

AN AUCTION OF

# ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

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VIEWING AUCTION

## Live Online Auction

To be held at:

16 Bolton Street

London

W1J 8BQ

Free live bidding:

[www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

Tuesday 8th September 2015

at 10:00 am

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VIEWING

Monday 24th to Friday 28th August

Monday 31st August to Friday 4th September

16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ

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Monday 7th September

16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ

*Public viewing, 9 am to 5 pm*

Tuesday 8th September

16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ

*Public viewing, 9 am to end of sale*

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In sending commissions or making enquiries please contact:  
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# GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

SOLD BY ORDER OF A DIRECT DESCENDANT

x1



*'Robert was one of life's gentlemen and never told anyone that he was the holder of the George Cross and it was a rare privilege if you got him to mention it in any way. He was a quiet man, kept himself to himself but was always willing to lend a helping hand to anyone who needed it.'*

Robert Wild's nephew, Dennis.

**The G.C. (Exchange E.G.M.) pair awarded to Robert Wild, who was decorated for his gallant rescue work during a fire at the Dunlop Cotton Mills in Rochdale in July 1926**

GEORGE CROSS (Robert Wild, D. R. Cotton Mills Ltd., Rochdale, 22nd October 1926), in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; Coronation 1953, very fine or better (2) *£4000-5000*



E.G.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1926:

*'In recognition of his gallantry in extinguishing with his bare hands the fiercely blazing clothing of a fellow workman which had become accidentally ignited.'*

Robert "Bob" Wild was born in Rochdale, Lancashire on 19 October 1906, the son of Robert Wild and his wife Alice (nee Ogden). His father was employed locally as a dyer at Highams.

The eldest of seven children, young Robert was raised in the Halfpenny Canal Basin area of the town and was educated at the Parish Church School in Tweedale Street.

Aged 14 he found employment as an apprentice electrician at Dunlop Cotton Mills at Sudden in the south-west of Rochdale, one of the world's largest cotton mills with a high demand for electricity.

On 10 July 1926, he was working in the sub-station of the mills when a fellow electrician, Ted Matthews, had his clothes set alight by a shower of sparks. As cited above, Wild went to his rescue, as a result of which he sustained first degree burns to his hands, face and upper body. He was admitted to Rochdale Infirmary and it was sometime before he was able to return home.

Duly recovered, Wild was invested with his E.G.M. by King George V at Buckingham Palace on 17 February 1927; he would return to the same venue to receive his G.C. from King George VI on 21 February 1942, by which stage, owing to the war, he was working in the armaments industry.

Wild married Sarah Carey at Rochdale Parish Church in December 1938 and the couple lived at Brimrod Lane; after the war, she ran an off-licence in Barton Street, Rochdale, her husband assisting her in the evenings on returning from work; he had returned to his job at Dunlops and remained similarly employed until his retirement in 1972.

As a member of the V.C. and G.C. Association, and a regular attender of reunions, Wild received a book of vouchers to purchase shoes, a suit, an evening suit and an overcoat, but he was reluctant to use it; at one such reunion, he was seated next to a V.C. recipient who commented that without the vouchers he would not have any footwear, a prompt for Wild to conclude that if a V.C. winner could take advantage of the vouchers, then so should he.

He was a deeply modest man, a glimpse of that modesty being found in the following story related by his nephew, Dennis Wild:

'Sometime in the late 60s - early 70s on a Friday night he would go along with me to the Royal Bowling & Billiard Club (nicknamed 'The Gentlemen's Club'), Manchester Road, Castleton, Rochdale of which I was at that time President. Several members who knew Robert persuaded him to bring his George Cross to the Club one Friday. That night there were many more members present as word got around that he was bringing his medal.

The game on the billiard table was stopped, the players on this occasion were happy to do so, and the Club Steward, Mr. John Gibbson, placed the George Cross on the table. Members and guests formed a queue round the table, some even asked if they could touch it.

"Yes, just do as you wish," said Robert as he stood shyly at the end of the bar. All the members and guests came and shook hands with him. It was a very moving experience. He then asked in the most apologetic way if I could run him home. He was very emotional in the car and said, "People can be most kind when they want to be." '

Wild, who was a keen angler and member of the Dunlop Rifle Club, died at his home in Oldham Road, Rochdale on 6 May 1976; he was cremated and his ashes interred in his grandparents' grave in Rochdale Cemetery.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including a letter to the recipient from the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, dated 24 January 1942, acknowledging safe receipt of his E.G.M.; a photograph of the recipient wearing his G.C., with a Director of Dunlop; Royal Society of St. George membership card, dated 23 October 1957, in the name of 'Robert Wild, G.C., Honorary Member'; a copy of *The George Cross*, by Brigadier the Rt. Hon. Sir John Smyth, Bt., V.C., M.C., signed by the author and the recipient, and cuttings from Dunlop's in-house magazine regarding the award of his G.C. in 1942.



*'Johnson was 22 years old in 1889 and conformed to a type that Rhodes found particularly appealing. He was handsome, aggressive and self-confident. Although his military career had not taken him beyond the rank of Quarter-Master Sergeant in the Bechuanaland Mounted Police, Rhodes decided that he was just the man to lead a military expedition against one of the most formidable warrior nations in Africa. By the terms of the secret contract drawn up between the two men, Johnson undertook to raise a force of 500 colonials. If he succeeded, he would be paid £100,000 and every man in the force receive a grant of 3000 acres of land and the right to prospect for gold in Mashonaland.'*

Rhodes - *The Race for Africa*, by Anthony Thomas, refers.

*'Out on the veld I found him [Cecil Rhodes] at his best. He was a pleasant companion and loved the life. He was a poor shot, and was certainly in no degree what might be called a sportsman. When in company he was a great conversationalist and used to hold any party enthralled. He never appeared bored, and always listened with interest to what anyone might have to say to him. This was a gift which made him highly popular with the people of Rhodesia, for they always felt, if only they could have a talk with Rhodes himself, their personal troubles would be understood and appreciated.'*

Frank Johnson recalls his friend and business partner, Cecil Rhodes, in *Great Days*.

**The important Rhodesia pioneer's K.B.E., Waziristan 1917 operations D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. F. Johnson, Royal Sussex Regiment, late Colonial Forces: his remarkable career - military and civil - is recounted in his entertaining autobiography *Great Days***

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 2nd type set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, gilt and enamel centre, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Capt. F. Johnson, D.E.O.V.R.); BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY'S MEDAL 1890-97, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1890 (Major Johnson, F. W. F., Pioneers); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lt. Col. F. W. F. Johnson); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. Col. F. Johnson, R. Suss. R.), together with related miniature dress medals (5), generally good very fine (12) £6000-8000

K.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941:

*'A pioneer of Southern Rhodesia. For public services to the Colony.'*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918:

*'For distinguished services rendered in connection with military operations on the Indian Frontier.'*





**Frank William Frederick Johnson** was born in Watlington in Norfolk in June 1866. After attending King Edward VII Grammar School in King's Lynn, and much against his mother's wishes, he spurned the opportunity to study medicine and take on his late father's medical practise, instead opting for a new life in South Africa.

*Clerk, Fireman and Soldier*

Arriving in Cape Town in August 1882, aged 16 years, and with just £5 to his name, he was fortunate to quickly find employment as a clerk for the Table Mountain Harbour Board and as a volunteer in the local Fire Brigade. In addition, as Johnson would recall in his autobiography, 'I joined the Colonial forces - the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles, which was the second oldest volunteer corps in the Empire.'

In the autumn of 1884, Johnson joined Sir Charles Warren's Bechuanaland Field Force, being attached to the 2nd Mounted Rifles, better known as Carrington's Horse, and was promoted to Quarter-Master Sergeant within a matter of days. Mafeking having been relieved - and Bechuanaland south of Molopo River annexed by Great Britain - Johnson elected to join the newly formed Bechuanaland Border Police (B.B.P.).

*The Great Northern Gold Field Exploration Company*

As a result, he met and befriended some notable future pioneers, including Maurice Heany and Harry Borrow, with whom he would establish the mining and land-owning firm of Johnson, Heany and Borrow on the occupation of Mashonaland in 1890. Earlier, however, on departing the B.B.P. in 1887, the three of them raised backing for the Great Northern Gold Field Exploration Company. Much trekking and exploration having ensued, the intrepid trio gained concessions from Chief Khama but failed in their attempt to persuade King Lobengula of Matabeleland to grant them a similar concession. Johnson's autobiography *Great Days* refers to countless yet fruitless meetings with Lobengula. He even undertook to train 800 Matabele as cavalymen but the tribal elders grew jealous of their younger charges increasing skills and, as a result, 'they had all my budding horsemen gradually poisoned off and the mounted regiment consequently lost its popularity.'

Having at one stage gained a minor concession to prospect the Amazoe - a disastrous expedition in which the Matabele escort turned on the white pioneers - Johnson was put on trial by Lobengula's *indunas*, the charges including the poisoning of a headman and being a spy. In the event, he escaped with a £100 fine but managed to retain just enough gold from the Amazoe to make a wedding ring for his wife.

Yet as Johnson also recalls in *Great Days*, 'I think our party was responsible for keeping the Germans out of the country'; largely, in fact, due to the antics of John Spreckley, another ex-B.B.P. N.C.O. who had joined Johnson's team:

'We found out that Dr. Schultz [of the German mission] did not like snakes. Spreckley, who was a devil for practical jokes, seized on this fact and told all kind of fantastic snake stories, and spoke of the great prevalence in the country, until his victim was in a blue funk. Next he got hold of a really large python (truly dead), tied a piece of strong fishing line in its mouth and, drawing the snake after him, rushed to Schultz's tent, shouting out that a snake was after him. That settled it. Germany lost a potential colony, for Dr. Schultz packed up, abandoned his mission and quitted Matabeleland.'

*The Bechuanaland Exploration Company Limited*

In 1888, Johnson became the General Manager of the newly-floated Bechuanaland Exploration Company Limited, with Lord Gifford as Chairman and George Cawson as director. The company had been floated in London on the back of the concession Johnson had obtained from Chief Khama in the previous year, a concession which covered territory larger than England. Johnson also established the Bechuanaland Trading Company.

Indeed the promise of a personal fortune seemed assured but, unbeknown to Johnson, Gifford and Cawson entered into a separate deal with Cecil Rhodes and, by means of a legally sound technicality, were able to deny Johnson his rightful share of the profits; as it transpired, Rhodes, too, paid a heavy price for his dealing with Gifford and Cawson: between them they were granted 25% of the shares in the great man's Chartered Company.

Discussions were now fully underway to mount a pioneer column to annex Mashonaland for Great Britain.

*Mashonaland 1890: Pioneer Column Commander*

In December 1889, after a chance meeting over breakfast in the Kimberley Club, Rhodes prevailed upon Johnson to take up the mantle and lead the pioneer column; the latter declined on account of Gifford and Cawson being on the Board of the Chartered Company: 'No money on earth would at that time have induced me to become even indirectly a servant of theirs. I told Rhodes so plainly, and he was furious.'

Five days later he received a wire from Rhodes, requesting another meeting in Cape Town. They duly met there, Johnson recalling that they sallied up and down Government Avenue for two hours, Rhodes gradually wearing down his opponent's resolve:

'To make a long story short, I finally had a brain-wave and said: 'All right, you win. I'll go. But only under one condition. You give me a cheque for £87,500, supply me with field and machine guns, rifles and ammunition, and I will undertake to hand Mashonaland over to you fit for civil government within nine months. But I want you to remember that I am not your servant but your contractor.'

For over 100 yards Rhodes walked on in silence, his hands clasped behind him. He never looked at me nor gave any signs of having even heard what I had said. Then he stopped suddenly and said: 'I will give you that cheque. Now let us go to Poole's and get some breakfast.' Thus was the manner of the occupation of Mashonaland decided!

A contract was duly signed in the Cape Town offices of the Commissioner for Crown Lands and Public Works. *Rhodes - The Race for Africa*, by Anthony Thomas, takes up the story:

'Johnson's plan was to infiltrate his force into Bechuanaland in four-man groups, disguised as prospectors. They would reassemble 'in an uninhabited part of the country' close to the Matabeleland border, and then choose a suitable 'moonlight night' to make a dash to Gubulawayo. Fortunately for all concerned, Johnson's chum Maurice Heany, an Irish-American dropout from the West Point Military Academy, boasted about the plan when drunk in the hearing of a local missionary. The matter was immediately reported to Shippard, who had no alternative but to pass the information to the High Commissioner in the Cape.

Unfortunately for Rhodes, the amenable Sir Hercules Robinson had been replaced by Sir Henry Loch, a mountain of a man in his early 60s with a grizzled patriarch's beard that came down to his chest. Apart from his formidable appearance, the problem with Loch was that he had no particular liking for Rhodes.

Johnson was swiftly summoned to Rhodes's office in Cape Town to hear that his paymaster had just returned from a grilling by the High Commissioner. Rhodes, of course, had denied all knowledge of the plot and now insisted that Johnson should return to the High Commissioner's office with him and claim sole responsibility. Evidently the young man performed to everyone's satisfaction. Loch decided to take no action and when Rhodes made a more practical plan, Frank Johnson was once again 'the contractor'. This time, the idea was to raise a force of men who would avoid a confrontation with Lobengula by skirting Matabeleland and striking instead for the eastern part of the country, populated by the more gentle Shona. Under the terms of his new contract, Johnson undertook to hand over Mashonaland 'fit for civil government' by 1 October 1890 at a cost of £87,000 (with a down payment of £30,000 on signature). Johnson had drawn up the second document himself, and when Hawksley, Rhodes's London solicitor, objected on the grounds that Johnson had provided no security, Rhodes wired back: 'Have got security - his life'.

Johnson had estimated that he would need no more than 250 men to take the country. On the successful completion of the mission, each man would receive a grant of 3000 acres and 15 mining claims in Mashonaland. While serving in Johnson's force, their pay would be set at 7s. 6d. a day - six times that of a private in the British army.'

Johnson gathered his 'pioneers' in Kimberley and then moved them to a training camp north of Mafeking. As is well-known, on the insistence of the High Commissioner, Sir Henry Loch, Rhodes was also compelled to assemble a reserve force of 400 mounted men, in fact the genesis of the British South Africa Police.

The rest, as they say, is history, for Johnson duly fulfilled his contract in September 1890, when he established Fort Salisbury, near the Makabusi River: the Union Jack was raised there at an official parade held on 13 September 1890; for further details, see Dix Noonan Webb, 10 December 2014 (Lot 883), namely the awards to Commander E. C. Tyndale-Biscoe, R.N., late Pioneers, who actually raised the flag.

To conclude, in Johnson's words:

'This ends my tale of the capture of a colony by contract. With the accidental loss of one life only the whole of the work which I had contracted to do had been carried out according to the terms of my agreement with Rhodes; a road 400 miles long had been cut through practically unknown country, and often through dense bush; forts had been built at Tuli, Victoria, Charter and Salisbury; the territory of Mashonaland had been annexed and added to the British Empire; and the nucleus of a self-contained civil population had been brought into the country, so that the annexation was no empty formality. Perhaps this story of mine may have seemed uneventful as compared with more dangerous Empire-building expeditions, but it was not because the elements of risk were not present - rather because the precautions which we took resulted in the fact that not a single shot had to be fired in enmity.'

#### *Further prospecting and exploration*

With capital investment from Rhodes, and the formation of Frank Johnson and Company Limited, Johnson, Heany and Borrow now busied themselves with land and mining development. In addition, they sought out practical routes for transport purposes - thus an exploratory boat trip undertaken by Johnson and Dr. Jameson on the Pungwe River in an attempt to open up a route to the East Coast; in many respects a hair-raising trip, described at length in Johnson's *Great Days*.

Rhodes, meanwhile, appeared to be utterly relaxed in terms of seeing 'his' new country, and didn't in fact do so until October 1891, when Johnson acted as his guide on a gruelling 170 mile trek to the Mashonaland, a trek not without incident. One night Johnson was woken by the sound of Rhodes leaving their tent, followed by the growl of a lion. He later recalled, 'almost immediately I saw the strange spectacle of the Prime Minister dashing back towards out tent ... The trousers of his pyjamas were hanging well below his knees.'

On the eve of the Matabele rebellion in 1893, Dr. Jameson approached Johnson to take command of a force of 700 men; the two men fell out over the intended speed and provisioning of the force. There being no common ground between them, Jameson is said to have asked Johnson to make himself scarce. Notwithstanding this disagreement, Johnson was again approached by Jameson - and Rhodes - in July 1895, to discuss an invasion of the Transvaal. Once more, opinions as to the conduct of such a campaign differed and Johnson took his leave. He did, however, resume his military career in 1897, when he was appointed Chief Staff Officer of the Bechuanaland Field Force during the Langberg Rebellion, seeing action in the attack on Gamasesp Kloof and gaining the official thanks of the Cape Government.

Johnson subsequently moved to London, where his business interests extended to Burma and Egypt; nonetheless, he retained similar interests in Rhodesia through the Mashonaland Gold Mining Company and, by the outbreak of the Great War, he was Chairman of no less than 17 companies.

#### *The Great War - India - D.S.O.*

In August 1914, by which time Johnson was living in Hove, Sussex, he received a War Office telegram requesting he report as a supernumerary Major to the 6th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, a Territorial cyclist unit. A few weeks later, after bumping into his old friend General Plumer, he was asked to raise a new battalion, the 2/6th Royal Sussex. By early in 1915 the unit was complete in numbers and equipment, and it was ordered to Suffolk to undertake coastal defence duties.

In late 1915, the Battalion was ordered to East Africa but, on reaching the Suez Canal, it was re-embarked for India, arriving in Bombay in February 1916. A few months later, it moved up to the North-West Frontier as part of 16th Indian Division and thence - via Fort Jatta on the Mahsud Frontier - to active employment in General Sir William Beynon's Waziristan Field Force. Thus ensued the Waziristan operations of 1917, in which Johnson won his D.S.O., having commanded an assault on a mountain ridge:

'The enemy's fire increased with our growing hesitation. So involved did the position become at last that, seeing a kopje in the front line, I pushed on there with my small Staff in order that I might the better exercise personal control over the attack. I found it advisable to lie prone ... In an Order of the Day, the G.O.C. referred to this action I have just related as being reminiscent of that at the Dargai Pass, and, incidentally, was kind enough to recommend me for a D.S.O.'

The 2/6th Royal Sussex - much depleted in strength - were next actively engaged during the Punjab Rising of 1919, Johnson having been appointed to the command of Lahore Civil Area:

## GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

'The area which was placed under my command for the purpose of Martial Law was the whole of the city, and Civil Lines. It extended roughly for a radius of three miles from the Central Telegraph Office. Within this area there was a population estimated at 236,000, comprising 6,000 Europeans exclusive of troops, 130,000 Mohammedans, 78,000 Hindus, 13,000 Sikhs and 9,500 Indian Christians. At the outbreak of the disturbances, the forces in Lahore itself available for the maintenance of order were approximately 600 armed men, of whom no less than three-quarters were armed Police. In addition, there were some 800 unarmed Police and possibly 300 Indian Defence Force, while four miles away at Lahore Cantonment were stationed most of the 43rd Infantry Brigade and some divisional troops.'

Being just 35 miles from Amritsar, it was inevitable that rioting would take place in Lahore - it did with resultant deaths in April-May; but by means of applying Martial Law and careful planning, Johnson averted a major catastrophe. He was duly thanked by the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Michael O'Dwyer, and was awarded the British War Medal 1914-20 and India General Service Medal for Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919; he was not entitled to the Victory Medal.

### *The latter years*

In 1927, Johnson returned to Rhodesia where he was elected Member of the Legislative Assembly for Salisbury South constituency. Finding himself at odds with the policies of the first Prime Minister of Rhodesia, Charles Coghlan, he formed a small opposition party. He was created K.B.E. for his services to the colony in January 1941.

Having returned to the U.K. before the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939, Johnson settled in Jersey in the Channel Islands but managed to leave before the arrival of the Germans. Having then settled in Norfolk, he published his autobiography *Great Days*. He died in September 1943; sold with a file of copied research and a copy of the recipient's autobiography, *Great Days*.





**An inter-war C.M.G. group of five awarded to Colonel R. F. Peel, East Surrey Regiment, late Coldstream Guards: a grand nephew of the famous statesman Sir Robert Peel and himself a Member of Parliament, he latterly served as Governor of St. Helena**

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (Lieut. R. F. Peel, Cldstm. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. R. F. Peel, Cld. Gds.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lt. Col. R. F. Peel); Coronation 1911, mounted 'cavalry-style' as worn and contained in an old *Spink & Son* leather case, generally good very fine (5)

£1200-1500

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 2 June 1922.

Robert Francis Peel was born in April 1874, the son of Captain Francis Peel, a distinguished veteran of the Crimea and Indian Mutiny, and a grand nephew of the famous statesman Sir Robert Peel. Educated at Harrow, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards in February 1898 and saw action in the Boer War.

He was present in the advance on Kimberley, including the engagements at Belmont, Enslin, Modder River and Magersfontein; in operations in Orange Free State in February-May 1900, including the engagements at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Vet River and Zand River; in operations in the Transvaal in May-June 1900, including the engagements near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill, and likewise, east of Pretoria in July-November 1900, including the action at Belfast, and was subsequently employed in Cape Colony from November 1900 until May 1902 (Queen's Medal & 6 clasps; King's Medal & 2 clasps).

Advanced to Captain in 1906, Peel retired from the Army in 1909 and took a commission as a Major on the Special Reserve; it was in this latter capacity that he was re-employed on the home establishment as C.O. of the 4th (Extra Reserve) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, during the Great War.

Peel, who had been elected to Parliament as a Unionist Member for the Woodbridge Division of Suffolk in 1910, was appointed Governor of St. Helena in 1920, in which capacity he was awarded his C.M.G. He died while still in office in August 1924.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including Downing Street letter of notification in respect of his award of the C.M.G., dated 2 June 1922; his Harrow School report for July 1888; assorted family letters, including one from his wife, Alice, to her mother, describing St. Helena, 21pp., dated at Government House, 13 November 1920; printed copies of the Letters Patent in respect of his appointment to the Governorship of St. Helena; a large quantity of press agency cuttings regarding his appointment to the Governorship of St. Helena and his death in office in 1924.



**An outstanding 'Malaya Emergency' O.B.E. and Airborne Division 'North-West Europe' immediate M.C. group of nine awarded to Colonel E. J. O'B. 'Rip' Croker, Leicestershire Regiment and Parachute Regiment; 'he personally killed 3 Germans with his rifle and when a serjeant was wounded he immediately attacked his assailant and killed him with a fighting knife'**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1944; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. ( Lt/Col. E. J. O'B. Croker. O.B.E. M.C. R. Leicesters) some official corrections to first letter of surname and parts of unit; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953, together with companion miniature medals, both sets mounted as worn, *good very fine* (18) £3000-3500

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

'T/Major Edward James O'Brien Croker, 12 Para Battalion, 5 Para Brigade, 6 Airborne Division.

On 19th July, 1944, Major Croker's Company led in a Battalion attack on the village of Puten en Auge [Putot-en-Auge]. The village was occupied by about 100 Germans and the position had a large number of automatic weapons in it. Mortar and Machine Gun fire was intense. The two leading platoons became completely pinned by fire by the time half the village was cleared and the situation looked desperate. Major Croker then led the third platoon personally against one of the strong points consisting of three houses. He personally killed 3 Germans with his rifle and when a serjeant was wounded he immediately attacked his assailant and killed him with a fighting knife. As soon as this strong point fell the enemy lost heart and the remainder of the village was rapidly captured. It was mainly due to the courage, ferocity and personal leadership and complete disregard of danger of Major Croker that the whole of its Garrison was either killed or captured. His example was an inspiration to the whole Battalion.'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 19 October 1951. The recommendation states:

'Lieutenant-Colonel Edward James O'Brien Croker, M.C., Royal Leicestershire Regiment.

For outstanding services as G.S.O.I. Singapore Base District since 20th November 1949.

In addition to his normal work, which has been of a high order he has shewn very marked ability and enthusiasm in the organising and conducting all Courses for officer training and promotion examinations. His outstanding achievement, however, has been his exceptional devotion to duty during the Singapore riots in December 1951, when he displayed qualities of the highest order. His organising ability and untiring efforts contributed in a very large measure to the smooth conduct and efficiency of the Military measures taken to restore law and order and in the following days. His services have been of great value to the Army and fully deserve recognition.'

Edward James O'Brien Croker was born on 21 June 1910, son of Engineer Rear-Admiral E. J. O'B. Croker. He was educated at Imperial Service College and was commissioned into the Royal Leicestershire Regiment. Prior to the outbreak of the war he was for a time attached to the Royal West African Frontier Force. Promoted Captain in 1938 and Temporary Major in 1942, Croker subsequently trained with the 6th Airborne Division in preparation for the Normandy Invasion. He landed on D-Day with the 5th Parachute Brigade, under the command of Brigadier J. H. N. Poett, in the area to the north of Ranville, Croker being in command of "B" Company of the 12th Parachute Battalion. The action at Putot-en-Auge, and the gallantry of Major Croker, is described in Lieutenant-General R. N. Gale's *With the 6th Airborne Division in Normandy*, whilst *Para!* by Peter Harclerode also mentions his part in the attack on Pont L'Eveque in August 1944 and in Operation 'Varsity', the 6th Airborne Division's drop for the crossing of the Rhine in March 1945.

Croker served afterwards in Malaya as G.S.O.I. H.Q. Singapore Base District from November 1949 to December 1951, being rewarded with the O.B.E. for his work there. He retired in 1958 with the Honorary rank of Colonel and died on 13 May 1967.

For related Croker family medals see Lots 163, 228, 280, 421 and 424.

**5 A post-war O.B.E. group of four awarded to Group Captain D. P. Singleton, Royal Air Force**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (Sq. Ldr. D. P. Singleton, R.A.F.), *good very fine or better* (4) £200-250

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 July 1965.

Desmond Patrick Singleton was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Equipment Branch in January 1939 and remained similarly employed for the rest of his career, retiring as a Group Captain in November 1969; sold with copied research.





**An extremely rare West Africa 1892 operations D.S.O. pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Norris, 1st West India Regiment, who was decorated for his bravery at the storming of Tambi**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 2 clasps, 1892, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (Capt. R. J. Norris, D.S.O., 1/W.I. Rgt.), *obverse wreath on the D.S.O. with chipped enamel and the centre-piece recessed and off-centre, suspension claw slack on the second, edge nicks, otherwise generally very fine (2)*

£3000-3500



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 9 August 1892:

'In recognition of services during the recent operations on the West Coast of Africa, resulting in the capture of Tambi and Toniataba.'

Richard Joseph Norris was born in February 1854, youngest son of Edward Norris, who was a grandson of Jeremiah Norris of Colney Hall, Norwich, descended from a branch of the Norris family of Speke, Lancashire. Educated at Mount St. Mary's, Derbyshire, Beaumont College, Old Windsor and at Sandhurst, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st West India Regiment in February 1879.

Advanced to Captain in January 1888, Norris was actively employed in the West Africa operations of 1892, when he served in the Tambaku country and distinguished himself at the storming and capture of Tambi in Sierra Leone (D.S.O.; Medal & clasp). Tambi was taken by assault, and destroyed, on April 7th, great numbers of the enemy being killed while endeavouring to escape. On the side of the attackers, two men were killed and six wounded.

After the expeditionary force had been reorganised, another dangerous native stronghold, Toniataba, was attacked. It was well fortified, and it offered a spirited resistance; but it was captured and destroyed on April 28th, and its chief, Suliman Santa, was killed. The British lost Captain Roberts, of the West India Regiment, killed, five men wounded, one of the wounded belonging to the Naval Brigade.

Advanced to Major in April 1894, Norris next saw active service in the Karene Expedition in Sierra Leone in 1898 (clasp), when he commanded the first phase of the operations. On reaching Karene in late February, he assessed the danger of the situation and requested by carrier pigeon that two companies of the W.I.R. be sent to Port Lokko and Karene, and a third for use in offensive operations. Those reinforcements having arrived, he set out for Port Lokko in early March, a trek that witnessed the loss of two of his officers and eight men to hostile attacks launched from the bush. One of his officers later described the difficulty faced by the force in repelling an 'unseen enemy':

'Though the fighting, looked at from the point of view of the pitched battles accompanied by a large number of killed or wounded, may not have been formidable, it was from various causes more trying to the nerves of those engaged than would at first sight be suspected. Firstly, from the nature of the country - narrow paths amidst bush - hiding the enemy, and ... secondly, from the strain caused by having to march under the constant menace of a sudden attack, with the feeling of being shadowed by an enemy who sees you, but whom you cannot see, and who can choose his own moment to attack you, but whom you cannot attack because he is invisible.'

Norris was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1902 and placed on the Retired List in July 1905; he served as a Draft Conducting Officer in 1915-16 and died in January 1935; sold with a file of copied research.



*'He is perfectly cool under fire and is of a cheerful disposition.'*

One of Kenneth Badcock's many glowing statements on Kenneth Badcock's service record, as penned by Commodore R. Tyrwhitt in 1916.

*Family group:*

**A fine Great War D.S.O., D.S.C. group of eight awarded to Paymaster Captain K. E. Badcock, Royal Navy, who served as Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt's secretary throughout the war, as a consequence of which he was present at a number of notable actions fought by the Harwich Force: at Heligoland Bight in August 1914, he attended the Admiral on the bridge of the cruiser H.M.S. *Arethusa* throughout the action and was mentioned in despatches**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1917; 1914-15 STAR (Asst. Payr. K. E. Badcock, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Payr. Lt. Cr. K. E. Badcock, R.N.); CORONATION 1911; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, together with a set of related miniature dress medals and a tunic riband bar, *obverse centre of the D.S.O. slightly recessed, otherwise good very fine*

**The Second World War campaign group of three awarded to Midshipman C. D. E. Badcock, Royal Navy, among those who lost their lives on the occasion the cruiser H.M.S. *Neptune* was mined off Tripoli in December 1941**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their addressed card box of issue with related Admiralty condolence slip in the name of 'Midshipman Charles David Edgar Badcock, R.N.', and a letter of condolence to his mother from an officer serving in H.M.S. *Jackal*, dated 25 April 1942, *extremely fine*

**The Second World War campaign group of four awarded to Sub. Lieutenant C. F. Badcock, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, mounted as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, *good very fine (Lot)* *£2500-3000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 21 June 1919:

'For distinguished services as Secretary to Rear-Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, K.C.B., D.S.O., throughout the war.'

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 14 September 1917:

'For services in the Harwich Force.'

**Kenneth Edgar Badcock** was born in February 1886 and entered the Royal Navy as an Assistant Clerk in July 1903.

Promoted to Assistant Paymaster in February 1907, he was appointed secretary to Commodore Reginald Tyrwhitt, R.N., shortly before the outbreak of the Great War. It was the beginning of a long chapter of devoted and loyal service, for he remained similarly employed until Tyrwhitt hauled down his flag for a final time in May 1933, by which stage his boss was an Admiral of the Fleet with a G.C.B. and D.S.O. to his credit. It is said that Badcock suffered from a stammer yet he stood up to his senior and spoke his mind. As Dick Witte observed in *Fringes of the Fleet*, 'the Admiral liked that.'

#### *August 1914 - Heligoland Bight*

It would also be fair to say that the Admiral liked nothing more than getting to grips with the enemy, a contention admirably supported by the fact that he left a string of severely damaged flagships in his wake. An early case in point would be the memorable engagement fought in the Heligoland Bight on 28 August 1914, when Tyrwhitt, senior officer of the Harwich Force, was flying his flag in H.M.S. *Arethusa*, accompanied by another light cruiser, the *Fearless*, and around thirty ships from the 1st and 3rd Destroyer Flotillas. At the last moment, providentially as it turned out, the 1st Battle Cruiser Squadron under Vice-Admiral Beatty was ordered to join Tyrwhitt's force. *Sea Battles*, by Michael Sanderson, takes up the story:

'In the early morning haze Tyrwhitt began his sweep towards Heligoland but soon ran into trouble. The Germans had some inkling of the pending attack and, instead of sending out their usual patrols, concentrated all available forces. In a series of confused engagements between 8 and 11.30 a.m., Tyrwhitt was in hot action with six enemy light cruisers, which were later joined by two more. Although the *Frauenlob* was hit and retired, the Harwich Force was in danger of being overwhelmed when the *Arethusa* and three destroyers were repeatedly hit and damaged. At 11.25 a.m. Tyrwhitt sent out an urgent call to Beatty, who was forty miles north of Heligoland, unaware of the critical situation developing. Fortunately he decided to intervene and came south at full speed straight to the Bight. The arrival of the British battle cruisers on the scene at 12.40 p.m. proved decisive. The *Koln* (flagship of Rear-Admiral Maas), *Ariadne* and *Mainz* were crippled and later sank; the remaining German light cruisers quickly scattered. Shortly afterwards the British forces set course for home.'

Such was the extent of the damage sustained by the *Arethusa* that she had to be taken in tow; Badcock was duly mentioned in Tyrwhitt's despatch: 'My secretary who attended me on the bridge throughout the entire action' (*London Gazette* 21 October 1914, refers).

*Cuxhaven - Dogger Bank - loss of the "Arethusa" - the Lowestoft raid*

The *Arethusa* repaired, Tyrwhitt led the naval force assigned to the Cuxhaven Raid on Christmas Day 1914, when our seaplanes were successfully deployed in the first ever carrier air strike. Next up was the action at Dogger Bank on 24 January 1915, when Tyrwhitt's Harwich Force was once more reunited with Admiral Beatty's 1st Battle Cruiser Squadron, another memorable action in which Rear-Admiral Hipper's flagship the *Seydlitz* was severely damaged and the cruiser *Blücher* sunk.

In fact, Tyrwhitt's deserved reputation for dash and daring was well-established before Jutland. A member of his staff stated that everyone in the Harwich Force 'would have done anything for him ... he would go hell for leather after the Germans.' It was a view probably shared by his faithful secretary but such daring came at a cost. Peter Liddle's *The Sailor's War* takes up the story:

'In February 1916, Tyrwhitt's flagship, *Arethusa*, struck a mine and actually broke in two. When an accompanying destroyer came alongside to render aid, Tyrwhitt shouted from the bridge, 'Go away I'm not sinking'. He wanted and achieved, remembered Pertwee [a member of his staff], an orderly, calm, abandoning of the ship. A month later with his Commodore's pennant transferred to *Cleopatra*, this light cruiser deliberately rammed and cut in two a German destroyer encountered with her sister ships at night. Damage to *Cleopatra's* stern from an accidental collision with a British ship in this incident necessitated a further transfer of his pennant to *Conquest*.'

As it transpired - predictably it might be said - the Commodore's battle scarred pennant's sojourn in *Conquest* was short-lived, for he made a gallant foray against the German Battle Cruiser Squadron sent to bombard Lowestoft on 25 April 1916. The inferior Harwich Force - pitched against four German battle cruisers and six light cruisers - first encountered the enemy at 3.50 a.m. Having failed to draw the enemy cruisers after him, Tyrwhitt turned towards them and fought a ferocious 13-minute duel, the *Conquest* taking severe punishment in the process. Hit by five 12-inch shells, her casualties amounted to 36 officers and ratings killed or wounded. Lowestoft had suffered severely, too, but without Tyrwhitt's intervention the destruction would have been far worse.

His pennant was thereafter to flutter defiantly from the *Carysfort*, until a more suitable replacement ship could be spared, and the Harwich Force continued to lend valuable support. By way of example cover was given to the Dover Patrol's bombardment of Zeebrugge and Ostend in May 1917 and, two months later, a German attempt to resurrect sea traffic between Rotterdam and the Heligoland Bight was curtailed by Tyrwhitt's bold intervention; Zeebrugge and Ostend were re-visited during the famous raids in April 1918.

It was a remarkable wartime record, culminating in the surrender of scores of U-Boats off Harwich, a record shared throughout by Badcock. He was awarded the D.S.O. and D.S.C.; Tyrwhitt, who had been appointed a C.B. for Heligoland Bight in 1914, was raised to K.C.B. and also awarded the D.S.O.

*Post-Great War*

As stated, Badcock remained employed as Tyrwhitt's secretary until May 1933, when the Admiral hauled down his pennant for a final time. As a consequence he served ashore in Gibraltar, at sea with the 3rd Light Cruiser Squadron in the Mediterranean and in China at the time of the disturbances with the Nationalist Government in the mid-1920s. Having then served throughout Tyrwhitt's time as C.-in-C., The Nore, he was advanced to Paymaster Captain in 1935 and placed on the Retired List shortly before the renewal of hostilities in 1939. He died in January 1947.

**Charles David Edgar Badcock** was aged 18 at the time of his loss in the cruiser *Neptune* on 19 December 1941. He had been appointed a Midshipman in the same year. The cruiser was acting as flagship to Force K, a raiding squadron charged with the interception of German and Italian convoys supporting Rommel's forces in North Africa. On the night of 19-20 December 1941, immediately after the fleet engagement off Sirte, *Neptune* struck two mines off Tripoli; her consorts *Aurora* and *Penelope* suffered a similar fate. On attempting to clear the minefield, *Neptune* struck two further mines but her damaged consorts were unable to offer assistance and she capsized with a loss of 737 officers and men.

Writing from H.M.S. *Jackal* to his mother in July 1942, Lieutenant John Boyle, R.N.V.R., said: 'In the short time he was with us we had all come to love your son as one of the most charming people we had ever met and people like him can very ill be spared'. Badcock has no known grave and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

**Colin Francis Badcock**, who was born in October 1925, was appointed an Acting Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in April 1945 and ended the war with an appointment in the Hunt-class escort destroyer H.M.S. *Melbreak*.





**A Great War D.S.O. group of four attributed to Captain R. C. Dunford, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was recommended for the V.C. on the occasion that he was fatally wounded on the Somme in September 1916**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 STAR (Capt. R. C. Dunford, North'd Fus.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Captain R. C. Dunford); renamed; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Capt. R. C. Dunford), *good very fine (4)*  
*£800-1000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. For three days prior to the attack he directed the digging of assault trenches under heavy shell fire. During the attack his personal direction of his company resulted in heavy losses to the enemy and the capture of 150 prisoners. Finally he was shot through the body whilst organising the defences.'

Roy Craig Dunford was born at Kirkcudbright, Scotland in June 1881 and was educated at Richmond Grammar School, Yorkshire. Articled to the Chartered Accountants Messrs. J. M. Winter & Sons, he subsequently qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1904 and established his own practise at St. Nicholas Chambers, Newcastle.

An old volunteer, he was commissioned in the 1/6th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers shortly after the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 and went out to France in the following year. Wounded in September 1915, he returned to France in the new year and was, as cited above, fatally wounded on the Somme on 15 September 1916 during the battle of Flers-Courcelette. As verified in *The V. C. & D.S.O.*, he was recommended for the V.C. on the same occasion.

Evacuated to the U.K., Dunford died of his wounds a few weeks later, on the 15th November, and was buried in Newcastle-Upon-Tyne (Old Jesmond) General Cemetery. On 18 October, his Adjutant sent the following congratulatory message:

'I had the extreme pleasure to read aloud to Assembly at Battalion Headquarters' the announcement of your award (D.S.O.). Dawson is now dictating the award to appear in Orders. Our hero! The man the 6th are proud of, not only because of his decoration, but because of his sterling qualities as a man and soldier.'

A photograph of his widow, Helen Walker Dunford, being presented with his D.S.O. by King George V at St. James's football ground, Newcastle on 19 June 1917 survives in the Conquest Collection, part of the Picture Stockton Archive. The photograph first appeared in the *Daily Mirror* two days later and includes the Queen about to greet the late Captain's toddler son; Dunford's campaign medals were forwarded to Helen at 9 Polwarth Terrace, Edinburgh in May 1923; sold with copied research.



#### A Great War Salonika D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Garland, Royal Army Medical Corps

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., complete with top suspension brooch in its Garrard & Co. Ltd. case of issue; 1914 STAR (Capt. F. J. Garland, R.A.M.C.) second initial officially corrected; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. F. J. Garland.) the last three in their named card boxes of issue; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Maj. F. J. Garland, R.A.M.C.) in card box of issue; together with silver Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. cloak badge awarded to his wife, extremely fine (6) £1400-1600



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918: 'For distinguished service in connection with Military operations in Salonika.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 July 1917 and 11 June 1918.

Frederick Joseph Garland was born on 5 November 1877, eldest son of James Garland, an architect of Galway, Ireland. He studied medicine at the Catholic University Medical School, Dublin, where he obtained his MB, BCh, and BAO in 1901. He was gazetted into the Royal Army Medical Corps on 30 January 1904 and soon after served in India. During the Great War he served in France 1914-15 and afterward in the Balkans, where he met his future wife, Miss Ethel May Whitehouse, who was serving in the Q.A.I.M.N.S.(R). He married on 31 December 1918 and afterwards returned to India where he served during the Afghanistan campaign on the North West Frontier. He retired in 1929 but had a retired paid job as Medical Officer to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Tank Corps, which was stationed at Lydd in Kent. Lieutenant-Colonel Garland died on 29 April 1937, aged 59, and was buried at St Mary's Cemetery, Kensal Green, London.

Sold with two original M.I.D. certificates, Warrant and statutes for D.S.O., and commission documents for the ranks of Lieutenant and Major.





'The Squadron had several new pilots now, including another American, Nicky Knilans, a droll youngster from Madison, Wisconsin, with precisely the quality of nervelessness that Cheshire wanted in 617. Knilans had already done about twenty trips with 619 Squadron and been in strife on nearly every one of them. Several times on the way to the target he had had engines shot out, and more shells had ripped chunks out of his aircraft, but he had always pressed on and bombed and had a D.S.O. to commemorate that laudable habit. Once his rear gunner had been cut in two by a night fighter, and it was such a terrible mess that, when they landed back at base, the ambulance driver who met them had had hysterics and largely left it to the nerveless Knilans to get the remains out of the turret.

Knilans had joined the Royal Canadian Air Force before America came into the war and had just recently been transferred. Now a 'Lootenant' in the U.S. Air Force, he wanted to stay and finish his tour in the R.A.F., and had a row with his crew when he had them posted with him (without telling them) to 617. They claimed it was a suicide squadron, but, as Knilans pointed out, few people on 619 had ever finished a tour either, so it didn't make much difference. The crew was even more unhappy when Knilans suddenly seemed to develop into an exceedingly hamfisted pilot. He was given a new aircraft, 'R Roger', when he joined 617 and could not make his usual three-point landings any more; even the take-offs were frightening, as 'R Roger' seemed most reluctant to leave the ground, and when she did leave climbed like a tired duck. 'Give the game away, Nicky,' one of his gunners said. 'You're getting flak-happy. You can't even fly any more.'

'Doggone, it's not me,' said the badgered American. 'It's this bloody-minded aircraft. You don't have to fly it, you have to understand the son of a bitch.'



At length, the causes of R Roger's terrifying tendencies were ascertained. Paul Brickhill's *The Dambusters*, continues:  
*'On 1 June Avro experts fitted new automatic pilots in the Lancasters for the D-Day operation, and Nicky Knilans at last found out why his much-cursed 'R Roger' flew like a lump of lead. They found it needed longer elevator cables than the others, inspected to find out why and discovered that the elevators had been put on upside down at the factory. Knilans had been flying it for months like that and, as Cheshire said, 'Only you and God, Nicky, know how you stayed up.'*  
*'Not me, sirrrr,' Knilans said in his American drawl ... 'Only God. I didn't know.'* At any rate he was very relieved, but not so much as his crew. 'R Roger' had so often frightened them.'

**The outstanding Second World War D.S.O., D.F.C. group of eleven awarded to Major H. C. "Nick" Knilans, United States Army Air Forces, late Royal Canadian Air Force, attached Royal Air Force, who somehow survived a spate of hair-raising sorties in 619 and 617 Squadrons in the period May 1943 to October 1944, the majority of them under Cheshire, V.C. and "Willie" Tait.**

On being 'grounded' after the attack on the *Tirpitz* in September 1944, he had flown over 50 operational sorties, including thirteen when his aircraft had been damaged by flak or night fighters and seven when he had been compelled to return to base on three engines.

It was an extraordinary operational record, a record vividly described by Chaz Bowyer in *Bomber Barons* and one that won him an impressive array of American, British and Canadian awards: yet he wore only the ribbons of his D.S.O. and D.F.C., for fear of being labelled 'a bragging Yank'.

A superb pilot, he was 'saved' by the intervention of Cheshire on the occasion he 'buzzed' 617's Officers' Mess at the Petwood Hotel: his Lancaster roared over the roof with only two or three feet to spare and so frightened a W.A.A.F that she dropped the entire contents of a tea tray over the Station C.O., Group Captain Philpott.

Such antics aside, Knilans was deadly serious about operations - 'flying into combat night after night, to me, was not very funny. It was a cold-blooded battle to kill or be killed': it was for just such reasons that he refused to have 'a scantily clad girl' painted on the nose of his aircraft.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1943'; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, with overseas clasp; U.S.A., DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS; U.S.A., DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL; U.S.A., EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN CAMPAIGN MEDAL; U.S.A., VICTORY MEDAL 1945, together with the recipient's R.C.A.F. cap badge and 'Operational Wings' with Bar, his U.S.A.A.F. metal Wings and identity discs, and his fraternity ring, with 'Pilot Officer U.S.A.A.F.' and R.A.F. motto as legends, *obverse red enamel badly damaged on the first, reverses with glue stains from old display mounting, otherwise generally very fine or better (Lot)*

£15000-20000





The awards of the recipient's D.S.O. and D.F.C. were not announced in the *London Gazette* owing to his American citizenship and the fact he was a 1st Lieutenant, United States Army Air Force, on attachment to the Royal Air Force, at the time.

D.S.O. submitted to the King in December 1943. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'In an attack on Kassel on 3 October 1943, this officer was captain of a Lancaster which was attacked on the route to the target by an enemy fighter. In spite of the rear turret being put out of action and the gunner killed, he carried on and bombed the target. On the 26 November 1943, Lieutenant Knilans was captain of an aircraft taking part in the attack on Berlin when two enemy fighters intercepted. One damaged the mid-turret and put an engine out of action. In spite of this, the captain manoeuvred his aircraft so that no further damage was sustained while one of the fighters went down on fire and the other was damaged by the fire of the rear gunner. Although still well over two hundred miles from the target, the captain decided to continue, bombed from a low height and obtained a photograph of the target. On return to this country it was found that one wheel was damaged but in spite of this, the aircraft was landed successfully in bad weather. Lieutenant Knilans has made seventeen sorties and throughout shown outstanding airmanship and captaincy.'

D.F.C. submitted to the King in March 1944. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has been operating with a special duties squadron and participated in many sorties against small and precise targets, vital to the enemy's war effort. These attacks have been made in daylight and from low altitude in the face of intense enemy opposition from the ground. Lieutenant Knilans has participated in sorties against flying bomb and rocket installations and submarine pens at Brest, Lorient and Le Havre and by his imperturbability, courage and efficiency he has contributed largely to the successes achieved.'

**Hubert Clarence "Nick" Knilans** was born in Delevan, Wisconsin in December 1917, the great-grandson of an Irishman who had emigrated from Co. Tyrone to the U.S.A. in 1848; his grandfather had fought in the American Civil War. His father was a farmer and, on leaving high school, young "Nick" worked on the family farm during the depression of the 1930s.

Drafted for military service in April 1941, Knilans was immediately granted a deferment to continue working on his father's farm, even though he was then employed as a private detective for 'Dukes Detective Agency' in Chicago. In truth, he wanted to join up as soon as possible but his ambition to become a pilot in the U.S.A.A.F. would have been thwarted by his lack of a college degree. Accordingly, he decided to apply to the R.C.A.F. and, having withdrawn his meagre savings from the bank, made his way to Canada.

Duly accepted by the R.C.A.F., he was officially enrolled at Windsor, Ontario on 25 October and commenced his pilot training at St. Eugene, Ontario in March 1942. Advanced to Sergeant on gaining his 'Wings', he was embarked for the U.K., where he attended further training establishments and No. 19 O.T.U. in Scotland.

#### *619 Squadron: home on three engines with alarming regularity*

In June 1943, he was posted to No. 619 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Woodhall Spa, Lincolnshire. Here, then, the commencement of his remarkable operational career: 18 months of uninterrupted active service with countless 'close calls'.

His first two sorties, flown as 2nd Pilot in July, were against targets in Cologne and Turin on the nights of 8th and 12th. Both outings led to encounters with enemy night fighters, one of them, a Ju. 88, being shot down by his gunners as their Lancaster neared the Alps en route to Turin.

Knilans was now given his own command and, on the night of 24 July, as part of "Operation Gomorrah", attacked Hamburg. Owing to a faulty altimeter, however, his landing at Woodhall Spa proved perilous in the extreme. Chaz Bowyer's *Bomber Barons* takes up the story:





'Arriving over base again, Knilans let down for landing but, due to a faulty altimeter, almost nosed into the ground. His port wing dipped into a gravel pit, hit a sand bar, then at full boost staggered upwards, barely above stalling speed. Slashing its way through the tops of a tree grove, the Lancaster almost decapitated several airmen's wooden huts at the edge of the copse before finally gaining a little height. Circuiting cautiously, Knilans ignored his altimeter, relying on his own vision, and brought the aircraft safely down. As he shut down engines in his dispersal hardstanding, he glanced at the altimeter - it was registering 960 feet altitude! Once outside the aircraft, Nick inspected the port wing engines - both had their propellers neatly curled at every tip. The time was 0435 hrs. on 25 July.'

Knilans was back on operations the following night, attacking the Krupps Works in Essen. Over the target, he saw one of our Lancasters coned by searchlights and surrounded by hundreds of flak bursts. Suddenly, the stricken bomber careered towards Knilans, bringing with it the enemy's fire and his own Lancaster shuddered under the impact of several hits. Notwithstanding the resultant damage, he continued on his bombing run, although he ensured it was a swifter than usual approach. On returning to Woodhall Spa, the full extent of the flak damage was apparent: a shell had passed clean through the main petrol tank without exploding - leaving holes big enough to fit his leg in - while one steel sliver had sliced the glycol lines to the engine radiator, hence his first trip back on three engines.

On the night of 27-28 July, Knilans returned to Hamburg, the resultant firestorms of "Operation Gomorrah" now having taken hold. Knilans sets the scene:

'We began to see a glow on the horizon some 100 miles from Hamburg. It grew to a tremendous sea of fire lighting ground and sky for miles around. The seething flames were rearing upwards several hundred feet to merge into a column of smoke. This fiery column rose up to 20,000 feet.'

As it transpired, the fiery column of smoke proved to be Knilans' saviour - he sought its cover after being jumped by an enemy night fighter - 'like a shark coming from the depths'. He continues:

'I had my oxygen mask on but the smoke began to make my eyes water. I turned some more, still inside the smoke, before coming out into the clear sky again. The bandit was gone. The trip home and the landing were uneventful.'

He was to return to Hamburg on the night of 2-3 August, this time amidst stormy conditions. *Bomber Barons* takes up the story:

'He took off in a heavy, gusting rainstorm - 'like flying into a bottle of ink - and on reaching Hamburg found the still-burning city covered by a massive thunderhead. Having his position plotted quickly, Knilans made a timed run to target, plunging into the heart of the glowering storm clouds. No sooner into cloud than he felt the Lancaster forced into a dive by an immense down-draught, with the crazily-dancing blue streaks of St. Elmo's Fire flowing over the windshield and wings. Rime ice began forming on wings and propellers, breaking away to hammer the fuselage like frozen flak.

At 14,000 feet Knilans gave the order to drop bombs, hit an up-draught and promptly pushed his control column fully forward with fully applied starboard rudder. The Lancaster shot upwards again, emerging from the clouds at 21,000 feet with the starboard wing nearly vertical. Flying south of Bremen before turning for the home run, Knilans and his gunners warded off a half-hearted attack by a night fighter along the way but reached base without further problems. Afterwards, a flak shell hole was found in the starboard elevator, just two feet from the rear turret.'

Unusually for Knilans, his next few sorties passed without serious incident, namely attacks on Mannheim, Milan and Munchen Gladbach in August. He was commissioned Pilot Officer and, having made two trips to Hanover and another to Mannheim in September, took-off on his 'unlucky thirteenth' sortie - a strike on Hagen on the night of 1-2 October. Owing to lost oil pressure he had to feather his starboard inner engine over the target and return to base on three engines. The cause of the fault was subsequently revealed by his ground crew at Woodhall Spa: a 'friendly' incendiary bomb had penetrated the starboard inner engine, severing the oil and petrol feed lines - but failed to ignite.

*Another run-in with night fighters - loss of Rear Gunner*

Tragically, no so luck favoured Knilans - or more precisely his rear gunner - on his next sortie. *Bomber Barons* takes up the story:

'On the night of 3 October Nick and his crew were in good humour. The rear gunner, Gerry Jackson, had been presented with a newborn son by his young wife in Dumfries, Scotland the previous day; moreover, the whole crew were due for a nine days' leave next morning. Climbing in to JB131, 'T-Tommy', they left base at 1844 hrs. and set course for Holland on the first leg of a raid against Kassel. Two and a half hours later, as Knilans made his turn for the second leg to fly between Munster and Hamm, his wireless operator reported a blip on his Monica radar set but thought it might be another Lancaster some 300 yards further back and lower. Knilans rolled his aircraft to starboard to let his gunners get a better view, but as he straightened out again a stream of tracer cannon shells and bullets came up through the port wing, just two feet from Nick's head, while other cannon shells thudded into the fuselage.

Instinctively diving hard away, Knilans yelled to his gunners, 'Where is he now?' Only the mid-upper gunner, Roy Learmouth, replied, telling his skipper that his perspex had been shattered and splinters had hit him in the eyes. From the rear turret came only silence. The first burst had exploded inside Jackson's turret, killing him outright. Other damage included the port inner engine, which had to be feathered, and (as Nick found later) the tail assembly and port main wheel had suffered.

Though now without any defences against further fighter assaults, Knilans decided to complete the sortie. Reaching Kassel, he duly bombed it, then worked his way into the part-protection of the main bomber stream for the return journey. On the way home one of his crew confirmed damage to the port main wheel tyre, so Nick decided against landing quickly at Marston - a grass airfield which might produce a ground-loop on landing, hence possible disaster - and instead flew back to Woodhall Spa. Here, with no little skill and sheer muscle power, Knilans managed to land with one wheel and three engines without crashing. As soon as he clambered out of the Lancaster, Knilans went to the tail turret which had yet to be opened. Prising the jammed sliding doors apart, Nick extracted the body of his dead gunner and put him in the nearby ambulance. Gerry Jackson now would never see the face of his newborn son.'

*Transfer to the U.S.A.A.F.*

After two more sorties - including a return trip to Kassel on 22 October when his aircraft was again hit by flak and returned home on three engines - Knilans was informed by the Squadron Commander that he was to be transferred from the R.C.A.F. to the U.S.A.A.F. Ten days later, after gaining sanction to see out his tour of operations, he pitched up at Woodhall Spa in the uniform of a 1st Lieutenant, U.S.A.A.F. Now the recipient of a 50% bonus for operational flying, he drew the same salary as his station C.O., a Group Captain.

*D.S.O. - American D.F.C.: 'words cannot do justice to the outstanding courage displayed by this officer'*

Returning to operations with 619 Squadron, he was assigned to attack the Big City on three occasions in the period November 1943 to January 1944. Of these latter sorties, the night of 26 November was particularly memorable. *Bomber Barons* takes up the story:

'At 5 p.m. on 26 November 1943 the first of sixteen Lancasters from 619 Squadron took off from Woodhall Spa, each loaded with a 4,000 lb HC 'Cookie' blast bomb nestling among some 3,000 lb of incendiaries in the bomb bays. The target was primarily Berlin, but twelve of the Lancasters had been briefed to drop their loads on Frankfurt en route as a feint diversion attack, hopefully to draw the Luftwaffe defence fighters away from the main bomber stream's path to the Big City. In the case of Lancaster 111, ED859, 'V-Victor' the feint was rather too successful. As it approached Frankfurt at 20,000 feet a Junkers Ju. 88 bore in from dead astern, closed to 150 yards, then raked the bomber with a hail of cannon shells. Four more times it closed with its intended victim, its fire shattering the port inner engine and destroying the port tail elevator, before the Lancaster's air gunners finally shot it down in flames. Even as the doomed Ju. 88 plunged to earth, a second German, a Messerschmitt Bf. 110, attacked the corkscrewing bomber from the port beam. As it passed closely over the Lancaster, it ran straight through a burst of fire from the gunners, jinked away to starboard, then disappeared into the blackness.

The damaged bomber steadily lost height as its pilot [Knilans] fought for control, finally levelling out at some 13,000 feet. Taking stock of his situation, the pilot decided to press on to Berlin on his remaining three good engines - another 200-plus miles to go to target. Reaching the city, he lowered his seat to avoid being blinded by the dozens of searchlights weaving around him, then put the crippled aircraft into a shallow dive to start his bombing run. Running the fierce flak barrage, he saw cascades of incendiaries and 'Cookies' raining down from the main force well above him, while to one side he caught a glimpse of another bomber jettisoning its entire bomb load only seconds before it exploded in an horrific gout of flame. Concentrating on his instruments, the Lancaster captain made his bomb run through the inferno and emerged apparently unscathed. Setting course for home he found his aircraft was still slowly losing height and he eventually crossed the Dutch coast at merely 2,000 feet altitude. On arrival over his base airfield, however, he found that his problems were not over - a thick blanket of ground fog precluded landing there and he was diverted to Spilsby. Here, still with only three good engines, and a punctured main tyre, he finally landed safely. Of his companion skippers on that sortie, nine had made landings at other airfields, one of these crashing in the fog and killing his crew, while Lancaster 'S-Sugar', with ruptured fuel tanks from the Berlin flak, managed to reach the mouth of the Humber before running out of petrol and baling out. Eventually, twelve hours after actual take-off, the skipper of battle-scarred 'V-Victor' tumbled thankfully into his own bed.'

He was recommended for - and awarded - the D.S.O., in addition to the American D.F.C., the latter distinction actually being signed-off by "Willie" Tait on 10 September 1944. In concluding his account of events on the night of 26 November 1943, Tait stated, 'words cannot do justice to the outstanding courage displayed by this officer and the superb skill with which he inflicted damage on the enemy while bringing his aircraft and crew safely home.'

Knilans' final trip with 619 Squadron was an attack on Stettin on the night of 5-6 January 1944. On the return trip he was alerted to a ditched crew off the Danish coast and set in motion a successful rescue by an A.S.R. seaplane.

*617 Squadron*

The bombing of civilians - "Operation Gomorrah" being a case in point - had been playing on Knilans' mind; he wanted to continue his operational career but on the basis of attacking precision targets. His answer lay in a transfer to 617 Squadron and he duly volunteered his services - and those of his crew without their knowledge. On the basis that casualties were invariably heavy in any Bomber Command unit, his crew elected to stay with him; after all, Knilans had already brought them home from countless episodes over enemy territory.

*Bomber Barons* sets the scene:

'On 8 and 9 January 1944, Knilans' former unit, 619 Squadron, moved to Coningsby, and 617 Squadron moved in to Woodhall Spa from Coningsby. It meant that Knilans could remain in the Petwood Hotel Officers' Mess - 'the best damn foxhole I would ever find for shelter'. At that period 617 Squadron was commanded by Wing Commander Leonard Cheshire, D.S.O., D.F.C., and was carrying out pin-point precision attacks on vital objectives. Among its crews were several hardened veterans in bombers, including Micky Martin, the 'low-level' specialist, Dave Shannon, Les Munro, Joe McCarthy, another American, and Bill Reid, holder of a Victoria Cross. It was a somewhat elite company to be joining, but Knilans was not over-awed. He knew too well that the Grim Reaper played no favourites in his grisly selection process - veteran or tyro, all could be chopped with equal ease.'

Knilans' first sortie with 617 was in Lancaster ME 561, 'R-Roger' to attack a V-weapon site in the Pas de Calais area on 25 January 1944. The sortie went without a hitch, but as described in the introduction above, 'R Roger' was to prove a cumbersome steed. In February, Knilans' participated in the attack on the Gnome-Rhone engine works at Limoges, a highly successful raid captured on film by an R.A.F. photographer in Cheshire's aircraft; so, too, on the Antheor Viaduct, a heavily defended target that loomed up on 617's horizon on several occasions. On the occasion of Knilans' visit on the 12th, Micky Martin's Bomb Aimer, Bob Hay, was killed by a 20mm. flak shell - on seeing Martin's aircraft caught in the searchlights, Knilans' rear gunner, Roy Learmouth, did his best to take some of them out.





On the night of 2-3 March, Cheshire led 15 of 617's Lancasters to the aircraft factory at Albert. In common with the Gnome-Rhone raid, and as described in *No Passing Glory*, by Andrew Boyle, it was a notable success:

'Within a quarter of an hour the two factories were enveloped in flames. Every bomb but one had struck home; and this exploded harmlessly well away from the town. Nearly a year later Allied bomb damage experts examined the broken shells of the buildings. The machine-tool section had been so badly smashed that the Germans had not even attempted to restore it, while output in the aircraft engine department was still only a tenth of what it had been before that one attack by 617. Cheshire wrote in his diary: 'This factory will produce no more engines for the Hun.'

Knilians heard afterwards that the Germans had posted a notice offering a reward of £250 for any captured members of 617 Squadron; apparently the Gestapo were keen for an interview.

Having then attacked further precision targets at St. Etienne (10 March), Metz (15 March), and Clermont Ferrand (16 March), Knilians participated in the strike on the Michelin Tyre Works at Clermont-Ferrand on 16 March. Such was the success of the operation that Cheshire was able to signal base: 'Michelin's complexion seems a trifle red.'

Similar targets were attacked at Bergerac and Lyons in the second half of the month - on the 18th and 28th - while in April Knilians was detailed to attack Toulouse (5th); St. Cyr (10th) and La Chapelle (20th).

#### *Secret mission: "Operation Taxable"*

In May, the Squadron was taken off operations to rehearse for a secret mission to cover the imminent Allied invasion of Normandy - "Operation Taxable". Fellow 617 pilot Les Munro summarised the operation thus:

'I have always considered that "Operation Taxable", designed to deceive German radar by dropping aluminium strips - or 'window' - as one of the most important missions ever undertaken by 617 Squadron.'

The pilots had absolutely no latitude for deviation from ground speed, compass bearing, rate of turn and timing: 'flying in oblongs so precisely demanded all our skills as pilots and while we didn't bomb anything it confirmed what precision flying could do.'

The ploy does indeed appear to have succeeded in giving the Germans the impression that the invasion fleet was sailing towards the Pas de Calais, an ambition assisted by No. 218 Squadron, flying Stirlings in a parallel mission: the second wave of 617's force observed German shore batteries engaging the 'ghost' invasion fleet.

#### *The Saumur Tunnel*

On 8 June, 617 was ordered to attack on the Saumur Tunnel in the South of France, which, if successful, would stem the flow of vital German reinforcements bound for the Normandy invasion area - the operation had been called at very short notice because of reports of a German Panzer Division moving up from the south.

Stemming the advance of enemy reinforcements aside, the raid was also significant because it was the first time 617 used Barnes Wallis's 12,000lb Tallboys - the bomb bays of the Squadron's Lancasters had to be modified in order to accommodate the 21-foot-long monster, 'an almost aerodynamically perfect bomb capable of maintaining perfect trail angle and of penetrating solid masses of concrete before exploding.'

The force was supported by three Mosquitos flown by Cheshire, Fawke and Shannon and 10 Lancasters of No. 83 Squadron for flare marking purposes. The results were spectacular and the tunnel was still under repair when the area was liberated in August 1944.

*Smashing the E-Boat Pens*

Again in support of the Normandy operations, 617 was next ordered to attack the E-Boat pens at Le Havre on 14 June - the Squadron's first daylight operation. With Cheshire marking in one of three Mosquitos, 617's 22 Lancasters met heavy flak - several aircraft were hit and some of them compelled to turn for home on three engines. Knilans' mid-upper gunner was among the resultant casualties, hit by flak shell fragments in his leg. Nonetheless, as revealed by post-raid photographs, the operation was a complete success, causing considerable damage to the pens and surrounding installations.

As a result, 617 were ordered to attack the E-Boat pens at Boulogne the following day. Once again heavy flak met them and at least seven Lancasters were damaged

but post-raid photography revealed a scene of devastation below: the two raids had accounted for 133 E-Boats and removed a major threat to the Allied invasion armada. On this occasion, Knilans and his crew had another narrow escape after one of the attacking Lancasters dumped its 1,000 lb bombs above them. Knilans made a steep diving turn to port but Roy Learmouth, his rear gunner, still reckoned he could have reached out and touched one of the bombs that hurtled past his turret.

*Smashing the V-weapon sites*

On 19 June Knilans dropped a 12,000 lb Tallboy bomb near the V-weapon site at Watten - 'near' because the bomb had hung up; a similar mission to Wizernes on the following day was aborted but Knilans successfully attacked St. Leu d'Esserent in the Pas de Calais on 4 July; owing to a faulty bomb sight, he had to abandon his attack on Mimoyecques on the 6th.

"Willie" Tait now took command of 617 Squadron, one of his first missions being to renew an attack on the V-weapon site at Wizernes on 16 July; owing to the fact Knilans 'Tallboy' fell just 50 yards from the tunnel entrance, it transpired a second visit to the site on the 20th was unnecessary; on the 25th, during an attack on the site at Watten, Knilans scored a direct hit.

Another close-call developed over the site at Rilly La Montagne on the 31st. *Bomber Barons* takes up the story:

'Just as Knilans was concentrating on his instruments for the drop, his flight engineer tapped his shoulder and pointed upwards. One hundred feet higher, directly above Nick, another Lancaster had its bomb bay doors open, about to release its 12,000 lb Tallboy! Nick immediately skidded R-Roger sideways and then resumed his run. Below him another Lancaster from 617 was not so lucky, as a Tallboy struck the mid-section of ME557, S-Sugar, skippered by Bill Reid, V.C. Reid's aircraft broke up - only Reid and his wireless operator, Luker, survived. Meanwhile, Knilans had his starboard outer engine hit by flak and had to feather it - ultimately making his sixth three-engine landing to date at base.'

*Smashing the U-Boat pens*

*Bomber Barons* continues:

'On 1 August Knilans was again over France, intent on bombing Siracourt, but total cloud cover over the objective meant all aircraft returning with their bombs still aboard. It was officially the end of Knilans' second operational tour, but Nick volunteered for an additional five bombing sorties. If he survived these, he knew he would then be rested permanently.

On 4 August, still piloting R-Roger, he bombed a bridge at Etaples, while next day he lifted a Tallboy to Brest and made a direct hit on the U-boat pens there. On 6 August he bombed the submarine base at Lorient with a Tallboy, hitting the briefed aiming point, despite a flak barrage which bucked his Lancaster and scarred every bomber taking part in the raid. After a brief spell of leave, Knilans was among the eleven Lancasters detailed on 18 August to bomb U-boat pens at La Pallice with Tallboys - a particularly successful sortie.'

Yet the strain of such protracted active service was beginning to show:

'By then Knilans sensed that he was having trouble flying accurately - his subconscious seemed to be rebelling at the continuing nerve strain of operations. Nick had been flying sorties for fifteen months without a break - he decided to finish before he killed his faithful crew. For several weeks thereafter he was detailed to fly a series of fuel consumption and all-up weight tests. One such flight involved taking off with maximum fuel possible, total bomb load, which with the Lancaster's natural weight totted up to 5,000 lb 'overload'. The main runway was blocked by a stalled Lancaster, so Nick tried to take off from the alternative, shorter runway. At barely more than stalling speed, Nick finally dragged the reluctant Lanc off the ground 100 yards beyond the end of the runway, skimmed closely over some telephone wires, 'milked up' the flaps, and finally picked up full flying speed. Engineers from the Avro company watching were astonished that anyone could take a Lancaster so over-loaded off such a short runway - and Nick privately told Willie Tait later that he wouldn't recommend doing it again either!'

*"Tirpitz" - seventh trip home on three engines*

Knilans now volunteered to participate in one more sortie - a very special sortie: the attack on the Tirpitz in Alten Fjord, via Russia; an attack duly delivered on 15 September 1944.

During the mission, after a troubled take-off from makeshift 'staging post' in Russia, Knilans was compelled to fly on three engines for a seventh - and final - time. Paul Brickhill's history, *The Dambusters*, takes up the story:

'Iveson had just enough petrol to get to Yagodnik and took off at full throttle, barely clearing the trees. The Russians brought more petrol for Knilans; he roared over the grass to take-off but his spark plugs were fouled and the engines were sluggish. Feeling the power lacking (she would have lifted easily enough but for the 6-ton bomb) Knilans shoved the throttles through the 'gate', hauled her off the ground and she lunged into the tree-tops and cut a swathe through the foliage for a hundred yards. Boughs shot up all round, twigs and leaves scooped into the radiators, a lopped branch knifed through the nose and shot into the cockpit beside Knilans, and then the engines hauled her clear. Wind howled through the smashed nose into Knilans' face so that he could hardly see and flew with a hand over his face, peeking between two fingers. One engine cut out because of overheating from the blocked radiator, but they made it safely to Yagodnik and the ground crews set about repairs ...'

A piece of birch tree, three feet in length, was recovered from the Lancaster's main door on landing: it was later displayed at Woodhall Spa with the caption, 'Believe it or not!'

On his return to England, Knilans was formally 'grounded'. He was awarded the D.F.C. Of his earlier award of the D.S.O., Brickhill's *The Dambusters* states:

'Knilans was told he had 'finished'. After two straight tours without rest he had 'operational fatigue'; his mind still registered mistakes in the air but his muscles would not respond. He had another disappointment too. His D.S.O. medal arrived - in the post. Knilans had set his heart on having it pinned on at an investiture.

Humphries kept it for him in the squadron safe while Knilans miserably waited for his posting, and whenever the inactivity got a little too much for him he used to wander down to the squadron office, moon around bashfully for a while and then say, 'Humph, can I have a look at my medal?' Humphries would solemnly take it out of the safe, and Knilans would hold it in his hand and sigh, 'Heck, I guess that King never will get to meet me now.'

His attachment to the R.A.F. over, Knilans volunteered to fly Northrop Black Widow night fighters with the U.S.A.A.F. in the Pacific theatre but the war ended before he could get into action.



*Post-war*

Knilans became a teacher after the war, a lengthy career which included a stint as a Peace Corps volunteer in Nigeria. In addition, 'He championed the betterment of the lives of American youths with Mexican roots' and served as a counsellor within the California prison system. He finally retired in 1978, 'but continued his championing of the underdog in society, especially underprivileged youth.' *Bomber Barons* continues:

'It is a dedication to serving mankind which resulted from a private vow he made one night high over Berlin in 1943 when, fighting to control a crippled Lancaster, Nick Knilans had sworn to repay his debt to humanity. As he figured it, he had been extraordinarily lucky. He had survived more than fifty operational trips, including thirteen when his aircraft had been flak-damaged, and seven when he'd had to complete the sortie on only three engines. And of the two dozen men who'd graduated from training with him, he was the only survivor. To Nick Knilans it was a huge debt to be repaid.'

Nick Knilans died in June 2012, aged 94.



**SOLD WITH A LARGE QUANTITY OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENTATION, INCLUDING:**

- (i) The recipient's Royal Canadian Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book (R.C.A.F. Form R. 95 Type), covering the period March 1942 to October 1944, with signatures of Leonard Cheshire, V.C. and "Willie" Tait, and pasted-down photographs, etc.; the unused pages of the book dedicated to Knilans' "Recollections of Bombing Trips", namely his hand written accounts of each of his operational sorties, many of them accompanied by original target photographs, and accordingly an important record in respect of 619 and 617 Squadron, *binding worn and re-taped, contents good.*
- (ii) Congratulatory 'postagram' from "Bomber" Harris in respect of his award of the D.S.O., dated 7 December 1943; likewise a congratulatory letter from the Lieutenant-General Commanding the U.S. Eighth Air Force, dated 7 December 1943.
- (iii) Typed citations in respect of Knilans' awards of the D.S.O. and D.F.C., embossed British Embassy, Washington D.C. notepaper with red seals, both dated 17 December 1946, mounted on card.
- (iv) Warrant appointing Knilans a Pilot Officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force (Special Reserve), dated 16 November 1943.
- (v) R.C.A.F. certificate awarding Knilans a Bar to his Operational Wings, dated 14 June 1945.
- (vi) A quantity of wartime period R.C.A.F. record cards and reports, together with Certificate of Service, issued in November 1948 and Record of Service issued in July 1952; together with a list of his wartime postings, as sent by the R.A.F. to the U.S.A.A.F., with covering letter, dated 25 January 1944.
- (vii) A quantity of wartime period U.S.A.A.F. documentation, including a copy of the U.S. H.Q. Air Service Command orders announcing the award of the recipient's American D.F.C., and related forwarding card from the War Department, Washington D.C.; letter of appointment to the rank of 1st Lieutenant, U.S.A.A.F., dated 16 November 1943; and two certificates concerning his time on the Officers' Reserve (Air Command and Staff School, dated July 1952 and Air University, U.S.A.F., Extension Course, dated December 1960).
- (viii) British Provisional Driving Licence, in the name of 'Mr. Hubert Clarence Knilans' and dated 5 September 1944.
- (ix) A letter to Knilans from the Director of the Strand Hotels Limited, regretting the loss of two pairs of his trousers at the Regent Palace Hotel, dated 29 June 1944; together with wartime membership card for the 'Brevet Club', 3-4 Charles Street, Mayfair, valid until October 1944.
- (x) A collection of copied articles written by Knilans in respect of his wartime experiences, together with copied manuscript of his private memoirs, *A Yank in the R.C.A.F. - A War Within a War.*
- (xi) A large quantity of the post-war era documentation and photographs, including squadron reunion menus and invitations, several of them with multiple autographs of fellow veterans; newspaper cuttings concerning his time with 617 Squadron in particular, together with related cassette recordings and letters from old comrades, among them a charming note from Bob Iveson in which he says 'Chesh and Willie Tait' send their fondest regards; and correspondence and certificates in respect of his career as a teacher, letters from the C.I. A. and F.B.I. concerning his application for posts in June-July 1952, etc.

See lot 561 for the recipient's miniature medals.



**A Great War anti-U-boat operations D.S.C. group of four attributed to Lieutenant-Commander N. Leslie, Royal Naval Reserve, who was commended for his gallantry on the occasion of the loss of the armed merchant steamer *Duke of Albany* off the Orkneys in August 1916 - hit by a torpedo from the *UB-27*, she went down in six minutes**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1917, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; 1914-15 STAR, naming erased; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut. N. Leslie, R.N.R.), re-impressed naming; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. N. Leslie, R.N.R.), very fine or better (4) £600-800

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 22 February 1918:

'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

Norman Leslie, who was born in January 1889, was appointed a Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve in September 1914 and, a few weeks later, joined the armed merchant steamer H.M.S. *Duke of Albany*.

He remained similarly employed until her loss on 24 August 1916, when she was torpedoed and sunk by the *UB-27* off the Orkneys. The ship went down in six minutes with the loss of 25 lives, Leslie distinguishing himself by rescuing a sick patient from below decks and by making three trips in the *Duke of Clarence's* boats - the *Duke of Albany's* consort - to gather up survivors. He was duly awarded an Admiralty commendation and advanced to Lieutenant.

His subsequent appointments included the repair ship *Sandhurst*, the *Mavis* and time on the books of the *President* for special services at the Admiralty from December 1917. Having then returned to sea in the *Pekin* in March 1918, he added a "mention" to his accolades 'for valuable services in the prosecution of the War' (*London Gazette* 16 September 1919, refers).

Leslie, who was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in September 1924, and who was awarded the Reserve Decoration, died in January 1932; sold with copied research, including Court of Enquiry reports into the loss of the *Duke of Albany*.

*Note:* some sources state that Norman was present in the S.S. *Clan Grant* when she was captured and sunk by the German raider *Emden* off the Maldives in October 1914, although this does not appear to be the case from his service record.



SOLD BY ORDER OF THE RECIPIENT



‘Exposing the ships of the Support Squadron [at Walcheren] had been a deliberate ploy to distract German fire while the Marines landed, and the casualties among the ships were heavy: only seven out of 27 survived unharmed. In March 1945 Smith was surprised, however, to learn from the London Gazette that he had been awarded, posthumously, a mention in despatches “for gallantry and great devotion to duty during the assault on Walcheren”. When Smith pointed out that it was another officer, Lieutenant Leonard George Smith, who had been killed, and that he was alive and well, the Admiralty promptly awarded Smith the Distinguished Service Cross.’

John Jarvis-Smith’s obituary notice in *The Daily Telegraph*, 22 May 2015, refers.

**A fine Second World War “Operation Infatuate” D.S.C. group of five awarded to Sub. Lieutenant J. F. Jarvis-Smith, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, whose Landing Craft Gun (Large) took terrible punishment off Walcheren in November 1944, a direct hit on the bridge killing or wounding all present: he assumed command, brought the crippled vessel out of action and delivered its many wounded to a hospital ship**

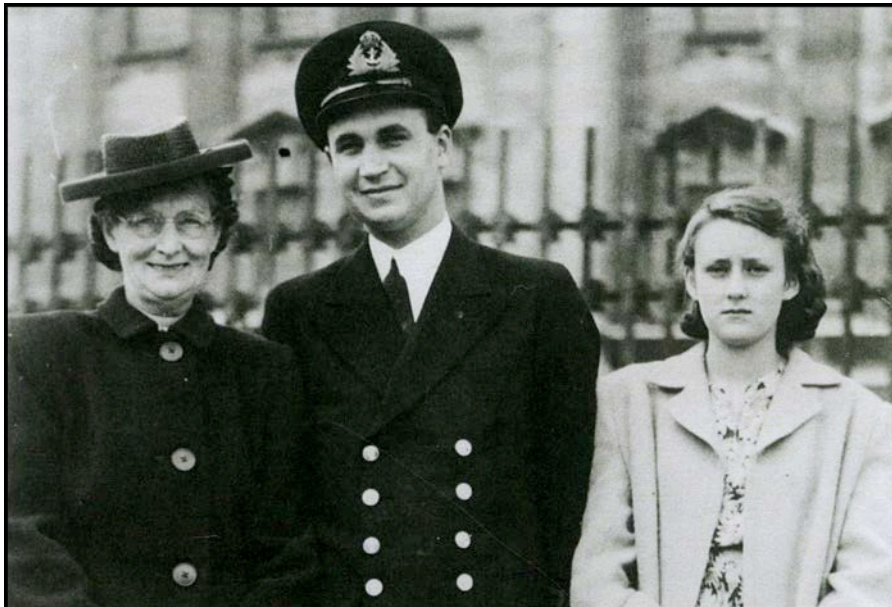
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated ‘1945’ and privately engraved ‘Lieut. J. F. Smith, R.N.V.R., D. S.C.’; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted court-style as worn, together with Normandy Veterans’ Medal, as presented to the recipient by the Regional Council of Normandy at an investiture in 1994, good very fine (6) £2000-3000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 10 April 1945.

John Frederick (afterwards Jarvis-) Smith was born in Streatham, London during March 1924. Educated at Woodmansterne Road Primary and Central School, Tooting, he was a chorister and London Y.M.C.A. singles tennis champion.

Having joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (R.N.V.R.) in 1941, and participated in the North Africa landings at the end of the following year, Smith returned home to attend H.M.S. King Alfred, the “Wavy Navy’s” officers’ training establishment at Hove, Sussex.

Graduating as a Midshipman in May 1943, he was allocated to landing craft duties, possibly as a result of his earlier experiences off North Africa. Be that as it may, he saw action off Sword Beach on D-Day in a Landing Craft Gun (Large) (L.C.G.(L.)), which vessel continued to lend support fire on the left flank of the British landings for the remainder of the month.



*Walcheren - Posthumous M.I.D. - 'Alive and well' - D.S.C.*

Smith next saw action on 1 November 1944, as part of "Operation Infatuate", the amphibious landings on the heavily defended Dutch island of Walcheren. His landing craft, L.C.G. (L.) No. 11, commanded by an Australian, Lieutenant T. M. Foggitt, R.A.N.V.R., was deployed in the Support Squadron, which force, as quoted above, suffered heavily.

No. 11 closed to within 1,000 yards of the beach, her two 4.7-inch guns being used to soften up the enemy's defences but, in common with many of her consorts, she was repeatedly straddled and hit by return fire. Gordon Holman, a war correspondent, takes up the story in his report, *Big Guns v. Little Ships*:

'A quiet spoken Australian naval officer, wounded at the Westkapelle landings, told me yesterday the story of great gallantry of the men in the gun support vessels at Walcheren. Lieutenant T. M. Foggitt, R.A.N.V.R., is 38, married and with one small daughter in Brisbane, where he was an optician until he volunteered for the Navy.

At Westkapelle he commanded one of the converted landing craft which gave gun support to the Commandos.

These lightly built vessels fought at point-blank range with heavy German batteries at Walcheren protected by thick concrete which formed part of the formidable coast defences.

"Heavy German guns opened up on us almost before they came into our range," he said. "The guns in my vessel L.C.G. (L.) were manned by Royal Marines. They were anxious to get into action because they knew their own fellows were in action on the beach."

"We went in firing with heavy German stuff dropping all round us, and fought our way in until we were exchanging round for round with the German 9-inch batteries at a range of about three quarters of a mile."

"Then," he continued, "a shell hit the bridge. Of the four officers who were standing there I am the only survivor. I was wounded."

"Another shell hit the engine room, and the leading motor mechanic, who was in charge, had both his arms fractured. Leading Stoker Arams, of the Royal Navy, carried on and kept the engines going for about 10 minutes while we tried to get out of trouble."

"The only officer who was not a casualty was Sub. Lieutenant J. F. Smith, R.N.V.R., age 21. He did a wonderful job organising damage control and disposal of casualties."

"The gunnery control officer had been knocked out, but Sergeant Jackson of the Royal Marines still managed to keep the M.G. firing."

"Of the 25 vessels that had gone in at dawn, nine had been sunk and eight were badly damaged."

Of the men in the gun support craft he says: "They were the grandest bunch of fellows - it was worth coming across the world just to have the honour of fighting with them."

Smith had been lucky in the extreme. He had been ordered by Foggitt to the wireless office just moments before the bridge took a direct hit; on rushing to the assistance of his fellow officers after the impact, the wireless office was destroyed by another enemy shell.

On Thursday 6 March 1945, the following announcement appeared in *The London Gazette*:

'For gallantry and great devotion to duty in the assault on Walcheren, in which operations they lost their lives:

*Mention in Despatches (Posthumous)*

The ensuing list of men included the recipient, 'Temporary Sub-Lieutenant John Frederick Smith, R.N.V.R. (Exeter).'

A correction - and the award of his D.S.C. - duly appeared in *The London Gazette* of 10 April 1945 and he received his award at Buckingham Palace on 20 July 1945, an event attended by his mother who had earlier been sent a telegram to say that her son had been killed in action. This was not Smith's first encounter with the King, for in August 1943, he attended the "King's Box" at the Royal Albert Hall.

Having latterly been employed as a Demolitions Officer at Wilhelmshaven, Smith was released from service in March 1947. He became a successful shipbroker, working for Murco and the Greek shipping magnate John Latsis; in 1971, mindful of the wartime confusion over his name, he formally changed it to 'Jarvis-Smith'. He died in May 2015, aged 91, having privately published *Recollections*, a copy of which is included.

Also sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's H.M.S. *King Alfred* graduation certificate as a Midshipman, R.N.V.R., dated 21 May 1943; Restricted Watchkeeping Certificate for 'Major Landing Craft'; an old hand written copy of 'Big Guns v. Little Ships', namely the above cited feature submitted by the Naval Reporter Gordon Holman; an original copy of *The London Gazette*, 10 April 1945; Buckingham Palace investiture card and the admittance tickets for his mother and sister, dated 20 July 1945; three ships' "flimsies" for appointments in the 330th L.C.G. (L.) Flotilla (December 1944 to May 1945), H.M.S. *Turtle* (July to October 1945) and H.M.S. *Royal Rupert*, as a Demolitions Officer (May 1946 to January 1947); a letter of reference from the Naval Officer-in-Charge, Wilhelmshaven, dated 24 January 1947 and his Order for Release from Naval Service, dated 29 March 1947; together with a photographs album and correspondence in respect of his visit to Normandy on the occasion of the royal visit and commemoration of the D-Day landings in June 1994, including an investiture letter from the Regional Council of Normandy.



x13



#### A Great War M.C. and Bar group of five awarded to Captain W. H. Blackburn, Royal Engineers

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, 'Capt. William Henry Blackburn, 1918'; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. W. H. Blackburn, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. W. H. Blackburn); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. W. H. Blackburn), *good very fine* (5) *£1600-1800*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When in command of his company, he for eighty hours continuously directed the operations in a rearguard action, inflicting losses and checking the enemy's advance.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

William Henry Blackburn arrived in France as a Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 11 November 1915; sold with medal roll verification for his subsequent award of the General Service Medal for the Iraq operations of 1919-20.

x14



#### A Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Captain F. Ward, Scots Guards, late London Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (8469 Cpl. F. Ward, 1/5 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. F. Ward); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, with bronze star, *cleaned, polished and lacquered, nearly very fine or better* (5) *£1000-1200*

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

Francis Ward arrived in France as a Corporal in the 1/5th London Regiment on 4 November 1914. Subsequently commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Scots Guards in May 1915, he was wounded by artillery fire while serving in the 1st Battalion near Hooze on 30 March 1916. In addition to his M.C., Ward was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917, refers), and awarded the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 14 July 1917, refers).

x15

#### A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Major G. Lambert, Royal Engineers, who was wounded in the course of winning his decoration

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 STAR, WITH SLIDE-ON CLASP (28169 Cpl. G. Lambert, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak palm (Major G. Lambert), *good very fine* (4) *£800-1000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 September 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in going on two nights into "No Man's Land" and bringing in wounded men from within 50 yards of the enemy's trenches under continuous machine-gun and rifle fire. During the preparations for an attack he displayed great bravery in laying out a new fire trench. Though wounded on his return he remained out till dawn, to search for a missing man.'

Geoffrey Lambert arrived in France on 17 August 1914, as a Corporal in the Royal Engineers. Subsequently commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in September 1915, he was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January and 22 September 1916, refer), in addition to winning the M.C.

**x16 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain H. T. Moll, Tank Corps, late Leinster Regiment**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. H. T. Moll, Leins. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. H. T. Moll), *good very fine* (4) *£1000-1200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

Henry Tobin Moll arrived in France as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, Leinster Regiment in November 1915. He had originally been commissioned in the 4th Battalion. He was subsequently seconded for service with a Trench Mortar Battery in the summer of 1916 and thence to the 16th Battalion, Tank Corps, in which latter capacity he was advanced to Captain with seniority dating from March 1917; sold with brief copied research, including the recipient's *MIC* entry which states that he claimed his medals via the C.O. of 8th Battalion, Tank Corps, in June 1919, and that they were issued in 1924.

**x17****A Great War M.C. group of seven awarded to Major H. G. Fry, Royal Engineers**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. H. G. Fry, R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major H. G. Fry); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *good very fine* (7) *£800-1000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 27 July 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during a raid. When a bomb fell at his feet in the enemy's trench, he at once threw it over the parapet, thus saving casualties. On leaving the trench he cut out a man who was caught on the wire, and finally, under very heavy fire, he assisted to rescue a wounded Corporal.'

Hugh Guyon Fry was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in March 1915. Arriving in France on 29 July 1915, he remained actively employed in that theatre of war until August 1917, winning his M.C. for the above cited deeds while serving in 153rd Field Company, R.E. He was also mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 18 May 1917, refers).

Returning to active service in France and Flanders as a Major and Field Company C.O. in the period April-November 1918, he added a second "mention" to his accolades (*London Gazette* 7 July 1919, refers); sold with copied research, including his *MIC* entry which states that his campaign medals were issued in 1924.

**x18****A Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Acting Captain R. A. Swinton, Royal Field Artillery**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (2-Lieut. R. A. Swinton, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. R. A. Swinton); DELHI DURBAR 1911, copy; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, with bronze palm, *good very fine* (6) *£800-1000*

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

Robert Allan Swinton was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in July 1915 and arrived in France in December of the same year. His Delhi Durbar Medal and French Croix de Guerre require verification; sold with brief copied research, including the recipient's *MIC* entry which states that his campaign medals were issued in 1935.



**x19 A Great War Cambrai 1917 M.C. group of four awarded to 2nd Lieutenant E. G. Parfitt, Royal Field Artillery, who was taken P.O.W. during the German Spring Offensive**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, 'E. G. Parfitt, Lieut., R.F.A., Cambrai 1917'; 1914-15 STAR (W-84 B. S. Mjr. E. G. Parfitt, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. E. G. Parfitt), *good very fine* (4) £800-1000

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His battery being under very heavy shell fire, the personnel were ordered by the battery commander to leave the position. He remained near, and saw the S.O.S. signal sent up in the sector his battery was covering. He at once collected the men, got the battery into action, himself forming one of the gun detachments until reinforced. The battery was being heavily shelled and suffering casualties, and it was to a large extent due to his courage and initiative that it came into action so promptly at a very critical time.'

Ewart Gladstone Parfitt, a native of Newport, Monmouthshire, arrived in France as a Battery Sergeant-Major in the Royal Field Artillery on 23 December 1915. Subsequently commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in July 1917, he won his M.C. for the above cited deeds at Cambrai in the same year. He was taken P.O.W. during the German Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918 and was repatriated in December of the same year; sold with brief copied research.

**x20 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant J. A. Rawlings, Royal Field Artillery, late Army Service Corps**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (T-1597 C.S. Mjr. J. A. Rawlings, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. J. A. Rawlings), *lacquered, very fine or better* (4) £700-900

M.C. *London Gazette* 10 December 1919:

'On 2 September 1918, near Clery-sur-Somme, he was acting as a battery leader. It was necessary to bring the battery past a cross roads which was being shelled. Standing on the cross roads himself he took advantage of the intervals between the shells to pass vehicles, one at a time. By his cool courage and resource he undoubtedly saved his battery many casualties. The road by which the battery advanced was strewn with men and horses of other batteries going into action in the same area.'

John Arthur Rawlings arrived in France as a Company-Sergeant-Major in the Army Service Corps on 16 April 1915. Subsequently commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in March 1917, he won his M.C. for the above cited deeds while attached to A/14th Brigade, R.F.A.; sold with copied *London Gazette* and *MIC* entries, the latter stating that the recipient's campaign awards were issued in 1924.

**21 A good Great War observer's M.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant B. Head, Royal Air Force, late London Regiment, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers and Royal Flying Corps, who rescued his dangerously wounded pilot from the wreckage of their downed R.E. 8 and brought him safely to our lines**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (1754 Pte. [B.] Head, 12-Lond. R.), initial barely visible owing to light impressing; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. B. Head, R.A.F.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1916, with bronze star ribbon fitment, *generally very fine* (6) £1600-1800

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 June 1918. The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous gallantry. On 21 March 1918, he showed great coolness and bravery whilst on contact patrol with Captain E. B. Bryson in the St. Quentin area.

While flying at a height of only 200 feet, owing to clouds, under severe rifle and machine-gun fire, he accurately located enemy dispositions and when the machine was forced to land owing to the pilot being severely wounded, he succeeded in destroying the machine, although it was in close proximity to the enemy, and in bringing his pilot back to safety.

He has also, on numerous occasions, attacked the enemy forces with bombs and machine-gun fire from very low altitudes.'

Bertram Head was born at Little Ilford, Essex in April 1891.

A pre-war volunteer, he was a Corporal in the 12th (County of London) Battalion, The Rangers on the outbreak of hostilities. Quickly mobilised, he accompanied the Battalion to France on 24 December 1914 from whence, in the summer of 1915, he returned home to attend the Inns of Court O.T.C. Duly commissioned 2nd Lieutenant - in the 1/5th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers - he saw further action in France.

In the summer of 1917 he was seconded to the Royal Flying Corps and, after training as an Observer, joined No. 52 Squadron, an R.E. 8 unit, in October. In the following month, on the 11th, he was slightly wounded in the face. However, it was for his gallantry and resource on 21 March 1918, as cited above, that he was awarded his M.C.

His tour with No. 52 completed, Head returned to the home establishment in June 1918 and was placed on the Unemployed List in February 1919. He was awarded the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 21 September 1918, refers).

Head died in London in 1958; sold with copied research but verification for his mention in despatches remains outstanding.



**A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain R. W. Dixon, Royal Garrison Artillery**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, 'Captain R. W. Dixon, 23rd August 1918'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. R. W. Dixon); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, very fine and better (4) £700-900



M.C. *London Gazette* 7 November 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took his section forward through heavy shelling and brought it into action very quickly, bringing effective fire to bear at a critical period of the attack. He rendered valuable service.'

Sold with an original portrait photograph.



**The Great War ace's M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant A. V. Blenkiron, Royal Flying Corps, late Somerset Light Infantry**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, '2nd Lt. Alfred Victor Blenkiron, R.F.C., Mar. 3 1917', in its case of issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. A. V. Blenkiron, R.F.C.), in their ink inscribed card boxes of issue, the last two recent official replacements, *good very fine and better (3)* £700-900



Ex Glendining's 24 June 1981, when the M.C. was sold by his brother; the latter subsequently applied for official replacements for his British War and Victory Medals.

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 March 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although wounded, he fired his machine-gun with great skill and brought down an enemy machine, thereby enabling his pilot to bring his machine safely home. On another occasion he displayed great courage when observing on patrol and brought down a hostile machine.'

Albert Victor Blenkiron was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire in July 1896 and was educated at Merchant Taylors and Croydon High School. Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry in October 1915, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, trained as an Observer and was posted to No. 22 Squadron in France in March 1916. Remaining similarly employed until August, he next joined No. 23 Squadron but it was a short-lived appointment and he removed to No. 25 Squadron at the year's end.

It was in this latter capacity that he won his M.C., namely for the destruction of a Halb. DII east of Lens on 23 January and an Albatross DII over Harnes on the 29th; on the latter occasion he was acting as Observer to 2nd Lieutenant A. W. Shirtcliffe in F.E. 2b A782, and was wounded in the thigh.

On recovering from his wounds, Blenkiron applied for pilot training and, having gained his 'Wings' in June 1917, was posted to No. 56 Squadron in France at the year's end. One of the R.F.C.'s crack squadrons, No. 56 numbered McCudden, V.C., among its pilots at this time; for his own part, Blenkiron gained two confirmed victories, an Albatross DV downed in a combat over Boulon Wood on 15 December 1917 and another south-west of Cambrai on 25 January 1918.

Afterwards ordered to the U.K. to join No. 151 (Night Fighter) Squadron, equipped with Camels, he returned to France with the unit later in the year and claimed his fifth victory in a combat on the night of 14-15 August 1918: spotting the enemy bomber silhouetted and trapped in the night sky by searchlights, he closed in to give the nocturnal intruder several short bursts which caused it to fall in flames near Bapaume.

Blenkiron was invalided home in the following month and admitted to hospital in London; he relinquished his commission on account of ill-health in February 1919.

A little over a year later, on 19 March 1920, and his wife having left him because of financial difficulties, he was found dead in his room at the Ashdown Park Hotel, Coulsdon. The subsequent coroner's report attributed his death to poisoning; sold with a file of copied research, including combat reports, R.A.F. service record and newspaper reports in respect of his tragic end.





**A Second World War D.F.C. group of four awarded to Squadron Leader I. A. Stewart, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for his services in Hampdens of No. 61 Squadron in 1940-41: a veteran of at least six trips to the "Big City", he was killed in action while piloting a Lancaster of No. 44 Squadron during a strike on Osnabrück in September 1942**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1941' and privately engraved, 'Ian A. Stewart'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine* (4) £1600-1800

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 18 April 1941. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has flown as Navigator and as Pilot for 182.40 hours in 27 operational flights, six of them against Berlin. On one occasion, when Navigator, his aircraft opened fire on an enemy aircraft which was last seen in a vertical dive towards the sea. On another, his aircraft, while making a low attack over the target, was hit, and largely owing to the accuracy of this officer's navigation, was enabled just to reach the English coast before the petrol gave out. Since becoming a 1st Pilot this officer has not hesitated to go to the lowest levels to carry out his attacks and has not been deterred by the worst weather in his search for targets. On one occasion when returning from Berlin in bad weather, his petrol gave out, but his skill enabled him to land his aircraft in a small field without damage. This officer has always set a high example of skill and devotion to duty.'

Ian Adam Stewart was born in Edinburgh in 1918, where he was employed by Fairbairn, Lightbody and Cownie, a company of surveyors, after completing his education at George Watson's College. He was a keen sportsman and was a member of The North British Rowing Club.

A pre-war entrant in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, he was called up in September 1939 and first went operational as a Navigator in Hampdens of No. 61 Squadron in the following year. The Squadron participated in the first raid on Berlin on the night of 25-26 August 1940, most likely too, the first of Stewart's trips to the "Big City". As stated in the recommendation for his D.F.C., he qualified as a pilot and completed a full tour of operations.

Returning to the operational scene in the summer of 1942, as a Squadron Leader in No. 44 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Waddington, Stewart completed sorties to Duisburg and Bremen in September. On the night of 6-7 October, however, he was killed in action during a strike against Osnabrück, his Lancaster crashing at Quackenbrück. He and his crew were buried at the Evangelical Friedhof but their remains were transferred to Rheinburg War Cemetery after the war.

Sold with an original Imperial War Graves Commission letter addressed to the recipient's mother at 85 Ashley Terrace, Edinburgh, dated 3 July 1957; two wartime photographs, including a studio-quality portrait of the recipient, on card mount; two flying log book 'target' postcards in respect of his raids on Duisburg and Bremen in September 1942; and two obituary cuttings.

**25 A Second World War pathfinder's D.F.C. awarded to Pilot Officer R. J. Child, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for his services as a Flight Engineer in Halifaxes of No. 35 Squadron, prior to being killed in action in a raid on Stettin in January 1944**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944' and privately engraved, 'P./O. R. J. Child, Stettin, Jan. 5th', in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, together with a wartime newspaper cutting announcing the award of his D.F.C., *extremely fine* £800-1000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 8 May 1945:

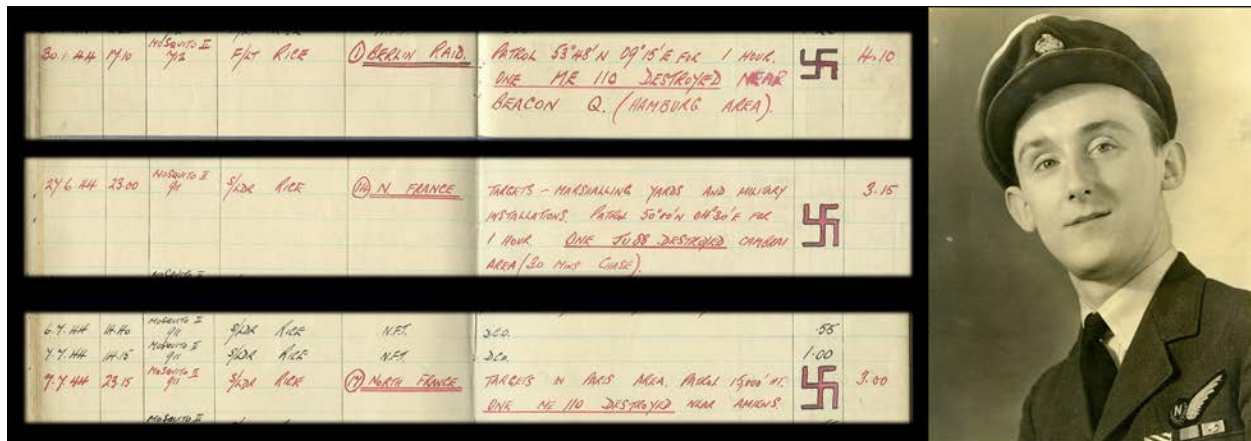
'This officer, as Flight Engineer, has completed numerous operations against the enemy, in the course of which he has invariably displayed the utmost fortitude, courage and devotion to duty.'

Royston James Child, who was from Thornton Heath, Surrey, was killed in action on the night of 5-6 January 1944, when his Halifax of No. 35 Squadron was severely damaged by a night fighter over Stettin - the starboard wing was set on fire and the aircraft ripped apart by the explosion. Four members of crew were thrown clear and made successful parachute descents, including his skipper, Squadron Leader T. W. A. Hutton. The four who died, including Child who was 20 years of age, were buried in Poznan Old Garrison Cemetery, Poland.



**A good Second World War D.F.C. group of five awarded to Flight Lieutenant J. G. Rogerson, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a long-served night fighter specialist who claimed three enemy aircraft destroyed during a busy tour of operations in Mosquitos of No. 141 Squadron in 1944**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945' and privately engraved, 'J. R.', in its Royal Mint case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, generally good very fine (5) £1800-2200



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 16 January 1945.

James Gibson Rogerson was born in Leeds in 1922 and was educated at Ingledew College, Roundhay and Worksop College.

Enlisting in the Royal Air Force in 1941, he commenced training as an Observer (Radio) and joined No. 1457 Flight at Predannack, Cornwall, in November 1941, which unit was operating in Havocs in conjunction with Hurricanes of No. 247 Squadron. He remained similarly employed - largely on night operations - up until and after the Flight was re-designated No. 536 Squadron in September 1942, in which month he was commissioned as a Pilot Officer, R.A.F.V.R.

In July 1943, having attended 54 and 62 O.T.U.s, he joined No. 151 Squadron at Colerne, a night fighter unit then converting from Beaufighters to Mosquitos. He remained similarly employed until January 1944, amassing many hours on night patrols, sometimes operating out of Ford and Middle Wallop but, alas, with no luck.

#### *No. 141 Squadron - 3 confirmed 'kills'*

In January 1944, on transferring to No. 141 Squadron at West Raynham, however, he commenced an operational tour of duty in Mosquitos equipped with A1 and Serrate, and quickly gained success. Thus a confirmed Me. 110 destroyed while supporting a raid on Berlin on the night of 30th:

'Our aircraft obtained another visual at 600 feet and opened fire in a 5-6 second burst. E/A's port engine burst into flames and it reared up and blew up, parts of it flying passed our aircraft, which pulled out of the way. Mosquito watched it spiral down in flames with thick black smoke pouring out and crew saw a dull reflection through cloud where E/A had crashed. It is claimed as one Me. 110 destroyed' (combat report, refers).

Having then flown in support of Bomber Command raids on Meulan, Stuttgart, Berlin and Essen in March, Rogerson, and his regular pilot, Squadron Leader Rice, made four aborted chases over Essen on the night of 26-27 April, owing to 'intense jamming' throughout. Trips to Hasselt and Aachen proved equally unproductive in May, so, too, a spate of operations - including patrols off the Normandy beachhead - in June. Then in a patrol over Northern France at the end of the month - on the 27th - pilot and navigator achieved their second confirmed victory, a Ju. 88 shot down over Cambrai after a 30-minute chase:

'Mosquito dropped back to 600 feet and opened fire from 10 degrees below and dead astern. Both engines of enemy aircraft burst into flames and bits flew off. Mosquito fired again causing large fires in both engines and large pieces were seen coming away. Enemy aircraft was now well alight and crosses on wings could be seen as it went down in a steep dive to port, up into a loop and passed straight over Mosquito to port behind, leaving a trail of thick black smoke. Enemy aircraft went vertically down and there was an enormous explosion just before it hit the ground in the Cambrai area at 0122 hours. Claimed one Ju. 88 destroyed' (combat report, refers).

## GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

Ten days later, on the night of 7-8 July, Rogerson and Rice claimed a further confirmed victory, another Me. 110, near Amiens:

'Mosquito opened fire with a four second burst at 600 feet range. Strikes were seen all along the top of the mainplane leading to a large explosion in the fuselage which was quickly well on fire. The E/A was now definitely established to be an Me. 110. E/A turned over on its back and passed underneath Mosquito and was followed down to 3,000 feet range on A.1 when blip disappeared. Mosquito straightened up and orbited to look for E/A and immediately a terrific explosion was seen directly below. Scattered pieces of E/A were seen floating down in flames and one large remnant hit the ground with a further explosion. Combat took place at approx. 8 miles N. W. of Amiens at 0050 hours at 10,000 feet height. One Me. 110 claimed destroyed.'

Rogerson and Rice, who were now half-way through their operational tour, went on to complete another dozen sorties over Belgium, France, Holland and Germany, sometimes being assigned to specific ground targets - thus a low-level strafe of an enemy airfield at Steenwijk on 17 September, on the eve of the airborne lift to Arnhem: 'Very pleasant trip apart from very accurate moderate light flak experienced over target. Two large buildings damaged. Airborne invasion of Holland followed.'

On another intruder patrol over Holland at the end of the month, pilot and navigator damaged two trains and a motor vehicle in the Almelo area. Their final mission was flown on 6 October, in support of a Bomber Command raid on Dortmund.

Rogerson, who meanwhile had qualified as a Navigator Radio Leader, was awarded the D.F.C. and 'rested' at 51 O.T.U.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period September 1941 to March 1945, including carbon copy wartime combat reports; his Buckingham Palace D.F.C. forwarding letter; a section of map of Belgium and a wooden crest of 141 Squadron.





**A good Second World War A.F.C. group of seven awarded to Flight Lieutenant S. D. Walbank, Royal Air Force, who completed an operational tour as a Hurricane nightfighter pilot 1941-42, sometimes flying solo low-level sorties to France**

AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Flt. Lt. S. D. Walbank, R.A.F.), *contact marks, generally very fine (7)* *£1800-2200*

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has been employed on Anti-aircraft Co-operation duties since October 1942. He had previously completed an operational tour with a Hurricane Night Fighter Squadron. During the time he has been employed on Anti-aircraft Co-operation work he has displayed exceptional devotion to duty and keenness in carrying out the tasks allotted him. He has completed over 100 hours night flying on Search-light Co-operation - much of it under adverse conditions. Flying Officer Walbank is a competent pilot who has shown the greatest keenness to fly at night.'

Stanley Douglas Walbank, who was born in Bradford in September 1917, commenced his operational career as a Sergeant Pilot in No. 87 Squadron, a Hurricane nightfighter unit operating out of Charmy Down, and St. Mary's in the Scillies, in March 1941. A few days later, with operations limited as a result of poor weather conditions, the Squadron's Operational Record Book (O.R.B.) reported that 'Two new Sergeants unfortunately overshot and made the aerodrome look rather like a salvage dump', therein, possibly, the reason for Walbank's transfer to No. 247 Squadron that April, although as we shall see, he was in fact a capable pilot.

Also by that stage allocated to night fighting duties in Hurricanes, 247 went fully operational on moving to Predannack that summer, but a spate of convoy patrols filled the void, Walbank flying three such sorties on 27 May alone. So, too, by way of proving his skills, 25 minutes of aerobatics on 20 July, an episode made possible by using a brake-test as his excuse to get airborne - 'a rather dubious excuse, one might add', according to the O.R.B. and the occasional "Scramble" - and numerous "Rhubarbs" and "Intruders" - followed in the period leading up to his posting to anti-aircraft co-operation duties with No. 286 Squadron in October 1942, the O.R.B. crediting him with carrying out a solo "Intruder" operation to Morlaix and Lannion in October, the same month that he was sent to Colerne to gain experience with Havoc "Turbinlite" aircraft.

But it was really after the Squadron moved to Exeter in May 1942, that the pace of cross-channel operations quickened, Walbank's outings including a trip to Rennes in June, when his Hurricane was engaged by an E-Boat on his return to the coast - 'He hit back and saw strikes on the vessel, the return fire ceasing, and landed back at Exeter at 0430 having carried out the whole operation between 200 and 500 feet'. While on other occasions suitable targets were frustratingly scarce:

'Flight Sergeant Walbank took-off at 0200 to intrude on the St. Briene-Rennes railway. He had quite an interesting trip, although an unproductive one. Near Lamballe he saw a well lighted chateau with two men standing on the front steps. He restrained a strong desire to shoot them up, in case they were French, and moved on. At Montauban, and again near Rennes, he saw a train, but in both cases left them alone, as they were passenger trains - although probably full of Hun troops. He toured around a bit longer, both along the main line and up and down the branch line from Rennes to St. Malo. Eventually, he left the country at Painpol, having been over enemy territory for an hour' (247's O.R.B. refers).

Taking into account such low-level, solo, night forays over enemy occupied territory, it is perhaps not surprising that 247's O.R.B. describes Walbank as one of the Squadron's best pilots, nor, too, that he was consequently selected to serve in No. 536 Squadron, a newly formed Hurricane-Havoc "Turbinlite" co-operation unit, that September. Yet, if the O.R.B.'s comments are anything to go by, he must have been mightily relieved to be re-mustered with No. 286 Squadron a few weeks later:

'The forming of 536 Squadron unfortunately lost us Flying Officer Hamilton, and Flight Sergeants Walbank and MacKay, who were posted as permanent Hurrie satellites. In view of the piss poor, repeat, piss poor, opinion held by all and sundry of Havoc co-operation duties, our sympathies go out to these types. We are sorry to lose them.'

Awarded the A.F.C. for his subsequent services in No. 286 (Anti-aircraft Co-operation) Squadron 1942-44, in which period he was commissioned as a Pilot Officer, presumably Walbank was next transferred to the Burma front.

Having then been placed on the Reserve at the War's end, he obtained a regular commission as a Flight Lieutenant in May 1948, served in the Malay Peninsula in the mid-1960s, and was finally placed on the Retired List in July 1969; sold with the recipient's original Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for his A.F.C.



#### A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal A. Baker, Hertfordshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (265630 Cpl., 1/1 Herts. R.-T.F.); 1914 STAR, with (later) clasp (2723 Pte., 1/1 Herts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2723 Cpl., Herts. R.) mounted as worn; Silver War Badge, reverse inscribed, 'A. Baker 2723 Herts. No. 472014' and with Hertfordshire Regiment B.E.F. lapel badge, reverse numbered, '510', *fine and better* (6) *£1000-1400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 January 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in an attack. After the officers of his company had become casualties, he led his platoon and displayed great initiative and good leadership. He collected parties of men and assisted the regimental serjeant-major, who was commanding the battalion, to consolidate the position. During the whole of the time he was under heavy fire.'

Alfred Baker enlisted on 5 September 1914. As a Private in the Hertfordshire Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 November 1914. Awarded the D.C.M. as a Corporal for his distinguished services and leadership under fire. Later transferred to the Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire Regiment. Discharged on 26 February 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge (number 472015). Entitled to the clasp to the 1914 Star - this sent to him in 1960, his home address being 'Greendale', 170 King Edward Avenue, Worthing.

With certificate of award for the Buttonhole Badge of the 1st Hertfordshire Regiment B.E.F., no. 510, dated 12 June 1919; Ministry of Pensions letter, dated 20 March 1919; Royal Hospital Chelsea letter dated 23 April 1919 re the award of an extra pension due to the award of the D.C.M.; letter to A. Baker from RSM McKean, 1st Battalion Hertfordshire Regiment (TA), dated 4 November 1957; with envelope, addressed Baker at 26 Milton Grove, New Southgate, N.11; Army Medal Office slip to accompany the clasp to the 1914 Star, dated 20 September 1960; clothing coupon books (3) to Alfred Baker, Bertha Baker and B. Baker at the above address; postcard photographs (5). With copied m.i.c. and S.W.B. roll extract.

#### 29 A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lieutenant H. E. Bushell, Royal Garrison Artillery

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (33101 A. By. S. Mjr., R.G.A.); 1914-15 STAR (33101 B.S. Mjr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (4) *£700-800*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 February 1917; citation 3 March 1917. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He rendered most valuable service in assisting in transport work, and has at all times set a fine example under fire.'

Battery Sergeant-Major H. E. Bushell, R.G.A. entered the East African theatre of war on 24 December 1915. He was awarded the D.C.M. for his services in early 1917. Subsequently commissioned, he was promoted to Lieutenant on 7 April 1919. Lieutenant Bushell retired on Retirement Pay on 13 September 1919. His post war home address was in Denton, near Canterbury, Kent.

With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.





**A Second World War anti-U-boat operations D.S.M. group of six awarded to Able Seaman T. W. Winstanley, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant services in H.M.S. *Legion* at the destruction of the Italian submarine *Adua* in September 1941: he had earlier been awarded a "mention" for like services in H.M.S. *Imogen* at the destruction of the *U-42* in October 1939**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (C/JX. 128820 T. W. Winstanley, A.B., H.M.S. *Legion*); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX. 128820 T. W. Winstanley, A.B., H.M.S. *Orlando*), *good very fine* (6) £800-1000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1942:

'For skill and enterprise in action against enemy submarines.'

The original recommendation states:

'For efficiency in performance of duties of Asdic Operator.'

Thomas Wainwright Winstanley was a pre-war regular who was serving in the destroyer H.M.S. *Imogen* on the renewal of hostilities.

On 13 October 1939, *Imogen*, in the company of her consort *Ilex*, assisted in the destruction of the *U-42* south-west of Ireland; there were 17 survivors. Winstanley, who was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1940, refers), was likely still serving in *Imogen* at the time of her loss off Duncansby Head on the night of 16-17 July 1940, when she was badly damaged in a collision with the cruiser *Glasgow*, caught fire and sank; 135 officers and ratings were rescued.

Having then joined another destroyer, the *Legion*, his good work as an Asdic Operator continued apace, not least on 30 September 1941 when, during the course of Malta convoy "Operation Halberd", *Legion* and her consort, *Gurkha*, accounted for the Italian submarine *Adua* north-west of Algiers. Winstanley was awarded the D.S.M., which distinction he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture in April 1943.

In the interim, he was likely aboard *Legion* when she was damaged by enemy aircraft off Malta in March 1942 and beached. Refloated and towed to Grand Harbour, she was sunk in a heavy raid on the 26th; sold with copied research.



**A Great War M.M. group of six awarded to Farrier Staff Serjeant H. A. Martin, 10th Hussars**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (4324 Far. S. Sjt., 10/Hrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-19023 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4324 Shg-Sth., 10th Hussars); 1914 STAR, with clasp (4324 Far. Sjt., 10/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (47017 Sjt., 10-Hrs.); ARMY L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (H-47017 Far. S. Sjt., 10 Hrs.) *some with slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (6) £1400-1600

Ex D.N.W. 7 March 2007.

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1917.

Henry Alfred Martin was born in Chartham, Kent in 1880 and enlisted into the 10th Hussars on 5 December 1899 and served with the regiment as a Shoeing-Smith in the Boer War. In 1905 he attended the Army Veterinary School at Poona and passed the Elementary examination in the subject. In the Great War he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war as Farrier Sergeant with the 10th Hussars on 6 October 1914 and was awarded the Military Medal for bravery whilst serving with the regiment in France. He was discharged on 28 July 1921. Henry Alfred Martin was one of seven brothers who served in the Great War.

Sold with original Army Veterinary School Certificate; Character Certificate; Discharge Certificate; a silk lady's handkerchief - 'Souvenir d'Ypres'; several paper clippings relating to the recipient; three photographs of the recipient and his family; 10th Royal Hussars 'On Active Service' postcard and copied research which includes m.i.c., gazette and Q.S.A. roll extracts confirming clasps - the latter states, 'C.C. held and R. of K. issued 20.2.04'. Also with an 'Old Contemptibles Association' lapel badge, numbered, '4500', and a 'X Royal Hussars O.C.' lapel badge, enamelled.



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**32 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private F. Williams, 7th Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds, France, 19 February 1917**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (10704 Pte., 7/Shrops. L.I.) with ornate silver brooch bar; 1914-15 STAR (10704 Pte., Shrops. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10704 Pte., Shrops. L.I.) *very fine (4)* £360-400M.M. *London Gazette* 19 February 1917.

Private Frank Williams, 7th Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry, died of wounds on 10 April 1917 and was buried in the Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun. He was the son of George and Rose Williams, of 8 Barker's Green, Wern, Shropshire. With copied gazette extracts and casualty details.

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**33 A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Second Lieutenant J. Shield, 7th (Extra Reserve) Battalion Royal Fusiliers**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (9198 Pte., 7/R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut.) *extremely fine (2)* £240-280M.M. *London Gazette* 19 February 1917.

Private John Shield served in the 7th Battalion Royal Fusiliers and earned the Military Medal whilst attached to a Trench Mortar Battery. He was commissioned on 31 July 1917. Entitled to the Victory Medal. With copied m.i.c.

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**34 A Great War M.M. awarded to Sapper T. R. March, Royal Engineers**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (16765 Sapr., 15/F. Coy. R.E.) *good very fine* £160-200M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.

Thomas R. March came from Ramsgate, Kent. As a Sapper in the Royal Engineers, he was serving in South Africa when war broke out. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 November 1914. Serving with the 15th Field Company R.E. it is believed he earned the Military Medal for service in the battle of Neuve Chapelle. In October 1915 he was badly wounded, shot through the thigh. He was invalided to England. Recovering somewhat, he was then employed in training units in England. He was one of six brothers serving in the armed forces.

With copied newspaper report - bearing his photograph, m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

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**35 A rare Second World War 'fall of Hong Kong' M.M. awarded to Sapper F. Sarsfield, Royal Engineers - wounded in action and a prisoner-of-war of the Japanese**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1873257 Spr., R.E.) *edge bruising, good very fine* £2000-3000M.M. *London Gazette* 2 April 1946 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in the defence of Hong Kong in 1941'

Recommendation: 'For gallantry and devotion to duty. This soldier was a member of the M.T. Section 22 (Fortress) Coy. RE. and displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty throughout the period of hostilities. Rations were delivered under heavy shell fire and bombing, explosives and mines were carried under similar conditions and on two occasions fuel oil was salvaged from burning Belchers Fort. Ammunition was drawn from Little Hong Kong Magazine though the convoy had to run the gauntlet of enemy small arms fire on both journeys. The whole section displayed marked devotion to duty, fearlessness and a high standard of maintenance and driving. This Sapper has been selected for an award as he was seriously wounded on duty.'

Francis Sarsfield was born on 8 August 1917. The son of James and Anna Sarsfield, of 71 Digby Street, Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire. He served as a Sapper in the 22nd Company Royal Engineers as a member of the Hong Kong garrison. During the Japanese invasion of the Crown Colony in December 1941, he was wounded in action. For his wartime services he was awarded the Military Medal - recommended by Major-General Maltby, M.C., the General Commanding at Hong Kong.

The capture of the Colony was marked by a large number of atrocities committed by the Japanese - torturing and killing prisoners, the wounded, medical staff and civilians.

With copied recommendation and Japanese P.O.W. record card.

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**36 A Second World War 'Normandy' M.M. awarded to Serjeant E. Welford, 10th Battalion Durham Light Infantry**MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (2056732 Sjt., Durh. L.I.) *impressed naming, good very fine* £1200-1400M.M. *London Gazette* 19 October 1944.

Recommendation reads: 'Sjt Welford was in command of a platoon near Rauray (France) on 29 Jun 1944. By his coolness, energy and leadership over a period of five hours, Sjt Welford succeeded with his platoon in defeating an attempt to infiltrate through the thick country on the right flank of the Bn. Enemy fire was very heavy and often at short range. Had the enemy succeeded in his attempts the position of the Bn. would have been serious. Throughout the action Sjt Welford's bearing and courage were of the highest order.'

The 10th and 11th Battalions Durham Light Infantry, part of the 70th Infantry Brigade, were landed at Normandy with the 49th Infantry Division on 10 June 1944 and were committed in an attempt to outflank Caen. With support of tanks of the Sherwood Rangers Yeomanry, they captured Rauray and the high land beyond on 27-28 June. During the following days there was a German counter-attack by troops of the II SS Panzer Corps.

With copied recommendation.



**A Second World War North-West Europe operations M.M. group of seven awarded to Staff Sergeant L. T. Brown, Royal Canadian Artillery**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (C. 26213 S. Sgt. L. T. Brown, R.G.A.), note unit which should read 'R.C.A.'; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, with overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada (S. Sgt. L. T. Brown, R.C.A.), *good very fine or better* (7) *£1200-1400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Staff Sergeant L. T. Brown, Regimental Artificer, 7 Canadian Medium Regiment, R.C.A., has always done outstanding work in keeping the guns of the regiment in action. During the period 1 February 1945 to 30 April 1945, the guns were subjected to observed enemy gun fire on several occasions but through the efforts of Staff Sergeant Brown the guns were repaired and kept in action.

On one occasion the regiment was deployed in square 0540 supporting 4 Canadian Armoured Division in the attack on Veen, square 1186. The gun area was under heavy, observed enemy artillery fire by day and constant enemy bombing and strafing by night. This N. C.O. showed great coolness, perseverance and fortitude in repairing and maintaining guns that had been knocked out. To a great extent it was by his effort that the guns were kept in action, thus materially assisting in the successful outcome of the operation.

Again, during the preparation for the Rhine crossing, when the regiment was in action near Wissel, a gun was damaged by observed fire from a 105mm. Staff Sergeant Brown coolly carried on and repaired the gun in spite of the continuing and accurate enemy shelling.

Throughout the whole period from Normandy to the present time, this N.C.O. has shown untiring devotion to duty and coolness under fire, and by his technical ability and perseverance he has kept the guns in action which otherwise would have been evacuated and lost to the regiment.'



**A fine Second World War D.F.M. group of five awarded to Squadron Leader C. J. Farmery, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve: a veteran of a tour of operations as a Sergeant Pilot in Whitleys of No. 10 Squadron in 1941, he gained rapid advancement and was killed in action piloting a Halifax of No. 77 Squadron in January 1944**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.VI.R. (748296 Sgt. C. J. Farmery, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, generally good very fine (5) £1700-1900

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 November 1941. The original recommendation states:

'Sergeant Farmery was screened after 28 operational missions, in all of which he displayed ability and resource of the highest order. He was regarded as one of the most skilful captains in the Squadron, who could always be relied upon to attack the target. He was at all times a cheerful and inspiring leader, with an unusual mastery of aircraft, engines and air tactics, and I strongly recommend that his unswerving devotion to duty be recognised with the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Clifford John Farmery commenced his operational career on joining No. 10 Squadron, a Whitley unit operating out of Dishforth, in December 1940. The unit moved to Leeming in the summer of 1941.

His subsequent tour of operations included three trips to Bremen, no less than six to Cologne, and two trips to both Essen and Mannheim, in addition to a number of targets in France and Holland, the former including a strike on the *Scharnhorst* at La Pallice on 23 July 1941. He flew as a 2nd Pilot for his first eight sorties, but thereafter as Captain of Aircraft and, as is clear from relevant O.R.B. entries, intense flak was encountered on numerous occasions, a case in point being a trip to Cologne on the night of 27-28 May 1941:

'Heavy and intense A.A. fire was met, particularly from the south-east of the target, this was accurate and searchlights were operating in large numbers. Two small holes were caused in the port aileron as a result of A.A. fire but none of the crew were wounded.'

Earlier in his tour, on a trip to Sterkrade on the night of 15-16 February, 'intense searchlight activity was met over the Ruhr and the aircraft was held and the crew completely dazzled ... bombs were jettisoned when the aircraft was held in searchlights and it was suspected that a fighter attack was being carried out.'

Clearly a highly skilled pilot, Farmery had risen to the rank of Squadron Leader by the time of his posting to No. 77 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Elvington, at the end of 1943. Sadly, however, it proved to be a short-lived posting, for on the night of 21-22 January 1944, during a sortie to Magdeburg, his aircraft was attacked and shot down by a night fighter; only one member of crew survived to be taken P.O.W., Flight Sergeant R. R. J. Jackson, R.N.Z.A.F.

Farmery is buried in the Berlin 1939-1945 War Cemetery.





**A good Second World War D.F.M. group of seven awarded to Flying Officer W. E. Dunhill, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Auxiliary Air Force, who was decorated for a gallant tour of operations as a Rear Gunner in Whitleys and Halifaxes of No. 78 Squadron and Halifaxes of No. 35 Squadron (P.F.F.), his sorties including an attack on the *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* at Brest, the 'Thousand Bomber Raids' on Cologne and Essen in May-June 1942 and the Hamburg 'firestorm' raids of July-August 1942**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (804266 F./Sgt. W. E. Dunhill, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (804266 F./Sgt. W. E. Dunhill, A.A.F.), *generally good very fine* (7) *£1700-1900*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 12 January 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Dunhill has proved unflinching in his keenness and cheerfulness to combat the enemy during the many sorties upon which he has been engaged. His reliability has given his crew the utmost confidence throughout and his example has been, and continued to be, hard to equal. In recognition of his valuable selfless devotion to duty, Flight Sergeant Dunhill is recommended for the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Walter Edward Dunhill commenced his operational career as a Rear Gunner in No. 78 Squadron, a Whitley unit, in late 1941, when he participated in a sortie to Kiel on the night of 1 November: owing to a fire in the starboard engine, his aircraft flew home on one engine. In early 1942, after Dunhill and his crew had attacked additional German targets, including Dusseldorf and Emden, No. 78 converted to Halifaxes.

Subsequent sorties included Cologne and Essen in May-June, as part of the '1000 Bomber Raid' initiative, in addition to Dunhill's crew attacking Essen on four successive occasions in the same period; Hamburg was among their assignments in July-August, Dunhill participating in the opening - and final - night of the famous 'firestorm' raids.

Shortly afterwards he and his crew transferred to No. 35 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Linton-on-Ouse, as part of the newly established Path Finder Force (P.F.F.). Their first sorties as members of the P.F.F. were flown in September, including two trips to Saarbrücken, their fifth to Bremen, and attacks against Duisburg, Frankfurt, and Dusseldorf.

November, the closing month of their operational tour, witnessed strikes on Hamburg and a brace of trips to Turin. Dunhill was awarded the D.F.M.; sold with copied research.



**A good Second World War pathfinder's D.F.M. group of four awarded to Flight Lieutenant P. E. Turner, No. 7 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who participated in three "Thousand Bomber Raids" prior to joining the crew of New Zealand bomber ace, Wing Commander J. E. Barron, D.S.O., D.F.C., D.F.M.**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (569898 Act. F./Sgt. P. E. Turner, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£1700-1900*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 18 May 1943. The original recommendation states:

'A most trustworthy member of aircrew, Flight Sergeant Turner has now carried out the duties of Flight Engineer on 26 operational flights. His dependability and high standard of efficiency have been of the greatest assistance to his captain. His keenness and enthusiasm to engage the enemy are outstanding.'

Peter Eric Turner was born in Cheltenham in 1920 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in 1936. Trained as a Flight Engineer, he commenced his operational career in No. 7 Squadron, a Stirling unit operating out of Oakington, Cambridgeshire in May 1942, completing a sortie to Cologne on the night of the 30th - the first of the "Thousand Bomber Raids". Having then participated in a similar strike against Essen 48 hours later, he joined Pilot Officer C. W. Gwillian's crew in early June, a month that witnessed him carrying out his third "Thousand Force" sortie - against Bremen - and three attacks on Emden.

Then in July he returned to Bremen, in addition to raids on Duisburg (twice), Lubeck and Saarbrucken, while in August, following a trip to Flensburg and a strike against Frankfurt, his captain had to abandon an attack on Kassel after their aircraft was damaged by a Ju. 88 nightfighter. A brace of further attacks on Bremen and a trip to Saarbrucken followed in the first half of September, after which No. 7 Squadron commenced training for its new role in the Path Finder Force.

That training completed by January 1943, Turner joined the crew of Flight Lieutenant J. F. Barron, D.F.M., R.N.Z.A.F., who, over the next few weeks, would be gazetted for a D.F.C. and D.S.O. - and add a Bar to the latter decoration as a Wing Commander and C.O. of No. 7 Squadron in the following year. As a member of Barron's crew, he flew a sortie to Lorient on the 15th and, in February, participated in attacks on Cologne (twice), Hamburg and Wilhelmshaven (twice).

Transferring to another crew under Flight Lieutenant J. S. Watt, D.F.C., in April, Turner flew sorties against Frankfurt, Mannheim, Stettin and Stuttgart, prior to completing his operational tour with a strike against Bochum on 13 May 1943. He was awarded the D.F.M.

Commissioned as a Pilot Officer in June 1943, he was advanced to Flight Lieutenant in June 1945 and was placed on the Reserve of Officers in April 1947.



A fine Second World War D.F.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant J. Alldritt, Royal Air Force, who was decorated for his first tour of operations in Lancasters of No. 12 and No. 166 Squadrons but went on to complete a second tour in Halifaxes of No. 171 Squadron: a survivor of no less than nine trips to the "Big City", he also participated in the Hamburg and Dresden 'firestorm' raids and in the famous strike on the V-weapon site at Peenemunde in August 1943

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1437011 Sgt. J. Alldritt, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, generally good very fine (5) £1700-1900

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 2 June 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Sergeant Alldritt has completed 29 sorties of which nine have been on Berlin.

He is a navigator of exceptional ability and has been an outstanding member of a gallant crew. On a number of occasions this N.C.O. has navigated the aircraft to the target and home safely to base despite heavy enemy opposition and bad weather. In all these trying circumstances his accuracy, coupled with his calm and cheerful determination, have been of the highest order and an inspiration to the rest of the crew and the whole squadron.

For his devotion to duty and his steady bearing when in action against the enemy, he is deemed worthy of the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

John Alldritt commenced his operational career as a Navigator in No. 12 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Wickenby, Lincolnshire, in the summer of 1943. On his very first sortie - a strike on Wuppertal on the night of 24-25 June - his aircraft was coned by searchlights and his pilot compelled to descend 10,000 feet at 400 m.p.h. to escape the glare.

Having then been assigned to targets in Cologne, Hamburg and Frankfurt, his aircraft participated in a brace of attacks on Milan in August, the second of these trips on the 15th resulting in flak damage to his Lancaster's bomb bay and port wing. Next up was the famous strike on the V-weapon site at Peenemunde on the night of 17-18 August, followed by Alldritt's first trip to Berlin on the night of the 23rd-24th.

Transferring with his crew to No. 166 Squadron, another Lancaster unit which was based at Kirmington, Lincolnshire, in September, his tour of duty continued apace, Hanover, Mannheim and Bochum being attacked in the same month. Further heavily defended targets made up the Squadron's agenda in October-November, among them Dusseldorf and Stuttgart, but with the exception of a sortie to Brunswick, the remainder of his tour was dedicated to the 'Battle of Berlin': thus eight more or less successive trips to the 'Big City' in the period mid-November to late January 1944, including a sortie on the night of 20-21 January when his Lancaster was 'shot up' over the Rhur and compelled to make a landing at Little Snoring.

Alldritt was recommended for the D.F.M. and ended his tour of duty with trips to Schweinfurt and Augsburg in February 1944.

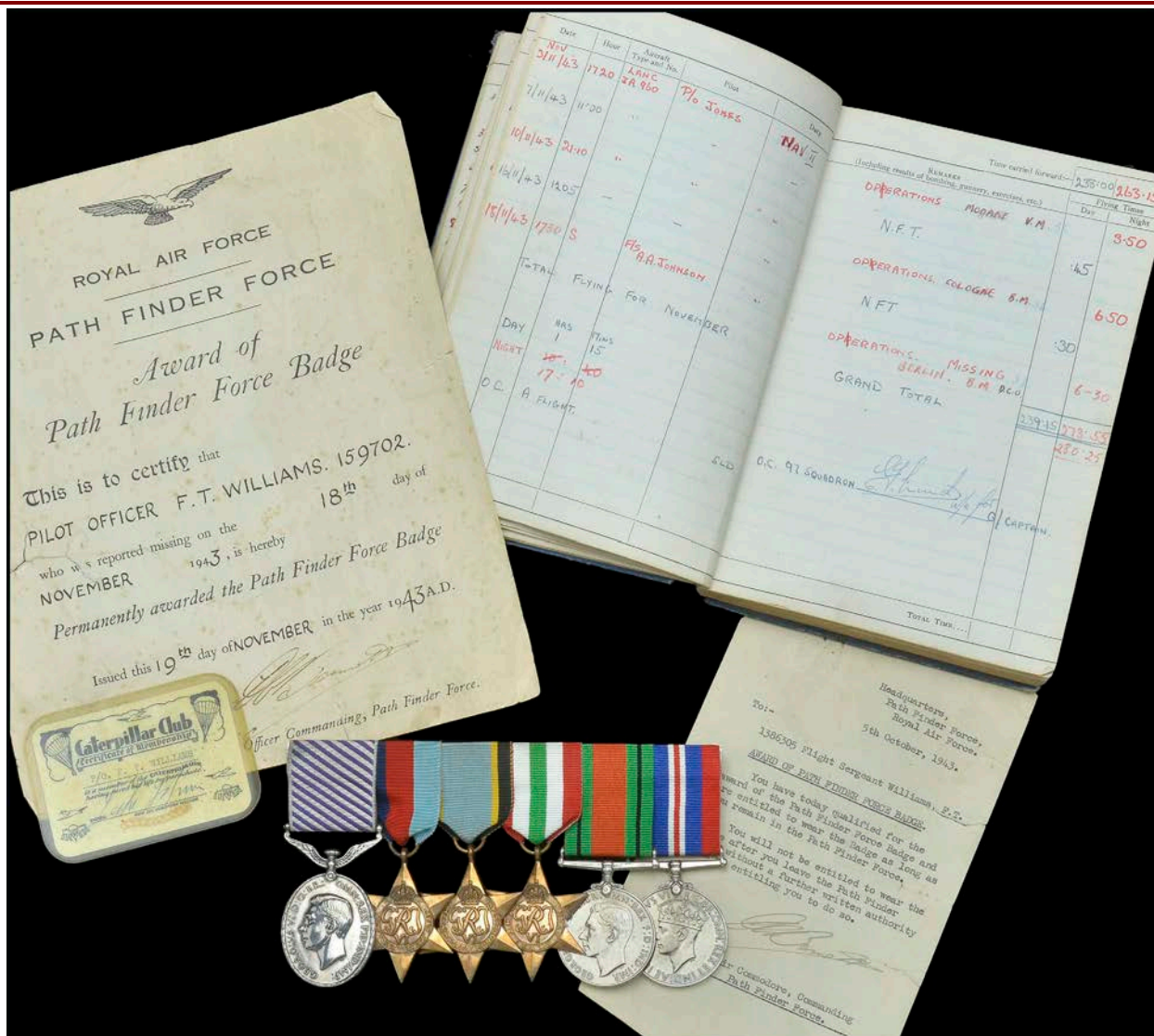
Rested at an O.T.U., he returned to the operational scene with a posting to No. 171 Squadron, a Halifax unit, at the end of the same year.

Thus a further 23 operational sorties, the whole of a 'special duties' nature, namely dropping 'Window' to confuse enemy radar. The vast majority of his targets were of the German variety, including Dortmund (13-14 March: 'Attacked by intruders over base. 4 attacks. Diverted to western Zoyland'); Dresden on the night of the 'firestorm' raid, 13-14 February 1945; Dusseldorf (thrice); Hamburg; Kiel (thrice); Mannheim and Saarbrücken.

Alldritt's final appointment was at the School of Flying Control, Watchfield; sold with copied research.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period November 1942 to December 1945, together with his Navigator's R.A.F. Sight Log Book with entries for the period November 1942 to June 1943; two congratulatory 'postgrams' in respect of the award of his D.F.M. and a letter from the Air Ministry regarding his application for his campaign medals.





**A fine Second World War path finder's D.F.M. group of six awarded to Pilot Officer F. T. Williams, Royal Air Force, a veteran of 37 operational sorties in Halifaxes of No. 35 Squadron and Lancasters of No. 97 Squadron, who baled out and evaded capture after his aircraft was hit by flak on returning from a raid on Berlin in November 1943**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1386305 F./Sgt. F. T. Williams, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, generally very fine (12)

£1700-1900

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 10 December 1943.

Frederick Thomas Williams, a native of New Malden, Surrey, was born in July 1913 and was employed as a Civil Service Clerk prior to his enlistment in the R.A.F. in March 1941.

Having then attended training establishments in Florida, U.S.A., he returned to the U.K. in the summer of 1942 and was posted - as a Bomb Aimer - to No. 35 Squadron (P.F.F.), a Halifax unit, in January 1943. In the following month he completed his first operational sorties, including strikes against Bremen, Cologne and Wilhelmshaven, while in March his targets included Berlin.

In April, as detailed in the Squadron's O.R.B., his aircraft was twice damaged by flak, namely as a member of Flight Lieutenant Malkin's crew on the night of the 1st-2nd, when their Halifax was 'hit by heavy accurate flak' over Munster and two members of crew wounded; and as a member of Flight Lieutenant Cranswick's crew on the night of 20th-21st, when detailed to attack Stettin: 'Aircraft hit by flak at Kiel 02.20 hrs., 15,000 feet and at Sylt 02.40 hrs., 11,000 feet. 10-15 holes in aircraft.'

In June 1943, Williams transferred to No. 97 Squadron, another Path Finder Force unit, and completed his first sortie in one of the Squadron's Lancasters on the night of the 21st, a strike on Krefeld. Further heavily defended targets were attacked in July, including two trips to Cologne and one to Hamburg on the opening night of the 'firestorm' raids; August, likewise, when, among other targets, he was assigned to Berlin and Nuremberg on two occasions.

By the end of September, after another trip to the "Big City" and such targets as Darmstadt and Oldenburg, Williams had raised his tally of sorties to the 30-mark; by the end of October, about which time he must have been recommended for his D.F.M., that tally had risen to 34, Frankfurt and Munich being among his latest assignments.

However, on the night of 18-19 November - on yet another trip to the "Big City" - his Lancaster (S Sugar JB367), piloted by Flight Sergeant A. A. Johnson, R.N.Z.A.F., was downed by flak on returning from the target; Johnson - at the cost of his life - remained at his controls, allowing his crew to take to their parachutes over Belgium. Alan Cooper's *Bombers over Berlin* takes up the story:

'Flight Sergeant Johnson of 97 Squadron was killed when his aircraft crashed in Belgium. Two of his crew baled out, however, and were taken prisoner, while the other four who baled out all evaded capture and reached England in March 1944. They had taken off from their base at Bourne at 5.30 p.m., and their H2S set seemed in order but after crossing the English coast the navigator decided it had gone U/S. He left his seat to see if, when it had warmed up a bit, the set would be working but it did not.

At the same time, the bomb aimer reported one of the front guns was out of action. The omens began to increase when over Hanover, the mid-upper reported that his turret had gone U/S, so Johnson ordered him to the front turret. The bomb aimer was throwing out Window from the nose and Johnson ordered the WOP into the astrodome to look out for fighters. The navigator set a straight course for Berlin and on arrival they dropped their bombs, not on the TIs, but on salvo, making use of the red markers. The navigator then worked out the wind speed and direction and they set off on the return route.

Near Aachen they were shot up by flak which hit one of the port engines although it did not catch fire. Johnson put the aircraft into a dive and went down to 10,000 feet, but it was still being hit by gunfire for perhaps four to five minutes, shrapnel clattering against the wings and fuselage. The rear gunner was injured in the hand, being attended to by the WOP; in addition his oxygen supply was cut and he partially lost consciousness. As the WOP was about to take his place in the rear turret, the Lancaster was hit again and another engine had to be shut down and feathered. With this Johnson ordered the crew to prepare to abandon the aircraft. He continued to fly it until they reached Liege when the flak opened up again and the mid-upper was wounded in the knee and the bomb aimer grazed by shell fragments.

Still losing height, Johnson finally ordered the crew out. All got away except Johnson who was last seen with his parachute clipped on but was later killed when baling out. The navigator, Flight Lieutenant Pepper, bomb aimer Pilot Officer Williams, mid-upper Flight Sergeant Billows, who was also wounded, all evaded capture and returned to England via Spain and Gibraltar. Pepper was on his 38th trip, Williams his 37th, Hesselden his 28th and Billows his 29th. Flight Sergeant Johnson was on his 23rd op, but was not the crew's regular pilot.

The WOP, Flight Sergeant John Sansam, landed safely and was helped by some Belgium people until captured. During his captivity he made one escape attempt but was re-captured, being finally liberated by the Russians in April 1945. Flight Sergeant Jackson, the engineer, was also captured and in a camp with Sansam.'

In his subsequent M.I. 9 debrief, submitted on his safe return to the U.K., via Gibraltar, in March 1944, Williams stated:

'I came down between Heers and Oreye on a second class road in open country. My parachute was entangled in some telegraph wires and I could not free it. I heard later, however, that it had been found and hidden. I set off walking in a south-westerly direction and passed through Waremme. I reached Celles about three hours later. By this time my feet and legs, which I had bruised on landing, were very painful. I spent the night hiding in a haystack and in the morning I knocked on the door of a nearby farmhouse. I said I was a British pilot and was at once taken in and fed. My helpers also gave me a suit of civilian clothes. That day I was taken to another house in the same village and the remainder of my journey was arranged for me.'

So, too, the journeys of Flight Lieutenant A. P. W. Pepper, D.F.C., the navigator, Flight Sergeant T. Hesselden, the mid-upper gunner, and Flight Sergeant C. J. Billows, the rear gunner, all of whom likewise came home via Gibraltar: successful evaders were a rare breed, just nine airmen in 97 Squadron achieving their goal in the whole of 1943.

William took part in no further operational flying, being appointed to a training flight at Swanton Morley.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period April 1942 to September 1946, together with certificate for his Path Finder Force Badge, dated 18 November 1943, and related forwarding letter, and his Caterpillar Club membership card.



**A fine Second World War D.F.M. group of five awarded to Flight Sergeant N. Moffat, Royal Air Force, a veteran of 47 operational sorties in Halifaxes and Lancasters of No. 35 Squadron (P.F.F.), among them no less than eight trips to the "Big City", the Hamburg firestorm raids of July 1943 and the costly strike on Nuremburg in March 1944**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1105606 F./Sgt. N. Moffat, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, generally good very fine (5) £1700-1900

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 16 February 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Moffat is an extremely capable Air Gunner who has completed two tours of operations, the large majority of his sorties being against heavily defended targets in Germany, including Berlin eight times, Nuremburg, Hamburg and the Ruhr.

His crew was engaged in vital marking duties using special equipment and there can be little doubt that the vigilance displayed by Flight Sergeant Moffat contributed largely to their very successful results.

At all times, this N.C.O. displayed the most praiseworthy determination on operations and by his keenness to fly against the enemy, set a fine example to his fellow air gunners. In recognition of Flight Sergeant Moffat's fine record of service, he is recommended for the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Norman Moffat commenced his operational career as a Mid-Upper Gunner in Halifaxes of the elite P.F.F. unit, No. 35 Squadron, in July 1943. He remained similarly employed - without respite - until May 1944, notching up a total of 47 sorties, and latterly operating in Lancasters.

As stated, no less than eight of his sorties were to the "Big City", in addition to which he was three times assigned to target Frankfurt, Mannheim and Stuttgart; his aircraft's 'vital marking duties' also included the Hamburg 'firestorm' raids of July 1943 (on the 24th and 27th), and the extremely costly Nuremburg raid on 30 March 1944, when 106 of our bombers were downed by flak and night fighters with a resultant loss of 545 members of aircrew. Over Bremen, on the night of 8-9 October 1943, his aircraft was coned by searchlights and damaged by flak.

He ended his second tour of duty with several attacks on French targets in the period leading up to the Normandy landings.





**A fine Second World War D.F.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer F. S. Eggo, Royal Air Force, a veteran of 39 operational sorties in Stirlings of No. 90 Squadron and Lancasters of No. 7 Squadron (P.F.F.), 19 of them in a marker crew, among them the famous Peenemunde raid in August 1943 and the controversial strike on Dresden in February 1945: his aircraft was damaged on three occasions, once by heavy flak and twice as a result of determined night fighter attacks**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (575417 F./Sgt. F. S. Eggo, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, generally good very fine (5) £1700-1900

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1945. The original recommendation states:

'This N.C.O. has carried out 39 operational sorties of which 19 have been with the Path Finder Force, all with a marker crew. His strong sense of duty, and total fearlessness in the face of danger have instilled in those members of crew with which he flies the utmost confidence. He always shows coolness, skill and initiative and a dogged determination in action.'

Frederick Sturrock Eggo commenced his operational career on being posted as a Flight Engineer to No. 90 Squadron, a Stirling unit, in July 1943. It was to prove a busy tour, including three trips to Berlin and three to Mannheim; so, too, participation in the famous strike against the V-weapon site at Peenemunde on the night of 17-18 August 1943.

Nor was his tour incident free, his Stirling being hit by flak on a trip to Leverkusen on the night of 19-20 November - 'Starboard outer engine and rear turret pressure pipe lines rendered u/s by heavy flak over target area'. Further damage was sustained in a brace of encounters with enemy night fighters, most notably on the night of 27-28 September 1943, when his aircraft was detailed to attack Hanover. The relevant combat report states:

'Our a/c was coned by 25-30 searchlights just after the bombs had been dropped ... the captain immediately corkscrewed ... the R/G and M/U saw an Me. 110 on the starboard quarter above, which was firing when seen. This burst raked the fuselage from the R/T to the pilot's cockpit and the R/G was wounded in the right foot. Both R/G and M/U opened fire immediately at 200 ft. with a long burst of 4-5 seconds. Strikes were observed on the E/A fuselage. E/A broke away to port at 50 feet and at the same time our a/c was corkscrewing to port putting E/A on port beam. The M/U raked him along the belly with a long burst and black smoke started to pour out of E/A. E/A then was seen to stall and went down in a steep dive still with black trail behind.

Another attack developed from starboard quarter by an unidentified T/E a/c and the first indication was a burst of tracer which passed to starboard of our a/c. M/U opened fire immediately at 400 ft. and E/A broke away immediately below our a/c and was lost. Our a/c was coned throughout the engagement. One Me. 110 claimed a destroyed.'

During Eggo's final sortie with No. 90, a mining operation to the Baltic on the night of 1-2 December 1943, his aircraft was once more attacked and damaged by an E/A, a Do. 217 that was claimed as probably destroyed.

Tour expired, he returned to an operational footing on joining No. 7 Squadron (P.F.F.) in November 1944 and, on being recommended for his D.F.M. in April 1945, had completed another 19 sorties - the whole as a member of a marker crew. His targets included Julich, Osnabruck, Cologne, Bonn and Munich, in addition to Dresden on the night of 13-14 February 1945, one of five strikes on the city that created a devastating 'firestorm' - a firestorm that destroyed over 1600 acres of the city centre and over 20,000 people.



45



**An impressive R.V.M. group of eleven awarded to Mr. George Woods, Stores Clerk, Master of the Household's Department**

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.R., silver, unnamed as issued; JUBILEE 1887, bronze, with 1897 clasp (George Woods); CORONATION 1902, bronze; CORONATION 1911; NORWAY, KINGDOM, KING'S COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL FOR COURT SERVANTS, H.VII.R., silver, with crown; DENMARK, KINGDOM, ROYAL MEDAL OF RECOMPENSE, C.X.R., silver; BELGIUM, KINGDOM, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL FOR SERVANTS OF FOREIGN COURTS, A.I.R., silver, with crown; FRANCE, REPUBLIC, MEDAL OF HONOUR, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, Civil Division, silver; ITALY, KINGDOM, ROYAL SERVICE MEDAL, V.E.III.R., silver; SWEDEN, KINGDOM, MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF THE VASA, silver, with crown; PORTUGAL, KINGDOM, CARLOS I, CORONATION MEDAL 1889, bronze, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine and better* (11) £500-600

46



**A rare post-war B.E.M. for Gallantry awarded to Native Officer Class II Jarit Meluda, Sarawak Police**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL (Civil) E.II.R., with silver oak leaves for gallantry (Jarit Meluda) *good very fine* £500-700

One of approximately 70 such awards made to overseas police forces.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 13 October 1959:

'Information was received by Jarit Meluda that a man who was wanted for murder and had been a fugitive from justice for many months had been located. It was known that he was armed and aggressive and had threatened he would shoot if attempts were made to arrest him. Meluda, unarmed and without any police escort, went to the farming hut where the murderer was reported to be living. After many hours of patient and nerve-wracking talk Meluda eventually persuaded the man to return with him to the Government Station and he was taken by canoe to the police in Sibiu. The criminal never parted with his loaded shot-gun and at any time Meluda, who displayed initiative and courage of a very high order, might have been the victim of a murderous assault.'

Jarit Meluda was serving at the Government Station on the Julau River at the time of the above incident. A good friend of District Officer Anthony Richards, Meluda co-authored a book with him about fishing in Sarawak, an English edition entitled *Hunting Lore* being published in 1965. A vast archive of photographs taken by Richards during his time as a District Officer in the period 1939-64 is held by the University of Malaysia, Sarawak, and the Tun Jugah Foundation at Kuching, and most probably include numerous images of Meluda. Sold with some further details.

x47

**A civil B.E.M. group of four awarded to Storekeeper S. H. Cook, Ordnance Survey Department, late Private, 11th Hussars**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.VI.R., 2nd issue (Sidney H. Cook); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13857 Pte., 11-Hrs.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Sidney Harold Cook, B.E.M.) mounted for display with a copy clasp to a 1914 Star, *good very fine* (4) £200-240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1952. 'Sidney Harold Cook, Class II Storekeeper, Ordnance Survey Department (Southampton.)'

Sidney Harold Cook joined 'B' Squadron in France on 9 October 1914. He was wounded in action at Wulverghem, 2 November 1914. Later served in the 3rd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment. Awarded the B.E.M. for services as a Storekeeper with the Ordnance Survey Department and was later awarded the I.S.M. With copied research - entitled to the 1914 Star with clasp.

## SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

48



BARONET'S BADGE, of the United Kingdom, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '**Jones of Pentower 1917**', hallmarks for London 1929, with neck cravat, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £600-800

Evan Davies Jones was born on 18 April 1859, the son of Thomas Jones, of Pentower, Fishguard. Major in the Engineer and Railway Staff Corps, R.E. (T.F.). Served in the Great War in France as a Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers. Was a prisoner-of-war in Germany, May 1917-December 1918. One of the committee of three appointed to deal with the organisation of civilian labour for defence purposes in London during the war. Petrol Controller, 1917-18. M.P. for Pembrokeshire, 1918-22. High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire, 1911-12. Chairman of the Road Transport Board, 1918-19; Commissar for Dyes (Board of Trade), 1917-19; Controller of Coal Mines, 1919; President of the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, 1935-36. Chairman of the Standing Joint Committee, 1926-36; Vice-President of the National Library of Wales, 1928-39.

Created a Baronet in 1917. Sir Evan Davies Jones died on 20 April 1949.

49



THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 1st type breast badge with 'INDIA' on the petals, gold and enamel, complete with top suspension brooch in its *R. & S. Garrard Co.* case of issue, *extremely fine* £3000-3500

50



THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; breast star, silver, silver-gilt, with gold pin, both officially numbered '1309', with neck cravat, in *Collingwood, London* case of issue, minor enamel damage to crown on the first, *good very fine* (2) £700-900

51

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1943', *extremely fine*

£800-1000



QUEEN VICTORIA'S INDIAN ATTENDANTS' DECORATION, 2nd Class (?), silver, gold and enamels, 65mm x 45mm excluding suspension ring, complete with silver-gilt suspension brooch, *nearly extremely fine and very rare* £2500-3000

See D.N.W., 12 December 2012, for an example of this award in gold.

A few examples of this rare award have been seen but its origins and use are a little uncertain. Two types of badge are known; one, entirely in gold with enamelled jewels to the hinged crown, possibly 1st Class, and a second, of slightly smaller diameter in gold but with silver rays, possibly 2nd Class. One is known to have been given to the Munshi Abdul Karim, Queen Victoria's Indian Secretary. In the Royal Archives there is a note from the Queen dated October 27th 1890, at Balmoral 'The Queen has presented the Munshi with the decoration of an Eastern Star. [signed] VRI,' which may refer to this (*Royal Service*, Vol. III, David Stanley, refers). The same work illustrates a similar badge to that offered above which may be a 2nd Class badge; and a photograph of the Munshi wearing his badge.



# SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

53 ALEXANDER DAVISON'S MEDAL FOR THE NILE 1798, bronze, unnamed, unmounted, *some edge bruising, very fine* £120-160

54 MATTHEW BOULTON'S MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR 1805, white metal, reverse inscribed, '**Thomas Lansdown Conqueror**', the medal mounted within a glazed gilt frame, with loop suspension, *the medal itself shows significant damage (fire damage?), especially to the obverse, overall condition therefore fine* £500-600

Ex D.N.W. 19 September 2013 - glazing replaced since last sold.

Thomas Lansdown was born in Olveston, Gloucestershire. He enlisted on 16 January 1796, aged 18 years, 5 months. Discharged 27 June 1814 - sick with consumption. Served on H.M.S. *Ambuscade*, 1798-1802 and H.M.S. *Conqueror*, 1803-1814.

The medal is believed to have come out of a San Francisco boarding house in 1904 when it was given in lieu of rent. It was then held by the boarding house owner and succeeding family until the present day. It is interesting to speculate that the damage to the piece may have come about in the San Francisco Earthquake of 1906. With copied roll extracts.

55



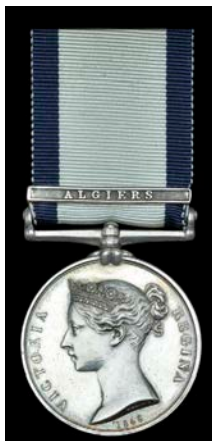
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Basque Roads 1809 (**Chas. Harvey**) with silver buckle brooch bar, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £1600-2000

Charles Harvey came from Barnstable, Devon. He first enlisted in to the Royal Navy in December 1804, serving on H.M.S. *Pallas*. He joined H.M.S. *Imperieuse* in October 1806 and remained with her until August 1814 when he was discharged to H.M.S. *Glasgow*, on which ship he served until January 1815. Harvey served as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Imperieuse* in the action off Basque Roads, 11/12 April 1809. He was promoted to Captain of the Fore-top in March 1811 and Boatswain's Mate in September 1814.

H.M.S. *Imperieuse* was a 38 gun, fifth-rate ship. Formerly the Spanish ship *Medea*, she was captured in 1804, briefly renamed *Iphigenia* before being named *Imperieuse* in 1805. Six officers and 18 ratings from the ship received the clasp for Basque Roads. A total of 551 clasps awarded. One other 'Charles Harvey appears in the published N.G.S. roll - to a Private in the Royal Marines awarded a two clasp medal for 1 'June 1794' and 'Nile'.

With a quantity of copied muster extracts.

56



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**J. Garrett, Midshipman**) *good very fine* £1800-2200

John Garrett was the second son of John Garrett, of Ellington, near Ramsgate, Kent. He entered the Royal Navy on 12 May 1810 as a 1st Class Volunteer aboard H.M.S. *Hamadryad*, in which ship he visited St. Helena and cruised the Irish Station until June 1812 when as Midshipman he served on H.M.S. *Briton*. On his return from the Pacific in August 1815, he joined H.M.S. *Niger* and then H.M.S. *Granicus*. On the latter ship he saw action at the battle of Algiers, 27 August 1816. Garrett was promoted to Lieutenant in 1822 when serving on H.M.S. *S. Euryalus*. Further service followed on *Shannon*, *Slaney* and *Mersey*, being advanced to Commander in November 1833, after which he was placed on Half Pay.

With copied research.

57



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 3 clasps, 1 June 1794, St. Vincent, Nile (**William Beadle**) with silver buckle brooch bar, *claw tightened, slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £8000-9000

Ex Whitehead Collection, 1869; Glendining's, March 1992; Spink, April 1999 and November 2006.

William Beadle from Plymouth, Devon, was born c.1781/82. He joined H.M.S. *Barfleur* on 15 January 1794 as Servant and as such was present aboard the ship at the battle of the 'Glorious First of June', 1 June 1794. He joined H.M.S. *Goliath* as a Boy 2nd Class, aged 14 years, in January 1797 and served on the ship until November 1799. As such he served at the battles of St. Vincent, 14 February 1797 and the Nile, 1 August 1798. In November 1799 he was discharged to Minorca Hospital. He is listed in the Greenwich Out-Patients Register dated November 1828, aged 46 years, listed as having lost his leg. William Beadle died in 1849.

H.M.S. *Barfleur* was a 90 gun, second-rate ship of the line; H.M.S. *Goliath* a 74 gun, third-rate ship of the line. One officer and 13 ratings from the *Barfleur* were awarded the clasp, '1 June 1794' from a total of 538 clasps awarded. Three officers and 17 ratings from the *Goliath* were awarded the clasp, St. Vincent' from a total of 346 clasps awarded, and six officers and 19 ratings from the same ship were awarded the clasp, 'Nile' from a total of 326 awarded. In the latter battle, it was *Goliath* under Captain Foley, having judged there was enough sea room, that led several of Nelson's ships on a course between the anchored line of French warships and the shore, a move which sealed the fate of the French squadron. Only one 'William Beadle' appears in the published N.G.S. rolls.

With copied muster extracts and other research.

58



**The Naval General Service Medal with three clasps awarded to Ordinary Seaman Alexander Burns, R.N., who was badly wounded in action at Trafalgar when serving aboard H.M.S. *Bellerophon***

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 3 clasps, Camperdown, Egypt, Trafalgar (Alexr. Burns) with silver buckle brooch bar, *slight edge bruising, very fine* £9000-12000

Alexander Burns was born in Dumfries. He served on H.M.S. *Agincourt* from April 1796, aged 20 years. Serving on the ship as a Landsman, he was present at the battle of Camperdown, 11 October 1807, where the Dutch fleet, under Vice-Admiral Jan Willem de Winter was defeated by the squadrons led by Admiral Adam Duncan. Still ranked as a Landsman on the same ship, he then served off the coast of Egypt, July-September 1801, the ship being employed in landing troops in Aboukir Bay. Burns joined H.M.S. *Bellerophon* in November 1804 and as an Ordinary Seaman served on the ship at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 October 1805. He was wounded in action at Trafalgar, which resulted in the amputation of his left arm below the elbow. As a consequence he was awarded the sum of £40 from the Lloyd's Patriotic Fund. He was discharged as an invalid in June 1806, aged 27 years and was granted a pension of £6.13s.4d.

In the printed N.G.S. roll compiled by Colin Message, the recipient 'Alexander Burnes' (one on roll) is shown as being entitled to the clasps, 'Camperdown' and 'Trafalgar' and the recipient 'Alexander Burns' (one on roll) is shown as being entitled to the clasp, Egypt. In the N.G.S. roll compiled by Colin Message, appearing on the D.N.W. website, the two are recognised as being one and the same man. Research with the lot includes a letter from the compiler confirming that this is the case.

H.M.S. *Agincourt* was a 64 gun third-rate ship of the line. Four officers and 9 ratings of the ship were awarded the clasp, 'Camperdown' from a total of 298 awarded; two officers and 7 ratings of the ship were awarded the clasp, 'Egypt' from a total of 615 awarded. H.M.S. *Bellerophon* was a 74 gun third-rate ship of the line. Six officers and 50 ratings of the ship were awarded the clasp, 'Trafalgar' from a total of 1611. H.M.S. *Bellerophon* (Captain Cooke) entered the battle as the fifth ship in Collingwood's lee column. She cut through the enemy line, firing two broadsides into the stern of the Spanish *Monarca* as she did. Then in a confused melee she became entangled with the French *Aigle* and found herself the target of the Spanish *San Juan Nepomuceno* and *Bahama* and French *Swiftsure*. Such was the closeness of the *Bellerophon* and *Aigle* that their gun crews were engaged in hand-to-hand fighting at the gun-ports. At length, all attacks were beaten off and *Bellerophon* was able to send boats to take the surrender of the *Monarca* and *Bahama* which had struck their colours. By the end of the battle the *Bellerophon* had sustained casualties of 27 men killed - including Captain Cooke, and 127 wounded - including Alexander Burns.

With copied research including muster roll extracts.

59



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (**John Jones, 81st Foot**) *edge bruising, good very fine* **£1000-1200**

Ex Stansfeld 1889; Spink, June 1984 & May 2003; D.N.W. February 1999.

John Jones was born in Wrexham, Denbighshire. He served in the Caithness Fencibles, November 1799-July 1802 and in the 81st Regiment, July 1802-December 1816. Serving in General John Stuart's expedition to Calabria, Southern Italy, he was present at the battle of Maida, 4 July 1806 where the French forces under the command of General Reynier were defeated. The heaviest casualties in the battle were suffered by the 78th and 81st Regiments. Jones was discharged on 30 December 1816, aged about 43 years, due to 'pectoral complaints contracted on service in N. America'.

With copied discharge paper and roll extracts.

60



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**S. Dawson, 1st Foot, Royals**) *good very fine* **£750-850**

Ex Broadley Collection, Sotheby's, July 1982; Baldwin, November 2001; D.N.W., March 2005; Dixon, 2012.

Listed in the published roll as 'Samuel Dawson'. With copied discharge and muster papers as 'Simon Dawson', which state that he was born in Stockport, Cheshire. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Artillery Drivers on 27 June 1802, serving with them for 6 years until January 1808 when he was transferred to the 1st Regiment (The Royal Scots). With them he served in Spain, seeing service at the battle of Corunna, 16 January 1809. The musters, of the quarter ending in March 1809, list him and a number of other men, as 'missing in Spain'. He must have eventually turned up and went on to serve with the regiment until 24 March 1815, aged about 45 years, when he was discharged due to deafness making him unfit for further service.

With copied discharge papers and muster roll extracts.





**The important Peninsula War medal awarded to Colonel Peter Hawker, 14th Light Dragoons, who was severely wounded by a 'rifle-ball' at Talavera; an accomplished musician and noted sportsman he published his *Journal of an Officer during the Recent Campaigns in Portugal and Spain* (1810), and *Instructions to Young Sportsmen in All that Relates to Guns and Shooting* (1814), the latter ran to nine editions before his death and became one of the best known 19th century sporting books**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Talavera (Peter Hawker, Capt. 14th Lt. Dgns.) *minor edge bruises and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £4000-5000

Peter Hawker was born on 24 December 1786, the son of Colonel Peter Ryves Hawker, of Longparish House, Hampshire. He was educated at Eton and entered the army in 1801 with the purchase of a commission as a Cornet in the 1st Dragoons. He transferred to the 14th Light Dragoons in 1803, soon gaining a Captaincy, again by purchase. Hawker notes in his diary that, 'I was a Captain of Dragoons soon after I was seventeen years old, but paid dearer for it than anyone in the service.' Hawker arrived at Lisbon in Portugal on Christmas eve of 1808. On 12 May 1809 Hawker, after crossing the river Douro, led his squadron in a charge against French infantry that had taken refuge in the town of Oporto. Having reached the outskirts of the town, Hawker describes the events that followed in his *Journal*:

'Our infantry here extended along the road. We then, forming up in threes, passed all our lines at a full gallop; whilst they greeted us with one continued huzza. After this, going almost at speed, enveloped in a cloud of dust, for nearly two miles, we cleared our infantry, and that of the French appeared. A strong body was drawn up in close column, with bayonets ready to receive us in front. On each flank of the road was a stone wall, bordered outwardly by trees; with other walls, projecting in various directions; so as to give every advantage to the operations of infantry, and to screen those by whom we were annoyed. On our left, in particular, numbers were posted in line, with their pieces rested on the wall which flanked the road, ready to give us a running fire as we passed. This could not but be effectual, as our left men by threes were nearly close to the muzzles of the muskets, and barely out of the reach of a *coup de sabre*. In a few seconds, the ground was covered with men and horses: notwithstanding these obstacles, we penetrated the battalion opposed to us; the men of which, relying on their bayonets, did not give way till we were nearly close upon it, when they fled in great confusion. For some time this contest was kept up, hand to hand; and, for the time it lasted, was severe.

'After many efforts, we succeeded in cutting off three hundred, most of whom were secured as prisoners: but our own loss was very considerable. Our squadron consisted of scarcely *forty* file; and the brunt of the action, of course, fell the heaviest on the troop in front: of the *fifty-two* men composing it, ten were killed, eleven severely wounded (besides others slightly), and six taken prisoners: of the *four* officers engaged, *three* were on the wounded list. For my own part, my horse being shot under me, the moment after a ball had grazed my upper lip, I had to scramble my way on foot, amidst the killed and wounded - among whom the enemy, from the side walls, were continually firing - and this effected my escape from this *agreeable* situation. On the approach of our infantry, the French brigade was compelled to retire. Our few remaining men, coming threes about, brought with them the prisoners in triumph.'

This spirited action earned for the regiment the battle honour 'Douro' and the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief. At the beginning of July 1809 the regiment advanced into Spain where, on the 22nd they encamped near Talavera, recently evacuated by the retreating French army. In the general action that took place on the 27th and 28th, the 14th Light Dragoons were formed up with the 23rd Light Dragoons and the 1st German Hussars. 'This brigade,' Hawker relates, 'was ordered to charge; but the enemy, having soon formed in two solid squares, were too well prepared for their reception; and, to increase the disadvantages under which this attack was made, there was, between these regiments and the enemy, a large ditch. Notwithstanding the confusion this occasioned, the 23rd Dragoons persevered in the charge; and, though with a most serious loss, penetrated the French battalions.'

About an hour before the close of the action on the 28th, Hawker received a severe wound by a shot through the pelvis by a 'rifle-ball'. Hawker remained sick in bed in Talavera whilst the army retreated from that place to Badajos, Merida, Campo Mayo and elsewhere. On 3 August Hawker learnt that the French were once again approaching the town, where there remained a large number of badly wounded soldiers. Preferring freedom to captivity, Hawker decided to escape the town and make his own way to safety despite the severity of his wound. After an epic journey of some 370 miles, vividly recounted in his *Journal*, which was completed in eighteen days, Hawker, in company with another wounded officer who was retreating with his family, arrived at Lisbon on 20 August where he awaited a convoy for passage home: '...I was in torture the whole way. The hip bone, which a rifle-ball had gone through and shattered, and the muscles of my back, where it was then lodged.'

On 16 September he left with a convoy and three days later, whilst becalmed, he was attended to by a Surgeon from another ship in the convoy, who, 'after examining my wound,' related Hawker, 'he sent the boat back for his Assistant and instruments, and opened the muscles of my back, where it was probable a mortification would speedily have taken place; and had not this operation been performed, I should have died on the voyage. - I became so faint that they were obliged to postpone doing any thing farther that day: from what was effected, I found almost immediate relief. 20th. -The Surgeons came on board again, and with some difficulty extracted the ball, which had been considerably flattened by passing through the muscles and bone... On the 28th (the very day two months from the battle of Talavera) I happily reached my final destination.'

Hawker retired from active service in 1813, but by the recommendation of the Duke of Clarence he was made Major in 1815, and then Lieutenant-Colonel in 1821, of the North Hampshire Militia. A man of wide interests, he was a good musician as well as a keen shot and active sportsman. In 1818 he studied harmony and composition at the London academy of J. B. Logier, and in 1821 was a piano student of H. J. Bertini in Paris. He composed much music, and in 1820 patented his invention of hand moulds to facilitate pianoforte playing. At the Great Exhibition of 1851 some improvements in firearms manufacture which Hawker devised attracted attention, and he hoped in vain that they would be adopted by the War Office. He subsequently became a Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Hampshire. Colonel Peter Hawker died on 7 August 1853. He is best known today for his published works on the sports of shooting, wildfowling and fishing. Hawker published his *Advice to Young Sportsmen* in 1814, a popular work having nine imprints in his lifetime with the latest paper edition printed in 1975. Forty years after Hawker's death an Australian book reviewer stated that 'Probably no book on the subject of sport ever enjoyed so wide or so long sustained a popularity'.

62



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (**William Neal, 11th Light Dragoons**) attempted erasure of name, slight edge bruising, good very fine £800-900

Ex Glendining's October 1930 and Spink, March 1984.

William Neal was born in Burton, near Kettering, Northamptonshire in November 1781. He joined the 11th Light Dragoons at Kettering on 7 February 1805. Served at the battle of Salamanca and at the battle of Waterloo; in the latter serving in Captain Thomas Binney's Troop. He was discharged as unfit for further service at Canterbury in 1819 - suffering severely from fistula in ano.

With copied discharge papers and roll extracts.

63



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (**John Child, 2nd Life Guards**); together with a Waterloo Medal 1815, naming erased, replacement steel clip and ring suspension, the two with matching ornate silver 'eagle' top bars by Bailey, Coventry, the Waterloo with signs of brooch mounting to the obverse, edge bruising, contact marks, details worn about fine; the M.G.S. with slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2) £1000-1200

Ex Lusted, September 1971; Sotheby's, July 1982; Bonhams, December 2005.

John Child was born in Ledsham, near Tadcaster, West Yorkshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 2nd Life Guards at Leeds on 24 November 1812, aged 21 years. With the regiment he served at the battle of Toulouse, 10 April 1814 and the battle of Waterloo, 18 June 1815. He received distinguishing marks for good conduct in August 1836 and again in November 1838. He was discharged on 29 March 1841 as a consequence of being completely worn out from length of his service, compounded by deafness and infirm legs.

With copied service papers.

64

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (**Jacob Dewhirst, R. Arty.**) suspension refitted, signs of brooch mounting to reverse, heavy edge bruising, contact marks, worn, about fine £400-500

Gunner Jacob Dewhirst, Royal Artillery, a former Weaver from Wadsworth, West Yorkshire, was discharged on 31 January 1817 after over 10 years service. He is listed as having been wounded in the left arm by a shell splinter and having two fingers of his right hand stiffened by the bursting of a shell - no date is given for these injuries.

With copied discharge roll extracts.

65



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Busaco, Salamanca (**Fras. Lawson, 11th Foot**) with silver buckle brooch bar, edge bruising, very fine £1000-1200

Ex Sotheby's, November 1984; D.N.W. 25 September 2008.

Francis Lawson was born in Newry, Co. Down in 1788. Employed at a Bakery, he enlisted into the 11th Regiment c.1807. With the regiment he served in the Walcheren campaign during 1809, before proceeding to the Iberian Peninsula in 1810, seeing service at the battles of Busaco, 16 May 1811 and Salamanca, 22 July 1812. In the latter action, serving in Captain Hamilton's Company, Lawson was severely wounded, suffering a gunshot wound to the left knee. As a consequence of his wound he was discharged in August 1813. Recovering somewhat he eventually received an appointment as a Writing- Clerk in the Custom House, Newry, a position he held for some 10 years. He later became a Publican, Ship Broker and Commission Agent. He died at Marley Grange, near Dublin, on 19 July 1874.

With a copied hand written narrative of Private Lawson's life, written by his son; also with typescript.

66



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, Barrosa (**M. Cunningham, 28th Foot**), edge bruise, otherwise good very fine

£1100-1300

Ex Hamilton-Smith Collection, Glendining's, March 1927.

Michael Cunningham was born at Ballyshehan, near Cashill, Co. Tipperary, circa 1782. He enlisted into the 28th Foot on 12 May 1802, and was discharged on 1 January 1813, in consequence of a 'gun shot wound of thigh at the Battle of Barrosa in Spain.' He served in Captain Hill's company at Barrosa. A Corporal at the time of his discharge, he had held the rank of Sergeant for 2 years 274 days. He was admitted to pension at Chelsea on 29 January 1813, and died at the Workhouse, Chelsea, on 30 October 1862, aged 89 years; sold with copied discharge papers and death certificate.

67



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Fort Detroit, Chateauguay, Chrysler's Farm (**J. B. Lapierre, Canadn. Militia.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, minor contact marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine

£8000-12000

*Provenance:* Colonel Walker Powell, Adjutant General Canada (pre 1867); Colonel A. de Salaberry (1867); Lieutenant-Colonel Charles de Salaberry (1868); the medal passed from the Honourable George Baby to the English collector Thomas Gibson (1885); Sotheby (1891 - Collection of James Oliver of New York, Founder of the American Archaeological Society; bought by Spink, £65); Whitaker Collection (Catalogue Part II, 1897), after many years in the Royal United Services Institute, Whitehall, the Whitaker Collection passed to Spink for disposal in 1957; Glendining's (1965 - Captain W. A. Tinlin Collection, £950, then the highest recorded price for a Military General Service medal), acquired at that time by the noted collector John J. Barnett, and subsequently held in the cabinets of two prominent North American collectors; Spink (March 1995, £5,000); since held in the collection of John Goddard.

It is of interest that Colonel A. de Salaberry was one of those appointed by Lord Elgin to the Board of Canadian Officers tasked "to receive, investigate and report upon the claims [for medals] of all surviving officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the Militia..."

Private Jean Baptiste Lapierre served with the Militia of Lower Canada during the American War of 1812-14 and his name is listed together with his entitlement to the M.G.S. medal and three clasps on the official Medal Roll of Veterans. 'To one only was awarded the medal with three clasps for services in the three actions' (*Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal*, Vol III, p. 185, April, 1875).

That this medal was loaned to Colonel A. de Salaberry by the Adjutant General in 1867 suggests that Lapierre could not be traced at the time of its issue. 'The Canadian Government had difficulty in locating some of the recipients and it is known that some medals were loaned to prominent Canadians until such time as they were recalled by the Adjutant General. Few recalls were made and eventually the medals passed into the hands of private collectors without ever having been presented to the recipient or his family' (*The Military General Service Roll 1793-1814*, by A. L. T. Mullen, refers).

68



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes (**Thos. Valentine, 6th Foot**) with ornate silver brooch bar, minor edge nicks, good very fine

£1000-1200

Ex Glendining's, April 1964; D.N.W., December 2006; Dixon, March 2007.

Thomas Valentine was born in Manchester, Lancashire. A Weaver by occupation, he enlisted into the 6th Regiment on 11 September 1807. His papers show that he served with the regiment 3 years, 9 months in (S) Spain, 10 months in (C) Canada and 2 years, 9 months in the (P) Peninsula or Portugal. He was discharged in Canada on 24 February 1815. Remaining in Canada, he joined the 70th Regiment in June 1816, serving with them for 1 year in Canada and 2 years 6 months in Portugal, being discharged in December 1819. Valentine then served in the 5th Royal Veterans Battalion from December 1819 until its disbandment in July 1821.

With copied discharge papers and roll extracts.



69



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Albuhera (**Stephen Orill, 29th Foot**) *minor edge nicks, some contact marks, very fine* *£1100-1300*

Ex Glendining's, March 1927; Spink, September 1976; D.N.W., 29 June 2006 & 27 June 2007.

Stephen Orill (Orell on roll and paperwork) was born in the Parish of Bronsby, Nottinghamshire. A Labourer by occupation, he entered the 29th Foot on 26 March 1801. With them he served in the early battles of the Peninsular War. The regiment was so reduced in numbers after the battle of Albuhera that in October 1811 it was placed under orders to return home. Orill and the regiment returned to Spain in 1813 where they were used for garrison duties on the Isle de Leon and thence Gibraltar. He was discharged on 26 August 1816 as a result of 'a severe ophthalmia with which he was attacked in July 1813 at the Isle de Leon in Spain and which has occasioned nearly blindness'. Stephen Orill died on 28 December 1858. Clasps confirmed. Sold with copied discharge papers, roll extracts and notes.

70



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (**W. Hogbin, 5th Foot**) *slight damage to 3rd clasp, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£1200-1400*

Ex D.N.W. 25 March 2013.

William Hogbin was born in Monkton, Kent. Served with the 5th Foot in the Peninsular War 1812-15. Discharged 27 December 1818 having paid the regiment the sum of £2. The 1851-71 Census record him living at St. John's, Margate, Kent. With copied roll extracts.

71



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, Toulouse (**John Young, 94th Foot**) *edge bruising, light contact marks, very fine* *£1400-1800*

With copied muster and medal rolls and other notes.

72



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Talavera, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse (**W. Downes, 40th Foot**) with silver buckle brooch bar, *good very fine*

£2800-3200

Ex Fowler Collection, 1919; Glendining's, March 1927 & May 1965; Baldwin, 1955; Hayward, 1968.

William Downes was born in Dublin and was a Tailor by occupation. As a Volunteer from the 2nd Somerset Militia, the battalion was stationed at Waterford, Ireland when he joined the 40th on 25 October 1807. With copied roll extracts.

73



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse (**J. Wright, Drumm. 48th Foot**) with ornate silver slip bar and a silver buckle brooch bar, *some clasps slightly bent, edge bruising, very fine*

£3000-3400

Ex J. Coolidge Hills Collection; ex A.N.A. Collection, Morton & Eden, May 2006.

Was wounded at Badajoz and Pampeluna, Discharged on 31 October 1814; died at Leicester on 30 March 1859. With copied roll extracts.

74



WATERLOO 1815 (**George Hanson, Royal Horse Guards.**) replacement steel clip and straight bar suspension, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine*

£2200-2600

George Hansen was born in Northowram, near Halifax, West Yorkshire. A Weaver by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Horse Guards on 24 January 1793. Probably served with the regiment at the battles of Beaumont, 26 April 1794 and Willems, 10 May 1794. He served in Captain Thoyts Troop, Royal Horse Guards (The Blues) in the Waterloo campaign. In the battle the unit formed part of the 1st (Household) Cavalry Brigade commanded by Major-General Lord Somerset. Discharged 8 February 1817, being 'rheumatic and worn out'.

With a velvet pouch and copied discharge papers, roll extracts and other research.

75



**WATERLOO 1815 (Corp. William Tressler, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards)** original steel clip and ring suspension, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £2000-2500

Ex Colonel Murray's Collection.

William Tressler was born in Walton, near Lutterworth, Leicestershire in 1791, and was baptised at Market Harborough on 23 October 1791. A Frame Work Knitter by occupation, he enlisted into the 1st Dragoon Guards on 14 June 1806. He was promoted to Corporal c.1812. His regiment played no part in the Peninsular Campaign but formed part of the Household Brigade of heavy cavalry in the Waterloo campaign. Under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel William Fuller, they fielded some 530 officers and other ranks at the battle. Of these 275 men were reported killed, wounded or missing after the battle.

Corporal Tressler was discharged from the regiment on 9 December 1816 as a consequence of his 'imperfect use of right leg and thigh from an injury on service received 18th June 1815 at Waterloo in action with the enemy'. He was admitted to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea on 27 January 1817.

With copied discharge papers.

76



**WATERLOO 1815 (Abraham Forth, 10th Royal Reg. Hussars)** replacement steel clip and straight bar suspension, with silver slip bar, *edge bruising, good very fine* £1400-1600

Abraham Forth enlisted on 12 October 1813 and was discharged on 31 March 1817. Served in Captain Grey's Troop No. 4, 10th Royal Regiment of Hussars in the Waterloo campaign. In the battle the unit formed part of the British 6th Brigade of Cavalry, commanded by Major-General Sir Hussey Vivian. With some general research.

77

**WATERLOO 1815 (William Bedwell, 1st Batt. 95th Reg. Foot)** original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *obverse worn through polishing, reverse less so* £1400-1800

William Bedwell was born near Canterbury, Kent. As a Private he served in Captain William Johnston's Company, 1st Battalion 95th Regiment during the Waterloo campaign. Having served 24 years, six months with the regiment, he took his discharge and was admitted as an Out-Pensioner of the Royal Hospital Chelsea on 7 April 1832. His intended place of residence was Nova Scotia. With copied Royal Hospital documents. and other research.

78



**WATERLOO 1815 (James Lewis, 3rd Bat. 1st Foot or R. Scots.)** steel clip and ring suspension, with silver brooch bar, *some edge bruising, contact marks, small cuts to edge at 8 o'clock, good fine* £1200-1500

James Lewis, 1st Regiment (Royal Scots) served in the Peninsula War and was later able to claim a Military General Service Medal with clasps for Salamanca and St. Sebastian. In the Waterloo campaign he served in Captain J. MacRa's Company No. 4, 3rd Battalion, 1st Regiment. Listed in *Mullen* as a Kilmainham In-Pensioner. With copied roll extracts.



x79



WATERLOO 1815 (**Serj. John Simpson, 2nd Line Batt. K.G.L.**), original steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £1200-1400

Ex-Colonel Murray Collection, Sotheby & Co., May 1926 (Lot 379).

80



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**Lieut. J. A. Russell, 32nd N.I.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine* £1000-1400

John Abraham Russell was born in Lewisham on 17 December 1803 and received a classical education at Mr Quilly's Academy, Lewisham, Kent. He was appointed a Cadet in 1819 and a commissioned an Ensign in April 1820 and promoted to Lieutenant in July 1820 and Captain in April 1835. Permitted to retire from the service on Half Pay in May 1835. He died on 11 April 1863.

With copied service papers. Also with the note that the National Army Museum archives (currently closed) contain transcripts of a journal written by Lieutenant John Abraham Russell, 32nd Madras Native Infantry 1825-27; also that they hold 12 colour transparencies relating to him (Note: journal and transparencies are not with lot).

81



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**Lieutt. H. Garbett (1st Regt. of Arty.)**) long hyphen reverse, officially engraved naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* £ 1000-1200

Hubert Garbett was born in Hereford on 20 July 1803, the son of the Rev. James Garbett, Prebendary of Hereford. Admitted as a Cadet at Addiscombe, April 1818-April 1819, nominated by James Pattison at the recommendation of Lady Bensley. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Artillery on 23 April 1819 and arrived in India in October that year. Promoted to Lieutenant in September 1822 and served at the siege and capture of Bhurtpoor, January 1826 (Medal and clasp). Promoted to Captain in January 1836. Served in the First Afghan War, 1838-40, commanding the 4th Company 2nd Battalion Foot Artillery, transferring to command the 4th Troop 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery in October 1839. Awarded the Order of the Dooranee Empire 3rd Class (*London Gazette* 3 February 1843). Promoted to Major in October 1846 and to Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1851. Served in the First Sikh War at Moodkee and Ferozeshuhur, commanding the 4th Troop 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery (Medal and clasp) and in the Second Sikh War, commanding the artillery at the siege of Mooltan and at Goojerat where he commanded the Artillery of General Whish's Division (Medal and 2 clasps). Awarded the Brevet of Colonel in November 1854. Served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny and was appointed Brigadier commanding Artillery at the siege of Delhi in July 1857. He was slightly wounded before Delhi on 9 September 1857. The wound having become infected, he died at Simla on 14 January 1858.

With copied 'Addiscombe' papers and other research.

82

CABUL 1842 (**No.1043 Pt. John Hagan, H.Ms. 9th Regt.**) engraved naming, with steel clip and straight bar suspension, *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £400-500

x83



CANDAHAR 1842 (**Private Oliver Raper, H.M. 40th Regiment**) engraved in running script, original steel clip and straight bar suspension, *some edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine* £650-750

Ex D.N.W. 28 March 2002.

Oliver Raper was born in the Parish of St Thomas', Dublin, in 1807, a Blacksmith prior to his enlistment into the 40th Regiment on 4 November 1827. He joined the regiment in Australia, arriving at Hobart on 24 December 1828, but the following year the regiment left for India, arriving at Bombay on 5 December 1829. He was subsequently stationed variously at Belgaum, Poona, Bombay and Deesa. He participated in the campaign in Afghanistan and was severely wounded in the right arm in an action on the Arghandab river on 12 January 1842. Being left in hospital at Candahar, he was one of the few invalids of the 40th who defended Candahar during the attack on the 9th March. He returned to Karachi with Brigadier England's column and was invalided to England in June 1843, being discharged on pension on 1 December 1843. Only 130 medals for Candahar were issued to European recipients, including 64 to the 40th Regiment.

x84



GHUZZEE CABUL 1842 (**Lieutt. F. W. Cornish, 3rd Compy. 2nd Battn. Bengal Arty.**) engraved in contemporary running script, with replacement silver-gilt straight bar suspension, *toned, extremely fine* £1000-1200

Frederick William Cornish was born in 1810, the son of Charles Cornish, a Surgeon on the Bengal Establishment. He was baptised at Staverton, Devon on 29 October 1810. Appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in December 1827, he arrived in India on 10 June 1828. With the 2nd Troop 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery from 1830. Promoted to Lieutenant in July 1835. Served as Assistant to the A.G.G. Saugor and Narbada Territories, September 1835. In the First Afghan War served as Lieutenant in the 3rd Company 2nd Battalion Foot Artillery. Promoted to Captain in July 1845. Captain Cornish died at sea, off Cape Agulhas, Cape Colony, aboard the *Sutlej*, 20 May 1851.

With portrait miniature on ivory, approx. 43 x 34mm and with copied service details.

x85

PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (**Private Geo. A. Scoons, H.M. 9th Queen's Own Lancers**) with replacement hinged straight bar suspension, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £440-500

The recipient's Punjab Medal with 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat was sold in D.N.W. 6 December 2006. With some copied service details.

x86

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 1 clasp, Ferozeshuhur (**Capt. S. A. Abbott, 51st Regt. N.I.**) *very fine* £800-900

Ex D.N.W. 23 June 2005.

Saunders Alexius Abbott was born on 9 July 1811, the fourth son of Henry Alexius Abbott and his wife Margaret Welsh. An Addiscombe Cadet from 5 August 1826 to 12 June 1828, he was commissioned an Ensign on 12 June 1828. Arriving in India in March 1829, he was posted to the 42nd Native Infantry and thence to the 51st N.I. in August 1832. Promoted Lieutenant in February 1838 and serving as an Extra A.D.C. to the Governor-General in 1843, he served with the 51st N.I. in the First Sikh War, being dangerously wounded at Ferozeshuhur, 21/22 December 1845. In August 1850 he was promoted Captain, then Major. Abbott was further promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1854 and Colonel in January 1861. Retiring in October 1864, he received the honorary rank of Major-General on 24 January 1865. Major-General Abbott died at Brighton on 7 February 1894.

x87 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**G. Booth, 1st E.L.I.**) *very fine* £340-400

x88 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Robert Sparks, 53rd Regt.**) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £340-400

Ex D.N.W. 15 December 2000.

With copied roll extract.

x89



SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (**William Penington, 31st Regt.**) *some edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £900-1000

With copied roll extract.

90 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**D. Goss, Auckd. Mila.**), fitted with silver swivel-bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks overall, good fine* £300-350

According to research undertaken by the vendor, Goss was an alias; he enlisted at the age of 15 years.

x91 PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (**Lieut. W. R. Cunningham, 12th Irregular Cavy.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £400-500

W. R. Cunningham, born in 1819 and educated at Ayr Academy and Eton. Appointed an Ensign on 9 December 1837 and Lieutenant in 1842. Served in the First Afghan War with the 6th Native Infantry under General Pollock (Medal). Commanded the 12th Irregular Cavalry in the Second Sikh War, seeing service at Ramnagar, Sadulapur, Goojerat and the pursuit of Sikhs and afghans to Peshawar (medal and clasp). Promoted to Captain in 1852, Major in January 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel in August 1865 and Colonel in January 1868. He retired as a Major-General in April 1875. Major-General Cunningham died at Dunard Row, Dumbartonshire on 17 September 1899. With copied service details and gazette extract.

x92 PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (**Capt. W. St. L. Mitchell, 13th Bengal N.I.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* £400-500

Ex D.N.W. 28 June 2000.

William St John Leger Mitchell was born in Calcutta on 13 December 1807, and appointed Ensign in the Bengal Infantry in February 1826. He served against the insurgents at Punjabee, in Bundelcund in 1842, and throughout the Punjab Campaign in 1848-49, including the passage of the Chenab and battle of Goojerat. He retired in December 1861 with the rank of Hon. Major-General and died at Douglas, Isle of Man, on 18 December 1869. With copied service details.



x93



**The Punjab campaign medal to Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Prendergast, 8th Madras Light Cavalry, Persian Interpreter to the Commander-in-Chief during the second Sikh War, who later raised the 3rd Punjab Cavalry**

PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Lieut. W. G. Prendergast, 8th Lt. Cavy. Persian Intr. to C. in [C]) final part of naming obscured by suspension claw, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £900-1200

Ex D.N.W. 23 September 2005.

William Grant Prendergast, the son of Lieutenant-General Sir Jeffrey Prendergast, Military Auditor General, Madras, was born in Madras on 24 June 1824. He was educated at Charterhouse and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He became a Cadet in the Bengal Service in 1834 and was appointed Cornet on 9 February 1835. He arrived in India in August of that year and was posted to the 8th Madras Light Cavalry. Promoted Lieutenant in July 1838, he acted as Interpreter and Quartermaster of his corps from January 1839 to October 1843. In 1842-43, he served as Brigade Quartermaster to the troops under Brigadier Young during the insurrection in Bundelkhand. Between January and March 1846 he officiated as second in command of the 16th Irregular Cavalry. In November of that year he was appointed Persian Interpreter to the Commander-in-Chief and held that post throughout the second Sikh War, during which he was present at Ramnuggur, and at the battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat.

On 18 May 1849, having relinquished his appointment as Persian Interpreter, he started to raise the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, one of five regiments of irregular cavalry formed for the protection of the frontier from the Black Mountain of Hazara to the limits of Scinde. The 3rd Punjab Cavalry was subsequently amalgamated with the 1st Punjab Cavalry (raised by Lieutenant Henry Daly, of the 1st Bombay Fusiliers, at Lahore in the spring of 1849) to become Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (11th Frontier Force). Following its formation, the 3rd, under Prendergast's command went to Amritsar, where in February 1850 it suppressed the mutiny of the 66th Bengal Native Infantry at Fort Govindgarh.

In 1852 the regiment suffered severely from the loss of 300 horses from the fatal disease surra, which Prendergast ascribed to 'necromancy'. Whether this unfortunate occurrence was by sorcery or not it ruined the regiment's Horse Fund for years, and a special loan had to be obtained from the Government. In March 1854 Prendergast was officiating as Brigadier in the Punjab Irregular Force and took part in minor operations on the North West Frontier. He resumed command of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry in 1856, but went home on two years furlough in March. He married in 1857 and returned to India in 1858 only to die of cholera at Alipore, Calcutta, on 15 September of that year.

Ref: Officers of the Bengal Army 1758-1834 (Hodson); India's Army (Jackson). With copied service details.

x94

PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Bt. Capt. W. H. Tweedale, 8th Bengal Cavy.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £800-1000

William Hutton Tweedale was born in 1804, the 4th son of James Tweedale, of Brighton, Commander, E.I.C.N.S., and was baptised at St. Mary's, Lambeth on 8 March 1804. He became a Cadet in 1825 and as a Cornet was posted to India in June 1826 and served in the 8th Light Cavalry. Promoted to Lieutenant in October 1836. As a Brevet Captain he served in the Second Sikh War at Chilianwala and Goojerat. Promoted Captain in 1849, he was invalided on 1 September 1849. He died at Dehra Dun, India on 12 December 1882. With copied service and biographical details.

x95



SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**Capt. E. Staunton, 6th Regt.**), *one or two minor edge bruises, good very fine* £400-500

Edward Staunton served as a volunteer with the Royal African Corps upwards of four years prior to gaining appointment as an Ensign in the 6th Regiment in April 1837, in which latter year he participated in operations against the insurgents in Canara. Having then been advanced to Captain in July 1846, he served on the eastern frontier of the Cape of Good Hope in 1847 (Medal). He also served in the Third Kaffir War 1852-53, when he was appointed Commandant of East London.

96

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**T. Williamson, 72nd Regt.**) *light edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £ 440-500

Ex D.N.W. 29 June 2006.

Thomas Williamson was born in Canterbury. A Baker by occupation, he attested for the 72nd Regiment at Edinburgh on 12 February 1825. With the regiment he served over 11 years in the Cape of Good Hope. Promoted to Corporal in 1827 and Sergeant in 1828. Reduced to Private in 1833, he was promoted to Corporal once more in 1839 and Sergeant in 1843. Served in the First Kaffir War, 1834-35. 139 medals to the regiment - all for the First Kaffir War. With copied service papers.

97

BALTIC 1854-55 (**F. Gallagher, Ord., H.M.S. Tribune, 1854**) *ornately engraved naming, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-160

Francis Gallagher came from Co. Mayo. With copied roll extracts.

- 98** CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp (**Robert D. Lyons, Pathologist**), engraved naming, *refixed claw and suspension, possibly once swivel-mounted, otherwise nearly very fine* £150-200
- Robert Lyons, who qualified in medicine in Dublin in 1848, was an authority in the study of pathological histology and, in March 1855, was appointed head of a special commission established to investigate the pathology of diseases in the East, a commission that owed its foundation to, among others, Florence Nightingale. As such, Lyons was handed the responsibility of post-mortem examinations in the Crimean theatre of war and granted every facility to inspect patients in the wards - though not allowed to interfere with their treatment. And to help him undertake these extensive duties, he was given two assistants, Doctors Doyle and Aitken, the latter winning the support of Florence Nightingale when appointed professor of pathology at the newly established Army Medical School shortly after the war's end.
- Lyons arrived at Scutari in April 1855, and his two assistants about four weeks later, the opening chapter in an unhappy sojourn, mainly due to the resentment shown the civilian doctors by their military counterparts - the latter were quick to protest over Lyons' contract, containing as it did 'liberal outfit, travelling expenses, £100 a month and a year's salary on leaving'. Nonetheless, or certainly according to letters sent home by Dr. Aitken, it appears Lyons showed hostility to the military establishment from an early hour - as Aitken stated, his senior forgot 'more flies are caught with honey than vinegar'. Indeed Aitken's frustration at his senior's actions is widely quoted in his correspondence, much of which appears in *The Crimean Doctors*, by John Shepherd (Liverpool University Press, 1991). Thus his report for July 1855:
- 'Dr. Lyons is still in the Crimea. He left here about the 12 June and I was to look after the buildings he set agoing and to do what I could in the way of pathology ... the third pathologist (Mr. Doyle, an extraordinary hot-headed Irishman) taking charge of the cases at the General Hospital while my duty lay at the barrack ... I confess that as far as our Commission has gone (although I have seen a good deal to interest me) I do not feel satisfied about it. Now at the time when three months out of our tour have expired we are only about to enter the place provided for us at enormous expense, according to Dr. Lyons' plans. He made himself very disagreeable to Dr. Cumming here and also to Lord Paulet so that we are both looked on with dislike. His plans also if carried out are so to deprive the medical men at the Barrack Hospital from witnessing the inspection of their cases and they are set against him ... Lyons tells me he must go home as he has been appointed to a professorship of physiology in Dublin ... Lyons means to recommend that I shall be appointed to continue as Pathologist. The office is certainly a want in the Army, but the whole system of naming diseases and their sick statistics would require to be remodelled. It is in the most useless and disgraceful state. The returns sent home are not the least true as to the diseases ... Dr. Lyons is apparently determined to have all the credit, or discredit, of the Commission. He writes the report, we are not to share in it ... I do not know in the least what is the result of our Commission.'
- As it transpired, Lyons did show Aitken a copy of his final report, a report that contained observations on typhoid, typhus, cholera and dysentery, but which was criticised for its lack of detailed statistical information - a shortfall which Lyons attributed to his arrival in the Crimea after the winter of 1854-55, when many more cases would have been available for consideration. Be that as it may, the French thanked him for services rendered after the battle of Tchernaya in August 1855 - and he duly qualified for the British Crimea Medal (T.N.A. WO/100/334 refers). He died in 1886; also see *A History of the Army Medical Department*, by Lieutenant-General Sir Neil Cantis (Churchill Livingstone, 1974).
- 
- x99** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (**C. Woodward, 33rd Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £300-360
- Private Charles Woodward, Grenadier Company of the 33rd Regiment, was wounded at the battle of Alma, 20 September 1854. As a result of his wounds he was sent to Scutari on 30 September. He died of his wounds sometime after this date as his name is commemorated on a memorial stone to the 33rd at Scutari, listed under, 'Sacred to the Memory of the Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Gr. Company 33rd Duke of Wellington's Regt. who fell in the defence of their Queen and Country during the campaign of 1854-5 ....' With copied research.
- 
- 100** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Drivr. W. Fraser, L.T.C.**), contemporary engraved naming, *edge nicks and minor contact marks, better than very fine* £140-180
- William Fraser, who was born in Kirkfield, enlisted in the Land Transport Corps as a Driver 2nd Class and died in the Crimea on 29 December 1855, having served in the Sebastopol operations and gained advancement to Driver 1st Class (T.N.A. WO/12/10830-31 refers).
- 
- 101** CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**..atton, Gr. & Dr. 1st Batn. Rl. Arty**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine*; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, pierced with ring and straight bar suspension, naming erased, *this with some edge bruising, about very fine (2)* £140-180
- 
- 102** CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Balaklava (**T. Wright, 63rd Regt.**), officially impressed naming, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £300-350
- Thomas Wright died at Scutari on 7 February 1855.
- 
- 103** CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**G. Handleby, 77th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, 'Sebastopol' a tailor's copy, *good very fine* £340-380
- George Handleby, 77th regiment was wounded at the battle of Alma, 20 September 1854. He died 3 January 1855. With copied roll extracts - listed as 'Hundlehy' in the published casualty roll.
- 
- 104** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**James Bell, 42nd R.H.B.W.**) re-engraved naming, with silver buckle brooch bar, *contact marks and some edge bruising, nearly very fine* £160-200
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- 105** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Serjt. T. Butolf, 77th Foot**) contemporary engraved naming, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £240-280
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- x106** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Corpl. Thos. Bennett, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruise, good very fine* £460-560
- Thomas Bennett enlisted on 21 April 1847. Serving in the Rifle Brigade, he was promoted to Corporal in November 1854. Was wounded in the first attack on the Redan, 18 June 1855 and died at Sebastopol on 25 June 1855. With copied roll extracts.

- 107** CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**D. Donovan, 38th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, claw tightened, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine £360-400

3493 Private Dennis Donovan, 38th Regiment was severely wounded on 11 January 1855 (*London Gazette* 26 January 1855).

**x108**



- CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Isaac Tanner, Coldsm. Gds.**) officially impressed naming, edge bruising, very fine £850-950

Private Isaac Tanner, 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards, was killed in action at the battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854. Not listed in the published casualty roll but with copied roll extracts which confirm this.

**109**



- CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**S. Pryer, Grenadier Gds.**) officially impressed naming, in fitted leather case by Etheridge, Norwich, nearly extremely fine £800-1000

3193 Private Samuel Pryer, 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, was wounded at the battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854. He died at Scutari on 16 February 1855. With copied roll extracts.

- x110** CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**George Fry, 11th Hussars**) engraved naming, claw refitted, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine £400-500

George Fry was born at Waverley, near Farnham, in 1821, and enlisted into the 4th Light Dragoons at London on 14 July 1841. He transferred to the 11th Hussars on 17 May 1842, and served with the regiment in the Crimea at the Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol. He was invalided to England from Scutari on 1 June 1855 and subsequently received the L.S. & G.C. medal. George Fry was discharged from the Curragh on 15 August 1865, and was living in Brighton in 1875.

In the Charge of the Light Brigade the 11th Hussars had 25 men killed, and three officers and 37 men wounded, at Balaklava on 25 October 1854. Eight men were awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Note: An officially impressed Crimea Medal with four clasps to 'Geo. Fry, 11th Hussars' was sold in D.N.W. 28 March 2002 for £1,800.

- 111** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Gunn. Richard Kennedy, 2nd Battn. Arty.**) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine £180-220

Ex D.N.W. 1 December 2010.

- x112** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**H. Scotchford, 2nd Bombay Eur. L.I.**) minor contact marks, good very fine £600-650

- 113** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95 (2), 1 clasp, Persia (**No. 1538 Pte. J. Claxon, 2nd Battn. Norfolk Regt.**) renamed, edge bruising, contact marks, fine; another, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**782 Pte. A. G. King, R.W. Fus.**) renamed, claw refitted and slack; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, copy; Ashanti Star 1896, copy, very fine and better except where stated (4)

£160-200



- x114** **The North West Frontier campaign medal to Major-General L. S. Cotton, 22nd Regiment, who served as Aide-de-Camp to his father on the North West Frontier**  
INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Capt. & A.D.C. L. S. Cotton, 22nd Regt.) *good very fine* £600-700  
Ex D.N.W. 2 March 2005.  
Lynch Stapleton Cotton, the second son of General Sir Sydney Cotton and Marianne, daughter of Captain Hackett, H.M.'s 22nd Light Dragoons, was born on 21 December 1828, and was commissioned Ensign in H.M.'s 22nd Regiment of Foot on 8 September 1846. Promoted Lieutenant on 27 May 1848, he served as Aide-de-Camp to his father from December 1857, when the latter commanded the Peshawar Division. He became Captain on 16 March 1858, and between 22 April and 5 May 1858 took part in the operations of the Sittana Field Force, being present at the destruction, without opposition, of the hostile strongholds of Chinglai on 26 April, and destruction of Mangal Thana on 29 April.  
On 3 May he was with his father's force when it moved to Khabal with the intention of destroying the last remaining Hindustani stronghold at Sittana, in co-operation with Major Beecher's column from the left bank of the Indus. An enveloping attack was made on the morning of the 4th by a portion of Sir Sydney's force and Beecher's men; the enemy were caught by a cross fire, and after a short hand-to-hand struggle, every Hindustani in the position was either killed or taken prisoner. Of this decisive engagement it is stated that the fighting of the 'Hindustanis' was strongly marked with fanaticism; 'they came boldly and doggedly on, going through all the preliminary attitudes of the Indian prize-ring, but in perfect silence, without a shout or a word of any kind. All were dressed in their best for the occasion, mostly in white, but some of the leaders wore velvet cloaks.'  
For services with the Sittana Field Force, Lynch was mentioned in despatches. He afterwards exchanged into H.M.'s 97th (Earl of Ulster's) and 63rd Regiments, becoming Major on 9 March 1867, half Colonel on 30 April 1873, and full Colonel five years later. He married, in 1855, Jane Gordon, daughter of James Inglis of Aberdeenshire, and was latterly Assistant Adjutant, Quartermaster-General, and Commandant of the Royal Hibernian Military Academy. Advanced to the rank of Major-General on 8 July 1888, Lynch Cotton died on 7 March 1899.  
Refs: Hart's Army Lists; Burke's Peerage. With some copied research.
- x115** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**1465 A. Bennett, 1st Bn. HMs. 19th Regt.**) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £160-200  
The 1/19th Regiment took part in the Bazoti Black Mountain expedition, 3-22 October 1868, under Major-General A. T. Wilde, C.B., C.S.I.
- x116** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**4450 Pte. Michael Kinnon, 79 Ft.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-220  
The 79th Foot took part in the expedition against Sultan Muhammed Khan under Brevet Colonel A. F. Macdonell, C.B., 5 December 1863-2 January 1864. The Sultan had attacked the fort of Shabkadar with a body of Mohmands and Bajauris.
- 117** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**516 Pte. Alexr. Smith, 79 Ft.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* £160-200  
Alexander Smith enlisted at Edinburgh on 28 June 1858, aged 18 years. Discharged, time expired on 5 January 1869. With copied roll extracts.
- x118** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**R. Elliott, H.M. 101 Regt.**) renamed, suspension refitted, *with jeweller's mark to edge, nearly extremely fine*; KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (**1451 Pte. J. Empey, 9th Lancers**) renamed, *good very fine (2)* £120-160  
Medal to Empey with copied roll extracts.
- x119** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**225 Gunr. W. Streeter, 3rd By. 25th Bde. R.A.**) suspension refitted, *good very fine* £160-200
- x120** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**Sub. Condr. E. McCarthy, Commst. Dept.**) suspension refitted, *edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine* £160-200
- x121** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**F. Murphy, A.B., H.M.S. "Fly"**) *some edge bruising, very fine* £220-260  
103 'Perak' clasps to H.M.S. *Fly*.
- x122** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**A. H. Rogers, A.B., H.M.S. "Ringdove"**) *good very fine* £240-280  
106 'Perak' clasps to H.M.S. *Ringdove*.
- x123** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**1823 Pte. C. Hayes, 80th Foot**) *nearly extremely fine* £220-260
- x124** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**2493 Gr. C. Smith, 9th By. 2nd Bde. R.A.**) *very fine* £200-240  
Ex D.N.W. 4 July 2001.
- 125** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**2699 Gunr. J. Dewey, R.A.**) *good very fine* £180-220  
Ex D.N.W. September 2008.
- x126** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**581 Pte. Jas. Wynne, 51st Foot**) *slight edge bruising, very fine* £160-200

- 127** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**1185 Pte. Geo. Carr, 51st Foot**) *very fine* £160-200  
George Carr was born in Chartham, Canterbury, Kent. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 98th Regiment at Canterbury for a bounty of £3 on 20 December 1858, aged 26 years. Transferring to the 51st Regiment in December 1861, he served in the East Indies, July 1862-April 1867 and again, January 1877-February 1884. Discharged at the completion of his second period of service in March 1884.  
With copied service papers.
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- x128** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**233 Private A. Withers, 2nd Bn. R.W. Surr. R.**) *good very fine* £120-160
- 
- x129** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2240 Pte. J. Hilton, 1st Bn. York. L.I.**) *corrections to unit, some contact marks, very fine* £80-100
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- x130** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Colonel H. P. R. F. Crawford, 12th Madras Infy.**) *fitted with replacement suspension, very fine* £300-360  
Hugh Patrick Ralston Français Crawford was born on 27 August 1835, the son of Hugh Crawford and Annabella Crawford (nee Ralston).  
He was commissioned an Ensign in the 34th Madras Native Infantry on 1 September 1866. Promoted to Lieutenant in April 1858; Captain in September 1867; Major in September 1875; and Lieutenant-Colonel in September 1881. Served as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 12th Madras Infantry in the Burma War of 1885-87. In November 1885 the unit besieged the redoubt at Minhla and routed the garrison in a hard fought action where they lost four officers and 26 men.  
With some copied service details.
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- x131** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1621 Pte. J. Chapman, 1st Bn. Ches. R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-180
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- x132** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1645 Pte. S. Meaney, 2d Bn. R. Muns. Fus.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £160-200
- 
- x133** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**6546 Pte. J. Clarke, 4th Bn. Rif. Brig.**) *cut to rim, claw tightened, good very fine* £120-160
- 
- x134** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1101 Pte. J. Smith, 2d Bn. North'd. Fus.**) *officially re-engraved, good very fine* £100-140
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- 135** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2491 Pte. W. Pullinger, 1st Bn. Hamps. Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £100-140
- 
- x136** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**1542 Pte. R. Vial, 1st Bn. Ches. R.**) *claw tightened, good very fine* £200-240
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- x137** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1829 Pte. H. Bodsworth, 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-180  
Henry Bodsworth was born in Birmingham. A Stove Fitter by occupation, he attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Birmingham on 20 January 1887, aged 20 years, 1 month. With the regiment he served in India, September 1889-January 1895 and qualified for the I.G.S. Medal with 'Hazara 1891' clasp. In January 1895 he transferred to the Army Reserve and was discharged on 19 January 1899.  
With copied service papers and roll extracts.
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- 138** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1686 Pte. J. Underwood, 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine* £140-180  
Ex D.N.W. 25 September 2008.
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- 139** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**1869 Sepoy Rijha Singh, 3rd Sikh Infy.**) *claw refitted, very fine* £80-100
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- x140** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 copy clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**3587 Dr. H. Farnbank, 1st Norfolk Regt.**) *renamed, slight edge bruising, very fine* £100-140
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- 141** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93, bronze issue (**25 Bhisti Saiyia Ahmad, 21st Madras Pioneers**) *good very fine* £ 400-500
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- x142** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**241 Sepoy Tikaram Khawas, 1st Bn. 1st Gurkhas**) *edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £100-140

- x143 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Bhootan, Perak (**622 J. Wise, H.M's. 80th Regt.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £400-500

Ex D.N.W. 21 September 2001.

James Wise was born at Longton, near Stoke in Staffordshire and enlisted in the 80th Regiment in July 1859, aged 28 years. He subsequently served with the Colours for 18 years, including postings to China, India, South Africa and the Straits Settlements. As reported at the time of his discharge in June 1878, he was suffering from chronic rheumatism contracted in Natal in 1877 and had 'suffered from dysentery during the Perak Expedition and was much exposed to the climate'. His intended place of residence was Fenton (Potteries), Staffordshire.

Sold with copied service papers, which also confirm his participation in the Bhootan operations.

- 144 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Chin-Lushai 1889-90, Hazara 1891, bronze issue (**174 Saloolry Wazir Beg, Comt. Transport Dept.**) *good very fine* £200-240

- x145 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 (**4775 Pte. F. A. Stokes, 1st Bn. K.R. Rif. C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-220

- 146 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**G. Tomlinson, 52nd L.I.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £160-200

George Tomlinson was born in Wakefield, West Yorkshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 52nd Regiment at Leeds on 5 May 1853, aged 19 years. With the regiment he served in the East Indies for over 11 years. He was discharged, having been found unfit for further service, on 6 May 1865. His intended place of residence being Gildersome, West Yorkshire. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

- x147 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Capt. A. B. Beatson, 1st Bengal Fusrs.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £600-700

Albert B. Beatson was commissioned an Ensign in the Bengal Army in 1840. Promoted to Lieutenant in 1845, he served in the Sutlej Campaign (Medal), was present at the capture of Kote Kangra, 1846; did duty with the 1st Bengal Fusiliers before Delhi in September 1857 and was present at the storm and capture of that city on 16 September 1857 (Medal and clasp). Attained the rank of Major-General in June 1885.

x148



- INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**J. Connor, 90th Lt. Infy.**) official correction to first letter of surname, *nearly extremely fine* £700-800

Ex D.N.W. 9 December 1999.

James Connor was born in Limerick. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the 48th Regiment at Westminster on 19 June 1855, aged 17 years, 10 months. Transferred to the 90th Regiment in March 1857. With the regiment in India, he served in Havelock's Relief Force and was disabled by gunshot wounds in the left knee at Alum Bagh, Lucknow, on 26 September 1857. As a consequence of his wounds, he was discharged as unfit for further service at Canterbury on 6 July 1858.

With copied discharge papers.

- x149 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Capt. J. Aytoun, 7th Hussars**) *very fine* £600-700

Ex D.N.W. 28 March 2002.

James Aytoun was born at Cheadle on 28 April 1830, the Aytouns being an ancient Scottish family traceable to the 12th century. Educated at Eton in 1843-45, he was commissioned as an Ensign in the 1st Foot (Royals) on 22 October 1847. He exchanged into the 7th Hussars as a Cornet on 20 April 1849, becoming Lieutenant on 31 October 1851, and Captain on 24 June 1854. He was placed on Half-pay, on reduction of the regiment, from November 1856 until August 1857, when he returned to Full-pay.

Captain Aytoun served in the Indian Mutiny with the army under the command of Sir Colin Campbell, G.C.B., from 4 February 1858 to 1st March 1859, including the repulse of the enemy's attack on the Alumbagh, 25 February 1858; the Siege and Capture of Lucknow, 2 to 21 March; at the affairs of Baree, 13 April, Sirsee, 12 May, and action of Nawabgunge, 15 June; favourably mentioned in Sir H. Grant's despatch of 18 July 1858; at the occupation of Fyzabad, 29 July; at the passage of the river Goomtee at Sultanpore, 26 & 27 August; throughout the Byswarra campaign, including the attack on and pursuit from Pandoo Nuddee, 27 October, and Hydergerh, 26 November; pursuit of the Force under Benhi Madho to the Goomtee, 29 November. Also the Trans-Gogra campaign including the attack on the enemy's position near Chudra and pursuit, 26 December; the taking of the Fort of Meejeedia, 27 December, and the affair near Bankee with pursuit to the Raptee, 31 December 1858; the advance into Nepaul and attack on the enemy's position at Sitaghat on 9 February 1859.

Aytoun returned home in August 1859, and exchanged into the 85th Regiment on 5 May 1863, becoming Major on 25 April 1865, on which date he retired. He lived in London after his retirement and died at Hyde Park Place on 1 August 1889.

Sold with extensive research including an original receipt for his marching allowance from Sheffield to Dundalk, dated 15 May 1856, signed by Lieutenant Aytoun.

- x150 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**T. Inglis, 42nd RI. Highlanders**) *nearly extremely fine* £280-320

4078 Private Thomas Inglis, 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders died on 20 August 1858.

With copied roll extract.



- 151** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Capt. Wm. Du Vernet, 84th Regt.**) claw refitted, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £700-900

Ex Spink, 14 September 1989.

William Du Vernet was born in Colombo, Ceylon on 8 September 1825. Commissioned an Ensign without purchase in the 50th Regiment on 22 March 1844. Ensign Du Vernet was on the ill-fated ship *Runnymede*, when she was caught in a hurricane and was wrecked on the Andaman Islands, in the Bay of Bengal, in November 1844, with detachments of the 10th and 50th Regiments on board. The survivors suffered 54 days of great hardship and privations, whilst surrounded by savage cannibals who inhabited the islands.

Surviving the ordeal, Du Veret then served with the 50th Regiment in the First Sikh War, seeing action at Buddiwal and Aliwal. In the latter battle he was severely wounded in the right knee by grapeshot and in the left foot by the bursting of a shell. The next day he was advanced to Lieutenant without purchase.

In December 1846 he exchanged to the 67th Regiment and gained the rank of Captain by purchase in April 1852. He exchanged to the 43rd Regiment in September 1853 and the 84th Regiment in December 1854. During the suppression of the Indian Mutiny he was present at the camp at Alumbagh and the siege and capture of Lucknow; and with the Azimghur Field Force in various minor actions and at the repulse of the rebels at Jugdespore. Captain Du Vernet retired by sale of his commission on 23 July 1858.

With a quantity of copied research.

- x152** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Wm. Daniels, 3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *good very fine* £260-300

With copied roll extract on which he is listed as 'Dead'.

- x153** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**D. Mack, 14th Lgt. Drgns.**) *suspension claw a little slack, good very fine* £240-280

With copied roll extract showing service at Rathghur, Barodia, Garracotha, Mudderpore, Betwa, Jhansi, Koonch, Gowlowlee, Calpi, Morar and Gwalior.

- 154** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Fras. Gilmore, 83rd Regt.**) with silver brooch bar, *edge bruise, very fine* £260-300

With copied roll extracts.

- x155** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow (**Chas. Blacher, 1st Bn. 8th Regt.**) *good very fine* £500-600

Ex D.N.W. 4 April 2001.

Charles Blacher enlisted at Manchester on 10 June 1843, aged 17 years. Entered India in April 1848. Served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. Volunteered for the 7th Regiment at Fort William, Calcutta, February 1860. Invalided to England on 23 January 1868. With copied muster rolls.

**x156**



- INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Wm. Boden, 84th Regt.**) *very fine and scarce* £750-850

Ex D.N.W. 28 March 2002.

William Boden was born in the Parish of Derrylorgan, near Cookstown, County Tyrone, and attested for the 84th Regiment at Belfast on 9 November 1840, aged 18. He sailed with the regiment to India and arrived at Madras in August 1842, being promoted to Corporal in March 1849 and to Sergeant in October 1853. He was court-martialled in October 1855 and sentenced to be reduced to Private, in which rank he served during the Indian Mutiny. The 84th's services during the Mutiny are particularly unusual, with a small detachment massacred at Cawnpore, another small detachment being present in the original garrison at Lucknow, whilst the main body of the regiment took part in the first relief of Lucknow and subsequent defence of the city. A small number of men of the regiment were detached for service with Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry during the first relief, among them William Boden. He was employed with the European Volunteer Cavalry from September 1857, continuously until November 1858, after which he is shown as being at Lucknow until February 1859, the only man of the 84th still there. He was promoted to Corporal in March 1859 and then rejoined his regiment for the passage home to England, arriving there in September 1859. He was promoted Sergeant in March 1860, and discharged at Aldershot on 27 January 1862, due to loss of vision in his left eye, and entitled to reckon 1 years' additional service towards pay and pension for Lucknow. With copied service papers and other research.

- x157** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Robt. Willey, 53rd Regt.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £460-550

Died 10 April 1860. With copied roll extract.

x158



INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Adj. Lt. W. P. Fisher, 2nd Regt. Punjaub Infy.**) with silver buckle bar with gold pin, *nearly extremely fine* £1000-1400

William Pemberton Fisher entered the Bengal Army as an Ensign in June 1851 and entered India in November of that year. With the 3rd Native Infantry he served in the operations conducted by Colonel Mackerson against the tribes of the Black Mountain, Hazara, 1852-53. Promoted to Lieutenant in June 1855 and in December he was appointed Adjutant of the 2nd Punjaub Infantry. In October 1856 he served with them in the expedition into Upper Miranzai and was present at the surprise of Torawari and in the subsequent movement into the Kurram Valley. In early 1857 he served the regiment in the expedition to the Bozdar Hills and greatly distinguished himself in the forcing of the Khan-band defile on 7 March.

With the outbreak of the Mutiny, he marched with the regiment from Dera Ghazi Khan to Multan, and there, on 10 June took part in the disarming of the 62nd and 69th Native Infantry Regiments. On 12 July he marched with the regiment from Multan to Delhi, arriving there on 14 August. Took part in the siege operations, the action of Najafgarh and the assault and capture of the city. After the fall of Delhi, he served in the pursuing column commanded by Colonel Greathed, and was present at the actions of Bulandshahr, Aligarh and Agra. Then, after joining the main army, he took part in the relief of Lucknow, being present at the battle of Cawnpore, the action at Khodaganj and the siege and capture of Lucknow. As 2nd in command of his regiment he then served in the battle and capture of Bareilly. After the capture of the city he returned with his regiment to the Punjab.

During September 1858-January 1859 he served as Officiating Commandant of the 2nd Punjaub Regiment, before reverting back to 2nd in command. In May 1859 he was appointed acting Commandant of the 6th Punjab Regiment and in the Winter of 1859-60 he commanded the regiment in the expedition against the Kabul Khel Waziris. In May 1860 he commanded his regiment in the Mahsud Waziri Expedition, including the forcing of the Barari Pass. Fisher lost command of the regiment through some neglect of duty and was subjected to a General Court Martial. In August 1863 he was appointed Doing-Duty Officer of the 15th Native Infantry (Sikhs) at Lucknow and thence in September to the same position with the 19th Native Infantry at Agra. In 1864 he was appointed Station Interpreter at Multan, a position he held until his death at Multan on 8 July 1865. With copied research.

159



INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Josh. Wingrove, 9th Lancers**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £900-1200

With copied roll extracts.

160 CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**John Andrews, 1st Dragn. Gds.**), officially impressed naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* £300-350

The 1st Dragoon Guards were engaged at Sinho, present at the fall of the Taku Forts, and engaged in the actions of 18 and 21 September 1860, and also in the advance on Pekin. The action at Pa-li-Chao on 21 September was particularly marked by the impressive cavalry charge made by the Regiment, as noted by W. H. G. Kingston in *Our Soldiers*:

'Another body of Tartar cavalry were posted on an eminence which had a sudden fall at the foot of it, with a deep ditch in front. It was evident that they thought the cavalry could not pass this ditch, and that they might easily pick them off with their matchlocks. The 1st Dragoon Guards, however, rode at it, and cleared the ditch, one or two men only getting out of ranks. The Dragoons then made a furious charge, and soon put the Tartars to flight.'

161 ABYSSINIA 1867 (**A. Dalby, Boy 1Cl., H.M.S. Nympe**) suspension refitted, *some edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-240  
Medal to Amos Dalby with some copied roll extracts.

162 ABYSSINIA 1867 (**34 C W. Ledner, H.M. 45th Regt.**) *suspension repaired and refitted, minor contact marks, very fine* £200-260

William Ledner was born in Wingham, Kent. A Blacksmith by occupation, he attested for the 45th Regiment at Canterbury on 10 September 1859, aged 18 years. With the regiment he served 1 year, 116 days in the Cape of Good Hope, 11 years, 213 days in the East Indies and 94 days in Abyssinia. Promoted to Corporal in June 1867 and to Sergeant in July 1875. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5 in May 1877. Discharged having completed his second period of service on 10 September 1878; his intended place of residence stated as Canterbury. He is mentioned in *The Whitstable Times and Herne Bay Herald*, 18 May 1901 as having identified the body of his housekeeper who had committed suicide at his home at Preston-next-Wingham. With copied service papers, roll and newspaper extracts.

- 163** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**Surgeon J. R. Croker, 1873-4.**) fitted with floral engraved silver ribbon brooch, *good very fine* £200-250

John Randal Croker was born on 20 September 1840, and appointed Assistant Surgeon on the Staff, 1 April 1867, and transferred to the Army Medical Department, as Surgeon, on the same date; Surgeon Major, 1 April 1879; retired pay, 30 April 1887; his designated departmental rank was altered to Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel from 1 April 1887, under *London Gazette* notification of 17 October 1893.

He died at Herne Bay on 29 September 1893.

For related Croker family medals see Lots 4, 228, 280, 421 and 424.

- x164** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (**Tr. W. P. Pavy, Natal Md. Police**), *nearly extremely fine* £160-180

Pavy was a member of the Natal Mounted Police's H.Q. and reserves who didn't cross the Zululand border and received 80 South Africa Medals without clasp.

- x165** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**Pte. H. Wells, Queenstown Vol. Contgt.**), *good very fine* £320-340

335 South Africa Medals were awarded to the Queenstown Volunteer Contingent, 328 of them with the clasp '1877-8'.

- x166** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**Pte. O. Dix, Kg. Wm. Tn. Vetrn. Vols.**), *nearly extremely fine* £360-380

29 South Africa Medals were awarded to the King William's Town Veteran Volunteers, all of them with the clasp for '1877-8'.

Raised in November 1876 and originally commanded by Captain P. Gould, the unit was armed with long Sniders; having peaked at a strength of nearly 80 men, the unit was reduced to just 43 by late 1879.

- x167** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**Pte. G. W. Corbett, No. 8 Troop, C.M. Rifles**), *edge nicks and polished, nearly very fine* £300-320

22 Medals were awarded to No. 8 Troop, Cape Mounted Rifles, seven of them with the clasp '1877-8'.

**x168**



- SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**Lieut. G. Frauenstein, Keiskama Hoek Vol.**), *good very fine* £400-500

60 South Africa Medals were awarded to the Keiskama Hoek Volunteers (Mounted Corps), 57 of them with the clasp for '1877-8'.

Lieutenant Frauenstein is noted as having commanded the unit in the place of Captain G. A. Nettleton during the summer of 1878.

**x169**



- SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**Lieut. B. J. Sparks, Berlin Vols.**), *minor scratches to edge at 4 o'clock, very fine* £400-500

The Berlin Volunteers (Mounted and Infantry) were awarded 124 South Africa Medals, of which 110 were with the clasp for '1877-8'.

- 170** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**194 Tpr. J. W. White, Frontr. L. Horse**), *edge nicks, very fine* £380-420
- 83 '1877-8-9' clasps to the Frontier Light Horse.



171



**The Zulu War Medal awarded to Private R. Parry, 1st Battalion, 24th Foot, who was killed in action at Isandhlwana on 22 January 1879**

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (471 Pte. R. Parry, 1/24th Foot), edge bruise, better than very fine £6000-7000

Robert Parry enlisted at Cork in November 1874, aged 21 years. His effects were claimed by his siblings; sold with a copy of Norman Holme's *The Noble 24th*.

**172** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (Pte. G. R. Storey, P.A.G. Rifle Vols.), edge bruise, good very fine £360-380  
Of 134 Medals issued to Prince Alfred's Guard Rifle Volunteers, just 14 were entitled to the '1877-8-9' clasp.

**x173** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (Pte. K. Rensberg, Stockenstrom R. Vols.), good very fine £360-380  
19 South Africa Medals were awarded to the Stockenstrom Rifle Volunteers, all of them with the clasp for '1877-8-9'.  
Two members of the unit were killed in action, the first of them at Morosi's Stronghold on 16 August 1879 and the second at Muntyao's Cave on 30 August 1879.

**x174** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (Lieut. B. J. Shaw, Albany Rangers), edge nicks, good very fine £400-500  
57 South Africa Medals were awarded to the Albany Rangers, of which four were with the clasp for '1878'.  
The recipient is listed as a Trooper on the published rolls but the above described Medal & clasp appear to be entirely as issued.

**175** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (995 Sergt. H. Cameron, 80th Foot) very fine £360-400  
With some copied service notes.

**176** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1562 Pte. D. Mullen, 2-3rd Foot), edge bruising, contact marks and polished, good fine £300-350

**177** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (2377 Pte. J. Booth, 91st Foot), edge nicks, otherwise better than very fine £340-380  
James Booth was born in Bury, Lancaster and enlisted in the 20th Foot in April 1878, aged 19 years. Transferring to the 1st Battalion, 91st Foot a few months later, he was embarked for South Africa in February 1879 and served in the Zululand operations in July-September. Returning to the U.K. in December 1885, Booth was discharged in March 1890.  
Sold with copied service record and medal roll verification.

**178** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1201 Pte. J. Woods, 91st Foot), edge nicks, better than very fine £340-380

**179** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (134 Tpr. G. Hallier, Frontr. L. Horse), good very fine £340-380

**180** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (299 Tpr. G. Watts, Frontr. L. Horse), edge bruise, otherwise good very fine £340-380

**181** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1980 Corpl. C. W. Harrison, 17th D.C.O. Lrs.), good very fine £360-380

**182** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1780 Pte. T. Harris, 2/3rd Foot), nearly extremely fine £340-380

**183** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (894 Trumpr. W. Kearney, 1st Dn. Gds.), better than very fine £340-380

**x184** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Sgt. Maj. J. Rampton, Lonsdales Horse), edge nicks and scratches to edge at 6 o'clock, otherwise very fine £340-380  
93 South Africa Medals were awarded to Lonsdales Horse, 85 of them with the clasp '1879'.

- x185** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Tr. Acutt, Victoria Md. Rifles**), *edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £360-380  
50 South Africa Medals were awarded to the Victoria Mounted Rifles, all of them with the clasp for '1879'.  
Formed in 1861, the unit sent a small contingent of men to Cetewayo's coronation in September 1873. With the advent of hostilities against the Zulus, a contingent of 50 of its men saw action at the battle of Inyezane on 22 January 1879 and subsequently present at the relief of Eshowe.
- 186** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1329 Sg. Smith W. T. Solly, 6th Bde. R.A.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £300-360  
William Thomas Solly was born in Margate, Kent. A Shoeing Smith by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Shorncliffe on 19 April 1876, aged 19 years. As a Shoeing Smith with the 6th Brigade R.A. he served in the Cape of Good Hope, February-October 1879, seeing service in the South African campaign of 1879. He then served in India, October 1879-February 1881. Solly was transferred to the Army Reserve in April 1884 and discharged in April 1888 having completed his service. With copied service papers, roll extracts and other research.
- 187** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1725 Pte. I. Connolly, 2-21st Foot**) *minor edge nicks, very fine* £380-420
- 188** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**42/1048 Pte. J. Hanninghan, 85th Foot**) *good very fine* £100-140
- 189** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**Sepoy Nadir Alu, 20th Regt. N.I.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £140-180
- 190** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**864 Gr. R. Hague, F/A. R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £180-220
- 191** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**Bhistie Hummull Sing Bisht, 3rd Goorkha Regt.**) *claw refitted, very fine* £100-140
- x192** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**213 Pte. W. E. Insley, 2/7th Foot**) *good very fine* £200-260  
With copied roll extracts.
- 193** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**1465 Pte. J. Malone, 2/7th Foot**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £200-240  
With some copied service details.
- x194** CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Transkei (**Surg. T. L. Craister, Base Hospl.**), *nearly extremely fine* £300-350  
The recipient served at Base Hospital, Umtata, where he appears to have been the only Surgeon employed during the Transkei operations.
- 195** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**H. Bowers, Stok, H.M.S. "Alexandra"**) *good very fine* £120-160  
Henry Bowers was born in Fareham, Hampshire on 6 October 1859 and was a Potter by occupation. He entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 27 October 1879. Serving on H.M.S. *Alexandra*, March 1880-November 1882, he was promoted to Stoker in February 1881 and was present at the battle of Alexandria, 11 July 1882. He was discharged ashore from H.M.S. *Crocodile* on 8 December 1884.  
With copied service paper and roll extract.

**196**

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 3 clasps, 1892, 1893-94, 1887-8 (**Lieut. S. Cotterill, 1/W.I. Rgt.**), clasps mounted in the order stated, note single initial 'S.', *extremely fine, multiple clasp awards to officers rare* £1000-1200

Richard Stanley Cotterell was born in Surbiton, Surrey in October 1864 and was educated at Harrow. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st West India Regiment in February 1887, he quickly saw active service in the expedition against the Yonnies in Sierra Leone (Medal & clasp).

Advanced to Lieutenant in March 1889, he was again actively employed in the operations in Sierra Leone in March-May 1892, most likely against the Tambi and Toniataba (clasp), followed by further active service against the Sofas in 1893-4, when he gained a mention in despatches for 'great coolness and gallantry at the passage of the Kore mountain at Waima, and at Bagbwema', and for his cheerful example which encouraged his men 'during many privations and hardships' (*London Gazette* 28 February 1894, refers); Cotterell gained a second "mention" for his subsequent part in the expedition against Chief Fodey Silah in the Gambia in 1894 (*London Gazette* 4 May 1894).

He died of enteric fever at his home in Devonshire Place, Eastbourne in December 1894; sold with copied research, including medal and clasp roll verification.



**The Matabele War medal awarded to A. H. F. Duncan, Chief Magistrate in Bulawayo in 1893, Acting Administrator prior to the arrival of Earl Grey in 1896 and saviour of the beleaguered residents at Abercorn**

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (A. H. F. Duncan. Staff. B.F.F.) *nearly extremely fine* £800-1000

*Provenance:* Ufill-Brown Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 1991.

Andrew Henry Farrell Duncan was born in the Parish of St Paul's, Port Adelaide, South Australia, on 31 May 1855, and served in the Royal Navy from 1868 to 1883 during which time, as a Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Boadicea*, he was with the Naval Brigade in Transvaal from 6 January, 1881, to 18 April, 1881. He qualified at the University of the Cape of Good Hope as a land surveyor in 1884, and was Surveyor General in British Bechuanaland from 1886 to 1891. Among others he surveyed and compiled plans of the townships Ekowa (1885-86) and Elliot (1885-1904) in the Transkei, and Vryburg (1897) in North West.

In September 1894 he was appointed the first Surveyor General of Rhodesia and was made responsible for surveys, the disposal of land and also a number of departments including the Post Office, Stores and Transport, Public Works, and Woods and Forests. He was Chief Magistrate in Bulawayo in 1893 and was a great personal friend of Dr. L. S. Jameson. He became a member of the Executive Council in 1894 and was gazetted Acting Administrator in the course of the same year.

Shortly after the outbreak of the Matabele rebellion in 1896 Duncan handed over his duties to Earl Grey, but not before he had organised the defence of Bulawayo, at that time seriously short of men, arms and munitions, owing to the Jameson Raid. He was a member of the Staff of the Bulawayo Field Force and accompanied Captain Hon. C. White's column as far as Charter. From there, and with only one companion who became seriously ill on the journey, Duncan rode to Fort Salisbury through the enemy lines, travelling by night, part of the way by foot, as he was obliged to support the sick man on his horse. The latter repeatedly urged Duncan to leave him and save himself, but in spite of every difficulty, he succeeded in bringing him safely into Salisbury. The next day news came in that men in Abercorn were in grave danger. The district was some 70 miles distant in the worst part of the enemy's country. Duncan the same evening organised a patrol to relieve the white residents at Abercorn. In an incredibly short space of time, accompanied by 40 of the Natal Troop, and 25 volunteers from the Salisbury Field Force, he left the laager en route for Abercorn, where in due course he and his contingent safely arrived.

Altogether about 17 people had sought refuge at Abercorn where they had been besieged for 23 days, repeatedly attacked by overwhelming numbers of rebellious natives, and as a result two men were killed and five were wounded.

Duncan was presented with a magnificent illuminated scroll, now in The National Army Museum at Chelsea, by members of the Salisbury Field Force who accompanied him to Abercorn, bearing both their signatures and also those of some of the rescued men. The testimonial sums up with the following sentence:

*"When this unfortunate rebellion is at an end and we can calmly review its history, your brave exploit will stand out as a conspicuous event, destined to remain one of the most cherished memories of the people of Rhodesia."*

Duncan volunteered for service, on the outbreak of the South African War in 1899, and served with the Royal Engineers and the Intelligence Department. Shortly after the British assumed control of the Orange Free State, Duncan supervised the compilation of the Orange River Colony Degree Sheet Series of maps, published in 1901. The 25 maps were based on the farm diagrams available in the office of the surveyor-general of the territory. They were revised after 1902 by the surveyor-general's staff and remained in use for many years.

In 1906 Duncan lodged a complaint against the surveyor-general of the Orange River Colony. That same year he was listed as a government land surveyor admitted to practise in the Transvaal Colony and was associated with the Swaziland Corporation. During 1906 he surveyed a chain of triangles in Swaziland. His survey was later incorporated in the primary triangulation along the northern border of Swaziland, carried out by the Trigonometrical Survey of the Union of South Africa between 1920 and 1936. In 1928 he received a Crown grant of a farm at Hartebeestfontein, Pretoria.

He died at Pretoria on 22nd September, 1931, at the age of 77 years.

**198** BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Gunner H. O'Callaghan, No. 10 Mountain Battery**) *suspension refitted and slack, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-240

Henry O'Callaghan was born in Cork. A Painter by occupation and a member of the Cork Artillery Militia, he attested for service in the Royal Artillery at Cork on 31 October 1894, aged 19 years. Transferred to the Mountain Artillery in December 1894 and posted to No. 10 Battery in May 1895. Served in South Africa, May 1895-October 1902. Was tried for some infraction and imprisoned in 1896-97. Awarded the Queen's medal with clasps for Orange Free State, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek and Belfast and the King's medal with two clasps. O'Callaghan was transferred to the Army Reserve in October 1902 and was discharged having completed his period of service on 30 October 1906.

With copied service papers and roll extracts. Name not listed in published roll.

**199** BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. H. Rich, M.R.F.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £240-280

**200** HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894 (**F. A. Jones, S.L.I.**) renamed, *edge bruising, very fine* £300-400

**x201** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (**458 Sepoy Kulamand, 4th Kashmir Rifles**) part of name re-engraved, *minor contact marks, very fine* £1200-1500



x202



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**Hony. Lieut. & Qr. Mr. J. W. Dwane, 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps**) *contact marks, very fine* £360-400

John William Dwane was born in Jullunder, West Bengal on 7 September 1853. On 28 January 1869 he enlisted with a bounty of £1.0s.0d. at Woolwich to serve 12 years with the 60th Royal Rifles. Initially ranked as a Boy, he was appointed a Bugler in September 1869 and a Rifleman in October 1870. With the 1st Battalion he served in Nova Scotia, October 1871-December 1876, being advanced to Corporal in October 1872 and Serjeant in June 1875.

Back in England Dwane was promoted to Colour Serjeant in June 1877 and Serjeant-Major in September 1882. On 15 February 1888 Dwane was promoted to Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the 1st Battalion K.R.R.C. (*London Gazette* 14 February 1888). The battalion was posted to India in 1890 and Dwane served in the Hazara, Miranzai and Isazai Expeditions, 1891-92 and in the Chitral Relief Force, 1895. For his services he was awarded the I.G.S. 1854 Medal with clasps for Hazara 1891 and Samana 1891 and the I.G.S. 1895 Medal with clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895. In further recognition of his services in these expeditions he was granted the honorary rank of Captain (*London Gazette* 25 June 1897).

With a fine portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform and with a quantity of copied research, including gazette and roll extracts. In December 1896 Dwane and the 1st Battalion sailed for the Cape from Bombay aboard the *Warren Hastings*; thence from Cape Town some companies, Dwane included, sailed for Mauritius. The troopship ran aground off the island of Reunion on 14 January 1897 but despite the crisis, the discipline of the troops in evacuating the ship was widely praised.

In September 1899 Dwane was transferred to the 2nd Battalion K.R.R.C. as Quartermaster. With them he served in the Second Boer War and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 17 June 1902). Attaining the rank of Honorary Major and Quartermaster, Dwane was placed on Retired Pay in 1908 (*London Gazette* 2 October 1908).

Major John William Dwane died at Winchester on 19 February 1921.

x203 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**2892 Sergt. J. Counell, 1st Bn. Bedford Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £140-180

x204 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**Major C. C. Ellis, R.E.**) *good very fine* £300-360  
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 November 1895.

Charles Conyngham Ellis was born on 2 March 1852. Appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, 2 May 1872. Promoted to Captain in May 1884 and Major in August 1891. Served in the relief of Chitral operations in 1895 and was mentioned in despatches. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1899.

x205 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**745 Sower Karim Khan, 17th Bl. Cavy.**) '17th' re-engraved; another, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**1241 Sower Sohann, Q.O. Corps of Guides**) 'O' of 'Q.O' re-engraved, *this last with minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (2) £160-200

x206 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**7182 Pte. M. Taylor, 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £150-180

With copied roll extract - listed as deceased.

x207 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**2465 Lce. Corpl. W. McKenzie, 1st Bn East Kent Regt.**) official correction to service number; together with an ARMY TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION (HOME) MEDAL, for 1 Year (A.T.A.H.2) silver, unnamed, *second with edge bruising, very fine* (2) £150-180

William McKenzie was born in Chatham, Kent. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion East Kent Regiment (Militia), he attested for regular service with the regiment at Rochester on 27 February 1888, aged 18 years. Initially with the 2nd Battalion, he was posted to the 1st and served in India, February 1891-January 1896, taking part in the Chitral Relief campaign, April-September 1895. In February 1896 he was transferred to the Army Reserve but was recalled to the Colours in December 1899 for service in South Africa, December 1899-February 1901. He was discharged having completed his period of service on 26 February 1901. McKenzie, then aged 32 years, 2 months, re-attested at Chatham on 12 March 1902, joining the Royal Garrison Regiment. He served at Malta, May 1902-March 1903 and South Africa, June-November 1904. He was discharged as medically unfit at Portsmouth on 11 May 1905.

With copied service papers and I.G.S. roll extracts.

x208 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3152 Sergt. Farrier J. M. Merrifield, 11th Hussars**) *some contact marks, very fine* £140-180

John Maker Merrifield was born in Tavistock, Devon. A Blacksmith by occupation and a member of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Devonport on 31 January 1888, aged 18 years. Transferred to the 11th Hussars in March 1890. Served in South Africa, July 1890-October 1892; India, October 1892-October 1899 and Egypt, October 1899-October 1900. Appointed a Corporal Shoeing-Smith in February 1895 and Sergeant Farrier in May 1897. Was twice tried by District Court Martial, and for being absent from parade and was reduced to Private in July 1900. Discharged as such on the termination of his first period of engagement 30 November 1900. In the 1911 Census he is listed as a Porter living in Exeter. He died in Exeter in 1929.

With copied service papers and census extracts.

- 209** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4067 Pte. C. Balchin, 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Surr. Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
- Charles Balchin was born in Kirkford, near Petworth, Sussex. A Stick Maker by occupation, he attested for the 3rd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment (Militia) on 20 June 1892, aged 22 years. He attested for regular service with the regiment 11 August 1892. Served overseas in Malta, March-November 1893 and the East Indies, January 1895-November 1904. Discharged on 5 November 1904. At the time of his discharge he was in possession of three good conduct badges and the above medal.
- With copied service papers.
- 
- 210** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**1844 Pte. E. Wright, 3d Bn. Rif. Bd.**) *good very fine* £100-140
- Edmund Wright was born in Bekesbourne, Kent. A Gardener by occupation and a member of the 1st Volunteer Battalion East Kent Regiment, he attested for the Rifle Brigade at Canterbury on 18 November 1891, aged 19 years, 3 months. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in February 1892, then the 3rd Battalion in February 1893, he served in India, February 1893-September 1898. Invalided home, he was discharged.
- With copied service papers.
- 
- 211** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4917 Sepoy Khadi Khan, 20 (D.C.O.) P.I.**) *good very fine* £80-100
- 
- x212** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**1761 Havdr. Lachman Ram, 1st Bn. 2d Goorkhas**) *erasure before 'Ram', official correction to unit, suspension refitted and slack, second clasp with signs of repair, about very fine* £80-100
- 
- x213** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**Lieutt. E. N. Davis, 3d Infy. Hydd. Contgt.**) *officially re-engraved naming, very fine* £120-160
- E. N. Davis was born on 10 November 1860. Commissioned into the Munster Fusiliers on 10 November 1888 and appointed a Lieutenant in the Indian Army in March 1890. Promoted to Captain in November 1899, Major in November 1906 and Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1914. He retired on 30 April 1916.
- 
- 214** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**15495 Gunr. J. Jack, No. 8 Mn. By. R.A.**) *very fine* £120-150
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- 215** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (**3849 Sepoy Narain Singh, 24th Bl. Infy.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-140
- 
- x216** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4607 Pte. W. McQuillan, 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.**) *very fine* £180-220
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- x217** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**5146 Pte. M. Cooper, 2d Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *mounted in that order, unofficial connections between clasps, good very fine* £160-200
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- x218** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**2960 Sepoy Nama, 30th Bl. Infy.**) *unofficial connections between clasps, very fine* £160-200
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- 219** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (**4297 Pte. E. Coleman. 1st Connaught Rang.**) *fitted with 27 clasps representing all 26 officially sanctioned clasps and an additional unofficial clasp 'Orange River Colony', these all contemporary tailor's copy clasps, good very fine* £150-200
- Private E. Coleman is entitled to 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902.
- 
- 220** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**W. H. Wells, E.R.A., H.M.S. Sybille**) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £100-120
- H.M.S. *Sybille* was wrecked in Lambert's Bay on 16 January 1901, thereby becoming the Royal Navy's only ship to be lost during the Boer War.
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- 221** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**T. Blades, P.O. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Partridge**) *edge nicks, very fine* £120-140

- 222** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**781 Pte. N. St. C. McLeod, Cape Town Highrs.**), *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£120-140*

Neville St. Clair McLeod was accidentally shot and died of his wounds at Malmesbury on 12 November 1901; sold with copied image of the memorial erected to his memory by his comrades and medal roll extract.

**223**



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**1751 Pte. W. Lambourne, 22nd Coy. 2nd Impl. Yeo.**) *edge bruise*; TOWN OF 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. W. Lambourne for Meritorious Service in South Africa 1900-1', 38mm., bronze, unmounted as issued, *good very fine (2)* *£500-600*

Private W. Lambourne served in the 22nd (Cheshire) Company, 2nd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. With copied roll extract. 'Remarks' shows that he joined the Cape Police on 31 August 1900.

- x224** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**3068 Pte. H. Beal, K.R.R. C.**) *edge bruise, very fine* *£80-100*

Harvey Beal was born in Sheffield. A Caster by occupation and a member of the 1st West Yorkshire Royal Engineer Volunteers, he attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Sheffield on 8 August 1900, aged 19 years, 10 months. Posted to the 4th Battalion, he served in South Africa, December 1901-January 1904, on service with the 25th (K.R.R.C.) Mounted Infantry Battalion and was then in India, January 1904-March 1908 with the 2nd Battalion. Transferred to Class 'A' Reserve in December 1908; Class 'B' Reserve in August 1909 and discharged on 7 August 1912.

With the start of the Great War he re-engaged into the K.R.R.C. and serving with the 8th Battalion entered France on 19 May 1915. He died of wounds on 15 September 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Theipval Memorial.

With copied research, including service papers.

- x225** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**3793 Pte. R. Williams, Liverpool Regt.**), *good very fine* *£180-220*

The recipient was wounded and taken P.O.W. at Helvetia on 29 December 1900.

- x226** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Belfast (**2992 Pte. T. Stannard, 11th Hussars**) *good very fine* *£90-120*

Thomas Stannard was born in Liverpool, Lancashire. A Warehouse Labourer by occupation and a member of the Liverpool Volunteers, he attested for the 11th Hussars at Birkenhead on 13 September 1888, aged 20 years. He served in South Africa, July 1890-October 1892 and in India, October 1892-February 1896. Transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1896, he was recalled to the Colours in January 1900. With the Remount Company 11th Hussars he served in South Africa, March 1900-August 1901. He was discharged on 23 September 1901 on the termination of his first period of engagement. On 10 October 1914 he re-enlisted into the 16th Battalion York & Lancaster Regiment. He was discharged due to rheumatism on 3 April 1918 and was awarded the Silver War Badge but no war medals.

With copied research.





QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**7922 Pte. P. Roberts, Vol. Coy. Liverpool Regt.**); 3RD VOLUNTEER BATTALION LIVERPOOL REGIMENT TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, by *Vaughton, Birmingham*, 39 x 25mm., 9ct. gold and enamel, 8.08g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, reverse inscribed, 'South African War 1900-1 Corporal Roberts', *good very fine* (2) £600-800

'On the arrival of the Southport detachment of the Liverpool Volunteers at Southport on Saturday night, there was a scene of unparalleled enthusiasm. The members of the 3rd V.B. The King's (Liverpool Regiment) paraded at their headquarters in Lord Street, and at 9 p.m. proceeded, accompanied by their band, to the Chapel Street Station. As the train conveying the detachment steamed into the station the crowd cheered and cheered again. Twenty seven men went out. Of these, six have already been invalided home, two or three have been killed, or have died of disease. It was ten o'clock before the train reached Chapel Street. On the men's arrival the procession entered Chapel Street, when there was again tremendous cheering, and to this accompaniment and the strains of their band, the detachment marched to the Town Hall, where the Mayor addressed a few words to the men, after which they marched back to the Drill Hall.'

'Tomorrow the official reception will take place at the Cambridge Hall, when the Mayor (Councillor Dr. Isherwood), the Deputy-Mayor (Alderman Griffiths), Councillor Trounson, Lieutenant-Colonel Formby (commanding officer of the 3rd Volunteer Battalion), will deliver addresses of welcome. A dinner will be given. There will also be a concert, and medals denoting the name of the recipient, together with the words "South African War, 1900-1901," will be presented to each of the men.' (Ref: *Liverpool Daily Post*, 20 May 1901).

Tribute medal not listed in Hibbard.

With copied roll extracts.

**228** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Capt. W. H. A. Croker, R. Dub: Fus:**) silver brooch bar neatly fitted to top clasp, *nearly extremely fine* £150-200

Captain William Henry Aubin Croker, 4th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, served in the South African war in 1899-1902, and was employed with the Remount Department.

For related Croker family medals see Lots 4, 163, 280, 421 and 424.

**229** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**165629 W. Austen, A.B., H.M.S. Waterwitch**) *good very fine* £100-140

Walter Austen was born in Ramsgate, Kent on 1 May 1876. Employed as a Confectioner's Assistant, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 27 February 1892, being advanced to 1st Class in May 1893. Promoted to Ordinary Seaman in May 1894 and Able Seaman in October 1894. Served on H.M.S. *Waterwitch*, February 1900-May 1903. During the Great War he served on *Cormorant*, *Victory*, *Hecla*, *Attentive* and *Renown*. Demobilised on 23 June 1919. With copied service papers.

Note: The published roll records that Austen had two duplicate medals issued,

**x230** TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**1502 Tpr. H. C. Wintle, N. Beng. Mtd. Rif.**), late issue, officially impressed naming, *one or two edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £180-220

**231** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (4), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**34409 Gnr. W. Day, R.A.; Br. Ilam Din, 1 Lrs.**) second officially re-impressed; another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**6048 Sep. Bhola Singh, 1-16 Punjab R.**); another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**9898 Signm. Jahan Dad, I.S.C.**); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**S-912 Issuer Fazal Qadir, R.I.A.S.C.**) *some slight edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (5) £100-140

**232** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**7547 Sepoy Jai Singh, 3-11 Sikh R.**); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR (**7782 Swr. Baldev Singh, Scinde Horse**); ITALY STAR; PACIFIC STAR (**10366 Sep. Rhagbir Singh, 15 Punjab R.**); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2, including **71676 Spr. Kunjuraman Madras S. & M. Gp.**), *the first a little polished and the last with bent riband bar, nearly very fine, the remainder good very fine or better* (8) £80-100

## SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

- 233** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**5593 Sep. Feroze, 3-16 Punjab R.**) *slight edge bruise*; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14088469 Cpl. L. G. Meredith, R.E.**) *clasp lacks backstrap, edge bruising contact marks, good fine*; another, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**4024418 Cpl. E. C. W. Brown, R.A.F.**); another, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**4179072 L.A.C. M. J. McCormack, R.A.F.**) *good very fine and better except where stated (4)* £100-140
- 234** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Abor 1911-12, bronze issue (**Bearer Narullah Khan, Pte. Servt.**) *good fine* £180-220
- 235** 1914-15 STAR (3) (**Bishti Khoju, 2/Kashmir Rfls.; No. 1606 Sepoy Fateh Sher, Chindwin Bn. attd. 57 Rfls.; Buta, Basrah Survey Party**); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (**Dhera Gopal**) gilded, *good fine and better (4)* £80-100
- 236** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2), bronze issue (**442 E.L.C.**) additionally engraved, '**Sgt. E. B. Podesta**'; *very fine* £70-90  
E.L.C.= Egyptian Labour Corps.
- 237** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2), bronze issue (**1163 Labr. Prem Singh, 25 Lab. Coy.**) *very fine* £70-90
- 238** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2), bronze issue (**64 Porter Abdul Aziz, 6 Ptr Cps.**) *nearly very fine* £60-80
- 239** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (**20253 Pte. S. Shari, S.A.N.L.C.**) *good very fine* £70-90
- 240** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (**1086 Labr. Kawekhuma, 27 Lab. Cps.**) *very fine* £70-90
- 241** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, bronze issue (**643 Cooly Ghulam Jilani, 1 Lahore Labour Cps.**) *very fine* £60-80
- 242** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**RM.8057 L. H. Dean Mne R.M.**) mounted as worn, *edge nicks and scratching to obverse, otherwise very fine* £80-100
- 243** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**7336 Pte. Barcham Namat, 4 Iraq Levies**) *clasp loose on ribbon, edge bruise, very fine, scarce to unit* £80-100  
With copied m.i.c. confirming clasp.
- 244** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**338139 Cpl. E. T. Evans, R.A.F.**), *minor edge bruise and a little polished, otherwise very fine* £160-180  
Sold with copied card index roll verification.
- 245** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**333931 A.C. 1 R. H. Jannaway, R.A.F.**), *very fine* £100-120  
Sold with copied card index roll verification.
- 246** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**3078120 A.C. II L. V. Stapleton, R.A.F.**), *extremely fine* £80-100
- 247** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**50174 Jundi Awal. Radwan Ali a Rahim, Arab Legion**) *correction to 'b' in 'Arab', 'Legion' re-impressed, good very fine, scarce* £60-80  
With copied roll extract.
- 248** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49 (**4032149 A.C. II L. G. Durack, R.A.F.**), *good very fine* £300-350
- 249** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**5181 Jundi Awal Mohamed Mifleh, Arab Legion**) *good very fine* £160-200
- 250** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Flt. Lt. M. Dalton, R.A.F.**), *good very fine* £80-100  
Maxwell Dalton won a mention in despatches while serving as a Sergeant (*London Gazette* 1 January 1941, refs). He was commissioned in the Technical Branch at the end of the same year and finally retired as a Flight Lieutenant in January 1958; sold with copied research.
- x251** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R., 1st issue (**22846776 Tpr. P. Kennerley, 11 H.**) surname part officially re-impressed and double struck; another, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**23120207 Tpr. H. Nortcliffe, 11/H.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-100
- 252** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2) (**NRA 31422 Pte. Jackson Kasoma, N.R.R.; 25187 Pte. Binduko, Rh. A.R.**), *this last with edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine or better (2)* £100-120  
Northern Rhodesia Regiment; Rhodesian African Rifles.

- 253** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**2/Lt. A. S. O. Houchen, R.F.**); together with six shooting medals: N.R.A., Astor County Cup Medal (2), silvered metal, unnamed; N.R.A., Country Life Trophy (3), dated, '1954' (Cdt. A. S. Houchen, Winchester College, Class B. Best 2nd Team) bronze; another, dated '1955' (Cdt. A. S. O. Houchen, Winchester College, Winners) base silver metal; another, dated, '1955' (Cdt. A. S. O. Houchen, Winchester College, Class B. 1st) silver base metal; N.R.A. Rifle Clubs Medal, bronze, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £120-150

Anthony Shavle Owen Houchen, educated at Winchester College where he was a noted shot. As a Cadet he was commissioned into the Royal Fusiliers in April 1956 (*London Gazette* 22 June 1956). Was placed on the Army Emergency Reserve of Officers National Service List (*London Gazette* 10 December 1957) and advanced to Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 31 December 1957). Placed in the Regular Army Reserve of Officers (*London Gazette* 3 March 1961). Following the completion of his National Service, Houchen completed his degree in history at Magdalene College, Cambridge, in 1960.

With copied gazette extracts.

- 254** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Southern Desert, Iraq, Palestine (**159783 Cpl. W. W. Brittain, R.A.F.**), *very fine* £400-500

William Wallace Brittain, who was a Flight Sergeant at the time of his service in Palestine in the 1930s, was commissioned as a Flying Officer in the Administrative and Special Duties Branch in January 1944 and was placed on the Retired List as a Flight Lieutenant in November 1945.

Sold with copied card index roll verification.

- 255** 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR (2); PACIFIC STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR (6); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL (11); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2); INDIA SERVICE MEDAL (4); DEFENCE MEDAL, Canadian issue in silver; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, all unnamed, all with ribbon, *generally good very fine and better* (32) £160-200

- 256** AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* £160-200

- 257** AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* £160-200

- 258** GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (**G8094584 SAC R A Knox RAF**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-180

- 259** GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Radfan (**1034848 Cpl. J. E. Leader, R.A.F.**); another, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**J4198907 SAC R. Howard, R.A.F.**) *good very fine and better* (2) £100-140

**260**



GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Mine Clearance - Gulf of Suez (**AB R A Prior D174698H RN**) *nearly extremely fine and rare* £1200-1500

Ex D.N.W. 7 July 2010.



# LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

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- 261** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**F. E. Mutton, Ship's Stewd., H.M.S. Pembroke**); together with a COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATIONS MEDAL, Sydney 1901, 38mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, '**F. Mutton**', edge inscribed, '**100 Yds. Swimming C'ship of Navy 3rd Prize**', *good very fine and better* (2) *£80-100*
- Frank Ernest Mutton was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire on 10 March 1871. He joined the Royal Navy as a Ship's Stewards Boy on 21 March 1886 and was advanced to Ship's Stewards Assistant in March 1889. Served as Acting Ship's Steward during December 1892-January 1893, before returning to his previous rank. Was promoted to Ship's Steward in November 1895. Mutton served as such aboard the sloop H.M.S. *Torch*, February 1900-May 1903. The ship formed part of the escort of the Duke and Duchess of York to Australia and New Zealand aboard the chartered liner H.M.S. *Ophir* during 1901. It was at this time he won his medal for swimming at the Commonwealth Celebrations of 1901. Mutton was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. in 1904 and was pensioned in December 1907. With copied service paper.
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- 262** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**19, Trooper M. Maxted, 2nd Life Gds.**) *good very fine* *£140-180*
- Martin Maxted was born in Ramsgate, Kent in 1839. He enlisted in the 2nd Life Guards in March 1857. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in June 1876. Discharged in April 1878. With some copied research.
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- x263** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**150 Pte. D. Carpenter, 11th Hussars**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£80-100*
- David Carpenter was born near Brighton, Sussex. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 11th Hussars at Bedfont, Middlesex on 10 November 1878, aged 21 years. With the regiment he served 5 years, 9 months in the East Indies. Discharged at Colchester on 27 November 1878, aged 42 years. At the time of his discharge he was in possession of the L.S. & G.C. Medal and four good conduct badges. With copied service papers.
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- x264** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**998 Tp. Sgt. Maj. C. Pinnell, 11th Hussars**) *claw tightened, very fine* *£80-100*
- Charles Pinnell was born in Badminton, near Bristol, Gloucestershire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 103rd Regiment at Liverpool on 18 March 1867, aged 18 years. Transferred to the 11th Hussars in September 1867 and served in India, July 1868-January 1878. Appointed Troop Sergeant-Major of the 11th in December 1878. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5 in August 1885. This was his only medallic award. Discharged on 3 June 1890.
- With copied service papers and copied group photographs taken from the *XI Hussar Journal* - recipient identified.
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- x265** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**Store Sergt. F. T. Court, Ordce. Deptt.**) *good very fine* *£80-100*
- Frederick Thomas Court was born in Aldershot on 12 February 1867 to Staff Sergeant Arthur Court and his wife Mary Ann Court, née Ashworth. As a 'Boy' he attested for the Army on 6 January 1879 and was posted to the 75th Regiment (Gordon Highlanders). With the regiment he was promoted to Corporal in June 1883 and to Sergeant in December 1883. He re-engaged to complete 21 years in July 1890. Court served in Malta, March 1881-August 1882; Egypt, August 1882-February 1884; Sudan, February-March 1884; Egypt, April-November 1884; Upper Egypt, November 1884-June 1885; Egypt, July-September 1885; Malta, September 1885-November 1888; Ceylon, November 1888-January 1892; East Indies, January 1892-October 1898; Egypt, October-December 1898 and South Africa, November 1899-January 1901. From his many postings he was awarded the Egypt Medal with clasps for Tel-el-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai; the Khedive's Star and the India General Service Medal with clasp for Relief of Chitral. Was in the Indian Army Ordnance Department in 1911. In December 1915 Court was appointed Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant with a provisional battalion of the King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) (*London Gazette* 10 January 1916). With that rank he was appointed to the General List in April 1918 (*London Gazette* 30 April 1918). Granted the temporary commission of Lieutenant in May 1918 (*London Gazette* 4 June 1918). Quartermaster and Hon. Lieutenant Court relinquished his commission on 20 May 1918 on transfer to the Royal Air Force (*London Gazette* 13 August 1918). Appointed Honorary Captain in the R.A.F. in December 1918 (*London Gazette* 22 July 1919). With a quantity of copied research.
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- 266** ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**302682 F/Sgt. R. Matthews, R.A.F.**); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (**23259665 L/Cpl. A. D. Neville ACC.**) *extremely fine* (2) *£100-140*
- Warrant Officer Reginald Matthews, R.A.F. was granted a commission as Quartermaster and Flying Officer on probation with effect from 29 May 1940 (*London Gazette* 18 June 1940) and was confirmed in the rank of Flying Officer (Quartermaster) in the Medical Branch of the R.A.F. (*London Gazette* 22 August 1941). Promoted to Temporary Flight Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in July 1943 (*London Gazette* 14 July 1943) and granted war substantive rank in March 1946 (*London Gazette* 10 May 1946). He relinquished his Temporary rank of Flight Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 25 November 1947) and war substantive rank of Flight Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 17 February 1948). Granted the substantive rank of Flight Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 30 March 1948) and retired with the rank of Squadron Leader (*London Gazette* 30 March 1948). With copied gazette extracts.
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- 267** EMPRESS OF INDIA 1877, silver (**Presented to Regl. Sgt. Maj. T. Stuart, 10th Hussars, Delhi 1st Janry./77**) *lacking suspension, some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* *£180-220*
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- 268** JUBILEE 1897, Mayor's and Provost's issue, silver, unnamed, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* *£180-220*
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- 269** *Three: Police Constable B. Shelford, Metropolitan Police*  
JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., E Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., E. Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.)  
*Pair: Police Constable G. Jarvis, Metropolitan Police*  
JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., A. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., A. Divn.)  
JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. J. Grayston, D. Divn.**) *good very fine* (6) *£100-140*

## LIFE SAVING AWARDS

270



ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (**James Woodgate, C.G. 10, Sept 1867**) *very fine* *£140-180*

James Woodgate was born in Beer, Devon, c.1825. Service in the Royal Navy (?) resulted in the award of the Crimea Medal with two clasps and Turkish Crimea Medal. As a Commissioned Boatman of the Coastguard at Dover, he was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal for saving the life of Mary Jane License, aged 31/2, who had fallen into the sea. Woodgate jumped into the sea from the Stone Jetty, East Cliff, Dover - some 18 to 20 feet, to effect the rescue.

As Coxswain of the Dover Lifeboat, he was twice awarded the Royal National Lifeboat Institution Medal. The first time in December 1891, in consideration of his 21 years service; the second in December 1893 for his part in saving survivors from the Norwegian barque *Johanne Marie* which had gone aground on a sandbank at Lade, north of Dungeness. Kent.

With copied research, including a photocopied photograph of the recipient wearing all four of his medals.

271 *Pair: Shipwright John Hogbin*

IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. 2nd issue (John Hogbin), in case of issue; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (unsuccessful), (John Hogbin, 2nd April, 1893), with bronze buckle on ribbon, in slightly damaged case of issue, *second with minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£140-180*

Ex D.N.W. 19 September 2003.

Shipwright John Hogbin, 'at great personal risk, attempted to rescue Thomas Cooper from drowning, at Ramsgate, on 2nd April, 1893' (R.H.S. Case 26353).

'On Easter Sunday a lamentable occurrence happened at Ramsgate, and resulted in the death by drowning of a young boatman, between 20 and 21 years of age, named Thomas John Cooper. About nine o'clock that morning the deceased and his father put to sea in a small boat for the purpose of meeting and piloting into port a brigantine, the *Star of the Ocean*, bound to Ramsgate with coals. Having fallen in with the vessel, Mr Cooper, sen., was put aboard, and his son proceeded to make his way to the Harbour in the small boat, which carried a large sail. A sudden breeze caused the boat to overturn, and young Cooper was thrown into the water. Being an excellent swimmer, he somewhat unwisely struck out for the shore, although a boat had been launched from the collier, from whose deck the father witnessed the accident. The poor young man had almost reached the Sands, when overcome with cramp, he sank in the water. Meanwhile, from the cliff, a shipwright named John Hogbin had witnessed the sad occurrence. Quick as thought, Hogbin handed a child he was carrying to the care of another man, and rushing down the Marina, he divested himself of portions of his clothing and swam to the rescue. A strong and clever swimmer, he reached the drowning young man and clutched hold of his wearing apparel. By this time cramp had evidently seized Cooper and rendered him helpless. Hogbin, indeed, narrowly escaped with his life, and having found it hopeless to attempt further succour, he reached the shore in a state of great exhaustion. Cooper's body was subsequently found near where he was seen to disappear. ....' (ref. *The Thanet Advertiser*, 8 April 1893).

When the R.H.S. Medal was presented to Hogbin by the Mayor, it was recalled that he had been the instrument in saving several lives from drowning.

With copied newspaper extracts and other research.

272 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful) (**Robert Cameron, 17th June [19]09**) *edge bruising, naming worn in places, nearly very fine* *£80-100*

Ex Glendinings 18 November 1981.

Robert S. F. Cameron, a Clerk, of Tottenham, aged 22 years, rescued Maud Hoad, a Domestic Servant of Tottenham, aged 30 years.

'On the 17th June 1909, a woman, in an attempt at suicide, threw herself into the Lea at Tottenham, there being a depth of 12 feet at the place. Cameron jumped in and was successful in saving her.' (R.H.S. case no. 36747).

With copied research.

x273 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, Proficiency in Swimming Medallion, silver, obverse exergue impressed, 'Charterhouse School, Godalming 1947' (**W. S. Broadhead**) in case of issue; ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY, 5th type, bronze medal, reverse inscribed, '**O. T. Smith, April 1933**' *extremely fine (2)* *£80-100*

274



FRANCE, CARNEGIE FUND MEDAL, rectangular, 80 x 52mm., silver, reverse embossed, '**Massie R 1914**', *good very fine, scarce in silver* *£400-450*

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- 275** FRANCE, MEDAL OF HONOUR, Ministry of the Interior, for Acts of Devotion, 27mm., silver, reverse embossed, '**Brault Joseph 1852**', an early Third Republic issue, obverse simply embossed 'Republique Française', within a wreath of oak leaves, lacking suspension; another, Ministry of the Interior, for Acts of Devotion, 27mm., silver, reverse embossed, '**Riout Pierra M.A. 1876**', a later Third Republic issue, obverse portraying the female head by *Barre*, with swivel ring suspension, *good very fine (2)* *£60-80*
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- 276** FRANCE, THIRD REPUBLIC, MEDAL OF HONOUR (4) Ministry of the Interior, for Acts of Devotion, 28mm., silver, obverse, female head by *O. Roty*, reverse inscribed, '**Bureau François 1870**', with silver palm wreath on ribbon; another, reverse inscribed, '**Labouret Amédée A. A.**', no ribbon; another, Merchant Marine, 28mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**Duchossoy J. B. 1911**', with 'anchor' ribbon; another, National Marine, 28mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**Torchut, Jean**', with 'anchor' ribbon, *good very fine and better (4)* *£70-90*
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- 277** FRANCE, MEDAL OF THE SOCIETY OF LIFESAVERS OF THE AISNE, 29mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**O. Caron 1907**'; MEDAL OF THE SOCIETY OF LIFESAVERS OF THE SEINE, 31mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**Daridan Jules Honoraire 1891**'; MEDAL OF THE SOCIETY OF LIFESAVERS OF TOULON, 33mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**A Mr Luc Bémour membre du conseil pour son grand dévouement 1894**', all with ribbon, *nearly extremely fine and better (3)* *£50-70*



## CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

278



**Pair: Private T. Herbert, Grenadier Guards**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Nivelle, Nive (T. Herbert, 1st Foot Gds.); WATERLOO 1815 (Thomas Herbert, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards) replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising, second with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (2) *£ 2400-2800*

M.G.S. ex Sotheby's, November 1986.

Thomas Herbert was born in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire. A Volunteer from the Northamptonshire Militia, he enlisted for service in the 1st Foot Guards on 4 May 1812, aged 22 years. With the Guards he served in the latter stages of the Peninsula War and was later able to claim the M.G.S. Medal with two clasps. In the Waterloo campaign he served in Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Staple's Company, 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards. He was discharged on 3 May 1819 as time expired.

With copied roll extracts and service notes.

279



**A Peninsula and Waterloo pair awarded to Private Hugh McLean, 91st Foot**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (Hugh McLean, 91st Foot.); WATERLOO 1815 (Hugh M'Lean, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot.) fitted with replacement silver clip and straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) *£3000-3500*

Hugh McLean enlisted at Ayr Barracks on 21 May 1808, for 7 years service and received a bounty of 11 guineas. He served with the regiment in the Peninsula and was present at the battles of the Pyrenees, Orthes and Toulouse. He also claimed for clasps for Nivelle and Nive but these were disallowed, the medal roll being marked 'absent'. The regiment returned to England in June 1814, to prepare for active service in North America but was diverted to Ostend following Napoleon's escape from Elba. At Waterloo the 91st formed part of Colville's Division in reserve and sustained just a few casualties. On 24 June the regiment participated in the assault and capture of Cambrai. Hugh McLean's period of enlistment being completed, he was discharged on 22 August 1815. His Waterloo medal was delivered to him care of the 94th Regiment at Downpatrick, Ireland, which suggests that he had subsequently re-enlisted. Sold with full muster search report and copied muster, medal roll entry and other research.



**The rare Peninsula and Waterloo pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Croker, 18th Hussars, who was severely wounded at the brilliant capture of the bridge at Croix d'Orade by the regiment, without which the action of Toulouse could not have been fought; he was second-in-command of the 18th at Waterloo and rewarded with a Brevet Majority**  
 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Sahagun, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Rd. Croker, Lieut. 18th Hussars.);  
 WATERLOO 1815 (Capt. Richard Croker, 18th Regiment Hussars) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£5000-6000*

*Provenance:* Payne Collection 1911; Glendining's, June 1934; Spink, December 1988; since held in the collection of John Goddard.

The only Sahagun clasp to the 18th Hussars and a unique combination of clasps for this medal.

Richard Hare Croker was born circa 1786, the second son of Richard Croker, of Ballynagarde, County Limerick, by Margaret Anne, sister of 1st Earl of Listowel, and daughter of Richard Hare. He was commissioned an Ensign in the 18th Light Dragoons on 27 June 1805, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 2 January 1806. He served in Spain from September 1808 to January 1809 where, according to the *Peninsula Roll Call* by Captain Lionel S. Challis, he was wounded at Benevente. Promoted to Captain on 9 July 1812, Croker returned to the Peninsula in September 1813, being present at the battles of Nivelle and Nive, the affair at Mendionde, 18 December 1813, when he was again wounded, the battle of Orthes, and the action of Croix d'Orade, 8 April 1814, when he received a severe sabre-wound in the face.

Action at Croix d'Orade

Of this gallant action, Captain Kennedy says:- "It was necessary to secure possession of the Bridge of Croix d'Aurade (*sic*), on the river Ers, and over which we had to pass to attack Toulouse. This bridge was defended by three regiments of French Cavalry, amongst them the 22nd Chasseurs, and the Regiment was sent forward to attack the enemy's outposts, this being done by our riflemen dismounted, and afterwards to clear the village on our left - from whence we had been fired on - and this bridge. It was about five o'clock in the evening, and, as we advanced, in full view of Lord Wellington, Sir Stapleton Cotton, and Marshal Beresford, all of whom were on a height and watching us (for at this time no other regiment was engaged), while on the opposite side, only a mile or so off, stood Soul and the whole French Army as spectators. The 1st King's German Hussars were in support of us. In column of troops left in front, on went the Regiment, having Colonel Vivian in command, but before we reached the bridge he was wounded in the right arm, and had to be led away to the rear; but before leaving ordered Major Hughes to conduct the charge, and this was immediately done. The enemy received us with a volley of musketry, but the Regiment was not to be driven by a musketry fire, and the charge sounded. In an instant we were on to them, jammed them on the bridge, and sabred their front ranks, their rear ranks going off in disorder. In less than a minute, as it seemed, the whole column was routed, and we captured 120 of them with their horses. We pursued them at full gallop for nearly three miles in the very highest style, almost to the gates of Toulouse. The ranks of the French were so close together, that had we had Artillery there would have been a terrible butchery, but they got off the road, which was broad and straight, unmasking their guns in so doing, and we were ordered by Sir Stapleton Cotton to retire, but reformed on the bridge, which we guarded. Lord Wellington was in the greatest delight all the time, and exclaimed "Well done, the Eighteenth. By God, well done." Besides Colonel Vivian, Captain Croker was the only officer wounded. It happened to the latter officer that his mare, carrying him several yards in advance of his Hussars, he was borne into the enemy's ranks, when he received a severe sabre cut on his face; the French Dragoon who wounded him was immediately after sabred by Sergeant-Major Black. In our retirement we lost two horses killed, two wounded, and one Hussar wounded. On being relieved by Infantry, we returned to quarters in the village of Bidache. Captain Croker was taken to a small house where was also Colonel Vivian, about a mile in the rear of the now historic bridge of Croix d'Aurade."

Croker served subsequently with the 18th Hussars at the battle of Waterloo, where he was the senior Captain and, due to the absence of some more senior officers, effectively second-in-command of the regiment. He was rewarded with a brevet Majority for Waterloo. During the three years spent with the Army of Occupation, the Regiment kept a pack of hounds, of which Major Croker was the M.F.H.

Croker was placed on half-pay in November 1820, and promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1837. He retired by the sale of his commission in 1843 and died at Leamington on 15 January 1854. One of his younger brothers, Charles Croker, became a Captain in the Royal Navy and received the Naval medal for the boat service action of 4 May 1811 and the action at Pelagosa on 29 November 1811.

For related Croker family medals see Lots 4, 163, 228, 421 and 424.



**Pair: Troop Sergeant-Major B. Nice, 22nd Light Dragoons, late 94th Regiment (Scotch Brigade)**

ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 3 clasps, Asseerghur, Argaum, Gawilghur (B. Nice, 94th Foot) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *claw refitted, marks around edge from a case fitting*; MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (B. Nice, Troop Serjeant Major, 22nd Light Dragoons) mounted for wear from a silver brooch bar, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) *£7000-8000*

Approximately 150 Army of India medals issued to Europeans with three clasps, including 38 with this combination, of which 33 went to the 94th Foot.

Benjamin Nice was born in Inveresk, near Musselburgh, Midlothian. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the 94th Regiment on 9 April 1799. With them he served in India, seeing action in the Deccan campaign 1803, at the capture of the fort at Asseerghur, 21 October 1803; the battle of Argaum, 29 November and, finally, the capture of Gawilghur, 15 December.

Of the important part played by the 94th (Scotch Brigade) at Gawilghur, Mountstuart Elphinstone wrote: 'The advance of the 94th was silent, deliberate and even solemn. Everybody expected the place to be well defended. As we got near we saw a number of people running on the rampart, near the breach. I was amazed they did not fire: our cannon fired over our heads. We got to the breach where we halted, and let the forlorn-hope, a sergeant's party, run up: then we followed, ran along and dashed up the second breach and huzzaed. Perhaps the enemy fired a little from some huts by the second breach: I did not see them do that. I saw some of them bayoneted there. We kept to the right after entering the second breach and soon after the troops poured in, so that there was no distinguishing forlorn-hope or anything. We huzzared and dashed up the second breach and leaped down into the place. Such of the enemy as stood were put to the bayonet, but most of them ran off to the right and down a narrow valley which led to a gate. Here they met Colonel Chalmers coming on with half the 78th.

The 94th pressed behind, firing from above and a terrible slaughter took place. After this we endeavoured to push on, when to our astonishment we discovered that we had only gained a separate hill, and that the fort lay behind a deep valley, beyond which appeared a double wall and strong gates. I thought we should have to entrench ourselves and wait till guns could be brought up to breach the inner walls. The 94th followed the road down and crowded around the gate. The first wall was joined to a steep hill and the 94th began slowly and with difficulty to climb up one by one. Beyond the first wall was a narrow rocky road, overtopped by a steep rock, and another wall and gate, over which those who climbed the first wall would have to go, which the steepness and height of the wall made impossible. While the 94th were climbing over, the enemy kept up a fire from their works: in the meantime our people poured in at the breach and covered the hill opposite to the enemy. They fired on the enemy and the valley was filled with such a roar of musketry as can hardly be conceived. The sight cannot be described. At last our men got over and opened the first gate. Scaling ladders were brought, got up the hill and applied to the second wall. The enemy fled from their works: we rushed over the wall, and the fort was ours.'

The capture of the fort at Gawilghur, crowning the decisive victory at Argaum, ended the war, with Bonsia Rajah of Berar suing for peace and accepting British terms.

In September 1807 Nice transferred to the 22nd Light Dragoons and served with them in the Java campaign, 4-26 August 1811. As the Troop Sergeant-Major he was discharged on 12 September 1820 on the disbandment of the regiment. His papers record that on one occasion his leg had been broken from a kick by a horse.

With copied discharge papers; clasps confirmed.





### A superb group of five medals awarded to Colonel Michael Dawes, Bengal Artillery

GHUZNEE 1839 (1st Lieutt. Michael Dawes, Arty.) on 1st type ribbon; CABUL 1842 (1st Lieutt. Michael Dawes, Arty.); DEFENCE OF JELLALABAD 1842, 'Flying Victory' (1st Lieutt. Michael Dawes, Arty.); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Capt. Michael Dawes, Arty.); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Capt. & Bt. Lt. Col. Michl. Dawes, 1st Bde. Bengal H. Art.) first four are later replacement issues with similar style privately impressed naming; first three with swivel silver straight bar suspensions; all with individual silver buckle brooch bars, medals in fitted leather case, 306 x 160 x 22mm., with silver label on lid, 'Lt. Colonel Dawes, Bengal Artillery', case scuffed; medals with some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (5) £4000-5000

Michael Dawes was the son of Daniel Butler and Elizabeth Dawes, of Winchelsea, Sussex. He was baptised in Halifax, Nova Scotia on 13 March 1813. Was an Addiscombe Cadet, February 1828-December 1829 before being commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant on 11 December 1829. Served as Acting Adjutant and Quartermaster of the 2nd Battalion Artillery, January 1834. He was promoted to Lieutenant in June 1838 and served in the First Afghan War 1838-42, being present at the capture of Ghuznee; the forcing of the Khurd Kabul and Jagdalek Passes; the taking of Mamu Khel; the defence of Jellalabad; Mamu Khel; Jagdalek; Tazin, and the re-occupation of Cabul. As a Lieutenant in the 2nd Company, 6th Battalion Bengal Artillery, he was awarded medals for Ghuznee, Jellalabad and Cabul (*London Gazette* 10 June; 9 August; 11 October 1842). On furlough, March 1843-45. With 1st Troop Horse artillery, 1842-46. Promoted to Captain in July 1847. Served in the Second Sikh War 1848-49 as Captain commanding the 3rd Company 1st Foot Artillery, seeing action at Chilianwala, where he was wounded, and at Goojerat - awarded the medal with two clasps and granted the brevet of Major in June 1849. He commanded the 3rd Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, 1849-57 and was granted the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1854. During the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, he served in operations in the Punjab, about Delhi; Agra and Doab and was awarded the medal. Lieutenant-Colonel Dawes retired on 1 January 1858 with the rank of Honorary Colonel. He was appointed a Companion of The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India (C.S.I.) in 1870.

Michael Dawes was married firstly in Dublin, 17 June 1845, to Louisa, 5th daughter of Rev. John Burdett, of Cushcallow, King's Co., Rector of Ballygarth, Co. Meath - she died on 15 September 1857, and secondly in Chester, 8 May 1862, to Harriett Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir William Fitzroy, K.C.B., Admiral, R.N. and grand-daughter of the 3rd Duke of Grafton - she died on 14 July 1875. Colonel Michael Dawes died on 30 May 1871.

His original First Afghan and Second Sikh War medals were probably lost during the upheavals of the Indian Mutiny.



**Five: Private W. Keatley, 9th Lancers**

PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (Private William Keatley, H.M. 9th or Queen's Royal Lancers) replacement straight bar suspension, *lower point blunted*; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846 (9th Lancers); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (9th Lancers); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (9th Lancers); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (1023 9th Lancers) mounted for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (5)* £2000-2600

**284 Pair: Serjeant G. Nixon, 29th Regiment**

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (George Nixon, 29th Regt.); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Serjt. G. Nixon, 29th Foot) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £700-800

George Nixon, a Potter from Staffordshire, attested for the 29th Regiment in September 1833. He first attained the rank of Serjeant in August 1839 but was several times reduced for drunkenness, finally being promoted to Serjeant once more in March 1854, he was discharged in October 1854, being unfit for further service. He had spent over 12 years of his service in the East Indies.

With copied service papers.

**285 Pair: Private W. Trice, 12th Regiment**

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (859 Wm. Price, 1st Bn. 12th Regt.) officially impressed naming; AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (859 Pte. W. Trice, 1/12th Regt.) note variation in surname, *minor contact marks, very fine (2)* £500-550

William Trice was born in Winsborough, near Sandwich, Kent. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 12th Regiment at Rochester on 9 January 1863, aged 20 years, 11 months. With the regiment he served in Australia and New Zealand for over 7 years and in India for over four. He was discharged at Netley on 21 June 1881, being unfit for further service; his intended place of residence being Devonport.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**286 Pair: Private J. Giblin, York and Lancaster Regiment**

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 (966 John Giblin, 65th Regt.) impressed naming, *suspension refitted, solder marks*; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (966 Pte. J. Giblin, York & Lanc. Regt.) *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £450-550

Approximately 38 New Zealand Medals with this date issued to the 65th Regiment.

John Giblin was born in Kilkelly, Co. Mayo. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 65th (2nd Yorkshire, North Riding) Regiment of Foot at Liverpool on 7 December 1863, aged 18 years. In January 1865 he was posted to New Zealand, where his regiment had been based since 1860, heavily involved in the Second New Zealand (Maori) War. The regimental history records, 'The York and Lancaster Regiment, the old 65th, or as the Maoris, with whom they were on terms of chivalrous but warlike friendship, used to call them, "The Hickety Pip", that being the Maori pronunciation of "Sixty-Fifth"'. Giblin returned home with the regiment in October 1865. He then served in the East Indies, January 1871-April 1888, his regiment becoming the 1st Battalion York & Lancaster Regiment in 1881. In 1882 he was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal. In February 1884 he was transferred to the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Giblin was discharged at Gosport on 8 May 1888 'in consequence of his having claimed discharge after having prolonged his service beyond 21 years'.

With copied service papers.

x287



**Four: Private W. Hinks, 60th Rifles**

PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (W. Hinks, 1st Bn. 60th R. Rifles); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (2695 W. Hinks, H.Ms. 1st Bn. 60th Regt.); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (W. Hinks, 1st Bn. 60th Rifles); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (Willm. Hinks, 1st Bn. 60th Foot) mounted court style for display, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (4) £800-900



William Hinks was born at Litchborough, near Weedon, Northamptonshire on 26 January 1826. He attested for the 83rd Regiment at Brockhall, Northampton on 26 July 1843, aged 17 years, 6 months, receiving a bounty of £3.17s.6d. He was transferred at his own request to the 1st Battalion 60th Rifles on 1 May 1847. With them he served in the East Indies, January 1848-February 1859. On active service during the Second Sikh War, he served at the siege and capture of Mooltan and at the battle of Goojerat (Medal and two clasps). In December 1849 he served the expeditions under Lieutenant-Colonel Bradshaw to Yusufzai to collect fines from the village of Sanghao and took part in the storming of Pullee in Zermundee (Medal and clasp). Then he actively served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, taking part in the capture of Delhi (Medal and clasp). In February 1859 Hinks was invalided to England, was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in 1865 and took his discharge at Winchester on 14 February 1865. William Hinks died at Guilsborough, Northamptonshire on 17 May 1880.

With an original photograph of the recipient in civilian clothing and a quantity of copied research including discharge papers. The 'North West Frontier' clasp, one of only 55 to the battalion.

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**Pair: Private G. Waits, 32nd Light Infantry, who died at Lucknow, 14 July 1857**

PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (Geo. Waits, 32nd Foot); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (G. Waits, 32nd L.I.) *the first with edge bruising, nearly very fine; the second very fine* (2) £1400-1600

Ex D.N.W. 7 December 2005.

George Waits enlisted at Newark, 14 May 1844. Served with the 32nd Regiment in the Second Sikh War and in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. Was an original defender in the defence of Lucknow where he died on 14 July 1857. With copied roll and muster extracts.



**289** *Three: Private J. H. Box, 12 the Royal Lancers*

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (John H. Box, 12th Rl. Lancers); CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Pte. J. H. Box, 12th Rl. Lanrs.) engraved naming, *claw refitted*; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, plugged and fitted with a 'British Crimea' style suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better* (3) £400-500

John Holford Box was born in Brighton. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the 7th Dragoon Guards on 6 May 1848. On 1 June 1851 he transferred to the 12th Lancers and sailed to South Africa on the Berkshire in July 1851. With the regiment he served in the Third Kaffir War. He then served in the Crimea and in India. He was discharged on 16 July 1860. With copied service details.

**290** *Three: William Vanson, Royal Navy*

BALTIC 1854-55 (William Vanson, H.M.S. Hannibal) engraved naming; CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (William Vanson, H.M.S. Hannibal) engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, plugged with replacement scroll suspension, the medals with individual matching ornate silver brooch bars, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £300-360

William Vanson was born in Woodensbury, Kent on 8 March 1834. Having previously served on H.M.S. *Horatio*, he served on H.M.S. *Hannibal*, May 1854-November 1856 - seeing service in the Baltic and in the Black Sea off Sebastopol. Served on H.M.S. *Hawke*, November 1856-August 1858. With copied service papers.

**291***Four: Leading Seaman P. Hendy, Royal Navy*

BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed; CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed, clasp loose on ribbon; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed; CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (A.B. Seaman P. Hendy, Royal Navy) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, very fine and better* (4) £1000-1200

Philip Hendy was born in Callington, Cornwall in June 1835. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 22 April 1850. He served on H.M.S. *Vengeance*, July 1851-April 1855, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in November 1853 and Ordinary Seaman in April 1855. He next served on H.M.S. *Hastings*, April 1855-May 1856 and then as an Able Seaman on H.M.S. *Esk*, June 1856-June 1861. Service on H.M. Ships *Pantaloone* and *Indus* followed, before service on H.M.S. *Aurora*, November 1863-June 1866, being advanced to Leading Seaman in July 1864. Hendy was discharged to shore as medically unfit in April 1894. With copied service papers and roll extract.

**292** *Pair: Chief Boatswain's Mate D. Edwards, Royal Navy*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (A.B.), officially impressed naming; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Chf. Boatsns. Mate, H.M.S. Rl. Adelaide, 20 Yrs.) engraved naming, *one or two edge bruises, good very fine* (2) £500-550

Ex D.N.W. 27 June 2002.

Daniel Edwards was born at Ramsgate, Kent in April 1832 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Superb* in February 1847. An Able Seaman by the time of joining the *Rodney* in April 1852, he went on to witness active service in the Crimea War, including the Sebastopol operations. Edwards became a Chief Boatswain's Mate in September 1864 and received his L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1870, when he was pensioned ashore. With copied service papers.

**293** *Pair: Sergeant Walter Budd, Royal Artillery*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Walter Budd, R.A.) privately impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (Walter Budd, R.A.) privately impressed naming, fitted with a swivel ring suspension, both with silver buckle brooch bars, *first with heavy edge bruising and contact marks; second worn, fine* (2) £120-160

Walter Budd was born in Ross, near Hereford. A Shoemaker by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at the Thames Police Courts on 15 March 1854, aged 21 years. With the Artillery he served 10 months in the Crimea; 2 years, 10 months in Bermuda and 3 years, 6 months in Mauritius. Attained the rank of Sergeant in July 1867. Transferred to Coastal Artillery in May 1869. Having married Ann Baxter at Filey, North Yorkshire on 16 July 1871, he took his discharge at Tynemouth Castle on 29 March 1875, intending to live in Filey. He died there and was buried in the churchyard of St. Oswald's Church. With copied service papers and a modern photograph of his grave stone.

**x294** *Three: Private H. Burrows, 8th (King's Royal Irish) Hussars*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (8th Hussars) officially impressed naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (8th Hussars); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, fitted with a scroll suspension, *generally good very fine* (3) £550-650

Ex D.N.W. 15 December 2000.

Henry Burrows was born in Manchester, enlisting into the 8th Hussars in October 1854. He served in the Crimea, taking part in the operations before Sebastopol, before being hospitalised at Scutari due to sickness, and invalided back to England on 7 September 1855. He later served in Central India, dying at Nusseerabad on 31 August 1859. With copied research.

**295** *Three: Troop Sergeant-Major D. Croghan, 10th Hussars*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Serjt., 10th Hussars) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.' (T.S.M. Croghan, 10th Hus[sars]) engraved naming, swivel ring suspension; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (806 Tp. Sergt. Maj., late 10th Husrs.) *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £550-650

Davis Croghan was born in Navan, Co. Meath. A Grocer by occupation, he attested for the 12th Lancers at Dublin on 1 September 1842, aged 18 years. Transferred to the 10th Hussars in April 1846. With the regiment he served in the East Indies, August 1846-April 1855 and in the Crimea, April 1855-June 1856. Promoted to Corporal in January 1851; Sergeant in January 1853 and Troop Sergeant-Major in September 1857. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal with a gratuity of £5 in April 1864. Croghan was discharged at Dundalk on 24 September 1866 after having completed 24 years service. In 1878 he was rewarded with an increase in his pension for 10 years service as a Sergeant on the permanent staff of the Leicestershire Yeomanry. He was awarded the Army Meritorious Service Medal with an annuity of £10 c.1885. As a consequence of the award, it is likely that his Army L.S. & G.C. was returned - the two medals were not allowed to be retained at this time. Davis Croghan died on 15 August 1890.

With copied service papers, roll extract and other research.

**x296** *Three: Private J. Stocker, 60th Rifles*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Inkermann, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (39 James Stocker, 4th Battn. 60th Rifles); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *edge bruising, very fine* (3) £260-300

James Stocker was born in Norly, near Honiton, Devon. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 85th Regiment at Awliscombe, Devon, 25 July 1845, as a Boy aged 16 years. In April 1854 he was transferred to the 55th Regiment and the unit posted to Turkey and the Crimea; in May Stocker was selected as a servant to one of the staff officers. Served at the battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854. On 10 November Stocker was at Scutari (probably with his officer) and soon after returned to the UK. He continued to serve as a servant/batman until c. January 1856. On 20 September 1857 Stocker was posted to the newly raised 4th Battalion 60th Rifles. With the battalion he served in Canada, July 1861-December 1864. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5 in July 1866. He was discharged on 11 August 1868 and was admitted as an Out-Pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea. He died at the hospital on 8 January 1897.

With a quantity of copied research including service papers.

**297** *Three: Private H. Hiron, 68th Light Infantry*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. ... Henry Hiron, 68th L.I.) engraved naming, *suspension refitted*; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (3680 P.T. Henry Hiron, 68th L.I.) engraved naming, pierced with ring suspension; NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (3680 Hy. Hiron, 68th Lt. Infy.) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* (3) £450-550

Henry Hiron was born near Stafford-upon-Avon. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the 68th Regiment at Stafford-upon-Avon on 6 December 1854, aged 22 years, 11 months. With them he served 2 months in Malta; 11 months in the Crimea; 1 year, 4 months in the Ionian Islands; 2 years, 7 months in New Zealand and 3 years, 9 months in the East Indies. He was discharged on 16 January 1875 at his own request having completed his second period of service. His discharge papers record he was 14 times in the regimental defaulters book and once tried by court martial. As an Army Pensioner he was convicted of a minor theft in Warwick on 18 November 1889.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**298** *Three: Private J. Wootton, 90th Light Infantry*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (90th Regt.) officially impressed naming; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (90th Lt. Infy.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, some faint letters around edge?, plugged with ring suspension, *contact marks, some edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (3) £440-500

John Wootton, from Margate, Kent, was a Tailor by occupation. Serving in the 90th Light Infantry; he died in India, 12 April 1858.

With some copied service notes.

**299** *Three: Quartermaster Serjeant J. Holland, 44th Regiment, wounded in action at Sebastopol, 17 October 1854*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (Serjt. James Holland. 44th Regt.) officially impressed naming; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (Serjt. James Holland, 44th Regt.) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, pierced with ring suspension, unnamed, *contact marks, slight edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (3) £500-550

John Holland was born in Edinburgh. A Stocking Weaver by occupation, he attested for the 44th Regiment at Perth on 20 June 1843, aged 17 years, 10 months. With the regiment he served in the Mediterranean, 5 years, 9 months; in Turkey and the Crimea, 1 year; China, 1 year, 8 months and the East Indies, 5 years, 3 months. He received a shrapnel wound in the right ankle in the trenches before Sebastopol on 17 October 1854 (*London Gazette* 11 November 1854). Holland was promoted to Corporal in January 1847 but reduced in September 1847 for being drunk. Once more promoted to Corporal in November 1849 and then advanced to Serjeant in October 1852 and Quartermaster Serjeant in May 1865. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5 in May 1867. He was discharged with a pension on 2 May 1868.

With copied service papers.

**300** *Pair: Private J. Hallum, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (T. Hallum, 1st Bn. Rifle Bde.) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (2) *£400-460*

With copied roll extract confirming first two clasps.

**x301** *Pair: Private T. Stephenson, 2nd Dragoons*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (T. Stephenson, 2nd D.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (T. Stephenson, 2nd D.) plugged, with scroll suspension, both renamed, *very fine* (2) *£140-180*

With copied roll extracts.

**302****An unnamed Crimean War group of three**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed, minor contact marks; FRANCE, SECOND EMPIRE, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *enamel damage to arms*; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension; together with two 'Yorkshire Yeomanry' buttons, a rose emblem and a 'lion and serpent' belt fitting, all mounted on velvet backed card, *nearly very fine and better* (7) *£360-400*





**A 'Heavy Brigade' pair awarded to Private Charles Glancy, 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) who was wounded in the charge**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol C. Glancy, 2nd Dragns.) officially impressed naming, *unofficial connection and slight repair between first and second clasps*; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring and straight bar suspension, the pair with matching 'eagle' brooch bars by Bailey, Coventry, *second medal worn through polishing, poor; first medal with edge bruising and contact marks, fine (2)* £2000-2400

Charles Glancy was born in Tradeston, near Glasgow. A Joiner by occupation, he attested for the 2nd Dragoons at Glasgow on 5 September 1843, aged 20 years. With the 2nd Dragoons he served overseas in the Crimea for 1 year and 11 months. Serving as part of the Heavy Brigade at the battle of Balaklava, 25 October 1854, he was wounded in action, suffering a lance wound on head, sabre cut on forehead and sabre wound on left shoulder. Glancy was discharged at Newbridge on 24 April 1866 as a consequence of his being unfit for further military service suffering from Asthenia. His intended place of residence was stated to be Edinburgh.

With copied service papers.

**304 Three: Serjeant J. Saunders, 44th Regiment**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Corpl. J. Saunders, 44th Foot) contemporary engraved naming; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (John Saunders, 44th Regt.) officially impressed, *claw refitted*; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, plugged and fitted with a scroll suspension, *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)* £500-600

John Saunders was born in Ashbendon, Ledbury, Herefordshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 44th Regiment at Hereford on 7 March 1845, aged 17 years, ten months. He was promoted to Corporal in May 1854; reduced to Private in October 1855; promoted to Corporal once more in July 1861 and advanced to Sergeant in August 1863. Discharged at his own request on 27 June 1866. He had served nearly 6 years in the Mediterranean; 2 years, 3 months in Turkey and the Crimea; 1 year, 8 months in China and nearly 6 years in the East Indies.

With copied service papers.

**305 Four: Serjeant T. Williams, 44th Regiment**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Thos. Williams, 44th Regt.) contemporary engraved naming; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (Serjt. Thos. Williams, 44th Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (1964 Serjt. Thos. Williams, 44th Foot); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, plugged and fitted with a 'British Crimea'; style suspension, *suspension repaired, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £550-650

Thomas Williams was born in London. A Plumber by occupation, he attested for the 44th Regiment on 7 February 1843, aged 18 years, 11 months. Promoted to Corporal in October 1854 and Serjeant in February 1859. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5 in October 1861. Served nearly 6 years in the Mediterranean; 2 years, 3 months in Turkey and Crimea; 1 year, 8 months in China and 6 years, 5 months in the East Indies. On 13 August 1866 he was discharged at his own request to a pension after 21 years service.

With copied service papers.



**Five: Colour Serjeant A. Middleton, 102nd Regiment, late 93rd Highlanders - a veteran of the 'Thin Red Line'**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (2768 Pte. Adam Middleton, 93rd Highlanders) contemporary re-engraved naming, claw refitted; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Adam Middleton, 93rd Highlanders); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (4750 Cr. Serjt. Adam Middleton, 102nd Foot); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (C. Serjt. A. Middleton, 102nd Foot); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (No.2768 Adam Middleton, 93d Highlanders) plugged with 'British Crimea' style suspension, *early medals with edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* (5) £1000-1400

Adam Middleton was born in Aboyn, Aberdeen. A Gentleman's Servant by occupation, he attested for the 93rd Highlanders at Stonehaven on 15 April 1852, aged 17 years, 3 months. With the regiment he served 2 years, 4 months in the Crimea and at Balaklava was member of the 'Thin Red Line' that decisively repulsed an attack by Russian cavalry. Promoted to Corporal in March 1861, he re-engaged in July 1863 and was transferred as a Private to the 102nd Regiment with whom he served 12 years, 9 months in the East Indies, seeing service in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. Advanced to Colour Sergeant in November 1864, he reverted to Sergeant in January 1866. In February 1867 he was reduced to Private for drunkenness; however, his sentence was remitted and he regained the rank of Sergeant. In June 1868 he was again ranked as Colour Sergeant. Middleton was granted the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal with a £5 gratuity in 1873 and was discharged on 3 February 1874 having completed his second period of service. He then served as Colour Sergeant on the permanent staff of the 5th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment (Militia), June 1874-July 1876. He was awarded the Army Meritorious Service Medal with an annuity of £10 on 1 April 1910. Middleton died on 16 February 1907.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.



**Three: Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals J. G. P. Moore, Army Medical Department**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Surg. Maj. J. G. P. Moore, A.M.D.), contemporary engraved naming; TURKEY, ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, later type circa 1885; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, *clasps are tailor's copies on the first, contact marks and a little polished, otherwise generally very fine* (3) £600-800

James Guy Piers Moore, who was educated at Trinity College, Dublin (B.A. 1834), was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in March 1837. Thereafter, he served successively as a Medical Officer to the 94th Foot from July 1838, the 65th Foot from April 1842, the 97th Foot from September 1845, and the 88th Foot from June 1846. He subsequently became Surgeon Major on the Staff in December 1854, and served in the Crimea 1854-55, including the affairs at Bulgannac, battle of Alma, capture of Balaklava, including the sortie of 26 October, battle of Inkermann, and siege of Sebastopol (Medal & 4 clasps, Turkish Medjidie, 5th class and Turkish Medal). He retired on half-pay with honorary rank of Deputy Inspector General in September 1865 and died at Clifton in March 1881.



*'The 11th Hussars were returning at a hand-gallop under a galling rifle fire from the Fedioukine Hills on their right, when Sergeant Bentley's worn-out mount refused to keep up with the rest, and his comrades saw the fair-haired Lieutenant [Dunn], six foot two in height, turn his charger, one of the most notorious kickers in the regiment, and ride back towards the Sergeant, who was trying to defend himself against three Russian Dragoons. He sabred the first Dragoon out of his saddle, allowing Bentley time to get to his feet, and although his horse became almost unmanageable, he and the remaining Russians closed and hacked and circled round and round, until he had killed them both.'*

Lieutenant Alexander Dunn's biographical entry in *The V.C. and D.S.O.*, refers.

*A remarkable family group:*

**A prominent Light Brigade charger's group of three awarded to Troop Sergeant-Major W. Bentley, 11th Hussars, who, pursued by several Russian dragoons, managed to cut one of them - an officer - across the face before himself being wounded by a lance prod in the back of the neck which dismounted him: his spectacular rescue by the giant Lieutenant Alexander Dunn, whose swordsmanship 'proved terrible to the enemy's of the country', resulted in the only V.C. awarded to an officer for the charge and the first V.C. to be awarded to a Canadian**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Tp-Sjt.-Mjr. W. Bentley, 11th Hussars), officially impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (Troop Serjt. Major William Bentley, 11th Hussars, 1857), depot impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (863 T.S.M. W. Bentley, XI P.A.O. Hussars), regimentally impressed naming, *the second with slack suspension claw, contact marks and edge bruising, good fine or better*

**The India General Service Medal awarded to Private T. Bentley, 3rd Foot**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (2099 Pte. T. Bentley, 1/3rd Foot), *edge bruise, somewhat polished, nearly very fine*

**The Ashantee Medal awarded to Bandsman G. Bentley, Royal Navy**

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (G. Bentley, Bandsn., H.M.S. Rattlesnake, 73-74), *edge nicks, very fine*

**The Egypt campaign pair awarded to Private F. Bentley, Commissariat and Transport Corps**

EGYPT 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir, dated reverse (29 Pte. F. Bentley, 15th Co. C. & T.C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, *one or two edge bruises and minor contact wear, otherwise very fine (7)* *£7000-9000*





Provenance: Ex-Glendining's, 18 November 1968; ex-Sotheby's, 21 March 1988.

**William Bentley** was born at Kilnwick-on-Wolds, Yorkshire in October 1816 and enlisted in the 11th Hussars at Beverley in July 1835; his enlistment papers describe him as 5'9" tall with a fresh complexion, hazel eyes and brown hair.

In April 1842, the regiment was sent to York owing to the threat of civil unrest by the Chartists. Detachments were also sent to Halifax, Rochdale and Glossop, and duties included the escorting of Chartist prisoners from jail to court.

Bentley, who was advanced to Corporal in June 1851 and to Sergeant in November 1853, was embarked for the Crimea in February 1854.

Admitted to Scutari Hospital on 22 September 1854, he rejoined his regiment on 11 October and participated in the charge of the Light Brigade, being wounded by a lance prod in the back of his neck and by a bullet graze to his leg; his life, as stated, was saved by Lieutenant Alexander Dunn, 11th Hussars, who cut down three Russians who were attacking Bentley from the rear, an incident to which the citation for Dunn's subsequent award of the V.C. refers:

'For having, in the Light Cavalry Charge of 25 October 1854, saved the life of Sergeant Bentley, 11th Hussars, by cutting down three Russian Lancers who were attacking him from the rear, and afterwards cutting down a Russian Hussar, who was attacking Private Levett, 11th Hussars' (*London Gazette* 24 February 1857).

Bentley was also present at Inkermann and in operations before Sebastopol, but his name does not appear on the regimental roll for Alma. He was advanced to Troop Sergeant-Major in November 1855 and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1857.

He was discharged at Birmingham in July 1860 'to serve with the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry' as a Drill Instructor; he remained similarly employed until 1872, thereby completing 37 years with the Colours. He was never entered in the regimental defaulter's book or tried by Court-martial.

Bentley attended the first Balaklava Banquet in 1875 and was elected a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society in 1879.

The 1881 census reveals that he was living with his first wife, Mary, at 63 Lowther Street, York; she died in January 1883, and his second wife, Elizabeth, in June 1888.

Having signed the Light Brigade's Loyal Address of 1887, Bentley died at his residence, No. 2 St. John's Crescent, Penley's Grove Street, York, in March 1891, aged 74. He was buried in the old section of York Cemetery.

The following report of his death and funeral appeared in the *Yorkshire Chronicle* on 7 March 1891:

'One of the few remaining British heroes who came back "from the jaws of death" after the famous charge of the Light Brigade, has been summoned by the grim sentinel, Death, to the fate he averted under Lord Cardigan. Troop Serjt. Major William Bentley, late of the 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars, was born in Kilnwick-on-the-Wolds, Yorkshire, in 1816, and at the age of 19 years enlisted at Beverley, serving 25 years in the regiment. With the 11th he took an active part in the Crimean War, being engaged at the Alma, Inkermann and Sebastopol. In the Balaclava Charge he would most assuredly have lost his life if it had not been for the timely intervention of the brave Lieutenant Dunn, who cut down three Russians who were attacking the Sergeant from the rear. He did however, receive a lance prod in the neck and a bullet graze in the calf of his leg. His gallant rescuer was publicly decorated with the Victoria Cross for his bravery and subsequently became Colonel of the West Riding (Duke of Wellington's) regiment, now stationed at York. Deceased was on escort duty when her Majesty was married to the Prince Consort. On his leaving the 11th Hussars he was appointed Drill-Instructor of the Wiltshire Yeomanry and having held that appointment for twelve years, retired into civil life, with a record of 37 years under the colours. He took up his abode at York and died after a lingering illness at his residence, No.2 St. John's Crescent, Penley's Grove Street, in the 74th year of his age. He leaves four sons and three daughters. The obsequies took place on Thursday morning with every manifestation of respect, and with full military honours. The band and a full squadron of the 10th Hussars

under the command of Captain B. B. Hervey, met the cortege at the deceased's residence and escorted it through the city direct to the cemetery. The coffin, of plain oak, rested on the gun-carriage drawn by powerful black steeds in funeral trappings. The Union Jack over spread the bier and a black velvet pall was laid on the colours. The band headed the funeral procession, playing Chopin's "Funeral March"; after which came the coffin itself, flanked by six corporals who acted as bearers. The relatives and friends came next, followed by fourteen sergeants and sergeant-majors who composed the mourning party and wore black sashes, the firing party and a number of men from the 10th bringing up the rear. The streets en-route to the cemetery were lined with spectators, whilst a considerable number had gathered at the graveside. The service was conducted by the Revd. F.C. Sandford, rector of St. Maurice and the funeral arrangements conducted by Mr. D. T. L. Fletcher. Amongst those who assembled to pay a last respect to their "old-comrade-in-arms" were Mr. Duckitt, who served in the 11th Hussars, Mr. John Hogan (8th Hussars) and Mr. William Pearson, who were with the deceased in the famous charge; Inspector Duke and Sgt. Major Wintersgill, who were with the 1st Royal Dragoons in the Crimea; Mr. Smith, 5th Dragoon Guards, Sgt. Major Dalby, 16th Lancers, Sgt. Major Whittaker, 5th Lancers and Sgts. Smith, Roberts, Yeomans and Leonard, all veteran Infantry men ...'

A silver tea service which was presented to him by his comrades in the 11th Hussars - on the occasion that he took up his new appointment as a Drill Instructor in the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry in July 1860 - is held by the Museum of the Royal Hussars.

*Note:*

The dashing Alexander Dunn - Canada's first V.C. - clearly caught the eye of his Colonel's wife, for on resigning his commission in the 11th Hussars after the Crimean War, he returned to his estates in Canada with Mrs. Rosa Maria Douglas, the wife of Colonel John Douglas; the latter refused to divorce his philandering wife and she became Dunn's mistress for many years.

Having helped raise the 100th Regiment in Canada in 1858, Dunn purchased its Lieutenant-Colonelcy for £10,000, but - on account of a serious gambling habit - exchanged into the 33rd (The Duke of Wellington's) Regiment in December 1864. He took the 33rd to Abyssinia in 1867, where he died in mysterious circumstances - some say as a result of a hunting accident, others of murder. Certainly his relationship with his mistress, Mrs. Rosa Douglas, appears to have soured for, on departing for Abyssinia, he changed his Will, his sister becoming the main beneficiary in Rosa's stead. Rosa contested the second Will and won a small fortune but she died in obscurity after re-marrying on Colonel Douglas's death in 1871.

**Thomas Bentley** was born in Norwich in 1850 and enlisted in the 3rd Foot at Reading in February 1872, aged 23 years. He joined the 1st Battalion in India in March 1873 and was actively employed in the Perak operations of 1875-76 (Medal & clasp). In September 1878, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 22nd Foot at Meerut, following which, in April 1881, he was embarked for England.

**George Bentley** was born in Canterbury in December 1839 and joined the Royal Navy in October 1866, when he stated his trade as that of a musician. Duly appointed a Bandsman, he served in H.M.S. *Rattlesnake* from July 1869 until March 1874, including active employment during the Ashantee operations of 1873-74 (Medal). He was discharged ashore in the latter year, when his conduct was described as 'very good'.

**Frederick Bentley** transferred from the 1st Company to the 15th Company of the Commissariat and Transport Corps on 1 August 1882 and was embarked for Egypt on the following day. He was subsequently present at Tel-el-Kebir (Medal & clasp; Khedive's Star).

Sold with original copies of the *The Dorset County Chronicle / Somersetshire Gazette*, 16 November 1854 and *The Illustrated London News*, 11 November 1854, with a feature on Sebastopol, together with a copy of *Medal News*, December 2000/January 2001, with Bentley-related article "One of the Six Hundred", by Brian Kieran, and a quantity of copied research.





**309** *Pair: Private W. Robertson, Scots Fusilier Guards - wounded at Inkermann*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Pte. Wm. Robertson, 1 Btn. S.F. Gds.) contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (Pte. Wm. Robertson, 1 Btn. S. F. Gds.) engraved naming, plugged with 'British Crimea' style suspension, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (2) **£400-460**

4206 Private William Robertson, 1st Battalion Scots Fusilier Guards was slightly wounded at the battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854. Robertson was presented with his Crimea Medal by Queen Victoria at the Crimea Medal Award Ceremony at Horse Guards, London, 18 May 1855. With a note stating 'Later died, 1857'. With copied roll extracts.

**310** *Three: Sergeant William Bacchus, Coastal Artillery, late 'C' Troop, Royal Horse Artillery*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (W. Bawtus. C. Troop Royal Horse Artill[e]ry) depot impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1789 Pensd. Sergt. Wm. Bacchus, Coast R.A.) note variation in surname, mounted for wear, on old ribbons, *first medal with heavy edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better* (3) **£550-650**

Ex Dixon Autumn 2004.

William Bacchus was born in Hammersmith, London. A Groom by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich, Kent on 17 February 1848, aged 18 years, one month. With the Royal Artillery he served 2 years, one month in the Crimea. He was promoted to Bombardier in March 1855; Corporal in August 1855 and Serjeant in November 1855. Re-engaged at Norwich for 9 years in February 1860. He was discharged on 5 February 1869 having claimed it on the termination of his second period of service. Clasps confirmed.

At Balaklava he served with 'C' Troop Royal Horse Artillery. Under the command of John Brandling, 'C' Troop R.H.A. played an important roll in the charges of both the Heavy and Light Brigades.

Brandling, pushing his already tired men who had just returned from all night piquet duty at Inkermann, arrived with 'C' Troop on the left flank of the British heavy cavalry, just as Scarlett was forming his men up to charge the close packed ranks of Russian cavalry who greatly outnumbered them. The charge drove the Russians back but reforming and with artillery and infantry support, looked as if they might turn the table on the now dispersed and winded British cavalry. Seeing this, Brandling set up his battery some 800 yards from the enemy and commenced a well disciplined volley of 49 rounds which did great damage to the closely packed Russians who broke. Brandling followed up the Russians and engaged some Russian cavalry and artillery at and by No. 2 Redoubt before withdrawing to cover from the return fire. Brandling then rode off alone scouting along a ridge only to see the Light Brigade trot past into the North Valley and out of sight. Realising the danger he returned to his troop and ordered his now exhausted men to the crest of the ridge where he engaged the Russian guns who were causing so much carnage to the Light Brigade. He kept his guns firing until the survivors of the fateful charge had trickled back. Lord Raglan complimented Brandling for his efforts on that day. Finally, on hearing of the death of his close friend, Captain Louis Nolan (the first man killed in the charge and the one who is often blamed for the Brigade advancing up the wrong valley), he set off to find his body and then buried him with the help of some of his men.

With copied service papers and roll extract and other research.

**311***Pair: Major-General G. Nott, 19th Madras Native Infantry*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Major George Nott, 19th Regt. M.N.I.) *claw refixed, some solder showing*; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Col. G. Nott, 19th Madras N.I.) *good very fine* (2) **£700-800**

George Nott was born in Droxford on 19 January 1805, the son of Rev. Edward Nott. Commissioned an Ensign on 13 February 1821; Lieutenant, August 1824; Captain, May 1834; Brevet Major, November 1846; Major, October 1850; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, June 1854; Lieutenant-Colonel, October 1857, and Brevet Colonel in December 1857. He retired as a Major-General on 31 December 1861. With copied service and biographical notes.

**x312** *Pair: Private W. Busby, Border Regiment*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (926 H.Ms. 55th Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (926 Pte., Bord. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£260-300**

William Busby was born in Arncott, near Bicester, Oxfordshire. A Labourer by occupation and a former member of the Oxfordshire Militia, he attested for the 60th Rifles at Oxford on 23 May 1863, aged 20 years. In October 1863 he transferred to the 55th Regiment and served in India with them, November 1863-February 1877. Awarded the army L.S. & G.C. Medal with a gratuity of £5 in July 1885. Discharged having given notice on 29 October 1888.

With copied service papers.

**x313** *Pair: Captain W. J. Heaviside, Royal Engineers*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (Lieutt., Royal Engrs.); AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Captain, R.E.) last with official correction to rank, *good very fine* (2) **£550-650**

William James Heaviside received his commission in the Royal Engineers on 10 June 1859 and was promoted to Lieutenant in March 1871 and Captain in July 1872. Served as Assistant Field Engineer in the Bhootan campaign of 1864-65; was one of 12 officers of the Royal Engineers employed in the war. Served in the Afghan War in 1878-79 as Survey Officer at Kandahar and was subsequently in charge of the survey operations with the Thull Chotiali Field Force. For his services in the Afghan War he received the brevet of Major. Heaviside was promoted to Major in July 1881 and served as Deputy Superintendent of the Great Trigometrical Survey of India, based at Mussoorie. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1886 and retired on 17 July 1888. With copied research. .



**x314** *Pair: Captain W. R. Little, Punjab Infantry*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (Capt. 2nd Punjab Infy.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Capt., 21st Pjb. Infy.) last with official correction to 'L' of 'Little', *good very fine (2)* £500-600

William Rutherford Little was first commissioned into the Connaught Rangers on 14 January 1880. Appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps in July 1882 and appointed a Wing Officer to the 21st Punjab Infantry in July 1883. Promoted to Captain in January 1891. Appointed Commandant of the Assam Military Police Battalion, Naga Hills in March 1892. Appointed Major with the Hong Kong Regiment in January 1900. With some copied service details.

**x315** *Pair: Bandsman G. Fielding, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (4483 Bandsman, 4th Bn. K.R. Rif. C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (4483 Pte., K.R.R.C.) *first with some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £200-240

George Fielding was born in Winchester on 28 September 1866, the son of Bugler George Fielding, 60th Rifles, and Mary Fielding, née Meers. He attested for the K.R.R.C. at Winchester on 28 October 1880, aged 14 years. Initially ranked as a 'Boy', he was appointed a 'Lad' in September 1881 and a 'Bugler' in May 1882. With a draft of the 4th Battalion he was posted to India in September 1881. He was ranked as a Riflemen in April 1888 and was appointed a Bandsman in January 1890. He re-engaged to complete 21 years service in May 1890. Served in the Manipur Expedition in 1891 (Medal and clasp). The 4th Battalion returned to England in December 1892 and Fielding was recommended for the Army L.S. & G.C. in January 1899. Fielding was discharged, having given due notice, on 23 January 1905. He died at St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth on 4 February 1942.

With a quantity of copied research including service papers (to father and son).

**x316** *Three: Quartermaster Sergeant C. Bright, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (4031 Qr. Mr. Sergt., 4th Bn. K.R. Rif. C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V. R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (1698 Q.M. Sergt., K.R. Rif. C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (Q.M. Sgt., 4th K. R.R.C.); with K.R.R.C. cap badge, *medals extremely fine (4)* £500-600

Charles Bright was born in Otterbourne, Hampshire. A Farm Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 60th Rifles at Winchester on 19 October 1865, aged 18 years, 9 months. Promoted to Corporal in December 1867 and Sergeant in December 1870. Appointed Sergeant Instructor in Musketry in March 1876 and promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant in March 1879. Served in America, June 1867-July 1869; India, November 1876-October 1890 and Burma, October 1890-December 1892. Served in the Manipur Expedition of 1891. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in August 1884 and the M.S.M. with an annuity of £10 in January 1901. Bright was discharged, having given notice, on 23 December 1892. He died in Southampton on 28 November 1930.

With a quantity of copied research, including service papers.

**x317***Pair: Quartermaster and Honorary Major W. H. Topp, 26th Regiment, late 75th Regiment*

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Colr. Serjt., 75th Regt.); ABYSSINIA 1867 (Quatr. Mastr., 26th Regt.) *first with minor contact marks, good very fine and better (2)* £700-800

Ex D.N.W. 1 December 2004.

William Henry Topp was born in Lincolme, Widcombe, Somerset on 11 June 1825. He attested for the 75th Regiment on 10 July 1844. Promoted Corporal in March 1849, he sailed with the regiment to India, arriving in August 1849 when he was advanced to Serjeant. Promoted to Colour Serjeant in January 1850, he was based variously at Umballa, Agra, Peshawur and Rawalpindi. At the time of the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny he was based at Kussowlie. With the 75th Regiment he took part in the advance to Delhi under General George Anson, the assault of Badli-ki-Serai (8 June 1857) under General Barnard and the siege of Delhi under General Sir Archdale Wilson (the previous generals having died of cholera). The 75th were commended by the C. in C. in the General Orders of April 1862, '... exposed for 1,200 yards to a destructive fire of round shot and grape, which caused a very heavy loss to the Regiment in killed and wounded, took the battery by storm, and enabled the British force to take up that same day their position before Delhi. Nothing more useful, nothing more brilliant was done during the late campaign than the opening at Badli-ki-Sarai of the road to Delhi by the 75th Regiment.' Departing Delhi in June 1857, he was based at Rohundshuhur (July-September), Alum Bagh (October-December) and thence, until the end of the war, at Meerut. In January 1860 Topp was appointed Quarter Master Sergeant of the 75th Regiment; coming to the post with a high recommendation from his commanding officer. In July the same year he was promoted to the commissioned rank of Quarter Master. Returning to England in September 1862, Topp transferred to the 26th Regiment in July 1864. Returning with the 26th to India, he subsequently accompanied the regiment to Abyssinia. Arriving on 31 March 1868, the regiment guarded the lines of communication around Kumayli and Senafe but by 11 June had returned to Bombay at the conclusion of that brief African campaign. Topp returned to England with the regiment in 1875 and in July 1881 he was granted the honorary rank of Captain. He retired on 29 October 1881 with the honorary rank of Major (*London Gazette* 28 October 1881).

With copied service papers and other research.

**x318** *Pair: Serjeant J. Hart, 84th Regiment*

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (Serjt., 84th Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small reverse letters (1880 Serjt., 84th Foot) last with silver buckle brooch bar, *last with edge bruising, good very fine* £700-800

James Hart was born in Rathcool, Ireland. He enlisted into the 84th Regiment at Dublin on 14 June 1841. Arrived in India in late 1842 and was promoted to Corporal in August 1845 and Serjeant in August 1855. Served in Burma, 1854-57 before returning to India for service in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. Served in the first relief and subsequent capture of Lucknow. Returned to England in 1859 and was discharged at Aldershot on 15 April 1862.

With copied service details.

**x319** *Pair: Private J. Hall, 41st Regiment, late 90th Light Infantry*

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (90th Lt. Infy.) *claw slightly tightened*; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1467 Pte., 41st Foot) *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £500-560

James Hall was born in West Bromwich, Staffordshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 90th Regiment at West Bromwich on 20 February 1856, aged 21 years, 6 months. Served in India for 18 years. Was with the regiment in operations during the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, including the second relief and capture of Lucknow. Promoted to Corporal in December 1864 but was tried by court martial and reduced in November 1866 for neglect of duty. Transferred to the 41st Regiment in April 1869, he was once more advanced to Corporal at the termination of his military career in April 1876. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5. Discharged in April 1876 at the completion of his second period of service.

With copied service papers.

**320** *Pair: Petty Officer 1st Class J. Lewin, Royal Navy and Coast Guard*

CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (John Lewin, Comd. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard) *some edge bruising, very fine and better (2)* £200-260

John Lewin was born in Sandwich, Kent on 5 February 1839. He entered the Royal Navy in 1854. At the time of the China War he was serving on H.M.S. *Scout*. Latterly a Petty Officer 1st Class, he was transferred to the Coast Guard in March 1873.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**x321***Pair: Sergeant B. C. Kearns, Kimberley Town Guard, late One Star Diamond Contingent*

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (Tpr. B. C. Kearns, One Star Diamd. Contgt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Serjt. B. C. Kearns, Kimberley Town Gd.), *nearly extremely fine and a rare combination of awards (2)* £700-900

169 South Africa Medals were awarded to the One Star Diamond Contingent, all bar one of them with the clasp for '1878'. Kearns subsequently served in No. 1 Company, 'F' Section of the Kimberley Town Guard's Medical Corps.

**x322** *Pair: Private J. Anton, 92nd Highlanders*

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (B/309 Pte., 92nd Highrs.); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (56/309 Private, 92nd Highlanders) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £650-750

With copied roll extract.

**323** *Four: Private A. Cosgrove, Seaforth Highlanders*

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1107 Lce. Corpl, 72nd Highrs.); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1107 Lce. Corpl., 72nd Highlanders); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (1107 Pte., 1/Sea. Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, reverse engraved, '1107 Pte. A. Cosgrove, 2 B. Sea. Highrs.', *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine (4)* £1000-1200

Alexander Cosgrove was born in Aberdeen. A Druggist by occupation, he attested for the 72nd Highlanders at Aberdeen on 21 April 1866, aged 18 years, enlisting for a bounty of £1. With the 72nd/Seaforth Highlanders he served in India, February 1871-August 1882; Egypt, August-November 1882 and India, February 1883-September 1885 - seeing action in the Afghan War 1878-80 and Egypt War 1882. Several times promoted and then reduced for misdemeanours. He was discharged in July 1887 having completed his second period of service.

With copied service papers.

**324** *Family group:***Six: Serjeant G. E. Watkins, South African Medical Corps, late Diamond Fields Horse and Kimberly Volunteer Regiment**

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Sergt., Dmd. F. Hse.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (413 C. Sjt. Maj., Kimberley Vol. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (G. E. Watkins) renamed; BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Sjt., S.A.M.C.); MAYOR OF KIMBERLEY'S STAR 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', complete with brooch bar, 'K.S.A.' fine

**Seven: Gunner G. L. Watkins, South African Field Artillery, late Veteran Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (Pte., Veteran Rgt.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Gnr., S.A.F.A.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these officially impressed (614518 G. L. Watkins)

1914-15 STAR (2) (**Pte C. C. Watkins, Kimberley Cdo.; Pte. P. E. Watkins, 7th Infantry**) *good very fine and better except where stated (15)* £600-700

Includes medals to a father and two sons.

George E. Watkins served as a Sergeant in the Diamond Field Horse during the operations in Bechuanaland 1896-97; as Company Sergeant-Major in the Kimberley Volunteer Regiment and Lieutenant in Scott's Railway Guards during the Boer War and as a Serjeant in the South African Medical Corps during the Great War. K.S.A. not confirmed.

178 Private Charles Collyer Watkins, Kimberley Commando (Scott's Horse) died on 2 December 1914, aged 17 years. He was buried in the Kimberley (West End) Cemetery.

5909 Private Percy Edward Watkins, 'C' Company, 1st Regiment South African Infantry (late 7th Infantry), died/was killed, in Flanders on 20 May 1916, aged 21 years. He was buried in the Tancrez Farm Cemetery, Comines-Warneton, Hainaut, Belgium. He had previously served in German South West Africa and Egypt.

The two brothers were the sons of George E. and Lucy Watkins, of 7 Graham Street, Kimberley.

**325** *Pair: Able Seaman W. Bettis, Royal Navy*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (A.B., H.M.S. "Salamis"); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (2)* £120-160

William Bettis was born in Epping, Essex on 3 August 1860. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 November 1875 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in November 1876. Bettis was promoted to an Ordinary Seaman in August 1878 when on H.M.S. *Sylvia* and Able Seaman in July 1881 when on H.M.S. *Salamis*. Serving once more on *Salamis*, January-December 1882, he saw service in the Egypt War of 1882. Bettis was advanced to Leading Seaman in January 1883 when on H.M.S. *Duncan* and serving on H.M.S. *Alexandria*, January 1883-December 1884 was promoted to Petty Officer 2nd Class in December 1883 and Petty Officer 1st Class in November 1884. Sadly Bettis was derated to Petty Officer 2nd Class for incompetency in June 1885 when on H.M.S. *Myrmidon* but happily regained his rating on the same ship in May 1886. His service ended in August 1888.

With copied service paper.

**326** *Three: Stoker C. A. Sargent, Royal Navy*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. A. Sargent, Stkr. 2Cl., H.M.S. "Euphrates"); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (G. A. Sargent, Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard), narrow suspension, impressed naming; KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, note variation in initials, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine (3)* £180-220

Ex D.N.W. 12 February 1997 when sold as a pair.

George Sargent was born in Upper Walmer, Kent, on 20 June 1862. He entered the service as a Stoker 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Pembroke* on 4 July 1882, and was immediately transferred to *Euphrates*, thus earning the dated Egypt campaign medal. He was advanced to Stoker in October 1884, and subsequently served aboard *Devastation* (1885-87). On 20 May 1889 he transferred to the Coast Guard Service as a Boatman, rising to Commissioned Boatman on 12 May 1891, to serve at Sandgate and Eastbourne stations. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal after the very minimum time of ten years whilst serving as a Commissioned Boatman on 12 July 1892. He was pensioned to shore from Newhaven Coast Guard Station on 15 August 1902.

**327** *Four: Colour Sergeant H. G. Burbidge, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (H. G. Burbidge, Pte., R.M., H.M.S. "Minotaur"); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (N. G. Burbidge, C. Sgt., R.M.L.I., H.M.S. *Monarch*); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (H. G. Burbi[dge], Sergt. No. 2061 Ports. R.M.L.I.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, mounted as worn from brooch bar, note variation in initials, *edge bruising, naming worn in places, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £260-300

Henry George Burbidge was born in Steeple Ashton, Trowbridge, Wiltshire on 14 May 1861. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the R.M.L.I. at Bristol on 14 January 1881. Served on H.M.S. *Minotaur*, June 1882-September 1884, seeing service in Egypt; on H. M.Y. *Osborne*, April 1885-June 1889, and on H.M.S. *Monarch*, March 1898-December 1901, seeing service during the Second Boer War. In November 1901 he was N.C.O. in charge of the Naval Magazine Guard at Simonstown. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in June 1896. In March 1902 he received his discharge from the service and was enrolled into the Royal Fleet Reserve.

With copied service paper, roll extracts and other research.

**328** *Three: Trooper E. Browning, Royal Horse Guards*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (721 Pte., Rl. ....); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (721 Trooper, Rl. Hse. Gds.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, reverse impressed, 'RHG 721', *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (3)* £220-260

Edwin Browning was born in Canterbury, Kent. A Waiter by occupation and a member of the East Kent Militia, he attested for the Royal Horse Guards at London on 13 November 1873, aged 18 years. His sole overseas service was in Egypt, August-October 1882. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5. Discharged in November 1894.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

108 clasps to regiment.



**x329** *Pair: Private F. Stickley, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, Tamaai (4568 Pte., 3/K.R. Rif. C.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *first with faint jeweller's mark on edge, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£260-300**

Frederick Stickley was born in Luccombe, Dorset in 1855. A Groom by occupation he attested for the 60th Foot at Worcester on 7 January 1873. On his attestation papers he states he was born in Crawley, near Winchester, Hampshire. With the 4th Battalion he served the East Indies, November 1876-December 1878. Back in England in January 1879 he transferred to the 1st Class Army Reserve but rejoined the Colours in February 1881 to complete 12 years service. With the 2nd Battalion K.R.R.C. he served in South Africa, March 1881-February 1882. Then with the 3rd Battalion he served in Malta, February-July 1882; and with the Mounted Infantry he served in Egypt, July 1882-August 1884, for which he was awarded a medal with two clasps. Serving in Cyprus, September 1884-October 1885, he re-engaged in January 1885 to complete 21 years service. Stickley then served with the 1st Battalion in India, November 1890-January 1894, for which he was awarded the I.G.S. 1854 Medal with clasps for Hazara 1891 and Samana 1891. Returning to England in January 1891 Stickley was discharged. He died in Winchester in 1936.

With a quantity of copied research, including service papers.

**330***Pair: Private R. Haining, 19th Hussars, wounded in action at the battle of El-Teb, 29 February 1884*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (1600 Pte., 19th Hussars); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, reverse impressed, '1600 19 Hrs.', *some contact marks, very fine* (2) **£900-1200**

Robert Haining was born in Dumfries. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the Scottish Borderers Militia, he attested for the 19th Hussars at Dumfries on 9 March 1876, aged 18 years. With the regiment he served in Egypt, August 1882-June 1886. He fought at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 13 September 1882 and then at the battle of El-Teb, 29 February 1884. In the latter battle he was wounded, receiving a sword cut to the head for which he was hospitalised for 25 days. Recovering, he later saw action at the battle of Abu Klea, 17 January 1885. Haining was transferred to the Army Reserve in August 1886 and was discharged in March 1888. With copied service papers which confirm clasps.

The whole of the 19th Hussars served on the Nile, of whom seven officers and 128 other ranks fought at Abu Klea. Two officers and 42 other ranks received a 5-clasp Medal including the 'Abu Klea' clasp.

**331** *Pair: Private C. Beard, 20th Hussars*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (2218 Pte., 20th Husrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, reverse impressed, '20 H 2218', *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* (2) **£140-180**

With copied muster roll extracts.

**332** *Family group:**Four: Colour Serjeant G. G. Harfield, Yorkshire Regiment*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (1079 Corp., 1/Yo.. R) *pitting, edge bruising*; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII. R. (1079 Clr. Sgt., York. Regt.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, 'G.VI.R.', 1st issue (C. Sgt., York. R.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, *this with edge bruising and contact marks, first and last fine; others good very fine*

*Three: Drummer/Private G. G. Harfield, Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, Western Front, 17 October 1916*

1914 STAR, with clasp (9230 Dmr., 2/York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9230 Pte., York. R.) no rank on B.W.M., *nearly extremely fine* (7) **£450-500**

George Hutton was born in Bembridge, Isle of Wight. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Hampshire Militia, he attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth on 18 July 1883, aged 18 years. He transferred to the Yorkshire Regiment in July 1884 and served in Egypt, September 1884-June 1886; Cyprus, June-October 1886; Egypt, October 1886-January 1888; Cyprus, February 1888-July 1889; and Egypt, July-September 1889. Served at the battle of Ginnis, 30 December 1885. Attained the rank of Colour-Serjeant in January 1895. Re-engaged for the Yorkshire Regiment in March 1895. Discharged 17 July 1905. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. by A.O. 90, April 1906. Awarded the Army M.S.M. by A.O. 113 of 1939. He died on 27 December 1954. With copied service papers.

Gordon George Harfield was born and enlisted at Richmond, Yorkshire. As a Drummer with the Yorkshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 October 1914. Serving with the 2nd Battalion he was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 October 1916. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

**333 Six: Sergeant Trumpeter G. W. Berfert, Yorkshire Hussars, late 10th Hussars**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb (1643 Pte., 10th R. Hussars) *naming rubbed in places*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (1643 Sgt-Tptr., 10th Hus[sars]) *naming rubbed in places*; 1914-15 STAR (2328 Sjt. Tptr., York. Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2328 Sjt., York. Hrs.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884, reverse engraved, '1643 Pte. G. W. Berfert, 10th Rl. Hussars', mounted for wear, *first pitted and fine; others with some contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* £450-550

George William Berfert was born in Dublin, Ireland. With the 10th Royal Hussars he served in Egypt, being present at El-Teb, 29 February 1884. As a Serjeant-Trumpeter in the 10th Hussars he served in the Second Boer War. Having been discharged at some date before the Great War, he enlisted into the Yorkshire Hussars on 2 September 1914. With them he served as a Serjeant-Trumpeter/Serjeant in France from 17 April 1915 to his discharge on 13 August 1919. Awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot).

With copied m.i.c. and roll extracts.

**334 Pair: Private A. Epps, 10th Hussars**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1839 Pte., 10th Hu[sars]); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6 (No. 839 Priv. A. J. Epps 10th R. Hussars) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £160-200

Alexander Epps was born in Canterbury, Kent. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the 10th Royal Hussars at Canterbury on 13 September 1880, aged 19 years, 8 months. With the regiment he served in Sudan, September 1884-July 1885. Transferred to the Army Reserve in September 1888 and discharged in September 1892.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**x335 Pair: Sepoy Hurree Singh, 15th Bengal Infantry**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (Sepoy 13th Bengal Infy.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, *first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £240-280

**336 Pair: Company Quartermaster Serjeant E. W. Hogbin, Royal Engineers**

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1898 (25999 Corpl., R.E.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (25999 Sjt., R.E.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £220-260

Ernest William Hogbin was born in Chislett, near Herne Bay, Kent. An Engine Driver by occupation and a member of the 1st Kent Artillery Volunteers, he attested for the Royal Engineers at Chatham on 22 August 1891, aged 19 years. He served overseas in Niger & Territories, January 1898-April 1899 and Hong Kong, November 1904-January 1908. Promoted to Lance-Corporal in October 1896, 2nd Corporal in March 1899; Corporal in March 1900, Sergeant in April 1907 and Company Quartermaster Sergeant in May 1911. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in 1909. Discharged at Chatham on 21 August 1912 on completion of his second period of engagement.

With copied service papers.

**337 Four: Captain and Quartermaster J. H. B. McFatson, Royal Artillery**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (66564 Sergt., No. 7 Mtn. By. R.A.); DELHI DURBAR 1903 (66564 B.S.M., 7 Mtn. Bty. R.A.), privately engraved naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (66564 Coy. Sjt. Mjr., R.G.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (66564 B. Sjt. Mjr., R.A.) the first with minor official correction and the first two with single initial 'H.', *contact wear, edge bruising, generally nearly very fine or better (4)* £500-600

Ex D.N.W. 20 September 2002.

James Henry Banham McFatson was born at Bekesbourne, near Canterbury, Kent and enlisted in the Royal Artillery in March 1888, aged 20 years, following brief service with the 2nd Brigade, Cinque Ports Battery, R.A.

Posted to India as a Bombardier, he ran into trouble with an early conviction, but was lucky to have his sentence remitted. By 1894 he had attained the rank of Sergeant, and he served with No. 7 Mountain Battery in the operations on the Punjab Frontier between 1897-98. Remaining in India, McFatson was advanced to Battery Sergeant-Major in 1900 and received the Delhi Durbar Medal in 1903, one of 672 such awards to Europeans, but one of only 128 to N.C.Os. His L.S. & G.C. Medal followed in 1906 and he was discharged back in the U.K. in 1912, following service as a Permanent Staff Sergeant-Major in the Argyll and Bute Volunteer Artillery. He was recommended for his M.S.M. and annuity in May of the latter year, an award that was finally granted in Army Order 121 of July 1943.

The Great War witnessed his return to uniform when he was commissioned in July 1915, but he did not serve overseas and spent most of the War at Chapperton Down Artillery School. He was finally discharged in the rank of Captain and Quartermaster; see extensive biographical article, *Pride of the Indian Army*, in *Medal News*, September 1988, for further details, and Ian McInnes' *The Annuity M.S.M. 1847-1953* for relevant photograph.

With copied service papers and other research in a folder.

**338 Pair: Quartermaster Serjeant J. A. Watson, Dorset Regiment**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (1240 Sgt. A. Watson, 1st Bn. Dorset Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1240 C. Serjt. J. A. Watson, Dorset Regt.) note initials, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £160-200

Albert John Watson was born in Margate, Kent. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment at Rochester on 6 October 1884, aged 18 years, 3 months. Served overseas in the Mediterranean, March-December 1885; Egypt, December 1885-August 1886; Mediterranean, February 1888-July 1889; Egypt, July 1889-September 1893; and India, September 1893-January 1906. Promoted to Corporal, March 1889; Serjeant, October 1891; Colour Serjeant, October 1900 and Quartermaster Serjeant in January 1906 - serving with the permanent staff of the 3rd Battalion. Discharged in 1912 at the termination of his second period of service.

With copied service papers and other research.

**339** *Eight: Company Quartermaster Sergeant T. A. Hutton, 1st and 8th South African Infantry, late Seaforth Highlanders and Royal Highlanders*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (2385 Sergt., 2d Bn. Seaforth Highrs.); QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (2385 Sgt., 1/Sea. Hrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen, Transvaal (7189 Cpl., 2nd Rl. Highldrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (7189 Serjt.-Dmr., Rl. Highrs.); 1914-15 STAR (Q.M.S., S.A.F.T. & P.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (C.Q.M.S., 1st S.A.I.); BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (C.Q.M.S., 8th S.A.I.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (2385 Sergt., 1st Sea. Highrs.)  
*edge bruising, contact marks, fine (8)* £500-600

**x340****A scarce Relief of Chitral pair to Naik Ram Singh, 1 Kashmir Mountain Battery**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (71 Naick Ram Singh, No. 1 Kashmir Mtn. By.); JUMMOO AND KASHMIR MEDAL 1895, clasp, Chitral 1895 (Hdr 71 Ram Sing 1 KMB) correctly named in somewhat crudely impressed capitals, *good very fine and a scarce pair (2)* £1200-1500

Ex D.N.W. 2 March 2005.

Two guns of the 1st Mountain Battery of the Kashmir Imperial Service Troops accompanied Colonel Kelly's relief force to Chitral in 1895, and were actively engaged at Nisa Gol on 13 April 1895, when six men of the battery were wounded. The unit subsequently served in the Tirah campaign in 1897-98.

**341** *Pair: Private C. Wren, Gordon Highlanders*

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4581 Pte. C. J. Wren, 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.) unofficial connection between 1st and 2nd clasps; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein (4521 Pte. C. Wren, Gordon Highrs.) service number re-impressed, *good very fine (2)* £220-260

**342** *Pair: Private R. Walker, West Yorkshire Regiment*

ASHANTI STAR 1896 (2905 Pte. R. Walker 2 W. Yorks. R.) officially engraved naming; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (2905 Pte. R. Walker, Wt. York. Regt.) *worn through polishing, fine and better (2)* £400-500

2905 Private R. Walker, 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, was wounded at Monte Christo, 17 February 1900.

**343** *Pair: Private H. Mullins, 1st Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, who died of wounds received at the battle of Omdurman.*

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (5266 Pte., 1/Sea. Hrs.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine (2)* £400-500

With copied roll extract - Mullin is listed as 'deceased'. Listed elsewhere as having died 'from wounds received in the battle'.

With wooden frame inscribed, 'With Kitchener to Khartoum'.





**Three: Private J. Carter, 21st Lancers, who rode in 'C' Squadron at the famous charge at Omdurman, 2 September 1898**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3289 Pte. J. Carter, 21/L'crs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (741 3rd Cl. Tpr. J. Carter, S.A.C.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3289 Pte. J. Carter, 21st Lcrs.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)*

£2000-2400

James Carter was born in Paddington, London. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the 21 Hussars at Gravesend, 29 January 1891, aged 19 years. With the 21st Hussars (became 'Lancers' in 1897) he served in India, January 1892-October 1896; Egypt and Sudan, October 1896-March 1899, and South Africa, February-December 1901. Listed as serving with 'C' Squadron 21st Lancers at the battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898. He was discharged as unfit for further service on 7 May 1902.

With 21st Lancers cap badge and copied service papers and Q.S.A. roll extracts which confirm clasps.

**345 Four: Private H. Hutchinson, Northumberland Fusiliers**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3349 Pte., 1/North'd. Fus.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Orange Free State (3349 Pte., North'd. Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3349 Pte., North'd. Fus.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3349 Private Henry Hutchinson, 1st Northumberland Fusiliers) *mounted for wear, very fine and better (4)*

£420-480

Henry Hutchinson was born in Startforth, near Barnard Castle, North Yorkshire. A Shoemaker by occupation, he attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 8 June 1892, aged 22 years. With the regiment he served in India, March 1893-March 1895; Singapore, March 1895-December 1896; Gibraltar, January 1897-January 1898; and Egypt, January-October 1898. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in June 1899 but was soon recalled for service in the Boer War, serving in South Africa, November 1899-September 1902. Hutchinson was taken prisoner at Stormberg, 10 December 1899 but later released. His second period of service was marred by a conviction in October 1901 for drunkenness whilst on duty for which he was given 28 days imprisonment. Hutchinson was discharged to the reserve once more in May 1903 and fully discharged in July 1908.

With copied service papers.

**346 Seven: Acting Sergeant-Major G. Martin, Royal Army Medical Corps**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (11524 Pte., R.A.M.C.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (11524 Pte., R.A.M.C.); 1914-15 STAR (30629 S-Sjt., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (30629 S. Sjt., R.A.M.C.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp (11524 Pte., R.A.M.C. Soudan 1898); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (30629 S. Sjt.-A.S. Mjr., 70/F.A. R.A.M.C.) *slight contact marks and edge bruising, very fine and better (7)*

£400-460

George Martin was born in Mottingham, Lewisham, Kent. A Painter by occupation and a member of the Militia Medical Staff Corps, he attested for the Medical Staff Corps at London on 4 August 1897, aged 20 years, 8 months. Served with the M.S.C. and R.A.M.C. in Egypt, July-October 1898; Africa, January - September 1900 and Jamaica, December 1900 - January 1904. Transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1905 and discharged on 3 July 1909.

Later served with the R.A.M.C. in the Great War and was awarded the M.S.M.

With copied service papers.

**x347 Pair: Nursing Sister J. E. Smith**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister J. E. Smith); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister J. E. Smith), *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£400-500

The recipient served at No. 8 General Hospital, Bloemfontein.



### A Great War minesweeping operations M.S.M. group of six awarded to Chief Stoker P. T. J. Davis, Royal Navy

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Lg. Sto., H.M.S. Sappho), single initial 'P.'; 1914-15 STAR (279947 Ch. Sto., R. N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (279947 Ch. Sto., R.N.), initials 'P. T. T.'; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (279947 Stoker P.O., H.M.S. Natal); ROYAL NAVY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., Admiral's bust (279947 Ch. Sto., "Gaddesden", Minesweeping 1918), the first and fifth with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, the remainder very fine or better (6) £700-800

Ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, R.N. collection, October 1996 and ex D.N.W. 7 March 2007.

255 Queen's South Africa Medals were awarded to the ship's company of H.M.S. Sappho, all but one of them without clasp.

Percy Thomas John Davis was born at Wingham, Kent in December 1875 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in July 1895. He subsequently served in H.M.S. Sappho from August of the same year to September 1901, a period that witnessed his advancement to Leading Stoker 1st Class and service off South Africa. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in September 1910.

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Davis was serving as a Chief Stoker in the battleship *St. Vincent*, but in November of the same year he transferred to the Auxiliary Patrol with an appointment in the destroyer *Ure*. Having served off the Belgian coast in the same ship 1915-16, he came ashore in October 1917, but returned to sea in the Hunt-class minesweeper *Gaddesden* in February 1918. And it was for his subsequent services in the latter ship that he was awarded his M.S.M. 'For services in minesweeping operations between 1 July and 31 December 1918' (*London Gazette* 24 March 1919 refers). Davis was demobilised in the same month that his M.S.M. was gazetted.

With copied service paper.

x349



### Six: Acting Regimental Sergeant-Major F. Wademan, King's Royal Rifle Corps - wounded in an air raid, 5 June 1917

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (9661 Pte., K.R.R.C.); 1914-15 STAR (9661 C.S. Mjr., K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9661 T.W.O. Cl. 1, K.R. Rif. C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (9661 C.S. Mjr., K.R.R.C.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (9661 C.S. Mjr.-A.R.S. Mjr., K.R. Rif. C.) contact marks, fine and better (6) £400-460

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations with the Forces in East Africa'.

Frank Wademan was born in Keighley, West Yorkshire on 29 August 1876. A Moulder by occupation and a former member of the 4th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, he attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 21 October 1896. With the 2nd Battalion he served in India, March-September 1899; South Africa, September 1899-July 1900; Ceylon, July 1899-January 1901, and India, January 1901-February 1910. Promoted to Lance-Corporal, January 1901; Corporal, June 1903; Sergeant, June 1907 and Company Sergeant-Major of 'B' Company, 9th Battalion K.R.R.C. in January 1915. C.S.M. Wademan entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 May 1915. Appointed Acting Regimental Sergeant-Major of the 9th Battalion K.R.R.C. on 8 July 1915. Due to illness he was invalided back to England in July 1916. Recovering, he was posted to the 5th (Special Reserve) Battalion K.R.R.C. at Sheerness, Kent in September 1916. In May 1917 he was promoted to Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 and awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. On 5 June 1917 Wademan was wounded in a German air raid on Sheerness - 22 'Gothas' attacked Sheerness, Shoeburyness and other places in the vicinity, which killed 13 and wounded 34. On 20 June 1917 Wademan was posted on attachment to the 3rd (East Africa) Battalion King's African Rifles and in October 1918 to the 6th/4th Battalion K.A.R. With the end of hostilities in Africa, Wademan was posted in March 1919 as Regimental Sergeant-Major to the 5th Battalion K.R.R.C. in England and was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve in May 1919. His home address at this time was given as '12 South View, Crosshills, Keighley'. In June he was awarded the Army M.S.M. for his services in East Africa - one of 126 M.S.M's. to the K.R.R.C. for the Great War; this unique to the regiment for the East African theatre of war.

With two original photographs of the recipient in uniform and a quantity of copied research, including service papers.



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**Pair: Private T. A. Smith, Imperial Yeomanry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (12329 Pte., 66th Coy. Impl. Yeo.); YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY 1900-1902, 66th Company, South Africa 1900-1901 (12329 T. A. Smith) *dark toning, nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-360

Tom Andrew Smith was born in Masbrough, Rotherham, Yorkshire. A Shop Assistant by occupation, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Doncaster on 19 February 1900, aged 22 years. With the 66th (Yorkshire) Company, 16th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry he served in South Africa from March until July 1900 when he was invalided and then again, going out in January 1901 he remained until after the cessation of hostilities. He was suffering from enteric fever in South Africa during January 1903 and by May 1903 was convalescing at Netley, being discharged 'fit' in June.

With copied service papers and roll extracts - the latter showing his entitlement to the King's South Africa with two clasps.

**351 Four: Private T. J. Law, Devonshire Regiment, late East Surrey Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (2417 Pte. T. J. Law, E. Surrey Regt.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (7318 Pte. T. J. Law, 1/Devon. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7318 Pte. T. J. Law, Devon. R.), *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £240-280

Thomas J. Law first served in 'B' Company, 4th (Militia) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment in the Boer War and was present with the Namaqualand Field Force in the relief of O'okiep operations; see Brian Kieran's *O'okiep* for further details.

Subsequently re-enlisting as a Private in the Devonshire Regiment, he arrived in France on 22 August 1914, where the Battalion first went into action in the following month and took heavy casualties in the fighting at Givenchy in October.

Sold with copied MIC entry which confirms that he was 'discharged'.

**352 Four: Lieutenant K. H. Rodwell, Arab Rifles, late Imperial Yeomanry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. K. E. H. Rodwell, Imp. Yeo.); 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. K. H. Rodwell, Arab Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. K. H. Rodwell) *good very fine (4)* £200-240

353

**Five: Captain H. B. W. Maling, Connaught Rangers, late East Surrey Regiment, who was severely wounded in Gallipoli**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. H. B. W. Maling, E. Surrey Regt.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (Lieut. H. B. W. Maling, Conn. Rang.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt. H. B. W. Maling, Conn. Rang.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. H. B. W. Maling), mounted as worn, *the first with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine (5)* £700-900

Herbert Benjamin Whitelock Maling, who was born in 1882, was commissioned in the 4th (Militia) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment in February 1902 and was employed in operations in Cape Colony in April-May 1902 (Medal & 2 clasps). He was among the second draft of his Battalion to arrive at Cape Town and was duly employed in the Namaqualand Field Force for the relief of O'okiep, in which capacity he was present in the action at Steinkopon and mentioned in Colonel F. E. Sullivan's despatch, dated 20 May 1902; see Brian Kieran's *O'okiep* for further details.

Maling subsequently held appointments in the Royal Garrison Regiment and the South Staffordshire Regiment before transferring to the Connaught Rangers in 1907, but it was while on attachment to the King's African Rifles that he served in the Somaliland operations of 1908-10 (Medal & clasp).

Appointed Adjutant of the 5th (Service) Battalion of the Connaughts soon after the outbreak of the Great War, Maling came ashore at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli on 5 August 1915 and quickly saw action at Sari Bair. It was, however, in an attack on Hill 60 on 21 August that the Battalion suffered its greatest losses, so much so that it was withdrawn to Mudros barely eight weeks after it had come ashore at Anzac Cove. Total casualties in the period in question amounted to six officers killed, 16 wounded; 214 other ranks killed, 355 wounded. Maling, who was severely wounded in the action at Hill 60 on 21 August, was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 28 January 1916, refers). He saw no further action, being employed on garrison duties in India, and was placed on half-pay in 1922.

Subsequently employed as a King's Messenger for many years, Maling was taken ill in Turkey in 1943 and died shortly afterwards in London.



- 354** *Four: Lance-Corporal J. Meldrum, Scottish Rifles, late British South Africa Police*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1185 Tpr., B.S.A.P.) late issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3632 L. Cpl., Scottis. Rifles); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (John Meldrum) *minor edge bruising, very fine (4)* £90-120  
 Served in the Mashonaland Division of the B.S.A.P.  
 With copied Q.S.A. roll extract.
- 
- 355** *Six: Farrier Quartermaster Serjeant C. Dungey, Royal Field Artillery*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (13561 Shg. Sth., R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (13561 Far. Q.M. Sjt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13561 W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (13561 Far. Q.M. Sjt., R.F.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (13561 Far. Q.M. Sjt., 99/By. R.F.A.) *very fine and better (6)* £240-280  
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1917. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in the Field during the present war.'  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.  
 Farrier Quartermaster Serjeant Dungey, R.F.A., from Canterbury, Kent, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 December 1914. With copied gazette extract, m.i.c. and other research.
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- 356** *Pair: Private J. Underwood, South Staffordshire Regiment*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5673 Pte., S. Staff. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (5673 Pte., S. Stafford. Regt.) *suspension repaired and refitted, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine (2)* £100-140
- 
- 357** *Pair: Scout F. G. McLeod, Field Intelligence Department, late Southern Rhodesia Volunteers*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (446 Tpr. S. G. McLeod, S. Rhod. Vols.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Scout S. G. McLeod, F.I.D.), *good very fine (2)* £500-600  
 Samuel Grant McLeod served in the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers from September 1899 to January 1901 and as a Scout in the Field Intelligence Department from October 1901 until May 1902; sold with medal roll verification.
- 
- 358** *Five: Staff Sergeant T. W. Donovan, Military Works Service, late South Lancashire Regiment*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6086 Pte., S. Lanc. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (S. Sergt., M.W.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-Sgt., M.W.S.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S. Sergt., M.W.S.) engraved naming, *first with minor edge bruising, very fine and better (5)* £140-180
- 
- 359** *Pair: Private E. J. Horwood, Imperial Yeomanry*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (6168 Pte. E. J. Horwood, 58th Coy. 15th Imp. Yeo.) last clasp loose on ribbon; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1935 (Ernest J. Horwood) *extremely fine (2)* £120-160  
 Ernest James Horwood was born in Hurley, Berkshire. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for one years service in the Imperial Yeomanry at Reading on 29 January 1900, aged 24 years, 10 months. He served in the 58th (Berkshire) Company, 15th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, March 1900-June 1901. He was discharged at the termination of his period of engagement on 3 July 1901. With copied service papers.
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- 360** *Three: Private H. J. Murray, Natal Rangers, late 13th Hussars and South African Constabulary*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Relief of Ladysmith (3983 Pte., 13/Hussars); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1068 Tpr., S.A.C.); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Pte., Natal Rangers) mounted for wear, *good very fine (3)* £260-300  
 1068 Trooper H. J. Murray, 'C' Division, South African Constabulary, received an accidentally self-inflicted severe wound at Witbank on 30 April 1902. With copied roll extracts.
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- 361** *Five: Serjeant W. Cuninghame, 2nd Imperial Light Horse, late South African Constabulary*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (190 Serjt. H. Cunningham, S.A.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (190 Serjt. H. Cuninghame, S.A.C.); 1914-15 STAR (Sjt. J. Cuninghame, 2nd I.L.H.); BILINGUAL BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sjt. H. Cuninghame, 2nd I.L.H.) note variation in surname and initials, *first two with some contact marks, very fine and better (5)* £180-220
- 
- 362** *Four: Second Lieutenant G. A. Smith, Army Service Corps, late Yorkshire Regiment*  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (7344 Pte., Vol. Coy. York. Regt.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (2 Lieut.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (396 C. Sjt., 5/York. Regt.) *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £260-300  
 G. A. Smith's m.i.c. shows him as a Warrant Officer Class I with the 5th Battalion Yorkshire Regiment and as a Lieutenant in the R.A.S.C. with the comment 'no overseas service in the ranks'. He is listed as having entered France en route to Salonika on 9 November 1918. He applied for his W.W.1 medals in November 1927 - his address at the time being 18 West Square, Scarborough, North Yorkshire.  
 With copied m.i.c.

**363 Six: Corporal W. E. Kenwood, Royal Horse Artillery, late 16th Lancers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal, Wittebergen (4442 Pte., 16th Lancers); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4442 Pte., 16th Lancers); 1914-15 STAR (6737 Cpl., R.H.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6737 Cpl., R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6737 Bmbr., R.H.A.) *first two with some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £240-280

William Ernest Kenwood enlisted into the 16th Lancers on 3 November 1894. With the regiment he served throughout the Boer War, taking a slight wound in an action near the Doorn River, 20 December 1901. In the Great War, then with the Royal Horse Artillery, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 December 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 21 February 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied m.i.c. and roll extracts.

**364 Pair: Private L. Cocker, Lancashire Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (6093 Pte., Lanc. Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (5093 Pte., Lanc. Fus.) *edge bruising, good very fine* (2) £160-200

**365 Five: Private R. Kent, East Yorkshire Regiment, late Coldstream Guards**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (714 Pte., Cldstm. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (714 Pte., Coldstream Guards); 1914-15 STAR (116 Pte., E. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2074 Pte., E. York. R.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) £180-220

Robert Kent was born in Nafferton, East Yorkshire. A Railway Porter by occupation, he attested for the Coldstream Guards at Sunderland on 17 December 1896, aged 23 years, 2 months. With them he served in Gibraltar, March-October 1899 and South Africa, October 1899-July 1902. Imprisoned for a few weeks in 1902 for drunkenness when on active service. Discharged on 16 December 1908 on completion of his first period of service. He attested for the Territorial Force at Hull in August 1914 and was posted to the 4th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment. With them he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 April 1915. Transferred to the Military Foot Police in April 1917. Disembodied on 26 June 1919. Robert Kent died on 25 February 1946. With copied service papers (1896 and 1914) and m.i.c.

**366 Seven: 2nd Lieutenant W. S. Sarney, East Surrey Regiment, late 6th Dragoon Guards and Dorsetshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Paardeberg, Relief of Kimberley, Johannesburg, Rhodesia, Transvaal (No. 3776 Private W. Sarney 6th Dragoon Guards), neatly renamed; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (No. 32242 Coy. Sergeant-Major W. S. Sarney), neatly renamed; 1914-15 STAR (6760 Q.M. Sjt. W. S. Sarney, Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (2 Lieut. W. S. Sarney); DELHI DURBAR 1911, privately engraved naming, '8249 Cpl. W. S. Sarney, Madras V. Guards'; BELGIUM, MILITARY DECORATION, Leopold II, gilt, with distinguished service riband, mounted as worn, contained in an old A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd. case, *polished overall, thus fine or better* (7) £250-300

William Samuel Sarney, who originally arrived in France on 13 July 1915, as a Quarter-Master Sergeant in the 6th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, was subsequently commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment in August 1917.

**367 Eight: Company Sergeant-Major J. Irwin, Durham Light Infantry, late York & Lancaster Regiment, awarded the M.S.M. for North Russia**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7125 Corpl., Vol. Coy. Y. & L. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (277512 W.O. Cl. 2, Durh. L.I.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (277512 W.O. Cl. II, Durh. L.I.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 3rd issue (John Irwin); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (277512 C.S. Mjr., 7/Durh. L.I.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R., with Second Award Bar (341 Sjt., 5/Y. & L. Regt.); together with a VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (2170 Pte. J. G. Irwin, 2nd V.B. Border Regt.) impressed naming, *fine and better* (9) £450-550

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1920. '.... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the British Forces in North Russia - Archangel Command'.

**x368 Pair: Sergeant M. Corrigan, Royal Dublin Fusiliers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (5094 Cpl. M. Corrigan, Rl. Dublin Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5094 Serjt. M. Corrigan, Rl. Dublin Fus.), *one or two edge bruises, contact marks and somewhat polished, nearly very fine or better* (2) £250-300

The recipient was taken P.O.W. at Dundee on 20 October 1899 and later released.

With copied roll extracts showing entitlement to the clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal and Talana; together with the K. S.A. and two clasps. Interestingly, another man in the Regiment with the same name and with the service number '4808' was awarded the the Queen's medal with the above clasps.

**x369 Pair: Private H. Smith, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (7994 Pte., K.R.R.C.) clasps mounted in that order, unofficial connections between last two clasps; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (7994 Pte., K.R.R.C.) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (2) £260-300

Harry Smith was born in Rowlet Regis, near Dudley, Worcestershire. A Metal Roller by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Warwickshire regiment (Militia), he attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Birmingham on 12 April 1893, aged 19 years, 11 months. Initially serving with the 3rd Battalion, he was posted to the 1st Battalion in April 1897 and served with them in South Africa, April 1897-September 1902. During the course of war he served with the 1st K.R.R.C. Mounted Infantry Company and the 25th (K.R.R.C.) Mounted Infantry Battalion. Transferred to the Army Reserve in January 1903 and discharged on 11 May 1905.

With a quantity of copied research, including service papers. Clasps confirmed.

**370 Five: Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 W. W. J. Symes, 12th Lancers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (1182 Pte., 12 R Lrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (4182 Cpl., 12th Lancers); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-12894 T.W.O. Cl. 1, 12 Lrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4182 Sq. S. Mjr., 12/Lrs.) contact marks, nearly very fine (5) £220-260

**371**

**The Boxer Rebellion and Great War campaign group of five awarded to Commander S. E. Holder, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for his services in the Relief of Pekin operations and awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne for his services in H.M.S. *Indomitable* at Jutland**

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Midsn. S. E. Holder, R.N., H.M.S. *Endymion*); 1914-15 STAR (Lt. Commr. S. E. Holder, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Commr. S. E. Holden, R.N.), note surname spelling; RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, 3rd Class breast badge, with swords, by *Eduard, St. Petersburg*, 36 x 36mm., gold and enamel, with manufacturer's name on reverse, '56' gold mark on eyelet and 'kokoshnik' marks for St. Petersburg 1908-17 on reverse of sword hilts, mounted court-style as worn, together with two Jutland commemorative medallions, in white metal, and a Queen Mary's Needlework Guild badge, gilt and enamel, the whole contained in an old *Gieves Ltd., Plymouth* card box addressed to the recipient in H.M.S. *Saumarez*, traces of solder marks to reverse of St. Anne, good very fine (8)

£2500-3000



Stuart Elton Holder was born in Tiverton, Devon, in February 1884 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in January 1900. His first seagoing appointment was as a Midshipman in H.M.S. *Endymion* and he quickly made his mark, gaining a mention in despatches for his services in the relief of Pekin operations in June 1900 and the subsequent operations in Tientsin (*London Gazette* 5 October 1900, refers).

Advanced to Sub. Lieutenant while serving aboard the *Edgar* in June 1903 and to Lieutenant in the *London* December 1905, Holder was serving in the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in the battle cruiser *Indomitable* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914; he remained similarly employed for the remainder of the war.

As such he was present in the the pursuit of the *Goeben* and *Breslau* during the early months of the war; at the battle of Dogger Bank on 23 January 1915, during which the *Indomitable* fired over 100 heavy calibre shells at the doomed *Blücher* and was subsequently obliged to tow the damaged *Lion* back to port; and then at Jutland on 31 May-1 June 1916, as part of the 3rd Battle Cruiser Squadron, when the ship formed part of the vanguard of the British Battle Fleet - her sister ship, the *Invincible*, being destroyed in the battle. For his services in this latter action he was awarded the 3rd Class of the Russian Order of St. Anne, with swords (*London Gazette* 5 June 1917).

Having then reverted to the Retired List as a Commander in February 1930, he was recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939 and served at the training establishment *Wolverstone* and as C.O. of the Lincolnshire landing craft base *Arbella* from February 1944. He died in July 1951.

Sold with the recipient's silver napkin ring, hallmarks for London 1901, engraved initials 'S. E. H.' and complete list of career appointments, from 'H.M.S. *Britannia* 1898' to 'Rosyth 1928' and 'Retired Feb. 1930'; together with a painted metal figure of an R. N. officer in tropical kit, mounted on a wooden plinth with silver-plated plaque, this latter with engraved inscription, 'Commander S. E. Holder, R.N., H.M.S. *Cornflower*, April 1923 - March 1925'; and a career photograph album, circa 1913-30, approximately 200 images, many of a naval interest, ships, fellow officers, etc., worn leather binding, contents good.

Also see Lot 562 for the recipient's miniature dress medals.



**372 Five: Private S. Vail, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

CHINA 1900, no clasp (Pte., R.M., H.M.S. Goliath); 1914-15 STAR (Po.10205 Pte., R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Po.10205 Pte., R.M.L.I.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (PO.10205 (B.514) Pte., R.F.R.) *first with contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (5) £220-260

**373 Pair: Fusilier H. M. Roy, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22519839 Fus. H. M. Roy, R. Ir. F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (2) £90-120

**374****Pair: Captain R. A. Maby, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late Gloucestershire Regiment and Parachute Regiment**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (2/Lt., Glosters); GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Capt., RAOC.) *mounted as worn, edge bruising to first, very fine and better* (2) £240-280

Rene Alexis Maby was born in Headington, Oxfordshire in 1932, the son of Physicist, Joseph Cecil Maby, who developed the early radar systems. Graduating from Sandhurst, he was commissioned into the Gloucestershire Regiment and served in Kenya as a commander of the Anti-Tank Platoon. Promoted to Lieutenant in July 1955 and Captain in July 1959. Following parachute training he transferred to the 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment c.1958-60, serving in Cyprus before transfer to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps in 1961.

With one original group photograph and two copied group photographs and close-up featuring the recipient and with copied gazette extracts and service details. With twelve cloth patches.

**375 Five: Signalman E. E. Heighton, Royal Corps of Signals - captured at Singapore - a prisoner-of-war of the Japanese**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2315947 Sigm., R. Sigs.) *official correction to surname*; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2315947 Sgln., R. Signals); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *good very fine* (5) £180-220

Ernest Edmund Heighton was born on 30 October 1906, the son of Thomas Albert and Eliza Jane Heighton, of Ramsgate, Kent. Serving with the 11th Indian Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals, he was taken captive by the Japanese at Singapore.

With copied Japanese P.O.W. record card and some other research.

**376 Four: Sapper W. H. Butt, Royal Engineers, awarded the French Medaille Militaire**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (27078 Sapr., R.E.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (27078 Spr., R.E.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; FRANCE, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, *this with most of enamel missing from obverse, good fine and better* (4) £100-140

Sapper William H. Butt, Royal Engineers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 August 1914. Awarded the French Medaille Militaire while serving with 'L' Signal Company R.E. (ref. *Honours and Awards of the Old Contemptibles*, p. 48 but does not appear in the London Gazette). The British War Medal is missing and the clasp to 1914 Star is not confirmed.

With copied m.i.c. upon which is the notation 'M.M.' - indicating, in this case, the French decoration.

**x377 Six: Lieutenant C. J. E. Coles, Royal Garrison Artillery, late 9th Battalion London Regiment - twice wounded in action**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (2397 Pte., 9/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Charles J. Coles) *good very fine* (6) £200-260

Charles John Edward Coles was born on 5 August 1895. Was educated at St. Paul's School where he served in the O.T.C., attaining the rank of Sergeant. An Insurance Clerk by occupation, he attested for 1 years service in the Territorial Force at London on 31 August 1914 and was posted to the 9th Battalion London Regiment. With the battalion he served in France, 4 November 1914-7 January 1915. He received shell wounds to his neck and right arm on 1 January 1915 which caused him to be invalided to England. He returned to France once again on 9 May 1915-3 December 1916 but on 30 October 1916 received accidental wounds to his eye and neck while firing a rifle grenade.

He returned to England for treatment and then went on to No. 2 Group Royal Garrison Artillery Officers Cadet School at Maresfield Park, from which he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Reserve Brigade R.G.A. on 30 July 1917 (*London Gazette* 11 August 1917). Serving with the 26th Heavy Battery 1st London Brigade, R.G.A., he was wounded in action at Ypres on 11 March 1918 - suffering mustard gas poisoning causing damage to the skin of his legs and feet. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 31 January 1919 (*London Gazette* 15 July 1919). Coles relinquished his commission in the 1st London R.G.A. (T.F.) on 30 September 1921 (*London Gazette* 10 November 1921). Between the wars Charles John Edward Coles was in business with his brother, Frank Ernest Coles, farming at Lower Eastbrook Farm, Burescombe, Devon; Coles also served in the Special Constabulary. Charles John Edward Coles relinquished his rank of Lieutenant on 30 September 1938 on enlisting into the ranks of the Auxiliary Air Force (*London Gazette* 6 September 1939).

With a quantity of copied research, including service papers and gazette extracts; with a C.D. of the same.

**378 Four: Trooper F. G. Blake, 2nd Life Guards**

1914 STAR, with clasp (2169 Tpr., 2/Life Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2169 Tpr., 2 L. Gds.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. F. Blake); together with a renamed Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2169 Tpr., 2nd Life Gds.) *good very fine* (5) £240-280

Trooper Frederick G. Blaker, 2nd Life Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 October 1914. Served in the Metropolitan Police before and after the war.

With copied m.i.c.

Q.S.A. not confirmed.

- 379** *Three: Acting Corporal C. Inkersole, Army Service Corps*  
1914 STAR, with copy clasp ((T-23610 L. Cpl., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-23610 A. Cpl., A.S.C.) *very fine* (3) *£80-100*

- x380** *Three: Serjeant W. S. Austin, 11th Hussars*  
1914 STAR, with clasp (5602 Sgt., 1/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (5602 Sgt., 11-Hrs.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£180-220*

William S. Austin was promoted Corporal in April 1909, Lance-Serjeant in May 1910 and Serjeant in April 1912. He went to France as the N.C.O. in charge of Transport Drivers on 15 August 1914. Went missing on 22 August 1914 but rejoined the regiment on 26 September. For his wartime services he was later mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 15 May 1917) - one of only 20 members of the regiment to be mentioned. Serjeant Austin died of a heart attack during sports on board H.M.T. *Braemar* en-route to India, 12 November 1921 and was buried at sea.

With original (damaged) medal card boxes of issue, with associated slip and with riband bar. Also with copied gazette extract, m.i.c., and extracts from the regimental journal - includes obituary and a copied group photograph in which the recipient is identified.

- x381** *Three: Private H. White, 11th Hussars*  
1914 STAR, with clasp (7001 Pte., 11/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7001 Pte., 11-Hrs.) *fine and better* (3) *£140-180*

Private Harry White, 11th Hussars entered France on 15 August 1914. Serving in 'B' Squadron, he was wounded at L'Echelle on 7 October 1914. Later served in the 679 Labour Corps and Corps of Hussars.

With copied m.i.c. - clasp not confirmed; copied casualty list and medal roll extract.

- 382** *Three: Serjeant E. P. Brown, Irish Guards*  
1914 STAR, with clasp (2589 Pte., Ir. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2589 Sgt., Ir. Gds.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£200-260*

Ernest Patrick Brown was born in Hertford. A Postman by occupation, he attested for the Irish Guards at Cambridge on 9 May 1906, aged 18 years, 1 month. Transferred to Class 'B' Reserve in May 1909. Mobilized at London on 5 August 1914, he was at the time a Motorman in the employ of the Isle of Thanet Tramway Company living in Ramsgate. He went to France/Flanders with the B.E.F. but was slightly wounded in the hand and invalided back to England on 29 October 1914. Brown returned to the Western Front and served 12 February 1915-February 1919. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve in March 1919.

With copied service papers, m.i.c. and two copied newspaper extracts - in one of which he gives an interview of the events of the first few weeks of the war and his wounding.

**383**



- Three: Lieutenant H. J. Snowden, Hertfordshire Regiment, shot whilst visiting sentries at Richebourg, 11 January 1915*

1914 STAR, with clasp (Lieut., Herts. R.) this attractively gilded, with gilt brooch bar; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *extremely fine* (3)

*£500-600*

Ex D.N.W. 27 June 2002.

Harcourt John Snowden was born at Ramsgate on 12 December 1887, and educated at Hildersham House, St Peter's; Parkfield, Haywards Heath; Rugby and Trinity College, Oxford. He joined the Hertfordshire Regiment on 2 June 1913, and was promoted Lieutenant on 26 September 1914. On the outbreak of the war he volunteered for foreign service, and was killed in action in France and Flanders whilst visiting sentries early in the morning of 11 January 1915. 'After seeing that the sentries were at their posts, he crossed the Rue du Bois, and in doing so was shot.' An officer wrote of him 'He was a fine example to us all of a good and straight living Englishman.' Lieutenant Snowden is buried at Rue-Des-Berceaux Military Cemetery, Richebourg-Lavouep, France.

With a quantity of copied research, including a photocopied photograph of the recipient, casualty details, newspaper and gazette extracts.

- 384** *Four: Trooper C. J. Rowe, 2nd Life Guards, captured by the Germans, 30 October 1914*  
1914 STAR, with clasp (2925 Tpr., 2/L. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2925 Tpr., 2-L. Gds.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, mounted for wear, *fine and better* (4) *£220-260*

Cyril J. Rowe was born in St. Peter's, Thanet, Kent and was baptised at the church of St. Peter the Apostle in November 1892. As a Trooper with the 2nd Life Guards he entered France/Flanders on 8 October 1914. He was taken prisoner by the Germans at Ypres on 30 October 1914. With copied m.i.c., P.O.W. documents and other research.

**385** *Family group:*

*Three: Private E. Robinson, 7th Hussars*

1914 STAR (6572 Pte., 7/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6572 Pte., 7-Hrs.)

*Five: Flight Sergeant E. Robinson, Auxiliary Air Force*

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.V.I.R. (820014 F/Sgt., A.A.F.)

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (201994 Pte. H. Chequer, Lan. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine and better* (9) *£220-260*

Medals to father, son and father-in-law.

Private Edward Robinson, 7th Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 August 1914. With copied m.i.c.

Harry Chequer served in the Lancashire Fusiliers - entitled to the British War Medal. With copied m.i.c.

**386 Five: Gunner A. G. Jackson, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 STAR (66655 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (66655 Gnr., R.A.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, *nearly very fine and better* (5) £80-100

**387 Three: Private J. I. Cole, Royal Marines Light Infantry, killed in action, Gallipoli, 7 June 1915**

1914 STAR (Ch.18514 Pte., R.M. Brigade); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch.18514 Pte., R.M.L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £220-260

Joseph Ives Cole was born in Deal, Kent on 4 November 1896. A Butcher by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Marines Light Infantry at Chatham on 11 June 1914, aged 17 years, 7 months. Serving with the Chatham Battalion of the R.N. Division in Gallipoli, he was killed in action on 7 June 1915. His name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. He was the son of Joseph Ives Cole (late Serjeant, R.M.L.I.) and Emily Cole, of 21 John Street, Maidstone, Kent.

With copied service paper and other research.

**388****Three: Private J. Longley, 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action, France/Flanders, 13 October 1915**

1914 STAR (15396 Pte., 2/G. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15396 Pte., G. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £200-240

John Longley was born in Ramsgate, Kent and was educated at St. Lawrence School. He enlisted into the Grenadier Guards c.1911. Becoming time expired, he was about to join the Metropolitan Police, when he was recalled to the Colours. Serving with the 2nd Battalion, he entered France on 13 August 1914. He was killed in action on 13 October 1915, aged 22 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial. He was the son of John and Fanny Longley, of 7 Broad Street, Ramsgate.

With copied m.i.c., roll extracts and newspaper obituary bearing his photograph. Entitled to the clasp to the 1914 Star.

**389 Pair: Private J. Allen, Royal Irish Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (3152 Pte., R. Ir. Regt.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3152 Pte., R. Ir. Regt.); together with a FRENCH WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18 and VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type

**Pair: Driver P. Auzeas, French Red Cross**

1914-15 STAR (2558 P. Auzeas, S.S.A. 3) renamed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2558 P. Auzeas S.S.A. 3) name correctly impressed, other details privately engraved; together with a FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918, star on ribbon and 'JOURNEE DU POILU 1915' BADGE, *nearly very fine and better* (9) £70-90

Auzeas with copied m.i.c. showing entry into the France/Flanders theatre of war as March 1915 but entitlement to the British War and Victory Medals only.

**390 Three: Captain J. W. Hudson, 35th Scinde Horse, late South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry, a Gallipoli veteran who survived the loss of the transport *Leasowe Castle* in May 1918**

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. J. W. Hudson, S. Notts. Hrs.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut. J. W. Hudson); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. J. W. Hudson), *good very fine or better* (3) £250-300

John Warnes Hudson, a 'gentleman farmer' and formerly a Private in the Norfolk Yeomanry, was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 1/1st South Nottinghamshire Yeomanry (The South Nottinghamshire Hussars) in April 1915. Arriving in Egypt in October 1915, he joined his regiment in Gallipoli where, as noted by the unit's war diarist, 'in the day time the men lay exhausted on the fire steps, their faces covered in swarms of flies which they had not the energy to brush away.' No doubt to everyone's relief, the South Nottinghamshire Hussars were embarked for Mudros during the night of 1 November.

Hudson remained actively employed in Salonika and the Middle East until May 1918, by which stage the regiment had been formed into 'B' Battalion, M.G.C., with the Warwickshire Yeomanry. Ordered to France, the Battalion embarked in the transport *Leasowe Castle* on the 26th, which ship was torpedoed and sunk on the following day with a loss of 92 men. The survivors, Hudson among them, subsequently arrived in France in June 1918, where the unit was re-designated the 100th Battalion, M.G.C.; he appears to have suffered an injury at Etaples and was evacuated home.

Transferring to the Indian Army in December 1918, Hudson was attached to the 35th Scinde Horse in March 1920, in which capacity he was actively employed as a Captain in the Iraq operations (Medal & clasp). Having then served as an A.D.C. to the General Officer Commanding Assam District, he was placed on the Retired List in September 1922. He returned to his pre-hostilities occupation and, by the late 1930s, had a 400 acre mixed farm at Stow, Kings Lynn, Norfolk.

Sold with copied research.

**x391 Three: Private F. C. Beckwith, 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, who died of wounds, 1 July 1916**

1914-15 STAR (R-14637 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R-14637 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-100

Frederick Charles Beckwith was born in Sydenham, Kent in 1896. A Baker by occupation, he attested for the K.R.R.C. at Camberwell on 19 July 1915, aged 19 years. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 December 1915. Serving with the 1st Battalion K.R. R.C. he was wounded in action on 17 June 1916 - suffering a compound fracture to the right humerus. He died of his wounds on 1 July 1916 and was buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery. He was the son of Charles Ratson and Harriett Emma Beckwith, of 63 Beadnell Road, Forest Hill, London.

With original forwarding slip for the British War and Victory Medals and with copied research.



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- 392** *Family group:*  
**Five: Warrant Officer Class 2 W. J. Tyler, Royal Field Artillery**  
 1914-15 STAR (52 B.S. Mjr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (52 W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (2167 Sjt., 3rd Kent R.G.A.V.) impressed naming; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (93040 B.S. Mjr., R.F.A.)  
 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (2446 Sjt. Tptr. F. Tyler, 3rd Kent R.G.A.V.) impressed naming, *good very fine and better* (6) *£200-240*
- 
- 393** *Four: Private J. Little, South Irish Horse*  
 1914-15 STAR (1468 Pte., S. Ir. H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1468 Pte., S. Ir. H.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, *slight edge bruising, very fine* (4) *£100-140*
- 
- 394** *Four: Serjeant R. Witts, Wiltshire Regiment, late Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry*  
 1914-15 STAR (597 Pte., R. Wilts. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (597 Pte., R. Wilts. Yeo.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5563303 Sjt., Wilts. R.) *nearly very fine and better* (4) *£130-160*
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- 395** *Four: Lance-Corporal J. A. Knowles, Derbyshire Yeomanry*  
 1914-15 STAR (1314 L-Cpl., Derby. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1314 Pte., Derby. Yeo.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (75043 Pte-L. Cpl., Derby. Yeo.) *very fine* (4) *£180-220*  
 Lance-Corporal J. A. Knowles, Derbyshire Yeomanry, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 27 April 1915.
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- 396** *Four: Private F. J. Watson, Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry*  
 1914-15 STAR (3383 Pte., D. of Lanc. O. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3383 Pte., D. of Lanc. O.Y.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Frederick J. Watson) *good very fine* (4) *£120-160*  
 Private Frederick J. Watson, Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 5 November 1914.
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- 397** *Three: Private W. T. Blount, Worcestershire Yeomanry*  
 1914-15 STAR (2466 Pte., Worc. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2466 Pte., Worc. Yeo.); together with a SILVER WAR BADGE (3360) *good very fine* (4) *£120-150*  
 Private William T. Blount, Worcestershire Yeomanry, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 24 April 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 10 April 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge (70244). With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.  
 Silver War Badge number '3360' was awarded to Captain F. H. Fletcher, King's Royal Rifle Corps.  
 With copied roll extract.
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- 398** *Four: Private A. J. Cousins, Herefordshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (1056 Pte., Hereford. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1056 Pte., Hereford. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (204605 Pte., 4/North'n. R.) *about extremely fine* (4) *£140-180*  
 Private Arthur J. Cousins, Herefordshire Regiment, entered the Balkans theatre of war on 16 July 1915. He later served in the Northamptonshire Regiment. With copied m.i.c.  
 The 1st Battalion Herefordshire Regiment took part in the landing at Sulva Bay and remained on the Gallipoli Peninsula until 12 December 1915. It was specially mentioned by name in Sir Ian Hamilton's despatches: 'they attacked with impetuosity and courage between Hetman Chair and Kaslar Chair, about Azmak Dere on the extreme right of the line'. The regiment then served in Egypt in 1916, where it took a prominent part in the battle of Rumani. In 1917 it fought in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd battles of Gaza and took part in the advance to Jerusalem. From July 1918 on until the end of the war, it was actively employed on the Western Front.
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- 399** *Four: Sergeant R. Jarvis, Waikato Regiment, late York and Lancaster Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (240490 Pte., York & Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (240490 A. Cpl., Y. & L. R.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., New Zealand (Sgt., Waikato Rgt.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4) *£100-140*
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- 400** *Four: Private E. C. T. Lawrence, Honourable Artillery Company - Infantry*  
 1914-15 STAR (3120 Pte., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3120 Pte., H.A.C.-Inf.); H.A.C. MEDAL, uniface, bronze, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£100-140*  
 Private Edgar C. T. Lawrence, Honourable Artillery Company, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 August 1915.  
 With copied m.i.c.
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- 401** *Three: Sister E. Stokes, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve*  
 1914-15 STAR (Sister, Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sister) *good fine and better* (3) *£80-100*
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- 402** *Three: Warrant Officer 1st Class P. D. Boardman, East African Mounted Rifles*  
 1914-15 STAR (484 Pte., E. Afr. M. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (484 W.O. Cl. 1, A. Afr. M. Rif.) *good very fine* (4) *£120-160*  
 Philip Dixie Boardman served in East Africa during the Great War. He was the senior N.C.O. in a number of units, including Ross's Scouts, the East African Mounted Rifles, The Intelligence Department, De Jager's Scouts and the East African Service Corps.  
 With 'EAMR' shoulder title and copied roll extracts and other notes.

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- 403** *Three: Captain J. Robertson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, late Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps*  
1914-15 STAR (2150 Pte., Ceylon Plr. R.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2 Lieut.) *good very fine* (3) *£200-240*
- As a Private in the Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps, James Robertson entered the Egypt theatre of war on 17 November 1914. Later commissioned an officer with the 2/97th Deccan Infantry, I.A.R.O. and attained the rank of Captain. Additionally awarded the G.S.M. with clasp 'Iraq'. Post war his home address was 'Ben Venue, Huntly, Aberdeenshire.  
With copied m.i.c.
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- 404** *Four: Warrant Officer Class 1 A. M. F. Braham, Indian Army Ordnance Corps*  
1914-15 STAR (S. Condr., I.O.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W.O. Cl.1, I.A.O.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Staff Serjt., I.O.D.) *good very fine* (4) *£80-100*
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- 405** *Three: Private J. Sawdon, East Yorkshire Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (16957 Pte., E. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16957 Pte., E. York. R.); together with two renamed medals: India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3438 Pte. J. Sawdon, 2nd Bn. York. Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein; Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (3438 Pte. J. Sawdon, Yorkshire Regt.) *good very fine and better* (5) *£200-240*
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- 406** *Five: Corporal J. H. L. Bosman, 5th South African Mounted Rifles*  
1914-15 STAR (Rfm. 5th S.A.M.R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Cpl., 5th S.A.M.R.); BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Rfm. 5th S.A.M.R.); WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS (87011 J. H. L. Bosman); together with RHODESIA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1939-45, bronze, unnamed, lacks suspension ring, *very fine and better* (6) *£70-90*
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- 407** *Four: Paymaster Lieutenant I. L. Evans, Royal Naval Reserve and Merchant Navy*  
1914-15 STAR (Asst. Payr., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Payr. Lt., R.N.R.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Thomas L. Evans) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£120-150*
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- 408** *Four: Gunner W. A. Stiling, Royal Marine Artillery*  
1914-15 STAR (R.M.A.10898 Gr.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R.M.A. 10898 Gr.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (R.M.A. 10898 B.1375 Gr. R.F.R.) *good very fine and better* (4) *£70-90*
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- 409** *Five: Serjeant F. Draper, Royal Corps of Signals, late 21st Lancers*  
1914-15 STAR (No.L-2351 Pte 21 Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-2351 Pte., 21 Lrs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier 1930-31, M.I.D. oak leaf (2351 L. Cpl., 44 Sig. Coy.), *unit renamed*; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (311950 Sjt., R. Signals) *contact marks, fine and better* (5) *£140-180*  
M.I.D. not confirmed.
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- 410** *Five: Private B. H. Holt, Royal Army Medical Corps*  
1914-15 STAR (44350 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (44350 Pte., R.A.M.C.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, 2 bars (35576 A/Off. H. B. Holt, Durham & N. S.J.A.B. 1947) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better* (5) *£60-80*
- Private Barlow Henry Holt, R.A.M.C., entered the Egypt theatre of war on 4 July 1915. Later served in the Durham Light Infantry. His m. i.c. has the remark, 'Deserter 16/4/17' by the '1914-15 Star' entry but elsewhere it states '15 Star Rest[ored]'. Also awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). Interestingly, on the S.W.B. Roll for Durham Light Infantry recipients, his enlistment date is also given as 16.4.17. He was discharged on 25 April 1919.
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- 411** *Three: Private A. Waple, Gloucestershire Regiment, wounded at Gallipoli, 9 August 1915*  
1914-15 STAR (11056 Pte., Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11056 Pte., Glouc. R.)
- Pair: Second Lieutenant J. Simons*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.)
- 1914-15 STAR (2) (**Commr. W. J. Fraser, R.N.; 16683 Dvr. A. G. Laxton, R.F.A.**) *this last very fine; others good very fine or better* (7) *£160-200*
- Private Albert Waple, 7th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 11 July 1915. Serving in Gallipoli, he was wounded at Walker Ridge, 9 August 1915, suffering gunshot wounds to his left eye and left ankle. He was invalided to England, admitted to Chichester Hospital and subsequently transferred to the 3rd Battalion in October 1915 and thence to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment in February 1916. Serving with the 1st Garrison Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment he was posted to Egypt in March 1916 and to the Egypt Expeditionary Force in December 1916. Returning to England in February 1919, he was transferred to Class Z Reserve on 1 April 1919. With copied m.i.c. and service papers.
- Two '2nd Lieutenant J. Simons' in 1918 Army List - one in the Sherwood Foresters, the other in the Royal Field Artillery. With copied research relating to the officer in the Sherwood Foresters.
- Driver Arthur G. Laxton, Royal Field Artillery entered France on 31 August 1915. Later served with the Royal Garrison Artillery. With copied m.i.c.
- Commander William J. Fraser, R.N. was on the Retired List before the war. Listed as an Commander (additional officer) aboard the light cruiser H.M.S. *Satellite* from March 1917.

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**412** *Three: Petty Officer W. R. Cory, Royal Navy, killed by the internal explosion that destroyed H.M.S. Vanguard, 9 July 1917*

1914-15 STAR (237154 L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (237154 P.O., R.N.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William Richard Cory) this last in card envelope, *virtually extremely fine* (4) £200-260

William Richard Cory was born in Canterbury, Kent on 8 March 1889. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 31 July 1906 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in October 1906. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in March 1907 when on *Victorious*; Able Seaman in March 1908 on *Leviathan* and Leading Seaman in August 1912 when on *Intrepid*. Cory was posted to the dreadnought battleship *Vanguard* in November 1913 and served aboard her at the battle of Jutland. He was killed aboard the same vessel when she blew up, due to an internal explosion, when lying at Scapa Flow on 9 July 1917. Out of a compliment of 670, only one officer and two seamen were saved. Cory was the eldest son of Richard William Cory, of Fernside, Middle Deal Road.

With copied service paper, newspaper obituary bearing his photograph and other research.

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**413** *Three: Engineman L. V. H. Gibson, Royal Naval Reserve, killed when H.M. Drifter Rooke was sunk in a collision, 3 August 1916*

1914-15 STAR (ES.444 Engn., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (444 E.S., Engn., R.N.R.) last with correction to naming; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Lionel Victor Henry Gibson) this last in card envelope, *extremely fine* (5) £140-180

Lionel Victor Henry Gibson was born in Windsor, Berkshire on 19 October 1884. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1900 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in November the same year. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in October 1902 when on *Minerva* and to Able Seaman in July 1904 when on *Bedford*. He was invalided from the service in June 1906 due to an old injury. During the Great War he lived at 7 Abbott's Hill, Ramsgate, Kent and served as an Engineman in the R.N.R. He was killed when his ship, H.M. Drifter *Rooke*, was in collision with another vessel off Deal on 3 August 1916. His name is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

With newspaper clipping re the loss of three Ramsgate men in the incident; a copied newspaper extract bearing a photograph and copied service papers. Also with damaged card boxes for the medals and a Princess Mary Christmas tin (empty).

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**414** *Seven: Engine Room Artificer 1st Class R. J. D. Watson, Royal Navy*

1914-15 STAR (M.105 E.R.A.4, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.105 E.R.A.3, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (M.105 E.R.A.1, H.M.S. Vulcan) mounted as worn, *good fine and better* (7) £140-180

Robert James Daniel Watson was born in Leeds, West Yorkshire on 15 April 1892. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Artificer on 3 January 1908 and was advanced to Engine Room Artificer 5th Class in January 1912. He was ranked as an Acting E.R.A. 4th Class in July 1913 and was confirmed in that rank in April 1914 and promoted to E.R.A. 3rd Class in January 1916. During the Great War he served on the scout cruiser *Fearless*, October 1913-July 1916 and September-December 1916 and saw action at the battles of Heliogoland Bight and Jutland - receiving prize bounties for both actions. He was based at *Dolphin*, December 1916-January 1917, then the light cruiser *Arrogant*, January-April 1917, before returning to *Dolphin* and the submarine service once more, May 1917-February 1919. Still in the submarine service, he was promoted to E.R.A. 2nd Class in April 1920 and E.R.A. 1st Class in January 1925. He was pensioned from the service in 1930. Returning to the service as an E.R.A. 1st Class in July 1935, he went on to serve throughout the Second World War, serving on the cruiser *Calcutta*, August 1939-March 1940 and later based at *Pembroke*, *Lynx* and *Fullarton*. He was released to the Reserve on 23 July 1945.

With 'Submarine C.C.A.' lapel badge; original Certificate of Service; photograph album bearing the title, 'At war with H.M.S. *Calcutta* 1939-4(sic) - containing wartime, mainly naval photographs; 'call up' telegram, 23 August 1939, with envelope addressed to the recipient at '21 King Street, Deal'; another envelope addressed to the recipient at '79 Telegraph Road, Deal, Kent'; Certificate of Release from Naval Service, July 1945; certificate of registry of birth, 1892; baptism certificate, 1892; certificate for wounds and hurts, 1908; letters of recommendation (2), October 1921 and November 1921; Permit Book belonging to Kathleen Watson; and some copied research.

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**415** *Three: Petty Officer L. Belsey, Royal Navy, killed aboard H.M. Submarine E.49, 12 March 1917*

1914-15 STAR (210639 L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (201639 P.O., R.N.) note variation in service number, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £160-200

Leonard Belsey was born in Ramsgate, Kent on 18 October 1884 and educated at Ripple School. He volunteered for the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 10 July 1900 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in May 1901. Serving on *Amphitrite*, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in October 1902 and Able Seaman in September 1903. On *Thames* he was promoted to Leading Seaman in September 1910. During the Great War he served on *Acteon* (*T.B.10*), October 1913-November 1914; then with submarines at *Dolphin*, November 1914-May 1915; *Forth*, May 1915-June 1916, being advanced to Petty Officer in January 1916. Then at *Vulcan*, July-August 1916; *Dolphin*, August-December 1916 and then *Lucia* from December 1916. Petty Officer Leonard Belsey was killed serving aboard H.M. Submarine *E49* when she hit a mine off the Shetland Islands on 12 March 1917. His name is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. He was the son of William and Caroline Belsey and husband of Annie Eliza Belsey, of 5 Prospect Place, Martin Mill Station, Ringwould, Kent.

With original Certificate of Service; marriage certificate, 1914; official Admiralty letter informing his wife of his loss; brass name plate; four portrait photographs; and copied research including a newspaper extract bearing his photograph and obituary.



**416** *Family group:***Five: Master-at-Arms S. T. Potter, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (209290 Sh. Cpl. 2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (209290 Sh. Cpl. 2, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (209290 M.A.A., H.M.S. Dolphin); MARINE SOCIETY REWARD OF MERIT, silver, reverse inscribed, 'to Samuel T. Potter, 2nd December 1912'

**Pair: S. Potter, Merchant Navy**

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Samuel Potter) *very fine and better* (7)

£160-200

Samuel Thomas Potter was born in Ramsgate, Kent on 3 February 1885. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 28 April 1900 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in February 1901. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in February 1903 when on *Excellent*, to Able Seaman in July 1904 on *Duncan*; Leading Seaman in May 1911 on *Achilles* and Ship's Corporal 2nd Class in February 1914 when on *Black Prince*. During the war he served on the cruiser *Bristol*, March 1914-December 1915 and saw action at the battle of the Falkland Islands. He was based at *Victory*, December 1915-July 1916, being advanced to Ship's Corporal 1st Class in February 1916; then on the old battleship *Prince of Wales*, July 1916-April 1917, before returning to *Victory*, April 1917-November 1918. Potter was promoted to Petty Officer in April 1919 when on *Mersey* and ranked as master-at-Arms in October 1923 when on *Curacoa*. After service on *Dolphin*, January-February 1925, he was pensioned.

He was briefly mobilized in September/October 1938.

With copied service papers and other research.

**417****Three: Lieutenant E. A. Turner, 1st/6th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action in France in September 1916**

1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut. E. A. Turner. W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. E. A. Turner) together with Bronze Memorial Plaque (Ernest Arthur Turner), illuminated memorial scroll (Lieut. Ernest Arthur Turner, West Yorkshire Regt.) and a fine posthumous portrait miniature in oils, signed and dated 1920, the medals and plaque mounted in a contemporary display frame with regimental badge, *extremely fine* (Lot)  
£500-600

Lieutenant Ernest Arthur Turner was killed in action on 3 September 1916, aged 33, and is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the son of Frank and Helen Turner, of Ealing, London.

Sold with commission document as Second Lieutenant (10 March 1915); and W. O. forwarding letter for medals and Buckingham Palace condolence letter, both addressed to his wife.

**418** *Family group:***Four: Petty Officer O. P. Bax, Royal Navy, wounded in action, Persian Gulf, 14 August 1915**

1914-15 STAR (236859 P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (236859 P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (236859 P.O., H.M.S. Dragon)

VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (186632 G. Bax, Slmr. R.N.) *group fine; this last very fine* (5)

£120-160

Osman Pasha Bax was born in Broadstairs, Kent on 8 February 1889. Formerly employed as a Plumber's Mate, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 20 July 1906 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in October 1906. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in February 1907 when on *Andromeda*; Able Seaman in July 1908 when on *Achilles* and Leading Seaman in February 1913 on *Hecla*. He served on the 2nd class cruiser *Juno*, July 1914-January 1917 and was promoted to Petty Officer in July 1915. He was wounded in action in the Persian Gulf, 14 August 1915 whilst with a landing party in operations against the village of Dilwar (Bushire, Persia), receiving bullet wounds to his left upper arm and his lower left jaw. After being based at *Pembroke*, January 1917-May 1918, he saw the rest of the war out on the scout cruiser *Sentinal*, May 1918-April 1919. Served on the cruiser *Dragon*, 1920-23 and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1922.

With copied service paper and other research.

George Bax was born in Broadstairs, Kent on 26 October 1879. Formerly employed as a Labourer, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1895 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in August 1896. Serving on the *Empress of India*, June 1897-April 1899, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in October 1897 and Able Seaman in April 1899. In October 1904 he was rated as Sailmaker's Mate at *Pembroke* and Sailmaker in August 1905 when on *Hecla*. With the onset of war he was serving on the 2nd class cruiser *Hermes* and was aboard her when she was sunk by the *U.27* off the Ruytingen Bank on 31 October 1914. For the remainder of the war he served at *Pembroke*, November 1914-June 1916; *Diligence*, June 1916-April 1918 and June 1918-May 1919. He was demobilized in May 1919.

With copied service paper and other research.

**419** *Family group:***Four: Acting Serjeant W. A. Heaver, East Kent Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (1887 Pte., E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1887 Pte., E. Kent R.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (200328 Pte-A. Sjt., 4 the Buffs)

**Three: Acting Serjeant H. W. Heaver, East Kent Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (1888 Pte., E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1888 A. Sjt., E. Kent R.) *good very fine (7)*

*£240-280*

**W. A. Heaver**

M.S.M. *Edinburgh Gazette* 22 February 1921. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with operations of the Waziristan Force, India'. '200328 Pte. (A./Sjt.), 1 4th Bn. [East Kent Regiment] (Margate)'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920. '... during the operations against Afghanistan by General Sir C. C. Munro ....'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1- June 1921. '... during the operations in Waziristan, 1919-21, by General Sir C. C. Munro ....'

William Arthur Heaver was born in Malden, Essex. He attested for the Territorial Force with his brother at Margate on 5 August 1914, aged 19 years. Serving in the East Kent Regiment, he entered the Asiatic theatre of war in Aden on 5 August 1915. He later served in India and Afghanistan and was mentioned in despatches for his services in Afghanistan and again for his services in Waziristan. For Waziristan he was additionally awarded the M.S.M. - one of 2 to the Buffs for that theatre of war.

With copied m.i.c., gazette extracts, service papers and a copied letter from his father in December 1919 in which he enquires about his son's whereabouts - his father living at 18 Edgar Road, Cliftonville, Margate at the time.

**H. W. Heaver**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 August 1918; 21 February 1919 (both for Mesopotamia).

Henry Walter Heaver was born in Malden, Essex. He attested for the Territorial Force with his brother at Margate on 5 August 1914, aged 17 years, 10 months. Serving in the East Kent Regiment, he entered the Asiatic theatre of war in Aden on 5 August 1915. He later served in India.

With copied gazette extract, m.i.c., service papers and other research.

**420** *Three: Serjeant E. Hillyard, Border Regiment, late Westmoreland & Cumberland Yeomanry, who died of wounds, France, 11 October 1918*

1914-15 STAR (4051 Sjt., West & Cumb. Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4051 Sjt., West. & Cumb. Y.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Ernest Hillyard) *extremely fine (4)*

*£220-260*

Ernest Hillyard was born and lived in Leeds, West Yorkshire and enlisted at Carnforth, Lancashire. Serving in the Westmoreland & Cumberland Yeomanry, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 July 1915. When serving with the 7th Battalion Border Regiment, he died of wounds on 11 October 1918, aged 34 years. He was buried in the Rocquigny-Equancourt Road British Cemetery, Manacourt. He was the husband of Mary Hillyard, of 79 St. Leonardgate, Lancaster.

With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

**421****Seven: Engineer Rear-Admiral E. J. O'B. Croker, C.B.E., Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (J. Eng. Lt. E. O. B. Croker, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Eng. Lt. Cr. E. J. O'B. Croker. R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these last four unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, together with portrait photograph, *good very fine (7)*

*£300-400*

C.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 11 May 1937 - Coronation Honours.

Edward James O'Brien Croker was born on 3 July 1881, eldest son of Edward James O'Brien Croker and Henrietta Emily Odium, of Dublin. He was educated privately and at the Royal Naval Engineering College, Devonport, and joined the Royal Navy in 1898, becoming Engineer Sub-Lieutenant in 1903. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Botha*, in the Grand Fleet and the Dover Patrol. Between 1932 and 1937 he was Superintendent R.N. Torpedo Factory, Greenock, and R.N. Torpedo Works, Alexandria, Dumbarton. Appointed A.D.C. to the King in 1934, and promoted Engineer Rear-Admiral in 1935, he retired in 1937 and was awarded the C.B.E. in the Coronation Honours List of that year. He was recalled for special service in North America 1940-44. Engineer Rear-Admiral Croker died on 8 March 1955.

For related Croker family medals see Lots 4, 163, 228, 280 and 424.

**422** *Three: Private S. E. Gibbins, Gloucestershire Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (2581 Pte., Glouc. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2581 Pte., Glouc. Yeo.) *good very fine (3)*

*£100-140*

Private Stanley E. Gibbins, Gloucestershire Yeomanry entered the Balkan theatre of war on 6 November 1915. He later served in the Labour Corps and was disembodied on 18 June 1919.

With copied m.i.c.

**423** *Three: Temporary Captain C. E. E. Sullivan, Uganda Intelligence Department*

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Uganda I.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T. Capt.) *nearly very fine and better (3)*

*£120-160*

Lieutenant (Temporary Captain) C. E. E. Sullivan, Uganda Intelligence Department, entered the East African theatre of war on 5 August 1914. Placed on the East Africa Unattached List on 9 July 1916.

With copied m.i.c.

424

**Seven: Engineer Captain G. F. Croker, C.B.E., Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (Eng. Lt. Cr. G. F. Croker, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Eng. Lt. Cr. G. F. Croker, R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these last four unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, together with portrait photograph, *good very fine (7)* £150-200

C.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

George Fitzgerald Croker was born on 20 October 1885, second son of Edward James O'Brien Croker and Henrietta Emily Odium, of Dublin. He was educated privately and at the Royal Naval Engineering College, Devonport, and joined the Royal Navy in August 1905 as Engineer Sub-Lieutenant, becoming Engineer Lieutenant in November 1907. He served in the Great War, was promoted Engineer Captain in June 1933 and, in 1936, was Chief Engineer at Cape of Good Hope Dockyard. Recalled for service during World War II, he was awarded the C.B.E. for his services in 1946. Engineer Captain Croker died on 8 September 1966.

For related Croker family medals see Lots 4, 163, 228, 280 and 421.

**425 Four: Petty Officer T. P. Spring, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (237384 L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (237384 P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (237384 P.O., H.M.S. Excellent) mounted as worn, *worn through polishing, poor (5)* £120-160

Sold with an electroplated nickel silver tankard, 13cm. high, 9cm. max dia., inscribed, 'Tom Spring C.G.M. from 18 Mess H.M.S. Ganges Feby. 1942'.

There is no record of an award of a C.G.M. to this person.

**426 Family group:****Four: Leading Seaman A. S. Lewis, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (J.15908 A.B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.15908 A.B., R.N.) mounted as worn; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.15908 (Po.B.16579) L.S., R.F.R.) this last in card box of issue

**Seven: Petty Officer A. E. Lewis, Royal Navy**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, copy clasp, France and Germany; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (KX.92364 Ch.B.34770 POM(E) R.F.R.); U.S.S.R., GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 40TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1945-85, unnamed, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (lot)* £200-240

Medals to father and son:

Alfred Stephen Lewis was born in Wingham, Kent on 23 September 1896. A former Greenwich School Boy, living at 43 Hardwick Road, Maxton, Dover, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 22 February 1912 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in June the same year. Serving on the battlecruiser *Indomitable*, February 1913-January 1915, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in March 1914 and Able Seaman in November 1914. After service on *Actaon*, January-March 1915, he served on the battleship *Hercules*, March 1915-September 1916, seeing action at the battle of Jutland. He then transferred to the submarine service, being based on *Dolphin*, *Bonaventure* and *Titania* for the remainder of the war. Lewis was advanced being Shore Expired on 22 September 1926. Immediately enrolling into the R.F.R. he resumed his rank of Leading Seaman and continued to service in the submarine service, being mainly based at *Dolphin*. He was discharged from the R.F.R. on 22 September 1936 and was awarded the R.F.R. gratuity of £100.

Medals to A. S. Lewis with original Certificate of Service, in envelope; Gunnery and Torpedo History Sheet; Royal Hospital School, Greenwich 'A Farewell Word' booklet, signed 'A. S. Lewis, 21.2.12'; H.M.A. Submarines Christmas Card 1920; postcards (5) - one addressed to A. S. Lewis at Gosport from his mother.

Medals to A. E. Lewis with two letters from The Royal Navy Submarine Museum to Mr A. E. Lewis, dated October and November 1992 - thanking him for his letter and for various submarine service related photographs re. his father - with envelopes, addressed to 'Mr A. E. Lewis, 17 Fordwich Place, Sandwich, Kent.

Together with a 'Rolls Razor' kit; unofficial Jubilee 1935 medal; coins (5); cufflinks (3); 'Silver Leaves' Card, from Durban, Natal; The Reign of King George V cigarette cards in album; Review of the Fleet at Spithead 1953, programme; H.M.S. Brilliant Christmas Card; photographs (50).

All contained in a wooden chest, 305 x 205 x 150mm., and bearing the name plate, 'A. E. Lewis'.

**427 Four: Private C. R. Piquett, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

1914-15 STAR (Ch.11715 Pte. C. R. Piquett, R.M.L.I.) a faint letter 'T' by the initial 'R'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch.11715 Pte. C. R. Piquett, R.M.L.I.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ch.11715 B.1211 C. R. Piquett, Pte., R.F.R.) note variation in spelling of surname, *good very fine and better (4)* £70-90





**Three: Corporal D. B. Fairweather, Royal Highlanders, killed in action, France, 3 September 1916**

1914-15 STAR (S-8305 L. Cpl., R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-8305 Cpl., R. Highrs.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (David Black Fairweather) extremely fine (4) £240-280

David Black Fairweather was born in Lochee, Forfarshire and enlisted at Sunderland, Co. Durham. Serving in the 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 July 1915. He was killed in action on 3 September 1916, aged 21 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the son of James A. and M. A. Fairweather, of 42 Barnard Street, Sunderland.

With damaged book, *Characteristics of Jesus Christ*, by W. J. Hocking, the inside bearing the pencil inscription, 'David Fairweather, 42 Barnard St., Chester Road, Sunderland. To me from the Rev. A. Freeman, July 1916'. The book bearing shrapnel holes - the shrapnel pierced this whilst in his breast pocket and killed him. With a letter to accompany the book.

Also with named commemorative scroll; slip to accompany the British War and Victory Medals; slip to accompany the plaque; medals in damaged named card boxes of issue; plaque in card envelope. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

**429 Medals to the Armstrong family:**

**Three: Private Richard Armstrong, 2nd Battalion Australian Imperial Forces, who died of wounds suffered at Gallipoli, 27 July 1915**

1914-15 STAR (464 Pte., 2/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (484 Pte., 2-Bn. A.I.F.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Richard Armstrong)

**Pair: Driver George Armstrong, 2nd Division Ammunition Column, Australian Imperial Forces, who died on 30 October 1918**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15630 Dvr., 2-D.A.C. A.I.F.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (George Armstrong)

**Pair: Driver W. Armstrong, 2nd Division Ammunition Column, Australian Imperial Forces**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15631 Dvr., 2-D.A.C. A.I.F.) good very fine and better (9) £600-800

Medals to three brothers, the sons of James and Elizabeth Armstrong, of Gossings, Road Head, Carlisle, England:

Richard Armstrong was born in Carlisle, Cumberland, England. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Sydney, N.S.W. on 24 August 1914. Serving with the 2nd Battalion A.I.F. in Gallipoli, he was wounded in action at Gallipoli during the period 28 April-2 May 1915 - suffering a gunshot wound to the head. Evacuated to a hospital in Cairo, then Alexandria, he was at length invalided to Netley Hospital in England. He died there on 27 July 1915, aged 32 years and was buried in Netley Military Cemetery. With copied service papers.

George and W. Armstrong were the twin brothers of Richard Armstrong who enlisted together, as evidenced by their consecutive service numbers. Driver George Armstrong, 16th Battery, 6th Brigade, Australian Field Artillery, died on 30 October 1918, aged 28 years. He was buried in Eretat Churchyard Extension, Seine-Maritime, France.

430

**Four: Major A. B. Steele, Australian Imperial Forces**

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., 2/L.H. Rgt. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major, A.I.F.) mounted as worn; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (Major Arthur B. Steele, 4th Nov. 1916) with bronze buckle on ribbon; together with an A.I.F. 'Returned from Active Service Badge, gilt, reverse numbered, '252068', good very fine and better (5) £600-800

Arthur Beevor Steele was educated at Brisbane and Toowoomba Grammar Schools, Queensland. Passing the University of Sydney Junior Public Examination, he was admitted as an Engineering Cadet to the Engineering Branch of the Queensland Government Railways. In 1914 he was appointed an Assistant Engineer with the Queensland Government Railways, employed in railway construction. He enlisted in the A.I.F. as a Lieutenant in the 2nd Light Horse on 25 August 1914. Posted to Egypt, he was attached to the Royal Engineers (British Army) involved in the purchase and supply of equipment for the Gallipoli campaign. Promoted to Captain in September 1915. Employed at Mudros, Egypt and Palestine as Engineer Staff Officer to the Director of Works, Mediterranean and Egyptian Expeditionary Forces. Promoted to Major in May 1916. Awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal for an attempted rescue in November 1916:

'At 8.45 a.m. on the 4th November, 1916, a woman had fallen into the Nile at the landing place, Cairo, and a man who went in to help was carried away by the current. Major A.B. Steele, Second Australian Light Horse, jumped in but failed to reach him, and was himself got out 50 yards lower down' (R.H.S. Case No. 43,079).

For his wartime services he was twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 6 June 1917) - Murray (*London Gazette* 25 January 1918) - Allenby. During December 1917-February 1918 he was employed by the Corps of Royal Engineers and was appointed Engineer, Way and Works, Jerusalem Railway - involved in railway construction. Invalided to England on 31 August 1918. Served in France, January-February 1919. He resigned his appointment in the A.I.F., being demobilised with effect from 8 July 1919. Elected an Associate Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers in February 1919.

With portrait photograph of recipient in uniform; copied service papers, statement of services and a full report on the 'Nile' rescue attempt.

**431 Three: Chief Stoker P. Hickey, Royal Navy, a veteran of Heligoland Bight 1914, Dogger Bank 1915 and the Battle of Jutland - who was invalided ashore with shell shock in August 1916**

1914-15 STAR (278031 P. Hickey, Ch. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (278031 P. Hickey, Ch. Sto., R.N.), contact marks and polished, good fine or better (3) £100-120

Patrick Hickey was born in Liverpool in February 1872 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1894. Advanced to Chief Stoker in early 1909, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1912 and, by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, was serving in H.M.S. *Birmingham*. In that capacity he quickly saw action, the *Birmingham* ramming and cutting in two the *U-15* on 8 August, the first enemy submarine loss of the War, in addition to sinking two German merchantmen. Moreover, she was present at Heligoland Bight on 28 August and at Dogger Bank in January 1915. Coming ashore to an appointment in *Victory II* in May 1915, Hickey briefly returned to sea in the cruiser *Birkenhead* in April-July 1916, in which period he was present at the battle of Jutland, but he was invalided ashore suffering from shell shock in August of the same year. He died in November 1957.

**432 Five: Burgher F. S. P. Van der Walt, Berede Skutters**

1914-15 STAR (Burg., 20 Ste. B.S.) double-struck in parts; BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Burg., 20 Ste B.S.); WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS (163978 F. S. J. Van de Walt); together 'SACMP/SAMPK' shoulder title, good very fine (6) £100-140

Berede Skutters = Mounted Police.

**433 Three: Lance-Corporal W. W. Rein, 5th Infantry**

1914-15 STAR (Pte., 5th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (L/Cpl., 5th Infantry)

**Three: Private A. G. Harris, 7th Infantry**

1914-15 STAR (Pte., 7th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 7th Infantry) good very fine (6) £100-140

**434 Three: Private H. M. Thompson, South African Motor Cycle Corps, late 1st Mounted Rifles**

1914-15 STAR (Pte., 1st M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., S.A.M.C.C.)

**Three: Serjeant C. Sayer, 10th Mounted Rifles**

1914-15 STAR (Sjt., 10th M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Sjt., 10th M.R.) good very fine (6) £100-140

**435 Three: Private O. J. Tarr, Rhodesian 1st South African Infantry Brigade, late 8th Mounted Rifles (Midland Horse) and 2nd Rhodesia Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (Pte. O. J. Tarr, 8th M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte. O. J. Tarr, Rhod. 1st S.A.I. Bgde.), in their original named card boxes with registered envelope addressed to the recipient in Enkeldoorn, Rhodesia, extremely fine (3) £100-120

Owen James Tarr was born at Cathcart, East Griqualand in August 1888, the son of a farming family which had settled in South Africa in the 1820s. Originally enlisting in the 8th Mounted Rifles (Midland Horse), he served in German South-West Africa, and afterwards - as a rifle bomber and Lewis gunner - in the 2nd Rhodesia Regiment and Rhodesian 1st South African Infantry Brigade. He died at Kuruman, Charter District, Rhodesia in January 1961; sold with his original Soldier's Pay Book (for Use on Active Service), a parcel acknowledgement card (South African Comforts Committee), and a luncheon invitation to Drill Hall, Salisbury in respect of the peace celebrations, 4 August 1919.

**436** Family group:**Four: Corporal G. H. Willey, Machine Gun Corps, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

ORDER OF ST. JOHN, Serving Brother, silver and enamel, unnamed, in case of issue; together with a miniature dress medal, silver and enamel, also in its case of issue; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 ((25985 Pte., R. War. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (177060 Cpl., M.G.C.); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, 3 bars (2403 Sgt. G. H. Willey (Ramsgate Town) Divn No.8 Dst. 1921) silver, this in case of issue; with St. John Ambulance Association Examination Cross (104632 George H. Willey)

**Pair: S. G. Willey, Royal Naval Auxiliary Service**

DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ROYAL NAVAL AUXILIARY SERVICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (S. G. Willey) mounted as worn; together with a mounted pair of miniature dress medals, *good very fine and better (lot)* £200-240

George Henry Willey was baptised in St. George's, Ramsgate on 30 May 1881, the son of George James Willey, a mariner, and Susanna Willey. Private George Henry Willey initially served in the Great War with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and later as a Corporal in the M.G.C. Post war his address was 77 Cecilia Road, Ramsgate. With copied m.i.c., roll extract and other research.

Stanley George Willey was born in Ramsgate in 1910, the son of George Henry and Kate Eliza Willey. With card forwarding box for the Defence Medal addressed to 'Mr S. G. Willey, 12a Kingsdown Park, Tankerton, Kent'. With copied research.

With A.R.P. Badges (2); R.N.X.S. cap badges (3) and another cap badge.

**437** Three: Squadron Leader W. R. Gilmartin, Royal Air Force, late Army Service Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (32575 F./Cadet W. R. Gilmartin, R.A.F.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925 (356426 L.A.C. (A./Sgt.) W. R. Gilmartin, R.A.F.), *this last with extensive official corrections to naming, good very fine (3)* £500-600

Walter Raymond Gilmartin was born in Burnley in September 1895 and enlisted in the Army Service Corps in January 1913. It was in this capacity that he qualified for his British War and Victory Medals prior to transferring to the Royal Air Force in early 1918, when he was appointed a Flight Cadet; records show that he flew D.H. 6s and 9s and the Avro B.E. 2c prior to his transferral to the Unemployed List as a 2nd Lieutenant in May 1919.

In November 1923, Gilmartin re-enlisted in the Royal Air Force as a Leading Aircraftman and attended a pilot's refresher course. He was awarded his 'Wings' in December of the same year and, having been advanced to the acting rank of Sergeant, served in the Waziristan operations of 1925, when he flew D.H. 9s of No. 27 Squadron (Medal & clasp); approximately 260 'Waziristan 1925' clasps were issued to R.A.F. personnel under Wing Commander R. C. M. Pink, C.B.

Placed on the Reserve (Class 'E') in September 1929, Gilmartin was re-mustered as a clerk in the General Duties Branch on reaching the age limit for pilots in September 1933. He departed the R.A.F. two years later but was recalled in the summer of 1939 and was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the General Duties Branch (Administration) in December 1940. He finally relinquished his commission in June 1954, when he was permitted to retain the rank of Squadron Leader; sold with copied research.

**438** Three: Deck Hand A. H. Link, Royal Naval Reserve and Merchant Navy, who survived the sinking of the fishing vessel *Albert*, May 1916

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (22158D.A. D.H., R.N.R.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Albert H. Link) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* £60-80

Albert Henry Link was born in Tunbridge Wells, Kent on 22 March 1899, the son of George and Florence Link. In 1916 Link was the Third Hand aboard the Ramsgate fishing vessel *Albert*. The ship operating out of Lowestoft was fishing in the North Sea. On 2 May 1916 (?) it was homeward bound with a good catch when it was stopped by the German submarine *U.11*. The Skipper and Owner, Mr S. Down; Mate F. Alexander; Third Hand Albert Link and Cook Leonard Smith were allowed five minutes to take to their boat and clear out. The Germans then boarded the ship, commandeered food, fish and gear, before placing two bombs on board to sink the vessel. Generously, the submarine then towed the ship's boat and crew of four for nearly nine hours before casting it adrift within reach of the neutral Dutch coast. Picked up by the Dutch ship *Atlas*, they were then taken to Flushing and thence repatriated. The lot is sold with two copied newspaper reports of the incident - one of which speaks scathingly of the Germans being 'Hun pirates', though begrudgingly it did say of the U-Boat captain 'The Commander, however did not seem to be a bad sort. He regretted the necessity of having to sink the *Alfred* and offered to tow the crew.'

Thanks to the humanity of the German captain, Link survived to fish another day and in 1918 he joined the R.N.R., being demobilized in 1920. With copied research - including photocopied photographs.

**439****Pair: Private C. F. Burt, 16th Battalion (Cardiff City) Welsh Regiment, late Bedfordshire Regiment, who died of wounds, France, 8 October 1917**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (31742 Pte., Bedf. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Cecil Frewen Burt) this in card envelope, *extremely fine (4)* £160-200

Cecil Frewen Burt was born in Ramsgate, Kent, lived in Rouston, Hertfordshire and enlisted at Bedford. Initially serving as Private 31742 in the Bedfordshire Regiment, he later served as Private 55236 in the Welsh Regiment. Serving in the 16th Battalion (Cardiff City), he died of wounds in France on 8 October 1917, aged 26 years. He was buried in the Estaires Communal Cemetery. He was the husband of Jane Burt, of 1 Florence Terrace, East Cliff, Ramsgate.

With a miniature portrait of the recipient in a metal casing, this set within a fitted case; together with the named card box of issue for the medals, with damaged registered envelope addressed as above; slip to accompany the plaque and named commemorative scroll in tube addressed as above. Also with Imperial War Graves Commission photograph of his original grave cross and a modern photograph of his later headstone; with other photographs. With copied m.i.c., roll extracts; war diary extracts and casualty details.



**440** *Eight: Warrant Officer Class 1 B. Marsh, York and Lancaster Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9453 Sgt., Y. & L. R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (4736272 Sgt., Y. & L. R.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue 'Fid. Def.' (4736272 W.O. Cl. 1, Y. & L.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (4736272 W.O. Cl. II, Y. & L. R.) *early medals worn through polishing; W.W.2 and M.S.M. good very fine (8)* *£300-400*

Ex Moss Collection.

Bernard Marsh enlisted into the York and Lancaster Regiment on 3 May 1909. Was appointed Acting Drummer in June 1909. Promoted Lance-Corporal, August 1914; Corporal, July 1915; Acting Serjeant, December 1915; Serjeant, October 1917; Serjeant-Drummer, July 1921; Acting Warrant Officer 2nd Class, November 1921-October 1923; Colour-Serjeant, March 1924; Warrant Officer Class 2 (C.S. M.), September 1924; Warrant Officer Class 1 (R.S.M.), 1929.

During the Great War he served variously with the 13th, 14th, 7th and 1st Battalions of the regiment. After the war he served as Serjeant Drummer in the 2nd Battalion in Mesopotamia. From November 1921 was Instructor in Musketry. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1927. Posted to the Regimental Depot in 1928 and appointed R.S.M. soon after. He retired in 1934 after 26 years service, having passed through every rank from Private to R.S.M. Awarded the M.S.M. by Army Order 98 of 1953 without annuity.

With copied research including copied photographs.

**441** *Five: Warrant Officer Class 1 T. Pegg, Indian Ordnance Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W.O. Cl.1, I.O.D.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (W.O. Cl.1, I.O. D.); DELHI DURBAR 1911 (S. Sgt., T. Pegg, I.O.D.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Sub-Condr., I.O. Dept.) *good very fine and better (5)* *£160-200*

**442** *Family group:*

*Pair: Private E. H. Mantle, Royal Fusiliers*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-65087 Pte., R. Fus.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

*Four: Private W. F. H. Mantle, 4th Battalion, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment), who was killed/died, Dodecanese campaign, 23 October 1943*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *extremely fine (lot)* *£150-200*

William Frederick Henry Mantle was the son of Ernest Henry and Annie Mantle, of Ramsgate, Kent. As a Private in the 4th Battalion The Buffs, he was killed/died on 23 October 1943, aged 23 years. His name is commemorated on the Athens Memorial.

In 1943, the 4th Battalion The Buffs formed part of the 234th Brigade. With the surrender of Italy, many of the Greek islands, then occupied by Italian forces seemed attainable. The brigade took part in the disastrous attempt to capture the Dodecanese Islands in September-November 1943. The brigade and allied forces - mainly Italian, attempted to hold the islands from the Germans but without success. After many days of the resistance and hard fighting, the allied forces surrendered on 16 November 1943.

The three stars with condolence slip named to 'Pte. W. F. Mantle', in forwarding box, addressed to Mr E. H. Mantle, Albion House, East Cliff, Ramsgate, Kent; the War Medal 1939-45 with a separate, more modern condolence slip named to 'Pte. W. F. H. Mantle', in damaged card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs E. H. Mantle' of the same address; *The Athens Memorial Register 1939-45*; a letter from Private W. Mantle to his sister, dated 11 April 1941; another, with envelope, dated 15 August 1941.

With three portrait and two group photographs of W. F. H. Mantle; a photograph album containing photographs, mostly WW2 military, but not identified; a Christmas Card 1945 to Miss J[oyce]. Mantle, with envelope, to the above address; a letter to Miss Jane A. P. Mantle from L.A.C. P. L. Lonsdale, R.A.F., at the same address, dated 12 February 1945; Permit Book to Miss Annie Rye, dated 26 October 1916 and misc. loose family photographs. Also with 'shield' display bearing a photograph (of W. F. H. Mantle?), nine buttons, two 'Buffs' shoulder titles and three Buffs badges.

Some copied research.

**443** *Four: Private H. Coley, 5th Reserve Regiment of Cavalry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (42055 Pte., 5-R.R. of Cav.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G. V.I.R., 1st issue (Herbert Coley) *good very fine and better (4)* *£60-80*

**x444** *Four: Major P. J. Donner, 10th, late 11th Hussars*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *first two with edge bruising, fine and better (4)* *£60-80*

Lieutenant Philip Julius Donner, 11th Hussars entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 June 1916. In 1920 he transferred to the 10th Royal Hussars, remaining with them until his retirement in 1930. Recalled for service with the 10th Hussars in the Second World War, he retired once more, with the rank of Major. He died in 1976.

With copied m.i.c. and other research including obituary and a copied portrait photograph.

**445** *Pair: Company Quartermaster Serjeant E. H. Davenport, Machine Gun Corps, late Warwickshire Yeomanry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (2446 S.Q.M. Sgt., Warwick. Yeo.) *good very fine (2)* *£60-80*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 July 1919. '164525 Coy. Q.M. Sgt. E. H. Davenport, M.G.C.' (France).

Lance-Corporal Edward H. Davenport, Warwickshire Yeomanry, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 11 September 1915 (entitled to 1914-15 Star). Later served as Squadron Quartermaster Serjeant with that unit and Company Quartermaster Serjeant with the Machine Gun Corps with whom he was mentioned in despatches for his services in France.

With copied m.i.c.

**446 Four: Private E. Halls, Canadian Army Veterinary Corps**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (112229 Pte., C.A.V.C.); CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, no clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these unnamed

**Five: Quartermaster S. Holt, Mercantile Marine Reserve**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Q.M. M.M.R.) late issue; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed

**Six: Private H. Tibbs, South African Corps Signal Company, Royal Engineers and 10th South African Infantry**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Sjt., S.A.C.S.C.R.E.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Pte., 10th S.A.I.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS, these officially named (213229 H. Tibbs) *generally good very fine (15)* **£140-180**

**x447 Three: Staff Serjeant T. J. Hunt, 11th Hussars**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9420 S. Sjt., 11-Hrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (534823 S. Sjt., 11-Hrs.) *minor contact marks, very fine and better (3)* **£60-80**

Thomas J. Hunt joined the 11th Hussars in 1903 and was posted as a Corporal to the Irish Cavalry Depot, Dublin in November 1912; as such he missed the early part of the regiment's war service in the Great War. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in 1923. The *XI Hussar Journal* records that he won many awards for Musketry, including the Colonels Cup twice.

With copied research and copied photographs of the recipient.

**448 Family group:****Pair: Air Mechanic 1st Class E. H. Proctor, Royal Air Force**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (140914 1 A.M., R.A.F.)

**Pair: C. Proctor, Merchant Navy**

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Charles Proctor)

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (**Henry Proctor**) *extremely fine (5)* **£80-100**

Edward Henry Proctor was born in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk on 22 August 1894. A Fitter by occupation, he enlisted in to the Royal Air Force on 5 April 1918. With copied m.i.c.

Charles Proctor was born in Dumbarton in 1888. His British War and Mercantile Marine Medals were issued to him in Great Yarmouth. With copied service papers.

All the above medals in (damaged) card boxes of issue - the last additionally inscribed, 'Gt. Yarmouth'.

**449 Pair: Lieutenant G. T. Manby-Colegrave, Army Service Corps, attached 221st Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of wounds on 21 April 1917**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£120-160**

Gerard Thomas Manby-Colegrave was born on 26 February 1886. Living at West Bay Lodge, Westgate-on-Sea, Kent; formerly of Caldwell Hall, Nuneaton, he was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Kent Cyclist Battalion in November 1914 (*London Gazette* 22 December 1914). In August 1915 he was appointed Transport Officer with the South Eastern Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance R.A.M. C. with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 13 August 1915). He entered France on 12 January 1917 serving in the Army Service Corps. When attached to the 221st Siege Battery, R.G.A., he died of wounds at the 48th Field Ambulance on 21 April 1917 and was buried in the Haute-Avesnes British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of Thomas and Alice Manby-Colegrave, of Cann Hall, Essex and Little Ellingham, Norfolk and husband of Hilda Atherton Brown (formerly Manby-Colegrave), of Bourton Hill House, Morton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire. He was also owner of Cann Hall and Lord of the Manor of Little Ellingham.

With copied service papers, m.i.c., gazette and newspaper extracts and other research. Also with a copied group photograph.

**450 Pair: Lieutenant G. J. L. Stovin, 37th Dogras, died, Mesopotamia, 2 February 1917**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *extremely fine (2)* **£100-140**

George John Lucas Stovin was the son of Captain and Mrs Stovin, of The Moorings, Lyndhurst Road, Ramsgate. Educated at Rochester Cathedral School. Employed in India, he was on the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Attached to the 37th Dogra Regiment, he was posted to Mesopotamia. During 9-27 December 1916 he was involved in operations in the relief of Kut. Lieutenant Stovin died in hospital on 2 February 1917, aged 25 years and was buried in the Amara War Cemetery. With copied casualty details, m.i.c. and gazette newspaper extracts.

**451 Three: Acting Serjeant J. B. Radcliffe, Cheshire Yeomanry**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (210138 A. Sjt., Ches. Yeo.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (James B. Radcliffe) *very fine (3)* **£60-80**

**452 Three: Private W. H. Sherman, West Kent Yeomanry**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1469 Pte., W. Kent Yeo.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (William Sherman) *good very fine (3)* **£60-80**

**453** *A group of medals to the Andrews Family:***Three: Lieutenant Douglas Sharpus Andrews, Royal Garrison Artillery**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); together with a mounted pair of miniature dress medals; SOUTH KENSINGTON EDUCATION BOARD, NATIONAL MEDAL FOR SUCCESS IN ART, E.VII.R., bronze (Douglas S. Andrews. Designs. Based on a Plant, 1906) in case of issue

**Twenty-two: Miss Sylvia Boyd Andrews**

ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY AWARD OF MERIT, silver (S. B. Andrews, 1931) in case of issue; ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY LINDLEY MEDAL (2) 45mm., silver-gilt (To Miss S. Boyd Andrews for Water Colour Paintings of Tenerife & W. Australia 30.10.79); another, silver (To Miss S. Boyd Andrews for Water Colour Paintings of Bryophytes of W. Australia 17.2.76); ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY GRENFELL MEDAL (19) 45mm. - silver-gilt (2); silver (5); bronze (12), all named, awarded within the years 1955-88 for water-colour paintings of plants, *generally extremely fine* (27) £200-260

Ex D.N.W. 8 February 2010.

Douglas Sharpus Andrews was born in Brighton, Sussex in 1886 and was educated at Preston Grammar School, privately and at the Royal College of Arts, South Kensington (where he won the scarce National Medal for Success in Art). He was a second master at the Municipal School of Arts Brighton, also an artist himself, his pictures still being sold today. Initially in the ranks in the 1st/3rd Home Counties Brigade, Royal Field Artillery from 13 November 1915, mobilised 29 March 1916. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 15th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (T.F.), 14 October 1917 and was later promoted to Lieutenant. Entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 April 1918, demobilised 28 January 1919. He died in 1944. Address on m.i.c. given as 'School of Arts & Crafts, Green Lane, Derby', and "'Overdale", Victoria Avenue, Borrowash, Nr. Derby'.

Miss Sylvia Boyd Andrews, M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon) (1915-2004) - a major Royal Horticultural Society exhibitor. Royal Horticultural Society Medals in the Lindley range are awarded to exhibits of special scientific or educational merit. Royal Horticultural Society Medals for paintings and drawings are awarded in the Grenfell medal range. The Royal Horticultural Society issued various grades of medals for award in gold, silver-gilt, silver and bronze. Interestingly on the first time an exhibitor was awarded a Gold Medal it was sent to them free of charge. No second Gold Medal or first and subsequent medals of any other grade would be sent unless the exhibitor wished to pay for them.

**454** *Pair: Lieutenant C. L. Forster, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.N.V.R.) mounted as worn

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut. W. J. Lowe) *good very fine* (4) £60-80

Charles Langstaffe Forster appointed Temporary Sub-Lieutenant, R.N.V.R., 20 March 1916. In command of motor launch 408, November 1916-July 1918. Promoted to Temporary Lieutenant in March 1917. Home address given as 1 North Jesmond Avenue, Newcastle-on-Tyne. With copied service records and photocopied photograph of ML 408.

Medal to Lowe attributed to Lieutenant W. J. Lowe, Cameron Highlanders, late 14th Battalion London Regiment, killed in action 27 April 1916 and buried in the Aix-Noulette Communal Cemetery Extension. Awarded the 1914 Star trio of medals. With copied m.i.c. and with Cameron Highlanders cap badge.

Note: another of this name and rank in the 1918 Army List.

**455** *Three: Corporal C. Brooks, Royal Marines*

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (R.M. 20071 Mne., R.M.) official correction to surname; GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia (RM.20071 Mne., R.M.) second clasp attached by cotton; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (P0200711 Cpl., RM) *some contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £260-300

Medals contained in case.

**456****Pair: Sergeant W. C. Coutts, Rhodesia Army Reserve, late Royal Navy**

RHODESIA, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (PR64599 Sgt. W. C. Coutts, NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (D/SXX. 817598 W. C. Coutts, Sig., R.N.), *very fine or better and an unusual combination* (2) £140-160



**x457 Seven: Bandsman A. Fry, 11th Hussars**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (553760 Bdsmn., 1-H) official correction to rank; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *good very fine* (7)

*£120-160*

Allan Fry joined the 11th Hussars in April 1934, serving as a Bandsman. A specialist percussionist, he played the piano, timpani, xylophone and drums. Served in Palestine, July-November 1936. Fry served throughout the war in Sabre Troop. At the end of the war he was one of the Bandsmen still with the regiment at the formation of a new band. He died on 24 September 1990.

With copied research and copied photographs featuring the recipient.

**458 Four: Private S. J. Parnell, Royal Army Medical Corps**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (7263082 Pte., R.A.M.C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, mounted for wear in incorrect order, *very fine and better* (4)

*£60-80*

**459****Pair: Inspector W. D. McIntosh, Federation of Malaysia Police**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (J. 898 Insp. W. D. McIntosh, F. of M. Pol.); MALAYSIA, PINGAT SETIA BOMBA MEDAL 1997, mounted for display purposes, *good very fine* (2)

*£180-220*

**460**

(Part Lot)

**Six: Sergeant A. Sherman, Sultan of Oman's Forces, late Royal Armoured Corps and Royal Electrical Mechanical Engineers**

OMAN, ORDER OF THE SPECIAL ROYAL EMBLEM, with its *Asprey & Co., London* case of issue; OMAN, 15TH NATIONAL DAY MEDAL 1985; OMAN, 20TH NATIONAL DAY MEDAL 1990; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22307366 Sgt. A. Sherman, R.E. M.E.), with its named card box of issue; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (22307366 Sgt. A. Shearman, R.E.M.E.), with its named card box of issue; NIGERIA, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1960, mounted court-style for display purposes, together with related miniature medals for the first three and four embroidered uniform crowns, *generally extremely fine* (Lot) *£400-450*

Arthur Sherman was born in 1932 and enlisted in the Royal Armoured Corps (R.A.C.) in Liverpool in January 1950. Transferring to the Royal Electrical Mechanical Engineers (R.E.M.E.) in January 1952, he served in Malaya from August 1954 until January 1957 (Medal & clasp), and in Nigeria from February 1960 until June 1963, in which latter period, as verified by his Certificate of Service, he was awarded the Independence Medal. Having then transferred to the Army Reserve as a Sergeant in January 1972, he served in the Sultan of Oman's Forces and was awarded his Special Royal Emblem in November 1985.

Sold with the original certificate of award for the latter, together with the recipient's original Regular Army Certificate of Service.

461



**Five: Lieutenant-Colonel D. A. Simpson, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late Royal Army Service Corps**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Capt. D. A. Simpson, R.A.S.C.); JUBILEE 1977; NIGERIA, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1960; U. N. MEDAL, UNUC riband; U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP riband, mounted court-style as worn, *the first with minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine or better* (5) £400-450



David Alexander Simpson, who was born in September 1932, was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps in February 1953, direct from Sandhurst.

Advanced to Lieutenant in February 1955, he was specially employed by the Nigerian Military Forces from August 1959 until June 1963, and it was in the same period that he was ordered to the Belgian Congo - units of the Royal Nigerian Army and Ghanaian Army being deployed there by the U.N. in 1960 at the time of the Congolese Army's revolt.

Transferring to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps as a Captain in July 1965, Simpson was advanced to Major in February 1966 and was a Lieutenant-Colonel at the time of receiving his Jubilee Medal in 1977 (official roll refers).

Sold with the recipient's original Ministry of Defence Office Pass, dated 18 March 1962, with portrait photograph, together with his U. N.U.C. (Congo) Pass and Driver's Permit, and U.N.F.I.C.Y.P (Cyprus) Pass, the latter with portrait photograph and dated 30 July 1968; also sold with copied research.

**462 Pair: Chief Technician R. H. W. Pratt, Royal Air Force**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (1920998 Cpl. Tech., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (P1920998 Ch. Tech., R.A.F.) *good very fine* (2) £100-140

Richard Pratt was the son of Mrs E. F. Pratt, of 25 Priory Road, Ramsgate, was born on 8 October 1931. He was educated at Ellington School and belonged to the A.T.C. in Thanet and was a member of the Ramsgate Youth Group. He entered the Royal Air Force as an Airman in 1948 and was advanced to Corporal in 1950 and to Corporal Technician in 1955. He took part in the Suez landings, serving with a helicopter unit, ferrying units into Egypt and carrying back wounded. In November 1956 he was reported injured, having slipped under a tractor while on duty at an airfield near Port Said. Suffering two fractured legs, he was himself evacuated to hospital in Nicosia, Cyprus. Making a recovery, he continued his career in the R.A.F. and was promoted to Senior Technician in 1956 and Chief Technician in 1959; retiring from the service c.1972. With copied service and employment details and two copied newspaper extracts with photographs of the recipient.

463



**Three: Warrant Officer Class I M. V. O'Neill, Rhodesia Forces, late Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

RHODESIA, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (853 W.O. I M. V. O'Neill); RHODESIA, EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL (853 W.O. I M. V. O'Neill); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (22288556 Cfn. M. V. O'Neill, R.E.M.E.), *good very fine or better and an unusual combination* (3) £350-400

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- 464** *Pair: Rifleman Rambahadur Gurung, 1/2 Gurkha Rifles*  
 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (21150396 Rfn., 1/2 GR.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21150396 Rfn., 1/2 GR.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£140-180*  
 Ex Glendining's 18 November 1981.
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- 465** *Five: Staff Sergeant C. W. Blackburn, Small Arms School Corps*  
 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22287449 Sgt. C. Blackburn. S.A. S.C.); REGULAR ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (22287449 S.Sgt. C. W. Blackburn. S.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and scarce (5)* *£150-200*
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- 466** *An 'Arctic Star' group of five attributed to 'Swordfish' Pilot, Lieutenant C. F. Gough, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; U.S.S.R., MEDAL FOR THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF VICTORY IN THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1985, combatant's issue, mounted as worn; with a mounted group of four miniature dress medals, as above except Atlantic Star with 'Air Crew Europe' clasp; together with an ARCTIC STAR, in plastic case of issue, all unnamed, *good very fine and better (9)* *£60-80*  
 His death in August 2014 was reported in *The Navy News* of November 2014, which said of him:  
 'Lt(A) Charles Frederick Gough, RNVR Pilot with 811, 835, 836 and 758 NAS. Whilst flying Swordfish V4504 of 768 (sic) NAS in 1944 the aircraft ditched over the port side of HMS *Argus*.'  
 The Arctic Star in plastic case of issue - this with official label bearing recipient's name and rank; also with W.W.2 medal card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr C. F. Gough, Stewart House, Kingsley Road, St. Helens, Lancs.', with accompanying Admiralty slip for the first three British awards. Also with copied extract from *The Navy News* and copied extracts from *Navy Lists* - in these, he appears in 786 NAS (H.M.S. *Jackdaw*), 835 NAS, and 744 NAS (H.M.S. *Shrike*).
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- 467** *Three: Temporary Midshipman M. H. P. Freeman, Royal Naval Reserve - serving on H.M.S. Hood, he was killed in action with the Bismarck in the battle of the Denmark Strait, 24 May 1941*  
 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *extremely fine (3)* *£240-280*  
 Temporary Midshipman Mark Hunter Parnell Freeman, R.N.R., serving on the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Hood*, was killed when his ship was destroyed in action with the German battleship *Bismarck* in the battle of the Denmark Strait, 24 May 1941. Aged 16 years at the time; he was the son of Charles Stephen Yorke Freeman and Elsie Freeman. Midshipman Freeman's name is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial; Conway Chapel, Birkenhead Priory and Hood Chapel, Church of St. John the Baptist, Boldre, Hampshire. Prior to joining the *Hood*, he trained at H.M.S. *Conway*, 1938-40 and at H.M.S. *King Alfred*, early 1941.  
 The battle cruiser *Hood*, together with the battleship *Prince of Wales* were closing with the *Bismarck* and her cruiser consort, the *Prinz Eugen*, when the *Hood* was hit by shells from the *Bismarck* and exploded. Only three men of her compliment of 1,421 survived her catastrophic end.  
 Sold with named condolence slip 'Temporary Midshipman Mark Hunter Parnell Freeman, R.N.R.' Medals in forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs Elsie Robson, 2 Parkholme, Meads Road, Eastbourne, Sussex.'





**Three: Gunner A. E. Turner, 7/4th Maritime A.A. Regiment, Royal Artillery, who lost his life on the occasion the Cunard White Star liner *Laconia* was torpedoed and sunk in shark-infested waters off West Africa in September 1942, with 1800 Italian P.O.Ws aboard: on learning of this, the U-Boat commander commenced rescue operations, but his admirable endeavours, and those of other U-Boats that joined the scene, were quickly curtailed by an unfortunate attack delivered by Allied aircraft - and the transmittal of Doenitz's notorious "*Laconia* Order"**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their original card forwarding box addressed to the recipient's widow, together with Army Council condolence slip in the name of 'Gnr. A. E. Turner', *extremely fine* (3) **£150-200**

Also sold with original Army Records Office communication informing the recipient's wife that he had been posted 'missing', dated 17 October 1942, and a related Notification of Death certificate, dated 8 March 1946.

Homeward bound from the Cape in September 1942, with some 2700 people aboard, among them 1800 Italian P.O.Ws under a 160-strong Polish guard, the *Laconia* was torpedoed by the *U-156*, commanded by Kapitain Werner Hartenstein, on the 12th, in a position about 500 miles south of Cape Palmas, Liberia. Shortly after the liner capsized, the crew of the now surfaced U-Boat were amazed to hear Italian voices yelling amongst the survivors struggling in the water, and on speaking to some of them, Werner Hartenstein immediately began rescue operations, alerting at the same time nearby U-Boats to come to his assistance. Also by radio he contacted his seniors in Germany, asking for instructions and, more courageously, sent out an un-coded message inviting any nearby ships to assist, allied or otherwise, promising not to attack them on the basis his U-Boat, too, was left unmolested. And amazingly, to begin with at least, Berlin replied in the affirmative, although Hitler personally intervened to threaten Admiral Raeder in the event of any U-Boats being lost to enemy action as a result of the rescue operation. Over the next few days, Hartenstein's 'rescue package' achieved commendable results, and by 16 September, *U-156* had picked up around 400 survivors, half of which she towed astern in lifeboats, while other enemy U-Boats, the *U-506* and the *U-507*, and the Italian *Cappellini*, had arrived on the scene and acted with similar compassion.

Tragically, on 16 September, an American Liberator bomber, operating out of Ascension Island, attacked the gathered U-Boats, forcing Hartenstein and his fellow captains to cut their tows with the lifeboats and submerge. Mercifully, some neutral (Vichy) French warships arrived on the scene soon afterwards from Dakar, and in total, including those still aboard the U-Boats, some several hundred men, women and children were saved. But two lifeboats remained undiscovered, their occupants having to endure a living nightmare, adrift without adequate sustenance, under a burning sun, with sharks for company, for several weeks.

Following his enforced departure from the scene of rescue on 16 September, Kapitain Hartenstein remained in contact with Berlin, in a vain attempt to complete his worthy task. In the event, he, and his fellow U-Boat commanders, received Doenitz's famous "*Laconia* Order", a diktat that mercilessly rewrote the conduct of sea warfare (and became one of the charges levelled at the Grand Admiral at Nuremberg).

**Albert Edward Turner** was 27 years of age and the husband of Gertude Mary Turner of Whitley Bay, Northumberland; he had no known grave and his name is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

**469 Three: Master W.V. Galbraith, Merchant Navy, who died on the occasion of the loss of S.S. *Brackenfield* June 1944**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, late claims in their original addressed card forwarding box, together with Minister of Transport condolence slip in the name of 'William Victor Galbraith', *extremely fine* (3) **£40-60**

The S.S. *Brackenfield* was sailing in a 20 ship convoy from Southampton to Normandy on 10 June 1944 when she was attacked and torpedoed by German E-Boats operating out of Boulogne; loaded with a highly volatile cargo of fuel and munitions, she sank within minutes with the loss of her Master and nine crew.

William Victor Galbraith was 51 years of age and the husband of Lydia Galbraith of Liverpool. He has no known grave and his name is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial; the above described forwarding box is addressed to 'Mrs. M. M. Galbraith' at a Glasgow address.

**470 Three: Flying Officer R. J. Bordiss, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action while serving as a pilot in No. 35 (Pathfinder) Squadron in April 1944**

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all privately named 'Boots-style' 'F./O. R. J. Bordiss, R.A.F.', together with medal issuance and condolence slips, the latter in the name of 'Flying Officer R. J. Bordiss', and an old photograph of the recipient's grave, *extremely fine* (3) £180-220

Ronald John Bordiss, a native of Torquay, Devon, joined the strength of No. 77 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Elvington, in September 1943 and flew his first sortie against Kassell - on the night of 3-4 October. He subsequently flew a further ten sorties with the squadron, including two trips to Berlin, following which, in March 1944, he volunteered for the Pathfinders and was posted to No. 35 Squadron. Completing his first such sortie - against Nuremburg - on the last day of the month, Bordiss was killed in action on a strike against Lille on the night of 9-10 April. With one other exception, all his crew survived, four being taken P.O.W. and another, Flight Sergeant P. A. O'Brien, evading capture. Bordiss, who was 21 years of age, is buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied research, including O.R.B. extracts.

471

**Four: Sergeant F. Tweedale, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who, having flown 24 operational sorties, including the Peenemunde raid in August 1943, was killed in action while serving as a Rear Gunner in a Lancaster of No. 50 Squadron during a strike on Frankfurt in October 1943**

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *extremely fine* (4)

£300-350

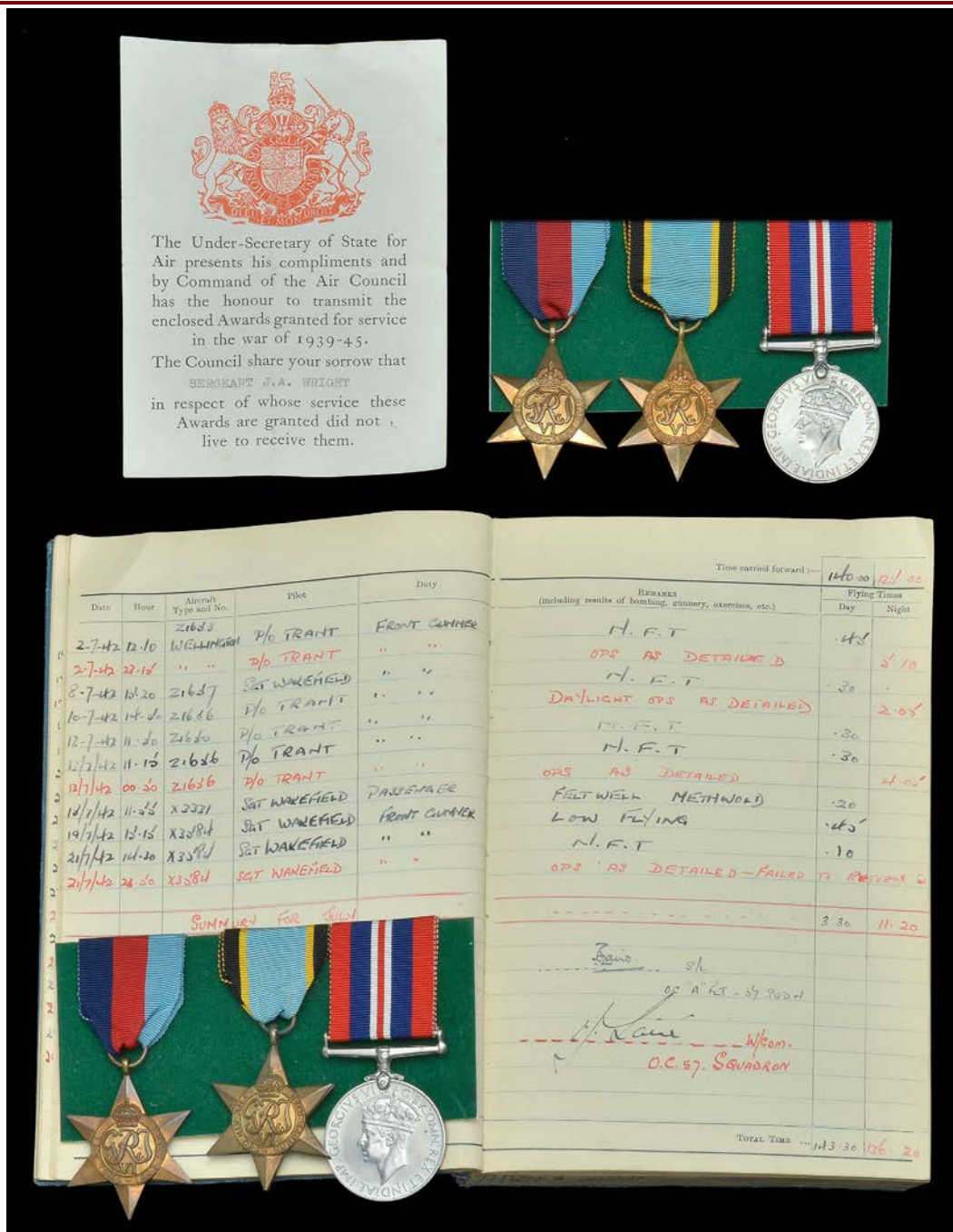
Fred Tweedale commenced his training at No. 4 Air Gunnery School, Morpeth in January 1943. Having then attended a conversion unit, he was posted in April to No. 50 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of R.A.F. Skellingthorpe and flew his first mission, as a member of Sergeant (afterwards Pilot Officer) J. H. Mason's crew, on the night of 12-13 May.

Of the remaining 23 sorties flown in the period leading up to his death in action in early October, his targets included Berlin Cologne, Dusseldorf, Essen, Hamburg (four times), Mannheim (twice), Milan (thrice), Munich and Wuppertal, from which latter city his Lancaster returned to base on two engines after being coned by searchlights and damaged by flak; so, too, participation in the famous strike on the secret rocket establishment at Peenemunde on the night of 17-18 August 1943; accompanying research reveals two close encounters with night fighters.

On the night of 3-4 October, Tweedale joined the crew of another Lancaster, piloted by Pilot Officer C. J. M. Wilkie, C.G.M., and including Sergeant J. W. Brant, U.S.A.A.F. Their target was Frankfurt but it proved to be their last mission, the entire crew perishing after their Lancaster was downed by flak or a night fighter and crashed in the southern suburbs of the city. All were buried in Durnbach War Cemetery.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (Form 1767 type), covering the period January to October 1943, with 'R.A.F. Central Depository' and 'Death Presumed' stamps, and copied research.





A poignant Bomber Command grouping:

**Three: Sergeant J. W. Morgan, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action in Wellington X3584 of No. 57 Squadron on the night of 22-23 July 1942**

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, extremely fine

**Three: Sergeant J. A. Wright, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was also killed in action in Wellington X3584 of No. 57 Squadron on the night of 22-23 July 1942**

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their original card forwarding box, with medal issuance slip and Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant J. A. Wright', extremely fine (6) £600-800

**John Willoughby Morgan** was born in Bosham, Sussex in January 1922 and was educated at Norbury Manor School. Enlisting in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, he commenced training as a Wireless Operator in February 1941 but transferred to a Gunnery Course in September of the same year.

Having then attended an O.T.U. at Abingdon, he was posted to No. 57 Squadron, a Wellington unit operating out of R.A.F. Methwold, in which capacity he served as a Front Gunner. Completing his first sorties in late April 1942, a brace of trips to Dunkirk, he flew a further 23 operations in the period leading up to his death in action in July, his targets including Bremen (twice), Cologne, Essen (four times), and Mannheim. Of events on the night of 22-23 July, when detailed to attack Duisburg, little is known, Wellington X3584 being lost without trace. Morgan, the son of Ernest and Elsie Morgan of Norbury, Surrey, was 20 years of age and has no known grave. He is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (Form 1767 type), covering the period February 1941 until July 1942, together with original R.A.F. Records Office forwarding letter and a wartime photograph.

**John Alfred Wright**, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wright of Bournemouth, Hampshire, was 25 years of age and has no known grave. He is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.



**473 Three: Sergeant D. H. Phillips, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed/died in the Mediterranean, 7 January 1942**1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *extremely fine* (3)

£240-280

Before the war, Derek Howard Phillips was employed as an Estate Agent on Piccadilly, London. In the Second World War he served in the R.A.F.V.R. Sergeant Observer Phillips of No. 18 Squadron based in Malta, was reported missing, later dead/killed, on 7 January 1942. He was flying a Blenheim Mark IV, 7652 from Malta to the East coast of Tunisia when lost. His name is commemorated on the Malta Memorial. He was the son of Mr & Mrs Edgar L. Phillips, of Clanwilliam House, Watermouth Road, Ilfracombe.

Sold with named condolence slip and medal forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs O. Phillips, Clanwilliam House, Walmer, Kent'. With copied extracts from *The Western Times* - reporting on his loss and also, most poignantly, in the hope he was still alive, pleas that he contact his family.

**474 Three: Pilot Officer W. A. Saunders, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action during a strike against the enemy airfield at Merville in June 1940, while piloting a Blenheim of No. 21 Squadron**1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all with privately impressed naming, 'P./O. W. A. Saunders, R.A. F.', together with Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Pilot Officer W. A. Saunders', *minor correction to surname on the last, extremely fine* (3)

£250-300

William Anthony Saunders commenced his operational career as a pilot with No. 21 Squadron, a Blenheim unit operating out of Bodney, Norfolk in March 1940, when assigned to attack German patrol vessels off the German-Danish coast on the 31st. In the following month he flew three further missions against enemy shipping, including an attack on capital ships at Wilhelmshaven on the 5th. With the commencement of the German invasion of the Low Countries in May, the Squadron's operational agenda quickly gained pace, Saunders undertaking no less than nine sorties in the same month, largely against enemy armour and troop concentrations; June proved to be a similar story but on the 14th, in a strike against the airfield at Merville, he was killed in action, his Blenheim being seen to take flak damage prior to being pursued - and shot down - by an enemy fighter. His fellow crew members - Sergeants Eden and Webb - managed to bale out and were taken P.O.W., likely as a result of Saunders having remained at his controls to enable their escape from the stricken aircraft.

He was 20 years of age and the son of Stanley and Margaret Saunders of Reading, Berkshire; he has no known grave and his name is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial; sold with copied O.R.B. entries.

475

**A well-documented Second World War campaign group of six awarded to Corporal J. C. Scott, Royal Signals, late Royal Berkshire Regiment, a wireless operator in No. 11 Beach Signals Section who was present in the Sicily - and other Allied - landings**1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, together with a related set of miniature dress medals, his Royal Signals cap badge and embroidered 'Beach Signals' shoulder flashes, *good very fine and better* (Lot)

£150-200

James Cravenhill Scott, a native of Lambourn, Berkshire who was born in July 1914, enlisted in the Royal Berkshire Regiment in June 1940. Transferring to the Royal Signals in March 1941, he qualified as a signaller and wireless operator and was advanced to Lance-Corporal in December 1942. Posted to the Middle East as a member of No. 11 Beach Signals Section in May 1943, he was actively employed in the Sicily landings, and afterwards in Italy and France and Germany. Advanced to Corporal in April 1944, he was released in January 1946.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book, National Identity Card and Soldier's Release Book; Record of Service Card and Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve; approximately 45 photographs of wartime vintage, including the recipient and fellow members of 11 Beach Signals Section; two wartime maps, one of Sicily showing enemy positions; and his leather wallet with Italian bank notes.

- 476** **Five: Police Lieutenant A. J. Fullick, Federation of Malaya Police, late Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve**  
 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (740 P./Lt. A. J. Fullick, F. of M. Pol.), *good very fine or better* (5) **£240-280**

Fullick was mentioned in despatches for his services as Corporal in the R.A.F.V.R. (*London Gazette* 1 January 1945, refers).

Sold with original Air Council transmittal slip for his 1939-45 awards and Army Medal Office forwarding letter for his G.S.M., dated 11 October 1954.

- 477** **Four: Captain A. L. Everest, South African Engineer Corps, attached South African Air Force**  
 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all officially inscribed, '189840 A. L. Everest', together with S.A.E.C. cap badge and lapel badges, *generally good very fine or better*

**Pair: Lieutenant B. L. Atkinson, late South African Military Nursing Service**

AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45 (W547282 B. L. Atkinson); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (W547282 B. L. Atkinson), mounted as worn, together with related badges (8), four of them enamelled, including one for St. John Priory in Southern Africa 'War Work Ambulance', War Service Badge and Girl Friendly Society, 21 Years Membership Badge, this in silver, *generally good very fine* (Lot) **£80-120**

**Arthur Leslie Everest** was born in Putney, London in June 1904 and qualified for membership of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1933. By the outbreak of hostilities he was employed by Corrigan & Crickmay in Natal and, following the mobilisation of the Union Defence Force, he enlisted in the South African Engineer Corps in June 1940. Posted to 1st S.A. Division Engineer H.Q. Company, he was embarked for East Africa and thence, in April 1941, for North Africa. Having then returned to the Union to attend an officer's training course, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in late 1941 and attached to the South African Air Force, and remained similarly employed until May 1943. Everest, who was re-employed in the Middle East in 1945, was finally released in October 1945, when he returned to his job at Corrogal & Crickmay. Elected an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects in May 1947, he went on to establish his own practice - Everest Innes & Price-Hughes - in South Africa (afterwards Everest & Innes). He died in 1986.

Sold with original campaign medal issuance slip, his S.A.A.F permit, with photograph in uniform, two further portrait photographs and an ex-volunteer identity book, together with copied research, including service record.

**Betty Louisa Atkinson** (née Meyer) was born in Adelaide in the Cape in November 1920 and enlisted in the South African Military Nursing Service in October 1942; she subsequently served in the W.A.A.S. and was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in April 1944; released from service in the rank of Lieutenant in January 1946.

Sold with copied service record.

- 478** **Six: Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Askwith, Intelligence Corps, late King's Shropshire Light Infantry**  
 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Major, Int. Corps) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) **£260-300**

Andrew Marcus Askwith was born on 26 July 1913 and was commissioned into the King's Shropshire Light Infantry from Sandhurst on 31 August 1933. He was promoted to Lieutenant in August 1936 and Captain in August 1941 and attached to the 8th Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders serving in North Africa and Italy. He was a Company Commander and was badly wounded in Italy during a failed assault on German lines. He is mentioned in the book *the 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*:

'From all these investigations it was deduced that the enemy had outposts on the escarpment, but that his main positions were probably on the higher ground behind. In any event, the escarpment was the only position which could give protection to the river crossings (Sangro River), and it had to be captured to form a bridgehead. On November 19th, four battalions, of which 8 Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders was the left hand one, each sent a Company forward to seize and hold a position on the escarpment. As soon as it was dark, at about 5pm, Captain Askwith started with X Company. His task was to occupy a position at Popular Gully from which to make an attack on a farm the following night. The river had subsided, so the crossing was only a matter of wading, and the company reached its objective, after a slight skirmish and proceeded to dig in. However, since strong enemy posts were near at hand, the only positions which could be occupied were on the banks of the gully from which there was very little field of view. Soon after dawn the Germans made a strong attack on the gully from two directions. The company had both flanks exposed and had no room to manoeuvre, and when the platoon at the head of the gully was overrun the position became hopeless. Captain Askwith then withdrew the remainder with difficulty over the open fields and across the river. At the river, they stumbled on anti-personnel mines, which wounded Captain Askwith and the two platoon commanders. This brought the total casualties within the company to 5 killed, 7 wounded and 35 missing. It is often inevitable that an operation starts with 'a boy being sent to do a mans job,' and this may be fairly classed as one of those occasions, for it later required two battalion attacks on successive nights to capture the area of X Company's objective.'

Askwith was later transferred to the Intelligence Corps and in Malaya was attached to the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. He was promoted to Major in August 1946 and to Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1958. In the 1953 Army List he is listed as a Russian Interpreter 2nd Class. As a Lieutenant-Colonel he retired on 29 May 1960.

With copied death certificate, regimental history extract and copied service details.

**479 Six: Flight Sergeant H. W. T. Hougham, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (576213 Sgt., R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (YO576213 F. Sgt., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II. R., 2nd issue (576213 Sgt., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£140-180*

Henry William Thomas Hougham was born on 7 April 1922 and educated at St. George's Selective Central School. His home address was 8 Denmark Road, Ramsgate, Kent. Awarded the Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C. in June 1959. With some copied research.

**480 Five: Jemadar Jangbir Gurung, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS, these officially impressed (I.O.60084 Jemdr., 5 R.G.R.); INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL (I.O. 60084 Jemdr., 5 G.R.)

**Three: Rifleman Sarman Limbu, Assam Rifles**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these officially impressed (15359 Rfm., Assam Rif.) *good very fine* (8) *£40-50*

**481**

**A rare Second World War and Korean War campaign group of seven awarded to Sergeant L. Kent, King's Own Scottish Borderers, late Middlesex Regiment and 2nd Parachute Regiment (A.A.C.), in which latter unit he was present at the airborne invasion of Sicily and afterwards at Arnhem, where he was wounded and taken prisoner at the Bridge itself**

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; KOREA 1950-53 (6200750 Sjt. L. Kent, K. O.S.B.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, *contact marks and a little polished, generally very fine* (7) *£1500-2000*



Sergeant L. "Taffy" Kent originally joined the Middlesex Regiment but then transferred to the Army Air Corps. In common with many other soldiers of the Army Air Corps, he successfully completed No. 57 Parachute Course at R.A.F. Ringway, was awarded his "Red Beret" and was posted to 'A' Company, 2nd Battalion, The Parachute Regiment as a Bren Gun Carrier driver.

He was subsequently among those to be deployed in the airborne invasion of Sicily on 12 July 1943, when his unit and the Parachute Brigade took off from North Africa embarked in 105 Dakotas, eight of them towing Waco Gliders, and 11 Albermarles towing Horsa Gliders. The Brigade's first casualties occurred while they were still en route, when two Dakotas were shot down flying over an Allied convoy and another nine damaged and forced to turn back. When they reached the Sicilian coast, Axis anti-aircraft fire shot down 37 and a further ten were damaged and forced to abort their mission. The survivors, however, landed successfully and captured and held the vital Primrose Bridge. "Taffy" Kent survived this operation and on 11 September 1943 took part in the sea-borne attack on Taranto Harbour in Italy with the 1st Airborne Division. The Battalion probed as far north as Foggia before being withdrawn back to the U.K. in preparation for D-Day.



On 17 September 1944, during Operation "Market Garden", the 2nd Battalion, including Sergeant Kent, dropped at Arnhem with recce. and airborne engineers and some 3rd Battalion soldiers, and captured the road bridge in Arnhem itself. The force was soon cut off but held its ground against incessant German tank and infantry attacks for three days and four nights. The division objective was to hold the Bridge for 48 hours before being relieved by the advancing 30 Corps, which never arrived. By dusk on 20 September, Lieutenant-Colonel Frost, who was commanding 2nd Para was wounded and, as his battalion had been reduced to a few survivors, he ordered his men to break out. It was one of the most fierce and famous battles of the Second World War and Lieutenant J. H. Grayburn of 2nd Para was awarded the V.C. The two Parachute Brigades had contained 3,082 men of the Parachute Regiment; of these, 2,656 were killed or reported missing and only 426 made it to safety. "Taffy" Kent, who was serving in Frost's H.Q. Company, was wounded and captured. In the published roll of British Army P.O.Ws 1939-45, his name appears without a P.O.W. No. or camp location, suggesting that he was still being treated in a hospital at the time of the German surrender in May 1945.

After his release from captivity he was posted to the Training Wing of the Parachute Depot but on 4 February 1947 he rejoined the Middlesex Regiment. He then transferred to the King's Own Scottish Borderers for active service in the Korean War; sold with a paperback edition of *Arnhem Spearhead*, by James Sims, also of 2nd Para., together with copied roll verification of the recipient's role and capture at Arnhem and a copied group photograph of 'A' Company, 2nd Para taken at Easton Hall, Lincolnshire in June 1944, which includes the recipient.

**482** *Five: Sergeant D. J. Griffith, Malaya Police*

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (393 Sjt. D. J. Griffith, Malaya Police), mounted as worn, *number and rank officially corrected on the last, very fine and better (5)* *£180-220*

At the start of the Malayan Emergency in 1948, a new rank of European Police Sergeant was established; prior to this the lowest rank was Cadet Assistant Superintendent. Initially these Sergeants were ex-British Army N.C.Os and a few serving N.C.Os who were given permission to transfer to the Police, in addition to ex-members of the Palestine Police. The rank was abolished in late 1949 when it was replaced by that of Police Lieutenant. Thus no more than 500 men served as European Police Sergeants and over half of them left the force as their contracts expired, their role having proved unpopular owing to poor pay, poor conditions and a high mortality rate.

**483** *Five: Corporal D. Bluston, Royal Army Medical Corps - mentioned in despatches for his 'distinguished services during the liberation of prisoners in German Concentration Camps'*

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MEDAL OF MILITARY MERIT, 2nd Class, bronze, all unnamed, *extremely fine (5)* *£300-360*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 October 1945. '... in recognition of distinguished services during the liberation of prisoners in German Concentration Camps'. '7384034 Corpl. D. Bluston [Royal Army Medical Corps]'.

Corporal Bluston, R.A.M.C. was probably mentioned in despatches for his services during the liberation of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp by British troops in April 1945 and in the humanitarian efforts made to save life in the months following.

With card medal forwarding box, addressed to 'Mr D. Bluston, 40 Courtland Ave., Ilford, Essex' and with War Office slip, dated October 1949 which accompanied the Czech Medal of Military Merit; this addressed to 'Cpl. D. Bluston, 9 St. Margarets Road, Wanstead, London. E.12' With copied gazette extract.

**484**



*Three: Sergeant V. I. Michael, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action during a raid on Ludwigshafen in January 1945, while serving as a Rear Gunner in Lancasters of No. 90 Squadron*

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their original card forwarding box addressed to 'I. K. Michael, Esq.' of Cora Street, Barry, Glamorgan, together with related Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant V. I. Michael', *extremely fine (3)* *£120-140*

Vernon Ivor Michael was killed in action on a daylight raid on the railway yards at Ludwigshafen on 5 January 1945, when his Lancaster of No. 90 Squadron was shot down by flak and crashed at Mutterstadt, some five kilometres from the target. His pilot, Flying Officer C. E. Wakeham, R.A.A.F., who survived the ordeal, later reported:

'The aircraft was damaged by flak over the target and I have the order to abandon, but the inter-com was useless and no acknowledgements were received. The aircraft was filling with smoke and out of control and finally spun to port. Healey and Bilton (Mid-upper gunners) baled out from the mid-upper hatch. Worsnop (Navigator), Boyle (Flight Engineer) and myself from the front hatch. I believe Kemp (Wireless operator) and Michael (Rear gunner) were still in the aircraft when I left at 5,000 feet. The Germans informed me that they had died when the aircraft crashed. The aircraft crashed just outside the target area.'

Michael is buried in the Rheinberg War Cemetery.

Sold with copied research, including a portrait image.

**485** *Five: Captain D. R. Longden, Royal Artillery*

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (Capt., R.A.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Capt., R.A.) *slight contact marks, very fine and better (5)* *£280-320*

Douglas Robert Longden was born in Springfield, Cupar, Fifeshire on 16 June 1927. During the war he served in the Home Guard Signalling Corps, the Cadet Force and as an A.R.P. Messenger. He served 86 days in the ranks before obtaining a Regular Army Emergency Commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Black Watch on 13 October 1946. Promoted War Substantive Lieutenant in October 1947 and appointed Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery with effect from June 1948. Served as Temporary Captain, August 1951-August 1952 and was promoted to that rank in June 1954. Captain Longden retired on Retired Pay on 5 December 1959. He died in St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey on 9 March 2001.

With copied death certificate, gazette extracts and service papers.

486



**The Korea War pair awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 W. Hall, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action during "Operation Commando" in Korea on 4 October 1951**

KOREA 1950-53 (3450280 W. O. Cl. 2 W. Hall, K.O.S.B.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, *extremely fine* (2) *£600-800*

Wilfred Hall, who was born in January 1921 in Bury, Lancashire, enlisted in the Lancashire Fusiliers on the outbreak of war, aged 18 years. In 1941, when he was a Sergeant, he married Jessie Rimmer and in 1944 they had a son. On the outbreak of the Korean War he was recalled to service and was posted to Dreghorn Barracks, Edinburgh joining the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers in Hong Kong in early 1951, where he was appointed C.S.M. of 'B' Company. He sailed with the Battalion to Korea on 19 April in the U.S.S. *Montrose*, a specially designed U.S. troop carrying combat ship, and arrived in Pusan on 23 April 1951.

At the end of September 1951, as part of the forthcoming "Operation Commando", 1/K.O.S.B. moved forward across the Imjin River as part of the U. N. Corps' plan 'To close with the enemy and disrupt any plans he might be taking for an autumn offensive'. The Battalion's objective was the capture of the formidable feature Hill 355. As the Borderers Chronicle reported, 'The enemy was holding the feature in considerable depth and offered fanatical resistance from well prepared and ingeniously prepared positions. 'B' Company commanded by Major Harrison captured Finger Ridge and ordered to consolidate this position and give maximum fire support to the forthcoming assault ... during the night 'B' Company was probed by several enemy patrols and C.S.M. Hall was killed. This was a great shock to us as C.S.M. Hall was a very popular figure in the Company and Battalion. He had performed his arduous duties quite unperturbed by fire and with extreme bravery.' The battle continued for another month during which Private Bill Speakman, also of 'B' Company, was awarded the Victoria Cross and the Battalion was awarded the Battle Honour 'Kowan-San'

Hall is buried in the U.N. Cemetery Pusan Plot; he never saw his baby daughter who was born after he had landed in Hong Kong; sold with copied research, including a wedding day photograph.

**487 Pair: Private D. McDade, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (14475750 Pte., A. & S.H.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* (2) *£180-220*

On 23 September 1950 the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders attacked and captured Chinese Hill 282. Heavy casualties were suffered and Major K Muir the Second In Command led a stretcher carrying party back up the hill to organise their evacuation. The Chinese launched a counter attack and more casualties were suffered. To halt the Chinese attack an air strike was called and air recognition panels set out. Unfortunately a flight of USAF Mustang aircraft misread the panels and smashed the Argyll position with napalm and machine gun fire. Major Muir regrouped his remaining troops and led them back up the hill. The attack was successful and the hill was recaptured but Major Muir was killed by two bursts of machine gun and was subsequently awarded a posthumous VC.

**488 Three: Trooper F. O'Neill, 5th Dragoon Guards**

KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (22206486 Tpr, 5DG) edge additionally stamped 'R' for 'Replacement'; OCCUPATION OF JAPAN MEDAL 1946-52, unofficial, unnamed; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (3) *£70-90*

The 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards arrived in Korea in December 1951 and were equipped with the Centurion tank. They were continually in action in support of various regiments of the 1st Commonwealth Division and took part in the bitter Second Battle of The Hook where the Black Watch held their position against a massive Chinese attack. The Regiment was awarded the Battle Honour "The Hook 1952" for their part in this action.

**489 Pair: Private A. Caseby, King's Own Scottish Borderers**

U.N. KOREA 1950-54; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2276348 Pte. A. Caseby, K.O.S.B.), mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (2) *£140-180*

The recipient was a National Serviceman who joined the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers in Korea after 25 July 1953 and so only qualified for the U.N. Medal. The Battalion moved to Malaya in 1955.



**Pair: Colour Sergeant A. W. Laming, Royal Marines and Yeoman of the Guard**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (RM.10539 Sgt., R.M.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (RM.10539 Sgt., R.M.) mounted court style as worn, some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (lot) £600-800



Sold with Royal Marines peaked cap bearing two badges, unnamed; pair of white leather gloves; red ceremonial sash; coloured aiguillettes (2); bugle, by *Mayers & Harrison Ltd., Manchester*; Royal Marines drum - base replaced and with added light fitting; and a pair of drum-sticks.

Also with a Programme for the Presentation of Colours to 40th, 42nd and 45th Commando, Royal marines, Malta, 29 November 1952; Buckingham Palace Investiture Programmes (3) 19 March 1996; 9 May 1997 and 26 March 1999; Programme of the Inspection of the Queen's Body Guard of the Yeoman of the Guard, Buckingham Palace, 5 June 1997 - Alfred Laming listed as a Yeoman of the Guard, 4th Division; Programme of the Order of the Garter procession and service of thanksgiving, 15 June 1998; Royal Marines, Deal, booklet; framed photograph, 'The Queen's Body Guard of The Yeoman of the Guard, Buckingham Palace, 3rd June 1953', with identifications, 46.5 x 33cm.; framed photograph, 'The Queen's Body Guard of The Yeoman of the Guard 1485 Quincentenary Parade 1985 Buckingham Palace', with identifications, 43.5 x 31.5cm.; portrait and other photographs (10); Group photographs (13); newspaper cuttings (2); cloth badges (2); buttons (8).

Note: a large lot.

**491 Pair: Senior Aircraftman M. J. Fraser, Royal Air Force**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (SAC (H8425166) RAF) in named card box of issue; JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £240-280





**Pair: Petty Officer (Writer) G. P. Baker, Royal Navy, who was serving in H.M.S. *Antelope* at the time of her loss off San Carlos in May 1982**

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (A./Wtr. G. P. Baker, D185150F, H.M.S. *Antelope*); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, in its case of issue, *good very fine or better* (2) £1200-1600

On 23 May 1982, while on air defence duty at the entrance to San Carlos Water, protecting the beachhead established two days before, H.M.S. *Antelope* came under attack by four Argentine A-4B Skyhawks. The first pair attacked from astern, with the flight leader breaking off his attack after one of *Antelope's* Sea Cats exploded under the port wing of his aircraft, but the second aircraft pressed home its attack and put a 1000lb. bomb in the *Antelope's* starboard side, killing one crewman. However, the bomb did not explode.

The second pair of Skyhawks then attacked from the starboard quarter, one of them being hit by the ship's 20mm. cannon before crashing through *Antelope's* main mast. The pilot was killed but his 1000lb. bomb pierced the frigate's hull, also without exploding.

After initial damage control efforts, *Antelope* proceeded to more sheltered waters so that two bomb disposal technicians from the Royal Engineers could come aboard and attempt to defuse the two unexploded bombs. One of the bombs was inaccessible because of wreckage; the other had been damaged and was thought to be in a particularly dangerous condition. Three attempts by the bomb disposal team to withdraw the fuse of this bomb by remote means failed.

A fourth attempt using a small explosive charge detonated the bomb, killing Staff Sergeant James Prescott instantly and severely injuring Warrant Officer Phillips, the other member of the bomb disposal team. The ship was torn open from waterline to funnel, with the blast starting major fires in both engine rooms, which spread very quickly. The starboard fire main was fractured, the ship lost all electrical power, and the commanding officer, Commander Nick Tobin, gave the order to abandon ship. Tobin was the last person to leave the ship; about five minutes after his departure, the missile magazines began exploding.

Explosions continued throughout the night. The following day *Antelope* was still afloat, but her keel had broken and her superstructure melted into a heap of twisted metal. *Antelope* broke in half and sank that day. T.V. and still pictures of her demise became one of the iconic images of the Falklands War.

See Dix Noonan Webb, 15 December 2011 (Lot 1056) for the D.S.C. awarded to Staff Sergeant (later Captain) J. H. Phillips, R.E., and Dix Noonan Webb, 28 March 2012 (Lot 1728) for the C.G.M. awarded to Staff Sergeant J. Prescott, R.E.

Graham Paul Baker was born in Kidderminster, Worcestershire in March 1960 and entered the Royal Navy in June 1980, as an Acting Writer. In the following year he joined the ship's company of H.M.S. *Antelope*, and was similarly employed at the time of her loss off San Carlos on 23 May 1983. A local newspaper takes up the story:

'A Kidderminster sailor helped save the life of his Stourport shipmate when their frigate was ripped apart by an Argentine bomb, 8,000 miles away in the South Atlantic. And this week, back in Stoney Lane, Wyre Forest, Graham Baker and Melvin Hancox, of Gilgal, Stourport, talked about what happened.

Graham was at hand straight away to rescue Melvin after a bomb blast threw him across the deck of H.M.S. *Antelope*, injuring his knee. "I was lying on the deck and the ship was starting to burn," said Melvin. "There was thick black smoke everywhere. Then Graham rushed over and helped me off the ship and into a landing craft which had drawn up alongside," he added.

The *Antelope* had been hit by a bomb which failed to explode and a bomb disposal team was called. "We thought everything was O. K.," said Melvin. "But they tried several different methods and did not succeed. It was quite a shock when the bomb exploded."

Graham was also close to the bomb when it exploded. "I was extremely lucky," he said. "I wasn't injured, so I tried to get people who had been hit off the ship. I didn't know until I was helping Melvin off that he came from Southport," he said. "It's such a small world."

Melvin was taken to an Army field hospital on the Falklands ... and both he and Graham were taken to South Georgia, where they joined the Q.E. 2 for the long journey home.'

Baker was subsequently employed in the Bosnia operations of October-December 1993 and was advanced to Chief Petty Officer Writer in December 1998. He finally came ashore in July 2000; sold with N.A.T.O. Medal certificate and St. Paul's Falklands Island Service programme, 26 July 1982, together with *The Sun's* edition reporting on the loss of the *Antelope*, a copied photograph of the recipient receiving his South Atlantic Medal, and copied service record.



**A rare Naval M.S.M. group of three awarded to Warrant Officer (Sea) R. F. Hopkins, Royal Navy, who served aboard the Type 21 Frigate H.M.S. *Avenger* during the Falklands War: commanded by Captain H. M. White, C.O. of the 4th Frigate Squadron - whose losses included the *Antelope* and *Ardent* - *Avenger* herself came under land-based Exocet and air attack, in addition to laying down one of the heaviest bombardments by a single frigate in the entire war**

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (C.P.O. (Sea) R. F. Hopkins, D077962D, H.M.S. *Avenger*); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II. R. (C.P.O. R. F. Hopkins, D077962D, H.M.S. *Thunderer*); ROYAL NAVY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (W.O. (Sea) R. F. Hopkins, D077962A, R.N.), the first two mounted as worn and the last in its named card box of issue, the first with officially corrected rate, *generally good very fine and the M.S.M. virtually as issued (3)* *£1600-1800*

H.M.S. *Avenger* joined the Task Force on 25 May 1982, in readiness for bombardment duties. On the night of 27th-28th, when between firing runs and to the south of Harriet Cove, a large projectile hurtled noisily across the *Avenger's* flight deck at a height of about five feet - the frigate was well out of range of shore artillery and surface to air missiles, Captain White concluding that his ship had been targeted by a shore-based Exocet. Having then fired 125 rounds of 4.5-inch shells on enemy observation posts on Mount Brisbane and McBride Head - to cover the insertion of an S.B.S. patrol - she again came under fire from a combined Super Etendard-Exocet and Skyhawk bomber attack, but emerged unscathed. On 30 May, she was credited with shooting down one A-4C Skyhawk, and on 2 June fired 273 rounds of H.E. and 20 star-shell rounds on Argentine positions on Pebble Island, prior to the Royal Marine Commandos carrying out a landing. Having then conducted a bombardment of Sea Lion Island during her return to San Carlos Water, *Avenger* accepted the surrender of Argentine forces at Fox Bay on 23 June.

## A COLLECTION OF KOREAN WAR MEDALS 1950-53

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                 |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>494</b> | KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue ( <b>22440922 Tpr. G. R. Newman, 5 D.G.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <i>£140-180</i> |
| <b>495</b> | <i>Pair: Trooper P. J. Green, Royal Tank Regiment</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22772094 Tpr., R. Tks.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                             | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>496</b> | KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue ( <b>22560213 Tpr. T. H. Davies, 1 R. Tks.</b> ) <i>suspension a little slack, very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <i>£140-180</i> |
| <b>497</b> | <i>Pair: Trooper K. G. Robinson, Royal Armoured Corps</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22276191 Tpr., R.A.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>good very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                     | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>498</b> | <i>Pair: Private R. Wilson, Royal Scots</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22680477 Pte., R.S.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>good very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                                     | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>499</b> | <i>Pair: Private A. G. Ormrod, King's Regiment</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22607903 Pte., King's); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>very fine and better (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                      | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>500</b> | <i>Pair: Fusilier J. Clarkin, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (3131501 Fus., R.N.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                    | <i>£140-180</i> |
| <b>501</b> | <i>Pair: Corporal T. I. Hamilton, Royal Norfolk Regiment</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22229728 Cpl., R Norfolk.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                   | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>502</b> | <i>Pair: Private A. Rose, Royal Norfolk Regiment</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (22413975 Pte., R. Norfolk.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                          | <i>£140-180</i> |
| <b>503</b> | <i>Pair: Private J. Atkinson, Royal Leicestershire Regiment</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22772044 Pte., R. Leicesters); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>good very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                        | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>504</b> | KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue ( <b>22629912 Pte. F. Mitchell, D.W.R.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <i>£140-180</i> |
| <b>505</b> | KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue ( <b>22263520 Pte. T. J. B. Edwards, Welch.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | <i>£140-180</i> |
| <b>506</b> | <i>Pair: Private R. Waddup, King's Shropshire Light Infantry</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22425541 Pte., K.S.L.I.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>good very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                            | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>507</b> | <i>Pair: Private R. Fermor, Durham Light Infantry</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22582062 Pte., D.L.I.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                              | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>508</b> | <i>Three: Gunner G. L. Blanchard, Royal Artillery</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22541183 Gnr., R.A.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22541183 Gnr., R.A.) 'n' of 'Gnr.' an overstrike, <i>good very fine and better (3)</i><br>U.N. Korea in named card box of issue. | <i>£140-180</i> |
| <b>509</b> | <i>Pair: Gunner J. B. Wright, Royal Artillery</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22498071 Gnr., R.A.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>nearly very fine and better (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                  | <i>£90-120</i>  |
| <b>510</b> | <i>Pair: Gunner J. Bradley, Royal Artillery</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22561840 Gnr., R.A.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>good very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                                 | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>511</b> | KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue ( <b>22286580 Spr. L. Morris, R.E.</b> ); U.N. Korea 1950-54, 'American' issue, unnamed, <i>good very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                                               | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>512</b> | <i>Pair: Private W. Coombs, Royal Army Medical Corps</i><br>KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22693899 Pte., R.A.M.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>nearly extremely fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                             | <i>£100-140</i> |



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- 513** *Four: Staff Sergeant B. F. Crumpton, Royal Army Service Corps*  
 WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (S/10714200 S/Sgt, R.A.S.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed;  
 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (S/10714200 Sgt., R.A.S.C.) *very fine and better (4)* £140-180
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- 514** KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (**T/293520 Cpl. S. Holland, R.A.S.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- 
- 515** *Pair: Private E. A. Tanner, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*  
 KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22225728 Pte., R.A.O.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine (2)* £100-140
- 
- 516** *Pair: Craftsman L.F. Cass, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*  
 KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (19046840 Cfn., R.E.M.E.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine (2)* £100-140
- 
- 517** *Pair: Corporal F. Dellamore, Royal Corps of Signals*  
 KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22548103 Cpl., R. Sigs.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine (2)* £100-140
- 
- 518** *Pair: Private R. P. Smith, Army Catering Corps*  
 KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22354433 Pte., ACC.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *very fine (2)* £100-140
- 
- 519** *Three: Able Seaman H. Thomas, Royal Navy*  
 KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (C/JX.839904 A.B. R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp,  
 Near East (C/JX.839904 A.B. R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £160-200
- 
- 520** KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (**J. R. Warne**); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, 'American' issue, unnamed, *good very fine (2)* £90-120
- 
- 521** *Pair: Private P. E. Griffith, 2nd Royal Australian Regiment*  
 KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (26166 P. E. Griffith); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (26166 P. E. Griffith) *nearly extremely fine (2)*  
 £180-220  
 Peter Edward Griffith was born in Sydney, N.S.W. on 8 August 1925. He served in the 2nd Battalion Royal Australian Regiment, 25 July  
 1953-6 April 1954.
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- 522** *Pair: Corporal G. Kitson, 3rd Royal Australian Regiment*  
 KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (4400166 G. Kitson); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (4400166 G. Kitson) *nearly extremely fine (2)*  
 £180-220  
 Gerald Kitson was born in Wrexham, England, on 5 October 1917. He served in the 3rd Battalion Royal Australian Regiment, 30  
 November 1952-19 November 1953.
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- 523** *Three: Chief Petty Officer 2nd Class G. E. Minton, Royal Canadian Navy*  
 KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (G. E. Minton 5739 E); U.N. KOREA 1950-55, English issue (G. E. Minton 5739 E);  
 CANADIAN DECORATION, E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (CPO 2/C G. E. Minton) silvered and gilded, *good very fine (3)*  
 £100-140  
 With a photograph of H.M.C.S. *Huron*.
- 
- 524** *Three: J. G. Payeur, Canadian Forces*  
 KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SC11485 J. G. Payeur) official correction to service number; U.N. KOREA 1950-54,  
 French issue (SC11485 J. G. Payeur); CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL FOR KOREA, unnamed, gilded and silvered, *good very  
 fine (3)* £100-140
- 
- 525** *Pair: D. C. Kelly, Canadian Forces*  
 KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SC 7651 D. C. Kelly); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, English issue (SC 7651 D. C. Kelly)  
*Pair: G. Morissette, Canadian Forces*  
 KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SE-6740 G. Morissette); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, French issue (SE6740 G.  
 Morrissette) note slight variation in surname, *good very fine (4)* £160-200
- 
- 526** *Pair: Sergeant G. Bond, New Zealand Forces*  
 KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (206755 Sgt G. Bond); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (206755 Sgt G. Bond) *good very fine (2)*  
 £160-200
- 
- 527** *Pair: Gunner B. A. Usher, Royal New Zealand Artillery*  
 KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (211070 Gnr. B. A. Usher); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (211070 Gnr. B. A. Usher) *good very fine (2)*  
 £160-200

- 528** *Six: S. Phillipson, South African Air Force*  
DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL, these three officially impressed (208577 S. Phillipson); KOREA 1950-53, South African issue (P7893 S. Phillipson); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (P 7893 S. Phillipson); SOUTH KOREA, SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, *very fine* (6) *£320-360*
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- 529** **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I, Knight's breast badge with swords, unilingual, silvered base metal and enamel, with 'crossed swords-Corée' emblem on ribbon, *some enamel repair*; ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, Knight's breast badge, unilingual, silver and enamel, with black bar and 'A' palm on ribbon; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL FOR OVERSEAS OPERATIONS (2) one with clasp, Coree-Korea; VOLUNTEER'S MEDAL 1952; U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (2), French issue; **France**, COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL FOR KOREA; **South Korea**, WAR SERVICE MEDAL, *very fine and better* (9) *£100-140*
- 
- 530** **Ethiopia**, ORDER OF THE STAR OF ETHIOPIA, 4th Class breast badge, gilt, rosette on ribbon; KOREA MEDAL, silvered white metal; U. N. KOREA 1950-54, Amharic (Ethiopian) issue; **South Korea**, WAR SERVICE MEDAL, bronze, *very fine and better* (4) *£140-180*
- 
- 531** **Ethiopia**, KOREA MEDAL, silvered white metal; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, Amharic (Ethiopian) issue, *very fine and better* (2) *£120-160*
- 
- 532** **A French Korean War group of five**  
CROIX DE GUERRE, T.O.E.; WOUND MEDAL, enamelled, *slight enamel damage*; KOREA WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL; U.N. KOREA MEDAL, French issue; SOUTH KOREA, CAMPAIGN MEDAL, mounted for wear  
**Belgium**, VOLUNTEERS MEDAL 1952, 1 clasp, Pugnator; COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL FOR OVERSEAS OPERATIONS 1951 (2) no clasp; another, 1 clasp, Coree-Korea; **United Nations**, KOREA MEDAL (2), Belgian issue, no clasp; another, English (American) issue in card box of issue; **South Korea**, CAMPAIGN MEDAL, in card box of issue, *very fine and better* (11) *£60-80*
- 
- 533** **Netherlands**, CROSS FOR JUSTICE AND FREEDOM, 1 clasp, Korea 1950; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, Dutch issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£100-140*
- 
- 534** **Norway**, KOREA MEDAL, bronze, *extremely fine* *£120-160*
- 
- 535** **Thailand**, KOREA WAR MEDAL (2), complete with brooch bars; **South Korea**, WAR SERVICE MEDAL; **Philippines**, KOREAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL; **U.S.A.**, KOREA MEDAL (2); MERCHANT MARINE KOREA SERVICE MEDAL; KOREAN DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL; **United Nations**, U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (4) Thai issue; another, Korean issue; another (2) English (American) issues, *good very fine and better* (12) *£120-160*
- 
- 536** **United Nations**, U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (8) Greek issues (4); another, Dutch issue (2) - one a copy; another, English issues (2); together with a British Korea 1950-53 copy, *very fine and better* (9) *£100-140*

## MISCELLANEOUS

- 537 ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55, unnamed as issued, with a silver watch chain with ornate pendant fitted with a bloodstone, *medal with slight edge bruising, very fine* £500-600

538



SOUTH DEVON MILITIA MEDAL OF MERIT 1799, obverse: trophy of arms enclosed by a wreath, with the circumscription, 'To the South Devon Militia in Testimony of Merit 1799'; reverse: arms of Waterford, 31mm, silver, unnamed, ring mount, ref. *H.I. p.396, slight edge bruising, very fine, scarce* £200-260

The South Devon Militia were stationed in Waterford, Ireland from 1798-1799. It was largely due to their presence that the rising of 1798 was contained so effectively within the city, unlike other areas which suffered greatly in the unrest. As a result of their good service it was resolved unanimously by the Waterford Corporation that the Freedom of the City be presented in a gold box to the Colonel of the regiment, and that certain selected members of the regiment be awarded a specially struck silver medal. It is recorded in *Annals of the Militia being The Records of the South Devon Regiment*, 'This is the first instance amongst existing Regiments of a gift of a medal to be worn by men in recognition of military services.' It is not known exactly how many medals were struck in total, but less than 10 examples are known to have survived today.

With copied research.

539 **Six: Victor Ronald Stanworth, King's Shropshire Light Infantry and Cape Hill Brewery Fire Brigade**

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; BRITISH FIRE SERVICES ASSOCIATION MEDAL (2) with suspension bar, 'B.F.S.A. Twenty Years', reverse inscribed, 'V. R. Stanworth', edge inscribed, '1397', silver, mounted as worn, in named and numbered card box of issue; another, with suspension bar, 'B.F.S.A.', edge inscribed, '1321 V. R. Stanworth', bronze, mounted as worn; CAPE HILL FIRE BRIGADE MEDAL (2), presented by Mitchells & Butlers Ltd, 3 clasps, 1956, 1957, 1958 (last two loose), reverse inscribed, 'Bognor Regis', edge 'V. R. Stanworth', silver, mounted as worn, in card box of issue; another, 1 clasp, 1961, reverse inscribed, 'Margate', edge 'V. R. Stanworth', mounted as worn, in card box of issue; with SMETHWICK & W. BROMWICH FIRE SERVICE MEDAL (2), dated '1949' bronze, reverse inscribed, 'First Prize Industrial Brigades Motor Pump Drill. Awarded to V. Stanworth' in case of issue; another, dated '1950', reverse inscribed, 'First Prize Industrial Brigades Motor Pump Drill. Awarded to V. Stanworth', in case of issue; SIEBE, GORMAN & CO. LTD. PRIZE MEDAL (2), silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Presented by Siebe, Gorman & Co. Ltd. to [blank] member of Winning Team'; another, different, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Presented by Siebe, Gorman & Co. Ltd to Sub/Off. V. R. Stanworth Member of Winning Team', in *Fattorini* card box of issue; PISTOL SHOOTING MEDAL, 32mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '5 K.S.L.I. Bn. Pistol Competition Highest Individual Score 4036856 Sjt. Stanworth', in card box; School Attendance Medal, 45mm., white metal, unnamed, in case of issue; together with two prize medals named to 'Mr W. Stanworth' and 'Mrs N. Stanworth' in 1921, 'Presented by Nettlefolds (for Dancing)', 35 x 23mm., silver, in cases of issue, *generally extremely fine (14)* £200-260

Victor Ronald Stanworth was born in King's Norton on 30 December 1916, the son of Walter and Ellen Stanworth. Enlisted into the King's Shropshire Light Infantry on 15 March 1940 and trained at the Infantry Training Centre at Ditherington. Served in the 5th Battalion on home defence duties. Discharged in February 1946. Post war he served as a Fire Officer with industrial fire brigades. He died in the Dudley area in 1987.

With some copied notes.

540 **Five: Nena G. Taylor, British Red Cross Society**

ORDER OF THE LEAGUE OF MERCY, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'N. G. Taylor', on bow ribbon; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp (Nena G. Taylor); BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE 1914-18 (N. G. Taylor) privately engraved, complete with brooch bar; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY CROSS, for Red Cross First Aid, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '01404 Nena Taylor'; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY 10 YEAR SERVICE BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed, *about extremely fine (5)* £100-140

Miss Nena Garty Taylor was born in Brixton c.1875/76. Lived in London for most of her life but later lived in Cromer, Norfolk. Unmarried, she died there in August 1948.

With copied roll extracts and research re the League of Mercy.



- 
- 541** CEYLON VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL 1914-18 (**E. F. Fernando**) bronze, *nearly extremely fine* £100-120
- 
- x542** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (2) (**Cecil John Wilton Adcock; William Alexander Truscott**) *last worn, fine; first good very fine* (2) £80-100
- Cecil John Wilton Adcock was born in East London, Cape Province, South Africa, the son of William C. and Margaret Emma Adcock. A Farmer by occupation, he attested for the South African Expeditionary Forces at Potchefstroom on 20 December 1915, aged 20 years. Serving with the 12th South African Infantry in East Africa, he died of enteric fever on 12 November 1916. He was buried in the Dar es Salaam Cemetery. With copied service papers and casualty details.
- William Alexander Truscott was born in Port Elizabeth the son of David Truscott. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted at Potchefstroom on 12 August 1915, aged 18 years. Serving with the 1st South African Infantry, he served in Egypt, December 1915-April 1916. Then posted to France, April 1916-January 1917, he was wounded in action on 18 July 1916 and was admitted to hospital suffering from shell shock. After a period of time in England, he returned to France in April 1917.
- He was killed in action in Flanders on 20 September 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.
- With copied service papers.
- 
- x543** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (2) (**Francis King; Sidney Morgan**) *very fine* (2) £80-100
- With copied service papers re. 2nd Lieutenant Francis King, 1st South African Regiment, killed in action, 12 April 1917, aged 22 years. Was mentioned in despatches. Commemorated on the Arras Memorial. Note: Two 'Francis King' and sixteen 'F. King' on the C.W.G.C. website list.
- With copied casualty details re Private Sidney Morgan, 16th Battalion Welsh Regiment, killed in action, 5 August 1917. Commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.
- Note: One 'Sidney Morgan' and four 'S. Morgan' on the C.W.G.C. website list.
- 
- x544** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (2) (**Horace Pulford; Daniel van der Walt**) *very fine* (2) £100-140
- Private Horace Pulford, 2nd South African Infantry, was killed/died on 18 July 1916. He was buried in Delville Wood Cemetery, Longueval. With copied casualty details.
- Private Daniel van der Walt, 1st South African Infantry, was killed/died on 27 October 1916. He was buried in St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen.
- With copied casualty details.
- 
- x545** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (2) (**Herbert Alfred Rose; William Perry Stevens**) *second pierced at 12 o'clock, very fine* (2) £80-100
- Private Herbert Alfred Rose, Liverpool Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 May 1915. As a Sergeant serving with the 4th Battalion Liverpool Regiment, he died of wounds on 25 April 1916. He was buried in Bethune Town Cemetery. Rose was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916). With copied casualty details.
- William Perry Stevens was born and enlisted at St. Just, Cornwall. As a Private in the 10th Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, he was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 November 1916. He was buried in the Euston Road Cemetery, Colincamps. Somme, France.
- With copied casualty details.
- 
- x546** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Arnold Walker Sykes**) in card envelope, *good very fine* £70-90
- Captain Arnold Walker Sykes, York & Lancaster Regiment, entered France on 25 June 1917. Serving with 'A' Company, 9th Battalion, York & Lancaster Regiment, he was killed in action on 30 September 1917, aged 42 years. He was buried in the Bedford House Cemetery, West Vlaanderen, Belgium. Captain Sykes was born in Huddersfield, the son of John Henry and Emmeline Sykes and husband of Mary Sykes, of Netherleigh, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire.
- With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
- 
- 547** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS (2), G.V.R., reverse inscribed, '**701081 Pte. R. Courage**', *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
- 701081 Private Roy Courage, 78th Battalion Canadian Infantry, late 101st Battalion, died of wounds on 4 September 1918, aged 22 years.
- 
- 548** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.I.R., G.V.I.R., reverse inscribed, '**M.60795 Pte. G. F. Hunter**', *nearly extremely fine* £70-90
- M/60795 Private George F. Hunter, Calgary Highlanders, R.C.I.C., was killed/died on 13 August 1944. He was buried in the Bretteville-sur-Laize Canadian War Cemetery.



AN IMPORTANT MANUSCRIPT DRAFT HISTORY OF THE 13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS IN THE HAND OF COLONEL SIR PATRICK DOHERTY, K.C.H., C.B., WHO SERVED FOR OVER 30 YEARS IN THE REGIMENT: the 123 numbered pages, in Doherty's neat and legible hand, covering the history of the 13th Light Dragoons from the regiment's formation in 1715 until 1816, with over 100 pp. dedicated to its part in the Peninsular War and Waterloo, with numerous text revisions; unusually other ranks are mentioned by name as well as officers, particularly in respect of major actions, thus a detailed account of the controversial action at Campo Major with list of casualties and the action at Olivenza, where the regiment was surprised by the French in a night sortie and many taken prisoner, all of whom are listed, including those who escaped a few weeks later; the only major incident not described - on account no doubt of Doherty being on sick leave at the time - is the murder of Lieutenant King under a flag of truce by Spanish irregulars near Badajoz, the paper in two sizes folio and 4to and watermarked 'Britannia J. Stevens' and dated 1810, 1813 and 1814, *pages once stitched but now loose with dust staining and some wear in places* £600-800

In his *History of the XIII Hussars*, published in 1911, C. R. B. Barrett stated:

'Colonel Patrick Doherty was a most industrious diarist as far as military matters are concerned. His papers, bound in a volume, are now in possession of his old regiment, and have been of the greatest use in the compilation of this book ... It should be recorded, if only as an example to others to secure if possible regimental relics for their regiment, that this collection of papers was, the writer understands, found by chance by Colonel H. J. Blagrove, C.B., late 13th Hussars. He unearthed it in a second-hand bookshop or curio dealer's in southern seaport. Handsomely bound, it was presented by him to the regiment, and is one among their most cherished possessions.'

To those papers may now be added the above described draft history, possibly an earlier account undertaken by Doherty.

In respect of Doherty's distinguished career, C. R. B. Barrett stated:

'He saw service first when he sailed with his regiment for the West Indies in February 1796. He was then a Captain, and of the fourteen commissioned officers who sailed with him, he and three others alone were spared by yellow fever to return home. His relative Cornet Doherty died. An exhaustive search fails to discover whether Patrick Doherty ever held the rank of either Cornet or Ensign. His exploits in the Peninsula and what ill-luck befell him in the Waterloo campaign are written elsewhere. For the battle of Vittoria he received a medal, 28 January 1814, and on 1 July 1815 'a gold clasp' in commemoration of the battle of Orthes, to be worn on the ribbon of the Vittoria medal. On 19 September 1815, Colonel Doherty was honoured by a Companionship of the Bath. On 13th January 1835 he was nominated and appointed a Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order. Knighthood was conferred on him by William IV, at a full levee held at St. James's Palace on 24 June 1836. Probably the greatest grief of the fine old soldier's life was the fact that owing to a most severe attack of ague he was unable to be present on the glorious field of Waterloo. His two sons, Joseph and Gregory, who had served with their father throughout both campaigns, were both wounded. Elsewhere, it has been written how the three Dohertys, father and sons, charged side by side on one occasion, a spectacle probably not seen since the days of the great Rebellion, perhaps even not since the Wars of the Roses.'

The Colonel died at Bath in January 1837.

550



AN IMPORTANT MANUSCRIPT STANDING ORDER BOOK FOR THE 13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS, circa 1814, with ownership signature of Captain Allan MacLean to inside cover, and earlier ownership identity of Captain James Gubbins to front cover, neatly hand written text with index and introduction, the content of a fascinating nature, including 'Section 24', the 'Guard Room and Black Hole', in fact an uncomfortable solitary confinement cell for serious offenders, 118pp., old, worn red/green binding with remnants of cotton securing tassel, *contents generally good* £300-400

**Allan Thomas MacLean** was born in May 1794, second son of Archibald Maclean of Pennycross and Carsaig, Argyllshire. Appointed an Ensign in the 2nd West India Regiment in January 1810, aged 16 years, he transferred a few months later to the 13th Light Dragoons as a Cornet.

Advanced to Lieutenant in July 1811, while on active service in the Peninsula, he was present in all the actions fought by his regiment from December 1810 until the end of the war, including Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nive, Nivelles and Orthes. He was thanked by Sir John Byng for his conduct in the Pyrenees on 25 August 1813 and by Sir Henry Fane for his conduct at an action two days before Orthes but was wounded and taken P.O.W. at Conches in France on 13 March 1814.

MacLean, who was afterwards present at Waterloo, eventually attained the rank of Major-General and was appointed Colonel of the 13th Light Dragoons.

**James Gubbins** attained the rank of Captain in the 13th Light Dragoons in February 1811. He was killed by a cannon ball when charging with the regiment at Waterloo - 'the moment of his death was that of victory'; see the *Gentlemen's Magazine* for 1815, II, p. 275 for an obituary notice.

551



(Part Lot)

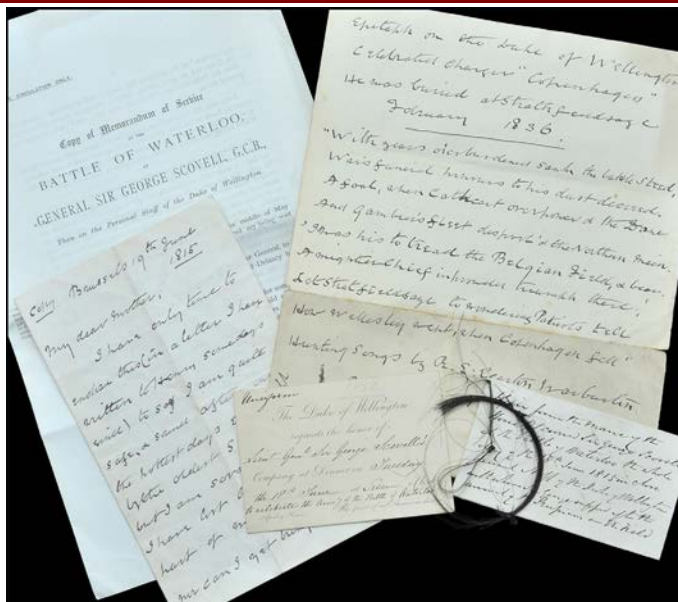
AN INVITATION TO LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR GEORGE AND LADY SCOVELL TO ATTEND A BUCKINGHAM PALACE BALL, TOGETHER WITH OTHER FAMILY PAPERS AND ITEMS OF WATERLOO INTEREST, INCLUDING A CUTTING OF HAIR TAKEN FROM SIR GEORGE'S CHARGER AT WATERLOO: the invitation from the Lord Chamberlain for a 'Full Drefs.' Ball to be held at the Palace on 26th June 1850; the cutting of hair from Sir George's Waterloo charger contained in an envelope with old ink inscription, 'Hair of Waterloo Horse ridden by my uncle Sir George Scovell at the battle in 1815', and accompanied by a printed *Copy of Memorandum of Service at the Battle of Waterloo by General Sir George Scovell, G.C.B.*, 'For Private Circulation Only', n.d., and a printed pamphlet with explanatory notes in respect of Captain Siborne's model diorama of the Battle of Waterloo (1851); the assorted family letters / papers, including items in Sir George's own hand, a family tree and a delivery card from the Marquess of Anglesey, *generally in good condition* (Lot) £150-200

George Scovell was born in London in March 1774 and was appointed a Cornet in the 4th Dragoons in 1798.

A member of the Quarter-Master's Staff during the Peninsular War, he is most remembered for his part in breaking French codes with the assistance of a mixed team of linguists, or 'Army Guides', the whole enlisted for their local knowledge. In the Spring of 1811 the French commenced using a code based on a combination of 150 numbers known as the 'Army of Portugal Code'; Scovell cracked the code within two days. As a consequence, the enemy created the 'Great Paris Code' which was based on 1400 numbers derived on a mid-eighteenth century diplomatic code - the *Grand Chiffre* - a code which contained meaningless figures at the end of letters. Yet by December 1812, after a letter had been intercepted from Joseph Bonaparte to Napoleon, Scovell and his team were able to decipher sufficient text to uncover the former's account of future French plans. In fact, the information gleaned from the letter proved invaluable in securing Wellington's victory at Vittoria in June 1813; for the full story, see Mark Urban's *The Man Who Broke Napoleon's Codes* (2001). Towards the end of the Peninsular War, Scovell raised and commanded the Staff Corps of Cavalry, the first formal unit of military police in the British Army. He was appointed K.C.B. in January 1815 and was present at Waterloo on Wellington's staff. He subsequently served as Lieutenant-Governor (1829-1837) and Governor (1837-1856) of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and was promoted to G.C.B. in May 1860. He died in January 1861 and was buried at the college.



552



(Part Lot)

AN INVITATION TO LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR GEORGE SCOVELL TO ATTEND A WATERLOO DINNER AT APSLEY HOUSE, TOGETHER WITH OTHER FAMILY PAPERS AND ITEMS OF WATERLOO INTEREST, INCLUDING A CUTTING OF HAIR TAKEN FROM SIR GEORGE'S HORSE AT WATERLOO: the invitation from the Duke of Wellington for a reunion dinner to be held on 18 June 1852, 'to celebrate the Army of the Battle of Waterloo', the last such gathering in his lifetime; the cutting of hair from Sir George's Waterloo charger contained in an envelope with old ink inscription, 'Hair from the mane of the horse that carried Sir George Scovell at the battle of Waterloo the whole day of 18th June 1815 in close personal staff of the Duke of Wellington with whom he supped after the arrival of the Prufians on the Field'; an old handwritten copy of the letter Sir George sent to his mother the day after Waterloo; a printed *Copy of Memorandum of Service at the Battle of Waterloo by General Sir George Scovell, G.C.B., 'For Private Circulation Only', n.d.*; an old handwritten copy of the epitaph to "Copenhagen", the Duke's faithful charger (1836); and the assorted family papers including letters concerning Scovell's career, *generally in good condition* (Lot) £150-200

553



(Part Lot)

AN ORIGINAL LETTER FROM THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON TO LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR GEORGE SCOVELL INVITING HIM TO JOIN HIM AT STRATFIELD SAYE, TOGETHER WITH OTHER SCOVELL FAMILY PAPERS AND ITEMS OF WATERLOO INTEREST, INCLUDING A CUTTING OF HAIR TAKEN FROM SIR GEORGE'S HORSE AT WATERLOO: the Duke's letter dated at Stratfield Saye 'April 18th 1853' and addressed to Sir George at the R.M.A. Sandhurst, a letter in which he appears to plead for help in entertaining Lord and Lady Salisbury; the woven cutting of hair from Sir George's Waterloo charger with gilt mounts and contained in an envelope with old ink inscription, 'From the mane of the charger ridden by my uncle Sir George Scovell at the Battle of Waterloo'; a letter from Henry Elliot, dated 14 July 1859, in which he describes a Waterloo Reunion dinner at Apsley House in 1832, which event Sir George attended; one of Sir George's calling cards; and the assorted family papers including a sheet of [coded ?] paper inscribed, 'General BBBB went out with his CCC to the DDD and found his DD at Sandhurst UUU', *generally in good condition* (Lot) £150-200



FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS MEMORABILIA, comprising an exceptionally fine circular scroll container (now empty) 54 cms long x 20 cms diameter in ebony, the body mounted with an ornate unmarked silver and silver gilt shield engraved 'Presented to Field Marshal Lord Roberts VC, PC, KP, GCP, GCSI, GCIE, LL.D, DCL by the Natal United Irish Association Durban Dec. 5th 1900' this set within silver gilt shamrock sprays, the ends of the body with similar unmarked silver bands marked 'List Bros. West St., Durban' now with an associated wooden display stand; a framed paper advertisement showing 'Genl. Bobs' and 'Smoke Genl. Bob's Shag' the last word is actually defaced; a wooden memorial plaque enhanced with gold and black details 'These memorial brasses record the names of Officers who gave their lives in the Great War 1914 - 18. Their relatives erected the adjacent workshops in memory of Field Marshal Earl Roberts VC'; a suede covered rubber wallet (perished) mounted with a shield shaped plaque in hall marked silver and engraved 'Lord Roberts Escort 1898'; a cased base metal tin advertising Mazawattee Cocoa, the lid with a relief portrait of Lord Roberts. Together with two framed 'silks' of General Douglas Haig and Marshal Foch, a small earthenware platter with a transfer printed head and shoulders bust of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, *generally good overall condition* (8) £200-260

**555** MINIATURE CLASPS AND BARS (85) composed of completed clasps and bars (37) including: Burma 1885-7, Matabeleland 1896, Waziristan 1921-24, T. & A.V.R.; Army L.S. & G.C. suspension bars (9) including: Malaya, Singapore; Efficiency Medal suspension bars (5), including: Ceylon, Southern Rhodesia; clasps without carriage (26) including: Arctic 1915, Falkland Islands 8 Dec 1914, German S.W. Africa, Leeward Islands; unfinished clasps (8) including Antarctic 1955-56; Antarctic 1956-57, British Guiana; together with M.I.D. emblem (2); miniature silver brooch bar, *generally in very good condition but sold as found* (88) £50-70

**x556** ORIGINAL RIBBON: Victory Medal 1914-19, a roll, approximately 19 metres in length, *good condition* £120-150

**x557** ORIGINAL RIBBON: Victory Medal 1914-19, a roll, approximately 19 metres in length, *good condition* £120-150



## MINIATURE MEDALS

**558 A mounted group of fifteen miniature dress medals attributed to General Sir Ivo Lucius Beresford Vesey, K.C.B., K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O., The Queen's Regiment.**

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel, *replacement ring suspension*; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 1st type, Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel; THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL & ST. GEORGE, silver-gilt and enamel, ring suspension, *enamel damage*; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., gold and enamel, *enamel damage to reverse centre*; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Rel. of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps; 1914 Star, with clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette of ribbon; BELGIUM, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; ITALY, ORDER OF ST. MAURICE & ST. LAZARUS, with crown, silver-gilt and enamel, *crown detached*; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, mounted court style as worn, *some other enamel damage additional to that stated above, generally very fine* (15) **£200-260**

559



**The mounted group of eleven miniature dress medals worn by Brigadier Lord Porritt, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B.E., K. St. J., athlete, soldier, surgeon and Governor-General of New Zealand**

ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, silver-gilt and enamel; ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF ST. JOHN, silvered-metal and enamel; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, LEGION OF MERIT, silver, gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, together with a Patron's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved, 'Sir Arthur Espie Porritt, Bt., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B.E., 1967', in its *John Pinches* case of issue, and a set of tunic ribands, *enamel slightly chipped on the miniatures, otherwise generally very fine and better* (12) **£300-350**

Arthur Espie Porritt was born at Wanganui on 10 August 1900, the son of Ernest Edward Porritt, a medical practitioner, and his wife, Ivy Elizabeth McKenzie. His mother died in 1914 during his first year at Wanganui Collegiate School and, as his father left soon after to serve in the First World War, he boarded over the following four years, becoming a prefect, athletics champion, and a member of the First XV. In 1919 he taught Latin and other subjects and was the sole games master at Croydon School, Days Bay. The following year he began studying towards a medical degree at the University of Otago.

In 1923 Porritt was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship, and he studied medicine from 1924 to 1926 at Magdalen College, University of Oxford. He later claimed that the course took him no further than he had reached in Dunedin and gave him 'time to be a bit athletic ... and play some rugby'. In 1924 he represented New Zealand at the Olympic Games in Paris, winning a bronze medal in the 100 metres. He also won two heats in the 200 metres, but came fifth in the semi-final. The 100-metre race was later immortalised in the film *Chariots of Fire*, but due to Porritt's modesty-and to the bewilderment of many New Zealanders - the bronze medallist was portrayed by a fictional 'Tom Watson'. After the games Porritt beat the Olympic gold winner, Harold Abrahams, over 100 yards, and in 1925 set an Oxford-Cambridge record for that distance. It stood until 1962.

Porritt was captain of the New Zealand team at the 1928 Olympic Games in Amsterdam, but withdrew from the 100 metres because of injury. Although he did not run again for New Zealand, he had a profound influence on the country's role at Olympic and Commonwealth games. In 1934 he managed the New Zealand team at the British Empire Games in London, and in 1936 he filled the same position at the Olympic Games in Berlin. There, at Jack Lovelock's request, he made the decision that saw Lovelock compete in the 1,500 rather than the 5,000 metres.

Porritt was the New Zealand member of the International Olympic Committee from 1934 to 1967; he was on its executive board for 10 years and was the first president of its medical commission. He was also chairman of the British Empire Games Federation (later the Commonwealth Games Federation) for 20 years. When New Zealand teams arrived in London he was always there to greet them, arranging accommodation, medical treatment and facilities for training. He continued attending Olympic and Commonwealth games into his 80s, taking a particular interest in the New Zealanders.



On leaving Oxford, Porritt married Mary Frances Wynne Bond in London on 15 July 1926. In the same year he became a house surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital, London. His qualifications included MB, MCh and FRCS. He practised in Harley Street and later in Upper Wimpole Street as a consulting surgeon, with a special interest in breast and abdominal surgery, and was associated with St. Mary's and other teaching hospitals until the mid 1960s. Over the years he became known as an 'ever kind and considerate doctor much loved by his patients; a tireless worker; an expert teacher ... an ideal member of staff for an undergraduate hospital'. As well as writing papers on surgery, he was co-editor of *The Essentials of Modern Surgery* and co-author of *Athletics*.

During the Second World War Porritt was a Brigadier in the Royal Army Medical Corps, serving in France until after the evacuation from Dunkirk, then in Egypt, and later landing in Normandy on D-Day. He was twice mentioned in despatches, made an O.B.E. in 1943 and a C.B.E. in 1945, and was appointed an Officer in the U.S. Legion of Merit. By 1946 he and his wife had divorced, and on 20 December that year in London he married Kathleen Mary Peck; they were to have two sons and a daughter.

Porritt was Surgeon to King George VI from 1946 and Senior Surgeon to Queen Elizabeth II from 1952 to 1967. He was appointed a K. C.M.G. in 1950 and a K.C.V.O. in 1957. He became president in 1960 of both the British Medical Association and the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the first person to hold the two positions simultaneously, and retained the presidency of the R.C.S. until 1963. He chaired the African Medical and Research Foundation for nine years. He was awarded numerous honorary fellowships and degrees, including LLDs from the universities of New Zealand and Otago. In 1963 he was made a Baronet.

In 1967 Porritt returned to New Zealand as the country's 11th Governor-General, and the first born in New Zealand. His term marked a turning-point in the country's constitutional history: his successors have all been New Zealand citizens and residents. New Zealand society had changed greatly since Porritt's departure, and his appointment reflected a growing desire among New Zealanders to run their own affairs and adopt a more independent international position. His quiet and formal manner may have disappointed those who thought he would be more like 'one of them', but he carried out his duties conscientiously and without controversy. An athletic stadium in Hamilton was named for him, along with streets in Wanganui and Wellington and a house at his old school.

At the end of his term in September 1972 Porritt returned to England. In 1973 he was created a life peer, taking the title Baron Porritt of Wanganui and Hampstead, and including in his coat of arms two fern fronds and a tui. Sitting in the House of Lords as an independent member, he strenuously opposed the immigration laws that would make it more difficult for New Zealanders to live and work in Britain. He kept in touch with New Zealand events and visited the country three times after retiring as Governor-General.

Arthur Porritt died in London, aged 93, on 1 January 1994, survived by his wife and three children. He had been one of his generation's best-known expatriates, who in his own words became a 'complete Pommy', but 'never ceased to be a New Zealander'.

Sold with a copy of his biography, *No Ordinary Man*.

560



**A mounted group of nine miniature dress medals attributed to Vice-Admiral Hon. Arthur Stopford, Royal Navy**

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, gold and enamel, ring suspension; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony; 1914 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; JUBILEE 1897(?), silver; CORONATION 1911, silver; FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, *good very fine (9)*

*£200-260*

Arthur Stopford was born on 29 April 1879, the second son of the 6th Earl of Courtown. Educated at Stubbington House and H.M.S. *Britannia*. Entering the Royal Navy, he served in the Boer War as a Sub-Lieutenant on H.M.S. *Monarch* and then on special despatch duty on chartered transports. Promoted to Lieutenant in 1901; Commander in 1912; Captain in 1917 and Rear-Admiral in 1929. During the Great War he was appointed to the R.N.A.S. in 1917 and appointed a Colonel in the R.A.F. in 1918, returning to the Royal Navy in 1919. Served as Naval Attaché to the U.S.A., 1925-28. Placed on the Retired List in 1929 and promoted to Vice-Admiral on the Retired List in 1934. Latterly living at 57 Whitcroft Way, Beckenham, Kent; he died on 25 May 1955.

With a large portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform wearing medals, this signed by the Vice-Admiral and dated 1939; photograph in a broken wooden frame, 40 x 29cm. Medals contained in a wooden glass-fronted case, 25 x 16.5cm.

x561



**The mounted British miniature dress medals worn by Major N. C. "Nick" Knilans, D.S.O., D.F.C., United States Army Air Force, later Royal Canadian Air Force, attached Royal Air Force**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, E.II.R., gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, E.II.R.; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, with overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn

**The mounted American miniature dress medals worn by Major N. C. "Nick" Knilans, D.S.O., D.F.C., United States Army Air Force, later Royal Canadian Air Force, attached Royal Air Force**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS; AIR MEDAL, with oak leaf cluster; DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL; EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN CAMPAIGN MEDAL, on incorrect ribbon; AMERICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL, on incorrect ribbon with silver oak leaf cluster; VICTORY MEDAL 1945; NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL; AIR FORCE RESERVE MEDAL, mounted as worn in separate groups, together with full-size VALLEY FORGE CLASSROOM TEACHERS' MEDAL, gilt, the reverse inscribed, 'Hubert C. Knilans, 1959', generally very fine £300-350

Sold with the original Certificate of Award for the above described Valley Forge Classroom Teachers' Medal, dated 15 May 1959, together with related congratulatory letter from Clair Engle, a U.S. Senator, dated 17 June 1959.

See lot 10 for the recipient's full-size awards and biographical note.

**562 The mounted group of five miniature dress medals worn by Commander S. E. Holder, Royal Navy**

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Rel. of Peking; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, generally good very fine (5) £140-180

See Lot 371 for the recipient's full-size awards.

**563 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan, with silver brooch bar with gold pin; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, raised dates reverse, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, last with heavy contact marks and edge bruising, poor; first very fine (2) £60-80**

**x564 ARMY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS (2); NAVY CROSS; AIR FORCE CROSS; DEFENSE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL; SILVER STAR (2); DEFENSE SUPERIOR SERVICE MEDAL; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS; AIRMAN'S MEDAL; PURPLE HEART; AIR MEDAL; COMMENDATION MEDAL (2)- Navy and Air Force; PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN MEDAL; MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL; SECOND NICARAGUAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL; PENNSYLVANIA, MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL; PENNSYLVANIA, WAR MEDAL 1917-18; PENNSYLVANIA, NATIONAL GUARD SERVICE MEDAL; U.S. NAVY EXPERT RIFEMAN MEDAL; ST. MIHIEL MEDAL 1918, with bar; CHATEAU-THIERRY MEDAL 1918; PHILIPPINE LIBERATION MEDAL; other U.S. medals (miniatures) (17), mixed quality, very fine and better (41) £50-70**

**x565 Eight: SILVER STAR; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS; BRONZE STAR; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL; AIR MEDAL; AIR FORCE COMMENDATION MEDAL; PURPLE HEART; COMBAT READINESS MEDAL, mounted as worn**

Twelve: SOLDIER'S MEDAL; NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL; STATE OF NEW YORK, SERVICE IN AID OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES; ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL; EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN CAMPAIGN MEDAL, 1 star on ribbon; U.N. KOREA MEDAL; ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL - National Guard; VICTORY MEDAL 1945; KOREA MEDAL, 3 stars ribbon; NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL, with oak leaf cluster; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL, 3 stars on ribbon; SOUTH VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, 1960, mounted as worn

Pair: U.S. NAVY EXPERT PISTOL SHOT AND EXPERT RIFEMAN

Other U.S.A. groups (5) composed of 27 miniatures, very fine and better (49)

£50-70



**Shipwright Lieutenant-Commander F. E. “Fred” Dailey, D.S.C., Royal Navy, who served as Ship’s Carpenter on Scott’s First Antarctic Expedition 1902-04: he was afterwards decorated for his gallantry at Dogger Bank**

A STERLING SILVER BON-BON DISH, oval form, four ball feet, 8” x 7” x 1.5”, approx. 6.5 ounces. Maker’s mark polished, not identified. Hall marks for Sheffield 1897. Engraved within, centrally, ‘Presented to Mr F E Dailey, DSC, RN, by the WOs of HMS Lion on the occasion of his marriage, 16<sup>th</sup> August 1917’ £300-500



“Fred” Dailey was recruited by Captain Scott as Ship’s Carpenter for the 1902-1904 *Discovery* expedition. Of his messmates in that ship only four other officers were similarly recruited - Royds, Barne, Mulock, and Skelton. Apart from being responsible for the fabric of the ship, “Fred” served ashore with ice mapping explorations. He man-hauled alongside Scott who named Dailey Island after him in recognition of his work.

Returning from the Antarctic, “Fred” joined H.M.S. *Talbot* and then (1908) H.M.S. *Bulwark*. She was commanded at that time by Captain Scott and the vendor believes the posting to have been arranged specifically so that the two men could meet off-duty to discuss Scott’s plans for his second South Pole attempt.

“Fred’s” next appointment was the newly commissioned battlecruiser H.M.S. *Lion*. Flagship of Rear Admiral David Beatty, she led the navy’s last diplomatic mission before war erupted. It was the visit to Kronstadt in June 1914 where Beatty’s squadron was inspected by the doomed Czar Nicholas II and his family. Just two months later, H.M.S. *Lion* was in action at the First Battle of the Heligoland Bight.

More serious for “Fred” and his messmates was the Battle of the Dogger Bank (fought in the North Sea on 10 February 1916). H.M.S. *Lion* came close to sinking after being hard hit by heavy shells below the waterline. In charge of the damage control parties, he organised the shoring up of bulkheads so that she could be kept afloat and taken under tow. He was rewarded with the Distinguished Service Cross, one of the earliest to be gazetted.

The *Lion* was in trouble again on 31 May 1916. It was the Battle of Jutland, the action in which Major Francis Harvey, R.M.L.I., won his posthumous Victoria Cross. “Fred” was presumably engaged in dealing for the damage and flooding after “Q” turret exploded.

He retired in 1920, being granted promotion to Shipwright Lieutenant-Commander in 1928. In 1948 he was technical adviser on the set of the film “Scott of the Antarctic” starring John Mills. His medals were the D.S.C., 1914-15 Star trio, Polar Medal (clasp Antarctic 1902-1904), Russian Order of St Anne (4th Class) and the Royal Geographical Society’s Medal (presented in 1905). They are believed to be held in a private collection. His miniatures and other ephemera are held and displayed at Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery and his ornate headstone is to be seen in Forde Park Cemetery, Plymouth; sold with with abundant research and personal copy-photographs, previously unpublished.



567



**Surgeon Commander George Murray-Levick, Royal Navy, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.**

A STERLING SILVER CIGAR BOX, 7" x 3.5" x 2.5". Maker's mark SC&Co, hall marks for London 1909.

Ornately engraved upon the lid (heavily polished but entirely legible), 'Presented to Surgeon G Murray-Levick RN by the Royal Naval Rugby Union in recognition of his zealous work as the Hon Secretary, Dec 18 1907 - May 27 1910'

£300-500

George Murray-Levick was in fact the founder of the Royal Naval Rugby Union but soon resigned when invited by Captain Scott to join the *Terra Nova* expedition as Senior Surgeon and Zoologist. In the event, he became one of the unintentional heroes of Scott's second and disastrous attempt to reach the South Pole.

In 1911 he made the first scientific study of the ubiquitous Adelie penguin. He found their sexual behaviour so shocking that his findings were first published in Classical Greek, thus restricting them to "educated gentlemen". The crisis came in 1912. With Campbell's Northern Party, he was trapped in an ice cave for six winter months on Inexpressible Island. Suffering extreme privation, they depended for illumination and cooking on the frozen pre-stored flesh and blubber of seals and penguins. When brought to safety, their skin and clothes were black from the smoke. The story is retold in *Military and Naval Silver - Treasures of the Mess and Wardroom* (Roger Perkins, 1999, pages 193-194).

On 1 August 1914, promoted to Staff Surgeon, he joined the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Bacchante* and thereby witnessed the actions at the Heligoland Bight and off Anzac Cove. After leaving the navy to work as a fitness and physical training consultant, he re-joined in the Second World War when recruited by Naval Intelligence to devise survival and fitness regimes for the Commandos. He died in 1956.

Murray-Levick's medals and other former Antarctica-related possessions were held in store until 1996. Dispersed at a Martin Spencer-Thomas auction (in Exmouth, Devon), they attracted strong bidding from around the world. This cigar box was not included in that catalogue. Previously unrecorded, it was acquired by the vendor at a subsequent Martin Spencer-Thomas sale of general silverware in July 1996.

568



**Colonel Sir William Serjeant, K.C.B., K. St. J.**

A STEEL MULTI-USE POCKET KNIFE, with two blades, button hook, feruled spike, etc, all showing an agreeable amount of active service use. The blades stamped "ART" and George Butler & Company (Sheffield). One side of the outer casing ornately engraved. 'Lieutenant Colonel Serjeant, 5th Rifle Brigade'

£60-80

The career of the Cornishman William Charles Eldon Serjeant was by any standard extraordinary: 2nd Devon (P.O.W.) Rifle Volunteers (1874-1882), called to the Bar (1893), commissioned into the 4th Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), served with the Bechuanaland Field Force (1884-1885); came home to England and was commissioned into the 5th Rifle Brigade which he commanded, but then asked by Joseph Chamberlain to return to Rhodesia and to report on the Jameson Raid.

Next served with the Matabeleland Relief Force (second in command of The Cape Boys Corps, 1896); returned to England for five years, then commanded the 5th Rifle Brigade in the South African War (1901-1902). Came home again, recommended (by Winston Churchill) to assist Viscount Haldane in his major reorganisation of the army (knighted 1907); worked with Roger Pocock in establishing the Legion of Frontiersmen, elected its Commandant General. A close friend of the Prince of Wales, Lord Lonsdale and other notables.



**Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Cleaver, C.B.E., D.S.O., Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**

A STERLING SILVER CIGAR BOX, 8" x 5.25" x 2.75". Maker's mark for Asprey & Co, hall marks for London 1917. Unblemished condition. Engraved upon the lid, centrally within a cartouche 'Lt Col F H Cleaver, DSO, RAF, from his officers of 3rd Balloon Wing, B.E.F, France'

Then, above the cartouche, is the finely engraved image of an observation balloon which is in flames. Beyond that is the enemy aircraft which has just attacked it. A small figure can be seen jumping from the basket, with another (lower) figure descending beneath a parachute.

Surrounding the cartouche and burning balloon image are the engraved facsimile signatures of the forty-two officers who subscribed. The majority are legible and identifiable, but yet to be researched.

On the front face of the box is engraved *Come back* and, within the lid, *Still on top*. The vendor believes the occasion to have been Colonel Cleaver's departure from 3rd Balloon Wing in mid-1918. £800-1000



Frederick Holden Cleaver was already nearly forty years of age when, on 12 August 1914, he volunteered for service "with any cavalry regiment". His only previous military service had been with Roberts' Horse and Kitchener's Horse during the Boer War.

His active service in South Africa had ended with a heavy fall which damaged a hip. The consequence was a lifetime of pain and one leg four inches shorter than the other. Undaunted, he succeeded in obtaining a commission and joined the 20th Hussars in the trenches near Ypres on 21 November 1914. Four weeks later he was shot through the shoulder. A medical board assessed him as unfit for further service but, anticipating that report, Cleaver had invoked the support of friends in high places. A letter from the King's Assistant Private Secretary, addressed to General William Brancker of the Directorate of Aeronautics, stated, 'My dear Brancker, the bearer of this letter, Cleaver, was with my Squadron in South Africa. He knows no fear ... I helped him to get to the front with a cavalry regiment and he has returned wounded. He is very lame and not fit for fast warfare. He now wants to become an Observer in anything you can give him.'

This brought a War Office response (referring to service with balloons), 'He is the stamp of man we want for the work and the fact that he has one leg four inches shorter than the other would not be a disqualification from our point of view as his duties on the ground would be few.'

Frederick Cleaver duly attended a balloon operating course and received the R.A.C. Aeronauts Certificate (No. 45). He returned to France and commenced active service in the air as a balloon operator. He appears in the Orders of Battle for 1st July (the Somme) as "Major, Officer Commanding No. 4 Kite Balloon Squadron", and for 9 April 1917 (Arras) as "Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding No. 3 Balloon Wing". He was admitted to the D.S.O. on 1 January 1917 and appointed C.B.E. in 1919 (when commanding "the RAF Cadet School"). He died in Weeke, Hampshire, on 29 November 1944, age 69. According to a family source, his medals and diaries were then thrown away. The cigar box was retained "because it was silver and interesting".

Based upon his bulky file at The National Archives (T.N.A.) (ref. WO 339/1104), his story was told in *Medal News* (June/July 2004).

570



### Major J. T. Carpenter-Garnier, M.C., The Scots Guards

A STERLING SILVER ORNATELY DECORATED TEAPOT, baluster shape, 7" in height, 9" in width overall, approx. 22 ounces. Maker's mark for James Howden & Son, hall marks for Edinburgh 1855 (all clearly stamped under the base). Excellent condition.

Finely engraved on one side with the Scots Guards regimental device and on the other side, within a cartouche, 'Presented to Sergeant Major Superintending Clerk D Kinlay. On his selection for promotion to commissioned rank. Major & Regtl Adj J T Carpenter-Garnier, April 1909' £400-600

Apart from its appeal as an example of early Victorian silver from the workshops of a well-known Scottish silversmith, the engraved wording is unique to the Brigade of Guards. Only the Guards refer to the senior N.C.O. in charge of the Regimental Orderly Room as the "Superintending Clerk", and the Major appointed to regulate all the battalions within his regiment is the "Regimental Adjutant". The adjutant of each individual battalion is a Captain.

The 1st Battalion, Scots Guards, arrived in France on 14 August 1914. Their first battle was the Aisne. On the second day, Major Carpenter-Garnier was struck in the head by a shell splinter and died within a few hours. Less than a year later (after Loos), of the twenty-eight officers who had embarked at Southampton in August, Lieutenant Quartermaster Kinlay was the only one who had not been killed, posted away, or invalided. At the Armistice, he was still at his post. His four years and three months of service at the front were rewarded with the Military Cross.

The story is told and illustrated on pages 199-200 of *Military and Naval Silver - Treasures of the Mess and Wardroom* (Roger Perkins, 1999).

571



### Colonel K. R. Marshall, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.

A CANADIAN SILVER SALVER, 10.5" diameter, beaded rim, approx. 12 ounces. Stamped on the base: "Sterling" with mark "925", lion *passant*, gothic upper case "R", all this correct for Canadian silver of that period.

Engraved centrally (light polishing but no loss of detail), 'Presented to Lieutenant K R Marshall by his brother officers on the Occasion of his Marriage, Oct 20th 1909'

Above this inscription is the regimental device of the 48th Highlanders of Canada which includes their motto *Dileas Gu Brath* (Faithful Forever). £140-180

Kenric Rudolphus Marshall was born in 1880 into a wealthy Toronto family. This salver records his wedding to Marion Kirkland, also of Toronto. The regiment was raised as an element of the Militia Force in 1890 and Marshall received his commission in 1903.

Under command of 1st Division C.E.F., the 48th Highlanders arrived in England in October 1914 and were sent to Salisbury Plain. Captain Marshall was at the time a Company Commander. He contracted pneumonia during that hard winter on the Plain and so was left behind when the regiment embarked for France in February 1915. This possibly saved his life. The Canadians took particularly heavy losses at Ypres, Festubert, Vimy and Passchendaele. Throughout the war, the Canadian Expeditionary Force suffered 50% dead and wounded (nearly 250,000 men).

Marshall arrived in France in May 1916. A succession of Staff appointments brought promotions and awards (D.S.O. 1917, C.M.G. 1919). Returning to Canada, he commanded his regiment from 1924 to 1928 and was later much involved in the political struggle to prevent the all-volunteer Militia regiments from being disbanded by his cost-cutting government. Too old for service in the Second World War, he continued to "fly the flag" for his regiment and held the appointment of Honorary Colonel from 1952 to 1962; sold with photographs and correspondence (C.W.M. and the regimental historian).





### Captain J. S. Hobbs, The Gloucestershire Regiment

A STERLING SILVER INKWELL SET, in two elements: a rebated ovoid base, 10.0" x 5.5", approx. 7 ounces, surmounted by a moulded glass (crystal?) inkwell fitted with a hinged lid gilded internally and finely engraved with the regimental device, '4th Battn Gloucester Regiment'. Maker's mark for J Dudley, Southsea (encountered rarely), hall marks for London 1899. The base engraved, 'Presented to the Officers, 4th Battn Gloucester Regt by Captain & Adjt J S Hobbs, May 1900'

£100-120

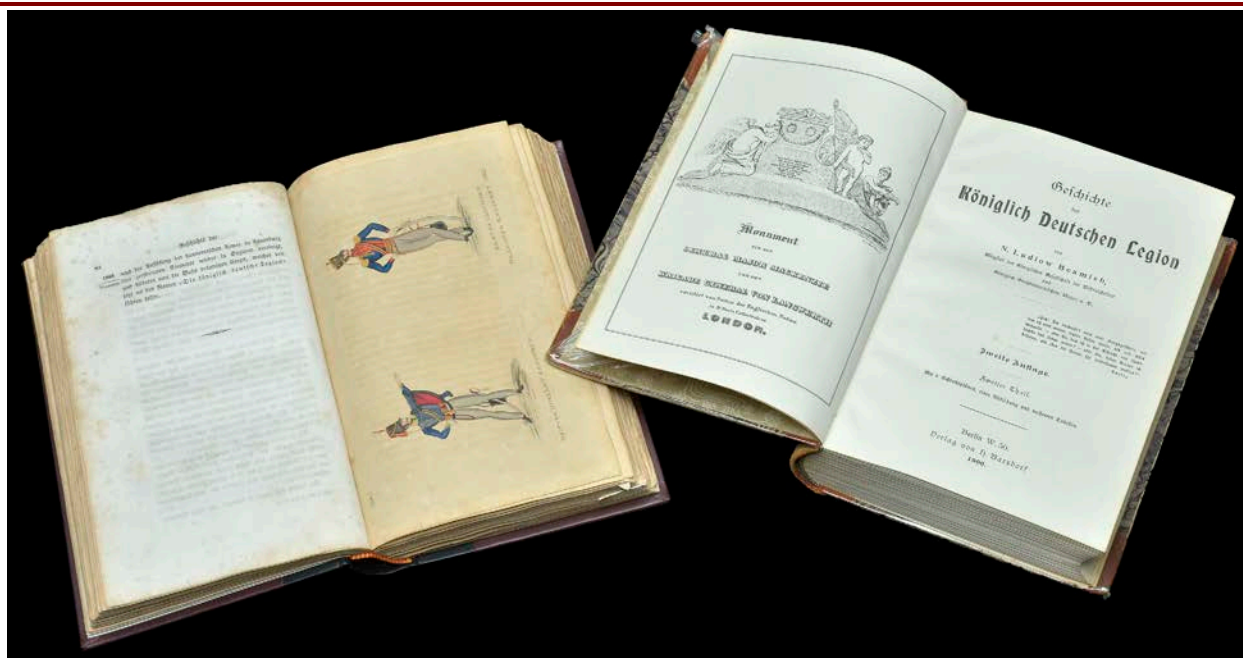
This item relates to the story of General Cronje and his men held captive on St Helena. At the outbreak of war in 1899, Colonel the Earl Bathurst offered his Royal North Gloucesters to the War Office for service in South Africa, "or anywhere". They were sent to St Helena.

It is the vendor's opinion that the officers, believing the deployment would be of short duration, left their Mess silver in Cheltenham when they embarked for the South Atlantic. In the event, they performed guard and garrison duties on St Helena for the next 18 months. This necessitated the purchase of items for a temporary Mess on the island. Agents in Jamestown had a long tradition of supplying silverware to the local gentry and to the officers of passing ships.

A Regular officer, Major Joseph Scovell Hobbs retired c.1913 after extensive service in India but was then recalled and promoted to command his regiment's newly-forming 8th (Service) Battalion. He took it to France in July 1915 but then relinquished command after five months at the front; sold with extensive paperwork including reproduction of a private letter in which Captain Hobbs describes the 4th Gloucester's early experiences on St Helena.

## BOOKS

573



BEAMISH, N. LUDLOW, *Geschichte der Königlich Deutschen Legion*, 1st Volume, 1st Edition, Verlag der Hahn'schen Hofbuchhandlung, Hannover, 1832, xlviii, 407pp., with 9 hand-coloured plates illustrating 18 K.G.L. Regimental uniforms, 4 battle plans and 2 folded tables, rebound calf, with ribbed spine, foxing throughout, staining, fair condition; BEAMISH, N. LUDLOW, *Geschichte der Königlich Deutschen Legion*, 2nd Volume, 2nd Edition, Verlag von Barsdorf, Berlin, 1906, xl, 580, 210pp., with folded map of Waterloo and 2 folded tables, with roll of officers, rebound three-quarters calf, good condition (2) £180-220

574 CARLISLE, NICHOLAS, *A Concise Account of the Several Foreign Orders of Knighthood and other honourable distinctions .....*, 1st edition, John Hearne, Strand, 1839, xxix, 582pp, ex-libris Charles Longuet Higgins, M.A., Turvey Abbey, A.D. 1874, original cloth, some foxing to edges; another copy, Naval and Military press edition, 1992, boards, with dustcover; BURKE, SIR BERNARD, *The Book of Orders of Knighthood and Decorations of Honour of all Nations*, Hurst and Blackett, London, 1858, vii, 411, 16pp, complete with 100 coloured plates, a.e.g., rebound using original decorative gilt cloth covers; DE LA BERE, BRIGADIER SIR IVAN, *The Queen's Orders of Chivalry*, Spring Books, London, 1964, 228pp, boards with worn dust cover, good and better condition, very useful reference works (4) £120-160

575 HIBBARD, M.G., *Boer War Tribute Medals*, Constantia Classics, Sandton, South Africa, 1982, i-xiv, 240, xv-lviii, colour and black and white plates throughout, copy number '246', with dust jacket; POULSOM, NEVILLE, *The White Ribbon*, a Medallion Record of British Polar Exploration, Seaby, London, 1968, 216pp., with dust jacket; CARTER, THOMAS & LONG, W. H., *War Medals of the British Army 1650-1891*, Arms and Armour Press edition, 1972, xv., 656pp., with dust jacket; ANON, *Army Honours and Awards*, J. B. Hayward & Son, London, 653pp., with dust jacket, good and better condition (4) £30-40

576 LIDDELL, COLONEL R. S., *The Memoirs of the Tenth Royal Hussars (Prince of Wales' Own) Historical and Social*, 1st edition, Longmans, Green and Co., London, 1891, xvi, 484pp., with frontispiece but lacking most other plates, nicely rebound, three-quarters green calf, good condition £40-60

577 McCLENAGHAN, TONY, *Indian Princely Medals*; ANDOLENKO, SERGE & WERLICH, ROBERT (Editor), *Badges of Imperial Russia*, Military, Civil, Religious; TOZER, CHARLES W., *The Insignia and Medals of the Grand Priory of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem*; JØRGENSEN, CAPTAIN P. J., *Danish Orders and Medals*; NEVILLE, D. G., *Medal Ribbons & Orders of Imperial Germany & Austria*; DIMACOPOULOS, GEORGE D., *Greek Orders and Medals*, Volume 1; THORNIT, PER, *The Royal Commemorative and Coronation Medals of Scandanavia 1892-1982*; CARDINALE, HYGINUS EUGENE, *Orders of Knighthood Awards and the Holy See*, 1983; HIERONYMUSSEN, PAUL, *Orders, Medals and Decorations of Britain and Europe in Colour*; JACOB, JEFFREY R., *Court Jewelers of the World*; NILSSON, L., *Armoires Décorations*; NIMMERGUT, JÖRG, *Deutschland-Katalog, Orden & Ehrenzeichen von 1800-1945*, with prices for 1979/80; VERNON, SYDNEY B., *Vernon's Collectors' Guide to Orders, Medals & Decorations* (with valuations) 1990; PERKINS, S. C., *The Standard Catalogue War Medals of the World*, with valuations, 1988-89 edition, generally in good condition (14) £60-80

Note: a heavy lot.

- 578** MULLEN, A. L. T. (Editor), *The Military General Service Roll 1793-1814*; [NAVAL & MILITARY PRESS], *The Waterloo Medal Roll*; VIGORS, D. D. & MACFARLANE, A. M., *The Three Great Retrospective Medals 1793-1840 awarded to Artillerymen*; WILSON, BARBARA M. (Compiler), *Military General Service 1793-1814 (Canadian Recipients)*; *Egypt Medal 1882-1889 (Canadian Recipients)*; *North West Canada Medal 1885*; EVERSON, G. R., *The South Africa 1853 Medal*; COOK, F. & A. (Compilers); HAYWARD, J. B. (Editor), *Casualty Roll for the Crimea*; DUCKERS, P. & MITCHELL, N., *The Azoff Campaign*; TAVENDER, I. T. (Compiler), *Casualty Roll for the Indian Mutiny 1857-9*; FARRINGTON, A. (Compiler), *The Second Afghan War 1878-1880 Casualty Roll*; DUCKERS, P., *Egypt 1882, Dispatches, Casualties, Awards*; [ROBERTS PUBLICATION], *1890 Mashonaland Medal .....*; PALMER, ALEXANDER, *The Boer War Casualty Roll 1899-1902*; FEVYER, W. H. & WILSON, J. W., *The Queen's South Africa Medal to the Royal Navy and Royal Marines*; NARBETH, COLIN, *Admiral Seymour's Expedition & Taku Forts 1900*; WILSON, J. W. & PERKINS, R., *Angels in Blue Jackets, The Navy at Messina, 1908*; WALKER, R. W., *To What End Did They Die?, officers died in Gallipoli*; HOBSON, CHRIS (Compiler), *Airmen Died in the Great War 1914-1918*; SCARLETT, R. J., *The Naval Good Shooting Medal 1903-1914, a useful selection of rolls, generally very good condition (18)* £120-160
- Note: a heavy lot.
- 
- x579** PAYNE, A. A., *A Handbook of British and Foreign Orders, War Medals and Decorations*, awarded to the Army and Navy, J. B. Hayward & Son, 1981; DOUGLAS-MORRIS, KENNETH, *The Naval Long Service Medals*; SAINSBURY, MAJOR J. D., *For Gallantry in the Performance of Military Duty*; MCINNES, IAN, *The Meritorious Service Medal, The Immediate Awards 1916-1928*; MCINNES, IAN, *The Meritorious Service Medal to Naval Forces*; MCINNES, IAN, *The Meritorious Service Medal to Aerial Forces*; POULSOM, NEVILLE, *The White Ribbon*; HIBBARD, M. G., *Boer War Tribute Medals*, copy '694' of 1500 copies; LITHERLAND & SIMPKIN, *Spink's Standard Catalogue of British and Associated Orders, Decorations & Medals*, 1990; PURVES, A. A., *Collecting Medals and Decorations*, paperback; HAWKES, CAPTAIN E. GALE, *A Collection of Georgian Medals*; POLASCHEK, A. (Compiler), *The Complete N.Z. Distinguished Conduct Medal*; KIPLING, A. L. & KIPLING, H. L., *Head-Dress Badges of the British Army*, Volume 1; HOWARTH, DAVID, *A Near Run Thing*; TUTE, WARREN ET AL, *D Day*, some wear to covers, generally in good condition (15) £70-90
- Note: a heavy lot.
- 
- 580** SCHWERTFEGER, BERNHARD, *Geschichte der Königlich Deutschen Legion 1803-1816*, Hahn'sche Buchhandlung, Hannover, 1907, in 2 Volumes, Vol. I, xvi, 718pp., with 5 folding and 3 loose maps; Vol. II, xiii, 492pp., with 18 full colour plates of Regimental Uniforms, with 4 photographic plates of Standards/Flags, rebound, three-quarters calf and marbled boards, a.e.g., ribbed spine with gilt titles, first volume inscribed and dated 1938; second volume bearing a signature, good condition; together with a bound photocopy version of the 1st Volume, 718pp., with maps, boards, very good condition (3) £80-100
- 
- x581** TANCRED, GEORGE, *Historical Record of Medals and Honorary Distinctions*, conferred on the British Navy, Army & Auxiliary Forces, from the earliest period, Spink, London, 1891, xvi, 483pp, with plates, a.e.g., rebound, three quarters red calf; [SPINK & SON], *War Medal Record*, to which is added A Complete Index to Tancred's "Historical Record of Medals", 2 volumes, 1896/98, Vol. 1, x, 254, xii pp, with colour & b/w plates; Vol. 2, xi, 226pp, rebound, three quarters red calf on black boards; IRWIN, D. HASTINGS, *War Medals and Decorations*, 4th edition, L. Upcott Gill, London, 1910, 536pp, original cloth, covers and spine damaged to last; others in very good condition, classic reference works (4) £100-140
- 
- 582** ROYAL ARTILLERY INTEREST: *An Officer in the First World War*, by Colonel R. MacLeod, D.S.O., M.C., being a typescript of his unpublished memoirs, 240pp., with maps and illustrations + appendices, card covers; together with a *Falkland War Diary of 97 Battery, Royal Artillery*, including Routine Orders by Brigadier M. J. A. Wilson, O.B.E., M.C., list of personnel, etc., typescript, photocopied text and one or two hand written entries, plastic file binder, contents good throughout (Lot) £40-60
- 
- 583** [O.M.R.S.], *Journal of the Orders and Medals Research Society*, a complete run from Summer 1981, Vol. 20, No. 2 (171) to December 2009, Vol. 48, No. 4 (285); together with a set of *The Miscellany of Honours*, Nos. 1-14, 1979-2001, and Handbook, good condition (lot) £30-50
- Note: a heavy lot.
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- 584** [DIXON], *Dixon's Gazette*, a complete set, Nos. 1-80, September 1982-Christmas 2014, generally in good condition (lot) £30-50
- Note: a heavy lot.



## A FINE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN MEDALS

x585



CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS' SERVICE MEDAL 1861-65, bronze, unnamed, reverse numbered, '571', complete with 'Connecticut Minutemen April 1861' brooch bar and ribbon, *very fine* £260-300

Attributed to Private Nathan K. Story, Company C, 2nd Connecticut Volunteer Regiment. Story from Sprague, New London County, Connecticut, enlisted on 22 April 1861.

On 15 April 1861, President Lincoln issued his first call for three-month volunteers to join Federal troops in the war against the Confederacy. The following day, Governor Buckingham of Connecticut echoed the President's call. The President's original announcement had demanded only one regiment from Connecticut, however, such was the eagerness of men of the state to join, that the Governor was obliged to intercede with the President to allow at least three regiments to be formed. The President was pleased to grant this and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Regiments of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry were formed. It was not until 21 May 1903 that a medal was instituted by the State to reward those first volunteers. It is believed that only 730 numbered medals were awarded. With copied roll extracts and other research. See also lot 589.

x586



MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS' SERVICE MEDAL 1861-65, bronze (**Frank Sanborn, Pvt. F. 6th. Reg.**) impressed naming, complete with 'Massachusetts Minute Men 1861' brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* £300-400

Frank Sanborn, a Hatter from Methuen, Essex County, Massachusetts. Answering the call of the President for three-month volunteers, Sanborn enlisted at Boston, Massachusetts on 16 April 1861 and served as a Private in Company F, 6th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry from 22 April 1861 until he was honourably mustered out of service on 2 August 1861. He enlisted again at Camp Cameron, North Cambridge, Massachusetts on 7 September 1861 and began service as a Private in Company I, 26th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry on 18 October 1861. As a Sergeant he was honourably discharged due to disability at Galloup's Island, Boston Harbour on 27 November 1862. Sanborn enlisted once more on 5 January 1864 and began service as a Private in Company C, 59th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry on 14 January 1864. As a Sergeant in the same company and regiment, he was killed in action at Petersburg, Virginia on 29 June 1864. With copied war records and other research.

x587



NEW JERSEY, CIVIL WAR VETERANS' MEDAL 1861-65, by *William Meyers Co.*, bronze, unnamed, complete with ornate '1861-65' brooch bar, reverse impressed, '3337', *good very fine* £260-300

Medal '3337' was awarded to Benjamin Jarvis who served in Company K, 10th New Jersey Regiment and Company C, 11th New Jersey Regiment. Living in Elwood, Atlantic County, New Jersey, his medal application was approved on 16 April 1908. Jarvis was enrolled for three years and mustered into the 10th New Jersey Regiment on 23 October 1861. He was discharged at the U.S. Army General Hospital, Philadelphia due to disability on 30 August 1862. Jarvis was enrolled for one year and mustered into the 11th New Jersey Regiment on 14 October 1864. He was discharged at the U.S. General Hospital, Washington, D. C. on 26 July 1865 - due to wounds received before Petersburg, Virginia, 6 November 1864. With copied roll extracts and research.

x588



WEST VIRGINIA, CIVIL WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1861-65, bronze (**John W. Bonafield, Co. B 4th Reg Cav Vols.**) impressed naming, complete with 'Honorably Discharged' brooch bar with ribbon, *slight repair to pin-fitting, good very fine* £300-400

John W. Bonafield was born in Preston County, West Virginia. A Farmer by occupation, he enrolled into the 4th Regiment West Virginia Cavalry Volunteers at Wheeling, West Virginia, aged 18 years. He served from 5 August 1863 until 7 March 1864.

A year after the end of the war and the disbandment of its troops, the State of West Virginia authorised a medal for those of its citizen soldiers who had been killed, died or honourably discharged during the war. Three types were awarded, distinguished by the suspension bar which read either 'Honorably Discharged'; 'Killed in Battle', or 'For Liberty' (for those who died of wounds or disease). With copied extracts and other research.

**x589 Medals and ephemera attributed to Corporal J. W. Merrell, 22nd Regiment Connecticut Volunteers**

LAPEL BADGE, 27 x 24mm., silver, shield-shaped, engraved, 'Corpl. J. W. Merrell, Co. I 22d Regt. Conn. Vols.', *lacking pin-fitting*; 22ND REGIMENT CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS ANNUAL REUNION RIBBONS (7) 27th, for 1889; 29th; 1901; 1904; 1905, and 1915; another for 1906, supporting a badge bearing the image of 'Serg't. Waters, Miners Hill, Va. 1863'; FARRAGUT DAY RIBBON, for 1897; UNKNOWN CONNECTICUT BADGE; GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC BADGES, Membership badge, bronze; another, Funeral Badge, enamelled; G.A.R. cloth and bullion insignia; Souvenir Interstate Drill Medal, San Antonio, Texas, 1897; Medal bearing a photograph, bronze, *broken glass*; other badges, buttons and studs etc. (30) in ornate wooden box (damaged) bearing the letters, 'GAR', inside of lid lightly inscribed in pencil, 'Joseph W.... Merrell & Nathan King Story, soldiers of the civil war 1861-1865', *some ribbons fragile, worn and damaged, sold as found (lot)* £90-120

Joseph W. Merrell, from Canton, Connecticut, enlisted on 1 September 1862 and served in Company I, 22nd Regiment Connecticut Volunteers. With copied roll extract and other research. The box originally contained the Connecticut Volunteers Service Medal 1861-65, '571', attributed to Story (see lot 585).

**x590 MANILA BAY (DEWEY) MEDAL (2), reverse inscribed, 'U.S.S. Olympia', edge very crudely engraved, 'J. Fraser', with brooch bar, reproduction; together with a miniature dress medal, 23mm. dia., *fine and better* (2) £100-140****x591**

WEST INDIES NAVAL CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1898 (Sampson Medal) (**William Sands, Stg. Ck.**) impressed naming, complete with brooch bar, 'U.S.S. New York', *nearly extremely fine* £260-300

William Sands enlisted in the U.S. Navy at New York on 20 November 1887. Was received on board U.S.S. *New York*, from U.S.S. *Vermont*, on 21 November 1897. Discharged at New York on 30 September 1898. The U.S.S. *New York* was an armoured cruiser and Admiral Sampson's flagship at the battle of Santiago, 3 July 1898. With a few copied service notes.

**x592 CIVIL WAR CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1861-65, Army issue, 'M.No. 4556', 2nd type ribbon, remounted on full wrap brooch, *nearly extremely fine* £100-140****x593 SPANISH CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1898, Army issue (No. 6284) with full wrap brooch on worn 2nd type ribbon, *small ring neatly replaced*; another, Army issue (No. 3744), 2nd type ribbon and unattached split brooch; another, Army issue (M.No. 5774) with full wrap brooch on 2nd type ribbon, *very fine and better* (3) £140-180**

Medal No. 6284 issued on 4 January 1909 to Sergeant Charles Gutjahr, a retired general delivery man, from Cincinnati, Ohio. He served in Cuba as a Wagoner with Company E, 2nd U.S. Infantry. With brief copied notes.

Medal No. 3744 issued on 18 August 1908 to Corporal Jacob Schneider, Company D, 2nd U.S. Infantry. This cancelled on 27 October 1908. Re-issued on 10 December 1908 to Cook John Wheat, 9th Cavalry. With brief copied notes.

**x594 SPANISH WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1898-99, Army issue (16625) with full wrap brooch, ribbon a little frayed, *good very fine* £50-70**

Medal number 16625 was issued on 19 December 1925 to Wagoner Harvey McCarley, Company D, 2nd Alabama Infantry Volunteers. These notes supplied in a letter from A. F. Gleim who states that the medal was one of the last issued from the Washington Quartermaster Stores in 1925, before the transfer of that function to Philadelphia and was thus one of the highest numbers attributable with current known records.

**x595 ARMY OF CUBAN OCCUPATION MEDAL 1898-1902 (3) (M.No. 827) with full wrap brooch, *edge bruise*; another (9037) with full wrap brooch; another, unnumbered, with crimp brooch, *very fine and better* (3) £100-140****x596 PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1899-1913 (3), Army issue (No. 5863) with full wrap brooch on a very frayed ribbon; another, Army issue (M.No. 8483) with full wrap brooch nearly detached from a very frayed ribbon; another, Army issue, unnumbered, with crimp brooch, *good very fine* (3) £120-160**

Medal No. 5863 was issued to Corporal Robert Scott, 123rd Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

**x597 PHILIPPINE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL 1899-1902 (No. 10945) with full wrap brooch, *good very fine* £50-70**  
With letter from A. F. Gleim re the numbering system for this medal.**x598 EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL, Marine Corps issue (M.No. 7794) with split brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* £60-80****x599 MEXICAN SERVICE MEDAL 1911-17 (3), Army issue (No. 3313) with full wrap brooch; another, Army issue (12841) with full wrap brooch on a very frayed ribbon; another, army issue (14142) a later issue with crimp brooch, *very fine and better* (3) £120-160**

Medal No. 3313 was awarded to Private Charlie Caudill, Troop M., 6th Cavalry.

x 600



HAITI CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1915, Navy issue (3310) with full wrap brooch, very fine £120-150

x 601

HAITI CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1915, Navy issue, with copy clasp, 1919-1920 (889) with split brooch, in *Bailey, Banks & Biddle, Philadelphia* card box of issue, the base bears part of the label '89', extremely fine £160-200

x 602

HAITI CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1919-20, Navy issue, unnumbered, with crimp brooch, good very fine £80-100

x 603

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL (4) (31137) with full wrap brooch; another (41088) with full wrap brooch - different numbering styles; another, unnumbered, with full wrap brooch; another, unnumbered, a Medallion Arts production, with crimp brooch, very fine and better (4) £100-140

Medal 31137 was awarded to Private 1st Class Arthur Hegel, Company K, 8th Ohio Infantry. With copied notes.

x 604



VICTORY MEDAL 1918 (3), official type 2, 3 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, unnamed, with full wrap brooch; with two white metal identity disks, 'Byron H. Robinson, Private, U.S.A.; 218957'; another, official type 2, 1 clasp, France, unnamed, with full wrap brooch, in *Adams Stamp & Stationary Co, St. Louis* card box of issue; with two white metal identity disks, 'Nelson F. Woodford, U.S.A., 704628'; another, official type 2, 3 clasps, Defensive Sector, Ypres-Lys, Somme Offensive, unnamed, with full wrap brooch; with two white metal identity disks, 'James S. Leahy, Pvt. 1213253 Sup. Co. 108 Inf.', good very fine and better (lot) £120-160

Byron H. Robinson came from Chase, Kansas. Selected for the draft in July 1917, he served as a Private in Company M, 353rd Infantry, serving in France and later with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Sold with original Supplement to the *Little River Monitor*, 26 July 1917, in which his name is listed for those to be selected for the draft; a leather wallet, bearing his name, regiment and station - Prüm, Germany, January 1919; notebook with entries; named Identity Card, April 1919; named Duty Status Leave Card, April 1919; Coblenz Leave Area Pass duplicate, May 1919; photograph of the recipient at Prüm, 1919 and other papers.

Nelson F. Woodford was born in Denver, Colorado on 20 July 1892. A Refrigerating Engineer by occupation, he enlisted at Brooklyn, New York on 9 July 1918. Attaining the rank of Corporal in the Quartermaster Corps, he served in France, 1 September 1918-19 September 1919. Received an Honourable Discharge on 27 September 1919.

Sold with document of appointment to Corporal, 22 January 1919; Honorable Discharge Certificate, in wallet; Summary of Active Service document; and one other document.

James S. Leahy was born in Brooklyn, New York and enlisted there on 1 May 1917, aged 24 years, 4 months. Served with Company E, 47th Infantry New York National Guard until December 1917 and then with the Support Company, 108 Infantry. Served overseas, 10 May 1918-6 March 1919.

With copied service details

x 605

YANGTZE SERVICE MEDAL 1926-32 (2), Marine Corps issue (M. No. 4426) with full wrap brooch, some edge bruising; another, Navy issue, unnumbered, with full wrap brooch, very fine and better (2) £120-160

x 606

TEXAS CAVALRY CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL, full wrap brooch; NAVY EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL (3); CHINA SERVICE MEDAL (4), Navy issue (3); another, Marine Corps issue; AMERICAN DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL (7), no clasp; another; 1 clasp, Foreign Service (2); another, 1 clasp, Base; another, 1 clasp, Fleet; another, 1 clasp, Sea; another, 1 copy clasp, Wake Island; WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS SERVICE MEDAL; EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN CAMPAIGN MEDAL, 3 stars on ribbon; ASIATIC-PACIFIC CAMPAIGN MEDAL, 2 stars and an arrowhead on ribbon; VICTORY MEDAL 1945 (3) - one with 1 clasp, Korea; ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL (4), 1 clasp, Germany (2); another, 1 clasp, Japan; another, 2 clasps, Japan, Germany, with aircraft emblem on ribbon; NAVY OCCUPATION SERVICE MEDAL (2) 1 clasp, Europe; another, 1 clasp, Asia; MARINE CORPS OCCUPATION SERVICE MEDAL, no clasp, various strikings, all unnamed, slot or crimp brooches except where stated, good very fine and better (28) £180-220



**x 607** MEDAL FOR HUMANE ACTION; NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL (2) - one with oak leaf cluster; ARMED FORCES EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL (3) - one with 3 stars on ribbon; another with Fleet Marine Force emblem; SOUTH WEST ASIA MEDAL; DESERT SHIELD DESERT STORM MEDAL; PERSIAN GULF CAMPAIGN MEDAL, uniface copy; PRISONER OF WAR MEDAL; ANTARCTIC MEDAL (2) - one with clasp, Wintered Over; COMBAT READINESS MEDAL; ARMY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (4) - one inscribed, 'Nov. 68'; the others with bars for 6th, 7th and 9th awards; AIR FORCE GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL; ARMY RESERVE ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL; ARMY NATIONAL GUARD ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL; NAVAL RESERVE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, in packet of issue; SELECTED MARINE CORPS RESERVE MEDAL; ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL (7) Army Reserve issue (2) - one with 'X' emblem; another, National Guard Reserve issue; another, Air Force Reserve issue; another, Naval Reserve issue; another, Marine Corps Reserve issue; another, Coast Guard issue; NAVAL RESERVE MEDAL (2) one with ring suspension on full wrap brooch, various striking, unnamed and with slot or crimp brooches except where stated, *good very fine and better* (32) £120-160

**x 608** SPECIALLY MERITORIOUS MEDAL, copy, on slot brooch; INDIAN WARS CAMPAIGN MEDAL, later production, unmarked, thick planchet, with crimp brooch on incorrect ribbon; SPANISH CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1898 (2), Navy issue, later production, unmarked, thick planchet, with crimp brooch on modern 2nd type ribbon; another, Navy issue, unmarked, 'three-ring' suspension, with split brooch; SECOND NICARAGUAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1926-33, Navy issue, unnumbered, with crimp brooch, *very fine and better* (5) £120-160

**x 609** **A Spanish Campaign Medal group of four to a Soldier from the State of New York**  
SPANISH CAMPAIGN MEDAL, Army issue (No. 8251) with full wrap brooch; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, 3 clasps, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, Somme Offensive, with full wrap brooch on frayed ribbon; STATE OF NEW YORK MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL (4?98) number unclear, custom made split brooch; STATE OF NEW YORK, WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-19, with slot brooch, *some edge bruising*

**A Spanish Campaign Medal pair**

SPANISH CAMPAIGN MEDAL, Army issue (M.No. 4529) with full wrap brooch, with riband bar in (damaged) card box of issue, bearing the label, 'Spanish War M 4529'; SPANISH WAR VETERANS' MEMBERSHIP BADGE, complete with brooch bar, this inscribed, 'B 46588', *very fine and better* (6) £180-220

**x 610** **A Spanish War Service group of five attributed to Corporal J. D. Howell, 33rd Regiment Infantry Volunteers and Coast Artillery Corps**

SPANISH WAR SERVICE MEDAL (18072) with split brooch; PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN MEDAL, Army issue (No. 22690) with full wrap brooch; MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL (34522) with full wrap brooch, on frayed ribbon; AUXILIARY U.S. WAR VETERANS BADGE, bronze, with pin-backed brooch; 'MUSKOGEE' MEDAL, bronze, dated '1936', reverse marked, 'Runner up', with crimp brooch on frayed ribbon; together with a 'United Spanish War Veterans' lapel badge, bronze, *very fine and better* (6) £160-200

Jeff D. Howell was born in Floyd County, Kentucky. A Farmer by occupation, he enlisted into the 33rd Regiment of Infantry Volunteers on 8 August 1899. In the Philippines Campaign he served at the battle of San Jacinto, 11 November 1899. Honourably discharged on 17 April 1901. Further service followed and he was appointed a Corporal in the 63rd Company Coast Artillery Corps in January 1912.

With document of appointment to Corporal; Certificate of Proficiency as a Cook with the Coast Artillery Corps; Certificate of Marriage, 9 March 1926; typed military service record; poem attributed to Howell; biographical details of Colonel Luther Rector Hare, Commander of the 33rd United Volunteer Infantry in the Philippines; other papers (2); related copied photographs (3) and copied research. Note: The Philippine Campaign Medal No. 22690 was awarded to Jeff D. Howells; there are no records for the other two numbered medals.

**x 611** **A Philippine Campaign Medal group of six awarded to Sergeant A. Corbishley, Company F, 26th Infantry and Rhode Island Militia**

PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN MEDAL, Army issue (No.11712) with full wrap brooch, with riband bar in the *Mint of the U.S.A., Philadelphia* card box of issue bearing the number '11712'; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, no clasps, with full wrap brooch, in *The Art Medal Works, Newark* card box of issue; RHODE ISLAND MILITIA MARKSMAN BADGE, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Sergt. A. Corbishley', with two bars, '18 Marksman 98' and '19 Marksman 03', this with pin-fitting; SPANISH WAR VETERANS MEMBERS' BADGE, bronze, suspension bar numbered, '65522', complete with brooch bar, in card box; EXPERT RIFLEMANS'S BADGE, silver, pin-backed, in card box of issue; PISTOL EXPERT BADGE, silver, pin-backed, in card box, *some damage to boxes, good very fine and better* (6) £140-180

Arthur Corbishley was born in Adelaide, South Australia on 25 November 1878. As a Corporal in Company F, 26th Infantry, he served in the Philippines Campaign and on 29 August 1908 was awarded the medal bearing the designation 'No.11712'. Served in the Rhode Island Kentish Guard Militia in 1903. On 29 August 1916 he was appointed Sergeant, with the position of Army Field Clerk assigned to the Adjutant General's Department. His principal stations being Manila, Philippine Islands and Fort Sam Houston, Texas. With some copied research. Together with eight buttons, badges, etc.



**A Philippine Congressional Medal pair attributed to Private W. E. Kline, 51st Iowa Infantry Volunteers**

PHILIPPINE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL 1899-1902 (No. 1877), with full wrap brooch on worn ribbon; SPANISH WAR SERVICE MEDAL (10732) with full wrap brooch on badly frayed ribbon, *good very fine* (2) £100-140

Philippine Congressional Medal 'No. 1877' was issued on 29 October 1908 to William E. Kline, of King County, Washington. Spanish War Service Medal '10732' was issued on 16 August 1921 to William Edgar Kline, for service as a Musician with Company C, 51st Iowa Infantry Volunteers.

**x613 A well documented group of three awarded to Chief Boatswains Mate J. R. Patchin, United States Navy, latterly a Chief Quarterman Rigger at the San Francisco Shipyards**

MEXICAN SERVICE MEDAL, Navy issue (3748) remounted on split brooch; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, no clasp, remounted on full wrap brooch; NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'C.S.C. 38541 Jess R. Patchin, U.S.S. Philippine Sept. 21 1919' remounted on full wrap brooch, with two additional brooch bars inscribed, 'U.S. Navy Recr'g. Sta. Minneapolis, Minn.', engraved on reverse, 'C.S.C. 38541 21 Sept. 1923' and the other inscribed, 'U.S.S. Selfridge', engraved on reverse, 'C.S.C. 38541 2 Aug. 1927', this last lacking brooch fitting; together with two lapel badges: 'S.F. Naval Shipyard Beneficial Suggestion Award' and 'U.S.N. Meritorious Civilian Service', both enamelled, *good very fine* (5) £160-200

Jess Ralph Patchin was born in Darlington, Missouri on 1 December 1891. He enlisted into the U.S. Navy at Kansas City, Missouri on 16 November 1910 and as a Bugler received an honourable discharge on 16 November 1914. Rejoining the Navy, Chief Boatswain's Mate Patchin, U.S.N. received a commendation in July 1921 for meritorious service when serving on U.S.S. *Radford*, at San Diego Harbour, on 20 June 1921: '... Cash fell overboard from the forecandle, and being unable to swim, was in great danger of drowning. Without a moment's hesitation you jumped overboard to his assistance, and after struggling with Cash, breaking several dangerous holds, succeeded in bringing him to the surface and supporting him until both of you were picked up. ...' As Chief Boatswain's Mate, he was honourably discharged from the U.S. Navy on 9 August 1927. Then served with the Fleet Naval Reserve until 1931.

Jess Patchin was awarded the San Francisco Naval Shipyard Certificate of Commendation, 4 August 1947 - 'for having displayed initiative and resourcefulness while employed at this Naval Shipyard, has made a valuable contribution to improve workmanship and increase production'. Was awarded the U.S.N. Meritorious Civilian Service Award in February 1949 - '... in recognition of meritorious action performed in June 1948 when an explosion occurred on one of the yard cranes. Despite the imminent danger of a second explosion, you entered the crane cab and later with the help of a fellow employee, removed the body of the regular operator.'

With U.S.N. Discharge Certificate; letter of commendation, 1921; Bureau of Navigation Certificate - for completing a course in Aviation Seamanship, 1928; another for completing a course as Tugmaster, 1929; Fleet Naval Reserve Certificate of Service, 1931; U.S. Naval Drydocks Hunter's Point, California document of appointment to Quarterman Rigger, 1944; another of appointment to Chief Quarterman Rigger, 1945; another certificate in recognition of his wartime service, 1945; San Francisco Naval Shipyard Certificate of Commendation; letter approving the award of the U.S.N. Meritorious Civilian Service Award; San Francisco Naval Shipyard Certificate of Commendation, 1947; Navy Department Supervisor Training Certificate, 1947; San Francisco Naval Shipyard Certificate of Service, 1948; Fraternal Order of Eagles membership document, 1957.

**x614****A Mexican Border Service group of three attributed to Private L. W. Harvey, 102nd Sanitary Train and New York National Guard**

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL (8419) with full wrap brooch, with ribbon bars, in (damaged) *Whitehead & Hoag Co., Newark* card box; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, 4 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, Aisne-Marne, with full wrap brooch; STATE OF NEW YORK MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL 1916-17 (4059) with full wrap brooch, with frayed ribbon, *good very fine and better* (3) £120-160

Mexican Border Service Medal '8419' was issued on 5 January 1920 to Leroy W. Harvey, of Binghamton, New York, for service in the 1st Ambulance Company, New York National Guard, 3 July-24 October 1916, on border service at McAllen, Sterling Ranch and Mission, Texas. His Victory Medal was awarded to him as a Farrier in Ambulance Company 108, 102nd Sanitary Train.

**x615 A Mexican Border Service Medal group of three attributed to Private Harry C. Cruthers, Military Police and New York National Guard**

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL (3378) ribbon detached from full wrap brooch; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, 3 clasps, Defensive Sector, Ypres-Lys, Somme Offensive, with full wrap brooch; STATE OF NEW YORK MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL, unnumbered, from custom-made split brooch, *good very fine* (3) £100-140

Harry C. Cruthers was born in Moravia, New York and enlisted into the New York National Guard on 9 August 1916. He served on the Mexican Border with the 6th Division Supply Unit, New York National Guard and then overseas, 18 May 1918 - 11 March 1919 with the 27th Military Police Company. With copied research.

**x616** *Family group:***A Great War pair awarded to Sergeant W. F. Parshley, Jr., 302 Field Artillery**

VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, 2 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, with full wrap brooch; TOWN OF UPTON, MASSACHUSETTS TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-19, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Wm. F. Parshley Jr.', with brooch suspension;

SHOOTING PRIZE MEDAL, obverse engraved, 'First Prize (sic) Co H Best Shot', reverse dated, '1878', suspension bar inscribed, 'W. F. Parshley', brooch bar inscribed, 'S.L.F.', *good very fine (3)* £60-80

William F. Parshley, Senior, was born in Salem, Massachusetts. Husband to Esmerelda Jane Redfield. William F. Parshley, Senior, of 15 Camden Avenue, Brockton, Massachusetts, died of a gun shot wound to the head on 8 October 1938, aged 83 years, 9 months.

William F. Parshley, Junior, of Maple Avenue, Upton, Massachusetts, was inducted into the U.S. Army at Uxbridge, Massachusetts on 29 March 1918 as Private 1 684 283. He served overseas, 16 July 1918-3 May 1919 and as a Sergeant in the 302 Field Artillery was honourably discharged at Camp Devens, Massachusetts on 7 May 1919. Victory Medal and clasps confirmed. Awarded a tribute medal for his wartime service from his home town of Upton. William F. Parshley Jr. was living at the same address at the time of his father's death in 1938. With copied research.

**x617** **A Great War Veteran's group of seven medals**

VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, 1 clasp, Defensive Sector, with full wrap brooch; NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD 100% DUTY MEDAL, bronze, reverse stamped, '1910', with gilt '1' on ribbon, with brooch bar; SMALL ARMS PRACTICE MARKSMAN BADGE, with 3 Year bar, bronze; STATE OF NEW YORK WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-19, with slot brooch; VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS CROSS (2), bronze, with blue enamelled brooch bar; another, with pale yellow (probably originally white) enamel brooch bar; AMERICAN LEGION MEDAL, Cleveland 1936, bronze and enamel; with lapel badge, *very fine and better (7)* £80-100

**x618** **Two Great War Victory Medal pairs**

*Pair:* VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, 1 clasp, Defensive Sector; AMERICAN DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, Foreign Service, mounted as worn

*Pair:* VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, 5 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, Oise-Aisne, Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne, with full wrap brooch; PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD WAR SERVICE MEDAL, mounted for wear, *very fine and better (4)* £70-90

**x619****A W.W.2 pair of medals attributed to AOM 1st Class R. R. Batt, U.S. Navy**

AMERICAN DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, Base; ASIATIC-PACIFIC CAMPAIGN MEDAL, this in card box of issue, both with riband bars; COMBAT AIRCREW BADGE, with three gold stars, by *Gemsco, New York*, pin-backed

ORIGINAL PAPERS relating to **Battalion Sergeant-Major T. A. Kunst, U.S. Army** - awarded the Silver Star and the British Distinguished Conduct Medal for his bravery in operations against the Hindenburg Line, 29 September 1918

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE, record card and other papers relating to **Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas A. Price, U.S. Army Dental Surgeon**

HONORABLE DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE (2), to **Paul Allan Schmidt**, 344 58 116 Private E1 Regular Army, dated 2 June 1978, in green War Office folder; another, to **Joseph D. Isaacson, 5297035 Private**, in black wallet; unrelated Croix de Guerre citation, *papers generally in good condition, medals good very fine (lot)* £60-80

Medals to Batt sold with nine related photographs; ten various identity cards, passes etc.; three letters from the recipient, dated 1943 and 1946 (2); personal notebook from Aircraft Armourers' School, dated September 1944 and leather name tag. AOM Roy R. Batt was serving in Torpedo Squadron 4 in 1946.

Papers to Theodore A. Kunst include: document appointing him Battalion Sergeant-Major, Headquarters Company, 107th Infantry, 16 September 1918; British Fourth Army Orders, listing the award of the D.C.M. to Kunst; Fourth Army certificate of award; General H.Q. American Expeditionary Forces letter giving approval for the acceptance and wearing of the British D.C.M.; War Department letter, dated 10 December 1929 re his gallantry and authorising the wearing of a 'silver star' on Victory Medal ribbon, with accompanying citation; Silver Star certificate of award, dated 13 February 1930.

Thomas Ashby Price studied Dentistry at the Medical College of Virginia. Commissioned a 1st Lieutenant in January 1926, he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in April 1943. Entitled to the American Defense, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign and Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medals.



x620 *Family group:***A Legion of Merit group of seven awarded to Major-General James Ezekiel Edmonds**

LEGION OF MERIT, Legionnaire's Badge, enamelled, reverse hand engraved, 'James E. Edmonds', with full wrap brooch inscribed, '23929'; MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL (564) with full wrap brooch; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, no clasp, full wrap brooch; AMERICAN DEFENSE MEDAL; AMERICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL; VICTORY MEDAL 1945, these with crimp brooch; LOUISIANA, DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'LA. D.S.M. to J.E.E.', with neck cravat; together with a mounted set of six miniature dress medals as the above first six full-size medals and a further mounted set of five miniature dress medals: Sons of the American Revolution, silver-gilt and enamel; Military Order of the Loyal Legion, gold and enamel; Louisiana Longevity Service Medal, bronze, four fleur-de-lis on ribbon; Louisiana, War Cross, bronze and enamel, two fleur-de-lis on ribbon; Louisiana, Emergency Service Medal, bronze and enamel, three fleur-de-lis on ribbon

**A Silver Star group of three awarded to James Ezekiel Edmonds Jr.**

SILVER STAR, with oak leaf cluster, reverse machine engraved, 'James E. Edmonds Jr.'; AIR MEDAL, 3 oak leaf clusters, reverse machine engraved, 'James E. Edmonds Jr.'; ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL, reverse machine engraved, 'James E. Edmonds Jr.', all with slot brooch; PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION BAR; together with a CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, with overseas clasp and WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these unnamed, *good very fine and better* (23) £450-550

James Ezekiel Edmonds (Senior) was born in New Orleans, Louisiana on 17 December 1879. He was educated at the University of Mississippi and graduated in 1900. Served as Private in the Louisiana National Guard Cavalry, September 1902-September 1906. Was a Reporter for the *New York Herald*, reporting on the Madero Revolution and was the Latin American War Correspondent. Was co-founder of the *Baton Rouge State Times*, 1916-17. Became a commissioned officer in the Louisiana National Guard in January 1914 and with them attained the rank of Major-General in November 1939. Prior to the Second World War he was commander of the 23rd National Guard Cavalry Division and in 1939 attained the rank of Major-General. In 1954 he was awarded the Louisiana Distinguished Service Medal for his services to the National Guard. On Federal Service, serving with the Field Artillery, 1916-19, he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1918 and the rank of Major-General in January 1941. He was awarded the Legion of Merit for his work as commanding general of Camp Lee, Virginia, 1941-43. During 1943-69 he was a radio broadcaster - military analyst and international news commentator for a number of stations. Was the author of the book *Fighting with Fools* (1938), which forecast the war with Germany and Italy, and *As Lincoln wanted it* (1965). Major-General Edmonds died at Asheville, North Carolina on 16 July 1969.

His son, James Ezekiel Edmonds (Junior) was born in 1902.

With a quantity of copied research, including service details derived from *The Edmonds Family Association* and obituary from *The Asheville Citizen*. Mexican Border Service Medal '564' is confirmed as having been awarded to James E. Edmonds on 3 July 1919 - issue record bears the note, lost 10.26.20'.

x621

**A Legion of Merit group of three attributed to Technician Fourth Grade R. H. Stollmack, 46th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company**

LEGION OF MERIT, Legionnaire's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with full wrap brooch, unnamed, unnumbered, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; ARMY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, with slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars in damaged card box of issue; EUROPEAN AFRICAN MIDDLE EASTERN CAMPAIGN MEDAL, with crimp brooch, with riband bar in card box of issue; with a lighter inscribed, 'Africa 1943', 'Sicily 1943' and 'Ralph H. Stollmack 12097528', *medals nearly extremely fine (lot)* £90-120

Legion of Merit citation: 'Ralph H. Stollmack, 12091528, Technician Fourth Grade, 46th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company, for services in Sicily from 1 August 1943 to 16 May 1944. Entered service from New York, New York.'

With recipient's original Soldier's Individual Pay Record booklet; Immunization Register; and notebook/diary - with details dating from his departure from Casablanca on 11 March 1943 and arrival in Sicily on 13 July 1943 - he records seeing Bob Hope and Francis Langford at newly captured Palermo. With original copy of the document bearing medal citations and a photograph of the recipient in uniform outside an entrance of Tottenham Court Road Station. With Combat Infantry Badge, enamelled; 'U.S.' and Quartermaster Corps branch badges; and an enamelled lapel badge.

**x 622 A Legion of Merit attributed to Colonel H. E. De Lee, Ordnance Department, U.S. Army - involved in 'Exercise Tiger', off Slapton Sands, 28 April 1944**

LEGION OF MERIT, Legionnaire's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, unnamed, with full wrap brooch numbered, '7655', in damaged case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £160-200

The Headquarters detachment of the 101st Ordnance and Ammunition Battalion and attached medical detachment was activated at Fort McClelland, Alabama on 27 August 1942; at the time, the unit was assigned to H.Q. 16th Detachment, Special Troops, Second Army. In September 1942 the Headquarters detachment was commanded by Major De Lee, who in March 1943 was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel. The unit was posted to England in November 1943. In April 1944, Lieutenant-Colonel De Lee and others from his unit served in 'Exercise Tiger'. As part of a rehearsal for the Normandy landings, on the night of 28 April 1944, eight Landing Craft Tanks with their lone escort, H.M.S. *Azalea*, were en-route to Slapton Sands. They were attacked by nine German E-Boats, which sank two L.C.T.'s, and damaged a third. Of the 4,000 men involved in the exercise, nearly a quarter were killed. Lieutenant-Colonel De Lee was one of the lucky ones to survive the debacle. Such was the secrecy and embarrassment at the losses, the casualties were not linked to the exercise but were included amongst those of the Normandy Landings instead. On 3 June 1944 he and others sailed from Cardiff aboard the U.S.S. *Susan B. Anthony*. On 7 June 1944 the unit was offloaded to a British destroyer and thence by landing craft to the coast of Normandy, the U.S.S. *Susan B. Anthony* being sunk soon after all personnel had been removed from her. Once landed their prime function was the organisation of ammunition dumps on the beach and inland. On 30 July 1944 De Lee was assigned to the 71st Ordnance Group.

Lieutenant-Colonel De Lee of the 71st Ordnance Group was awarded the French Croix de Guerre with gilt star in January 1945. Colonel De Lee (Army Serial No. 0476916), Ordnance Department, U.S. Army, awarded the Legion of Merit, Legionnaire in June 1945, for service in the European theatre of operations during 25 July 1944-15 April 1945.

With official copied papers re the award of the Croix de Guerre; official copied papers re the award of the Legion of Merit; papers re the unit history of the Headquarters, 101st Ordnance Ammunition Battalion in which De Lee is several times mentioned, and a group photograph, taken 23 April 1944, including De Lee.

**x 623 LEGION OF MERIT, Legionnaire's breast badge, gilt and enamel, reverse engraved, 'Edward D. Leak', crimp brooch; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, reverse engraved, 'Donald Wall', slot brooch; BRONZE STAR, reverse engraved, 'Wayne F. Martin', star on ribbon; slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; AIR MEDAL, reverse engraved, 'Paul S. Smith AAF-1944', with two oak leaf clusters, slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars in case of issue; SOLDIER'S MEDAL, reverse engraved, 'Joseph B. Guyermelli', slot brooch, very fine and better (5) £140-180****x 624 A Bronze Star pair named to Sergeant W. O. Craig, U.S. Army**

BRONZE STAR, reverse engraved, 'Walter O. Craig', on crimp brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in damaged case; ARMY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, reverse engraved, 'Walter O. Craig', on crimp brooch

**A Bronze Star pair attributed to Major A. Badela, U.S. Army**

BRONZE STAR, with oak leaf cluster, unnamed, on crimp brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL, unnamed, on crimp brooch, with riband and lapel bars in plastic case of issue

**A Bronze Star named to Technician Five Francis McClellan, 305th Engineer Battalion, U.S. Army**

BRONZE STAR, reverse engraved, 'Francis McClellan', *extremely fine* (5) £100-140

Medals to Craig with Bronze Star certificate of award, named to Sergeant Walter O. Craig, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in ground combat against the armed enemy during World War II in the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater of Operations January 1945 to April 1946. Certificate dated 13 August 1986.

Medals attributed to Major Adam Badela, U.S. Army, with copy of award notification for the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star, dated 1951: 'Captain Adama Badela, 01553214 (then First Lieutenant), Ordnance Corps, United States Army, 3 July to 16 August 1950. Entered the military service from Connecticut.'; official copy of award notification for the Commendation medal: 'Badela, Adam 01553214 Maj ORDC US Army Action date: 18 May 1960 to 31 August 1962 Theater: NA'; copy of Certificate of Achievement, with citation, to Major Badela, dated , Orleans, France, 27 April 1957; copy of Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 226th Ordnance Base Depot for Korea, dated 6 June 1951; copy of pistol practice scores, including Badela, dated 15 October 1957.

Bronze Star named to McClellan with 80th Infantry Division certificate of award for the Bronze Star Medal awarded posthumously to 'Tec 5 Francis McClellan Co "A" 305th Engr (C) Bn' - 'For Heroic Service while serving with the 80th Infantry Division, in World War II' - certificate slightly damaged and mounted on card.

**x 625 A Second World War 'Luzon campaign' Bronze Star group of four awarded to Technician 5th Grade John W. Noe, U. S. Infantry**

BRONZE STAR, reverse machine engraved, 'John W. Noe', with slot brooch; ARMY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, with slot brooch; ASIATIC PACIFIC CAMPAIGN MEDAL, two stars on ribbon, with crimp brooch; VICTORY MEDAL 1945, with crimp brooch

**A Korean War Bronze Star group of five awarded to J. N. Dobbie, Jr., U.S. Army**

BRONZE STAR, reverse hand engraved, 'James N. Dobbie Jr'; ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL, reverse hand engraved, 'James N. Dobbie, Jr.'; NATIONAL DEFENSE MEDAL, these three with slot brooches; KOREA MEDAL; U.N. KOREA MEDAL, these two with crimp brooches, *good very fine and better* (9) £120-150

With Bronze Star award document, named to 'Technician Fifth Grade John W. Noe, 31 348 415, Infantry', for ... Pacific Theater of Operations, during the Luzon Campaign', dated 25 September 1968. With riband bars for the above together with one for the Philippine Liberation Medal.

**x 626 A Vietnam War Bronze Star pair awarded to Specialist Five Joel M. Bean, U.S. Army**

BRONZE STAR, unnamed, with riband and lapel bar in case of issue; ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL, unnamed, with riband and lapel bars in case of issue, both mounted from crimp brooches

**An Army Commendation pair awarded to Sergeant Quintin Orlandus Glover, U.S. Army**

ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL, unnamed, with riband bar in case of issue; ARMY ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL, with 2 oak leaf clusters, with riband and lapel bars in case of issue, both mounted from crimp brooches, *extremely fine (4)* £80-100

Specialist Five Joel M. Bean, 444-44-2675, U.S. Army, was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service at Fort Sill, Oklahoma during the period, January 1968-December 1969 whilst serving as Senior Information Specialist. He was awarded the Bronze Star for service in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 1 February to 31 October 1970 - '... he consistently manifested exemplary professionalism and initiative in obtaining outstanding results. His rapid assessment and solution of numerous problems inherent in a combat environment greatly enhanced the allied effectiveness against a determined and aggressive enemy. ...'

With Army Commendation Medal award document, dated 2 December 1969 and with citations for both the Bronze Star and Army Commendation Medal, contained in green plastic 'U.S.A. War Office' folder.

Private Quintin O. Glover was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for his service as a Switchboard Operator with 1st Brigade, 8th Infantry Division (Mechanized) during 2 April 1984-2 June 1985. Was four times awarded the Army Achievement Medal; the first with the 8th Infantry Division (Mechanized); the remainder with 44th Medical Brigade based at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

With Army Commendation Medal award document, dated 2 May 1985 and with four Army Achievement Medal award documents, dated 7 March 1985; 1 July 1987; 6 October 1987, and 7 April 1988. With an Honorable Discharge certificate dated 30 March 1986 and a Certificate of Signal Corps (Regimental) Affiliation, dated 18 August 1987. Together with a 'Gallant Eagle 86' Certificate of Appreciation, with associated letter to Sp4 Julie L. Glover, 327-64-0608, HHC, 44th Medical Brigade, Fort Bragg. All contained in green plastic 'U.S.A. Department of the Army' folder.

**x 627**

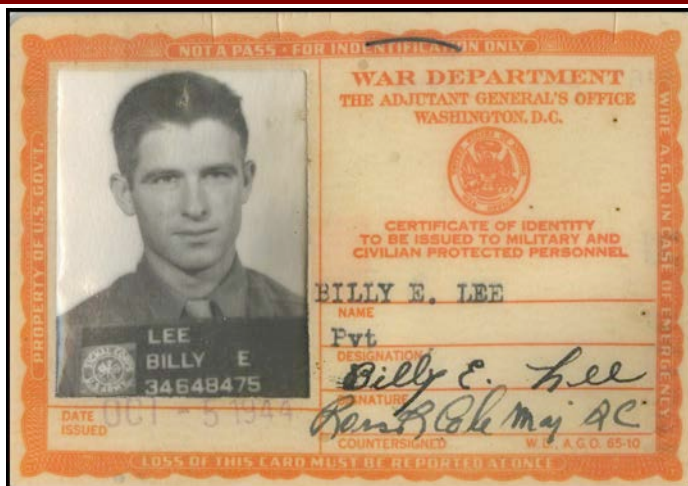


**A Great War Purple Heart with oak leaf cluster awarded to Private C. Cornish, 16th Infantry**

PURPLE HEART, with large gilt oak leaf cluster, edge numbered, '15262', medal reverse hand engraved, 'Charley Cornish', with split brooch, in card box, *edge bruising, very fine* £140-180

44255 Private Charley Cornish, Company L, 16th U.S. Infantry was wounded on 20 June 1918 and again on 9 October 1918. He was awarded the Purple Heart and oak leaf cluster on 2 September 1932. With copied details re the award of the medal and the issue of duplicate lapel buttons.

**x 628**



PURPLE HEART, reverse machine engraved, 'Billy E. Lee', slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue, *medal extremely fine* £80-100

With aluminium identity disk, 'Billy E. Lee 34648475 T43-44 O P'; 'Red Cross' arm band; War Department, The Adjutant General's Office Identity Card - 'The Bearer of this card is engaged exclusively in the removal, transport and treatment of the wounded and sick .....'- bearing the photograph of Billy Lee.

**x 629 PURPLE HEART (2), reverse privately impressed, 'Julius Dubin 377 Inf Germany', slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; another, unnamed, unnumbered, slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue, very fine and better (2)** £120-160

The unnamed Purple Heart attributed to Private 1st Class Robert B. Kehoe, 56 723 831, H.Q., 45th Engineer Group (Construction), U.S. Army. With Purple Heart certificate of award, dated 21 May 1969. For wounds received in action in Vietnam, 22 April 1969. Certificate and associated document in U.S.A. War Office green plastic folder.



**x 630 A 'Vietnam War' Air Medal group of four attributed to Specialist Four J. E. Collins II, U.S. Army - five times awarded the Air Medal for flying assault helicopters in action during 1970**

AIR MEDAL, slot brooch; ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL, crimp brooch; NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL, crimp brooch; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL, crimp brooch, all unnamed, *medals good very fine (lot)* £50-70

James E. Collins II was born in Portsmouth, Virginia. Served in Vietnam as a Specialist Four with the 120th Aviation Company flying assault helicopters. Five times awarded the Air Medal. First citation reads: '... who distinguished himself by meritorious achievement, while participating in sustained aerial flight, in support of combat ground forces in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 17 April 1970 to 11 May 1970.' Awarded the Air Medal, second through to the fifth award for the period, 12 May 1970 to 10 November 1970. Was wounded in action.

With aluminium identity disk, 'Collins James E II 246 84 2828 A Pos Baptist'; cloth and metal 'wings'; riband bars - that of the Air Medal bears the numeral '5'; copied award notification documents and citation; named U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Identification Card; 120th AHC Helicopter equipment inspection and maintenance worksheets (2); named VA Outpatient Medical Treatment Information Card - which lists his disabilities as 'Post-traumatic stress disorder, chronic delayed abdominal abscess with drainage secondary to gunshot wound. ...'; three 'rules of engagement' cards; 'Circle of Trigon Forces' Safe Conduct Pass; map of the Republic of South Vietnam.

**x 631 NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MEDAL; ARMY ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL, with riband bar, in modern case of issue; NAVY ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; AIRFORCE ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL, with riband bar, in modern case of issue; ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL, with riband and lapel bars, in plastic case of issue; NAVY COMMENDATION MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'Roy Jones PHMlc USN'; AIR FORCE COMMENDATION MEDAL; with a further three unattributed Commendation Medals - on Army, Navy and Air Force ribbons, unnamed except where stated, all with crimp brooches, *good very fine and better (10)* £60-80**

Army Achievement Medal with award certificate to First Lieutenant Jonny L. Harris, for distinguished service during the period 12 February 1983 to 27 May 1985.

Navy Achievement Medal with award certificate to Lieutenant Michael G. Veringa, U.S. Navy, for professional achievement from November 1980 to November 1983.

Airforce Achievement Medal attributed to Master Sergeant Judith A. Kubesh, 521-56-9745 for outstanding achievement during the period, 10 October 1982-30 June 1984. With associated document.

Army Commendation Medal with citation to Specialist Four Ronald D. Combs, U.S. Army, for his exceptional meritorious achievement in the Republic of Vietnam during the period 15 June 1969 to 18 November 1969.

Air Force Commendation Medal with award certificate to Staff Sergeant Scott J. Leyland, for meritorious service, 30 December 1969 to 31 December 1973; with citation - showing service as Flight Simulator Maintenance/Operator Crew Chief, 4017th Combat Crew Training Squadron, Castle Air Force Base, California, these in U.S.A. Dept. of Air Force blue plastic folder.

**x 632****A Navy Good Conduct Medal pair awarded to Levi O. Jones, U.S. Navy**

NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, reverse hand engraved, 'C.S.C. No. 18970 Levi O. Jones, U.S.S. Virginia, Oct. 18 1909', with one engraved pin-backed bar, 'Ohio', reverse engraved, '18970 Oct. 1 1913', and detached full wrap brooch; NAVY CUBAN PACIFICATION MEDAL (828) with split brooch, *good very fine (2)* £150-180

With a receipt from the Veterans of Foreign Wars, named to L. O. Jones, dated 1923.

**x 633 NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, reverse hand engraved, 'Jimmie R. Dale, U.S.S. MacLeish, 6 Dec. 1923.', 2 engraved bars, 'U.S.S. Goff', reverse engraved, '6 Dec. 1927' (pin-backed), 'U.S.S. Hannibal' (slip-on) with associated full wrap brooch, *first bar slightly bent, very fine* £100-140**

Jimmie Rhea Dale was born in Fosterfalls, Virginia on 20 October 1899. He enlisted into the U.S. Navy at Richmond, Virginia on 4 December 1920, initially for three years. Extending his service, he was awarded the Good Conduct Medal in December 1923 and the Good Conduct Pin in December 1927. Transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve in September 1937 but recalled to active service in June 1940. Released to inactive duty in May 1945.

With continuous service certificate and Fleet Naval Reserve certificate.

**x 634 NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, reverse hand engraved, 'C.S.C. No. 17211 George C. Kimball, Navy Yard Charleston, S.C., July 9, 1907', 2 engraved bars, 'Hartford', reverse engraved, '17211 Jul. 9 1911' (pin-backed), San Francisco' (slip-on), with full wrap brooch, *ribbon frayed and detached between bars, very fine* £70-90**

- x 635** NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (3), reverse hand engraved, **'Forrest Hale Bryant 1934'**, no bars, with full wrap brooch on badly frayed ribbon; another, reverse hand engraved, **'George Wilfred Breton 1932'**, 2 engraved pin-backed bars, named on reverse, '1935', '1939', with full wrap brooch; another, reverse hand engraved, **'Sydney James McGee 1931'**, 2 engraved pin-backed bars, named on reverse, '1934', '1938', with full wrap brooch on badly frayed ribbon, *very fine and better* (3) £160-200
- 
- x 636** NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (2), reverse hand engraved, **'C.S.C. 83679 Charlie Marron Hardy U.S.S. Rigel 25 August 1930'**, 3 engraved pin-backed bars, named on the reverse, '1934', '1937', '1941', with full wrap brooch; another, reverse hand engraved, **'Henry Galino Ochoa 1931'**, 2 engraved pin-backed bars, named on reverse, '1937', '1940' and 2 slip bars, Fourth Award, Fifth Award, with full wrap brooch on badly frayed ribbon, *good very fine* (2) £160-200  
U.S.S. *Rigel* was a destroyer tender, ex-S.S. *Edgecombe*.
- 
- x 637** NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (3), reverse hand engraved, **'Henry Leroy Hall 1938'**; another, reverse hand engraved, **'Milburn Nicholas Altvater 1939'**, 3 slip bars, Second Award, Third Award, Fourth Award; another, reverse hand engraved, **'Albert Edward Cockerill 1935'**, 4 slip bars, Second Award, Third Award, Fourth Award, Fifth Award, last two with full wrap brooches, *good very fine* (3) £160-200
- 
- x 638** NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (5), reverse hand engraved, **'Henry Burak 1940'**; another, reverse impressed, **'Wilbur Milton Parsons 1944'**; another, reverse impressed, **'Rita Loretta Montminy 1946'**; another, reverse impressed, **'Francis Peter McTighe 1950'**; another, reverse impressed, **'Kenneth Ross Henderson 1951'**, all on slot brooches, *good very fine* (5) £100-140



**A Good Conduct Medal group of four attributed to William P. Neal, U.S. Marine Corps**

MARINE CORPS GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, 1st type (No. 20984), complete with brooch bar; VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, 1 clasp, West Indies, with full wrap brooch; HAITI CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1919-20, Marine Corps issue (2895) with full wrap brooch; OLDHAM COUNTY, KENTUCKY TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-19, unnamed, with 'Victory' brooch bar; with 'Marksman' pin-backed badge and U.S.M.C. badge, *good very fine* (6) £180-220

With copied U.S.M.C. Service Certificate named to William P. Neal, for honourable active service in the U.S.M.C. from 6 April 1917 to 23 December 1919 at the following stations: Parris Island, S.C.; Dominican Republic; Philadelphia, Pa.

- x 640** MARINE CORPS GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (3) 1st type, reverse hand engraved, **'No. 78514 Roy S. Brady, 1st Enlistment 1921 -1924'**, complete with brooch bar, *scratch marks to name*; another, impressed, **'Vital N. Flores 1950'**, in card box; another, 2nd type, unnamed, crimp brooch; NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (4), reverse hand engraved, **'D. Minor'**, 2 engraved pin-backed bars, 'Stringham', 'Mayrant', with a third uninscribed pin-backed bar - a later production; another three medals, current type, unnamed, two with crimp brooch, *good very fine and better* (7) £100-140  
One of the unnamed Navy Good Conduct Medals associated with a Good Conduct Medal certificate of award, named to Carl Nmn Ambrose, Jr., USN, 436-15-4891, dated 13 November 1981.

**x 641 Three Marine Corps groups**

*Six:* MARINE CORPS GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, 2nd type, 2 stars on ribbon; AMERICAN DEFENCE SERVICE MEDAL; AMERICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL, 3 stars on ribbon; VICTORY MEDAL 1945; U.N. KOREA MEDAL, mounted as worn

*Four:* MARINE CORPS GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, 2nd type; NATIONAL DEFENSE MEDAL; SOUTHWEST ASIA SERVICE MEDAL, 3 stars on ribbon; SAUDI ARABIA, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL, mounted as worn

*Five:* NAVY ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL, gilt star on ribbon; MARINE CORPS GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, 2nd type, 1 star on ribbon; NATIONAL DEFENSE MEDAL; ARMED FORCES SERVICE MEDAL; HUMANITARIAN SERVICE MEDAL, all heavily gilded, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (15) £50-70

- x 642** ARMY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, slot brooch, with riband bar in case of issue; NAVY CROSS, full wrap brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; AIR FORCE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, enamelled, crimp brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in plastic case of issue and card box of issue; ARMY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, enamelled, crimp brooch, with miniature dress medal, riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; NAVY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, enamelled, crimp brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; SILVER STAR, full wrap brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in plastic case of issue, all unnamed and unnumbered, *good very fine and better* (6) £160-200

- x 643 SILVER STAR; SOLDIERS MEDAL; BRONZE STAR; PURPLE HEART; NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, current issue; ARMY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (3); AIR FORCE GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL; ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL 1918-23; MARINE CORPS EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL; AMERICAN DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL (3); AMERICAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL (2); EUROPEAN AFRICAN MIDDLE EASTERN CAMPAIGN MEDAL; ASIATIC PACIFIC CAMPAIGN MEDAL (2); VICTORY MEDAL 1945; NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL (2); ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL (2) - one with loose 'Japan' clasp; NAVY OCCUPATION SERVICE MEDAL; MARINE CORPS OCCUPATION SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, Asia; KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL (3); ARMED FORCES EXPEDITIONARY SERVICE MEDAL; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL; SOUTH WEST ASIA SERVICE MEDAL; ARMED FORCES SERVICE MEDAL; HUMANITARIAN SERVICE MEDAL (2); ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL, Army issue; ARMY NATIONAL GUARD ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL; RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION MEDAL - all in various card boxes of issue, most with riband bars, *generally extremely fine* (38) £120-160
- x 644 LEGION OF MERIT (4) Chief Commander's breast star, gilt and enamel, pin-backed, *minor enamel damage*; another, Commander's neck badge, gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, both with riband and lapel bars; another, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, emblem on ribbon, crimp brooch stamped 'HLP-GI', with riband and lapel bars in case of issue; another, Legionnaire's breast badge, gilt and enamel, crimp brooch stamped (overstriking) 'HPL-GI', with riband and lapel bars in case of issue, all unnamed, *very fine and better* (4) £150-200
- x 645 PURPLE HEART (2) edge numbered, '289685'; another, edge numbered, '300251', both on slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in cases of issue; BRONZE STAR, slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS (3) with silver oak leaf cluster, slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; another, full wrap brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; another, slot brooch, with riband bar, in damaged small case of issue; SOLDIER'S MEDAL, slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars in modern case of issue; AIRMAN'S MEDAL, 'V' emblem on ribbon, crimp brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; AIR MEDAL (2) on full wrap brooch - this numbered, '34890'; another, with unnumbered full wrap brooch, both with riband and lapel bars, in cases of issue; all unnamed, *generally extremely fine* (10) £160-200
- x 646 BREVET MEDAL, a modern production, full wrap brooch; ARMY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, edge numbered, '28119', full wrap brooch; AIR FORCE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, crimp brooch; SILVER STAR, edge numbered, '112840', full wrap brooch; LEGION OF MERIT, Legionnaire's breast badge, enamelled, reverse inscribed, 'Display', slot brooch; AIRMAN'S MEDAL, crimp brooch; BRONZE STAR, reverse inscribed, 'For Exhibition Only', slot brooch; AIR MEDAL, crimp brooch, all unnamed, *very fine* (8) £100-140
- x 647 DEFENSE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL (2), with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue - one additionally in *Lordship Industries Inc.* card box of issue; AIR MEDAL, with riband and lapel bars, in card box of issue; JOINT SERVICE COMMENDATION MEDAL, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL (2), with riband and lapel bars, in plastic case of issue; another, with riband and lapel bars, in modern case and *Lordship Industries* card box of issue; JOINT SERVICE ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL, with lapel bar, in case of issue; ARMY ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL, with riband and lapel bars, in modern case and *Lordship Industries* card box of issue; NAVY ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL, in case of issue, all unnamed, all with crimp brooches, *extremely fine* (10) £80-100
- x 648 MEDAL FOR MERIT, enamelled, unnamed, edge stamped, 'V.H.B.', slot brooch, with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; MEDAL OF FREEDOM, no palm, slot brooch with lapel bar; DEFENSE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, enamelled; DEFENSE SUPERIOR SERVICE MEDAL, enamelled; VIETNAM CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL; ARMED FORCES OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL; DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY CIVILIAN COMBAT SUPPORT MEDAL; NEW YORK HUMANITARIAN SERVICE MEDAL, with '1979' emblem on ribbon; 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD WAR IN MEDAL, in case; GOLD LIFESAVING MEDAL, gilt; SILVER LIFE SAVING MEDAL, base silver metal, both modern productions on crimp brooches, *generally extremely fine* (11) £80-100
- x 649 U.S. NAVY NATIONAL RIFLEMAN BADGE, gilt; FLEET RIFLEMAN BADGE, gilt; RIFLEMAN BADGE, bronze; PISTOL SHOT BADGE (2) gilt; another base silver; NATIONAL PISTOL SHOT, base silver; FLEET PISTOL SHOT, base silver; U.S. COAST GUARD RIFLEMAN NATIONAL BADGE (2), gilt; another, bronze; PISTOL SHOT NATIONAL, gilt; PISTOL SHOT, base silver; U.S. ARMY DISTINGUISHED RIFLEMAN BADGE, gilt, all with enamelled 'targets', unnamed, with either pin or prong fittings, *generally nearly extremely fine* (12) £100-140
- x 650 COAST GUARD DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL; COAST GUARD MEDAL; COAST GUARD COMMENDATION MEDAL, 2nd type; COAST GUARD ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL; COAST GUARD GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL (2) 1st type, with brooch bar; another, 2nd type, in packet of issue; COAST GUARD RESERVE GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL; COAST GUARD DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE MEDAL; COAST GUARD ARCTIC SERVICE MEDAL, in packet of issue; COAST GUARD EXPERT PISTOL SHOT MEDAL (2); COAST GUARD EXPERT RIFLEMAN MEDAL; U.S. NAVY EXPERT RIFLEMAN MEDAL (2) - one on full wrap brooch; U.S. NAVY EXPERT PISTOL SHOT MEDAL, all on crimp brooches except where stated, *good very fine and better* (15) £70-90
- x 651 U.S. AIR FORCE RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS MEDAL (2) bronze and enamel, one named, 'Essinger S. 60-61', one with bent finial; U.S. AIR FORCE G.O.C. BADGE FOR MERIT (3) one with '250 Hours' bar; another with 8 bars, '250-2000 Hours'; Five: U. S. NAVY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL; NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL; ARMED FORCES EXPEDITIONARY SERVICE MEDAL; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL; SOUTH VIETNAM, SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, 1960, *enamel damage*, mounted for wear; Three: NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL, 4 stars on ribbon; SOUTH VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, 1960, mounted as worn; PERSHING RIFLES MEDAL; WAYNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1941-45; LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY TRIBUTE MEDAL 1941-45; LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS TRIBUTE MEDAL 1941-45, with 'Victory' brooch bar; BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN TRIBUTE MEDAL (2) one with brooch bar; another, with star emblem on ribbon, slot brooch, in card box; 81ST DIVISION 'WILDCATS' ANNUAL REUNION MEDAL, with 'Columbia, S.C. 1920' brooch bar; W.S.S. TRIBUTE BADGE, pin-backed, *erasure to obverse*; 'VICTORY LOAN 1919 REPRESENTATIVE'S BADGE, pin-backed; MEDALLIONS (2) Library building, 'Margaret Reaney Memorial Library, St. Johnsville, N. Y.', reverse, a monument, 'Fifth N.Y. Duryee Zouaves erected in memory of Joseph Reaney', 75mm., bronze; another, 'Chief of Staff Army Supply Excellence Award', 85mm., uniface, bronze casting, *nearly very fine* (24) £90-120

Training Corps Medals with note stating Essinger was a F-4 Phantom pilot who saw action in Vietnam; with associated riband bar.



- x 652** ALABAMA, DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL; COMMENDATION MEDAL; VETERANS SERVICE MEDAL; PHENIX CITY CIVIL DISTURBANCE MEDAL, with riband bar, in *Medallic Art Co* card box of issue; MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE BADGE, with brooch bar; LOUISIANA, LEGION OF MERIT, neck badge, gilt and enamel, with neck cravat; CROSS OF MERIT, neck badge, gilt and enamel, with neck cravat; COMMENDATION MEDAL; EMERGENCY SERVICE MEDAL; 40 YEARS SERVICE BADGE, with riband bar; NORTH CAROLINA, COMMENDATION MEDAL; SOUTH CAROLINA, PALMETTO CROSS, gilt; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, **'Col. Marshall E. Walker, 23 April 1974'**; ACTIVE STATE SERVICE MEDAL; *good very fine and better (14)* £100-140
- 
- x 653** COLORADO, SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR MEDAL, reverse inscribed, **'Harry Parsons'**, with top bar (pin detached); ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK STATE, SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR MEDAL, reverse inscribed, **'R. J. Skinner, Co. E 1st N.Y. Vol.'**, with ornate brooch bar; WISCONSIN, MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL 1916-17, full wrap brooch; NEBRASKA, SERVICE MEDAL, 'V' emblem on ribbon, with riband bar; OHIO, MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL 1916-17, with ornate brooch bar, in *Whitehead & Hoag, Newark* card box of issue; MARYLAND, STATE SERVICE CROSS, by *Hanco*, with '10 Years' brooch bar; MAINE, HONORABLE SERVICE AWARD, for 9 Years Service, with brooch bar; ARKANSAS, DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, enamelled, full wrap brooch; TEXAS, FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, *very fine and better (9)* £100-140
- Wisconsin Mexican Border Service Medal with Louis Esser Co., Milwaukee packet of issue; also with two photographs featuring Albert Johnson, of Oconto County, Wisconsin which state that he was killed in action.
- 
- x 654** CONNECTICUT, MEDAL OF VALOR, gold plated, reverse marked, '1/20 10K GF', slot brooch; SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR MEDAL 1898 (1002), split brooch; LONG SERVICE MEDAL (2) 1 clasp, Ten Years, bronze, with riband bar and emblem; another, no clasp, by *Robbins*, bronze, with riband bar and emblem; HARTFORD CONNECTICUT COLT PARK MEDAL 1925, gilt; NEW JERSEY, MEDAL OF HONOR, enamelled, reverse marked 'Sterling'; MEDAL OF MERIT, by *Davison, Philadelphia*, gilt and enamel, in card box of issue; MASSACHUSETTS LONG SERVICE MEDAL, for 9 years, bronze, with brooch bar; FLORIDA, ACTIVE STATE SERVICE MEDAL, *very fine and better (9)* £90-120
- 
- x 655** CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD WAR SERVICE 1917-18, slot brooch, with riband bar, in card box of issue; NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-19, with brooch bar; SUFFIELD, CONNECTICUT TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-8, with 'World War Service' brooch bar; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, NATIONAL GUARD WAR SERVICE CROSS 1917-19; NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD CROSS 1917-18, with brooch bar; CANTON, OHIO TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-18, reverse inscribed, **'Thos. N. Kilgellon, July 4 1919'**, 'For Service' brooch bar; MAHONING COUNTY, WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-18; OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-18, with riband bar, in *Davison, Philadelphia* card box of issue; MOUNT CARMEL, PENNSYLVANIA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-18, slot brooch; BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-18; HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-19, slot brooch, *very fine and better (11)* £100-140
- 
- x 656** MISSOURI, WAR WITH SPAIN MEDAL 1898; MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL 1916; WAR MEDAL 1917-19, all with split brooches, *good very fine (3)* £90-120
- 
- x 657** NEW YORK STATE WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-18, reverse impressed, **'44679'**, slot brooch, in card box of issue; NEW YORK STATE AQUEDUCT MEDAL 1917-18, reverse impressed, **'4118'**, slot brooch; EAST ROCHESTER, NEW YORK TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-19, reverse engraved, **'A. A. Bramer'**, with ornate '1917-1919' brooch bar; ROCHESTER, NEW YORK TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-18, reverse engraved, **'J. R. Craig'**, with '1918' brooch bar; DUNKIRK, NEW YORK TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-18; BUFFALO, NEW YORK, MOTHERS OF DEFENDERS OF LIBERTY MEDAL; NEW JERSEY WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-18, with brooch bar; PATERSON, NEW JERSEY TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-19, with 'Victory' brooch bar; STATE COUNCIL OF NEW JERSEY Jr. O.U.A.M. TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-18, slot brooch; OREGON, WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-19, slot brooch; FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-18, with brooch bar, *very fine and better (11)* £100-140
- 
- x 658** STATE OF NEW YORK, CONSPICUOUS SERVICE CROSS, reverse numbered, '18266', unnamed, incorrect ribbon, in case of issue; STATE OF NEW YORK SPANISH WAR MEDAL 1898-1900, slot brooch by *Dieges & Clust* stamped **'1047'**; MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL 1916-17 (**1910**), slot brooch; HUMANITARIAN SERVICE CONSPICUOUS SERVICE MEDAL, with brooch bar; COMMENDATION MEDAL, by *Dieges & Clust*, enamelled, reverse numbered, **'675'**; MEDAL FOR SERVICE IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (3), 1 clasp, Traffic 1945; another, 1 clasp, Poughkeepsie 1945; another, 2 clasps, Buffalo 1913, Depew 1914, all slot brooch; NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD MEDAL OF VALOR, silver base metal neck badge by *Dieges & Clust*, reverse inscribed, **'56'**, with neck cravat; RECRUITING MEDAL (2), no clasp; another, 1 clasp, 10 Recruits; TRAINING ATHLETICS MEETING MEDAL (2) 50 Yard Swim Back Stroke 1928; another, for 400 Ft. Relay Swim 1928, *very fine and better (13)* £140-180
- State of New York Conspicuous Service Cross with a note stating awarded to George H. Kingston, Jr., who was killed in action in Vietnam on 13 October 1970.
- 
- x 659**



NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD LONG AND FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATION (5) for 20 Years Service, bronze and gilt neck badge by *Dieges & Clust*, reverse numbered, **'2186'**, with neck cravat; another, for 15 Year Service, bronze and gilt neck badge by *Dieges & Clust*, reverse numbered, **'3184'**, with neck cravat; another, for 10 Years Service, bronze neck badge by *Tiffany & Co.*, reverse engraved, **'F. E. Van Gorden, Albany NY No. 2'**, without ribbon; another, for 10 Years Service, bronze neck badge by *Tiffany & Co.*, reverse impressed, **'No. 5783'** and additionally engraved, **'Captain Joseph W. Becker'**, with neck cravat; another, for 10 Years Service, bronze neck badge, reverse numbered, **'309'**, with neck cravat, *very fine and better (5)* £160-200

- x 660 NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD, 13TH REGIMENT SERVICE MEDAL (2), by *Braxmar, New York*, reverse impressed, '76' and engraved, 'Sergeant Wm. C. Marshall', complete with brooch bar; another, reverse impressed, '143' and engraved, 'Watkin W. Jones', lacking brooch bar; 9TH REGIMENT L.S. SERVICE MEDAL, for 5 Years, by *Dieges & Clust*, slot brooch, in card box; 71ST REGIMENT LONG AND FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, with brooch bar; 8TH REGIMENT SERVICE MEDAL, 3 bars, 1903, 1904, 1905, by *Dieges & Clust*; 9TH REGIMENT SERVICE MEDAL, 5 bars, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, by *Dieges & Clust*, bronze and enamel, both with brooch bars; 102ND MEDICAL REGIMENT MEDAL, by *Dieges & Clust*, bronze and enamel, slot brooch; RED CROSS BADGE, by *Black, Starr & Frost, New York*, enamelled, pin-backed; 258 F.A. 100% DUTY BADGE, by *Dieges & Clust*; SHOOTING MEDAL, gilt, 6 bars, Marksman 1887, Marksman 1888, Marksman 1889, Marksman 1890, Marksman 1891, Sharpshooter 1892, last bar silver, others gilt; 74TH REGIMENT SHOOTING BADGE, silver, 1 gilt bar, Sharpshooter 1912, SHOOTING MEDAL, by *Tiffani*, with brooch bar, 9 Year Marksman and bar, 1 Year Sharpshooter, unnamed, *very fine and better* (12) £90-120

Watkin W. Jones was born in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. He enlisted into the Regular Army at Columbus Barracks, Ohio on 18 September 1916, aged 18 years, 6 months. Attained the rank of Sergeant in May 1919. Honourably discharged on 4 June 1920.

With copied service details.

- x 661 NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-18; KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-18, slot brooch, frayed ribbon; HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-18, with brooch bar; GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-19, with 'Pro Patria' brooch bar, in card box; 30TH DIVISION 'OLD HICKORY' TRIBUTE MEDAL, presented by Greenville, S. Carolina, with ornate eagle brooch bar; RICHMOND, VIRGINIA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-19, slot brooch; NORFOLK, VIRGINIA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-19, with ornate '1917-1919' brooch bar; WINCHESTER AND FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-18, with 'Victory' brooch bar; PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-19, with ornate '1917-1919' brooch bar; BLUEFIELD, WEST VIRGINIA TRIBUTE MEDAL 1917-18, with brooch bar; WASHINGTON ARTILLERY WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-18, *very fine and better* (11) £100-140

- x 662 OHIO NATIONAL GUARD SHOOTING BADGE, with 'Marksman' brooch bar; GEORGIA NATIONAL GUARD SHOOTING BADGE, 2 bars, Sharpshooter 1899, 1st Class Marksman 1900, with 'State Decoration V Years' brooch bar; PENNSYLVANIA MARKSMAN'S BADGE (2) with '1894' brooch bar; another, with '1899' brooch bar; PENNSYLVANIA, EXPERT SHOT MEDAL, with brooch bar; 198TH COAST ARTILLERY ATTENDANCE MEDAL, 4 bars, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937; '22 H' ATTENDANCE BADGE, 5 bars, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, with '100% Duty brooch' bar; 'M.V.M. SHARPSHOOTER' BADGE, 4 bars, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, with '1900' brooch bar; 'I' NATIONAL GUARD SHOOTING BADGE, with Marksman 1903, Expert 1903 and Sharpshooter 1903 and 'target' bars - last repaired; 'K' NATIONAL GUARD SHOOTING BADGE, with Marksman 1901 bar; 'C' NATIONAL GUARD SHOOTING BADGE, 2 bars, Expert Rifleman 1907, Expert Rifleman 1908; 71ST REGIMENT ATTENDANCE BADGE, 1 bar, 1909, with '100% Duty' brooch bar, *very fine and better* (12) £100-140

- x 663 PENNSYLVANIA, MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE MEDAL 1916 (11776); WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1917-18, with riband bar, in *Davison, Philadelphia* card box of issue; FLOOD SERVICE MEDAL 1936; GENERAL THOMAS J. STEWART MEDAL (3) 1st type (2) one with split brooch; another, 2nd type, bronze, with '10 Yrs' emblem on ribbon; CALIFORNIA, MEDAL OF MERIT; COMMENDATION MEDAL; SERVICE MEDAL (2) different types; ATTENDANCE BADGE (2) - one with two bars, 1948, 1949; VIRGINIA, FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, for 6 Years, with silver and gilt emblems on ribbon; GEORGIA, SERVICE MEDAL, 3rd type, with riband bar, in card box of issue, *very fine and better* (14) £80-100

x 664



GENERAL SOCIETY OF SONS OF THE REVOLUTION, Member's Badge, 3rd type, by *Bailey, Banks & Biddle*, gold and enamel, eagle reverse inscribed, '2878', badge reverse inscribed, 'John H. Westfall, Nov. 22" 1897', with split brooch, *good very fine* £200-240

- x 665 DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR, Membership Medal, with 'FCL' brooch bar; UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS, Membership Medal, 3rd type, bronze, reverse of suspension bar impressed, '57082', with original ribbon bearing a gilt 'rank strap' with pendant device and with ornate 'eagle' brooch bar; UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS, Past Officer's Medal, with gilt 'rank strap' and ornate 'eagle' brooch bar; MILITARY ORDER OF THE WORLD WAR, Membership Medal, by *Medallic Art Co.*, reverse numbered, '1575', gilt and enamel, split brooch with original (frayed) ribbon; MILITARY ORDER OF WORLD WARS, Award of Merit, by *Medallic Art Co.*, bronze and enamel; VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, Membership Medal; JEWISH WAR VETERANS, Membership Medal; SOCIETY OF AMERICAN MILITARY ENGINEERS, Membership Medal (2) reverse engraved, 'Joel M. Ridgell, Jr.', split brooch, in card box of issue with dress miniature medal; WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS MEDAL, with 'President' brooch bar, *very fine and better* (10) £100-140

x666



MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP BADGE, gold and enamel, flat suspension link inscribed, '16459', slot brooch, *slight enamel damage to reverse centre, very fine* £100-140

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States badge number '16459' issued to Frank Curtis Wilder in 1911. He was the second son of Civil War officer, Captain William Franklin Wilder, 46th Illinois Infantry (who had been awarded badge number 12994). Frank Curtis Wilder was born in Oak Park, Illinois on 1 October 1869. At the time of his application for membership he was living at West First Avenue, Denver, Colorado.

With copied membership application form and details of the 46th Illinois Infantry in the Civil War.

x667

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF SONS OF THE REVOLUTION (3) Membership Badge, 3rd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage, good fine*; another, Membership Badge, 4th (Current) type neck badge, gilt and enamel, with neck cravat bearing Past President's Badge and 10 gilt stars - one bearing the numeral '5'; another, War Service Medal 1917-18, full wrap brooch; AMERICAN LEGION, Past Commander's Badge (2), enamelled, in card box of issue; AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY, Secretary's Badge, gilt and enamel, in card box; AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL CONVENTION BADGE 1917-27, held in Paris, France, bronze and enamel; VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY, STATE OF NEW YORK, Membership Badge, gold plated, gilt and enamel; GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, Funeral Badge (2) gilt and enamel; 'R.I.N.G.' LONG & FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'F. Neri 1929-1936', with 'Semper Paratus' brooch bar, *good very fine and better* (11) £140-180

x668

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY MILITARY SERVICE CROSS (3) for 1917-18, by *Medallic Art Co.*, reverse numbered, '3136'; another, for 1941-45, reverse numbered, '904'; another, for Vietnam Service, by *Medallic Art Co.*, reverse numbered, '1313', *good very fine* (3) £80-100

United Daughters of the Confederacy Military Service Cross 1917-18, number '3136' issued to Robert Clay Waitt. He volunteered on 14 August 1918 and served in the 1st, later the 5th Battalion Engineers. Never going overseas, he died on 4 October 1918.

With some copied service details.

x669

#### A collection of twelve National Rifle Association and related medals awarded to G. N. Baumann

N.R.A., WORLD RIFLE MEDAL, with slip bar inscribed, 'E. N. Baumann', brooch bar dated 1927; N.R.A. EXPERT RIFLE MEDAL, slip bar, 200 Yards Slow Fire 45-50, brooch bar dated 1926; N.R.A., LEECH CUP RIFLE MATCH MEDAL, brooch bar dated 1929; N.R.A., TWO-MAN TEAM RIFLE MATCH MEDAL, slip bar, 200 Yards, brooch bar dated 1929; N.R.A., TWO-MAN TEAM RIFLE MATCH, slip bar, 1000 Yards, brooch bar dated 1929; N.R.A., EXPERT RIFLE MEDAL, with loose brooch bar dated 1930; N.R.A., GRAND AGGREGATE MEDAL, brooch bar dated 1930; N.R.A., REGIMENTAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP MEDAL, brooch bar dated 1930; INDOOR REGIMENTAL TEAM MEDAL, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '131st Inf.', with brooch bar; REGIMENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP MEDAL, with two linked bars, '131st Infantry', 5th Ind. 1930; U.S. NATIONAL MATCH MEDAL, brooch bar dated 1929; ILLINOIS STATE COMPETITION MEDAL, with 'Regimental Team Championship 1930' brooch bar, reverse inscribed, 'Cpl. G. N. Baumann 131st Inf. Score 193'; together with a N.R.A. CLUB MEMBER'S TROPHY MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'A. W. Rodeheffer', with brooch bar dated 1939, all bronze, unnamed except where stated, *good very fine* (13) £60-80



## WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

**670** **Finland**, ORDER OF THE WHITE ROSE, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, eyelet bearing the hallmark for 1968, mounted as worn, in *Tillander, Helsinki* case of issue, *extremely fine* £70-90

**x 671** **France**, ST. MIHIEL MEDAL 1918; CHATEAU-THIERRY MEDAL 1918; **Philippines**, DEFENSE MEDAL; LIBERATION MEDAL; INDEPENDENCE MEDAL; **International**, U.N. KOREA MEDAL (2) English and Korean issues, first in card box of issue; U.N. MEDAL (2) UNTSO and UNPROFOR ribbons; N.A.T.O. MEDAL, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, with certificate; **Saudi Arabia**, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL; **Kuwait**, LIBERATION MEDAL, 4th Grade; other medals (3), *very fine and better* (15) £80-100

**672** **France**, INDOCHINA MEDAL; **Brunei**, MALAYAN REGIMENT 18 YEARS SERVICE MEDAL (2); full-size and miniature dress medals; **Singapore**, ARMED FORCES GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, silver-gilt, in plastic case of issue; **Thailand**, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 2nd type, 4th Class breast badge, enamelled, rosette on ribbon; VIETNAM CAMPAIGN MEDAL, white metal, complete with emblem on ribbon and brooch bar; **South Vietnam**, GALLANTRY CROSS, bronze palm on ribbon, *very fine and better* (8) £50-70  
Together with a 'Far Eastern' object.

**x 673** **Germany, Bavaria**, ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, 3rd Class breast badge with crown and swords, 67 x 41mm., gilt base metal and enamel, unmarked, *swords crudely attached, very fine* £100-140

**x 674**



**Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin**, ORDER OF THE GRIFFIN, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180

**x 675** **Germany, Prussia**, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 2nd type, 3rd Class breast badge with swords, 40 x 40mm., silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, *obverse centre refitted, very fine* £200-240

**676** **Mongolia**, ORDER OF THE POLAR STAR, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse numbered, '10493', screw-backed, *good very fine* £60-80

**677**



**Norway**, KING HAAKON VII AND QUEEN MAUD BROOCH, 32 x 29mm., crossed 'H.VII' and 'M' cyphers in gold and blue enamel, surmounted by a crown in gold and red enamel, reverse stamped, 'D.A. 750', pin-backed, in *David Andersen, Christiania* case of issue, *test mark to reverse, otherwise extremely fine* £600-800

Princess Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria of Wales was the youngest daughter of King Edward VII of the United Kingdom. She married Prince Carl of Denmark on 22 July 1896. In June 1905 the Norwegian parliament dissolved Norway's 91 year old union with Sweden and Prince Carl was offered the throne of an independent Norway - Maud's link to the British Royal House playing some part in that decision. Accepting the throne, Carl took the name of Haakon VII. King Haakon VII and Queen Maud were crowned in Nidaros Cathedral, Trondheim on 22 June 1906. Queen Maud died in 1938 and King Haakon in 1957. Their capital, Oslo, was officially known as Christiania until 1925.

**678** **Russia**, ORDER OF ST. VLADIMIR, 4th Class breast badge by *Albert Keibel*, 34 x 34mm., gold and enamel, with double-headed eagle and manufacturer's mark on reverse and '56' gold mark on eyelet, *enamel damage to one reverse arm, very fine* £1000-1400

679



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, breast star, 86mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with '84' silver mark and manufacturer's mark on reverse, riveted centre, *slight enamel damage to red cross, very fine* £1400-1800

680



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, 3rd Class breast badge with swords by *Eduard, St. Petersburg*, 36 x 36mm., gold and enamel, with manufacturer's name on reverse, '56' gold mark on eyelet and 'kokoshnik' marks for 1908-17 on sword hilts, *good very fine* £900-1200

681



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, 3rd Class breast badge by *Albert Keibel, St. Petersburg*, 34 x 34mm., gold and enamel, gold and enamel, with double-headed eagle and manufacturer's mark on reverse and '56' gold mark on eyelet, on triangular ribbon, *good very fine* £500-600

682



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, MEDAL OF DISTINCTION FOR FOREIGNERS 1911 pattern, 41 x 27mm., gold and enamel, suspension eyelet bearing the '56' gold mark for St. Petersburg (1908-17) and the mark for *Varvara Dietwald of Edouard, St. Petersburg*, complete with suspension loop, *nearly extremely fine and rare* £6000-8000

683



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 2nd Class neck badge with swords, by *Eduard, St. Petersburg*, 46 x 46mm., gold and enamel, with manufacturer's name on reverse, '56' gold mark on eyelet and 'kokoshnik' marks for 1896-1908 on eyelet and sword hilts, with neck cravat, *good very fine* £1400-1800

684



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 2nd Class neck badge with swords, 46 x 46mm., bronze-gilt metal and enamel, reverse with base metal mark and faint manufacturer's mark, with a length of ribbon, *very fine* £300-400

685



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 3rd Class breast with swords, by *Albert Keibel, St. Petersburg*, 37 x 37mm., gold and enamel, with double-headed eagle and manufacturer's mark on reverse and '56' gold mark, 'kokoshnik' mark for 1896-1908 and assayer's mark on eyelet, worn from a 'triangular' ribbon bearing a rosette, *good very fine* £800-1000

686



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 3rd Class breast badge by *Albert Keibel, St. Petersburg*, 37 x 37mm., gold and enamel, with double-headed eagle and manufacturer's mark on reverse and '56' gold mark on eyelet, *good very fine* £500-600



687



**Russia**, ORDER OF ST. STANISLAUS, 3rd Class breast badge, 40 x 40mm., gold and enamel, of flattened form, both sides of arms in dark red enamel, with '56' gold mark and manufacturer's mark, 'JW' on eyelet, *good very fine*  
*£1000-1400*

688 **Russia**, CASE, for a Russian Order, neck/breast badge, interior pad with 44mm. dia. indentation, *lid damaged, poor condition*  
*£50-80*

689 **Russia**, CROSS OF ST. GEORGE FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, silver, reverse marked, '1/M 023178', mounted Russian style, *some scratch marks*; MEDAL FOR ZEAL, Nicholas II, small, silver, *nearly very fine and better* (2)  
*£120-160*

690



**Russia**, MEDAL OF THE WAR OF 1812, 28mm., silver, on 'St. Andrew' ribbon, *edge bruising, very fine*  
*£200-240*

691



**Russia**, MEDAL FOR THE PACIFICATION OF HUNGARY AND TRANSYLVANIA 1849, silver, *n.r., good very fine*  
*£100-140*

692 **Russia**, COMMEMORATIVE CROSS TO THE CLERGY FOR THE CRIMEA WAR 1853-56, 101 x 58mm., bronze, with ribbon, *good very fine*  
*£100-140*

693 **Russia**, MEDAL FOR THE CRIMEAN WAR 1853-56, bronze; MEDAL FOR THE 300TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROMANOV 1613-1913, bronze; CORONATION MEDAL 1896 (2) both unofficial, 25mm., silver; another, 29mm., silvered bronze; 300TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROMANOV MEDAL 1913 (2) both unofficial, 27mm., bronze-gilt; another, 25mm., bronze; **Bulgaria**, MEDAL FOR THE WAR OF LIBERATION 1877-78, brass, all without correct ribbon, *very fine and better* (7)  
*£100-140*

694 **Russia**, MEDAL COMMEMORATING THE CORONATION OF NICHOLAS II 1896 (2) silver, different stamp marks to eyelets, one with ribbon, *very fine and better* (2)  
*£120-160*

695



**Russia**, RED CROSS MEDAL FOR THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR 1904-05, silver and enamel, stamp marks on eyelet, *minor chip to enamel, good very fine*  
*£120-160*

**696** **Russia**, 300TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROMANOVs, CROSS FOR PRIESTS, 60 x 41mm., silver and enamel, copy lacking pendant drops, very fine £60-80

**697** **Russia**, BADGE OF THE GRENADEIER REGIMENT OF THE IMPERIAL GUARD, 41 x 41mm., white metal, inscribed on reverse rim, screw-backed, very fine £100-140

**698** **Russia**, 16TH LADOGA INFANTRY REGIMENT BADGE, 57 x 37mm., silvered and gilt base metal, screw-backed, unmarked, very fine £140-180

**699** **Russia**, CONSTANTINE ARTILLERY SCHOOL BADGE, 54 x 42mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, unmarked, screw-backed, good very fine £200-240



**700** **Russia**, BADGE OF THE STATE MILITIA, Reign of Nicholas II, 43 x 43mm., bronze-gilt, cloth backing and replacement pin-fitting, very fine £60-80

**701** **Russia**, COMMITTEE BADGE OF THE LADIES OF THE RED CROSS OF ST. PETERSBURG UNDER THE AUSPICES OF GRAND DUCHESS MARIE PAVLOVNA, 49 x 23mm., silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed with recipient's name and dated '1904', good very fine £140-180



**702** **Russia**, BADGE OF THE RUSSIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY OF ELIZABETH UNDER THE AUSPICES OF GRAND DUCHESS ELIZABETH, 45 x 26mm., silver and enamel, reverse inscribed with recipient's name and dated '1904', with '84' silver mark, good very fine £100-140



**703** **Russia**, UNIVERSITY BACHELOR'S DEGREE BADGE, 55 x 27mm., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse with manufacturer's mark, '84' silver and 'kokoshnik' marks for St. Petersburg 1908-17, screw-backed, nearly extremely fine £100-140



**704** **Russia**, BADGE FOR THE 50TH JUBILEE OF THE REFORM OF THE LAW 1864-1914, 55 x 28mm., silver and silver-gilt, reverse with manufacturer's mark, '84' silver and 'kokoshnik' mark for Moscow 1908-17, screw-backed, nearly extremely fine £120-160



705



**Russia**, BADGE FOR MEMBERS OF THE GUARDIANSHIP OF PEOPLES' SOBRIETY (Temperance) 56 x 44mm., silvered and gilded bronze and enamel, manufacturer's name stamped on reverse, pin-backed, *scratch marks to reverse, otherwise good very fine* £140-180

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706 **Russia**, COURT ASSESSOR'S BADGE, 48 x 48mm., bronze-gilt, *nearly very fine* £60-80

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707 **Russia**, VILLAGE ELDER'S BADGE, 55 x 45mm., bronze-gilt, *nearly very fine* £60-80

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708 **Russia**, PEACE MEDIATOR'S BADGE 1889, 68mm., dia., bronze-gilt, *nearly very fine* £60-80

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709 **U.S.A.**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 2, 1 clasp, Siberia, full wrap brooch, *very fine* £70-90





**Commission Form – Medals 12 May 2015**

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned below. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve. I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 20 per cent (plus VAT if resident in, or posted to within, the European Union) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

**Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:-**

- Up to £100 by £5
- £100 to £200 by £10
- £200 to £500 by £20
- £500 to £1,000 by £50
- £1,000 to £2,000 by £100
- £2,000 to £5,000 by £200
- £5,000 to £10,000 by £500
- £10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000
- £20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000
- £50,000 to £100,000 by £5,000
- Over £100,000 by £10,000

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first. All absentee bids will be executed in the name of 'Wood'.

**NOTE:** All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 16:00 on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, DNW cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online **Advance Bidding Facility**. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk) right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments. Bids posted or faxed to our office using this form will now be entered by our staff into the system using exactly this facility to which our clients now have access.

**There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Sale printed in the catalogue.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Name (Block Capitals) \_\_\_\_\_ Client Code \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

- Cash
- Cheque
- Credit/Debit Card (see below)
- Bank Transfer
- Other (please give details) \_\_\_\_\_

**Please note that all payments for purchases by credit card are subject to a 3 percent surcharge on the total invoice price. All payments to be made in pounds sterling.**

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

- Master Card
- Visa
- Amex
- Debit card (no surcharge) Issue No

Name (as shown on card) \_\_\_\_\_

Card no. \_\_\_\_\_ Start Date  /  Expiry Date  /

Your bids may be place overleaf



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BUYERS

### Absentee Bids

It is recommended that absentee bids are placed using our online advance bidding facility, which is available on our website at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk). Bids placed in this way cannot be seen by others and do not go live until the actual moment that the lot in question is being offered for sale. All bids can be easily altered or cancelled by the bidder prior to this point. An automated confirmatory email will be sent confirming all bids and alterations

Anyone with a valid email address can easily register to bid online.

There is no additional charge for online bidding and it is not necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so.

Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that bids left with us will be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your bids than to execute them yourself online.

**Whilst online bids can be placed up until the moment a lot is offered for sale, all bids made to the office must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and should be received by 18:00 on the day before the auction. Although we will endeavour to execute late bids, Dix Noonan Webb Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any bids received on the day of the auction itself.**

### Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us by post or fax.

### Buyers' Premium

**A buyers' premium of 20% on the hammer price** (plus VAT if resident in, or lots are delivered within, the European Union) **is payable by the buyer on all lots.**

### Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

**All lots are automatically reserved at the bid step which reflects 80% of the lower estimate, unless otherwise instructed by the buyer.**

### Methods of Payment

**All payments must be made in pounds sterling.** Payment may be made by transfer direct to Dix Noonan Webb's account at:

Lloyds TSB  
Piccadilly London Branch  
39 Piccadilly  
London W1J 0AA  
Sort Code: 30-96-64 Account No: 00622865  
Swift Code: LOYDGB2L  
IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865 BIC: LOYDGB21085

Please include your name, account number and auction date with the instructions to the bank. Alternative methods of payment which will enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, bankers drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and American Express) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have cleared.

**Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.**

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon receipt of your written despatch instructions and full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request.

**All credit card payments are subject to an additional charge of 2 per cent.**

Insurance cover will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge for non-UK deliveries.

### Clearance of Purchases

Buyers who have not established a credit arrangement with Dix Noonan Webb will be asked to pay for their purchases in pounds sterling when they wish to take possession of them. It is regretted that Dix Noonan Webb cannot take banker's references over the telephone at the time of clearance and that buyers cannot take possession of their purchases until cheques are cleared.

If buyers wish to pay for their purchases by cheque they are urged to arrange clearance of their cheques well in advance of the sale by supplying appropriate banker's references.

Lots will only be released to the purchaser, or his or her authorised representative, if full payment in pounds sterling has been received and cleared by Dix Noonan Webb, together with settlement of any charges due.

## CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS

### Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

#### 1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal.

#### 2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not exceed the previous bid by at least 5 percent or by such other proportion as the auctioneer shall in his absolute discretion direct.

#### 3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out in paragraph 4 above and agrees that Dix Noonan Webb, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

#### 4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the purchaser is resident in the European Union.

**Lots marked 'x' are subject to importation duty of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the EU.**

#### 5 Payment

Immediately a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- give to Dix Noonan Webb his or her name and address and, if so requested, proof of identity; and
- pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 Dix Noonan Webb may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to Dix Noonan Webb may be applied by Dix Noonan Webb towards any sums owing from that buyer to Dix Noonan Webb on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

#### 8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.



9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Dix Noonan Webb staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Dix Noonan Webb's discretion. In no event will Dix Noonan Webb be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause.

#### 10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

#### 11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Dix Noonan Webb as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Dix Noonan Webb premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Dix Noonan Webb's possession for any purpose.

#### 12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Dix Noonan Webb under this Condition, none of the seller, Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Dix Noonan Webb within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at

which it was purchased. If Dix Noonan Webb is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot sold.

#### Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

##### 13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Dix Noonan Webb and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Dix Noonan Webb, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence or any breach on the part of the seller.

##### 14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place prior to the auction a reserve on any single item lot which has a minimum value of £100, being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Dix Noonan Webb. Dix Noonan Webb may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

##### 15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Dix Noonan Webb's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

##### 16 Rescission of sale

If before Dix Noonan Webb remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Dix Noonan Webb is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Dix Noonan Webb is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot.

##### 17 Payment of sale proceeds

Dix Noonan Webb shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Dix Noonan Webb has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Dix Noonan Webb will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Dix Noonan Webb and the buyer, Dix Noonan Webb shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Dix Noonan Webb's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances

do not permit Dix Noonan Webb to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Dix Noonan Webb shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer.

19 If, notwithstanding that the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Dix Noonan Webb.

#### 20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of Dix Noonan Webb's then latest estimate or middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

#### 21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Dix Noonan Webb full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

#### 22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Dix Noonan Webb shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

#### General conditions and definitions

24 Dix Noonan Webb sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by Dix Noonan Webb, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 Dix Noonan Webb shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 Dix Noonan Webb has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Dix Noonan Webb declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by Dix Noonan Webb to a seller, consignee, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters

connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Dix Noonan Webb hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Dix Noonan Webb by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Dix Noonan Webb published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Dix Noonan Webb charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

#### 33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

#### 34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the European Union.

#### Bankers:

Lloyds TSB  
Piccadilly London Branch  
39 Piccadilly  
London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64  
Account No. 0622865  
Swift Code: LOYDGB2L  
IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865  
BIC: LOYDGB21085