief.'

786 Pair: Private H. G. Bland, 1/6th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, killed in action, Mesopotamia, 8 March 1916BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3659 Pte., Devon R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Herbert George Bland) *extremely fine* (4)

£120-160

Herbert George Bland was born in Ottery St. Mary, Devon, lived in Wisbech, Cambridgeshire and enlisted at Bath. Serving with the 1/6th Battalion Devonshire Regiment (T.F.) in Mesopotamia he was killed in action on 8 March 1916, aged 27 years. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial. Herbert George Bland was the son of George Bland of 6 Norfolk Street, Wisbech, and the late Kate Sophia Bland.

The medals and plaque together with a small badge fitted in a wooden glazed frame, 384 x 298mm.

787 Pair: Private F. G. Bond, Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed in action, France, 26 October 1917BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ply-1723 -S- Pte., R.M.L.I.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Frederick George Bond) *extremely fine* (3)

£120-160

Private Frederick George Bond, 2nd Royal Marine Battalion Royal Naval Division, was killed in action in France on 26 October 1917, aged 19 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot memorial. He was the son of Mr & Mrs E. Bond of 39 Belmont Rise, Maidenhead.

Medals and plaque in a wooden glazed frame, 478 x 305mm.; with a named commemorative scroll in wooden glazed frame, 322 x 217mm.

788 Pair: Miss E. M. Bell, Voluntary Aid Detachment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (E. M. Bell, V.A.D.); together with an 'Army Service 1916, Army Canteens Women' Badge, bronze, reverse numbered, '5013', pin-backed

*Pair: attributed to Miss S. Morton-Bell*DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, *extremely fine* (5)

£80-100

Medals to Eveline Marion Bell with named lids to card boxes of issue; a slip bearing British War and Victory Medal ribbon samples, and two photographs of the recipient.

Medals to S. Bell with W.W.2 medal forwarding slip; part of the address label from the forwarding box, named to 'Miss S. Morton-Bell, One Beauchamp Ave, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.'

Also with a 'V.A.D.' cloth badge and a 'V.A.D. General Service Scottish Branch' cloth badge.

789 Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 F. Beale, Royal EngineersBRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (298915 W.O. Cl. 2, R.E.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (WR-60165 Sgt., R.E.) *good very fine* (3)

£140-180

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 October 1919. '.... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the British Forces in East Africa.' With copied gazette extract and m.i.c.

790 Three: Serjeant S. G. Pomeroy, Royal EngineersBRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (476423 Sgt., R.E.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (476423 Sgt., 461/W. Rid. Fd. Coy. R.E.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3)

£100-140

791**Pair: Private E. Ratcliffe, Royal Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in action in Salonika in September 1918**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (26179 Pte. E. Ratcliffe, R. Lanc. R.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Ernest Ratcliffe), and Buckingham Palace memorial scroll, the whole contained in two old glazed wooden frames, *good very fine* (Lot)

£180-220

Ernest Ratcliffe, who was born in Stepney, the son of a Police Constable, was killed in action in the battle of Doiran on 19 September 1918, while serving in the 9th Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment. One of numerous casualties suffered that day, when the Allies stormed a 2000 ft. high mountain ridge defended by the Bulgarians from a series of bunkers and fortresses. He was 32 years of age, and the husband of Alice Louisa (nee Martinali) who, tragically, died of influenza a few weeks later, leaving their three orphaned children who were placed into care in Norfolk. Ratcliffe has no known grave and is commemorated on the Doiran Memorial, Greece; sold with a large quantity of research carried out by his descendants, including additional information on the Martinali family, originally from Switzerland.

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- 792** *Pair: Private T. Page, 5th Dragoon Guards*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5DG-5370 Pte., 5-D. Gds.)
- Pair: Private T. Ward, 4th Dragoon Guards*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-21794 Pte., 4-D. Gds.) *very fine (4)* *£50-70*
- Private Thomas Page, 5th Dragoon Guards entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 August 1914 - the unit was immediately involved in the battles of Mons and Le Cateau. With copied m.i.c. showing entitlement to the 1914 Star with clasp and the Silver War Badge.
- Private Thomas Ward, 4th Dragoon Guards - with copied m.i.c.
-
- 793** *Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class E. J. Wiggin, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10571 2 A.M. E. J. Wiggin, R.F.C.), *good very fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class R. Potter, Royal Flying Corps*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (126473 2 A.M. R. Potter, R.F.C.), *good very fine and better*
- Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class H. Wakerley, Royal Flying Corps*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (28362 2 A.M. H. Wakerley, R.F.C.), in their card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (6)* *£80-100*
- Ernest John Wiggin was born in Warwick in February 1896 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class in October 1915. He subsequently served as a Labourer in a Kite Balloon Section out in France from March 1916 until September 1917, and was demobilised in April 1920; accompanying research refers.
- Robert Potter served in the Royal Fusiliers out in France from July 1916 until October 1917, when he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 3rd Class. He was discharged in April 1920; accompanying copied service record refers.
- Henry Wakerley enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in May 1916, was embarked for France that July and was invalided home via 83 General Hospital at Wimereux in December 1917. He was discharged in April 1920; accompanying copied service record refers.
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- 794** *Pair: Flight Sergeant F. W. Dixey, Royal Air Force, late Suffolk Regiment and Royal Flying Corps*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (22787 F. Sgt. F. W. Dixey, R.A.F.), *good very fine*
- Pair: Corporal C. Skinner, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (25318 Cpl. C. Skinner, R.A.F.), *good very fine*
- Pair: Corporal L. C. Bird, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11735 Cpl. L. C. Bird, R.A.F.), *extremely fine (6)* *£60-80*
- Dixey enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps from the 4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in February 1916 and served as a Fitter in No. 24 Squadron, latterly in the rank of Chief Mechanic; accompanying research refers.
- Skinner enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in April 1916, was embarked for France in the same month, and served there more or less continuously until the War's end, his appointments including time with No. 15 and No. 50 Squadrons. He was demobilised in May 1919; accompanying research refers.
- Bird enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in October 1915, served out in France and Flanders from March 1916 until the War's end, including appointments in No. 23 and No. 35 Squadrons, and was demobilised in April 1920; accompanying research refers.
-
- 795** *Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class C. D. P. Brown, Royal Air Force*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (224013 2 A.M. C. D. P. Brown, R.A.F.), in their card boxes of issue, *extremely fine*
- Pair: Private 1st Class A. C. Puckering, Royal Air Force*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (56137 Pte. 1 A. C. Puckering, R.A.F.), *good very fine and better (4)* *£40-60*
-
- 796** *Pair: Private J. Gillanders, 27th Battalion Canadian Infantry*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (71556 Pte., 27-Can. Inf.); together with an Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (Pte. John Gillanders, 32nd Coy. R.M.L.I.) renamed; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (1381 Pte. John Gillanders, 1st Gordon Hdrs.) renamed; Khedive's Star 1882, reverse inscribed, 'Pte. John Gillanders, 32nd Coy. R.M.L.I.', the five mounted for wear, *Egypt Medal pitted and good fine; others very fine and better (5)* *£120-160*
- John Gillanders was born in Aberdeen, Scotland on 17 December 1872. Employed in 'Telephone Construction', and having previously served 12 years in the Gordon Highlanders, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg, Manitoba on 16 November 1914.
- With copied attestation paper.
-
- 797** *Pair: Rifleman Aitasing Limbu, 2-7 Gurkha Rifles*
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3969 Rfmn., 2-7 Grks.)
- BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (3511 Nk. Karnasing Thapa, 1-8 Grks.; Subdr. Himbahadur Sahi, 2-9 Grks.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2397 Rfmn. Kabiraj Khand, Grks.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, Kurdistan (01354 Cpl. I. Scott, D.C.L.I.) suspension crudely repaired, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (6)* *£70-90*

798 *Three: Private A. Reid, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), who was killed in action in July 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (82693 Pte. A. Reid, M.G.C.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Alfred Reid), *good very fine and better* (3) *£100-120*

Alfred Reid, who was born in Waterside, Ayrshire, and formerly a member of the Scottish Rifles, was killed in action on 29 July 1917, while serving in 228th Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry). The son of William and Mary Reid of Dunaskin, Ayrshire, and the husband of Christina Reid of Grantly Gardens, Shawlands, Glasgow, he was 30 years of age, has no known grave and is commemorated on a memorial at Essex Farm Cemetery.

799 *Family group:**Three: Police Constable W. Dawson, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police issue, bronze (P.C. W. Dawson, S Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police issue, bronze (P.C. W. Dawson, T Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police issue (P.C. W. Dawson), *occasional edge bruise, generally good very fine*

Pair: Private W. A. Dawson, 1/15th Battalion, London Regiment

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3635 Pte. W. A. Dawson, 15-Lond. R.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (William Albert Dawson), and Buckingham Palace scroll, mounted on card, *good very fine or better* (6) *£180-220*

William Dawson joined the Metropolitan Police in December 1882, as a Police Constable in S (Hampstead) Division, afterwards transferred to T (Hammersmith) Division, and was pensioned in December 1907. Dawson then briefly rejoined (as a pensioner) for the Coronation in 1911, serving in B (Chelsea) Division.

William Albert Dawson, who was from Fulham, London, was killed in action on 22 March 1918, while serving in the 1/15th Battalion (The Prince of Wales' Own Civil Service Rifles), London Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial; sold with copied MIC entry confirming entitlement to only the British War and Victory Medals.

800 *Three: Private W. H. Robinson, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (35965 Pte. W. H. Robinson, Notts. & Derby. R.), together with related MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Wilfred Henry Robinson), *good very fine and better* (3) *£100-120*

Wilfred Henry Robinson, who was born in New Basford, Nottinghamshire, was killed in action on 15 July 1916, while serving in the 1st Battalion, Sherwood Foresters. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

801 *Pair: Stoker 1st Class P. B. Jones, Royal Navy*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.43761 Sto. 1, R.N.) *good very fine* (2) *£40-50*

Percy Beauford Jones was born in Crouch Hill, London on 27 December 1888. A Coal Merchant by occupation, living at Riversdale, Angel Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey, he volunteered for service in the Royal Navy on 5 July 1917. He served as a Stoker 2nd Class at *Vivid*, July-November 1917 and on *Berwick*, November 1917-August 1918, and was promoted to Stoker 1st Class in June 1918. He served out the remainder of the war at *Pembroke*, on *Berwick* and at *Vivid*. He was discharged to shore on 3 July 1919.

With original Certificate of Service; Qualifications in Stoker Ratings Certificate; Protection and Identity Certificate; registered envelope addressed to Mr P. B. Jones of 52 Layfield Road, Gillingham, Kent - these last two mounted on card; together with a postcard of H.M.S. *Berwick* sent by Percy to his Aunt, dated November 1918.

802 *Pair: Seaman John Bradley, Mercantile Marine, who died 21 March 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (John Bradley) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£50-70*

Seaman John Bradley of the S.S. *Acton*, died on 21 March 1917. His name is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

The S.S. *Acton* was a Q Ship (Q.34), used by the Royal Navy, 15 February 1917-26 March 1919. On 20 August 1917 the *Acton* sank the German submarine UC-72 in the Bay of Biscay.

With four group photographs, two with the names of those featured (do not include the recipient) - one referring to the men as 'late H. M.S. *Acton*'.

803 *BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (145778 Gnr. W. H. Berry, R.A.; M2-073609 Pte. G. H. Brewer, A.S.C.)*

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (21899 Pte. W. Smith, K.O. Sco. Bord.) *good very fine and better* (5) *£50-60*

Medals to Brewer with two identity disks; Protection Certificate and Certificate of Identity (mounted on card); named lid to card medal box of issue; envelope addressed to Mr W. H. Berry, 61 Peperharrow Road, Godalming, Surrey.

Medals to Brewer with 'A.S.C.' badges (2).

Medal to Smith with forwarding slip addressed to 'Mr W. F. Smith, 26 Ascot Terr., Pontefract Lane, Leeds'. Medal and slip in glass-fronted case.

804 *Pair: Lieutenant J. B. Shearlaw, Machine Gun Corps, onetime attached Royal Flying Corps*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. J. B. Shearlaw), *good very fine* (2)

£240-280



James Blackburn Shearlaw, a native of South Shields who was born in October 1893, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Machine Gun Corps in January 1915. First embarked for active service in January 1916, when he entered the Mesopotamia theatre of war as a subaltern in 130th Machine Gun Company, M.G.C., he was attached to the Royal Flying Corps from early 1918, with whom he undertook pilot training in No. 22 (Reserve) Squadron in April-May. Having then been demobilised in June 1919, Shearlaw appears to have been employed in a civilian capacity at the Royal Aircraft Establishment in the period August 1928 to March 1930, when he flew as an Observer in the Experimental Section, including work on the Jaguar V Development Project.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's warrant for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant (Land Forces), dated in January 1915; his R.F.C. Training Transfer Card and Pilot's Flying Log Book (Army 425), with entries for the period April to May 1918, and August 1928 to March 1931, together with hand written pilot's training notebook and several training manuals of the same period; his copy of Central Staff, India, Field Notes - Mesopotamia, February 1917; assorted badges and "pips" and a pair of sunglasses.

805 *Pair: Lieutenant Lord Brabourne, Grenadier Guards, killed in action, battle of Neuve Chapelle, 11 March 1915*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. Lord Brabourne) *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£200-250

Wyndham Wentworth Knatchbull-Hugessen was born on 21 September 1885, the second son of Edward Knatchbull-Hugessen, the 2nd Baron Brabourne, and Amy Virginia, daughter of the 1st Baron Allendale. He was educated at Eton. He served as an officer in the Grenadier Guards from 9 September 1908 until resigning his commission on 3 June 1911, transferring to the Special Reserve. Upon the death of his father on 29 December 1909, he succeeded to the title as the 3rd Baron Brabourne. With the onset of war, Brabourne regained his commission and with the 1st Battalion entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1914. Serving as a Lieutenant in No. 2 Company, Brabourne was killed in action at the battle of Neuve Chapelle, 11 March 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial. He was succeeded as the 4th Baron Brabourne by his uncle, Cecil Marcus Knatchbull-Hugessen. Sold together with a quantity of copied research. Recipient additionally entitled to the 1914 Star.

806 *Pair: Captain C. H. L. Coney, Royal Air Force*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt., R.A.F.) 'Victory' officially renamed, mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (2)

£50-70

Appointed a Flying Officer - Observer, seconded to the R.F.C. from the North Staffordshire Regiment, Special Reserve, 5 November 1917 (*London Gazette* 6 February 1918). In April 1918 appointed a Lieutenant - Observer Officer, Hon Captain (*London Gazette* 29 August 1919). Commission relinquished on 11 August 1918 on ceasing to be employed. Appointed a Captain in the 3rd Battalion (Reserve) North Staffordshire Regiment on 10 March 1916.

807 *Pair: Second Lieutenant T. Bailey, Royal Air Force*BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut., R.A.F.) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£60-80

Appointed a 2nd Lieutenant Observer 18 May 1918 (*London Gazette* 4 June 1918). Placed on the Unemployed List 18 May 1919.

808 *Pair: Private C. J. Rousseau, South Africa Medical Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (413 Pte., S.A.M.C.) mounted as worn

TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (903 Cpl. A. Smallcomb, R.E.); together with a renamed pair of British War and Victory Medals (903 Cpl., R.E.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (5)

£100-140

809 *Pair: Signaller S. Eves, Royal Signals, late Royal Engineers*INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (1859140 Sig. S. Eves, R.S.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (1859140 Sig. S. Eves, R.S.), together with a pair of related miniature dress medals, *neatly renamed in engraved capitals, very fine or better* (4)

£30-50

Sydney James Eves was born in Earls Court, London in March 1901 and originally enlisted in the Royal Engineers in January 1920. Embarked for India in June of the following year - and consequently too late to have participated in the Third Afghan War - he transferred to the Royal Signals in July 1921 and returned to the U.K. in January 1926, when he was placed on the Army Reserve. Finally discharged in January 1932, he died in Bushey, Hertfordshire in January 1961; sold with a file of family research, including copied service record which shows no evidence of service in the Iraq operations.

810



Five: Flight Sergeant R. H. Price, Royal Air Force, a recipient of the rare 'Southern Desert, Iraq' clasp

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Southern Desert, Iraq, Palestine (370671 L.A.C. R. H. Price, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (370671 F./Sgt. R. H. Price, R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *this last with minor official corrections, generally good very fine* (5) £500-600

811 Nine: Warrant Officer Class 1 J. W. Runciman, Durham Light Infantry

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (4436531 Sjt., Durh. L.I.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (4436531 W.O. Cl. II, Durh. L.I.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 3rd issue 'Fid. Def.' (4436531 W.O. Cl. I, D.L.I.) last with official correction to unit; together with a renamed pair of British War and Victory Medals (102822 Pte., 2-Durham L.I.) the group of eleven mounted as worn, *fine and better* (11) £250-300

812



Seven: Squadron Quarter-Master Sergeant C. J. Ewer, Royal Signals, who was taken P.O.W. at Singapore in February 1942

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2320947 Sgln. C. J. Ewer, R. Signals); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2320947 Sgln. C. Ewer, R. Signals); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (2320947 W.O. Cl. 2 C. J. Ewer, R. Sigs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (2320497 S.Q.M.S. C. J. Ewer, R. Sigs.), mounted as worn, *number officially corrected on the sixth, contact marks, generally very fine* (7) £400-500

Charles John Ewer, who was born in May 1911 and a native of Cleethorpes, Lincolnshire, enlisted in the Royal Signals in December 1930 and was taken P.O.W. in Singapore while serving in Malaya Command Signals in February 1942. As verified by his P.O.W. debrief, Ewer worked on the notorious "Railway of Death", and participated in acts of sabotage - thus 'Obstructions on railway bridge building. Introduction of foreign matter into oil and grease passages ... and on air compressors. Failed (?) to understand Japanese orders.' He also mentioned in the same debrief the bravery of Lieutenant T. Douglas, Royal Signals, for maintaining radio reception for news throughout 1942-45, 'regardless of the threat of extremely violent physical and mental punishment.'



Nine: Major E. R. Collins, Royal Signals

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2313552 Cpl. E. R. Collins, R. Signals); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Major E. R. Collins, R. Sigs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2313552 Sgt. E. R. Collins, R. Signals); UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BRONZE STAR, the reverse engraved, 'Edward R. Collins', mounted as worn, *surname officially corrected on the seventh, generally good very fine* (9) £500-600



Edward Rollin Collins was commissioned from the ranks in the Royal Signals in December 1941, as a Lieutenant and Quarter-Master, and was awarded his Bronze Star on the recommendation of Lieutenant-General M. C. Dempsey in July 1945, for services in the North-West Europe campaign (T.N.A. WO 373/147 refers). He was finally placed on the Retired List in the honorary rank of Major in October 1958.



Six: Warrant Officer Class 2 S. Knight, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late South Wales Borderers

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (3907945 Cpl. S. Knight, S. Wales Bord.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3907945 W.O. Cl. 2 S. Knight, R.A.O.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (3907945 S. Sgt. S. Knight, R.A.O.C.), mounted as worn, *lacquered, generally good very fine* (6) £300-350

815 *Eight: Warrant Officer Class 2 H. Spencer, Essex Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6455395 Pte., Essex R.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *contact marks, about very fine (8)* **£140-180**

Harold Spencer was born on 7 September 1905. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Fusiliers at London on 5 August 1924. With the Fusiliers he served in India, October 1925-February 1932. Transferring to the Essex Regiment in February 1932, he served with them in Palestine, October 1936-January 1938; Egypt, January 1938-January 1940; Sudan, January 1940-January 1941; Palestine, January-May 1941; Iraq, May-October 1941; Egypt, October 1941-May 1943; and 'Overseas', June 1943-September 1944 and December 1944-February 1945. He was appointed an Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 (R.Q.M.S.) in June 1943. His Soldier's Release Book testimonial records that since June 1943 he was a 'warrant officer Class II on board H.M. Transports in charge of valuable Government Stores'. Having been appointed to that rank in July 1945 (back dated to June 1943), he was discharged from the Essex Regiment at Warwick on 27 February 1953. His Regular Army Certificate of Service lists his medals (above) and includes (incorrectly) both the France and Germany Star and Atlantic Star, together with the Army L.S. & G.C. - this last not with lot.

With Regular Army Certificate of Service; document of appointment to Warrant Officer, dated 13 July 1945; part of Soldier's Service and Pay Book; parts of Soldier's Release Book Class "A".

816**Seven: Major J. U. Stobbs, The Queen's Regiment, onetime attached Chindits**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 3 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (2/Lt. J. H.(sic) Stobbs, Queens), with erasure before rank; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, G.V.I.R. (2/Lieut. J. U. Stobbs, The Queen's R.), an official 'second issue' in its named card box of issue with related forwarding letter dated 12 April 1946; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn where applicable, together with a set of related dress miniature medals, *the second extremely fine, the remainder with contact marks, generally very fine (13)* **£400-500**



John Unwin Stobbs, who was born in December 1915, was gazetted as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Queen's Regiment in January 1937, direct from the Regular Army Reserve of Officers. Having then served in the 2nd Battalion in Palestine 1938-39, and been advanced to Acting Captain in January 1940, he witnessed active service with his battalion as C.O. of 'D' Company in the Western Desert, including the battle of Sidi Barrani, thence the Syria campaign and later still in the Tobruk operations, gaining a "mention" (*London Gazette* 30 December 1941 refers).

The 2nd Battalion was next embarked for Ceylon, to carry out jungle warfare training and Stobbs, who attained the temporary rank of Major in January 1944, accompanied the unit as an advanced Air Base Officer when it was chosen to support Wingate's Chindit operations in the latter month, gaining his second "mention" (*London Gazette* 26 April 1945 refers).

Remaining a regular after the War, Stobbs returned to Palestine, gained advancement to the substantive rank of Major in January 1950 and, following further active service in Malaya, was finally placed on the Retired List in May 1969; sold with the recipient's original commission warrant for 2nd Lieutenant in the Regular Army Reserve of Officers, dated 11 June 1935, together with a pre-war photograph album (approximately 110 images), with particularly good coverage of Palestine.

817 Three: Steward Philip Davis, Royal Navy1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed, *extremely fine* (3) £40-60

Philip Davis was born in Bedford on 4 April 1926. A Boot Repairer by occupation, he volunteered for the Royal Navy on 27 September 1943. He served as an Assistant Steward at *Royal Arthur* November-December 1943, *Victory* December 1943-February 1944 and on *Ferret* and *Pennywort* February-December 1944. Promoted to Steward in August 1944, he served on *Eglet* and *Pennywort* January-June 1945. Davis was released from the Royal Navy on 11 December 1946.

With Birth Certificate; Certificate of Service; National Registration Identity Card; and lid of the card medal forwarding box, addressed to 'Mr P. Davis, 1 Hemingford Road, London, N', together with forwarding slip.

818**Nine: Petty Officer Mechanic A. P. Smales, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR (Stoker 1st Class A. P. Smales H.M.S. Ajax); ATLANTIC STAR (Stoker 1st Class A. P. Smales H.M.S. Ajax); AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43 (Ldg. Sto. A. P. Smales H.M.S. Sheffield); ITALY STAR (Ldg. Sto. A. P. Smales H.M.S. Sheffield); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (P.O. A. P. Smales, R.N.); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue Q990959 Ch. M. (E), R.N.R.) renamed; mounted for wear; CHILE, MUNICIPALITY OF CONCEPCION'S MEDAL OF GRATITUDE FOR THE EARTHQUAKE OF 24 JANUARY 1939, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'A. P. Smales, H.M.S. Ajax'; U.S.S.R., MEDAL FOR THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1945-85, mounted Russian style, *some contact wear, generally good very fine* (9) £250-300

M.I.D. not confirmed.

Alan Patrick Smales was born in Ramsgate, Kent on 2 May 1919. He entered the Royal Navy in May 1937, his first seagoing appointment being on the cruiser H.M.S. *Ajax*. Documentation accompanying the lot would seem to suggest that he was still on the vessel during the battle of the River Plate when he served as part of No. 3 Fire Party. Smales left the Royal Navy in 1949 and went on to serve in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, 1958-70.

Sold with Certificate of Wounds and Hurts - twisted his right knee during a boxing match, 11 October 1937; R.N.V.R. Certificate of Service; R.N.V.R. Minute Sheet re a Sports Trophy; application form for R.N.R. Training; papers re. pay entitlement; newspaper cuttings re the sinking of the *Graf Spee* - in one group photograph of sailors from H.M.S. *Ajax*, Smales is identified; U.S.S.R. Anniversary Medal award booklet and accompanying slip; together with original and copied photographs and copied papers.

819 Four: Leading Seaman P. T. Smith, Royal Fleet Reserve

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX.98552 Dev. B. 16716 P. T. Smith. L.S. R.F.R.) with transmission slip and card box of issue but lacking address label, *good very fine* (4) £30-40

820 Four: attributed to Petty Officer G. B. Colclough, Royal Navy, killed in action serving aboard H.M.S. Galatea, 15 December 1941

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (4) £60-80

The cruiser *Galatea* was a unit of the 15th Cruiser Squadron operating in the Mediterranean. On the night of 14 December 1941, the squadron was returning to Alexandria after an unsuccessful search for an enemy convoy, when it was attacked by German dive bombers. The attack persisted for some seven hours. Then, just before midnight the *Galatea* became the target of the German submarine *U-557* and was hit by two torpedoes in quick succession. Within three minutes the cruiser turned over and sank, taking with her the captain, 22 other officers and 447 ratings. About 100 survivors were picked up by the destroyers *Griffin* and *Hotspur*. Petty Officer Colclough was amongst those killed. His name is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

With Admiralty condolence slip named to 'Geoffrey Beckett Colclough' - this additionally and more recently inscribed, 'Petty officer in H.M.S. *Galatea* torpedoed off Crete'; with card forwarding box (address label removed); postcard of H.M.S. *Galatea*; P.O. cloth badge, and copied research.

821 Four: attributed to Able Seaman Ernest Sykes, Royal Navy, killed in action serving aboard H.M.S. Egret, 27 August 1943

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (4) £60-80

The sloop *Egret* was sunk by a German glider bomb off the coast of N.W. Spain on 27 August 1943. Six officers and 188 ratings were killed. Amongst those lost was Able Seaman Ernest Sykes, aged 36 years. His name is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. He was the son of William and Rose Sykes and the husband of Mary Violet Marguerite Sykes of East Ham, Essex.

With Admiralty condolence slip named to 'Ernest Sykes'; named commemorative scroll (damaged); two photographs of the recipient; one group photograph, and three photographs of H.M.S. *Egret*.

822 Five: Able Seaman W. Ryan, Royal Navy

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (JX-140968 A.B., H.M.S. *Nereide*) *contact marks, about very fine* (5) £80-100

H.M.S. *Nereide* was a modified Black Swan Class sloop, launched on 29 January 1944.

823 Three: attributed to Sergeant J. F. Bente, Royal Air Force, killed in action 18 December 1941

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, each privately impressed, '564087 Sgt. J. F. Bente R.A.F.', *nearly extremely fine* (3) £120-160

Sergeant John Francis Bente, No. 15 Squadron R.A.F., was killed in action on 18 December 1941 in an attack on enemy battle cruisers anchored at Brest. His name is commemorated on the Runnymede memorial. He was the son of Francis George and Emily Bente of Newport, Monmouthshire. With R.A.F. cloth wings and metal cap badge and some copied research and photocopied medal slip.

824**Seven: Warrant Officer Class 1 H. Green, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (4394363 Cpl., R.A.O.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (4394363 W.O. Cl. 1, R.A.O.C.) mounted as worn; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (4394363 W.O. Cl. 1, RAOC.) *very fine* (7) £240-280

825 Seven: Lieutenant A. G. Kneen, Royal Corps of Signals

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Lt., R. Sigs.); ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE DECORATION, E.II.R., reverse officially dated, '1958', mounted as worn; together with a mounted set of miniature dress medals, *slight contact marks, very fine and better* (14) £200-250

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1945 (Italy) 'Cpl., Royal Corps of Signals.'

- 826** *Three: Private T. J. Hopkins, Welch Regiment*
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, each privately impressed, '3911847 Pte., 1st Bn. Welch Regt.', mounted for wear
- Pair: Driver F. W. G. Drower, Royal Army Service Corps*
1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, each privately impressed 'T58371 Dvr F W G Drower RASC', mounted for wear
- Pair: T. J. Whittaker, Monmouth Home Guard*
DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, each privately engraved, '1282 T. J. Whittaker, C Coy 2 Monmouth Bn HG'
- COPIES (2): Victoria Cross; Distinguished Flying Cross, E.II.R.; BRITISH MINIATURE MEDALS (10), including: Air Force Medal, E.II.R. (2); British Empire Medal (2), E.II.R.; BADGES (3); plus a quantity of ribbon, *generally very fine and better (lot)* £50-70
- Medals to 'Whittaker' in forwarding box addressed to 'Mr W. H. J. Whittaker, 51 Marshfield Street, Newport, Mon.

827



- Four: Signalman A. J. Fletcher, Royal Corps of Signals*
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oakleaf, unnamed, *extremely fine (4)* £60-80
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 June 1943.
- With original M.I.D. Certificate and envelope addressed to '2591345 Signalman A. J. Fletcher, Royal Corps of Signals'; with a portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform and the medal forwarding slip.

- 828** *Four: attributed to D. Hochfelden, South African Forces*
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR AND AFRICAN SERVICE MEDALS, all officially named (74876 D. Hochfelden) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £30-40
- With Union Defence Forces medal forwarding slip.

- 829** *Five: Wing Commander W. A. W. Lankshear, Royal Air Force*
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; together with WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF TURNERS MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'W. A. W. Lankshear, Freedom 1965, Livery 1965', 32mm., silver, hallmarks for London 1959, complete with brooch bar; CITY & GUILDS M.C.C. MEDAL, 42mm., bronze and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Littlehampton Trial 1930 W. A. Lankshear', in *Fattorini, Birmingham* case of issue, *extremely fine (7)* £100-140

William Alfred Wallington Lankshear attained the degree of B.Sc. and the associateships: A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., A.I.Mech.E. He was granted a commission in the R.A.F.V.R. Administrative and Special Duties Branch as a Pilot Officer for the duration of hostilities on 6 September 1940. He transferred to the Technical Branch in February 1941 and was promoted to Flying Officer in September 1941. In July 1943 he was advanced to Temporary Flight Lieutenant and in August the same year he was confirmed in that rank. Admitted to the Freedom of the Worshipful Company of Turners, 27 May 1965 and granted the Livery on 6 October 1965.

W.W.2 medals with card forwarding box addressed to 'W/Cdr. W. A. W. Lankshear, "Felbrigge", Downs Side, Belmont, Surrey'; with forwarding slip. Together with copied gazette extracts and other research.

- 830** *Five: attributed to Gunner E. H. Smart, Royal Artillery, late Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, *good very fine (5)* £40-60

Edgar Hudson Smart was born in 1922. He served in the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, June 1940-August 1941; R.A.O.C., August-December 1941; Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, December 1941-June 1944, and R.A.C., June 1944-October 1946. Then in the Territorial Army he served with the Green Howards, May 1947-May 1952 and Royal Artillery, May 1952-July 1954. Smart enlisted into the Royal Artillery (Regular Army) at York on 14 July 1954, serving in the B.A.O.R., November 1958-April 1964 and Hong Kong, August 1964-September 1966. Latterly employed as a Battery Storesman, Smart was discharged at his own request on 16 June 1971.

With recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service which confirms the above medals.

831 Seven: Petty Officer Owen Mclvor, Royal Navy, latterly of the Special Constabulary and Auxiliary Fire Service

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, E.II.R. (Owen Mclvor) mounted as worn; together with Auxiliary Fire Service (A.F.S.) enamelled lapel badge (75041); Glasgow Auxiliary Fire Service identity disk, 'Glasgow A.F.S. 864 O. Mclvor'; Glasgow Special Constabulary, enamelled lapel badge (382); Eastmuir Lodge Jubilee Jewel, enamelled; U.S.D.A.W. (Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers) 30 Years lapel badge, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed (name and date engraved), 'Presented by the Executive Council to O. Mclvor 1961', lacking pin-fitting, *medals good very fine* (12) *£90-120*

Together with a number of family photographs including several of Owen Mclvor ? as a Petty Officer in the Royal Navy; these in a folder.

832**Six: Pilot Officer H. R. Johns, Royal Air Force, late Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (Wg. Cdr. H. R. Johns, R.A.F.); CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (6) *£250-300*

Harold Rosewell Johns, who was born in May 1910, was commissioned as an Acting Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in December 1939 and was awarded a "mention" for his services in the Equipment Branch during the 1939-45 War (*London Gazette* 11 June 1942 refers). Appointed to a permanent commission at the end of hostilities, he was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1953 while serving at H.Q. Bomber Command (the official roll refers), and was advanced to Wing Commander in January 1954 prior to being placed on the Retired List in May 1962; sold with the recipient's original commission warrant for the rank of Acting Pilot Officer, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, dated 1 December 1939.

833**Four: Corporal T. E. Price, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *generally good very fine*

Five: Sergeant T. N. Oatway, Royal Air Force

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, together with a named London County Council School Attendance Medal for 1912-13, the recipient's identity tags (2), and a lapel badge, *good very fine and better* (13) *£60-80*

Tudor Edward Price served in the Royal Air Force from December 1940 until December 1945, including active service in the Middle East from November 1942 until the end of hostilities; sold with his original R.A.F. Service and Release Book, provisional campaign medal entitlement slip, and two wartime photographs.

Thomas Noel Oatway, who was born in December 1904, served in the Royal Air Force from October 1938 until being invalided from the Service in May 1945, having witnessed active service on the strength of H.Q. 338 Wing in the Middle East from 1942; sold with an interesting quantity of original documentation, including his R.A.F. Airman's Service and Pay Book and autographed menus, etc., together with his wife's Civil Defences 'Appointment of Fire Guard' card, Borough of Ealing, dated 15 May 1944.

834



Eight: Corporal J. Wright, East Yorkshire Regiment, late York and Lancaster Regiment and Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, who was taken P.O.W. in the 1939-45 War

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; KOREA 1950-53 (68689 Fus. J. Wright, R.N.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (68689 Cpl. J. Wright, E. Yorks), mounted as worn, minor contact marks, generally good very fine (8) £300-350

Wright was taken P.O.W. while serving in the York & Lancaster Regiment in the 1939-45 War and was held in Stalag 4F at Hartmannsdorf Chemnitz.

835



Seven: G. Lowdon, Army Cadet Force, late Royal Scots Fusiliers

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (3183618 W.O. Cl. 1 G. Lowdon, R.S.F.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (3183618 Sjt. G. Lowdon, R.S.F.); CADET FORCES LONG SERVICE, E.II.R. (G. Lowdon, A.C.F.), number officially corrected on the G.S.M., contact marks in particular to the Defence and War Medals, these thus nearly very fine, the remainder good very fine (7) £200-250

836 Five: Lance-Corporal H. Curtis, Coldstream Guards

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (2658460 L. Cpl. H. Curtis, Coldm. Gds.), mounted court-style as worn, number and rank officially corrected, generally good very fine (5) £100-120

837 Four: Captain H. R. McCafferty, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Capt. H. R. McCafferty, R. Innisks.), mounted as worn, together with an Inniskilling Fusiliers prize medal for snaphooting, in bronze, named to 'Lieut. McCafferty' and dated '1945', contact marks very fine or better (5) £200-250

Henry Redmond McCafferty, who was born in January 1916, served in the ranks for several years prior to being commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in September 1944. Advanced to Captain in September 1950, he transferred to the Royal Army Medical Corps as a non-medical officer in November 1957 and was placed on the Retired List as a Major in February 1970.

838 *Five: attributed to Lieutenant F. W. Barrett, British Army*
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine*

Pair: Corporal C. W. Gell, British Army

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued; together with an URBAN DISTRICT OF BEBBINGTON JUBILEE MEDAL 1935, bronze, unnamed; ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY MEDAL, bronze (C. W. Gell, Oct. 1934), this in case of issue, *first two of this group with contact marks, very fine; others better* (9) *£70-90*

Medals to Barrett in forwarding box addressed to 'Lt. F. W. Barrett, 48 Bruce Ave., Hornchurch, Romford, Essex.' With forwarding slip. Three officers with these initials in the 1945 Army List.

Cecil Wade Gell was born in the Parish of New Ferry, Cheshire on 10 January 1920. An Engineer by occupation, he enlisted at Catterick on 30 May 1940. After training at the Technical College & School of Artillery he was employed as a Fitter (Motor Vehicles). Latterly employed as a Clerk; discharged in May 1946. With Soldier's Service and Pay Book and medal forwarding box addressed to 'Mr C. W. Gell, 62 Moorland Ave., Bromborough, Wirral.'

839 *Six: Captain (Temporary Major) A. J. G. South, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, unnamed as issued; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt. RAO) *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£120-160*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 August 1944. '... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

Augustus James Godfrey South was born on 3 September 1916. After service in the ranks of the T.A. and as a Cadet he received a Regular Army Emergency Commission as 233687 2nd Lieutenant in the Administration Branch of the R.A.O.C. on 9 May 1942. As a Lieutenant (Temporary Captain) he was mentioned in despatches for services in Italy. Promoted to War Substantive Captain and Temporary Major on 15 May 1945. South married Margaret van Ammel in 1939 and had at least three sons. Post-war he lived at Garthowen, Chigwell and died in Ashford in 1996. With riband bar, crown rank insignia and copied research.

840



Six: Company Quarter-Master Sergeant C. C. N. Page, Royal Engineers

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1867485 C.Q.M. Sjt. C. C. N. Page, R.E.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (1867485 W.O. Cl. 2 C. C. N. Page, R.E.), mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (6) *£300-350*

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate in the name of 'Warrant Officer II C. C. N. Page, Royal Engineers', and dated 19 July 1945, with several stains and modern ink inscription to base, and a wartime portrait photograph.

841 *Seven: Warrant Officer Class 1 L. Bray, Royal Corps of Signals*
1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, CORONATION 1953, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2308421 Cpl., R. Signals); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 3rd issue 'Fid. Def.' (2308421 W.O. Cl. 1, R. Sigs.) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine and better* (7) *£180-220*

M.S.M. awarded by Army Order 156, 5 December 1953; to be awarded an 'Annuity as and when a vacancy occurs.'

842 *Three: Rifleman Sarman Limbu, Assam Rifles*
1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all officially named (15359 Rfn. Sarman Limbu, Assam Rif.)

Three: Rifleman Sirdhoj Limbu, 7th Gurkha Rifles

1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all officially named (7263 Rfn. Sirdhoj Limbu, 7 G.R.)

Three: Rifleman Jalimsing Gurung, 7th Gurkha Rifles

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL, all officially named (79664 Rfn. Jalimsing Gurung, 7 G.R.)

Pair: Rifleman Kulbahadur Limbu, 7th Gurkha Rifles

WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS, both officially named (79679 Rfn., 7 G.R.) *nearly very fine and better* (11) *£30-40*

843



Four: Private J. Bennet, King's Own Scottish Borderers and Worcestershire Regiment

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; together with two identity disks, '305983 Bennet C.E.'; K.O.S.B. cap badge and a Borough of Honiton, Coronation Medal 1937, last with edge bruising, nearly very fine; others very fine (9) £70-90

With a decorative ladies purse, 162 x 108 (approx.) in black velvet, decorated with a portrayal of the Taj Mahal in silver and gilt wire; with customs declaration form for the same, stating it to be 'a soldiers gift' and giving the details of the sender as '305983 Pte. J. Bennett (sic), Worc. Regt., No. 2 Comp. No. 2 Wing G.H.Q., B.B.R.G. Deolali, India Command'. Also with two signed photographs of the recipient in uniform and riband bar.

844



Four: Leading Aircraftman L. E. Saunt, Royal Air Force

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, with their original addressed card forwarding box and issuance slip, together with the recipient's silver identity bracelet, inscribed, 'R.A.F. 1435851 Saunt, L.', mounted as worn, good very fine (5) £40-60

Leslie Ernest Saunt, a native of Worthing in Sussex, served in the Royal Air Force as an Airframe Mechanic from July 1941 until September 1946, including active service in India and Burma on the strength of No. 684 Squadron from December 1944 until the end of hostilities. A photo-reconnaissance unit under the command of Wing Commander W. E. M. Lowry, D.F.C., 684 operated in Mosquitos and Beaufighters during Saunt's period of active service, originally out of R.A.F. Alipore in India but, as the Allies advanced, out of such advance airfields as Mingaladon in Burma.

Sold with a good quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's R. A.F. Service and Release Book, diary for the period September to December 1944, and No. 682 Squadron, R.A.F. India, 1944, autographed menu card, among other interesting photographs and memorabilia from the wartime years.

845



Three: Sergeant J. L. Roll, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action over Italy while serving in No. 104 Squadron in November 1943

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their original card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr. & Mrs. S. J. Roll, 7 Priory Court, Lansdowne Way, Wandsworth Road, London S.W. 8', together with related Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant J. L. Roll', and named and numbered issuance slip, extremely fine (3) £140-180

Jack Leslie Roll appears to have first entered operational service in September 1943, when he joined No. 104 Squadron, a Wellington unit charged with attacking Italian targets from Tunisia. Squadron records list him as having participated in around a dozen operational sorties from the middle of that month up until his death in action in a raid on the marshalling yards at Viareggio on 1 November, including a run-in with a night fighter and flak damage on 30 October. The son of Sidney and Annie Roll of London, and the husband of T. L. Roll, he was 31 years of age and is commemorated on the Malta Memorial.

846 Five: attributed to Warrant Officer Class 2 L. W. Baller, Royal Engineers

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1953, all unnamed, mounted as worn, *some contact marks, very fine* (5) *£50-70*

Leslie Walter Baller was born on 28 February 1917. He enlisted into the Royal Engineers at Birmingham on 5 March 1935. With the Royal Engineers he served in Gibraltar, November 1936-May 1941; North West Europe, August 1944-March 1946 and the Middle East, February 1942-January 1955. He was discharged, on the termination of his period of engagement, as a Warrant Officer Class 2 on 18 May 1957.

With Regular Army Certificate of Service which confirms the above medals; original photograph of the recipient in uniform and some copied research.

847**Three: Signaller I F. Broughton, Royal Air Force, late Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew operationally as a Wireless Operator in Lancasters of No. 97 Squadron in 1944-45**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with original Path Finder Force membership badge and embroidered Warrant Officer's uniform insignia (2), *extremely fine* (6) *£250-300*



Frank Broughton, a native of Yorkshire who was born in May 1922, enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in June 1941. Called-up in October of the same year, he attended various Radio Schools and qualified as a Wireless Operator in April 1943. Having then attended an Operational Training Unit and converted to Lancasters, he commenced a tour of operations with No. 97 (Straits Settlements) Squadron, a unit of No. 8 Group operating out of Bourn, in April 1944.

Shortly afterwards the Squadron transferred to No. 5 Group at Coningsby, as part of the Path Finder Force (P.F.F.), where he was advanced to Flight Sergeant and flew sorties against Mailly, Lille, Amiens and Brunswick in May. Additional P.F.F. training having then been undertaken, he and his crew attacked a further four French targets in August, three of them of a daylight nature, including Trossy St. Maxim on the 3rd - on the latter date six Lancasters were lost, a warning of events awaiting Squadron Leader I. W. Bazalgette of 635 Squadron, who won a posthumous V.C. attacking the same target in similarly clear conditions the following day. Thereafter, until being rested in February 1945, Broughton was mainly assigned to targets in Germany, including Darmstadt, Stuttgart and Munich, the latter on three occasions. Moreover, on the night of 13-14 February 1945, he and his crew participated in the notorious Dresden "firestorm" raid.

Advanced to Warrant Officer June 1945, he was demobilised in June 1946, but rejoined as a Signaller I in May 1947 and served in the Air Sea Warfare Development Unit at Thorney Island, and later still in Sunderlands at Calshot, prior to being released from the Service in May 1950.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (Form 1767), covering the period February 1943 to April 1950; certificate for his Path Finder Force Badge, dated 22 May 1945; warrant for the rank of Warrant Officer, R.A.F., dated 13 June 1945; R.A.F. Service and Release Book and Airman's Service and Pay Book, and Flying Clothing Card, several wartime photographs and further original wartime documentation.

848 Five: Flight Lieutenant S. G. V. Saker, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; CADET FORCES LONG SERVICE, E.II.R. (Flt. Lt. S. G. V. Saker, R.A.F.V.R. (T.)), mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5) £100-120

Stephen George Valentine Saker served in the Royal Air Force from September 1941 until September 1946, when he was released in the rank of Corporal. Subsequently commissioned into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve as a Pilot Officer in June 1962, he attained the rank of Flight Lieutenant prior to his retirement.

Sold with a good quantity of original documentation, including British Red Cross Society/St. John Ambulance certificates in the recipient's name, dated in the period 1940-41, the B.R.C.S. example for an Anti-Gas Course; his R.A.F. Service and Release Book and commission warrant for the rank of Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, dated 5 June 1962; and other family photographs and documentation, including what would appear to be memorabilia relating to his wife, Margaret (nee Longden), a Driver in the A.T.S.

849**An extremely well documented Second World War P.O.W.'s campaign service pair awarded to Lance-Corporal S. Clayton, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was captured in May 1940 and repatriated in October 1943**

1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their original addressed card forwarding box, *extremely fine* (2) £200-250

Samuel Clayton was born in Willenhall, Staffordshire in December 1914 and enlisted in the Territorials in February 1939. Joining the B. E.F. out in France as a member of 1/6th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment in early April 1940, he was taken P.O.W. in the following month. A local newspaper article takes up he story:

'A Willenhall soldier buried his head deeper into the filthy mud as bullets began to fly. Inside the rickety tin shelter the sound of rapid gunfire blocked out every thought. Only the moans of his wounded companions filtered through to break the frightening spell. For Lance-Corporal Sam Clayton, fresh from his peaceful Black Country home, the Second World War had really begun. It was 1940 and 24-years-old Sam had been marching with the 1/6th South Staffordshire Regiment out of the French village of Eecke when the advancing Germans began shelling. Sam's unit were to keep going towards the beaches of Dunkirk, but Sam stayed behind in a roadside shelter to help a wounded friend. It was there he was captured by an advancing German tank and marched off to begin three years as a prisoner of war in Nazi camps all over Europe ... Sam had been married only four years when he joined the prisoners' column to begin his 300 mile journey to the German border. And only by risking his life to put a note under a water can at the side of the road could he tell his wife Mary that he was still alive. The note was picked up by a ministering nun and sent to England ...'

That very note - in its Dutch Red Cross forwarding envelope - forms part of the accompanying archive, as does a hand written letter from Captain James Beattie, dated at the Redcliffe Hotel, Paignton, Devon on 9 June 1940, addressed to Clayton's wife and reporting on her husband's probable capture - 'At Eecke he was with an officer and several others looking after two wounded when a surprise attack by tanks cut this party off from the rest of the Company. We think that they had little chance to fight and our hope is that they were taken prisoner.'

Clayton was subsequently repatriated from Stalag XX1 A at Lamsdorf in Germany in October 1943, suffering from chronic nephritis, and was discharged at Shrewsbury in January 1944 as permanently unfit for any form of military service - conduct 'Exemplary'.

Sold with *mass* of original documentation, mainly wartime correspondence between the recipient and his wife, including censored letters and postcards sent from the B.E.F. in April-May 1940 (approximately 10) and during years as a P.O.W. (approximately 150), and accordingly a remarkable and moving record of separated husband and wife; together with correspondence of a happier nature, concerning the recipient's repatriation, and his Soldier's Service and Pay Book.

850 Pair: Radio Officer David Oxspring, Naval Auxiliary Personnel (Merchant Navy), killed in action when serving on H. M.S. Manistee, 24 February 1941

1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed, *extremely fine* (2) £70-90

Radio Officer David Oxspring, Naval Auxiliary Personnel (Merchant Navy) was killed in action on 24 February 1941, aged 41 years, when the armed boarding vessel H.M.S. *Manistee* was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-107* when in convoy, 500 miles south of Iceland. There were no survivors from the officers and crew of the ship. Oxspring's name is commemorated on the Liverpool Naval Memorial. He was the son of David and Helen Oxspring and the husband of Catherine Barclay Oxspring.

With card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs C. B. Oxspring, c/o Messrs. Wordsworth & Co. Solicitors, 39 Lombard Street, London, E. C.3'; together with named 'Admiralty' condolence slip. With copied research.

851 *Three: attributed to Corporal T. L. Shovelier, Royal Engineers*1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£20-30

Thomas Lelie Shovelier was born in 1904. A Clerk by occupation he enlisted at Canterbury on 13 May 1939.

With damaged Soldier's Service and Pay Book; National Health and Pensions Insurance Card (mounted on card); medals claim form, address given as 'Mr T. L. Shovelier, 15 Belmont Rd., Westgate'; the address part of the medal forwarding box - 'Mr T. L. Shovelier, 59 Lansdown Place, Hove'; medal forwarding slip; official envelope (mounted on card) giving both the above addresses; 21 Army Group Message of Thanks Card from Field Marshal Montgomery; P.O. Savings Account Card (mounted on card).

852 *Three: Rifleman Chakraman Gurung, 2 Gurkha Rifles*WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, G.VI.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (21133595 Rfn., 2 G.R.); INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (21133595 Rfn., G.R.) *very fine* (3)

£40-60

853 *Four: Warrant Officer Class 2 Jangdhaj Gurung, Gurkha Military Police*WAR MEDAL 1939-45; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.II.R., 1 clasp, Malaya (21134855 Rfn., G.M.P.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21134855 W.O. Cl. 2, G.M.P.) *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (4)

£80-100

854 *Three: Major G. W. Vero, Royal Corps of Signals*DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Capt., R. Sigs.) mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, good very fine* (3)

£200-240

Gerald William Vero was born in Hampton Wick, Middlesex on 27 October 1921. After serving as an Officer Cadet he was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Corps of Signals on 4 October 1941. Promoted to War Substantive Lieutenant in October 1942, Acting Captain in December 1944, Temporary Captain in March 1945, Acting Major in February 1946, and War Substantive Captain and Temporary Major in May 1946. Relinquishing his temporary rank of Major in March 1948, he was promoted to Captain in October 1948 and Major in October 1955. Served as a General Staff Officer 2nd Grade, Royal Signals, Western Command, February 1956-July 1958. Major Vero retired from the Army on 1 September 1961. Latterly living in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, he died on 11 February 2002. Sold with copied research.

855 *Four: Flying Officer G. S. Huntley, Royal Air Force*DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (528645 F. Sgt., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (528645 F. Sgt., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* (4)

£100-140

Gregson Selby Huntley entered the Royal Air Force during W.W.2 He was commissioned a Pilot Officer in March 1963 and advanced to Flying Officer in 1965. Huntley resigned his commission in 1969 and died in 2001 aged 87 years.

856 *Three: Lieutenant J. H. Ritchie, Cadet Forces*DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; CADET FORCES MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with 1 clasp (Lt. J. H. Ritchie) mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (3)

£60-80

In the published roll, J. H. Ritchie is listed as an officer/instructor in the Sutton Manor School C.C.F. With two A.C.F. badges.

Sold together with the Soldier's Service and Pay Book to Sylvia Roma Daphne Ritchie nee Harvey. She was born on 14 January 1914. A Physiotherapist by occupation, she enlisted into the Auxiliary Territorial Service at Bristol on 14 October 1941. As a Sergeant in the A. T.S. she was discharged 'for family reasons' on 5 January 1945.

857*Pair: Squadron Leader P. D. Greenall, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a senior signals and W./T. research officer in the 1939-45 War*DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, together with the recipient's identity discs (2), and uniform rank insignia, *extremely fine* (4)

£100-150

Philip Dalton Greenall, who was born in May 1915 and completed his education at University College London, was commissioned in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve after attending an officer's signals course in May 1941. He was subsequently employed in Technical Training Command for the remainder of the War, specialising in W./T. and signals technology, and was finally released from the Service in March 1947.

Sold with a large quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's R. A.F. Flying Log Book for assorted W./T. flight tests in the period January 1944 to August 1945, wartime photographs, and much besides, not least a large series of typed and hand written reports, largely pertinent to wartime W./T. technology, but also correspondence with the Air Ministry in the late 1940s when he was employed by the Government - thus a request for his assistance from the Chief Research Officer at H.Q., Fighter Command. A most unusual and interesting archive and worthy of further research.

858 *Pair: attributed to Squadron Leader R. Seagrave, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve*DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (2)

£30-40

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945. 'R. Seagrave (117264) R.A.F.V.R.'335279 Flight Sergeant Ronald Seagrave, R.A.F.V.R. was appointed an Acting Pilot Officer on probation in the Technical Branch of the R.A.F. on 4 February 1942 (Seniority 17 November 1941) (*London Gazette* 7 April 1942). Promoted to Flying Officer (Electrical Engineer) in October 1942 and to Flight Lieutenant in July 1944, he retired as a Squadron Leader at the end of the war.

With medal forwarding box addressed to 'S/L. R. Seagrave, 14 Doctor Lane, Mirfield, Yorkshire.' With copied gazette extracts.

859 *Pair: attributed to Joan Mary Gregory, Auxiliary Territorial Service*

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed

Pair: attributed to Corporal Violet Walter, Womens Auxiliary Air Force

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed

WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* (5)

£40-50

Joan Mary Gregory was born in Wolverhampton on 20 June 1913. A Chiropodist by occupation, she enlisted into the A.T.S. at Colchester on 28 June 1940.

Medals to Gregory with repaired Soldier's Service and Pay Book and the address label from the medal forwarding box, 'Miss J. Gregory, 41 Central Hill, Upper Norwood, S.E.19'

Medals to Violet Walter with a quantity of papers including: Certificate of Baptism, August 1920; Release Book (fragmentary); address label for medal forwarding box - 'Miss V. Walter, Lindores, West Flexford, Wanborough, Nr. Guildford, Surrey'; medal forwarding slip; R.A.F. Certificate of Service and Release (mounted on card); National Health & Pensions Insurance Record Card; Change of Name Certificate, June 1972 - changing her name from 'Violet Walter' to Violet Upperton'; photographs (2). Together with her father - John William Walter's, Certificate of Education, 2nd Class, November 1912; Warrant Document appointing him Warrant Officer Class 2, dated 1 June 1920; her parent's licence to marry and marriage certificate and sundry other related papers.

W.V.S. Medal attributed to Mrs E. Desvignes of 34 St. Stephens Gardens, East Twickenham, Middlesex. Sold with named W.V.S. Uniform Permit.

860*Three: Acting Colour-Sergeant J. Petterson, Royal Marines*NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (PLY/X. 5517 J. Petterson, Mne., R.M.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (PLY/X. 5517 A./Clr. Sgt. J. Petterson, R.M.), mounted as worn, *the first with officially corrected number, contact marks, generally good very fine* (3)

£180-220

861 *Three: Able Seaman F. C. Payne, Royal Navy*NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (C/SSX. 854073 F. C. Payne, A.B., R.N.); KOREA 1950-53 (C/SSX. 854073 F. C. Payne, A.B., R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)

£250-300

862 *Three: Private L. B. Wall, Leicestershire Regiment, late Royal Military Police*GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (19037691 Pte. L. B. Wall, R.M.P.); KOREA 1950-53 (19037691 Pte. B. Wall, R. Leicesters), note single initial; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, mounted as worn, together with SOUTH KOREA, WAR SERVICE MEDAL, and AUSTRALIA, BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCES MEDAL, and a set of related dress miniature medals, *official correction to number on the second, somewhat polished, thus nearly very fine or better* (10)

£300-350

863 *Three: Leading Aircraftman R. P. O'Connell, Royal Air Force*GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (1920458 L.A.C., R.A.F.); KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (1920458 L.A.C., R. A.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine, scarce* (3)

£320-360

Just 450 Korea Medals were awarded to the Royal Air Force.

864 *Three: Private J. Hunter, King's Own Scottish Borderers, late Black Watch*GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21124308 Pte., B.W.); KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (21124306 Pte., K.O. S.B.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *first worn through polishing, others better* (3)

£220-260

- 865** *Pair: Corporal Padambahadur Thapa, Gurkha Signals*
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21137333 Sigm., R. Sigs. (Gur)); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21137333 Cpl., Gurkha Signals) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-100
-
- 866** *Pair: Seaman Ibrahim Jama Abdi, Royal Navy*
KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (784A. Smn., R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *very fine (2)* £100-120
-
- 867** *Pair: Private H. Kirk, Duke of Wellington's Regiment*
KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22700035 Pte., D-W. R.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £180-220
-
- 868** *Pair: Private C. Cook, Duke of Wellington's Regiment*
KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22610608 Pte., D.W.R.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £180-220
-
- 869** *Pair: Private J. Hutchinson, Duke of Wellington's Regiment*
KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (22661299 Pte., D.W.R.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £140-180
-
- 870** *Family group:*
Pair: Private J. Hawthorn, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who died of wounds in Korea on 13 June 1953
KOREA 1950-53 (22659591 Pte. J. Hawthorn, D.W.R.), U.N. KOREA 1950-54, *the first with officially corrected number, good very fine*
Three: Private J. Hawthorn, Scottish Rifles
1914-15 STAR (16421 Pte. J. Hawthorn, Sco. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16421 Pte. J. Hawthorn, Sco. Rif.), *very fine or better (5)* £600-800
-
- 871** *Pair: Private H. Betham, Royal Army Service Corps*
KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22843606 Pte., R.A.S.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine (2)* £120-160
-
- 872** *Pair: R. L. Coniam, Canadian Forces*
KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (B-80203 R. L. Coniam); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (B-80203 R. L. Coniam) *good very fine (2)* £70-90
-
- 873** *Seven: G. F. Cronje, South African Forces*
KOREA 1950-53, South African issue (EL.2636 Cronje G. F.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these officially named (313372 G. F. Cronje); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (EL.2636 Cronje G. F.); SOUTH KOREA WAR SERVICE MEDAL, bronze, unnamed, mounted for display, *good very fine (7)* £400-450
-
- 874** *Pair: Warrant Officer Class 2 D. Harding, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21126193 S./Sgt. D. Harding, R.E.M.E.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (21126193 W.O. Cl. 2 D. Harding, R.E.M.E.), mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* £140-160

875*Three: W. Edwards, Army Cadet Force, late East Yorkshire Regiment*

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22634457 Pte. W. Edwards, E. Yorks); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (22634457 Sgt. W. Edwards, P.W.O.); CADET FORCES LONG SERVICE, E.II.R. (W. Edwards, A.C.F.), mounted court-style as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, *one or two edge bruises, otherwise very fine and better (6)* £200-250

876



Pair: Sergeant D. T. J. Affleck, Royal Army Medical Corps, late East Yorkshire Regiment

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22767135 Pte. D. T. J. Affleck, W. Yorks); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., T. & A.V.R., with Second Award Bar (22767135 Sgt. D. T. J. Affleck, R.A.M.C.), *good very fine* (2)
£180-220

877



Pair: Rifleman E. A. Moggridge, Rifle Brigade

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (23129996 Rfn. E. A. Moggridge, R.B.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23129996 Rfn. E. A. Moggridge, R.B.), *minor official correction to number on the last, mounted as worn, good very fine* (2) *£180-220*

878



Pair: Sergeant B. Howell, Grenadier Guards, later Trucial Oman Scouts

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (22460786 Sgt., Gren. Gds.); OMAN, JEBAL AKHDAR CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1958-59, bronze, unnamed; together with four pieces of Trucial Oman Scouts insignia; and four photographs of military scenes, probably taken in Oman, *extremely fine* (6) *£350-450*

E. B. Howell enlisted into the Grenadier Guards on 15 February 1951, serving for 16 years 168 days until his discharge on 1 August 1967. He was awarded the General Service Medal, clasp, Arabian Peninsula for service with the Trucial Oman Scouts, with whom he served from 16 October 1957 to 29 May 1959. Sold with a letter from the Grenadier Guards Regimental Headquarters confirming this.

879 Pair: Lance-Corporal B. Wahanui, Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment

VIETNAM 1964-73 (40331 LCpl B Wahanui RNZIR); SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964 (40331 B. Wahanui) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£200-240*



A most unusual post-war group of five awarded to Sergeant J. S. Ross, Royal Air Force, who was recommended for the American Army Commendation Medal, an honour for which 'permission to wear' was subsequently refused in lieu of the peacetime conditions then prevailing

U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon; JUBILEE 1977; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (N4240384 Sgt. J. S. Ross, R.A.F.); UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL, presumably as obtained by the recipient in a private capacity; SULTANATE OF OMAN, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL, with clasp, *good very fine* (5) £400-500



James Sherriff Ross, who was born in March 1937, enlisted in the Royal Air Force in May 1958, and was finally discharged in February 1980, following extensive and distinguished services on the Continent.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including S.H.A.P.E. (Belgium) Certificate of Service for the period of September 1969 to February 1972, signed by Christian F. Dubia, Colonel, U.S. Army; Benelux Medical Service Area, Certificate of Achievement, U.S. A. Army, Europe and Seventh Army, with typed citation, signed by Bruno Eisen, Colonel, and dated 14 February 1972; Jubilee Medal 1977 certificate of award; R.A.F. Germany, C.-in-C's Commendation, dated 30 January 1978; Airwork Co. Ltd. letter confirming the recipient's resignation from his employment in Oman, dated 4 August 1986, together with a signed statement confirming his entitlement to the Oman General Service Medal for services in the Sultanate's armed forces as a Defence Contractor (Civilian), dated 21 June 1998; and photocopies of his R.A.F. Certificate of Qualifications, dated 29 February 1980, and of a letter from the Adjutant-General, U.S. Department of the Army, Washington D.C., dated 6 April 1972, confirming the British Government's refusal to accept the recipient's award of the Army Commendation Medal, so 'processing of the actual award for presentation is not being completed', but with an original photograph of him receiving his Certificate of Achievement, and another of him in Oman.



A rare Northern Ireland, South Atlantic pair awarded to Sergeant D. J. Armour, 42 Commando, Royal Marines, one of the original defenders of Port Stanley when the Falkland Islands were invaded on 2 April 1982, all of whom returned to the South Atlantic with the Task Force

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Cpl D J Armour PO33754R RM); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (Cpl D J Armour PO33754R RM) mounted as worn, very fine (2) £2000-2500



Sold with copy discharge certificate, dated 21 November 1986, which gives the following testimonial: 'Sergeant Armour has given good and loyal service to the Corps and in particular the way in which he conducted himself as one of the original R.M. Detachment on the Falkland Islands at the time of Argentinian Invasion, was exemplary. He is a cheerful energetic man who will be missed.'

Sergeant David John 'Lou' Armour was serving as a Corporal in the Falklands when the Islands were invaded on 2 April 1982. Naval Party 8901 at this time comprised just 42 men. He was captured, sent back to Britain and, with the rest of his comrades, returned to the South Atlantic to join up with the Task Force. His personal story of the invasion, his capture and his return to the Falklands, is told in *Speaking Out - Untold stories from the Falklands War*, from which the following extract is taken:

'We had been on the Islands for four days when the Argentines invaded. We had just moved into our accommodation [at Moody Brook] and were finding out where we were going to sleep, meeting the lads who were already there whom we were going to replace. We were 'sussing' out what we were going to do for a year, which didn't seem like very much. I hadn't a chance to see all the Island but my first impression was that it was pretty barren. I went out there with positive thoughts, mainly because I am a weapon instructor and I was told that there was a big opportunity for a lot of field-firing. That was the sort of thing I was interested in. We were looking forward to what was going to be a fairly quiet year. Wrong.

Before they invaded there were hints of it all the time during the day. Then we had a briefing from our boss. We knew something was going to go on but we really believed it was going to be a show of strength. We thought the Argentines would land and then say: 'We can land here if we want.' We didn't really believe there was going to be a full-scale invasion. I was sat in the bar talking with the lads and we were called together and given our orders. We didn't know where they were going to come from and we didn't have the equipment to defend the Island. The armoury was opened about six hours before the invasion and we had the pick of the equipment. We took what we wanted.

I was sent to a place called The Isthmus - a strip of land near the airfield - about five miles from Stanley. If any Argentine troops approached us we were to open fire, and when they went to ground we were to double back to the section behind us and then keep pepper-potting them like that. The other section behind us were half a mile away and it was flat ground, so it was going to have to be a running half-mile. We had seen Moody Brook being mortared about an hour after we'd got our last message over the radio. It said: 'Good luck. Good luck.' Actually I laughed at that message because it was ironic. 'Good luck. Good luck.' Wow Thanks! We dug our shell scrapes a bit faster. I told the lads in my section not to do anything stupid and to play it off the cuff. It might have been a bit easier for me because I had them to worry about. It was worse for the lads because they were just thinking about themselves.

When they mortared Moody Brook we could see the flashes and hear the guns. We heard a lot of chat over the radio. We stayed where we were, because we were told not to move until we were either called or actually engaged with somebody. Eventually we were told to move to Government House. We had a lot of ammunition with us which was quite heavy. We packed up the kit and started running back to Stanley. A Land-Rover pulled up. I couldn't believe it. Moody Brook had been bombed, over the radio we could hear: 'Stanley is under fire,' and some Marine casually pulls over in a Land-Rover and says: 'Get in.' On the way back to Stanley another corporal, Dave Carr, waved me down. I was half-in and half-hanging out of the Land-Rover and he told me Government House was being attacked by the Argentines. A lot of tracer started flying down the road and we just scattered, we jumped out of the Rover and dived into the gardens, trying to figure out what the hell was going on. It was pitch-black, we didn't know exactly where they were around Government House - it was defining their exact position, how many there were. It was all a bit chaotic. Dave Carr began returning the fire and there was fire being exchanged down the road I had to go along. We skirmished our way along the road, firing at gun flashes. We got to the hospital wall and then we had no choice, we had to leap across the football field.

Getting into Government House was dodgy because we were frightened of getting shot at by our own guys. We were actually shot at and we ran forward shouting like crazy: 'Marines, Marines, Marines.' We didn't want to get killed by our own guys at that stage. I got into the kitchen and the first thing that struck me was that there was water everywhere from burst pipes that had been shot away. My boss, Major Norman, said: 'Well done,' and told me to put some of the lads upstairs. I was relieved to be among the crowd, there was some sniper fire going on. It was the first battle I had fought in. I was frightened. The scariest bit is before it all happens and you think: 'I'm going to be scared and run away.' You don't know what you are going to do. In training you're all sort of 'gung-ho', leading the way, but that's with blanks.

Inside Government House, where we could have a rest, my mouth was all dry. I've never felt so knackered in my life. I felt tired and thirsty and all I wanted to do was drink. I drank my whole water bottle more or less straight off. It took the fear away, although I was still apprehensive. The Argies had some armoured vehicles moved up. At the time of the surrender, when Rex Hunt went out to talk with them, I was actually quite pleased we were stopping, I make no bones about it. . . I didn't fancy getting shot to bits. I was just glad it was finished. They made us lie down. Suddenly you're in their hands. There were two APCs [armoured personnel carriers] of theirs hit; they must have lost guys in them. There were three casualties lying in the garden of Government House. You think: What sort of mood are they going to be in when their oppo are shot up?

When we were actually lying down I felt a bit humiliated but I also felt apprehensive about what was going to happen next. One of the Argentine officers came along and actually struck one of the guards and told us to stand up. We stood up and he shook my hand and a few other guys' hands and said that we shouldn't lie down, that we should be proud of what we'd done. I liked him. We were put in the back of a Hercules to be taken to Argentina. I was worried about the prospect of that because I'm not daft. I'm not too bad on current affairs and I know that a favourite ploy during their own Dirty War was to toss people out of Hercules over the sea. But they treated us okay; I think they were more nervous of us, they were continually searching us for knives. They had this image of the Second World War commando, knives all over his body, so they were quite nervous of us. They didn't interrogate us and we were sent back to Britain fairly quickly via Uruguay. It was a relief to get back to the UK.'

Corporal Armour returned to the Falklands with his unit, "J" Company, 42 Commando, as part of the Task Force aboard the *Canberra*. His company of marines were held in reserve after the initial landings at San Carlos but later they were moved forward to Goose Green to re-inforce a second-stage attack on the settlement by 2 Para. He was discharged from the Royal Marines with the rank of Sergeant on 21 November 1986. Sold with copied discharge certificate, a photograph of "J" Company in the Falklands, and copied extracts from various publication.

882 *Three: Staff Sergeant M. T. Clarke, Royal Artillery*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2450123 Gnr., RA); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24520123 Sgt., RA); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24520123 SSgt, RA) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine* (3) £220-260

883 *Pair: Sergeant K. Robinson, Royal Artillery*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24183865 LBdr, RA); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24183865 Sgt, RA) mounted court style as worn, *about extremely fine* (2) £100-140

With a soldier's copy of The New Testament with the Psalms of David, bearing the label, 'This Book was used in the Attestation Ceremony of Kenneth Robinson on enlistment into the Army at Darlington on 9 April 1970'

Together with the Soldier's Service and Pay Book to Mr Ralph Kirtly Robinson (believed to be the father of the above), together with an empty medal forwarding box to 'Mr R. K. Robinson, 20 Lyonette Rd., Darlington, Co. Durham', with forwarding slip indicating entitlement to the 1939-45 Star, Africa Star with 1st Army clasp, Italy Star and War Medal.

884 *Three: Lance-Corporal S. L. Begley, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24828752 LCpl, REME) rosette on ribbon; SAUDI ARABIA, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT 1991, unnamed, with riband bar in case of issue; KUWAIT, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT, 4th Grade Medal, bronze, in case of issue, in card slip named to '24828752 LCpl. S. L. Begley, REME', *first with minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* (3)

£160-200



A scarce modern campaign group of five awarded to Lance-Corporal M. Blanchard, Intelligence Corps, a member of the Intelligence Section, D Squadron, Special Air Service (S.A.S.) during Operation "Barras" in Sierra Leone in 2000

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25062492 L Cpl M Blanchard Int Corps) impressed naming, with original card box of issue inscribed, '25062492 L. Cpl. M. Blanchard, Int. Corps (22 S.A.S.) (D. Sqn.)'; N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, KOSOVO; OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, for Sierra Leone, with rosette (25062492 L Cpl M Blanchard Int Corps) laser engraved naming, with original card box of issue inscribed, '25062492 L. Cpl. M. Blanchard, Int. Corps, 22 S.A.S. (D Sqn.)'; JUBILEE 2002, good very fine and better (5)

£6000-8000



Foday Kallay (right) with his family from the photograph taken from the wall of his hut by L-Cpl Blanchard after the action

Blanchard's entitlement to the Operational Service Medal for Sierra Leone, with rosette, stemmed from his part in Operation "Barras", the British initiative to free the 11 men of the Royal Irish Regiment who had been seized on 25 August 2000 by the rebel group known as the "West Side Boys". A few days later five of the hostages were released, but on 10 September a major assault was mounted to free the remainder, our forces comprising 150 men of The Parachute Regiment and elements of the Special Forces. In the ensuing 10-hour engagement, one S.A.S. Trooper was killed and 11 other soldiers wounded, but the Royal Irish Regiment captives were safely released. The rebel leader, Foday Kallay, was captured, so too many of his followers, and 25 members of the "West Side Boys" killed. Only those members of the Parachute Regiment or the Special Forces that took part in Operation Barras qualified for the silver rosette on the Sierra Leone Operational Service Medal.

An accompanying but unsubstantiated note states that the recipient was in the second Chinook helicopter to land in the operational area, and that he assisted in evacuating the mortally wounded Trooper Brad Tinnion, S.A.S. The following report submitted by the O.C., D Squadron, 22 S.A.S., dated 10 November 2000, describes Blanchard's official part in the operation:

'Lance-Corporal Blanchard deployed on Ex-Durbar's Dance with D Squadron on 27 August 2000. The exercise took place in a bush/arid environment. Due to an operational requirement the Squadron were recalled to the U.K. for tasking on Operation Barras. Lance-Corporal Blanchard accompanied the Squadron to provide support as the Intelligence Representative. He assisted the Operations Sergeant and Y. of S. in establishing the Squadron Operations Room, ensuring that all mapping, imagery and Intelligence matters were dealt with and disseminated to the correct agencies and departments in a timely manner. The Squadron Operations Room had the additional responsibility of supporting the Intelligence requirements to a Company of the Parachute Regiment, a task that fell to Lance-Corporal Blanchard.

Despite being Lance-Corporal Blanchard's first full tour with the Intelligence Corps, he coped well with the varied pressures placed on him. The operational engagement was fast moving and diverse, demanding quick and efficient intelligence support. Although Lance-Corporal Blanchard can appear blasé at times, when tasked he can be relied upon to produce results. He is clearly an intelligent individual.

His presence during the operation was a benefit to the Squadron. He has the capacity for hard work, and this combined with good insight and a rich character bodes well for the future.'

Together with a quantity of documentation, including M.O.D. forwarding letter for the recipient's Operational Service Medal, with rosette (dated 24 January 2005); three field signals relevant to "Barras"; two maps of Sierra Leone; and an interesting selection of photographs also relevant to "Barras", among them a picture of the rebel leader Foday Kallay and his family, as taken by the recipient from the wall of his hideout, together with two copied group images of 'Intelligence Section, 22 Special Air Service Regiment, January 1999' and '22nd Special Air Service Regiment, Task Group Headquarters, Operation Phene, May 1999', both including the recipient.

GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

886



The important New Zealand Cross pair awarded to Private Thomas Adamson, Corps of Guides and Wanganui Rangers, a noted Bushman and Scout who adopted the Maori way of life - 'as barbaric a figure as any Maori warrior'

NEW ZEALAND CROSS, silver, with gold crown and appliqué decoration, the reverse centre inscribed 'Private Thomas Adamson, Corps of Guides', the reverse of the suspension bar with *Phillips, Cockspur St.* oval cartouche, complete with original gold ribbon buckle; NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, undated reverse (T. Adamson, Wanganui Rangs.) correct locally engraved naming, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *good very fine and extremely rare, a unique opportunity to acquire the only New Zealand Cross available to collectors outside of that country* (2) *£50000-60000*



New Zealand Cross *New Zealand Gazette* No. 27 of 11th May 1876: Private Thomas Adamson, Corps of Guides:-

'For good and gallant services as a scout and guide throughout the campaign of 1868-69, continually undertaking hazardous and laborious reconnoitring expeditions almost alone in advance of the force. And for personal gallantry when attacked, with other guides, in advance of the column beyond Ahikereru, on the 7th May 1869, where they unmasked an ambuscade, and Adamson, with others, was severely wounded, and the guide Hemi killed.'

A total of only 23 New Zealand Crosses were awarded, all for services in the Second Maori War of 1860-72. This Cross was first sold at Glendining in December 1969 for £1,700. In the same sale a Great War V.C. group achieved £1,200. It has since been in several notable collections including those of Mr J. J. Barnett, Mr Jay Kanter, of Cleveland, and Mr Richard Magor (D.N.W. July 2003). All but one of the 23 original awards have been accounted for, the whereabouts of that awarded to Rangihiwini (Major Kemp) being unknown. Of the surviving awards, 14 are held by museums or institutions around the world, and two remain with the family in New Zealand or are known to be stolen (Mair), buried (Wahawaha), or destroyed (Biddle). Of the three crosses held in private collections, those to McDonnell and Featherstone are both in New Zealand and subject to the heritage rules of that country, leaving only this award to Tom Adamson available to collectors from the rest of the world.



Tom Adamson (left) dressed as a Maori warrior

Thomas Adamson N.Z.C.

Thomas Adamson was a pakeha Maori (a man of European descent who had adopted the Maori way of life), the most distinguished of three stalwart brothers who joined the Colonial Forces at Wanganui. He is believed to have been born at Wanganui on 9 September 1845, the second son of William Adamson, a carpenter, and Mary Osborne. As a teenager he followed the goldrush to Otago but, like many others, he returned disappointed. He was celebrated for his skill and hardihood in bush scouting and warfare after the Maori manner, and was befriended by Te Keepa Te Rangihiwini (Major Kemp), leader of the pro-government Wanganui Maori Contingent. Adamson often worked with Te Keepa's force, going barefoot like his comrades and generally adopting the Maori way of life.

In 1868 he joined the Wanganui Cavalry Volunteers and in the following year he was selected for Colonel George Whitmore's Corps of Guides, Adamson being just the type of man Whitmore needed in his struggle to counter the resistance movements led by Titokowaru and Te Kooti. With his brother Steve, Tom Adamson fought in the attack on Titokowaru's camp at Otautu on the Patea River on 13 March 1869. In the course of the subsequent bush chase of Titokowaru and his men, after the capture of Whakamara in Taranaki, Colonel Whitmore's offer of £10 'a head' for a captured Hauhau chief and £5 for a warrior was taken literally by the scouts.

When Whitmore came up to Taiporohenui, he was horrified when the Wanganui warriors and the pakeha-Maoris Tom Adamson and Donald Sutherland came into his tent and emptied eleven Hauhau heads on his floor. According to one eye-witness, 'We followed the fugitives through the forest. On the top of a hill we came suddenly upon a man and two women and some children resting. When the man saw us he ran and crouched down between the two root-buttresses of a pukatea tree. One of our Maoris shot him and he fell. A European [Tom Adamson] rushed forward, and, lifting up the fallen man's head, he stretched the neck across one of the root-flanges of the tree, and snatching out a short-handled tomahawk from his belt just behind his right hip he chopped the Hauhau's head off... The Maori thus killed and beheaded was Matangi-o-Rupe, a chief of the Ngati-Ruanui.'

'When Tom was in the bush and on the march,' wrote James Cowan, 'he dressed like his Maori companions. He seldom wore boots in the field and was as barbaric a figure as any Maori warrior with his 'rapaki' (waist shawl) in place of trousers, his big sheath knife, a tomahawk stuck through his belt and a flax kit containing his rations and Maori 'loot' strapped across his shoulders with green flax leaves, rifle in hand carried easily on the trail but ready for instant use. Sharp eyes searching every thicket and ears alert to the slightest suspicious sound that might indicate an ambush, big bare feet as hard as nails, padding noiselessly as a wild cat'

Tom Adamson was invariably accompanied by his brother Steve, an equally experienced and hardy bushman. Steve had lost his right arm in an accident but was nevertheless very smart with either carbine or revolver. They marched barefoot. Steve's bush uniform consisted of a blue jumper and a pair of trousers cut short at the knees. Another scout was a Taranaki Maori named Hemi te Waka, usually called 'Taranaki Jim' or 'Big Jim'; he was a tall athletic fellow, wearing the forage cap of the 43rd Regiment perched on his curly hair and proudly carried a presentation revolver, given to him by the officers of the 57th Regiment for his services after the ambush at Te Ahuahu in 1864.

In 1869, the two brothers accompanied Whitmore's expedition to the Urewera in search of Te Kooti, marching from Matata to Fort Galatea. After reaching Ahikereru Pa, they were in the advance guard heading for Ruatahuna when it was ambushed at Manawa-hiwi on 7 May.

Describing the ambush Steve Adamson said: 'We came to a very narrow part where a big landslip had come down and dammed up part of the creek, and on the soft mud there 'Big Jim' observed the prints of naked feet. He was stooping to examine the marks closely, and was pointing them out with the butt of his gun to Captain Swindley, when all at once a shot came from the bush half a dozen yards away. Two or three shots followed in quick succession from our hidden foes, and 'Big Jim' received two bullets through the chest and lungs. Captain Swindley yelled to us to take cover, when a great volley came into us, crashing like thunder through the gorge, and Bill Ryan, a big man like the Maori, fell shot through one of his knees. He lay with his legs in the water of the creek.

'My brother Tom was shot through the right wrist, and another bullet struck one of the two Dean & Adams revolvers he wore slung on lanyards from the neck, crossing each other in front - we each carried two revolvers - and flattened out on the chamber, putting the revolver out of action; the blow cut his chest, although that bullet did not actually hit him. From whatever cover we could find we gave the Maoris a volley from our carbines. A dozen or so of the Hauhaus appeared and made a rush out upon us, but we took to our revolvers. They thought to dash in upon us while we were reloading our carbines. With our brace of revolvers each we fired heavily on them at close quarters and drove them back.'

At some stage during the action Tom Adamson, although severely wounded, attempted to rescue his scouting friend and comrade Hemi Te Waka by dragging him out of the river to safety whilst under heavy fire. Sadly his efforts were in vain and Hemi died a few hours later. It was largely for this action that he was recommended for the New Zealand Cross.

William Duncan wrote of the same fight: 'Tom had been wounded on three occasions, the most severe was a shot in the foot and the injury was made worse because he had been compelled to wade for two miles down the bed of a river, cold water and sand playing havoc with the fresh wound. The pain of the adventure must have been intense and he certainly held a grudge against the Maori who had inflicted the wound. Adamson knew the man and followed him for two days, overtaking him. He tomahawked him over a log.'

In 1870 Adamson returned to the Urewera with Te Keepa's Wanganui Maori Contingent, and took part in the attack on Waipuna Pa in March. They were ruthless in their treatment of the defeated foe, the principal captives being summarily executed. The contingent then returned to Opotiki from where they were shipped home by steamer.

In civilian life Adamson took up farming at Matahiwi on the Wanganui River and from about 1873 he lived with Nika Waiata, the daughter of the Murimotu chief Waiata Ruraikura. In 1883 they went to Ngaurukehu, where they cleared land and formed a small settlement. They had no children of their own but raised several, and adopted a boy and a girl. Having moved back to Wanganui, Tom Adamson and Nika Waiata were married there on 22 November 1910. Nika died on 16 May 1911. Tom Adamson, N.Z.C., who took part in 25 engagements against the Maoris, died at Wanganui on 29 December 1913, aged 67 years.

Sold with a comprehensive file of research, including copied photographs of Tom Adamson wearing his awards and of his wife also wearing the New Zealand Cross.



An extremely rare Umbeyla operations D.C.M. group of five awarded to Private W. Malcolm, 71st Regiment, who assisted Major Harding in the retirement of his piquet under a murderous fire, thereby gaining a recommendation for the award of the Victoria Cross in Brigadier-General Sir Neville Chamberlain's despatch dated at Umbeyla on 25 November 1863

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (Wm. Malcolm, 71st Regt.); CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 4010 Wm. Malcolm, 71 Hd. Lt. Infy.) contemporary engraved naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Wm. Malcolm, 71st Highd. L.I.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (4010 Pte. W. Malcolm, H.Ms. 71st Regt.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (No. 4010 Wm. Malcolm, 71 Hd. Lt. Inf.) contemporary engraved naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally nearly very fine* *£8000-10000*

D.C.M. awarded for the action in the Umbeyla Pass, 6 November 1863; details *London Gazette* 19 March 1864: 'This man was specially mentioned by Captain Rogers, 20th Regiment Native Infantry for having distinguished himself on the occasion Major Harding was killed on the 6 November 1863.'

In a despatch from Brigadier General Sir N. B. Chamberlain, K.C.B., commanding, dated Camp, Heights above Umbeyla Pass, 25 November 1863 (*London Gazette* 19 March 1864, page 1693) it states:

'I annex to this report a nominal roll of three Privates of the 71st Highland Light Infantry (Privates William Clapperton, George Stewart and William Malcolm) and of one Sergeant, one Lance Corporal and four Privates of the 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers who are recommended by the officers commanding those Regiments for their distinguished gallantry. If the acts of gallantry for which they are recommended are not deemed by the Commander in Chief of a nature to give all of them a claim to the Victoria Cross, I trust his Excellency will be able to find some other means of rewarding them'.

The final movements of Major Harding are described in a despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel A. Wilde, C.B., commanding the right defensive flank, dated Camp, Umbeyla Pass, 8 November 1863:

'At about 2p.m. on the day in question Lt Col Taylor, C.B., Royal Engineers, and myself directed the return of the working and covering parties on the new road towards camp. This order was issued on account of the distance these parties necessarily were from camp, and not with the knowledge that any attack was contemplated by the enemy. The order appears to have reached the late Major Harding and it is impossible to say what his reasons were for not acting upon it. At about 3.30p.m. I received reports that Major Harding was being attacked in force by the enemy and proceeded immediately to the advanced piquet's, sending to H.Q. for reinforcements. In less than an hour the Peshawur Mountain train and 350 riflemen of the 4th and 5th Goorkha Regiments reached me at Major Keye's piquet.

Before my arrival Major Brownlow had sent out every available man to reinforce the supports to Major Harding's piquet... about sunset Major Harding commenced to retire up the ridge to his supports, and the whole force gradually returned to camp. Major Harding I regret to say was wounded in the retirement and was eventually lost in the darkness as his piquet fought its way up the ridge. He was the last man to leave the piquet, and his bearing throughout the day was that of a brave and gallant soldier.'

William Malcolm attested in the Dundee district to serve as a Private in the 71st Foot on 21 April 1855 aged 25. He first appears on the muster rolls at Perth and in June 1855 had arrived in Malta en route for the Crimea. Malcolm left for the Crimea on 2 August 1855 arriving at Yenikale, Crimea in October. He remained in the Crimea until July 1856 when he embarked for Malta serving there until 5 January 1858, when he embarked for service in India, arriving on 7 February 1858. Malcolm's muster entries record between July 1858 and March 1859 he was at Gwalior and on field service in April 1859 arriving at Morar and in March 1861 he was serving at Sealkote, Punjab until December 1862 when he was based at Nowshera. The musters October to December 1863 record he was still serving at Nowshera then Umbeyla Pass and returning after the campaign to Peshawur. Malcolm re engaged to complete time for pension at Camp Delhi 31 December 1864 and on 5 February 1865 embarked for England and then to Edinburgh Castle by September 1865. In March 1866 he moved to Aldershot and in December 1866 the Regiment went to Dermoy, Ireland returning to Aberdeen in March 1869. Malcolm is recorded as being in hospital in July 1869 in Aberdeen but returned to duty, he became sick again and died at Fort St George on 24 May 1873. A brave and good soldier he forfeited his Good Conduct pay twice in October 1866 and June 1869.

A total of 16 D.C.Ms. awarded for Umbeyla, including six to the 71st Highland Light Infantry.

Sold with full research including copied muster rolls and London Gazette extracts.



A fine Second Afghan War 'Peiwar Kotal' Order of Merit pair awarded to Havildar Wazir Sing Adkari, 5th Gurkha Regiment, who lead the charge at the storming of the Spin Gawai Kotal in December 1878, and was subsequently killed in the magazine explosion at the Bala Hissar in October 1879

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, 3rd class, silver and enamel, the reverse inscribed on three lines '3rd Class "Order of Merit"', complete with ribbon buckle; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Peiwar Kotal (Havlr. Wazir Sing Adkari, 5th Goorkha Regt.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £4000-5000

Order of Merit GCO 89 of 24 January 1879: 'Naik Wazir Sing Adkari, 5th Gurkha Regiment. For conspicuous gallantry in leading the charge at the storming of the Spin Gawai Kotal on the 2nd December 1878.'

Two other third class Orders of Merit were won by the 5th Gurkhas for this charge: to Subadar Rugobir Nuggerkoti for 'leading his company with great determination, though wounded', and to Sepoy Munraj Poon, 'the first to enter the breastwork of the enemy.' It was also for this action that Major John Cook, 5th Gurkhas, won the Victoria Cross. The impressive painting of this famous action by Vereker Hamilton is now on display at the National Army Museum in London.

On 24 September 1878, the 5th Gurkhas were warned for active service, and on 2 October proceeded from Abbottabad to Thal, where it joined Sir Frederick Robert's Kurram Valley Field Force. Major John Cook crossed the frontier with his regiment as part of Brigadier-General Thelwall's 2nd Brigade on 22 November, and following the reconnaissance of Peiwar Kotal, won his Victoria Cross on the slopes of the Spin Gawai Kotal, or White Cow Pass. Cook's brother, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Cook, of the 3rd Sikhs, recounted the details for a young relative in 1926:

'The occasion was the taking of the "Peiwar Kotul", - the first Pass leading into Afghanistan on the Kurram side in which the late Lord Roberts, - Major-General Frederick Roberts, V.C. - commanded, the beginning, in fact of his career as a General. The force at Roberts' disposal was small and poorly provided with guns while the enemy's position was very strong and, as regards a front attack, practically impregnable. Unless, however, the position was attacked, and captured, at once, further advance was impossible and the tribes would rise and overwhelm Roberts' small force. General Roberts decided on a night march with part of his force which moved up the "Spingwai nullah" with the object of falling on the enemy's left flank at dawn, the remainder of the force covering the camp with the guns.

The night march was long and difficult, the route being up mountain torrent beds, in places precipitous, over ground which it had been impossible to reconnoitre beforehand without giving away the general's intentions, and through pine forests. The leading Regiment had some Afghans in its ranks and, on nearing the enemy's breastworks, two of these men treacherously let off their rifles. On this, the order of march was hurriedly changed, your Uncle's Regiment, the 5th Gurkhas, taking the lead. There was no time to deploy and, instantly on sighting the advanced breastwork in the dawn, your Uncle with his leading files "charged out the breastworks with such impetuosity that the enemy broke and fled". In the confused melee which followed the charge, a big Afghan, aiming at short range at the Staff Officer of the Column, Major Galbraith, was charged by your Uncle and, his sheepskin coat turning a sword cut, grappled with the Afghan. The Gazette account says "both fell to the ground" but, as a matter of fact, your Uncle cross buttocked the Afghan and, being an immensely powerful man, strangled him with his hands, the Afghan biting him in the arm. Some pretty stiff fighting followed but the enemy's position being taken in flank was ultimately vacated and the position occupied. The safety of Robert's Force and its further advance was thus secured but, while it lasted, the initial scrimmage was touch and go and one moment's hesitation on your Uncle's part would have given the enemy, already alarmed, time to man all his breastworks. The saving of Major Galbraith's life was merely the official peg to hang the V.C. on, - so to speak, - the real service was the instant, and successful, onslaught on the breastwork. On this depended the safety of the whole Force and, it is not too much to say, the whole of the future Lord Roberts' career as a great and successful General.'

On the renewal of hostilities after Cavagnari's murder, the 5th Gurkhas joined the 2nd Brigade, under Brigadier-General T. D. Baker, and took part in the advance on Kabul and at the battle of Charasia. On reaching Kabul, the 5th Gurkhas were quartered in the Bala Hissar, where, on the morning of the 14th October 1879, a gunpowder store exploded killing the Subadar-Major, five N.C.Os. and six rank and file, a Royal Artillery officer, a Private of the 67th Foot and a number of natives. Amongst those killed was Havildar Wazir Sing Adkari. Cook, who had recently been promoted Brevet Major in recognition of his recent services, described the carnage as the 'most appalling sight I have ever witnessed,' and freely admitted to his sister in a letter written on 27 November, 'We really had a most marvelous escape as we might just as well have been buried alive'. The cause of the explosion was never discovered.



An outstanding El-Teb D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private Frank Hayes, 10th Hussars, a noted pugilist who, being surrounded and unable to wield his sword effectively on horseback, dismounted and dispersed his assailants with his fists, a feat which inspired a remarkable poem published shortly afterwards in *Punch* magazine

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (1588 P... Hayes, 10th Hussars. 29th Feby. 1884); AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (1588 Pte. F. Hayes, 10th Rl. Hussars); EGYPT & SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, El-Teb-Tamaai (1588 Pte. F. Hayes 10th Rl. Hussars); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, *suspensions generally slack, some loss of detail to naming in parts from contact bruising, heavily pitted and worn, therefore fine only but a rare group* (4) £7000-8000

Frank Hayes was born at Island Bridge, Dublin, in 1856, and joined the 10th Hussars as a Musician on 29 December 1877. He served in India from November 1878, and took part in the campaign in Afghanistan in 1878-79. The 10th Hussars left India for home in February 1884, but were diverted to Suakin, where they arrived on 18 February. They then possessed no horses but General Valentine Baker Pasha, their former commanding officer, handed over 300 of his Egyptian Gendarmerie horses, for which British sailors made nosebags, head and heel ropes. On 29 February the 10th Hussars fought at the battle of El-Teb where they made two brilliant charges against the enemy.

There are various published accounts of Trooper Hayes' gallantry in the battle. Cassell's *History of the War in the Soudan* states: 'Private Frank Hayes of the 10th Hussars showed great courage in the second charge here, in dismounting, attacking, and killing a chief who was endeavouring to escape. Finding that his horse would not face the spear, he undauntedly attacked the Arab on foot, and killed him in single combat.' Other accounts state that Hayes, a noted pugilist, found himself surrounded and, being unable to wield his sword effectively on horseback, dismounted, and dispersed his assailants with his fists.

Hayes went on to fight with his regiment at the battle of Tamaai on 13 March 1884, and two days later a remarkable poem about him was published in *Punch* magazine entitled 'A Tale of the Tenth Hussars!':

*When the sand of the lonely desert has covered the plains of strife,
Where the English fought for the rescue, and the Arab stood for his life;
When the crash of the battle is over, and healed are our wounds and scars,
There will live in our island story a Tale of the Tenth Hussars!*

*They had charged in the grand old fashion with furious shout and swoop,
With a "Follow me, Lads!" from the Colonel, and an answering roar from the troop;
On the Staff, as the Troopers past it, in glory of pride and pluck,
They heard, and they never forgot it, one following shout, "Good luck!"*

*Wounded and worn he sat there, in silence of pride and pain,
The man who'd led them often, but was never to lead again.
Think of the secret anguish! think of the dull remorse!
To see the Hussars sweep past him, unled by the old White Horse!*

*An alien, not a stranger: with heart of a comrade still,
He had borne his sorrow bravely, as a soldier must and will;
And when the battle was over, in deepening gloom and shade,
He followed the Staff in silence, and rode to the grand parade;*

*For the Tenth had another hero, all ripe for the General's praise,
Who was called to the front that evening by the name of Trooper Hayes;
He had slashed his way to fortune, when scattered, unhorsed, alone,
And in saving the life of a comrade had managed to guard his own.*

*The General spoke out bravely as ever a soldier can-
"The Army's proud of your valour; the Regiment's proud of their man!"
Then across that lonely desert, at the close of the General's praise,
Came a cheer, then a quick short tremble on the lips of Trooper Hayes.*

*"Speak out," said the kindly Colonel, "if you've anything, Lad, to say;
Your Queen and your dear old country shall hear what you've done to-day!"
But the Trooper gnawed his chin-strap, then sheepishly hung his head:
"Speak out, old chap!" said his comrades. With an effort, at last, he said-
"I came to the front with my pals here, the boys, and the brave old tars,
I've fought for my Queen and country, and rode with the Tenth Hussars;
I'm proud of the fine old regiment!"- then the Colonel shook his hand-
"So I'll ask one single favour from my Queen and my native land!"*

*"There sits by your side on the Staff, Sir, a man we are proud to own!
He was struck down first in the battle, but was never heard to groan;
If I've done ought to deserve it,"- then the General smiled "Of course,"-
"Give back to the Tenth their Colonel- the Man on the old White Horse!"*

*"If ever a man bore up, Sir, as a soldier should, with pluck,
And fought with a savage sorrow the demon of cursed ill-luck-
That man he sits beside you! Give us back, with his wounds and scars,
The man who has sorely suffered, and is loved by the Tenth Hussars!"*

*Then a cheer went up from his comrades, and echoed across the sand,
And was borne on the wings of mercy to the heart of his native land,
Where the Queen in her Throne will hear it, and the Colonel Prince will praise
The words of a simple soldier just uttered by Trooper Hayes.
Let the moralist stoop to mercy, that balm of all souls that live;
For better than all forgetting, is the wonderful word "Forgive!"*

The "Man on the old White Horse" was of course General Baker Pasha, who had been dismissed from the British Army in 1875, for allegedly indecently assaulting a young lady in a railway carriage. The appearance of this poem in *Punch*, which was widely reprinted throughout almost every paper in the country due to the very opportune references to him, did much for his rehabilitation in the last years of his life.

The following year, on 13 March 1885, Hayes was personally given the Distinguished Conduct Medal by Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle. It was the only D.C.M. won by the 10th for the battle of El-Teb. Hayes was appointed Lance-Corporal in March 1887 but reverted to Private three months later. He was discharged from the 10th Hussars at his own request on 6 August 1887, on payment of £21. He joined the Scots Guards shortly afterwards as a Musician, for 12 years. He was discharged medically unfit on 21 April 1899, and died sometime in about 1926. The group is sold with two original copies of *The Illustrated London News* for 15 March and 22 March 1884, both in original dust wrappers and both containing Melton Prior engravings of the battle of El-Teb including the charge of the 10th Hussars.

890



A Second Boer War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Serjeant M. Kenny, Royal Irish Regiment, late Connaught Rangers

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (3335 Pte. M. Kenny, 1st Conn. Rangers); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (3335 Pte. M. Kenny, 1st Connaught Rang.); 1914-15 STAR (3901 Cpl. M. Kenney, R. Ir. Regt.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3901 A-Sjt. M. Kenney, R. Ir. Regt.); together with an erased British War Medal 1914-20, note variation in surname, very *fine* (5) £2000-2400



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 8 February 1901.

Buller's despatch of 30 March 1900: 'Private Kenny gallantly rescued a wounded man of the Imperial Light Horse, who was exposed to heavy fire on February 23rd 1900.'

Michael Kenny was born in Bray Co. Wicklow. As a Private in the 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers Kenny won his D.C.M. for distinguished conduct at the battle of Pieter's Hill. The Connaught Rangers, as part of the Irish Brigade, suffered 140 casualties in this action. One of 12 D.C.M.'s. awarded to the Connaught Rangers for the 2nd Boer War. Kenny then served at Colenso and later served in India at a Boer War P.O.W. camp. In the Great War (name spelt 'Kenney' on m.i.c. and medals) he served in the Royal Irish Regiment, entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 September 1915. Later served in Mesopotamia where he was declared 'missing'. Later serving in the Worcestershire Regiment he was discharged after the war. Believed to have been additionally awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal.

With a copy of a hand painted photograph of the recipient as a Corporal in the Royal Irish Regiment wearing six (?) medals. With copied research.



A Great War C.B. group of six awarded to Admiral Francis Spurstow Miller, Royal Navy

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (F. S. Miller, Midn., R.N.H.M.S. "Monarch"); 1914-15 STAR (R. Adml. F. S. Miller); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (V. Adml. F. S. Miller); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, *minor contact marks, good very fine* (6) £1000-1400



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

Francis Spurstow Miller was born in Litherland Park, Liverpool on 25 November 1863. He was educated at the United Services College, Westward Ho! and entered the Royal Navy in 1877. Served as a Midshipman aboard the *Monarch* at the bombardment of Alexandria, 11 July 1882. Promoted to Sub-Lieutenant in 1883, Lieutenant in 1885, Commander in 1897 and Captain in 1903. He commanded the *Hawke*, 1905-06; *Sutlej*, 1906-07; *Goliath*, 1907-09, and *Duncan*, 1912-13. He was Assistant Hydrographer Admiralty, 1909-12. Whilst in this post he testified at the British Wreck Commissioner's Inquiry into the loss of R.M.S. *Titanic*. During the war he was in administrative charge of the Scapa Naval Base, 1914-16 and then placed in charge of the Northern Division of the coast of Ireland, 1917-19. Miller was promoted to Rear-Admiral in 1913 and Vice-Admiral in 1918. In 1919 he was awarded the C.B. for his wartime services. He retired in 1920, being promoted to Admiral in 1922. Latterly living in Bournemouth, Admiral Miller died on 6 February 1954.

With copied photograph and copied research.

For his son's medals, see lot 758.



A C.V.O. group of four awarded to the Rev. Canon Frederick Alfred John Hervey, Chaplain in Ordinary to Queen Victoria and Domestic Chaplain to King Edward VII

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered, 'C40', with neck cravat; JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, silver, unnamed; CORONATION 1902, silver, unnamed, these two mounted as worn (ribbon frayed); BADGE OF CHAPLAIN TO THE KING, EVIIR cypher, gilt and enamel, unnamed, pin-backed, all contained in a leather case, Jubilee Medal with edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4) £800-900

C.V.O. London Gazette 22 August 1902. 'Domestic Chaplain and Librarian to H.M. at Sandringham'.

M.V.O. London Gazette 28 May 1901. 'Chaplain in Ordinary to H.M. Queen Victoria'.

Frederick Alfred John Hervey was born on 18 May 1846, the son of Lord Alfred Hervey, M.P., the 6th son of the 1st Marquis of Bristol. He was educated at Marlborough and Trinity College, Cambridge where he gained an M.A. He was ordained a Deacon in 1869 and Priest in 1870. Appointed Curate of Putney, 1869-76, and Rector of Upton Pyne, Devon, 1876-78. He was appointed Honorary Chaplain to the Queen, 1882-86; Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen from 1886; Domestic Chaplain to the Prince of Wales from 1878; Rector of Sandringham, 1878-1907, Honorary Canon of Norwich, 1892-97 and Canon from 1897. For his services to the Royal Family Hervey was awarded the M.V.O. in 1901 and the C.V.O. in 1902. With King Edward's accession in 1901, he became Domestic Chaplain to the King. The Rev. Canon Hervey died on 8 August 1910.

With original C.V.O. and M.V.O. 4th Class bestowal and transmittal documents (4) and original document to accompany the Coronation Medal 1902.



A Great War C.B.E. pair awarded to Colonel Stanley Paterson, F.R.G.S., F.R.E.S., Commandant, Second Scottish District 1912-19, formerly Commanding Officer, 2nd Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in Garrard, London case of issue; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Col. S. Paterson) with copy M.I.D. emblem on ribbon, *about extremely fine (2)* £500-600

Stanley Paterson was born in Restalrig Park, Edinburgh on 13 February 1860, the son of David A. Paterson, J.P., of Dalnagar and Toinloid, Perthshire. After a private education he was commissioned into the Highland Light Infantry Militia in 1877. He transferred to the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders in 1879, being promoted to Lieutenant in 1881, Captain in 1886, Major in 1894 and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1903. Awarded the Brevet of Colonel in 1906, he was placed on Half Pay and promoted to the rank of Colonel in 1907. Paterson commanded the 2nd Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, 1903-07. During his military career he served in South Africa, St. Helena, China and India. As Colonel he commanded No. 2 (South of Scotland) District, 1912-18. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the British War Medal 1914-20 and the Silver War Badge (not with lot) and was mentioned in despatches ("B" mention) and awarded the C.B.E. (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919).

Having acquired considerable estates, he settled in Kenya after the war; his listed places of residence being 'The Brass Mill, Newent, Gloucestershire and Melangini, Gilgil, Kenya; he also had estates in Scotland. Paterson was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and Fellow of the Royal Empire Society and travelled and explored extensively in Venezuela. He wrote several stories on the subjects of travel and sport in the *Chambers Journal* and listed his recreations as shooting, fishing and farming. Also a collector of war medals, his collection was sold by *Sotheby's* on 30 April 1934. Colonel Paterson died on 21 August 1950.

A keen hunter, his unfortunate encounter with an elephant is recorded in *The Times* of 29 September 1890.

'.... while shooting in an unfrequented part of the Malacca Peninsula, between Mear and the Gemeuchi river. Captain Paterson's gun missed fire, and the elephant he was hunting knocked him down, pinned him to the ground by driving a tusk through one of his thighs, and then attempted to crush him by kneeling on him. Captain Paterson, however, held on by the other tusk, whereupon the elephant passed his trunk round the captain's waist, threw him to a distance of about 30 yards, and left him. Lieutenant Sutherland, who was with Captain Paterson, did the best he could for his friend, but it was 27 hours before the latter could obtain any water beyond what Captain Sutherland squeezed out of plants into his mouth. It was also eight days before he could obtain any medical aid. In addition to the wound, Captain Paterson suffered severe internal injuries from the elephant's trunk. The scene of the accident is believed to be a part of the country previously untrodden by white men.'

In 1892 Paterson commanded the Guard when Queen Victoria inspected the Scottish Militia at Greenock. A volunteer officer's horse became spooked and tried to jump the Queen's carriage, becoming stuck in the carriage. Captain Paterson ran over and pulled the frightened animal from the carriage. The Queen subsequently invited Paterson to dinner.

With a folder containing extensive research.



A Second World War C.B.E. group of five awarded to Colonel R. L. Preston, Coldstream Guards, a founding officer of the R.A.F. Regiment and later Vice-Chairman of the Royal Aero Club

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, in its DS&S case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, together with related mounted group of six miniatures, also including Coronation 1953, very fine (11)

£400-500

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 October 1945: Colonel (temporary) Rupert Lionel Preston, Coldstream Guards.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945.

The recommendation for the C.B.E. (Military) states: T/Colonel Rupert Lionel Preston, Coldm. Gds., No. 83 Group, 2nd T.A.F. 'Col. Preston has been the senior R.A.F. Regiment Officer in this Group since his appointment in March 1943. During the long period of preparation for the invasion he was untiring in his efforts to train R.A.F. Regiment personnel for the arduous duties it was expected they would be called upon to perform and to ensure the adequate training of R.A.F. personnel in such defence measures as concerned them. He never allowed his enthusiasm for this work to flag in spite of many unavoidable changes in policy and equipment.

He arrived on the Continent on D+1 [7 June 1945] and immediately by personal visits got in touch with the leading elements of the R. A.F. Regiment then ashore. This enabled him at a time when communications were extremely difficult to redispense his units to the best advantage in the light of events and the casualties which had occurred, while at the same time giving confidence to the units ashore by moving amongst them.

Since then he has continued with unabated enthusiasm to adjust the employment of the R.A.F. Regiment within this Group in accordance with ever changing conditions and the policy [handed] down from time to time. He has never failed to seize the opportunity for his units to gain battle experience in the front line and whenever so engaged he has always visited those units and remained with them sufficiently long to enable him to judge for himself as to their efficiency in the face of the enemy....'

Rupert Lionel Preston was born on 1 November 1902, son of Admiral Sir Lionel Preston, K.C.B., Royal Navy. He was educated at Cheltenham College and served with the Coldstream Guards, 1924-45; Assistant Provost Marshal, London, 1938-40; 11 Group R.A.F. Defence Officer, 1940-43; commanded R.A.F. Regiment, 83 Group, R.A.F., 1943-45 (despatches 1945); Member of the Council of Air Registration Boards, 1946-65; Vice-President, Federation Aeronautique Internationale, 1961-64; Vice-Patron, Guards Flying Club,; Hon. Member Society of Licensed Aeronautical Engineers; Silver Medal of Royal Aero Club 1964. Secretary General, Royal Aero Club of the United Kingdom, 1945-63; Vice-Chairman, Royal Aero Club, 1970. Author of *How to Become an Airline Pilot*, 1930. Colonel Preston died on 2 November 1982.

See Lots 348, 404, 450 and 736 for related family medals.



A Great War D.S.O. group of eight awarded to Commander Daniel McDowell, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., reverse cypher loose; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. D. McDowell. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Commr. D. McDowell. R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1917, with two bronze palms; SPAIN, ORDER OF CIVIL MERIT, Commander's neck badge, silver and enamels, *some enamel damage but generally very fine or better* (8) £1200-1500

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917: 'In recognition of bravery and devotion to duty during minesweeping operations.'

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 30 November 1917: 'For distinguished services rendered during the war.'

Order of Civil Merit of Spain, Commander, *London Gazette* 18 February 1949: 'Commander Daniel McDowell, D.S.O., R.N. (Retired), honorary Vice-Consul of Spain at Fowey.'

Daniel McDowell was educated in H.M.S. *Conway* and H.M.S. *Britania* and went to sea as a Naval Cadet in H.M.S. *Gibraltar* in 1896. Promoted Sub-Lieutenant, 1900; Lieutenant, 1902; Lieutenant-Commander 1910. As Sub-Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Excellent* was stationed with the guard of honour at Windsor during the funeral of Queen Victoria, 2 February 1901. Specialised in Physical Training at R.N. Barracks, Portsmouth, 1906; was Mine-Sweeping during the whole of the Great War, in command of *Speedwell* and *Aries II*; was notified in French Army Orders and awarded the French Croix de Guerre, November 1917; commanded *Delphinium* in the Mine Clearance Service, May 1919, and was Senior Officer of Sheerness Mine-Sweeping Trawlers in H.M. Trawler *Aries II*, attached H.M.S. *Actaeon*, Sheerness. He retired with the rank of Commander at his own request in 1923.

McDowell was Spanish Vice-Consul in Fowey from 1926 until his death in 1949. He was recalled to service during the Second World War and was Consular Shipping Adviser at Antwerp from 5 April 1940 until the German invasion of Holland on 10 May 1940. One of the last to leave Antwerp, he returned to England aboard H.M.S. *Bulldog*. Thereafter he was employed as an extended Defence Officer, responsible for anti-submarine booms, minefields and coastal defence generally in the Firth of Forth, May to August 1940, and at Dover, September 1940 to March 1942; R.N. Officer at Huntstanton, Norfolk, March to September 1942, and at Akureyri, Iceland, from November 1942 to January 1943; Maintenance Commander, Weymouth, February 1943 to April 1944; Officer Commanding R.N. base, Weymouth (H.M.S. *Boscawen*), April to October 1944. Commander McDowell died from a cerebral haemorrhage on 27 September 1949. Sold with additional research including copied service record, copied portrait photograph and others of ships he served on, and an interesting letter from his son which gives further background details.



A Great War D.S.O., O.B.E. group of six awarded to Colonel E. L. Hughes, Northamptonshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar, *reverse cypher loose, some enamel damage to wreaths*; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Capt., North'n. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Col.); ITALY, ORDER OF ST. MAURICE AND ST. LAZARUS, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *very fine and better* (6) £1800-2200



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916. 'Major, Northampton Regiment'

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 18 November 1918; changed to a 'Military' award, *London Gazette* 15 April 1919 - recommended by the Secretary of State for War for services during the war.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916; 4 January 1917; 15 May 1917(?); 30 May 1918.

Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus *London Gazette* 21 August 1919.

Edmund Locock Hughes was born in Plymouth on 21 February 1880, the son of Robert Harry Hughes, M.B., of Down House, Whitchurch, Tavistock. He was educated at Kelly College, Tavistock; Marlborough College, and Clare College, Cambridge. He entered the 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment in India as a 'Varsity Candidate' 1900 and was promoted to Lieutenant in 1901, Captain in 1908 and Major in 1915. Served as Adjutant of the 15th Battalion Durham Light Infantry, 1910-13 and qualified for the Staff College in 1913. On the Staff he attained the rank of Colonel and served in France/Flanders, 14 August-10 September 1914 and 18 May 1915-10 May 1917, and in Italy, 2 November 1917 -2 July 1918.

He was wounded in action; four times mentioned in despatches, and awarded the D.S.O., O.B.E. (military) and the Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus. With two original photographs of the recipient in uniform, some copied research.

897



A Great War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Major, later Colonel, H. E. Noel, Royal Horse Artillery

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major H. E. Noel); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL (Capt. H. E. Noel. R.A.); TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R.; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Harold E. Noel) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £2000-2500

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 March 1918; details 24 August 1918: Capt. (A/Maj.) Harold Ernest Noel, R.H.A.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His personal example inspired and encouraged his men on what seemed an impossible task, that of making a pathway for the guns under the most difficult and dangerous conditions. Having got his Battery in action in time to render material aid in repelling an enemy attack, he remained in the open with a section, which was being subjected to heavy shell and machine gun fire, displaying marked gallantry, and by his contempt of danger did much to inspire his men with confidence.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1920 (Allenby - Egypt).

Harold Ernest Noel was born in 1884, the son of Byron Noel, of Oakham, Surrey. Privately educated, he married in 1914 Isabella Bruce Baird, daughter of G. H. Blunt of Leicester. As a Captain in the Territorial Force he served during the Great War with the Royal Horse Artillery in Egypt from February 1916, being appointed Acting Major in December 1917 and confirmed in that rank on 1 March 1918. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1924 and to Brevet Colonel in 1928.

898



A Second World War D.S.O., M.C. group of six attributed to Major James Waller, Royal Artillery

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, the reverse of the lower suspension bar officially dated '1942'; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1942'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf, all unnamed as issued, mounted court style as worn, together with mounted set of miniatures including E.I.I.R. issue M. C., *extremely fine* (12) £1200-1500

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 24 September 1942 (Middle East).

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 February 1942 (Middle East).

A Great War O.B.E. group of three awarded to Lieutenant A. G. Harrington, Royal Navy

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 STAR (Lt., R.N., O.B.E.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut., R.N.)

A Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes group of three awarded to O. G. Harrington

ROYAL ANTEDILUVIAN ORDER OF BUFFALOES (3), Attendance Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Presented to Bro. O. G. Harrington for Attendance, 11th March 1927'; another, Primo Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Presented to Primo O. G. Harrington, Hendon Lodge No. 2226 2nd March 1928'; another, Secretary's Badge, silver-gilt, reverse inscribed, 'Presented to Primo O. G. Harrington for services rendered as Secretary, 19th July 1929', all with top bars and in cases of issue, *good very fine and better* (6) £200-250

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 16 September 1919. '... in recognition of the services of the undermentioned Officers during the War.' Lieutenant Arthur George Harrington, R.N. For valuable services at H.M. Dockyard, Sheerness.'

Arthur George Harrington was born on 25 November 1860 and entered the Royal Navy on 25 November 1878. After gaining the rank of a Petty Officer he was appointed a Gunner on 20 October 1891. He latterly served as a Lieutenant at H.M. Dockyard, Sheerness during the war. With original O.B.E. warrant and copied service and gazette extracts.

Medals to Oliver G. Harrington with original 'Primo' certificate and two R.A.O.B. booklets, one named to Harrington as a 'Financial Member' of Aubrey Lodge, dated 6 February 1928.



A fine O.B.I., M.B.E. and Great War 'East Africa' I.D.S.M. group of ten awarded to Subadar-Major Payanda Khan Bahadur, 22nd (Derajat) Mountain Battery (Frontier Force), later Hong Kong & Singapore Mountain Battery and 10th (Abbottabad) Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 1st Class, 2nd type neck badge, gold and enamel, *light test marks to reverse*; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, the reverse hallmarked London 1934; INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (1000 Lce. Nk. Payanda Khan, 22/Derajat Mtn. Batty. (F.F.)) complete with top suspension brooch; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1000 Nk. Payanda Khan, 22 M. Bty. F.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933 (1000 Gnr. Nk. Payanda Khan, 22/Mtn. Batty.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these last seven mounted as worn, together with WAR MEDAL and INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, both unnamed as issued, *earlier medals with contact marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better (10)* *£4000-5000*



O.B.I. 1st Class 1 January 1943.

M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 1 February 1937: Subadar Payanda Khan, I.D.S. M., 10th (Abbottabad) Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.

I.D.S.M. awarded for operations in East Africa 1916-18.

Payanda Khan enlisted on 14 January 1913. He served in East Africa 1916-18, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier of India 1930-31, and North West Frontier of India (Mohmand) 1933. After service with the Hong Kong and Singapore Mountain Battery, Payanda Khan was commissioned into the 10th (Abbottabad) Mountain Battery. He was promoted to Jemadar on 1 January 1929, to Subadar on 1 September 1933, and ended his career as Subadar-Major. Sold with original portrait photograph.



A particularly fine civil O.B.E., Great War M.C., D.F.C., inter-war K.P.M. group of nine awarded to District Superintendent P. B. Wilkins, Bombay Police, late Royal Engineers, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who, having been twice wounded in the trenches, completed a daring tour of night bombing raids into Germany territory as an Observer in No. 100 Squadron

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse engraved, '2nd/Lt. Paul Wilkins'; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse engraved, 'Lieut. Paul Wilkins'; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Paul B. Wilkins, Indian Police Service); 1914-15 STAR (108080 Cpl. P. Wilkins, R. E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. P. Wilkins, R.A.F.); JUBILEE 1935, engraved 'P. B. Wilkins, I.P.'; CORONATION 1937, the earlier awards with some contact wear and a little polished, but generally very fine or better (9) £4000-5000



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He himself laid out the assembly tapes for the first wave over a wide front, and was slightly wounded while doing so. In spite of this, when a whole section of tape was destroyed by shell fire, he returned and replaced it, and afterwards directed the laying of the second and third waves. He had previously reconnoitred the whole ground under heavy shell fire.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. The original recommendation states:

'This Observer has done excellent work, participated in 23 night bombing raids and has at all times shown a fine offensive spirit, devotion to duty and unflinching energy, and a great keenness. Full of pluck, on several occasions he has done two or three raids in a night. His skill as an Observer is remarkable.'

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 9 February 1931. The original recommendation states:

'For distinguished services in a difficult district. He has a high reputation as an Investigating Officer and leader of men.'

Paul Burgman Williams was born in Carmarthenshire in August 1896 and was educated at Swansea Grammar School and the South Wales School of Mines, prior to enlisting in the Royal Engineers in May 1915. Entering the French theatre of war as a Corporal in 124th Field Company, R.E. (36th Welsh Division), at the end of the same year, he was wounded in July 1916 while attached to the 1st Army Topographical Section - 'Gun shot wound left foot'. Evacuated to the U.K., he was commissioned in March 1917 and returned to active service with the 2nd Field Company, R.E., in the following month, and sustained further wounds in the process of winning his M.C. that August.

Subsequently transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in October 1917, he qualified as an Observer and was posted to No. 100 Squadron out in France in May 1918, where he remained actively employed until the War's end, notching up a tally of 23 operational sorties and, according to an old Sotheby's catalogue reference from 1982, two "kills" - though these remain unconfirmed. Initially operating in F.E. 2bs, No. 100 was re-equipped with Handley-Page 0-400s in August and, working in conjunction with No. 55 Squadron and Naval 'A' Squadron, became the nucleus of the Independent Force, charged with undertaking the strategic bombing of Germany. A full record of Wilkins' 23 daring sorties is to be found in *The Annals of 100 Squadron*, written by his C.O., Major C. Gordon Burge, O.B.E., in which he is listed as having served as Observer to several pilots, but predominantly Captains H. M. Coombs, D.F.C. and R. C. Savery, D.F.C., and Lieutenant R. A. Martin - thus a flurry of operational activity against German targets, sometimes as the only participating aircraft. He was awarded the D.F.C.

Placed on the Unemployed List in May 1919, Wilkins joined the Indian Police in Bombay in November 1923, and was subsequently awarded the K.P.M. in February 1931 and the O.B.E., while serving as District Superintendent at Poona, Bombay, in June 1942.

Sold with original Home Office letter regarding a Buckingham Palace investiture for the award of his K.P.M., dated 9 February 1931, and a copy of a supplement of *The Times*, dated 4 June 1919, with the announcement of his D.F.C., together with recent edition of Burge's *Annals of 100 Squadron* and a large file of research, the latter including several copied photographs from a family archive belonging to another ex-member of 100 Squadron, one portrait being tentatively identified as Wilkins.

902



A Second World War O.B.E. and Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Goodall, Leeds Home Guard, late H.A.C. Infantry and 24th/27th Northumberland Fusiliers (Tyneside Irish)

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914 Star (719 Pte. C. M. Goodall, H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. C. M. Goodall); DEFENCE MEDAL, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £1200-1400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944: Lieutenant-Colonel, Leeds Home Guard.

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 October 1919: T/Capt. Charles Montague Goodall, North'd Fus., attd. 9th Bn. (Intell. Officer, 103rd Inf. Bde.).

'On 31st October, near Anseghem, he was sent out to visit headquarters of battalions and find out the situation. He carried out a difficult and dangerous reconnaissance under machine-gun and sniping fire. The information he brought in was most valuable, and enabled dispositions to be made to cope with a difficult situation. He did good work.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1917.

Charles Montague Goodall was born on 20 February 1892, and joined the Honourable Artillery Company (Infantry) on 1 January 1912. He disembarked in France on 18 September 1914, and was commissioned into the 24th/27th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers (Tyneside Irish) on 16 April 1916.

903



A Second World War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Chief Engineer L. H. Benson, Merchant Navy

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type badge, with its *Royal Mint* case of issue and registered forwarding envelope; BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Leofric H. Benson), with their original card boxes of issue and registered forwarding envelope; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine or better* (7) £300-350

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 June 1945.

Leofric Henry Benson, who was born in Sunderland in 1878, but later settled in Harrogate, Yorkshire, was a long-served Mercantile Marine and Merchant Navy engineer, gaining the award of his O.B.E. for services in the M.V. *Rugeley* of Stephens Sutton Ltd. when aged 68 years. As verified by accompanying documentation, one of his early 1939-45 War appointments was aboard the M.V. *Ridley*, which ship was abandoned off the Cape Verde Islands as a result of fire on 9 November 1940.

And it was following the loss of the *Ridley* that her crew were invited to bring home the *Indochinois* from Freetown, a vessel of the Canadian Pacific Railway with her instructions and markings in French - hence a letter of thanks to Benson, crediting him with making himself 'master of the main and auxiliary machinery' in most difficult circumstances. Benson, who also served in the M.V. *Empire Day* during the second half of 1941, died in March 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original O.B.E. warrant, dated 14 June 1945, together with related Ministry of War Transport letter of notification, dated 12 June 1945, Buckingham Palace forwarding letter, dated 20 September 1946, and a letter from the British Ship Adoption Society offering advice for his investiture day, dated 14 November 1945; together with old typescripts of letters from the Elder Dempster Lines and other companies, in particular regarding the recipient's part in bringing the *Indochinois* home from Freetown in May 1941, following the loss of his own ship, the M.V. *Ridley*.

904



A Second World War O.B.E. group of nine awarded to Chief Engineer W. J. A. Chisholm, Merchant Navy

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, with its *Royal Mint* case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (William J. A. Chisholm); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; PACIFIC STAR; ITALY STAR, these last four engraved 'W. J. A. Chisholm, Chief Engr., M.N.'; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these two engraved 'W. J. A. Chisholm, M.N., Engr.', *generally good very fine* (9)

£300-350

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 26 June 1946.

William John Armstrong Chisholm, who was born in Northumberland in July 1884, was awarded his O.B.E. in respect of services in the tanker *Henry Dundas*, which ship had been bombed and damaged by enemy aircraft while anchored in the Mersey back in September 1940.

905



An O.B.E. group of five awarded to Alderman C. N. Ribbeck, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, Mayor of the City of Chester, 1972-73

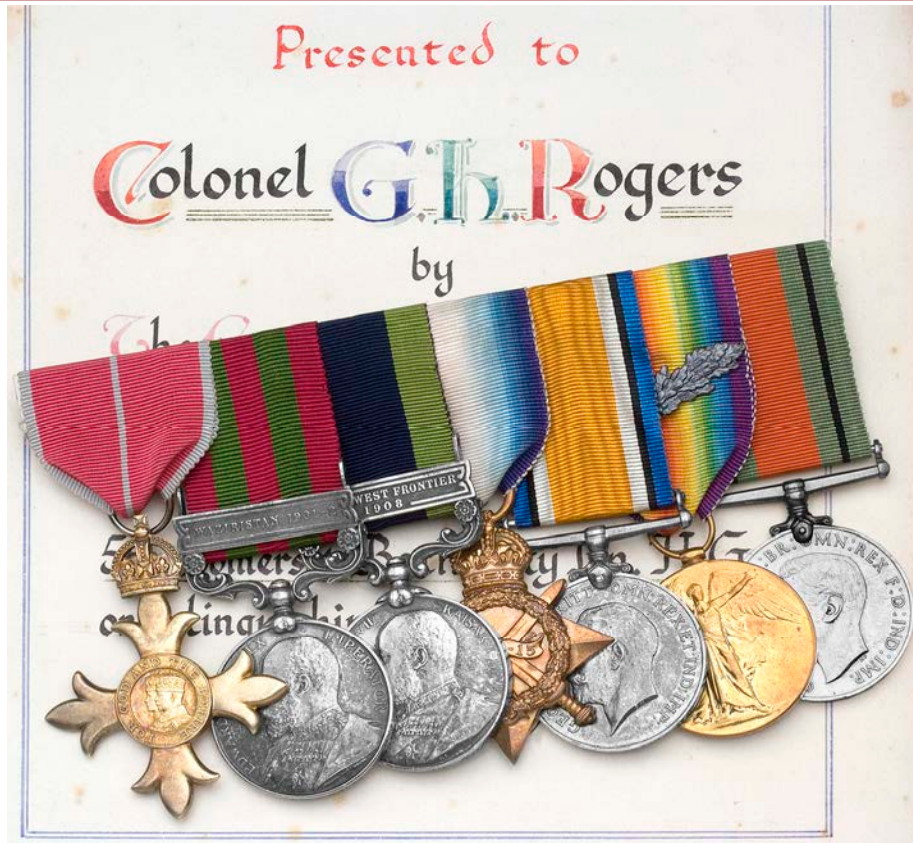
THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed, mounted as worn; together with another O.B.E. in case of issue; a mounted set of five miniature dress medals; CITY OF CHESTER PAST-MAYOR'S BADGE 1972-73, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse impressed, 'Alderman C. N. Ribbeck', in case of issue; NORTHWICH, MID-CESHIRE PITT CLUB MEDAL, 51mm., silvered bronze, reverse impressed, '212 Ald. C. N. Ribbeck 1970' (ref. *Edge* S.27); CHESTER CALEDONIAN ASSOCIATION PAST PRESIDENT'S BADGE, silver and enamel, unnamed, pin-backed; JUBILEE MEDAL 1887, 50mm., bronze, edge impressed, 'Duke of Hamilton's School Brodick won by Charles Ribbeck', in damaged *Hamilton & Inches*, Edinburgh case of issue; 'Stadt Fallingbostel', gilt plaque, 130 x 88mm., in box of issue; wrist watches (4) - one with reverse inscribed, 'C. N. Ribbeck, D/JX 218042', *medals generally extremely fine* (lot)

£340-380

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 26 June 1979. 'Charles Norman Ribbeck, Member, Cheshire County Council.'

Charles Norman Ribbeck was born in Glasgow on 17 March 1912 and received his early education at Brodick School on the Isle of Arran. He later attended the University of Glasgow where, in 1936, he gained a B.Sc. in Chemistry. Having previously been an Ordinary Seaman in the R.N.V.R., he was appointed a Temporary Sub-Lieutenant on 17 March 1942; he is believed to have attained the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. Post-war he was a Director of Associated Lead Manufacturers Ltd., Chester. President of the Chester Caledonian Association, 1958-59. Sheriff of Chester, 1971-72; Mayor of Chester, 1972-73; and Deputy Lieutenant of Cheshire, 1979 (*London Gazette* 16 February 1979). In the June 1979 Birthday Honours List he was awarded the O.B.E. as a Member of Cheshire County Council. Charles Ribbeck died in the Chester/Ellesmere Port area in February 1997, aged 84 years.

Together with a coin-sized Fettes College Medal 1870-1970; white metal kilt pin; a quantity of British and foreign coins and cuff braid of a Lieutenant-Commander, R.N.V.R. With copied gazette extracts and other research.



A Second World War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Colonel G. H. Rogers, Commander of the 5th Somerset (Bath City) Battalion Home Guard, late 11th Rajput Regiment

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (Lieut., 11th Rajputs); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Capt., 11th Rajputs); 1914-15 STAR (Capt., 11/ Rajputs); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Maj.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, mounted for wear, *good very fine and better* (7) *£800-1000*



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 December 1944. 'Colonel Guy Hamilton Rogers, North Somerset Sector Home Guard' in recognition of meritorious service in the Home Guard.

Guy Hamilton Rogers was born in Canada on 29 November 1877 and was educated at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada. He was commissioned into the 1st Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment on 10 August 1898 and transferred to the Indian Army on 25 September 1900. Served as an officer with the 11th Rajputs in Waziristan, 1901-02 and on the N.W. Frontier in operations in Mohmand country, in 1908. He served with the same regiment during the Great War 1914-21 and also served on the General Staff in Mesopotamia and Persia, at Army H.Q. India and at the War Office. For his services he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1938, having retired from the Indian Army, Colonel Rogers joined the A.R.P. and was made Deputy Chief Warden. He continued in that capacity until 1940 when at the request of Bath City authorities he was released from his A.R.P. duties in order to raise the Local Defence Volunteers. He subsequently became the Commander of the Bath Home Guard, 1940-43. For his services as such he was awarded the O.B.E.

With a quantity of original photographs of the recipient encompassing his military service; also with a presentation certificate given to Rogers by the Company Commanders and H.Q. Staff upon his relinquishing command of the 5th Bath City Battalion Home Guard; together with copied m.i.c., copied letters of congratulation on receiving the O.B.E.; copied newspaper extracts re the formation of the Bath City Home Guard.

907



A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant P. Bradley, Northamptonshire Yeomanry, attached 7th Dragoon Guards

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914 STAR (145413 Pte. P. Bradley. 1/1 North'n Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. P. Bradley) *good very fine* (4) £1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919: 2nd Lt. Percy Bradley, North'n Yeo., attd. 7th D. Gds.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 10th October, 1918, about two miles north-east of Le Cateau. In front of the advanced position he led a patrol under shell and machine-gun fire, reconnoitring the valley south-east of Neuville, and brought back valuable information of the enemy's disposition. He has always shown coolness and resource.'

Percy Bradley enlisted into the Northamptonshire Yeomanry on 13 September 1914, aged 25 years 3 months, and served in France from 5 November 1914 until 21 February 1917, when he returned to the U.K. to attend No. 2 Cavalry Cadet Squadron at Kildare, Ireland. Commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the Northamptonshire Yeomanry, with effect from 15 December 1917, Bradley returned to France in April 1918 where he was posted to the 7th Dragoon Guards. Sold with research.

908



A Great War M.C. group of eight awarded to Captain W. L. Naper, Royal Horse Guards, A.D.C. to General Allenby

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914 STAR, with clasp (Capt., R.H. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Capt.); CORONATION 1902, silver; CORONATION 1911, silver, these unnamed; EGYPT, ORDER OF THE NILE, 4th Class breast badge by *Lattes*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; GREECE, ROYAL ORDER OF GEORGE I, Knight's Gold Cross breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (8) £1800-2200

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918. 'Capt., R. of O., R.H. Gds.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919 (Allenby).

Order of the Nile, 4th Class *London Gazette* 16 January 1920. 'Captain, M.C., Royal Horse Guards (Reserve of Officers)'

Order of George I, Officer *London Gazette* 24 October 1919.

William Lenox Naper was born on 4 January 1879, the only son of James Lenox Naper of Loughcrew, Old Castle, Co. Meath, Ireland, D.L., J.P. He was educated at Eton, 1892-97 and served as Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for the county of Meath in 1908 and was appointed High Sheriff in 1911. He was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th (Militia) Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment on 9 February 1898 and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards in April 1899. He was promoted to Lieutenant in August 1899, Captain in June 1906 and was transferred to the Reserve of Officers in May 1908. As a Captain in the Royal Horse Guards he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 October 1914. On 28 April 1915 Naper was appointed a Remount Officer. He served throughout the war attached to the Remount Service and Staff, in France, Egypt and Palestine. Naper was appointed Aide-de-Camp to the C-in-C. Egyptian Expeditionary Force (Allenby), 25 July 1917-8 May 1919. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches for services with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force 'during the period from 18 September 1918 to 31 January 1919', and awarded the Military Cross 'for distinguished service in connection with military operations in Egypt.' In addition he was awarded Orders from Egypt and Greece. Postwar he was Master of Fox Hounds at Ballmacad, 1919-29. Captain Naper died at Old Castle, Co. Meath on 25 October 1942.

With postcard photograph of Allenby and Naper riding together in a staff car; two other photographs; copied gazette extracts, m.i.c. and other research.



A fine Great War German East Africa M.C. group of five awarded to Captain H. Swifte, South African Mounted Rifles

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Lt. H. Swifte, 5th Mountain Battery S.A.M.R.'; 1914-15 STAR (Cpl., S.A.M.R.-F. A.B.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt.); CORONATION 1937 (Capt. Swifte, S.A.A.) privately named, mounted as worn, very fine (5) £1800-2200

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917. 'Lt., S.A. Mtd. Rif.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 September 1917.

Harold Swifte was born on 6 March 1885. He served in the South African Constabulary, December 1906-September 1907, the Natal Mounted Police, September 1907-March 1913, and the South African Mounted Rifles from March 1913. Amongst his accomplishments he was a Zulu linguist. With the onset of war he was a Corporal with the S.A.M.R. Field Artillery Battery and saw action in German South West Africa, August 1914-July 1915. Appointed a Temporary Lieutenant on 23 August 1915, he served in Nyasaland and German East Africa, November 1915-March 1918. Granted a permanent commission in February 1918. He relinquished his commission on his release from Imperial Service on 30 April 1918 (*London Gazette* 7 November 1919). For his wartime services in the African campaign, he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Military Cross - the latter presented to him at Government House, Pretoria, on 19 July 1919. Lieutenant Swifte was posted to the South African Field Artillery in October 1921 and was appointed Captain in October 1932 and held the rank of Temporary Major, September 1934-October 1935. Captain Swifte, S.A.A. retired as medically unfit on 15 May 1938.

Lieutenant Swifte is frequently mentioned in 'A Narrative of the Right Section, 5th Mountain Battery, South African Mounted Riflemen. Central African Imperial Service Contingent, Nyasaland, 1915-1918', by Battery Quartermaster Sergeant J. G. Maker - published by the South African Military History Society.

The Right Section was commanded by Lieutenant Swifte. 'On the 18th July (1916), Lieut. Swifte, Sgts. J. G. Maker and J. Wray accompanied a reconnaissance in force towards Malangali, the patrol was also accompanied by Col. Hawthorne and his Staff. On nearing the position we were met with a fairly hot fire which indicated the enemy was still in position in strength. We lost one Askari killed but the attack was pressed home.'

On the 23rd July 'It took us some hours to gather the various parts and assemble the guns but at about 3 p.m. we were ready for action. I accompanied Lieut. Swifte to various points looking for suitable targets. These were not easily spotted as the enemy machine guns were well concealed, and the whereabouts of the German guns were not known. At one time Lieut. Swifte and I were pinned down by three machine guns. How we escaped from being hit I don't know, as we could see bullets hitting the ground a couple of feet from us, or going close over our heads. Owing to the din we could not get orders down to the guns so we decided to crawl along on our stomachs and get out as best we could, but as the bullets again began to approach us we upped and made a dash for cover.'

The narrative continues with several other reconnaissance operations involving Swifte being mentioned. The narrative ends:

'Before closing this 'narrative' I would like, on behalf of the Right Section, to pay tribute to Lieut. H. Swifte, M.C. His consideration for his men was deeply appreciated; he never expected of them what he himself would not do. He did not get the best of treatment from those above him in so far as his Section was concerned, as it was continuously deprived of men and equipment to augment the other two Sections, but he always came out on top.'

With a quantity of copied research, including service records, gazette and roll extracts and extracts from the South African Military History Journal.



A Great War 'Neuve Eglise' M.C. group of three awarded to 2nd Lieutenant V. L. Vernon, 2nd Worcestershire Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. V. L. Vernon) *good very fine (3)*

£800-1000

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918.

'2nd Lt. Victor Lawrence Vernon, Worc. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the enemy had broken into a village he led his men so well in a vigorous counter-attack that the enemy was driven back from his positions. He was wounded, but the situation was restored before he left. He set a splendid example by his promptness and courage.'

2nd Lieutenant Victor Lawrence Vernon served with the 2nd Worcesters in France from December 1916. He won his M.C. in the defence of Neuve Eglise during the battle of Bailleul on 12 April 1918.

Sold with further research including War Diary entry and extracts from the regimental history.

911 A Great War M.C. group of three attributed to Lieutenant G. H. Williams, Cheshire Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in its case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. G. H. Williams), *extremely fine (3)*

£500-600

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 27 September 1918, near Baralle. His company was working with the R.E. on the bridges across the Canal du Nord and Agache River. When the situation was most confused, he went forward and directed the work of carrying up bridging material, under heavy machine-gun fire. He also did good reconnaissance work of the forward areas both before and after the operations.'

Gerald Hassal Williams, who was born in Liverpool in May 1892, the son of a Marine Insurance Broker, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Cheshire Regiment direct from the 46th Provisional Battalion in January 1916. Entering the French theatre of war for the first time in February 1917, he was awarded the M.C. in respect of his gallantry with the 1/5th (Earl of Chester's) Battalion at Baralle in September 1918. Williams was demobilised in January 1919; sold with research.

Around a dozen officers with the same surname and initials are listed in the index of the *Army List* for November 1918, at least one of whom was also awarded the M.C.



The unique Great War and Afghan War D.F.C. and 2 Bars, A.F.C. group of eleven awarded to Group Captain R. "Jock" Halley, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service: having won a brace of D.F.Cs for his gallantry in daring long-distance night bombing raids to Germany in 1918, he was awarded the A.F.C. for the epic flight of the Super Handley V/1500 *Old Carthusian* to India - where he promptly won a third D.F.C. for a remarkable raid on Kabul in May 1919

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars, unnamed as issued; AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. R. Halley, R.A.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Flt. Lieut. R. Halley, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, mounted court-style as worn, very fine and better (11) £18000-22000



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 August 1918:

'A gallant and determined leader in long distance night bombing raiding. He has been most successful in many of these raids, generally under adverse weather conditions and intense anti-aircraft fire from the enemy, and having had to fly by compass owing to density of mist. In his last raid the flight outward and homeward lasted eight hours.'

Bar to D.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Second Bar to D.F.C. *London Gazette* 12 July 1920 (Afghanistan).

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 22 December 1919.

First and Second D.F.C.s - Night Bomber Pilot

Robert "Jock" Halley was born in Perth in November 1895, the second son of Bailie Robert Halley, and was educated at Perth Academy.

Joining a cyclist unit in the Royal Highlanders in February 1915, he saw no active service, and in February 1917 he transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service as a Probationary Flight Officer and commenced pilot training at R.N.A.S. Vendome. On graduation, he was posted to Naval 'A' Squadron (later 16 Naval Squadron and 216 Squadron, R.A.F.), flying twin-engined Handley Page 0/100s out of Manston, and afterwards out of Ochey aerodrome, near Nancy in France - more often than not with the American millionaire Bobbie Reece as his Observer.

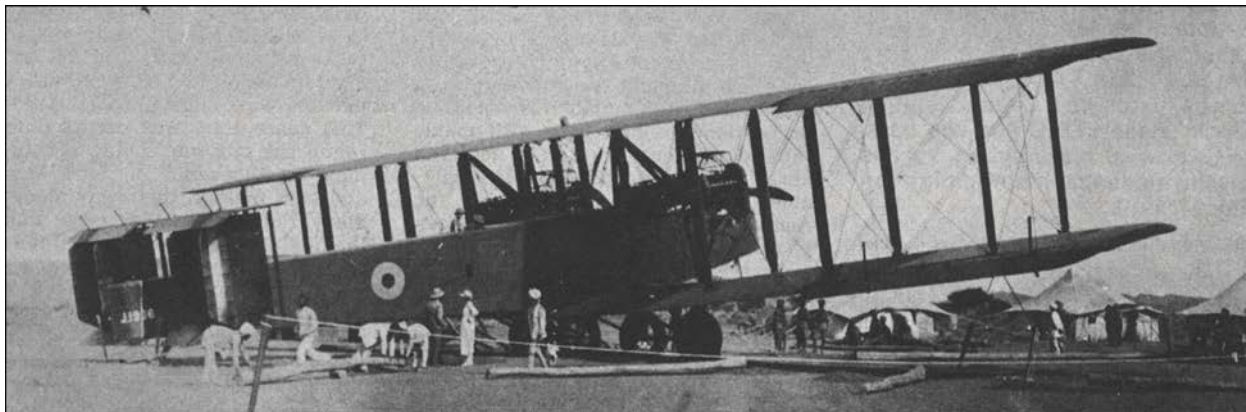
As verified by his Flying Log Book, Halley went on to complete over 20 night bombing raids before the War's end, many of them daring long-distance strikes against German targets - thus trips to Cologne, Frankfurt, Stuttgart and Mannheim, the latter on at least six occasions. And an indication of the challenges faced during such sorties is to be found in Peter Chapman's article for *The 1914-18 Journal*, "Frankfurt - By Night and By Day":

'In late August 1918, 216 Squadron were based at Autreville, France and were equipped with Handley Page 0/100 and Handley Page 0/400 twin-engined heavy bombers. These aircraft normally carried a crew of three - pilot, observer/navigator and gunner - and with a bomb load of up to 1650lbs were able to reach targets as far afield as Cologne, Stuttgart or Frankfurt.

The weather outlook on 24 August 1918 was not good, with a strong south-east wind blowing across much of eastern France and a weather forecast of severe thunder storms approaching later that evening. Despite this, orders were received at the squadron to mount a maximum effort that night, the main target being the railway station and sidings at Frankfurt am Main, with the Burbach works at Saarbrücken as an alternative target, should a raid on Frankfurt not be possible.

Shortly after dusk the squadron's six serviceable aircraft took off individually, with a time lapse of a few minutes separating each take off, each aircraft being given the go ahead by the aerodrome officer via signal lamp. Soon after they had all departed, however, it became apparent to many crews that they would be faced with an almost impossible task to reach Frankfurt in the prevailing weather, and gradually all but two aircraft returned to their aerodrome with their bombs. One of the remaining two chose to bomb Boulay aerodrome, an alternate target, before also returning to Autreville.

The sixth aircraft that night was Handley Page 0/100 No. 3138, crewed by Captain Robert Halley, D.F.C. (pilot), Lieutenant Robert H. Reece, D.F.C. (observer/navigator) and 2nd Lieutenant C. W. Treleaven, a relatively new pilot in the squadron, who went along as their gunner. An experienced pairing, Halley and Reece had already undertaken a number of long distance bombing sorties to targets such as Mannheim and Stuttgart, and both had been decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross for their exploits.



H.M.A. "Old Carthusian" in India- one of Handley Page's magnificent V/1500s, she had a wing span of 126ft. and four Rolls-Royce engines, between them developing 1,400 h.p., with a fuel capacity of 1,000 gallons, and a top speed of 95-100 m.p.h. With a weight of 13.5 tons, her four under-carriage wheels were 5ft. in diameter

After taking off and gaining height over their aerodrome, they steered a course to D lighthouse, one of a number of automated signalling lights on the Allied side of the lines which continually flashed a predetermined Morse Code letter as a guide to the night bombers. By figuring their ground speed and drift en route, the two men calculated that they could reach Frankfurt and return safely, despite the wind, if they steered a direct course there and back. Even then, their margin for error was almost nil, as they calculated they would have no more than five minutes over Frankfurt itself if they were to regain their own lines safely afterwards, and then with only 10 minutes of fuel to spare.

Steering a 39 degree course from D lighthouse, at an average altitude of 6000 feet, they encountered no more than sporadic flak from each town as they flew north of Saarburg, Bitsche and Pirmasens, then south of Kaiserslautern before crossing the Vosges mountains. They then crossed the Rhine River valley north of Oppenheim and flew on to Mainz. Here they followed the Main River to Frankfurt, arriving at their target at midnight. They were greeted by a heavy anti-aircraft barrage and numerous searchlights, but switching off engines briefly, Halley quickly glided their aircraft down and Reece dropped their bomb load, comprised of a single 550lb and four 112lb bombs, as close as possible to the Hauptbahnhof, or main railway station.

All of their bombs missed the intended target, falling in a ragged line across the properties alongside the river front, near the Westhafen. One bomb that landed on the Westhafen itself caused considerable damage to material stored there. This was possibly the 550lb bomb. The rest of the bombs damaged private property. Overall damage was considerable, however, amounting to 100,000 marks.

Having dropped their bombs, Halley and Reece hastily steered the most direct course for their own lines, over 100 miles away against a strengthening headwind. To add to their problems, they were approaching a storm ahead, which they dared not climb above as they did not have the fuel to spare. They elected instead to fly right underneath it, and found themselves being tossed about by fierce winds while being illuminated by lightning flashes and soaked by driving rain for hours. They were also being caught periodically in searchlights and their aircraft received numerous shrapnel hits from the accurate anti-aircraft fire, although none of these were serious enough to bring them down.

They finally cleared the first storm as they passed over Kaiserslautern, only to fly straight into another storm on the other side of the town. This storm too was cleared briefly, sufficient for them to again check their course and make a course correction, before they flew into a third and even more violent storm than those before. Fortunately, this storm was over quicker than its two predecessors, as Halley was unable to do more than keep the aircraft flying while it lasted, with no chance to follow a compass course. They arrived south of the Marne-Rhine canal as dawn was breaking, and steered for the nearest aerodrome, but shortly after crossing into friendly territory their engines stopped through lack of fuel, and the exhausted crew were forced to make a safe landing in a field near Luneville, eight and a half hours after they had set out.

Having striven against almost impossible weather, this brave crew had succeeded in reaching Frankfurt and dropping their bombs there, causing some considerable damage, albeit in the wrong place. They had then returned to a safe landing on their own side of the lines.

Their chief enemy this night was not the Germans however, but the weather, which may well have caused a less experienced crew to fail in their mission. They did not encounter enemy fighters during the entire flight, but had been subjected to accurate anti-aircraft fire from various towns en route, as they were forced to fly low in a storm, and were being illuminated by lightning flashes as well as searchlights from the ground.'

Halley was awarded a well-deserved Bar to his D.F.C. and was next chosen as one of four pilots for a top secret mission - namely an attack on Berlin in a "Super Handley V/1500". As it transpired, the Armistice intervened before such a raid could be carried out, but a week or two later, he was invited to team up with Major A. C. S. MacLaren as a co-pilot for the first ever through flight to India from the U.K.

A.F.C. - Pioneering Through Flight to India

As Halley later recalled in his lively account of the flight for *Aeroplane Monthly* (December, 1978):

'It was indeed a great moment. MacLaren and I had a lot in common, except that he was 6ft. 2in. and I 5ft. 3in wearing my thick socks! He was also a Scot and had already flown to Egypt in an 0/400 with General "Biffy" Borton. Our considerable experience on heavy aircraft had brought us together ... A day or two later we were at Martlesham Heath, as it was from there that we were going to start, and Rolls-Royce mechanics were working on the aircraft. All the crew were now assembled there. Flight Sergeant Smith and Sergeant Crockett, fitters, and Sergeant Brown, rigger, had been selected as maintenance crew. Going with us as a passenger was General Norman McEwan, who was to take over as A.O.C. in India on arrival. As General MacEwan and MacLaren were both at school at Charterhouse, the aircraft was named H.M.A. *Old Carthusian*. We also had another passenger, "Tiny", a little Maltese Terrier belonging to MacLaren that had already flown to Egypt earlier in the year. He was mad keen on flying and whenever the engines started he ran to the bottom of the ladder to be taken up into the cockpit!'

Thus ensued an extraordinary journey, via Paris, Rome, Malta, Cairo, Baghdad and Karachi, the whole enacted between 13 December 1918 and 15 January 1919, a journey 'full of incidents, some of them not easy to cope with', not least the final flight into Karachi - Christopher Cole and Roderick Grant take up the story in *But Not in Anger*:

'To reduce weight only one of the N.C.Os could travel – he was in fact needed in the tail cockpit to give the correct trim for take off - and Smith won the toss. While Halley dashed back to get their kit and pay the bills, MacLaren taxied his way between the dunes as fast as he dared to avoid getting stuck in the soft sand. The tide was right out leaving a two mile strip of firm, damp beach. There was a slope across its width, but the pair of sound engines was on the side to counteract any tendency to swing. Today, a three-engined ferry take-off by a four engined aircraft from a concrete runway is a routine piece of operating procedure, and with the substantial power reserves of a modern jet transport presents no hazard. The crew of *Old Carthusian* were - as far as is known - doing it for the first time in aviation history, in a hot climate, from wet sand in an aircraft considered underpowered even by 1919 standards.

MacLaren opened up the three Eagles and at 1745 the aircraft slowly rolled away, gradually picked up speed and was airborne after a run of about a mile. Twenty minutes later they had reached 1,000 feet and were passing the *Britomart* on their starboard side. Her smoke was still a smudge on the horizon when their justifiable elation was rudely shattered as both starboard engines gave a few splutters and then stopped, leaving them to defy gravity by the sole efforts of the front port. The crew's immediate diagnosis was the right one - the wind driven pump for transferring fuel from the main tank to the starboard gravity tank had finally shed all its miserable little vane cups and given up the struggle. Halley dived back to the engineer's station and strenuously attacked the emergency pump with both hands, wondering how he could attract Smith's attention. The engines picked up again and Halley hastened back to the cockpit. He had just managed to get through to Smith - 60 feet to the rear - by sign language when the engines again stopped, and again Halley rushed to the pumps. As the engines picked up for the second time, Smith came crawling down the fuselage and thereafter they took turns to man the pumps.

At 1845, just as the last light had faded, and with about 35 miles to go the rear starboard engine began to lose revolutions, its temperature shot up and there was no alternative but to throttle it right down, then switch off completely. The seizure was due to a broken oil pipe, and nothing could be done in flight. Since they were providentially left with an engine on each side they retained reasonable control though it was impossible to maintain height. The next half hour seemed like an eternity. With both remaining engines at full throttle and their temperatures reading only 5 degrees C below boiling point, MacLaren held the aircraft barely above the stall, and with the airspeed indicator showing 52 m.p.h. she staggered along, losing about 10 feet of vital altitude with every minute that passed. They just scraped over the ridge of hills to the west of Karachi, but very soon they must hit the ground and there was no possibility of circling around looking for the city's temporary aerodrome.

By some happy chance the priority departure signal despatched by Brown from Ormara had not only arrived but was sent straight away by runner to the senior Royal Engineer officer who was playing hockey. He immediately appreciated the need for urgent action, grabbed some men and hastily improvised flares from petrol and rags, and for good measure fired off a few pyrotechnics as soon as the faint drone of engines was heard to the west. From the flight deck of *Old Carthusian* the crew peered at the myriad lights of Karachi still some miles away and wondered where they could safely put down. Then Halley gave a wild shout and pointed straight ahead. He had spotted one of the signals, and faintly twinkling on the ground almost dead in line with their heading was an obvious flare-path. They were now frighteningly low down and the straight in approach had to be exactly right, first time. It was precisely so and when the Handley Page rolled to a halt at 1915 the pilots climbed out, grabbed one another by the arms and literally danced for joy.

"Until that moment I thought that dancing for joy was just a figure of speech", recalls Halley, "but we did it - though since we were such an oddly sized couple, the onlookers probably thought we were quite mad. They had seen us make a good and apparently normal landing, but knew nothing of our harrowing experience."

Present day jet passengers bothered by the effect of long distance travel on their circadian rhythm or body clock may care to reflect that this first England to India flight over a distance of 5,560 miles was accomplished in 72 hours 41 minutes, at an average speed of 77mph

That night Halley underlined the impression that flyers were eccentric people by arriving for dinner with the Governor of Sind half an hour late and wearing a dinner suit nearly a foot too long in the sleeves and leg. He had fallen asleep in his bath from sheer fatigue - and was not the easiest to fit when it came to borrowing clothes.

When McEwen arrived and heard the full story he promptly forestalled any criticism of the pilots by signalling Air Ministry, saying that he could not speak too highly of their enterprise, grit and determination for successfully completing the flight in the face of so many difficulties, particularly during the final 170 miles - over 50 of which there was no possibility of landing.

Despite only once being able to land at the aerodrome designated on their flight plan, the crew had nearly always managed to notify some authority of their whereabouts before anxiety was aroused. The aircraft was for a short time posted as missing after the forced landing in Egypt, since it had not been sighted after passing Sollum, and H.Q. Middle East was about to launch a major search when the message reporting its safety was received.'

Third D.F.C. - the Kabul Raid

Having then flown on to Delhi, where a crowd of 30,000 and the Viceroy greeted the *Old Carthusian*, and undertaken some V.I.P. flights, Halley was summoned by General McEwan in lieu of the mounting troubles on the frontier and, to cut a long story short, was ordered to carry out a daring bombing strike on Kabul. Halley takes up the story:

'Four 112lb. bomb racks from No. 31 Squadron's B.E.2Cs were attached to the lower wing main spars, and connected to the front cockpit where an Observer would release the bombs. We put sixteen 20-pounders in the rear cockpit, and they would be dropped by the crew once the 112lb. bombs had been released. We had to true up the wings and tighten the fabric. We also fitted two laminated four-bladed propellers fashioned from a local wood called *padouk*.

We took off at about 3 a.m. on 24 May 1919 - Empire Day. An L-shaped flare path was laid out, consisting of seven flares made from empty five-gallon oil drums filled with oil-soaked cotton waste. These proved effective for take off, and would have been useful if it were found necessary to land in the dark in case of emergency.

The route lay towards the Khyber Pass, and as the clearing height was about 3,000 feet this meant flying around for about an hour to gain height before going over a ridge of hills. The Khyber was only dimly visible, as were a few lights at Jamrud Fort and Landi Kotal. From there we flew over the Kabul river and a rough road running parallel up to Jalabad, the only town of any size on the route. As we were approaching Jalabad and daybreak was coming up I was checking the starboard rev. counter when to my horror I saw water leaking from the base of the second cylinder. I got Flight Sergeant Smith up beside me and, with engines throttled back to aid hearing, we hurriedly conferred as to what should be done.

The leak was caused by a defective rubber connection fitted between the water jacket and the collecting pipe running along the base of the six cylinders. Drops of water were being blown by the slipstream, making it impossible to estimate the extent of the leakage. Kabul was still about 90 miles ahead, and there was the return time to think about. I was in the middle of a steep turn, and on looking down noticed smoke from a fire being blown in the direction of Kabul and stretching out parallel with the ground, indicating a favourable wind of some force.

Villiers got Flight Sergeant Smith alongside me again, and after some shrugging of shoulders and other signs of an even chance, we decided to continue.

Oh, God - somewhere ahead there was that ridge to cross, with Kabul still further on. Much went through my mind at this stage of the journey. I was continually looking at the leakage and the frightening appearance of the precipitous mountains around. The Jagdalak Pass, through which the road went at nearly 8,000 feet, was not yet visible. It was quite thrilling threading one's way between high peaks. Suddenly on making a turn, the road appeared on a crest of the ridge ahead, but to my horror it was some height above the aircraft's nose.

Remembering the smoke we had just left behind, I wondered whether we could gain enough up-lift to take us over the hills ahead. At about two miles away we were definitely below the ridge, so I said to myself "here goes" and, holding the nose up and with the four engines running full out we went sailing over the top and down on the other side. It was unbelievable - even now I can see the look Villiers had on his face! He quickly took to looking downwards from his side of the cockpit and with a grin gave me a "thumbs up"! Afterwards he told me that, on passing over the ridge, he saw a camel convoy of over 100 animals on its way to Kabul or the Khyber stamped in all directions, quite a number falling down the precipitous mountain side.

On getting over the ridge and regaining my breath I saw our target ahead, spread out over a vast area on a lush green fertile plateau; a marked change from the barren and mountainous terrain that we had just come across. With a population of 300,000, it was not surprising that Kabul covered such an area. It was also reputed to have the busiest and finest Bazaar in the East.

Owing to the risk of starboard engine failure, we had to cut our time over Kabul to a minimum. Nevertheless the bombing achieved good results, and if that didn't frighten a city that had never seen an aircraft before, the sight and sound of the *Old Carthusian* roaring over the city at a few hundred feet with four engines fitted with stub exhausts certainly did!

On the return journey we again headed for the Jagdalak Pass, and believe it or not, had the benefit of a slightly following wind, which had veered through 180 degrees! As we were now relieved of our bombs we flew over the ridge with height to spare.

The return flight seemed interminable, and we were all very conscious of the water leakage on the starboard engine. My eyes were glued to the temperature gauge in the nacelle, and we had nearly reached the Khyber when I saw the pointer rise slowly above normal; there was nothing to do but switch off the engine and carry on with three running full out to keep height. This we were able to do, and landed at Risalpur after six hours in the air. It would be an understatement to say we were all greatly relieved!

The main object of bombing Kabul was to alarm King Amanullah, a result so successfully attained that a message came to the Viceroy immediately afterwards to the effect that the Afghans wanted peace. This was the end of the *Old Carthusian's* career, which had been bedevilled by misfortune from first to last. Nevertheless, the old V/1500 had accomplished something unique in history - it had ended a war on its own! So finished the Third Afghan War, terminated by a strategic bombing raid at a negligible cost which must have saved hundreds of lives and the cost of an extensive land campaign. It also restored peace to a large slice of India.

The raid had one or two amusing angles to it. For example, when Amanullah's uncle, a keen golfer, died suddenly under rather questionable circumstances, Amanullah had him buried under the first tee. As one of our twenty-pounders, carelessly thrown out by the crew, had landed near the grave, Amanullah complained to the Viceroy that we had bombed the tomb of his ancestor! Another comic episode appeared in *The Aeroplane* of 22 April 1942. The editor, C. G. Grey wrote, 'The raid on Kabul was made with decisive effect - that was when Jock Halley blew out the walls of the King's Harem and started the fashion of female emancipation in Afghanistan!'

A few years after the Afghan War, King Amanullah visited England as a guest, and was given an air display at Hendon. Being in Scotland at the time I was unable to attend. However, I received a letter from C. G. Grey: 'Dear Jock, I noticed you were conspicuous by your absence at Hendon on Saturday. Had you been there no doubt you would have had a knife in your back!'

There is one final comment that I would like to make concerning the raid. As the pilot and captain of the aircraft I was given a Second Bar to my Distinguished Flying Cross. However, my stalwart N.C.O.s, Flight Sergeant Smith and Sergeant Crockett, fitters, and Sergeant Brown, rigger, who accompanied me quite voluntarily and who had supervised the rebuilding of the aircraft, received no official recognition in spite of all my recommendations. They had all won the Air Force Medal for their efforts on the flight to India. Now, we know that the D.F.C. and D.F.M. are awarded for 'distinguished flying in the face of the enemy,' and the A.F.C. and A.F.M. for 'distinguished flying in the face of Providence!' Surely these brave men had earned some recognition in the former category and Lieutenant Villiers also.

Here, belatedly, let me pay my respects to them' (*Aeroplane* August 1979, refers).

The latter years

Gaining steady promotion between the Wars, when he enjoyed varied employment, including stints with the Fleet Air Arm in the *Eagle* and the *Glorious* in the 1920s and 1930s, he was Assistant Commandant at Cranwell on the renewal of hostilities. Posted to Gibraltar as C.O. of No. 200 Group, Coastal Command, in 1941, Halley pressed the Governor, Lord Gort, to back his plan for extending the runway to deal with "modern aircraft", a plan which in fact the Governor refused to support, instead complaining to the C.-in-C. Coastal Command and thereby damaging Halley's career prospects - indeed the latter was ordered to Silloth as Station Commander. Inevitably, the runway was extended in time for "Operation Torch", the North African landings.

The Group Captain died on 13 December 1979, the exact 61st anniversary of the departure of the *Old Carthusian* on its historic flight to India - 'one of the aviation "greats" of all time, a man cast in the heroic mould' (his obituary refers).

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's original Royal Naval Air Service Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period February 1917 until September 1919, and two or three portrait photographs, together with a letter opener fashioned from wood taken from one of the *Old Carthusian's* propellers, with ink inscription and Halley's signature; copies of *Aeroplane Monthly* for December 1978 (with Halley's account of the U.K. to India flight), August 1979 (with his account of the Kabul raid), and November 1979 (with his account of Hendon displays in the 1920s); and bound photocopies of the A.O.C. India's official report on the U.K. to India flight and the text of a speech given by Halley on the same subject; so, too, a CD from the Royal Air Force Museum's film and sound archive, with an interview with Halley.



A rare North Russia operations D.F.C. group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant L. Timmins, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service, an ex-Sea Scout Airship rating who was taken P.O.W. after being shot down at 300 feet in his D.H. 4 over Zeebrugge in October 1918 - volunteering for further active service in Syren Force on being repatriated, he was decorated for a flurry daring seaplane missions against the Bolsheviks in the summer of 1919

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. L. Timmins, R.A.F.); RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, breast badge, with swords, 44 x 41mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, mounted as worn, *good very fine or better* (4) £6000-7000



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 22 December 1919:

'In recognition of distinguished services rendered during the War and since the close of hostilities ... Pilot Officer Leonard Timmins (North Russia).'

Leonard Timmins, who was born in Wishaw, Lanarkshire in September 1892, joined the Royal Naval Air Service as an Air Mechanic (Wireless Telegrapher) in April 1915, having already commenced training at the Marconi School. Thereafter, he remained employed on the home establishment until transferring to the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918, his interim appointments having included service in Sea Scout Airships at Anglesey and as Observer in D. H. 4s of No. 2 Squadron, R.N.A.S., based near Dunkirk.

In April 1918, No. 2 Squadron became No. 202 Squadron, Royal Air Force, and Timmins, as a recently appointed 2nd Lieutenant, flew numerous sorties from July until 18 October, when, on a dawn reconnaissance to Zeebrugge, his D.H. 4, piloted by Lieutenant Coulthard, was shot down over the mole at 300 feet by machine-gun fire, and crashed into the sea. Reported as missing 'probably drowned', he and his pilot had in fact managed to swim to land, where they were taken P.O.W.

Repatriated at the War's end, Timmins was embarked for North Russia in July 1919, where he served with distinction in seaplanes of Syren Force, accompanying copied Observer's reports for the period leading up to his return to the U.K. in late September revealing a flurry of operational activity with his pilot, Captain W. H. Park, M.C., D.F.C., including much use of low-level machine-gunning and accurate bombing work.

The following report, written by Timmins after an attack on Bolshevik shipping and piers at Petrozavodsk on 5 August, is indicative of the type of sorties he and his pilot undertook:

'Dropped two large bombs on large pier, both falling in the vicinity of ships lying alongside. Observed nine vessels at large pier, including four paddle steamers, two barges and one very large vessel. Approximately 12 vessels alongside the two smaller piers, four of which steamed out during the bombardment.

A.A. fire from four vessels and pier, and from one gun situated in the town, actual position in trees S. E. of the Cathedral.

In railway station and sidings were approximately 130 trucks and six engines. No signs of aerodrome under construction. Oblique photographs taken of the town and harbour. Fired 300 rounds M.G. on ships and piers ...'

Transferred to the Unemployed List in November 1919, Timmins was awarded the D.F.C. in the following month, together with the 2nd Class Order of St. Stanislaus (Brough's *White Russian Awards* refers); sold with a comprehensive file of research, with full Syren Force records of operations flown, so, too, of those undertaken in No. 202 Squadron in France and Flanders.



A Great War A.F.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant A. M. Lewis, Royal Air Force, late British Red Cross Society, Royal Garrison Artillery and Royal Flying Corps

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. A. M. Lewis, R.A.F.), *generally good very fine (3)* *£800-1000*

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Archie Mansel Lewis, who was born in May 1890 and from Stradey Castle, Llanelly, Wales, first witnessed active service as a Chauffeur in a Mobile Ambulance Unit of the British Red Cross in November 1914, thereby gaining entitlement to the 1914 Star.

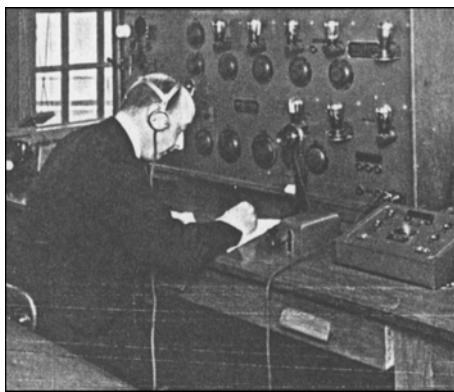
Commissioned in the Royal Garrison Artillery in November 1915, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in January 1917 and served as a pilot out in France with No. 8 Squadron, a general duties unit flying B.E. 2c aircraft, from February to November of the same year, notching up 270 hours flying time. Invalided home with a number of stress related ailments, he nonetheless served as a Test Observer in Large A.W. Bristol Fighters, prior to being transferred to the Unemployed List in September 1919; sold with research.



The extremely rare and emotive British Empire Medal awarded to Arthur Disley, one of just six survivors from the R. 101 disaster in France in October 1930 - though suffering from severe burns, he insisted on telephoning first news of the disaster to the Air Ministry

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.R. (Arthur Disley), in its fitted card box of issue, *good very fine*

£6000-8000



Disley at work

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1930. The original recommendation states:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty displayed when the R. 101 was wrecked near Beauvais on 5 October 1930. Mr. Disley was Wireless Operator on board the airship. Despite the terrible experiences which he underwent from the blazing wreckage, and severe burns suffered in the process, he insisted before being treated for his injuries on telephoning the first details of the disaster from Beauvais to the Air Ministry. His conduct was such as to excite the admiration of all who witness it.'

The R. 101 disaster needs little introduction here, attracting as it did a mass of world wide media coverage - the airship's roll honour listed no less than 48 names, among them a host of experienced airship pioneers and Brigadier-General Lord Thomson, C.B.E., D.S.O., the Secretary of State for Air.

Back in 1924, the British Government had decided to build two modern rigid airships with a view to starting an airline with a preliminary route being London-India and eventually London-Australia. Constructed at the Royal Airship Works at Cardington in Bedfordshire, the R. 101 found herself under growing competition from airship R. 100, the latter being privately funded and being constructed by Vickers.

However, after much political wrangling over her size and engines, R. 101 completed her first test flight in October 1929, though she was found to be lacking in several fundamental areas, not least the fact she weighed some 23 tons more than originally intended, as a result of her complex design; so, too, the added concern of a reduction in lift. Accordingly it was argued that the programme should be scrapped, but the incumbent Labour Government had already invested a fortune in the project and was reluctant to back down. Modifications were therefore carried out, including the scrapping of a particularly costly power steering unit, while Lord Thomson, the Secretary of State for Air, pressed for a maiden flight to India - his intention being for a triumphant return to the U.K. in mid-October 1930, to attend the Imperial Conference, an intention no doubt further influenced by the fact the R. 100 had just completed a successful crossing to Canada. Further frustrated by the results of R. 101's next test flight - one engine had to be shut down after the failure of the oil cooling system - Lord Thomson continued nonetheless to push for the flight to India and obtained R.101 a Certificate of Airworthiness without even a proper inspection of the airship being carried out; her speed trials, meanwhile, were to be carried out during the trip to India.

Thus was set in motion the inaugural flight of the world's largest airship, R. 101's 777 feet long airframe carrying 54 passengers - the resultant weight compelling her to ditch four tons of water to get airborne from Cardington at 7.34 p.m. on 4 October 1930. Rolling and pitching a few miles out of Cardington, and consequently flying very low, she reached the coast over Hastings at around 9.30 p.m. and thence set out over the Channel. Here then, the point at which Arthur Disley turned into his quarters in the Electrical Switch Room:

'At about 22.30 hours I turned in but for some time before that, possibly for half an hour, I happened to be in the Chart Room and heard Commander Atherstone tell the Flight Coxswain (I think it was L. F. Oughton) not to let the ship go below 1,000 feet. I saw him take the elevator wheel and pull the ship up to this height, which change of height I actually read off the altimeter. At that time, Major Johnston was taking draft readings using calcium flares. While I was there Major Scott came into the room and passed down into the control car. I did not leave the Electrical Switch Room again after I turned in at about 22.30 hours ...' (T.N.A. AIR 5/903 refers).

At 02.00 hours, the R. 101 having crossed the Channel and passed over Poix airfield, the watch was changed, shortly after which the airship was overtaken by a terrible storm over Beauvais. Arthur Disley continues:

'I became conscious of the ship dipping a little; not more than it had done before, and this change of altitude seemed to be corrected immediately. At that moment, George Hunt, the Chief Coxswain, came into the Electrical Switch Room and said, "We're down, lads." And then, just as I was trying to get up, the ship went into a steep dive which threw me back on to the bed. I then heard the engine telegraph bell ring - and very shortly afterwards the crash came. I would say the crash was more of a crunch than a violent or sudden impact. I have a faint recollection of 'tripping' one of the electric field switches before the fatal crash came. The first explosion followed immediately after the crash and was very violent. The two which followed were far less violent. I think the final dive was very steep ...' (T.N.A. AIR 5/903 refers).

In a subsequent statement made to the British United Press from his hospital bed in France, Disley elaborated on those final terrifying moments aboard the burning R. 101:

'I dashed into the corridor seeking a means of escape. My first thought was the fabric - to tear the fabric and fight my way out. I attacked it using both my nails and my teeth, but it withstood all my efforts. Again and again I charged at the fabric, but I was losing my strength every minute while the flames were coming closer. I sank down exhausted. I believed my fate was sealed and that my last hope had gone. As I sank down I felt something give way under my feet, and I fell down in what seemed to be a raging fire. I put out my hand and felt something wet. It was wet grass!



*R. 101 at her mast at Cardington on the evening of 4 October 1930
shortly before departing on her ill-fated flight*

I crawled on my hands and knees along the grass until I came to an obstacle which barred my path. It was a steel girder, which was so hot that it burned my hand to the bone. I got out just in time and I saw two men dash towards me shouting "There's another." One was Leech. They dragged me away. I joined them and tried to find some of the others.'

Then, in spite of his severe burns, Disley insisted before being treated on telephoning the first details of the disaster from Beauvais to the Air Ministry, a gallant gesture that gained the admiration of all who witnessed it, and the award of his B.E.M. The only other award to a member of *R. 101's* crew would appear to be the Albert Medal bestowed on the Foreman Engineer, Henry Leech, A.F.M., who pulled Disley from the wreckage.

The return of the *R. 101's* dead aboard two destroyers, their lying in state in Westminster Hall, and their burial in a common grave at Cardington were yet further cause for extensive media coverage, so too the subsequent investigation into the causes of the tragedy. For his own part, Disley was invested with his B.E.M. at Cardington by Lord Amurlee, the newly appointed Air Minister, on 11 December 1930, and afterwards, in the presence of the Prime Minister and Secretary of State for Air, attended the unveiling of the *R. 101* memorial in France.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including Royal Airship Works letter to Mrs. Disley, informing her of her husband's survival, dated 5 October 1930; a Cardington notice board announcement detailing arrangements for the forthcoming presentation of Disley's B.E.M., dated 9 December 1930; Air Ministry and Royal Airships Works letters regarding the unveiling of the *R. 101's* memorial at Allonne, France, both dated 16 September 1933; a copy of the *Minutes of Proceedings at the Public Enquiry into the Loss of the Airship R. 101*, Fourth Day, 31 October 1930, held at the Institution of Civil Engineers, and containing Disley's lengthy evidence; a post card of *R. 101*; and a comprehensive file of copied research, with definitive coverage of the official exchanges between Government offices to get Disley's B.E.M. gazetted at the same time as Leech's A.M.



The wreckage of R. 101 at Beauvais



A Great War anti-U-boat operations D.S.M. awarded to Engineman P. Champ, Royal Naval Reserve

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (TS. 2514 P. Champ, Engn., R.N.R., "Majesty", North Sea, 24 Nov. 1917); 1914-15 STAR (TS. 2514 P. Champ, Tr. Ck., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2514 T.S. P. Champ, Engn., R.N.R.), *the last with officially re-impressed naming, good very fine and better* (4) £400-500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1918:

'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

Percy Champ, who was born in Halstow, Kent, in March 1895, joined the Royal Naval Reserve as a Trimmer in March 1915. Having then served at the Ramsgate Auxiliary Patrol base *Ceto* until July 1917, he removed in the rate of Engineman to H.M. Drifter *Majesty*, which, in company with another drifter and the destroyer H.M.S. *Gipsy*, engaged and destroyed the German submarine *U-48*, which had run aground on the Goodwin Sands. Keble Chatterton's *Beating the U-Boats* takes up the story:

'Perhaps one of the most pleasing (to us) incidents of the last war took place on 24 November 1917, but it really begins on 21 November when *U-48* left Wilhelmshaven bound for the Irish coast via the Dover Straits. This story is one more illustration of the bad pilotage and seamanship that gradually deteriorated Germany's personnel. Had she already used up most of the better-grade material; or was carelessness becoming marked beyond all belief?

On the afternoon of the 23rd, 60 miles east of Dover, *U-48* began her mournful adventures when she was concealing herself below water so as to sit on the bottom till nightfall. She would resume her passage through the Dover Straits, but one of our aeroplanes exploded a bomb too near for her pleasure; and about 7.30 that night *U-48* was motoring along the surface heading for the Straits when apparently Buch (her commanding officer) lost his navigational way, and being too far west fouled the old net barrage near the North Goodwins. Portions still were festooned along the propellers, her oil engines began to give trouble, and even on the surface she was compelled to use her electric motors. It was an anxious night. But at 3 a.m. *U-48* gave a sudden bump and brought up all standing at the N.W. corner of the Goodwins. Had she then made no allowance for the hot tide which carried her on?

Not a delightful situation this dark November night, terribly near the Ramsgate base and *U-48* making herself a bed in the sands which have swallowed so many vessels up in the past centuries. Although Buch tried lightening her by discharging 60 tons of oil-fuel, his drinking water, three of his torpedoes, and much of his ammunition, trying also to ease her off by working his engines, *U-48* still would not – could not – rise from the bed which she had dug for herself. To make matters worse, tide was ebbing.

But when 6.30 a.m. came round again and the two drifters *Majesty* with *Paramount* were sweeping the War Channel at twilight just before daybreak about 1.5 miles N.E. of the Gull Lightship, the submarine had become sighted. She was fired on by one of our trawlers, by the drifters, and H.M. Destroyer *Gipsy*. Like a pack of hounds these little ships leapt after *U-48*. Suddenly they concentrated their fire. H.M. Drifter *Feasible* got so near the sands that she kept a couple of hands working the lead. Blazing away with their 6-pounders, 3-pounders and the rat-tat of the Maxims to which the German replied with her 4.1-inch shells, the fight was eagerly brightening up and the *Gipsy's* 12-pounder was helping matters.

German shells were falling all round the drifters. But the submarine received 13 hits and after 15 minutes was seen to be on fire forward. The Hun crew leapt overboard, the submarine blew up and there were rescued merely one officer and 21 men of the 43. It was a fine little show in which these fishermen cared nothing except to fire their guns. Wind and sea were rising, but the engineers off watch were keenly handing up ammunition and with this united zeal the small craft won £1000 presented by the Admiralty but likewise robbed the proud Germany of that big *U-48* 213 feet long. Who would have expected that a handful of wooden fishing craft could make the Huns' Navy so ridiculous?

Champ was awarded the D.S.M. and was demobilised in March 1919.



An unusual Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Stoker 1st Class G. Weston, Royal Navy, late Royal Sussex Regiment, Manchester Regiment and East Lancashire Regiment, who was twice wounded as an infantryman before transferring to the Royal Navy and seeing extended service as a submariner in the 1920s

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (1981 Pte. G. Weston, 5-R. Suss. R.); 1914-15 STAR (1981 Pte. G. Weston, R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1981 Pte. G. Weston, R. Suss. R.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (K. 58433 G. Weston, Sto. 1, H.M.S. Repulse), *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, thus generally fine (5)* £700-900



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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He attended to many wounded under heavy fire and brought them back to our trench. He then carried back five wounded in succession from the advanced trench before he himself was wounded.'

George Weston, who was born in Ashford, Kent in May 1897, enlisted in the Royal Sussex Regiment in August 1914 and first went out to France as a Private in the 1/5th (Cinque Ports) Battalion in February 1915, in which capacity he won his D.C.M. for the above cited deeds at Auber's Ridge that May. Evacuated home as a result of his wounds, he returned to active service in May of the following year, having in the interim transferred to the Manchester Regiment, and remained out in France until June 1917. Then in March 1918, as a member of the 12/5th Battalion, he once more went into action, receiving a gunshot wound in his left arm on the 23rd of that month. Subsequently transferring to the 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, in June 1918, he was discharged as a Lewis Gunner in October 1919, in order to join the Royal Navy.

Of his subsequent career in the Senior Service, surviving records confirm his appointment to Stoker 1st Class in December 1920, his transfer to submarines in November 1923 with subsequent service in H, L and M-class types, and the award of his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1931. Interestingly, his last known seagoing appointment was in the *M. 2* in 1928, which submarine was lost with all hands off Portland in January 1932; sold with copied research.



A rare Great War D.C.M. group of eight attributed to Lieutenant Josef Novak, a Czech Legionnaire

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WAR CROSS 1918; REVOLUTION MEDAL 1918; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2; VOLUNTEER CROSS 1918-19; F.I. D.A.C. MEDAL FOR VETERANS 1918-19; ZBOROV COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1917-47; VOLUNTEERS COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1918-38, with bronze emblem on riband; GREAT BRITAIN, DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R., unnamed as issued to foreign nationals, *generally good very fine (8)* *£1600-1800*



As is nearly always the case, no verification has been found for this particular award of the D.C.M., but it is worth noting that Abbott & Tamplin state 290 such decorations were issued to Czech Legionnaires.

Josef Novák was born in March 1890, in Cholina, in the district of Litovel in the western part of Moravia. Appointed a Private in the Austro-Hungarian Army, he was ordered to the Eastern Front during the winter of 1915, where with many thousands of like minded Slavacs, he deserted to the Russian lines in May 1916. Entering the Czechoslovak Legions in October 1917, he was sent to reinforce the 1st Regiment after the battle at Zborov, following which he joined the 3rd Company of the 7th Shooters Regiment and participated in another famous battle of the Czechoslovak Legions, namely the engagement at Bachmac, north-east of Kyjev, in mid-March 1918. So, too, in further actions at Novonikolajevsk, Irkutsk, Kaul, Celjabinsk, Tomsk and Krasnojarsk, in addition to defending the Trans-Siberian railroad in the sector of Novonikolajevsk-Tomsk.

Returning to Czechoslovakia via Vladivostok, Japan, Ceylon, Egypt and Italy, in July 1918, his service in the Legion officially ended on 23 July 1920, but in common with other ex-Legionnaires, he was persuaded to stay in the armed forces and help to build the new Czechoslovak Army. Novák was subsequently commissioned and served in various infantry units mainly in Prague and Hradec Kralove, and finally retired as a Lieutenant in 1932. Unfortunately, nothing further is known about him after his military career, although he is recorded as a member of Czechoslovak Legionnaires Veterans Association as late as 1948, the year after he had been awarded his Zborov Medal - as granted to those who arrived on the scene shortly after the battle.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's award document for his Volunteer Cross 1918-19, his Czech Legion service record, Czech Legionnaire's Club identity card, and four Great War period photographs.



The rare Great War “balloonatics” D.F.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant P. G. Phillips, Royal Air Force: twice compelled to take to his parachute, he completed 150 hours in the air and was accordingly entitled to wear the Observer’s half-wing Brevet

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.R. (33443 Sergt. Mech. Phillips, P. G., R.A.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (33443 Sgt. P. G. Phillips, R.A.F.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Percy Phillips), together with his Altimeter, by Ross, London, the first with slack suspension bar, otherwise generally good very fine (6) £4000-5000



Approximately 105 George V, uncrowned head D.F.Ms issued 1918-30.

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919. The original recommendation states:

‘This N.C.O. is a first rate Observer who has done exceptionally good work in the air this Summer. He has frequently been shelled in the air, and has helped to locate and neutralise the gun whenever possible. He has shown the utmost devotion to duty, and has been of the greatest value to his section in every way. He has done over 150 hours in the air, and made two parachute descents.’

Percival George Phillips, a native of East Ham, enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in June 1916 and was trained as a field-telephone operator prior to joining No. 47 Balloon Section on the Western Front, a component of 2nd Balloon Wing, Royal Flying Corps. He was advanced to Sergeant Mechanic in October 1917 but was re-mustered as a Private 1st Class on the strength of the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918.

A brief but illuminating summary of the trials and tribulations of the “Balloonatics” is to be found in the introduction to Alan Morris’ definitive history of the same title:

‘Perceiving their elongated brownish-grey skins the Allies eschewed the technical description of ‘gasbag, stabilised, captive’. To them kite-balloons were ‘sausages’, although, as the comically somnolent appearance belied their true nature, the Germans’ drachen (dragon) was more apt. Generals knew them as observation-balloons, and the Teddy Bears ensconced in wicker cages beneath the bellies were agents of the Great War’s most devastating weapon - heavy artillery.

Throughout the obscene struggle these observers were to be the only men who could speak from the air, the only ones who might disregard - in any military sense - the seasons, the elements, and even time itself. At any given moment during the final phase 300 of them would be signposting the newcomer’s path to hell.

Nevertheless, to accomplish these feats they were placed in the position of goats staked out as tiger-bait, and when the luck ran out - as in 1918 it often did after half a day’s work - their end could be even more gruesome.

Nor did success necessarily win plaudits. Too frequently their efforts were discounted, even derided, by comrades. Hybrids, neither aviators nor artillerymen, they endured the demands and discomforts of both occupations yet remained isolated from such benefits as might accrue from belonging to the ‘established’ body of either Service.

Consequently they came of a rare and peculiar breed, sustained by their belief that, through proxy, their deadline equalled that of any aeroplane or submarine; and by the highest form of individual courage.

Oddities in the first conflict of Mechanical Man, kite-balloon observers earned, but could never hope to receive, a completely dignified salute. When at last a tribute was paid it was a compound of amusement, rough reflection, and incredulous admiration.

Those employed to destroy them called them “The Balloonatics”.

920



A rare Great War A.F.M. awarded to Sergeant Mechanic A. L. Robinson, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

AIR FORCE MEDAL, G.V.R. (2172 Sergt. Mech. Robinson, A. L., R.A.F.), *suspension somewhat slack and one or two official corrections, edge bruising, very fine* £1200-1500

A little over 100 A.F.Ms were awarded in respect of services in the Great War.

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1918:

'In recognition of valuable flying services performed in their various capacities - Flying Instructors, Test, Ferry and Experimental Pilots.'

Arthur Leonard Robinson, who was born in Doncaster, Yorkshire, enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in November 1914. Advanced to Sergeant in April 1917, he qualified as a 1st Class Pilot in the same month, and subsequently served out in France from May until August 1917. Re-mustered as a Sergeant Mechanic in the newly established Royal Air Force in April 1918, Robinson was transferred to the Reserve in June 1919; sold with research.

921



A Great War M.M. and Bar group of five awarded to Corporal R. G. Webster, 23rd Battalion (1st Sportsmans) Royal Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (8376 L. Cpl., 23/R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (PS-8376 Cpl., R. Fus.) B.W.M. with official correction to service number; DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI. R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1949 (Sergt. Richard G. Webster) mounted as worn; together with a mounted set of five miniature dress medals, *good very fine and better* (10) £900-1000

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 April 1917.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.

With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c.

922 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private J. R. Sutcliffe, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (11963 Pte., L.N. Lanc. R.); 1914-15 STAR (11963 Pte., L.N. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11963 Pte., L.N. Lan. R.) *very fine* (4) £350-400

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

John R. Sutcliffe came from Liverpool. As a Private in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 December 1915. Later transferred to Class Z Reserve. With copied gazette extract and m.i.c.

923 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal T. Elliott, 8th Battalion Middlesex Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (5809 Cpl., 8/Midd'x. R.) surname spelt 'Elliott'; 1914-15 STAR (G-5809 L-Cpl., Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-5809 Pte., Midd'x. R.) *very fine* (4) £350-400

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

Tom Elliott came from Buxton. As a Lance-Corporal in the Middlesex Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 May 1915. After the war he was demobilised. With copied gazette extract and m.i.c.

924 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private W. Wadling, 1/23rd Battalion London Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (700313 Pte., 1/23 Lond. R.); 1914-15 STAR (2004 Pte., 23-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2004 Pte., 23-Lond. R.) *edge bruising, very fine* (4) £350-400

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

Private William Wadling, 23rd Battalion London Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 March 1915. He was discharged on 24 January 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge. The recipient came from Darley Road, S.W. London.

With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

925 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private W. Fellows, 1st Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (15941 Pte., 1/S. Staff. R.); 1914-15 STAR (15941 Pte., S. Staff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15941 Pte., S. Staff. R.) *good very fine* (4) £350-400

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918.

William Fellows came from Wolverhampton. As a Private in the South Staffordshire Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 May 1915. With copied gazette extract and m.i.c.

926**A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 W. Smithson, 1/7th Battalion Liverpool Regiment, killed in action, 20 September 1917**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2211 Sjt., 1/7 L'pool. R.-T.F.); 1914-15 STAR (265497 Cpl., L'pool. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (2211 W.O. Cl. 2, L'pool. R.); LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY GENERAL MEDAL, bronze (To Walter Smithson for pluckily rescuing a Child from being run over by a Tram Car in Derby Rd. Bootle 26/9/04) with bronze buckle on ribbon, in case of issue; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Walter Smithson) *good very fine* (6) £700-800

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.

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

Corporal Walter Smithson, Liverpool Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 March 1915. For his services with the 1/7th Battalion he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.M. As a C.S.M. (Warrant Officer Class 2) in the 1/7th Battalion he was killed in action on 20 September 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial. He was the son of Mr and Mrs J. E. Smithson of 1A Birchdale Road, Waterloo, Liverpool.

With a number of contemporary papers, including: letters (2) giving official notification of his death; accompanying slips (2) for the British War and Victory Medals and oak leaf emblem; hand-written copy of Smithson's Will; several wartime letters written by Smithson to his mother, these in a leather wallet; letters to Sgt. Smithson (3); various newspaper cuttings.

927 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private E. Patefield, 4th Battalion Grenadier Guards

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (19523 L. Cpl., 4/G. Gds.); 1914-15 STAR (19523 Pte., G. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9523 Pte., G. Gds.) *very fine* (4) £400-450

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

Private Ernest Patefield, Grenadier Guards entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 October 1915. With copied m.i.c.

928 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Serjeant G. R. Dickens, 1/7th Battalion London Regiment, attached Nigeria Regiment W.A.F.F., who died in Nigeria, 11 January 1919

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2662 L. Cpl., 1/7 Lond. R.) with ornate silver pin-backed top bar; 1914-15 STAR (2662 Pte., 7-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2662 Sgt., 7-Lond. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£380-420*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916.

Private George R. Dickens, 7th Battalion London Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 March 1915. As a Lance-Corporal with the the battalion he was awarded the M.M. for bravery in the field. Later as a Serjeant on attachment with the Nigeria Regiment, W.A.F.F., he died in Nigeria on 11 January 1919, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Zungeru Cemetery, Nigeria. He was the son of George and Annie Dickens of 188 Old Street, London.

With original forwarding slip and named card lid of the forwarding box for the British War and Victory Medals; with copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

929**A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private F. Winton, 1st Scots Guards**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (13433 Pte. F. Winton. 1/S. Gds); 1914-15 STAR (13433 Pte. F. Winton. S. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13433 Pte. F. Winton. S. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£500-600*

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

13433 Private Francis Winton was a native of Perth and served in France with the 1st Battalion Scots Guards from 6 October 1915. His brother James (No. 13432) also served with the 1st Battalion and was killed in action on 30 March 1916.

930**A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal L. J. Easton, 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (17661 Pte-L. Cpl., 1/C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17661 Pte., C. Gds.) these two re-impresed, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3) *£250-300*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919. Award confirmed for the Hindenburg Line 1918.

With large certificate inscribed, 'No.17661 L/Cpl. Lionel John Easton, Coldstream Guards, served with honour and was disabled in the Great War. Honourably discharged on 16th May 1919', this in wooden glazed frame, 55 x 52cm.

With copied gazette extract and m.i.c. which indicates the recipient was on the Silver War Badge list.

931 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private W. M. Robertson, Army Service Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (M2-132304 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-132304 Pte., A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£200-240*

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917. Was attached to the 1/1st West Lancashire Field Ambulance R.A.M.C.-T.F.

932**A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Lieutenant G. E. Dodsworth, Canadian Tank Corps, late 24th Canadian Infantry Battalion**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (142625 Pte. G. E. Dodsworth. 24/Can: Inf: Bn:); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. G. E. Dodsworth) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£300-350*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916. The recommendation states:

'On Sept. 29th, was with the Lewis Gun on the flank of his Company. All the remainder of the gun crew became casualties, and under very heavy shell fire, Pte Dodsworth kept the gun in action and only withdrew to a shell hole in rear under orders from his O.C. Company. He then cleaned his gun and ammunition and remained alone on duty until assistance was sent him, all the time keeping his gun in action.'

George Edgar Dodsworth was born at Everett, Ontario, on 16 April 1894, and was a machinist by trade when he enlisted into the 76th Bn. C.E.F. at Barrie, Ontario, on 1 March 1916. He transferred to the 24th Battalion for service in France from July 1916, winning the M.M. just two months later. Dodsworth was wounded on 17 April 1917 by a gunshot wound to the left foot and invalided to England. He was commissioned as a Temporary Lieutenant in the Canadian Tank Corps on 23 November 1918, and sailed for Canada aboard the S.S. *Celtic* on 7 May 1919. Sold with copied service records.

933**A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private A. R. Dunn, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion, who was wounded in March 1917, decorated for bravery at Vimy Ridge on 9 April 1917, and killed in action in the battle of Arleux-en-Gohelle on 28 April 1917**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (424459 Pte. A. R. Dunn, 5/Can: Inf:); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (424459 L. Sjt. A. R. Dunn. 5-Can. Inf.) *extremely fine* (3) *£800-1000*

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917. The recommendation states:

'During the operations of April 9th, 1917, at Vimy Ridge, this man showed great bravery in the way in which he bombed up a German communication trench to the second objective. There were several dug-outs in this trench and a number of prisoners were taken. After reaching the second objective, he took charge of his platoon, his officer and sergeant having been killed, and was of great assistance to his Company Commander during the re-organizing, and also in consolidating the second objective.'

Arthur Roy Dunn was born in Luther, Ontario, on 12 June 1895, and enlisted into the 45th Battalion at Minnedosa, Manitoba, on 25 May 1915. He served with the 5th Battalion (the Red Saskatchewans) in France 27 September 1916. Wounded by a gun shot wound to the chin and arm on 2 March 1917, he returned to duty after five days' hospital treatment.

On 9 April 1917, the 5th Battalion was part of the assault on the Pimple, the highest point on Vimy Ridge, during which the Canadian Corps successfully captured that position. A Canadian Red Ensign flag which was carried into the battle by the 5th Saskatchewan battalion was subsequently presented to the Imperial War Museum in London. Following the victory at Vimy Ridge, the 5th Battalion formed the left flank of the 1st Division's attack on the town of Arleux-en-Gohelle. Dunn was killed in action here on 28 April 1917 and is commemorated by a special memorial in Orchard Dump Cemetery at Arleux. The Battle at Arleux-en-Gohelle was the only allied success during the advance on Hill 70, a critical position needed to defend the Canadian line. Sold with copied service records and several photographs of his grave stone and memorial.



A rare and well-documented Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal E. R. Bidewell, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (7467 1/Cl. A.M. - A. Cpl. E. R. Bidewell, R.A.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7467 Cpl. E. R. Bidewell, R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *somewhat polished, nearly very fine or better* (3) £1200-1400

Just 92 Military Medals were awarded to members of the Royal Air Force in the Great War.

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918.

Ernest Robert Bidewell, who was born in August 1894 and from Forest Gate in Essex, enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in August 1915 and was embarked for France in the following year. He subsequently served on the strength of No. 16 Squadron, attached 43rd Battery, and in No. 35 Squadron, attached XIX Corps Heavy Artillery, and it was in this latter capacity that he was awarded his M.M. Bidewell, who was serving on the strength of No. 25 Squadron at the time of his discharge in April 1919, died in April 1972.

The following communication from H.Q., 1st Wing Intelligence, R.F.C. to the O.C. of 16 Squadron, dated 17 April 1917, is indicative of the type of work undertaken by Bidewell - the original of which is included and marked for his attention:

'The success which our neutralising fire achieved against the enemy batteries during the recent attack of the First Army, appear to have been largely due to the efficient working of the Zone Call system. This indicates not only good work by pilots and observers in the air, but unremitting care and hard work on the part of your Wireless Officers, Wireless Mechanics and Operators, on whose co-operation this system is based. The very high percentage of Zone calls received at the Batteries, is a fine tribute to the skill and devotion to duty displayed by all concerned.

The G.O.C., 1st Brigade, Royal Flying Corps, to whom I submitted a report on this matter, has expressed to me his satisfaction and appreciation of the efforts that all ranks of the wireless personnel are obviously making, and I shall be glad if you will convey his congratulations and my own, to all of them who are under your command. They play a part in the co-operation between the Royal Artillery and the Royal Flying Corps, which is becoming increasingly important as operations develop, and despite the inherent difficulties which are bound to occur, I confidently look to them for the same devotion and skill in the future.'

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including G.O.C. Fourth Army congratulatory certificate for the award of the M.M., dated 26 May 1918; R.A.F. Record Office forwarding letter for the M.M., dated 14 June 1919; illuminated patriotic display certificate, stating 'E. R. Bidewell, 7467, of This House is Serving King and Country in the Royal Flying Corps, 1915'; Second Army order, dated 17 July 1916, addressed to the C.O. of No. 16 Squadron, informing him and his personnel to be cautious regarding new types of German gas shells, the top of the sheet with inscription, 'Confidential - not to be taken in the front line trenches'; Routine Orders, dated 'In the Field', 9 October 1916, with congratulatory message for Wireless Operators from the G.O.C. - commenting on their long hours served under fire; H.Q., 1st Wing Intelligence, R.F.C., congratulatory message for the good work of Wireless Operators, dated 17 April 1917, with hand written inscription at top, 'Bidewell, Wireless Operator, 43rd Battery'; official authority 'to visit Brigades and Batteries in the Corps H.A. for the purpose of obtaining information and arranging co-operation with the R.F.C.', issued by the Brigades Major, XIX Corps Heavy Artillery, in the name of 'Cpl. Bidewell 7467' and dated 31 March 1918; four Great War period photographs, including studio portrait of the recipient in uniform; Protection Certificate and Certificate of Identity, issued at Purfleet on 22 March 1919, confirming Bidewell's final unit as No. 25 Squadron; Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve, dated 19 April 1919; G.O.C., R.A.F. message of thanks for services rendered, printed card, signed by a Lieutenant for the O.C. of 25 Squadron; and a Home Office Whitehall Pass, issued by Winston Churchill's office, for 23 June 1911, ink inscribed, 'Room 31, Basement' and 'Side Window', with printed reminder, 'Ladies are specially requested not to wear large hats'.

935 A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Second Lieutenant D. Gilfillan, 10th Battalion Argyll and Sutherland HighlandersMILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (S-14206 L. Cpl., 10/A. & S. Hdrs.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £200-250M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

Gilfillan came from St. Ninians and was commissioned into the 10th Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders on 20 June 1918.

936 A Great War M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal F. Gateley, 2/8th Battalion Royal Warwickshire RegimentMILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (307160 L. Cpl., 2/8 R. War. R.) *edge bruising, very fine* £180-220M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918. The recipient came from Bolton, Lancashire.

937 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private F. Wilcox, Fort Garry HorseMILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (551447 Pte. F. Wilcox. Ft. Garry H.) *minor edge nick, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £300-350M.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1917.

The following information was extracted from an unpublished manuscript held by the Fort Garry Horse Museum and Archives, and is based largely on entries in the Regimental War Diary:

'On the night of the 8th/9th of July 1917, another raid was carried out by the Canadian Cavalry Brigade against the enemy's trench line. The Fort Garry Horse party, under command of Lieut. Campbell, consisted of Lieuts. Strachan, Cowen and Duggan with 90 other ranks. Lieut. Duggan guided the party from our line to the point where the enemy wire was out. Here a party composed of Sergeant Keene, Lance Corporal Atcherley and Troopers Dent, Wilcox, Garlick and Fitzgerald, carrying two bangalore torpedoes, crawled forward to the enemy wire where they placed and exploded one torpedo. This made an opening through the first line of wire. On the explosion of this torpedo, a signal rocket was fired on which signal the artillery opened rapid fire on the enemy's second line of wire and trenches. After two minutes' bombardment, the artillery formed the "Box barrage" around the area to be raided.

The torpedo party then advanced and successfully exploded their second torpedo, making an opening through the second line of enemy wire. The raiding party passed through the wire, the leading troop forming a block in the enemy front line trench. The second troop then advanced under machine gun and rifle grenade fire to its objective which was an enemy strong point known as "The Banks". Here, they killed several of the enemy, captured 22 prisoners, including one officer, and bombed and burned sixteen dugouts...'

Two officers and 23 other ranks were wounded in this raid, including Private Wilcox who was wounded by gun shot wounds in the thigh and abdomen. Decorations awarded to Fort Garry Horse for this action included one D.S.O., three M.Cs., three D.C.Ms. and nine M.Ms. Wilcox was invalided home due to the serious nature of his wounds and was discharged at Regina, Saskatchewan on 15 April 1918. He died in Surrey, B.C., on 13 February 1971.

Sold with comprehensive research including copied service records.

938 A Great War Western Front M.M. awarded to Private C. T. Tippett, 5th Battalion West Riding RegimentMILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., (26304 Pte., 5/W. Rid. R.) *good very fine* £200-240M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919. The recipient came from Belvedere.

939 A Great War I.D.S.M. group of three awarded to Rifleman Bhabajit Rai, Assam RiflesINDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (2729 Rflmn. Bhabajit Rai, 2/(Sadiya) Bn., Assam Rfls.) complete with brooch bar; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2929 Rflmn. Bhabajit Rai, 2 Lakhimpur Bn.) note variation in service numbers, 'Victory' with *slight edge bruise, nearly very fine and better (3)* £600-800

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 436 of 1920.

M.I.D. G.G.O. 1747 of 1920.

2729 Rifleman Bhabajit Rai, Assam Rifles, was awarded the I.D.S.M. for service on the Assam-Burma Frontier. Only two I.D.S.M's. for the 2nd Battalion Assam Rifles.

940



An Indian Title Badge group of six awarded to Subadar Ghulam Sarwar Khan, 28th Punjab Infantry, later 5/13th Frontier Force Rifles

INDIAN TITLE BADGE, G.V.I.R., Khan Sahib, silver and enamel (Subadar Ghulam Sarwar Khan 1st Jany. 1944) complete with full neck cravat; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (4350 Sepoy Ghulam Sarwan, 28th Punjab Infy.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (4350 Lce. Naik Ghulam Sarwar, 28th Punjabis); 1914-15 STAR (No. 4350 Havr. Ghulam Sarwar, 28/Punjabis); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Subdr. Ghulam Sarwar, 28 Pjbis.) the last five mounted as worn, *contact marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine, the first good very fine* (6) £600-800

M.I.D. Gazette of India 1341 of 1916.

Ghulam Sarwar enlisted on 27 October 1900. He served on the North West Frontier of India, Waziristan, 1901-02; North West Frontier of India, 1908; Iraq 19 January 1916 to 30 April 1916 (Despatches); and Waziristan, 1919-21. He was promoted to Subadar on 1 June 1916 and later transferred to the 5/13th Frontier Force Rifles. His name does not appear in the Indian Army List for 1932.

941



A Second World War M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Squadron Leader G. Howard, Royal Air Force, late Royal Navy

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; 1914-15 STAR (J. 21233 G. Howard, Tel., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 21233 G. Howard, L. Tel., R.N.); , M.I.D. oak leaf; 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (350348 Cpl. G. Howard, R.A.F.), *the second polished, nearly very fine, the remainder very fine and better* (8) £400-500

M.B.E. London Gazette 1 January 1946.

Geoffrey Howard, who was born in Maidenhead in September 1897, originally entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1912, and was serving aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Black Prince* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Transferring to submarines with an appointment as a Telegraphist in *Cyclops* in April 1916, he served in the *K. 11* from November of the same year until June 1919, and in the *L. 4* from the latter month until being discharged ashore in late 1920.

Howard then enlisted in the Royal Air Force at Ruislip in January 1923, gaining his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1936 and a commission as a Pilot Officer in the Signals Branch in 1940. Subsequently employed at West Drayton for much of the War, he won a brace of "mentions" in addition to his M.B.E. (*London Gazettes* 1 January 1943 and 1 January 1945 refer). Howard was placed on the Retired List as a Squadron Leader in 1953; sold with a quantity of research.



A fine Second World War M.B.E. group of nine awarded to Paymaster Commander R. N. Da C. Porter, Royal Navy, who served for much of the War in aircraft carriers, also winning a “mention” for “Operation Neptune” and gaining a full-house set of campaign medals and clasps

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-1939, Near East (R. N. De C. Porter, Paymr. Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, together with his A.D.C.'s aiguillettes, *minor contact wear, generally good very fine (Lot)* £600-800



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

Reginald Nevill Da Costa entered the Royal Navy as a Paymaster Cadet in 1933, was advanced to Paymaster Sub. Lieutenant in Ceylon October 1935 and was serving in Malta on the renewal of hostilities. Shortly thereafter, he joined the flotilla leader H.M.S. *Inglefield*, in which capacity he served off Palestine, and in the North Sea and off Norway, before removing to the *Furious* in December 1940, this first of three wartime aircraft carrier appointments. Thus his subsequent postings to the *Illustrious* in the Mediterranean, from October 1941 to November 1942, and the *Formidable* from November 1942 until late 1943, aboard which latter ship he was present at the Sicily and Salerno landings, and awarded his M.B.E., which insignia he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture in November 1945.

Joining the Staff of the A.N.C.X.F in December 1943, he was recommended for his “mention” by the Flag Officer of “Force S” in the following terms:

‘As my secretary, this officer has borne the brunt of preparation of orders, not only for the actual Operation Neptune, but also for all the exercises of the seven months preceding it. His work has always been of a very high standard which has largely contributed to the smooth running of a large heterogeneous force. Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander Porter also carried out valuable work during the actual build up.’

Porter's final wartime appointment was as secretary to the Admiral commanding *Lothian*, which ship had been converted to the Landing Ship H.Q. for the Pacific operations.

Post-war, he served as secretary to the Senior Naval Officer, Greece 1946-49, was promoted to Commander in December 1950 and participated in the Near East operations in late 1956 aboard the *Albion*, another aircraft carrier, in addition to serving with N.A.T.O. in the early 1960s. Porter died in January 1997; sold with two original portrait photographs and a quantity of research.



An early Second World War D.S.C. group of nine attributed to Captain L. A. Hill, Merchant Navy and Royal Naval Reserve, who was decorated for his services in the trawler *Sicyon*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1940' and privately inscribed 'L. A. Hill'; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1953; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.I.R., with E.I.R. Bar, the reverse officially dated '1939', mounted as worn, together with his PAST MASTER'S JEWEL OF THE COMPANY OF MASTER MARINERS, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially inscribed 'L. A. Hill, Master, 1969-70', in its case of issue, *good very fine and better* (9) £800-1000



D.S.C. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940:

'For good services in the Royal Navy since the outbreak of war.'

Leslie Alfred Hill, who was born at Forest Gate, Essex, in November 1903, was educated at Pangbourne Naval College and joined the P. & O. as a 4th Officer in 1924, qualifying for his Master's certificate in November 1934.

In common with other Merchant Navy officers, he was also commissioned in the Royal Naval Reserve, gaining appointment as a Sub. Lieutenant in April 1926 and advancement to Lieutenant in August 1932, and it was in the latter rank that he joined the requisitioned trawler *T. R. Ferrens* on the outbreak of hostilities. Shortly thereafter, he removed to another minesweeping trawler, H.M.S. *Sicyon*, then under the command of William Masson, an R.N.R. skipper, though in early 1941 he assumed command of the same ship in the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. The exact circumstances behind his subsequent award of the D.S.C. remain unknown, but by way of illustrating the diverse role played by such trawlers, it is worth noting that a few days after his award was announced in the *London Gazette* in July 1940, the *Sicyon* picked up 21 survivors from the Swedish merchantman *O. A. Brodin*, which had been torpedoed by the *U-57* west of Mull Head in the Orkneys. He was invested with his D.S.C. at Buckingham Palace in September 1940.

Relinquishing his command of the *Sicyon* in mid-1941, Hill removed to the Rosyth depot *Cochrane* at the end of the year, where he served as an Assistant to the Staff Minesweeping Officer, the first of a series of staff appointments that extended until the end of the War. Thus his subsequent services on the Staff of the N.O.I.C. at Phillipville, Algeria from March 1943, the C.-in-C. Levant from December 1943, and the Flag Officer, Tunisia from February 1944. Finally, in July 1945, he became Chief Staff Officer to the N.O.I.C. Naples, and he was not released from such duties until 1948, having latterly been Assistant to the Second Sea Lord.

Advanced to Captain in December 1952, Hill was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1953 (verified on the official roll), a Bar to his R. N.R. Decoration in May 1957, and retired from the R.N.R. in November of the following year. He had, meanwhile, returned to seagoing duties with P. & O., in addition to getting involved with related organisations. Thus his election to Membership of the Honourable Company of Master Mariners, followed by service on the Court of Assistants 1957-66 and election as a Warden at the end of the latter year. And, as verified by the above Past master's Jewel, his appointment as Master of the Company 1969-70. Hill also served as a member of the Council of the Missions to Seamen from 1959 until his death, and on the Board of management of the Royal Merchant Navy School at Bearwood, from 1964-68, latterly as Chairman; sold with a quantity of research.



A civil M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant A. H. T. Kneen, Royal Engineers

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Lieut., R.E.) mounted court style for display, *good very fine and better (7)* *£200-250*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1960. 'Drill Superintendent, Public Works Dept., Bechuanaland Protectorate'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 August 1943. 'Lieutenant (T. Captain), Royal Engineers'

Sold with M.B.E. case and copied M.B.E. award certificate to 'Albert Henry Tottenham Kneen, Esq.', and copied M.I.D. certificate.



A Second World War "Operation Pedestal" D.S.C. group of six attributed to 2nd Officer A. H. Black, Merchant Navy, for his gallant deeds in the ammunition ship *Clan Ferguson*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1943' and privately inscribed '2nd Offr. A. H. Black, "Clan Ferguson" '; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine* (6)

£800-1000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 26 March 1943:

'For bravery during the passage of a convoy to Malta.'

Arthur Huntington Black was born in Burnley, Lancashire in June 1908, and commenced his seagoing career with the Clan Line in early 1925. Having undertaken numerous voyages in the interim, and served variously as 4th and 3rd Mate, his first wartime appointment was as 2nd Mate in the *Clan Campbell*. Then in July 1943, he joined the *Clan Ferguson*, in which capacity he shortly found himself participating in one of the most important convoys of the 1939-45 War.

"Operation Pedestal" needs no introduction here, but it is worth recalling the bare facts: of the 14 merchantmen that set out, nine were sunk, including *Clan Ferguson*, and three damaged, while the Senior Service lost an aircraft carrier, two cruisers and one destroyer, as well as having another half a dozen ships damaged. For the likes of Arthur Black, aboard *Clan Ferguson*, the moment of truth arrived on Wednesday 12 August 1942, when his ship was hit by an aerial torpedo off Zembra Island and blew up in a spectacular fashion. Peter Smith takes up the story in his history, *Pedestal: the Malta Convoy of August 1942*:

'A colossal explosion took place which led all who witnessed it to believe that she had blown up without survivors. The sheet of flame which followed set fire to the after part of the vessel and she began to rapidly settle by the stern. Many of the lifeboats were set on fire but most of the crew managed to get away on rafts, some using their steel helmets as paddles to get away from the blazing fuel on the sea.'

Watchers aboard the nearby *Waimarama* had seen firstly the *Empire Hope* struck by aerial missiles on their starboard beam, and then off their starboard bow the *Clan Ferguson* was likewise hit. Small wonder then they felt that enough was enough. An eyewitness recorded later:

'We hauled out of line after this. I saw a terrific burst of flame, half a mile high, shoot up into the air. I cannot imagine how any of her crew escaped but soon after we heard shouts in the water. We could not risk the ship going too near the flames and were obliged to proceed. I did not see any escort standing by her so do not think that there could have been any survivors from her. We continued at full speed keeping inside territorial waters to avoid mines laid outside. For a long time the *Clan Ferguson* could be seen burning furiously and we saw several ships silhouetted by the light from her.'

Despite the violence of the explosion many of her crew did in fact survive. Her Second Officer, Mr A. H. Black, gives a graphic description of those moments:

'I could see the flames coming up from the engine-room skylight and the ship's side. The hatch covers were blown off Number Four Hold and two landing craft stowed on top were also blown off. Of the ship's four lifeboats, Number Three Boat was destroyed and all the others except Number One Boat caught fire. Three rafts were got away. There was a violent explosion in Number Five Hold and the ship appeared to sink about seven minutes after being hit. The oil blazed on the water for forty-eight hours and petrol cans kept floating to the surface and catching fire, as did the oil, causing thick black smoke. In all sixty-four men got away and were eventually equally divided on the four rafts which drifted apart.'

A very gallant act was performed by Midshipman Allison, on his first voyage. Reaching a small raft, he pushed it along in front of him and helped several badly burnt men aboard. These he later transferred to a larger raft. Their blazing vessel drifted away leaving them alone save for the fading sounds of battle ...'

Black, who was picked up in one of his ship's rafts by the Italians and temporarily interned in Tunisia, returned to the U.K. at the end of the year and finished the War as a 1st Mate of the *Samdon*. Post-war he remained actively employed by the Clan Line until taking early retirement in January 1951; sold with a quantity of research.



An outstanding Second World War 'Irrawaddy Bridgehead' M.C. group of six awarded to Subadar Ghulam Ullah Khan, 15th Punjab Regiment who, shouting his Pathan battle cry, led a bayonet attack and completely routed the enemy

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated 1945; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (6322 Naik Ghulam Ullah, 1-15 Punjab R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL, these last four unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, very fine (6) £2500-3000



M.C. *London Gazette* 15 November 1945. The recommendation states:

'During the period under review 16 Nov.-15 Feb 1945 Sub. GHULAM ULLAH KHAN has consistently shown powers of leadership as 2nd in Comd. of C Coy and especially after the establishment of the bridgehead over the R. Irrawaddy by two coys on the night of 14/15 Jan. On 17 Jan the enemy counter-attacked in about one coy strength. C Coy was holding GIN feature and the nullah on the right of it to BRANDY feature. At 0930 hrs. the Coy front was strongly attacked and the enemy supported by M.M.G's and mortars pushed to within 50 yards of the Coy positions, where he was held up by our steady S.A.A. fire. When he had suffered considerable casualties the enemy attempted to withdraw his forces, but a party of them was cut off by our flanking fire. To wipe out this pocket, mortar and grenade fire was brought down, but without success. It was then that Sub. GHULAM ULLAH KHAN, who had all along been walking around the Coy posts exhorting the men, volunteered to lead a bayonet attack on the enemy pocket. This attack of two sections led by the Subedar shouting his Pathan battle cry completely routed the enemy who fled leaving his dead behind. The Subedar followed the attack up and many more enemy were wounded in escaping. Throughout Sub. GHULAM ULLAH KHAN showed leadership of a very high order and his fighting spirit and utter disregard for personal safety were an example to the whole Coy. Throughout the period this V.C.O. has been consistent in setting a high example.'

Ghulam Ullah Khan was a Khattack from Torewali village in Campbellpore District. The group is sold with a letter of thanks from the Governor's House, Lahore, on the occasion of the re-election of Field Marshal Muhammad Ayub Khan as President of Pakistan in January 1965, and two Identity Cards, one for the District Soldiers', Sailors' & Airmen's Board, Campbellpore, and another as a member of the Electoral College of Pakistan, both with photographs.



A fine Second World War Burma operations M.C. group of six awarded to Subadar Damarsing Pun, 4th P.W.O. Gurkha Rifles, whose reserve platoons mounted the 'fierce khukri and bayonet charge' that led to the capture of "Mandalay Hill", but not before having to clear numerous defensive tunnels with petrol and tracer fire - when signalled at the height of the action by his Battalion C.O., to see whether he needed any assistance, Damarsing Pun responded: "No, only breakfast. Out"

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1946'; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (3115 Hav. Damar Sing Pun, 1-4 G.R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, generally good very fine (6) £3000-3500



Ex J. B. Hayward, May 1976 (Item No. 503), and Ron Penhall collection, Dix Noonan Webb, 22 September 2006 (Lot 74).

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 January 1946. The original recommendation states:

'Throughout the period under review (16 February to 15 May 1945), this Gurkha officer has commanded a Rifle Company which has been eminently successful in many actions. On 3 March, Subadar Damarsing Pun was ordered to take Harlech, one of two commanding heights in the large mountain barrier chosen by the Japanese as a main delaying position. By his coolness in the face of heavy opposition and quick appreciation he skilfully out-manoevred the enemy and secured the objective. The subsequent heavy enemy counter-attack was driven off with heavy loss. The now famous night attack on Mandalay Hill was another great achievement by his company. When the leading platoon was pinned down by M.M.G. fire at the start, he personally led his other platoons through the storm to the summit where he forced the enemy to withdraw by fierce khukri and bayonet charge. Determined counter-attacks supported by direct Japanese gun fire were all driven off. Thirty-eight Japanese were killed and many wounded in this action. His leadership, tactical skill and devotion to duty throughout have been of the very highest order.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 10 January 1946.

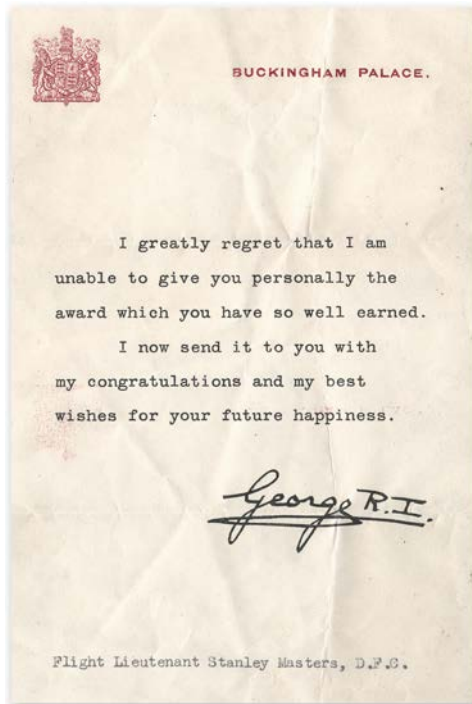
Damarsing Pun, a Hindu Gurkha from the village of Remi, enlisted in the 4th P. W.O. Gurkha Rifles in 1925. Although originally recommended for the I.O.M. following the action at Mandalay Hill, Lieutenant-General Slim, C.-in-C. 14th Army, changed award to the M.C.

Sold with an original letter from Colonel J. N. "Hamish" MacKay, D.S.O., Pun's wartime C.O., dated 3 March 1977, in which he refers to a remarkable series of photographs taken around the time of the Mandalay Hill operations, copies of which are included in the Lot - "Do you believe in ghosts? These pictures are the spookiest thing I have ever known!".



A Second World War D.F.C. group of five awarded to Flight Lieutenant S. M. Masters, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944', in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, together with original Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for the D.F.C., in the name of 'Flight Lieutenant Stanley Masters, D.F.C.', *generally good very fine and better (5)* £1400-1600



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 17 October 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Pilot Officer Masters has completed 35 operational sorties as Navigator with 158 Squadron. It has been a tour which started early in the year when concentration and timing on the long flights to such targets as Leipzig, Nuremburg, Augsburg, Karlsruhe and Stuttgart provided the severest of navigational tests. Pilot Officer Masters proved himself on these sorties and established a personal record which speaks of cool efficiency, high technical skill, initiative and unshakeable courage.

These qualities have had their effect upon the high standard of morale which has been so marked in this crew and a considerable amount of the success they have achieved is attributable to him. He kept them on track, he carried on with his job whatever the problems, and the more difficult the objective the greater was his spirit of cheerfulness.

For his excellent record as a Navigator on 35 operations, and for his unflinching devotion to duty and constant courage throughout a hazardous tour, it is recommended that he be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Stanley Masters commenced his operational career as a Navigator with No. 158 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Lissett, Yorkshire, in February 1944, and between then and mid-July 1944 completed 36 sorties against a variety of French and German targets, the former in support of the D-Day landings, and including four daylight raids, and the latter including Aachen, Essen and Dusseldorf, in addition to those cities cited above; sold with copied D.F.C. recommendation.



A particularly fine Second World War D.F.C., D.F.M. group of nine awarded to Flight Lieutenant Leonard Fish, Royal Air Force, who won his D.F.C. with No. 138 (Special Duties) Squadron, flying missions in support of the Special Operations Executive in Europe - among the famous agents parachuted from his aircraft would appear to be S.O.E's "Swallow" saboteurs, later to enact the famous raid on the heavy water plant in Telemark with their comrades from "Gunnerside"

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944'; DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (940472 Sgt. L. Fish, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE & WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (Flt. Lt. L. Fish, R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (Flt. Lt. L. Fish, R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (9) £6000-7000



Leonard Fish, D.F.M. (second left) with his No. 77 Squadron crew, 1941

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 11 February 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Lieutenant Fish has now completed a very large number of operational sorties as a Wireless Operator. Since he was awarded the D.F.M., Flight Lieutenant Fish has completed a further 29 operations and throughout he has displayed courage and devotion to duty of a high order.

In his capacity as Signals Leader, Flight Lieutenant Fish sets a magnificent example to the other Wireless Operators of the Squadron, and his unbounded enthusiasm for operating against the enemy at every opportunity has an extremely good effect on the morale of all who work with him.'

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 November 1941. The original recommendation states:

'This N.C.O., who has completed his thirty trips, was consistently good, and never had a W.T. failure. His exceptionally cheerful disposition and his keenness and reliability was a very good influence on the crews of which he was a member, and upon the Squadron as a whole.

I strongly recommend that the high example of efficiency that he maintained throughout the whole of his operational trips, often in very difficult weather conditions, be recognised by the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Leonard Fish commenced training at Yatesbury in December 1939 and was posted to No. 77 Squadron as Rear-Gunner in October 1940, later becoming a Wireless Operator. Operating with Whitleys, the Squadron carried out raids on such targets as Bremen, Hanover, Kiel, Hamburg, Dusseldorf and Berlin. During a raid on the latter city on 9 April 1941, his Whitley encountered 'intense searchlight and flak', and he was wounded in the leg. Only a few days earlier he had participated in an attack on the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau at Brest, although on this occasion his aircraft was compelled to land at Tangmere with its bomb load. After completing 32 operations he was posted to No. 10 O.T.U. and awarded the D.F.M.

In January 1942, Fish commenced his second tour of duty with No. 138 (Special Duties) Squadron. Formed in August 1941, the squadron's main duties were to support S.O.E. agents in Europe, and for more than three and a half years the Squadron ranged Europe from Norway in the north to Yugoslavia in the south and at times far into Poland. First with Whitleys then with Halifaxes, it flew out with agents, arms, explosives, radio sets and all the other equipment of the saboteur, parachuting them down at rendezvous points where reception parties of local underground movements awaited them.

Fish's first such sortie was to southern Belgium, with Pilot Officer J. B. "Bunny" Austin at the helm, and thereafter his log book contains only the briefest of detail. However, it can be ascertained that he flew on six trips to Belgium, 12 to France, three to Norway, and one to Holland. There were also some excursions to Gibraltar and Malta, the former in aid of delivering agents who were to be landed in the South of France by felucca - on one of these trips three engines failed and two crew members baled out, the remainder surviving a forced landing in Algeria.

In summary, Fish flew in Pilot Officer P. Kingsford-Smith's crew - nephew of the pioneer aviator - on five occasions in March-April 1942, to Belgium, France and Holland, following which he transferred to Pilot Officer J. C. K. Miller's crew, completing another dozen or so operations in the period May to December 1942, including three trips to Norway, in addition to further visits to Belgium and France. One of his trips to Norway was flown 18 October 1943, on which date the men of S.O.E.'s "Swallow" were parachuted into the neighbourhood of the heavy water plant at Vemork in Telemark, and, having been reinforced by "Gunnerside" in February 1943, carried out the now famous sabotage raid on the heavy water plant.

His aircraft having subsequently been forced-landed and destroyed by fire in North Africa, while on an S.O.E. Gibraltar shuttle run, Fish was brought back to the U.K. in a U.S.A.F. aircraft and "rested" with an appointment as 138 Squadron's Signals Officer.

By the summer of 1943, however, he commenced a third tour of operations with the Squadron, joining Wing Commander Spears' crew and completing a further eight S.O.E. operations to France by the year's end, one of them, flown on the night of 22-23 August 1943, probably being the occasion S.O.E. agent Yvonne Cormeau was dropped by parachute to join the "Wheelwright" circuit. Once again "grounded" in January 1944, Fish had amassed a total of 63 sorties and some 440 hours of operational flying time. He was awarded the D.F.C. and posted to an appointment at the Air Ministry, where he remained employed until the War's end.

Post-war, he held appointments in 57 and 83 Squadrons, and was a Wing Signals Officer at R.A.F. Hemswell, but in the early 1950s he transferred to air traffic control duties. Fish was placed on the Retired List as a Squadron Leader in 1970.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (Form 1767), covering the period July 1940 to June 1954, and including the signatures of famous wartime S.O.E. pilots such as Wing Commander "Ron" Hockey; a wartime crew photograph from his time with No. 77 Squadron, and assorted correspondence with his wife during the 1990s.

N.B.

A set of replacement awards is known to have been claimed by the recipient, but those offered here are his original awards.



A fine Second World War D.F.C., D.F.M. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant R. W. Kleeman, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a long-served Navigator who completed around 50 sorties in Lancasters of No. 83 Squadron, many of them as a Pathfinder, winning his immediate D.F.M. for gallantry in a protracted attack by enemy fighters during a low-level daylight strike against Essen

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1943'; DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (963947 F./Sgt. R. W. Kleeman, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, mounted as worn, together with the recipient's Path Finder Force membership badge, *good very fine and better* (7)

£4000-5000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 14 May 1943. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has now completed 47 operational sorties involving a total of 270 hours as a Navigator. He has done two daylight operations on Danzig and Essen and in the first instance his brilliant navigation in the most appalling weather conditions enabled the target to be attacked. He has now completed 25 operational sorties with the Path Finder Force and on all occasions his work has been most skilful.

In December the aircraft in which he was Navigator had to stop one engine on its way to Frankfurt, but although the speed was reduced by the loss of power, by brilliant navigation he enabled his pilot to attack at the proper time.

This officer has throughout his operational tour been an excellent example to his crew and colleagues and his keenness and determination to press home his attack, often in the face of heavy opposition and at low-level, has been outstanding.'

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 14 August 1942. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'This N.C.O. has now completed 20 successful operational sorties as Observer, including many on the most heavily defended targets in Germany. Throughout his tour his standard of navigation has been of a most exceptionally high order and his determination to find and bomb his target has always been outstanding.

Flight Sergeant Kleeman has several successful photographs to his credit. Recently he was detailed to take part in a low-level daylight attack on Essen. Despite the dangers and hazards occasioned by no cloud cover on this attack he navigated with the utmost skill to the target where he carried out a successful bombing attack, the whole time being subjected to the most severe and accurate A.A. fire during which the aircraft was damaged and two engines put out of action.

On the return journey the aircraft was severely attacked by fighters and the Wireless Operator, who was performing the duties of fire controller, was wounded. Flight Sergeant Kleeman took over those duties with such effect that his Captain was able to evade two separate attacks, the first by two Me. 110s and the second, lasting some 30 minutes, by two Fw. 190s. His fire controlling was so effective that two of the fighters were most certainly damaged, one most probably being destroyed. The fighters having been successfully shaken off, Flight Sergeant Kleeman returned to his navigation duties and despite the most adverse weather conditions, consisting of heavy rain and low cloud at times at ground level, he brought the aircraft back to base.

Previous to this attack on Essen, he took part in a low-level daylight attack on the submarine works at Danzig. Here again, despite very bad weather conditions, he successfully, and without any errors, brought his aircraft to the primary target where a low-level attack was carried out. His subsequent navigation back to base was compatible with the high standard he has always obtained.

This N.C.O.'s morale is remarkably high, he sets an exceptionally fine example to his colleagues and is considered to be most highly deserving of an award.'

Reginald Waldemar Kleeman commenced his operational career as a Navigator in No. 83 Squadron in February 1942, a Manchester unit operating out of Scampton, Lincolnshire - thus a brace of operations in the same month, including a strike on Kiel, most probably with Pilot Officer J. E. "Jack" Partridge at the helm (afterwards a Squadron Leader with a D.S.O. and D.F.C. and Bar to his credit), for it was largely as member of the latter's crew that he went on to complete around 50 operational sorties over the next 12 months.

The period March-May witnessed Kleeman being assigned to an assortment of French and German targets, while on the first day of June he participated in the "Thousand Bomber" raid on Essen. Shortly afterwards No. 83 converted to Lancasters, though not before completing two further strikes against Essen in the same month. Osnabruck having been attacked in the interim, Kleeman took part in his second "Thousand Bomber" raid, against Bremen, on the night of 24-25 June, and once more re-visited the same target on two occasions over the next few days, in addition to carrying out daring low-level daylight attacks on Danzig and Essen in July - the former occasion resulting in a large hole in the port plane caused by accurate flak, and the latter, as cited above, with the loss of two engines due to flak and a hair-raising 30 minute multi-night fighter encounter which resulted in Kleeman's immediate D.F.M. July also saw him carry out sorties to Wilhelmshaven, Duisberg (twice) and, on the night of 26-27th, a raid on Hamburg, when Partridge piloted Q-Queenie - later to gain fame as one of Squadron's longest served Lancasters - through heavy enemy flak: though badly holed in the port wing, pilot and Navigator nursed their damaged Lancaster home.

Moving to Wyton in Huntingdonshire in August, as part of the newly established Path Finder Force, No. 83 Squadron maintained its busy operational agenda against Germany, the remainder of 1942 seeing Kleeman participate in strikes against such targets as Bremen (his fourth visit), Duisberg (twice), Dusseldorf, Frankfurt (thrice), Munich, Nurnburg and Stuttgart - the latter attack witnessing the 'extreme determination' of the Bomb Aimer, who ordered five runs over the target to ensure accuracy. The New Year having then commenced with two sorties against Berlin, Kleeman ended his operational tour in February, after six further sorties, including Cologne, and as a newly commissioned Pilot Officer. He was awarded the D.F.C. and posted to R.A.F. Uxbridge.

Sold with the recipient's original Buckingham Palace D.F.C. investiture letter, dated 30 April 1945, together with "Bomber" Harris congratulatory postagram for the award of his D.F.M., a letter from the Adjutant of No. 83 Squadron confirming Kleeman's advancement to Warrant Officer, dated 1 October 1942, and a quantity of research.

951



An unusual Second World War A.F.C. group of six awarded to Wing Commander F. W. Dewell, Royal Air Force, a long-served "V.I.P. Flight" pilot who passengers included Churchill and Mountbatten

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (562062 Sgt. F. W. Dewell, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Sqn. Ldr. F. W. Dewell, R.A.F.), together with a set of related dress miniature medals, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (12) £1800-2200

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Lieutenant Dewell has completed 600 hours flying as a Captain of Aircraft with this Squadron. Most of this has entailed the carrying of very important passengers to far distant theatres of war, including special flights to Moscow in connection with the Prime Minister's visit. During the past few months he has operated routine transport flights in all types of weather by day and night, enabling the Squadron to ensure a regular schedule routine. Flight Lieutenant Dewell has long experience of the Service, dating from 1928 when he entered as an Aircraft Apprentice. This, coupled with his undoubted ability, enabled him to set a fine example of leadership to all members of the Squadron.'

Frank William Dewell, who was born in January 1912, enlisted in the Royal Air Force as an Aircraft Apprentice in 1928, and was selected for pilot training in 1935. Duly qualifying for his "Wings" with an exceptional rating in April 1936, he was posted to No. 216 Squadron, known as the "Bomber-Transport Squadron", then flying Victoria and Vickers Valentia aircraft. Thus ensued plenty of passenger carrying flights, taking him to Cyprus, East Africa, Egypt, Iraq, Palestine, Sinai, the Sudan and Trans-Jordan.

Commissioned in April 1940, Dewell joined No. 511 Squadron in April 1944, and is believed to have flown the Prime Minister in the unit's Yorks to assorted conferences on several occasions, including the Yalta Conference in February 1945. Absolutely certain is the fact he flew the Mountbattens out to India in March 1947, in addition to Sir William Strang to Moscow in the same month, having by then transferred to No. 24 Squadron. Advanced to Wing Commander in July 1958, Dewell was finally placed on the Retired List in January 1965

Sold with one or two original but fire damaged pages from his flying log book, together with a letter-head from The Viceroy's House, New Delhi, with opening lines from Mountbatten regarding his flight to India from Northolt in March 1947, and a file of research, including O.R.B. entries and copied photographs.



A Second World War North West Europe D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant J. W. Teale, 2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.VI.R. (6850982 Sgt. J. W. Teale, K.R.R.C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL, mounted for wearing, *very fine* (6) £4500-5000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946.

The recommendation states: 'Sergeant John William Teale, 2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, 4 Armoured Brigade, 8 Corps.

Sergeant Teale has consistently shown the highest qualities of courage and leadership throughout the campaign in Northern Europe, and indeed also in Africa and Italy. His Section of Carriers had often operated independently, and it is then that his initiative has been given full play.

On 28 October 1944 at Reijen, Sergeant Teale was a member of a patrol of one Officer and four ORs. The enemy from short range hit the Officer and a Corporal. Sergeant Teale carried back the Officer, returned and took back the Corporal. The Rifleman who was with him was wounded, so Sergeant Teale returned a third time and brought this Rifleman back. All this under heavy accurate fire.

On 9 April 1945 at Neuenkirchen, in an independent role Sergeant Teale's Section found itself isolated and surrounded by the enemy. He directed the fire of his section with such effect that the enemy were driven back in confusion. It was a joy to hear his Section firing all their weapons. After replenishing with ammunition, his Section continued to play a gallant part in the attack, and in the evening led the advance into the village driving the enemy before him by the weight of his well-directed fire.

The offensive spirit of this NCO and his determined handling of his Section, was on this occasion largely instrumental in the success of the attack. Often during the last year has Sergeant Teale shown similar spirit in action with equally happy results. His example has inspired his Company with the highest offensive spirit.'



A fine 'London Blitz' George Medal awarded to Harold Percy Dingle, A.R.P. Rescue Party

GEORGE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Harold Percy Dingle) *extremely fine*

£1600-2000

G.M. *London Gazette* 25 July 1941. Awarded to Harold Percy Dingle and Frederick James Ward, Members of the A.R.P. Rescue Party, Stoke Newington, Hackney, London.

'A H.E. bomb demolished licensed premises. Gas and water services were damaged causing flooding and a concentration of coal gas in the basement where two adults and a child were trapped.

Dingle, closely followed by Ward, crawled through a narrow opening in the debris and, although there was a serious danger of further collapse, managed to get into the basement, one of the external walls of which was in a dangerous condition. This was temporarily supported by forming a buttress of cases. Clarke, in the meantime, enlarged the entrance hole and gave what assistance he could.

Owing to the continual fall of debris and the constant movement of barrels and cases, the task of releasing the casualties was extremely difficult.

Enemy aircraft were overhead, bombs were dropped nearby and the water rose to a depth of five feet. Portions of the building were in imminent danger of collapse and it was only by courageous and persistent efforts that Dingle and Ward, ably assisted by Clarke, were able to reach and remove the three casualties.

On returning to the open air the three men collapsed from the effects of coal gas poisoning and were removed to hospital.'

Medal in glass-fronted case.

954



A scarce Second World War D.F.M. group of six awarded to Flight Sergeant A. Brown, Royal Air Force, who completed no less than 18 sorties to the "Big City" as a Mosquito Navigator

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (530644 F./Sgt. A. Brown, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, (copy) clasp, Air Crew Europe; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, *generally good very fine* (6) £1400-1600

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Brown has completed 40 operations against Germany, including 18 over Berlin, as Navigator of a Mosquito aircraft. By his co-operation with his pilot, coolness and devotion to duty, he has contributed in a large measure to a very successful series of operations and, in recognition, is recommended for the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Andrew Brown, who had presumably seen earlier active service in Coastal Command, commenced his operational career with No. 128 Squadron in September 1944, the same month in which the Squadron was reformed at Wyton as a Mosquito light bomber unit in No. 8 (Path Finder Force) Group, part of the P.F.F.'s Fast Night Striking Force. And it was in this capacity that Brown went on to complete 40 operational sorties in the period leading up to April 1945, the whole against German targets, including his remarkable tally of 18 trips to the "Big City"; sold with copied recommendation for the D.F.M., but his M.I.D. unverified.

955



A scarce Second World War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Able Seaman W. H. Collings, Royal Navy, for the evacuation of Holland in 1940

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (JX. 170876 W. H. Collings, A.B., H.M.S. *Versatile*); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. , 1st issue (JX. 170876 CH. D. 582 W. H. Collings, A.B., R.F.R.), *generally good very fine* (5) £600-800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 25 June 1940:

'For courage and devotion to duty on the Dutch coast.'

William Henry Collings was decorated for gallant deeds off the Dutch coast in the destroyer H.M.S. *Versatile* during "Operation Ordnance", the evacuation of the Hook of Holland in May 1940.

Skipped at the time by Commander T. A. Hussey, R.N., *Versatile* was attacked by enemy aircraft when she arrived off the Hook on the evening of 13 May, the same day that Queen Wilhelmina and members of the royal family had been evacuated in the *Hereward*. One bomb hit her on the upper deck above the engine room on the starboard side, leaving a gaping hole four feet in diameter, and two more exploding nearby on the jetty - the enemy aircraft also raked her with machine-gun, causing many casualties on the lower bridge and upper deck. No longer able to raise steam or steer, the *Versatile* was a sitting duck, but Hussey, who remained 'extremely cool', managed to attach tow lines to the *Janus*, which ship brought his much damaged ship back to England.

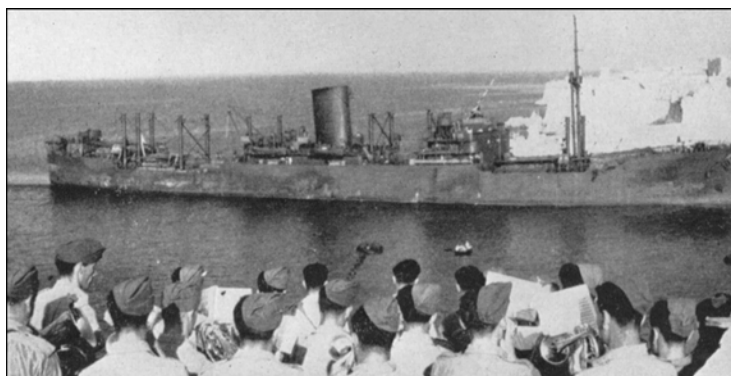
Collings received his decoration at a Buckingham Palace investiture held in March 1941; sold with a quantity of research, including copied extracts from the official narrative of events for ships operating out of Dover in the period 10-19 May 1940; also see the website WW2 People's War for a good account of the *Versatile's* part in the evacuation of Holland operations.



A rare Second World War “Operation Pedestal” D.S.M. group of six awarded to Carpenter R. Stewart, Merchant Navy, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in the *Port Chalmers*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Cptr. R. Stewart); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, the first with its original investiture brooch bar and the remainder mounted as worn, *good very fine or better* (6)

£1600-1800



“Port Chalmers” makes her triumphant entry into Grand Harbour, Valetta

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 10 November 1942:

‘For bravery and dauntless resolution while serving in H.M. Ships ... and in H.M. aircraft carriers, merchantmen and oilers when an important convoy was fought through to Malta in the face of relentless attacks by day and night from enemy submarines, aircraft and surface forces.’

Robert Stewart was decorated for his gallantry aboard the *Port Chalmers*, commanded by Captain G. B. Pinkney, during “Operation Pedestal”, in which nine merchantmen were sunk and three damaged, while the Senior Service lost an aircraft carrier, two cruisers and one destroyer, as well as having another half a dozen ships damaged.

Given such grim statistics, it is rare to be able to relate that the *Port Chalmers* was one of four merchantmen to reach Malta, and one of just two that arrived undamaged, testament indeed to the seamanship of her Master and crew - also aboard was Commander A. J. Venables, R.N. (Retd.), the Convoy’s Commodore, who later reported that the ship’s company ‘deserved the highest praise for their magnificent conduct and coolness under most trying circumstances, as the continual air bombing, always most accurate, was a great test for high morale, especially when the enemy had the sky to himself. The evening of the 12th was a severe trial to all, as the escort afloat had completely vanished at a critical moment after the disaster at the entrance to Skerki Channel ...’

A view shared by Pinkney, who, in recommending his Chief Engineer, 2nd Officer and other members of crew for decorations, stated, ‘Enemy action commenced on the 11th August and was almost continuous until noon on the 13th ... by submarine, bombing and torpedo bombing’. And so it was, from the moment the convoy arrived in the Straits of Gibraltar, an early victim to torpedo attack being the aircraft carrier *Eagle* - she went down in 15 minutes. And then as related by Venables, further disaster struck at the entrance of the Skerki Channel - *Port Chalmers* was following the cruiser *Cairo*, and very nearly rammed her when she slowed after a torpedo hit, Pinkney just managing to get enough power astern before sliding past. While on the 13th, ‘*Port Chalmers* experienced extraordinary good fortune in just missing the bombs time after time’, so too a torpedo:

‘*Pathfinder’s* vigorous and spirited action had thrown the Italian pilots completely out of their stride and most of their torpedoes missed the ships well clear. Only one was accurate and this became entangled by its fin in the starboard paravane of *Port Chalmers’* minesweeping gear. This left Captain Pinkney in an unenviable position with the live torpedo tied close to his side and threatening to swing in and detonate against her thin plates at any moment. Somewhat at a loss at this unexpected situation, Pinkney flashed the nearest escorts for advice. Commander Gibbs suggested that he should cut the paravane wire and swing the helm hard over. In the end the clump of chain for’ard was unshackled and let go and the derrick was then let go. Their dangerous companion then sank quickly as the *Port Chalmers* drew clear. Some minutes later it exploded on the bottom - in about 400 fathoms - and although the ship was well clear Captain Pinkney described the uplift of the explosion as tremendous.’

Pinkney was awarded an immediate D.S.O. and, in addition to D.S.Cs to his Chief Engineer and 2nd Officer, his crew also won seven D.S.Ms and three “mentions”.

Stewart was also awarded the Lloyd’s Meritorious Service Medal for his damage repair work in *Port Chalmers* in February 1943, during severe weather in the North Atlantic. And on his return to the U.K. in the following month, he received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture; sold with photocopies of his Admiralty letter of notification for his D.S.M., and related Naval Gratuity form, together with a local newspaper cutting reporting on his return to Malta 25 years on, with group photograph.



A Second World War destroyer action D.S.M. group of six awarded to Stoker Petty Officer T. Fairish, Royal Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Sto. P.O. T. Fairish, C/KX. 86451); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine or better* (6) £600-800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 10 October 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Stoker Petty Officer Fairish was in charge of No. 3 Boiler Room when the boiler was pierced by C.R.W. fire, resulting in an immediate escape of large quantities of steam at high temperature and pressure which demanded an immediate evacuation of the boiler room. Fairish ordered the remainder of the ratings to leave while remaining himself to shut off the boiler. This he did with complete calm and deliberation and did not leave the boiler room until he was certain that everything had been dealt with. I consider his conduct most praiseworthy.'

Thomas Fairish, a native of Bishop Auckland, Durham, was decorated for his gallantry aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Eskimo* during an action off the Channel Islands on the night of 27-28 June 1944, when two enemy vessels were sunk and another damaged.

Skippered by Lieutenant-Commander E. N. Sinclair, R.N., *Eskimo*, in company with H.M.C.S. *Huron*, fought a classic close range "firefight" with three enemy light craft, herself taking numerous hits, several of them in her No. 1 Boiler Room, where the gallant Fairish was on duty. The following extract has been taken from Sinclair's official report of the action:

' ... At about 0125 *Eskimo* passed through the line of smoke. The enemy was well hit during the approach, but she was not seen to burn, though smoke was caused by the hits.

On clearing the smoke a Trawler (Target 'C') appeared close to *Eskimo's* port side, bearing 310 degrees. She had been detected earlier but not tracked continuously, and was reported at this time to be on a similar bearing to Target 'B', but 2000 yards further on. She opened a rapid and accurate fire on *Eskimo* using one 3-inch gun, one Bofors and about four Oerlikons. She obtained hits with the Oerlikon on the ship's side and after superstructure almost at once, and before her fire could be returned. The 3-inch fire was all over.

An auxiliary saturated steam pipe to the drenching system was severed in No. 1 Boiler Room [where Fairish was stationed], with steam causing it to be evacuated. Two shells were discovered subsequently in the Boiler which had pierced 6-inch tubes. Steam pressure dropped to less than a hundred pounds and the ship's speed reduced to about six knots or less. A very large quantity of steam and smoke escaped, reducing visibility astern to almost nil. One dynamo came off the board, the steering motor stopped, a number of lighting circuits failed, and power to the foremost guns failed.

The foremost guns continued to engage the starboard target (Target 'C') and hits were obtained, the range being less than 1000 yards. The port target (Target 'C'), who continued an unpleasantly rapid and accurate fire, was engaged by close range weapons, and the after group of guns shifted fire to her, firing in local control. Close range weapons obtained a number of hits, but the fire from the after group was not very effective, owing largely to the smoke and steam then enveloping the ship. I was reluctant to open blind fire in this direction with the heavy guns as *Huron* was known to be on the bearing, and the A.I.C. were continuously reminding me of her presence. A few hits were obtained but did not succeed in stopping the Trawler, who was now opening the range to the Eastwards as rapidly as she could.

Unfortunately during this period when its fire should have been devastating, all power to the Pom-pom failed. The automatic electrical power change-over switch which operated when the dynamo came off the board succeeded in shorting the switch, thereby causing a failure of supply from the after source. This mounting in hand control is extremely cumbersome and cannot be expected to be controlled effectively at night. The P.I. twin Oerlikons also jammed. In effect we were almost outgunned by this determined and gallant Trawler. The damage to the boiler rooms was reported by W.T. to the Commander-in-Chief, Plymouth, and *Huron* ...'

Three days earlier, in company with H.M.C.S. *Haida*, *Eskimo* had contributed to the destruction of the U-971 in the English Channel. On the ninth depth-charge attack the U-Boat broke surface and *Eskimo* and *Haida* opened fire, destroying the enemy's conning tower - a gallant boarding party subsequently managed to seize confidential code books from the U-971 before she slid below the surface for a final time. Also of interest is the fact the U-Boat's commander, Leutnant Walter Zeplien, standing in flood water at knee height, coolly issued a round of beer and thanked his men for their loyalty, prior to surfacing to scuttle and surrender - he and 51 of his men were rescued by the two destroyers; sold with a quantity of research.



"I was sure there would be many stories of heroism to come out of it, but of them all, I remain most impressed by the conduct of John Leake who manned the machine gun in Ardent. He was not really in the Navy, but, as we say, we are all of one company, the Captain and the NAAFI man. And we all go together."

(Extract from, *One Hundred Days: The Memoirs of the Falklands Battle Group Commander Admiral Sandy Woodward*)

The outstanding 'Falklands War' D.S.M. group of three awarded to Petty Officer John Leake, Royal Navy, formerly Devonshire and Dorset Regiment, an experienced army machine-gunner, he elected to sign on to the Royal Navy from the civilian NAAFI in order that he could adhere with the Geneva Convention and accompany his ship, H.M.S. *Ardent* on active service to the Falklands, having left the army ten years previously - extraordinarily and much celebrated at the time, on 21 May 1982 during the so called 'Battle of Bomb Alley' he found himself manning a G.P.M.G. on the decks of H.M.S. *Ardent* firing at successive waves of Argentine Skyhawks, one of which it was later confirmed he had shot down, prior to the eventual sinking of his ship with the loss of 22 lives

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (PO J S Leake D197741A); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24107815 L/Cpl. J. S. Leake D & D.); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1892, with rosette (PO J S Leake D197741A HMS *Ardent*) *very fine*
(3) *£40000-50000*



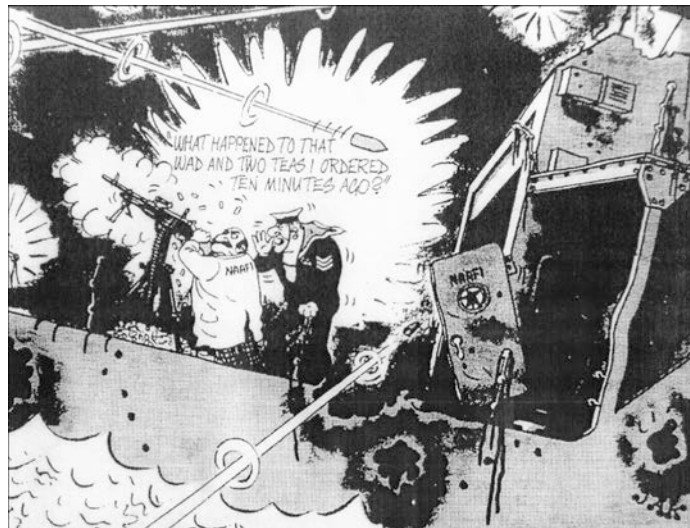
D.S.M. *London Gazette* 8 October 1982.

The published citation states:

'Petty Officer Leake originally joined H.M.S. *Ardent* as a civilian N.A.A.F.I Canteen Manager. On the declaration of Active Service he volunteered to enrol as a Petty Officer on 15th May 1982.

On 21st May 1982 H.M.S. *Ardent* came under heavy attack by Argentine aircraft. Using his previous Army training, Petty Officer Leake was stationed as a machine gunner. Throughout the air attacks he remained cool and calm even though the ship was being hit by bombs and cannon fire. He fired large quantities of accurate tracer at the attackers and inflicted damage on a Skyhawk. His courage, steadfastness and total disregard for his own safety undoubtedly saved the ship from many further attacks and was an inspiration to all those in the vicinity.'

Only twelve D.S.M.'s. were awarded for gallantry during the Falklands war.



The following comprehensive interview with the recipient is extracted from the book, *Above All, Courage*, by Max Arthur

'After I left the Army at twenty-four, I worked with security firms, including Securicor at Birmingham Airport. Then, in 1977, I saw an advertisement in the local paper for people to work for NAAFI on the warships. It was the best of both worlds, like being a civilian in the services: you could have your independence but there was still some sense of discipline. I've been with them ever since.

On HMS *Ardent* I worked in the shop, selling toiletries, sweets, souvenirs, stereos, all that sort of thing. I used to order the provisions and the duty-free beer and cigarettes. I originally started as Grade 4 Manager in the POs' Mess, and as the grades went up I went to the Chiefs' Mess. It wasn't very often, but sometimes I felt I wasn't really part of the ship's company, although I knew I was an essential part of the crew, especially at action stations, when my job would be the Medical Co-ordinator in the sick bay.

We'd just got to Ascension Island when I went up on deck to get some fresh air and I saw a Petty Officer sitting on the deck with a manual, trying to work out how to use a general-purpose machine gun. I said to him, 'Ah, the good old GPMG.' He said, 'Oh, you know about it?' I said, 'Yes, I used to be an instructor on it in the Army.' He said, 'Well, you can have a go if you want to.' But I said I couldn't because as a civilian I wasn't entitled to carry arms. Later he had a word with the Captain, who said only if active service had been declared and I'd actually signed on in the Navy would I be able to use it. After we'd sailed from Ascension, active service was declared and we were then given the option of signing on with the Navy or getting off the ship and having NAAFI fly us back to England. I had no hesitation – I signed on in the Navy as a Petty Officer. It had to be done under the Articles of the Geneva Convention, stating that I was a combatant; otherwise, had I been captured, I would have been treated as a civilian and not covered by the Convention. But all the time I thought, 'We'll just get near the islands, rattle our sabres and that will be it.'

Then as we approached the Falklands, and the *Belgrano* and the *Sheffield* were sunk, we realised we were close to war and that we were not invincible. The *Sheffield* was a much bigger boat than the *Ardent*. When the news came, everybody went quiet. It was then that we started reflecting on actually going into combat and for a couple of days the ship was subdued. But everyone realised they had a job to do and things soon got back to normal. Every day Captain West would visit each mess in turn and give us a situation report, which was good for morale. I always think the *Ardent* was a one-off ship anyway; such a happy ship.

We were on defence watches when we were told that the *Ardent* was going to lead the ships through the passage between the two islands. The Captain said he didn't know if the channel was mined, but we were going to chance it, and find out. We knew then that we were going to war – the talking was over. But I don't remember having any fears.

Their first attack came from a Pucara, but when we fired the Seacat at it, it veered off. I then went on to the GPMG. For me, taking hold of that gun was the most natural thing in the world. I'd lugged that gun thousands of miles; I'd taken it apart in daylight, darkness, rain and snow. I had such an affinity with it; I'd fired it under so many conditions. But when I left the Army I never expected to use it again, yet here I was, in action again, on a ship.

Then their aircraft really started coming. It was one big mass attack all day. The first few, probably Skyhawks and Mirages, came in from the port side, low and fast. I remember the bows of the ship being straddled by bombs but fortunately she wasn't hit. There were explosions about fifty yards in front of me, where the bombs had missed. But in one of the next few attacks we were hit by a plane that flew over the length of the ship. I could feel further attacks hitting other parts of the ship, but I was so preoccupied that I didn't have time to find out the extent of the damage. It seemed I was in action all through the day. At one point a couple of lads came up from the aft end, which they told me had been badly hit. They were in a bad state of shock so I got them to sit down by my side and gave them some Nutty bars. Then somebody shouted to us, 'Aircraft bearing green 90.' I looked over our starboard side and there were two aircraft coming in low. I opened fire on them, but they both dropped their bombs on the ship. Then two more turned up, and this time I hit one. I could see bits coming off his wing and underneath fuselage.

Then more came over and the ship was hit again. At one point I ran out of ammunition. One of the lads had gone to get more but we were under heavy attack and there was nothing else to do but hit the deck. While I was lying there I looked up and there was a Skyhawk coming across. I watched his bombs leave the aircraft and they passed so close to the ship's mast that I thought, 'Christ, this is it.' I felt fear then, because I knew the ship was being badly hit. Then PO Chef Goldfinch, who'd bought me ammunition throughout the attack, shouted, 'Come on, John. We've got the stuff,' and back we went. I could keep going. It's in moments like that when fear seems to spur you on, as long as it is not unreasonable fear, which makes you not know what you're doing. But I did know, so I got back and could keep on firing.

Then suddenly the aft end of the ship was covered in one big pall of smoke. I couldn't see anything, couldn't see anything at all, so I moved over to the other side of the ship with my GPMG. It was only then that I realised how much of a tilt the ship was at. She was settling over to starboard. I stood there for a while and watched all the lads coming up from below decks. Then the *Yarmouth* came alongside and we stepped off. I took the gun with me because I was hoping they would give it to me as a souvenir – but I was out of luck. I had to hand it over on the *Yarmouth*. But, even then, there was more fear, because when we were below decks on the *Yarmouth*, 'Air Raid Warning Red' came over the tannoy. I realised there was absolutely nothing we could do stuck down below, having spent a day with everything to do. Eventually the *Yarmouth* took us into one of the bays where the *Canberra* was and we were taken in a landing craft to her.

I found out afterwards that the *Ardent* had been hit by seventeen bombs and missiles, plus rockets and cannon fire. I think that with all they threw at us that day it was a miracle we only lost twenty-two men. I thought of the *Coventry*, a big destroyer, which was hit by five bombs and went down in minutes, yet we'd been there all that afternoon being hit, hit and hit, and all at the aft end – I've never worked out how. I often think, 'Why did they sink the *Ardent*?' She wasn't a significant ship, especially when you take into account all the others that were there, like the *Canberra*. Perhaps they were actually out for a kill, and with our main armaments out they knew it was an easy thing. Because there wasn't a lot of fire coming from us, they had a sitting duck.

I suppose if it hadn't been for my affinity with the old GPMG, there wouldn't be a story to tell. I did what I could. I never thought when I left the Army that I'd ever see action again, let alone get involved with it, but I wouldn't have wanted to do anything else in the circumstances.

Those boys on the ship were like a family to me. I remember when I was walking down on the jetty, before the *Ardent* sailed, and saw some of the lads painting the ship. One of them shouted, 'Are you coming with us, John?' I stopped and said, 'Of course I'm bloody coming with you. I'm like a father to all you lads. I wouldn't be able to sleep if I didn't come with you.' Just before we came under attack I bought up stacks of Mars Bars and Nutty and a crate of Gotters, because I thought we might need them. So, whenever I could, while the action was on, I'd throw them a Mars Bar or a tin of drink and say, 'I'll be round tomorrow for the money.' I took some movie film of the lads on the way down. I've only played it back twice since. It's wonderful to see all those faces laughing – then suddenly you'll see one of the lads who was killed.

On a happier note, a year after the sinking I got a phone call to say that I had been credited with shooting down a Skyhawk. The pilot had bailed out and they picked him up and took him to Stanley; he said he'd had his fuel tanks hit while attacking the *Ardent*.

959



A fine Second World War Burma operations M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant T. H. Harris, Royal Artillery, whose Observation Post was twice destroyed by direct hits and then overrun

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (838216 Sgt. T. H. Harris, R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, together with R. A. cap badge, extremely fine (6) £1200-1400



M.M. *London Gazette* 6 June 1946. The original recommendation states:

'During the period May to June 1944, Sergeant Harris was solely responsible for maintaining his Flash-Spotting O.P. in action at Bishenpur on Point 3750 where he was established in a small "box" held by two sections of Native Infantry. The "box" was being frequently shelled and attacked and the O.P. was isolated on many occasions. Sergeant Harris kept his men observing on the forward slope although the Native Infantry withdrew to the reverse slope during all periods of shelling. He personally saw to the constant repair of his vital telephone line to his Troop H.Q., crawling out himself under shell fire to maintain his lines.

On 22 June his O.P. received a direct hit destroying technical stores and wounding his men. Within an hour he had rebuilt the post, repaired his essential instruments and was again transmitting intelligence including the location of the H.Bs supporting the attack. The same night the "box" was attacked in strength and completely overrun. The post received a second direct hit and was again demolished. The position was defended with small arms for a short time, three of the enemy being killed. With the loss of one man killed and despite heavy attack with small arms fire, Sergeant Harris then successfully organised the withdrawal of his men, including the wounded, to the main position some 2000 yards away across ground by that time held by the enemy.

Throughout the whole period Sergeant Harris' sense of responsibility, initiative and courage were of the very highest order.'

Thomas Henry Harris was serving in 43 Battery, 2nd Survey Regiment, R.A., at the time of the above cited deeds; sold with the original Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for his M.M. and wartime portrait photograph.

960



A rare Second World War Malta B.E.M. awarded to Leading Stoker H. E. Sutton, Royal Navy

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Ldg. Stoker Henry E. Sutton, C/KX. 116593); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *minor official correction to number on the first, one or two edge bruises but generally very fine or better* (7) £350-400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 16 June 1942: 'For bravery in the rescue of two buried persons in an air raid on Malta.'

Henry Edward Sutton was decorated for the above deeds on 1 March 1942, most probably while borne on the books of the Malta base H.M.S. *St. Angelo* - the fort suffered nearly 70 direct hits during the period 1940-43.

961



A rare Second World War B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Local Warrant Officer Class I (Band Master) S. C. Alexander, St. Helena Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Gnr. Sidney C. Alexander); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (6446662 Sjt. S. C. Alexander, R.F.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., robed bust (6446662 Sjt. S. C. Alexander, R. Fus.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Bar (6446662 Gnr. S. C. Alexander, R.A.), together with a set of related miniature dress medals, King's Loyal Service Badge and assorted regimental badges (8), mounted as worn, *occasional bruising and a little polished, otherwise generally very fine* (23)

£600-800



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Alexander was appointed Band Sergeant in the St. Helena Regiment on 1 March 1944, and Band Master, Local Warrant Officer Class I on 1 June 1944. This soldier has an excellent record of service in the Regular Army, and since the outbreak of the present war, of embodied service in the Territorial Army and the St. Helena Regiment. He is an efficient musician, and has been very successful in training the Band of St. Helena Regiment which includes British and St. Helena personnel. In doing so, he has been called on to perform duties superior to his permanent rank of Gunner. In addition to the direct benefit derived from the instruction he has given, he set a fine example in the matter of discipline and conduct in barracks and outside to the Other Ranks of the St. Helena Regiment, both British and St. Helenian, which has been of great value to them and to other inhabitants of the Island.'

Sidney Clifton Alexander enlisted as a boy recruit in the Royal Fusiliers in December 1915, but witnessed no active service in the Great War, most probably being employed as a Bandsman. Awarded the Jubilee Medal in 1935, while serving in the 1st Battalion in India, and the L.S. & G.C. Medal, he left the Regiment in February 1939, at which point he presumably took up his appointment as a Gunner in the Territorials. And it was in that capacity that he was serving as an A.A. Gunner in St. Helena when invited to form a band in March 1944, which task, as cited above, resulted in the award of his B.E.M. His final accolade, the M.S.M., was awarded to him in AO 176 of December 1951, when he was still serving; sold with original forwarding envelope for the Bar to his Efficiency Medal, together with a quantity of research, including some colour photocopies of original award documents.



An impressive B.E.M. group of ten awarded to Lieutenant-Commander J. G. Norfolk, Royal Naval Reserve, late Royal Navy

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S.C.P.O. James G. Norfolk, C/MX. 52737), with its card box of issue; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; KOREA 1950-53 (C.S.O. J. G. Norfolk, R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (J. G. Norfolk, B.E.M., S.C.P.O. (V.), H.M.S. Triumph); ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER'S DECORATION, E.II.R., the reverse officially dated '1977', mounted court-style as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, the L.S. & G.C. with one or two minor official corrections, contact marks an occasional edge bruise, otherwise very fine and better (20) £600-700



Norfolk Centre

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

James George Norfolk was born in Southwark, London in August 1916 and entered the Royal Navy as Supply Probationer in May 1936. A Leading Supply Probationer serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *York* on the renewal of hostilities, he served off Norway and in a number of Mediterranean operations until his ship was disabled in an Italian explosive motorboat attack in Suda Bay on 22 May 1941. Thereafter, until August 1946, Norfolk served as a Stores Petty Officer at the Alexandria base *Nile*, services that resulted in his award of the B.E.M.

Appointed to the acting rank of Commissioned Stores Officer in May 1951, while serving in the aircraft carrier *Triumph* off Korea, he removed to another vessel employed in those waters - the ferry carrier *Unicorn* - before the Wars end, and was confirmed in his commissioned rank in March 1954. On leaving regular R.N. employment, Norfolk obtained a post in the Severn Division of the Royal Naval Reserve, in which capacity he was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in December 1970 and awarded the R.N.R. Decoration in 1977.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for the B.E.M.; his rating's Certificate of Service and Naval Pay and Identity Book; his commission warrants for Commissioned Stores Officer, dated 17 March 1954 and for Lieutenant-Commander, R.N.R., dated 1 December 1970; a quantity of ship's "flimsies" (12), covering the period 1952-66, and assorted invitations (12), for the period 1973-80; several career photographs, including four card mounted images, one of them of those who attended the 'Supply Probationers' Technical Course, R.N.B., August-October 1936'; together with an Order of the British Empire Diamond Jubilee (1917-1977) commemorative plate, by *Aynsley*, with related certificate, and two evening dress shirts, the whole contained in an old green canvas suitcase bearing the recipient's initials.

963 A post-war B.E.M. group of four awarded to Private L. Sage, Women's Royal Army Corps and Auxiliary Territorial Service

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (W/1775 Pte. Lilian Sage, W.R.A.C.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (W. 1775 Pte. L. Sage, A.T.S.), generally good very fine (4) £200-250

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 June 1949. The original recommendation states:

'This auxiliary is due to leave the service in about four months after having completed approximately 10 years in the A.T.S.

She has been employed for approximately the last three years at the Home Counties B.T.S., which runs four cookhouses and has a strength of some 1600 to 2000 O.Rs (male), and which is largely concerned with drafting. This, of course, means hard work in cookhouses and exceptionally irregular hours. Private Sage, despite her age, has always been the most hardworking, cheerful and selfless of the auxiliaries employed in the cookhouse. For long hours both late at night and early in the morning, she has worked more than her fair share of hours in getting food ready for men going on and coming off drafts. She has established a reputation for being the person to call upon should a job in the messing line come up out of hours.

She has by her exceptionally hard work and devotion to duty made herself an example to the younger girls in the cookhouses, such as has caused the moral and discipline of the younger girls to be kept at a good standard.'

964



A rare Malaya B.E.M. group of six awarded to Acting Warrant Officer J. G. Ledson, Royal Air Force

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 2nd issue (548930 Sgt. Jack G. Ledson, R.A.F.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (548930 Sgt. J. G. Ledson, R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (548930 A.W.O. J. G. Ledson, L 0548930, R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (548930 Sgt. J. G. Ledson, R.A.F.), contact marks, very fine and better (6) £600-800



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 6 March 1953:

'In recognition of distinguished service in Malaya.'

Sold with original Buckingham Palace forwarding letter in the name of 'Sergeant Jack G. Ledson, B.E.M., Royal Air Force', and two portrait photographs.

965



A R.V.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant H. Hargate, Royal Horse Artillery

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, silver, unnamed, in *Royal Mint* case and card box of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22549462 Sgt., RA.) this last in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (7) £260-300

Henry Hargate was born on 14 February 1916 and served in the Royal Artillery, 19 March 1934-12 April 1946. He then served in Class 'Z' Reserve, April 1946-February 1951. Hargate then enlisted in the Royal Horse Artillery at Woolwich on 19 February 1951. Lance-Bombardier Henry Hargate, King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, was awarded the R.V.M. in silver on the occasion of the funeral of King George VI - *London Gazette* 15 February 1952. He served in the B.A.O.R., February 1957-February 1961 and as a Sergeant was discharged at his own request on 20 February 1961.

With framed award document for the R.V.M. in Silver; Regular Army Certificate of Service booklet, the book *The Life and Times of King George VI 1895-1952* - many illustrations, and four photographs, including one of King George VI's funeral cortege featuring Hargate.



The impressive R.V.M. group of eighteen awarded to William Holloway, Page of the Backstairs to H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, E.II.R., silver, unnamed; ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., dated '1949-1969' (William Holloway); CORONATION 1953; JUBILEE 1977; NORWAY, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Olav V, silver; SWEDEN, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Gustaf VI Adolf, silver; PORTUGAL, VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT TO LONDON MEDAL 1955, silver; ITALY, PRESIDENT'S MEDAL, gilt metal; FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, silver base metal; ITALY, ROME-LONDON MEDAL 1953, silver base metal; JORDAN, ORDER OF INDEPENDENCE, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; CHILE, ORDER OF BERNARDO O'HIGGINS, silver base metal; NEPAL, ORDER OF GORKHA-DAKSHINA-BAHU, silver medal; NETHERLANDS, ROYAL FAMILY ORDER, Medal of Merit, silver; ETHIOPIA, CORONATION MEDAL, HAILLE SELASSIE II, SILVER BASE METAL; GREECE, ORDER OF GEORGE I, SILVER CROSS; GERMANY, Order of Merit, Medal of the Order, gilt and enamel; DENMARK, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Margareta II, silver, unnamed except where stated; *all with cases or boxes of issue, extremely fine (18)* £1800-2200

R.V.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1971. 'Page of the Backstairs to H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh'.