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ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

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Tuesday 12th May 2015

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with regard to this

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SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

x1



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR SERINGAPATAM 1799, silver-gilt, 48mm., Soho Mint (**From the East India Company to Valentine Conolly**) naming inscribed on the edge in contemporary serif capitals, fitted with small ring for suspension, *good very fine* £1500-2000

Valentine Conolly was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Madras Medical Service on 16 June 1788 and Surgeon on 1 June 1796. He took part in the Fourth Mysore War and was present at the capture of Seringapatam in 1799.

Conolly founded the Madras Lunatic Asylum in 1793 and set in train both a lucrative business and a procedure for the disposal of insane persons, which was regarded as most humane and judicious by the authorities. The accounts praising Conolly's achievements are divided between mentions of personal profit on the one hand and public benevolence on the other. He retired in February 1803 and on his return to England he had accumulated great wealth and was acknowledged as one of those formerly less well-off Englishmen who returned from India as wealthy nabobs. He settled down in London, comfortably seeing his five sons through education in prestigious colleges and thus preparing them for promising careers - as military officers and members of the civil service in India. Before embarkation Conolly had sold the asylum buildings for three times the premises' estimated value to another medical practitioner who expected the asylum to be a good enough income source to enable him to imitate his predecessor's rise to fortune. Valentine Conolly died in London on 2 December 1819.

2



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Acre 30 May 1799 (**William Swanson.**) with a good length of original ribbon, *dark toned, minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine and scarce* £3500-4000

A total of 40 clasps issued for 'Acre 30 May 1799', including 8 single clasp medals, and only 3 clasps to this ship which was not present at any other actions that qualified for a clasp to the N.G.S. medal.

William Swanson is confirmed on the rolls as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Alliance* at the defence of Acre.

The *Alliance* was formerly the Dutch frigate *Alliantie*, launched in Amsterdam in 1788. She was captured by H.M.S. *Stag* on 22 August 1795 in an action off the coast of Danish Norway and taken into the service of the Royal Navy as H.M.S. *Alliance*. She was commissioned as a storeship of 22 guns in December 1795. *Alliance*, Captain D. Wilmot, formed part of Captain Sir Thomas Troubridge's squadron which arrived at Alexandria on 2 February 1799, and then proceeded to Acre, in Syria, where she arrived on 24 March, with orders from Troubridge to discharge her cargo and return immediately to Alexandria. However, upon her arrival, *Alliance* was commandeered by Sir Sydney Smith and actively employed in the defence of the town of Acre.

In April 1799 Sir Sydney Smith anchored *Tigre* and *Theseus*, one on each side of the town, so their broadsides could assist the defence. *Alliance* and some gun-vessels he had captured were of shallower draft and so could come in closer. In spite of the fire from the ships, gun-vessels and the ramparts, the French made repeated assaults on the town which were repelled with great gallantry. However, on 8 April, Captain Wilmot, of the *Alliance*, received a mortal shot through the neck as he gallantly mounted a howitzer on the breach in the wall of the town of Acre. Additionally, *Alliance* had three men wounded on the day before. The French pushed on their approaches until, on 9 April, the garrison, aided by a detachment of seamen and marines, made a successful sortie, and almost destroyed the works of the besiegers. The siege continued into May and on the 7th a strong body of Turkish troops arrived by sea to reinforce the beleaguered town. The French immediately launched a most furious assault in the hope of carrying the town before the reinforcements could be landed. So critical was the situation, that Sir Sydney landed his boats' crews, and at their head, defended the breach until the arrival of the Turks, when the assailants were driven back with great slaughter. Another attack the same night being defeated, the French grenadiers refused to mount the breach again over the decaying bodies of their former comrades. All hope of success being at an end, Napoleon raised the siege on the night of 20 May, destroyed his siege train and retreated towards Egypt.

3



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 4 Nov 1805 (**James Cater.**) *nearly very fine*

£2400-2800

James Cater is confirmed on the roll as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Hero* at Sir Richard Strachan's action on 4 November 1805.

James Cater is first traced in the muster rolls for *Hero* where he was initially carried as a Landsman, but one of a group of 'Landsmen in lieu of Marines'. He had come from *Zealand* on 28 December 1803, having been borne in that ship as a Supernumerary after volunteering at Deptford or Woolwich for service in the Royal Navy. Cater left *Hero* in June 1807, and served subsequently aboard *Dragon*, *Dannemark*, *Hibernia* and *Salvador*, from which ship he was discharged from the service on 8 October 1814. He entered into Greenwich Hospital as an Out Pensioner on 6 August 1840, aged 56 years.

Sold with copied research.

x4



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (**Alexr. Davis.**) *good very fine*

£900-1100

Ex Sotheby, February 1912, and Glendining's, March 1988.

Alexander Davis is confirmed on the rolls as Yeoman of the Sheets aboard H.M.S. *Scipion*.

Alexander Davis was born at Leith entered the Royal Navy on 20 October 1804 aboard H.M.S. *Culloden*, a volunteer from the *Airy Castle* East Indiaman. He was promoted to Quarter Gunner on 20 September 1806 and spent nearly five years in *Culloden* on the East Indies station. He joined the *Scipion* on 15 October 1809 and was present at the reduction of Java in August 1811 when *Scipion* was flag ship of Rear-Admiral Hon. Robert Stopford. His last ship was *Leviathan*, which he entered as an Able Seaman on 13 October 1814, promoted to Yeoman of the Sheets the same day. Davis was finally paid off at Portsmouth on 19 July 1816.

Sold with comprehensive research including copied ship's description books and ship's log of *Scipion* for the period October 1810 to September 1811.

x5

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**J. E. Price, Clerk.**) second initial officially re-impressed, *good very fine*

£700-800

John Edward Price entered the navy as a Boy aboard the *Tweed* in August 1835, later becoming a Clerk's Assistant. *Tweed* left Lisbon on 2 August as part of a small squadron for the Gambia to settle some unrest in that area. In July 1836 she was off St Sebastian supporting the British Legion during the Carlist War. He was Clerk in *Clio* in May and June 1839; Clerk's Assistant in *Gorgon*, July 1839; and in the same rank in *Phoenix* from August 1839. He joined *Hydra* as Clerk in June 1840, taking part in the operations off and on the coast of Syria. His commission as Clerk was dated 5 October 1842, and he served as such in H.M. Ships *Queen*, *Locust*, *Savage*, and *Crocodile* until 19 October 1849, when he became a Purser & Paymaster and was promoted out of the latter ship into the *Contest*. He was admitted to Haslar Hospital in December 1849 and does not appear to have again gone to sea. He retired in February 1854.

Sold with copied extracts from ship's musters and description books.



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (**James Leitch, Surgeon.**) *extremely fine*

£2800-3200

James Leitch was born in Scotland in 1781, and having set his mind on entering the medical profession, then joined the Royal Navy in early 1805 as an Assistant Surgeon, and after promotion to Surgeon on 1 March 1808, joined for his first seagoing appointment, the recently launched 18 gun Cruiser class brig sloop H.M.S. *Amaranthe*, which was then preparing for a posting to the West Indies and Caribbean, and with Leitch aboard, under the command of Captain Edward Pelham Brenton, she sailed for the Leeward Islands on 20 April 1808, and, after joining a squadron gathered at Barbados, was then present in the operations prior to the invasion of the French held island of Martinique, *Amaranthe* forming part of the blockading force during the operations on this island.

On 11 November 1808, *Amaranthe*, together with *Circe* and *Eperviere* captured the American vessel *Intrepid*, and nine days later the same three British vessels, together with *Unique*, participated in the capture of the American vessel *Mary and Allen*, though the Prize Money was not paid until 1838. On 20th November, *Amaranthe*, *Circe*, *Cherub*, *Eperviere* and *Ulysses* participated in the capture of the American vessel *Bonetta*, but once again Prize Money was not paid until much later in 1839. The first of these, *Intrepid*, was a famous St. Lucia smuggler.

Off the Pearl Rock

On 13 December 1808 *Amaranthe* joined *Circe* and *Stork* in destroying the French 16-gun schooner *Cygne* and two other schooners near Pearl Rock, Saint-Pierre, Martinique. The French vessels had already inflicted heavy casualties on the British vessels before *Amaranthe* arrived. Fire from *Amaranthe* compelled the crew of *Cygne* to abandon her, and *Amaranthe's* boats boarded and destroyed the French vessel. For her part *Amaranthe* lost one man killed and five wounded due to fire from batteries on the shore. Brenton then volunteered to destroy the schooner grounded near *Cygne*. Men from *Amaranthe* and *Express* boarded the schooner and set fire to her too. This expedition cost *Amaranthe* her sailing master, Joshua Jones, who was severely wounded. The other British vessels that contributed boats also had casualties. Including the losses in the earlier fighting before *Amaranthe* arrived, the British had lost some 12 men killed, 31 wounded, and 26 missing either drowned or prisoners for little gain. *Cygne* was armed with 18 guns and carried a crew of 140 men. She had been carrying flour, guns and cartridge paper for the relief of Martinique. The French schooners were armed and were carrying flour. Brenton was promoted to post-captain soon after the battle, with the promotion being back dated to 13th December, the date of the battle. In 1847 the Admiralty authorised the Naval General Service Medal 1793-1840 with clasp 'Off the Pearl Rock 13 Decr. 1808', but it appears to have been granted only to those who served in the ship's boats and not to those who remained on board ship. Of the 6 men from *Amaranthe* who claimed the Martinique and Guadeloupe clasps, only one had the additional clasp for Off the Pearl Rock.

Martinique

Command of *Amaranthe* then passed to Commander George Pringle in December 1808, but he was still in command of *Pultask*, and as a result he did not actually assume command until after January 1809. *Amaranthe* then took part in the successful invasion of Martinique in February 1809. During this campaign Captain Pelham served on shore with a detachment of sailors and held the temporary Army rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The surviving crew of *Amaranthe* received the clasp Martinique for this campaign, and out of the 506 clasps awarded, only 12 were awarded to surviving members of *Amaranthe*, three being to officers including Surgeon Leitch.

Guadeloupe

On 18 June 1809 *Amaranthe* under the command of Commander Pringle, was among the vessels in sight when *Latona* captured the French frigate *Felicite*, and so shared in the Prize Money. *Amaranthe* was then involved in the capture of the island of Guadeloupe on 5 February 1810, when, together with a British Squadron under the command of Vice Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, combined with army troops under Lieutenant General Sir George Beckwith, the combined forces defeated the French and captured the island. 484 clasps for Guadeloupe were issued, of which only 6 were claimed by surviving members of *Amaranthe*, Leitch being the only officer from this ship.

Leitch was discharged from *Amaranthe* on 21 August 1810 with the remark in the records of 'now superseded', and was then posted as Surgeon aboard the 32-gun Amazon Class fifth rate frigate H.M.S. *Castor* on 22 August 1810. This vessel was then also serving on the West Indies station, and Captain Charles Dilkes took command in October 1810, and *Castor* spent 1811 and 1812 on the Leeward Islands and Jamaica stations. *Castor* transferred to the Mediterranean station in late 1812, and on 22 June 1813 captured the 2-gun privateer *Fortune* off the Catalan coast. She captured two other privateers, the one-gun *Heureux* and *Minute*, off Barcelona on 25 January 1814. With the Napoleonic War drawing to a close, *Castor* returned to the United Kingdom, and was paid off on 4 July 1814.

Leitch then disappears from the records, presumably undertaking shore based employment but still with the Royal Navy. However, on 1 August 1834, he was placed on half pay in consequence of partial paralysis of the right side which 'renders him incapable of engaging in general practice. Is willing to take employment if deemed capable'. In all he was placed on half pay 36 times from December 1825 to 1863, when he was finally struck from the lists, his address being then shown as Crieff in Perthshire.

On 1 February 1839, Leitch was offered an appointment to H.M.S. *Hydra*, 'if upon examination he was fit for duty'. His reply is now lost, however it is almost certain that he wrote to state he was unfit for service, as he never did join the ship. In a letter from the Secretary to the Admiralty, Sir John Barrow, dated 25 June 1839, Leitch is finally deemed 'unfit for sea service'. However, in spite of his incapacity, James Leitch lived to 84, and died on 15 January 1866.

x7



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 13 Feb Boat Service 1810, Off Tamatave 20 May 1811 (**Alexr. Henning. Mid:**) name engraved in serif capitals similar in style to that used by *Hunt & Roskell* on wide suspension L.S. & G.C. medals, *very fine* *£1200-1500*

Provenance: Debenhams, March 1902; Glendining's, June 1909 and February 1927; Sotheby, November 1912; Spink, July 2000.

Alexander Henning is confirmed on the rolls as a Midshipman aboard the *Christian VII* for the boat service action on 13 February 1810 (20 clasps issued), and in the same rank aboard the *Galatea* for the action off Tamatave on 20 May 1811 (79 clasps issued).

Alexander Henning entered the navy as a 2nd Class Volunteer aboard the *Christian VII* on 17 May 1808, and was appointed Midshipman in August of the following year. While in her he served for some time under the flag of Sir Edward Pellew; and on two occasions, 20 January and 13 February 1810, he was employed in boat affairs of considerable gallantry; assisting, on the first, at the capture and destruction of part of a convoy of 30 sail, under a heavy fire of grape and musketry, and within a stone's throw of the batteries, in the Maumusson passage; and, on the second, at the destruction, with the loss of 2 men killed and 3 wounded, of three deeply-laden chasse-marées, which had grounded on a reef between Rochelle and Ile d'Aix, and were protected by nine French boats, each carrying a 12-pounder carronade and 6 swivels, and rowing from 20 to 30 oars.

Removing to the *Galatea* in September 1810, he saw further action off Tamatave, Madagascar, when, between 7-9 May 1811, the frigates *Phoebe* and *Galatea*, and brig-sloop *Racehorse*, had a distant sighting with the French 40-gun frigates *Renommée*, *Clorinde* and *Néréide*, off the Isle de France, whilst the *Astrea*, was lying in Port-Louis. On 14 May 1811 the *Astrea*, *Phoebe*, *Galatea*, and *Racehorse*, sailed from Port-Louis for Tamatave, Madagascar, arriving on the 20th, and, sighting the French squadron, made chase; a severe action ensued resulting in the capture of the *Renommée*, and the subsequent surrender of the *Néréide* on the 25th at Tamatave. In the action on the 20th, Mr Henning was slightly wounded in the left arm, whilst the *Galatea*, besides being cut to pieces in her hull, masts, and rigging, sustained a total loss of 16 men killed and 46 wounded. The *Néréide*, as the *Madagascar*, and *Renommée*, as the *Java*, were added to the Navy List.

In October 1812, *Galatea* departed Ascension with 2 whalers and on 31st sighted 2 U.S. frigates, whose attention she escaped in exchange for the loss of one of the whalers. Henning was discharged from the *Galatea* in May 1814, and in the ensuing period until his promotion to Lieutenant on 11 September 1815, he was lastly employed in the West Indies on board the *Venerable 74*, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Philip Charles Durham, and the *Spider* sloop, under Captain Robert Caulfield. He was married in December 1838, while in command of the *Earl of Hardwick* Indiaman.

8



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**J. Gairn, R. Arty.**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£800-1000*

Ex Glendining's March 1988 and Spink December 1997.

9



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**J. Neill, 18th Foot**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine and rare* £1800-2200

Sold by Spink 1904.

Only 12 M.G.S. medals to the 18th Foot, all with clasp for Egypt.

x10



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (**William Neal, 11th Light Dragoons**) *attempted erasure of name, slight edge bruising, good very fine* £900-1200

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.

x11



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Egypt, Java (**William Barrett, 22nd Light Dragoons.**) *small edge bruise and light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £900-1100

Ex Spink October 1974 and D.N.W., June 2000, on both occasions as a single clasp for Java. Barrett is also entitled to the clasp for Egypt (clasp not authorised until 1851) and the medal has since been reconstituted with both clasps, one of 2-clasp medals to the regiment.

x12



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Badajoz, Salamanca (**J. Martin, Hospital Mate.**) *good very fine and very scarce* £1800-2200

Just 8 Hospital Mates found on the medal roll.

James Martin was born on 3 January 1790. He trained as a Physician in Edinburgh, gaining the L.R.C.S. Ed. 1811 and passing an examination for surgery of the R.C.S. Eng. 1812. In 1826 he gained the degree of M.D. Ed.

Entering military service, he was appointed a Hospital Mate on 12 February 1812 and saw active service in the Peninsula War at Badajoz and Salamanca. He was appointed an Assistant Surgeon with the 1st West India Regiment, October 1816; Assistant Surgeon to the 5th Foot, May 1817; and retired on Half Pay on 6 January 1825. Dr Martin died in Edinburgh on 10 February 1875.

Sold with copied research.

x13



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**J. O. Lloyd, Vol. 27th & Ensn. 74th Foot**) *nearly very fine* £1800-2200

John Ormsby Lloyd served in the Peninsula as a Volunteer with the 27th Foot and was present at the battle of Nivelle. Just two weeks later, on 25 November 1813, he was commissioned Ensign in the 74th Foot, vice Anderson, resigned. It was not unusual for gentlemen volunteers like Lloyd to receive such field promotions. Although they served in the ranks and carried muskets like the men, they messed with the officers and could expect a promotion in the field when vacancies arose through casualties in action or, as in this case, resignation.

Lloyd served with the 74th at the battles of the Nive, Orthes and Toulouse, besides the affairs of Vic Bigorre and Tarbes. He was placed on half-pay on 15 October 1819, and appointed Staff Officer of Pensioners at Maryborough, Ireland, on 28 February 1844. He is not listed in the Army List for 1854.

14



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria (**John Bishop, 1st Foot, Royals**) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£1400-1800*

Ex Glendining's 1976 when listed incorrectly with only four clasps. His correct entitlement are the above five clasps (ref. Mullen's roll).

John Bishop was born in Ledbury, Herefordshire and enlisted into the 1st (Royal Scot) Regiment at Ledbury, aged 18 years. Having served 10 years, 78 days, he was discharged at Enniskilling on 15 September 1817 due to a fracture of his leg - the injury occurring at Valenciennes.

With copied roll extract and service notes.

x15



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**J. McIntyre, Serjt. 91st Foot.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£1800-2200*

John McIntyre was born in the Parish of Ardchattan, Argyllshire, circa 1779. He enlisted for the 91st Regiment at Glasgow on 2 January 1799, aged 20 years. He was promoted to Corporal in December 1802; Sergeant, May 1807; reduced to Corporal July 1816; and promoted to Sergeant again in June 1817.

He served with the 91st at the Cape of Good Hope 1801-03; Expedition to Hanover 1805; Portugal and Spain 1808-09; Walcheren Expedition 1809; Spain, Portugal and France 1812-14; France 1815-18, including the battle of Waterloo, June 1815. He was wounded in the shin bone of the right foot at Pampeluna on 28 July 1813. Sergeant John McIntyre was discharged to 'Out-Pension' at Kilmainham on 25 July 1821.

Sold with extracts from Musters and entry from Pension Register.



The Peninsula War medal awarded to Lieutenant James Maynard Goodiff, 31st Foot, Acting Engineer at Badajoz where, 'one of the first up the ladders' he received a bayonet wound in the head whilst conducting the Forlorn Hope of Picton's 3rd Division in escalating the castle walls; General Picton, immediately after the assault, ordered a letter to be written to the officer commanding the Thirty-First expressing his approbation of the gallantry displayed by Lieutenant Goodiff in the assault

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera, Badajoz, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (J. Goodiff, Ensn. 31st Foot.) *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £5000-6000

James Maynard Goodiff was appointed Ensign in the 31st Foot on 15 August 1809, aged 21. He was promoted to Lieutenant in January 1812 and placed on half-pay in July or August 1817. He served with the 31st Foot throughout the Peninsular campaign, from April 1810 to April 1814, except whilst on special duty as an acting engineer at Badajoz (unique clasp to the 31st) when he received a bayonet wound in the head. He was present at Busaco, the first siege of Badajoz, Albuhera, storming of Badajoz, siege of Burgos, battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse, besides the actions at Garris (St Palais) and Aire.

He subsequently returned to full-pay as Lieutenant in the 98th Foot in August 1824, in the 7th Foot in January 1825, and in the 66th Foot in April 1825. He returned to half-pay as Cornet & Lieutenant in the 18th Light Dragoons in April 1827.

The following account is taken from the regimental history of the 31st Foot:

'The siege of Badajoz which, as stated, began on March 17, was pressed on with astonishing vigour and brought to a successful issue on April 7, through the gallantry and devotion of the army under Lord Wellington. Every soldier should study the story of the assault of Badajoz, so that he may realise that to brave men ready to die nothing is impossible. That story must not be told here, for the Second Battalion Thirty-First, being in the covering army, took no part in the siege. They were, however, not altogether unrepresented. Lieutenant James M. Goodiff [sic] of the regiment, one of the line officers acting as engineers, conducted the forlorn hope of the Third Division (Picton's), which, with the Fifth Division, performed the apparently impossible feat of escalating the castle of Badajoz. Lieutenant Goodiff was mainly instrumental in dragging the leading ladders up the castle height, and in planting them against the walls. "One of the first up the ladders, he received a bayonet thrust in the head and was precipitated down." The words quoted are from a letter written by the officer commanding the storming party to General Picton's Aide-de-Camp. General Picton, immediately after the assault, ordered a letter to be written to the officer commanding the Thirty-First expressing his approbation of the gallantry displayed by Lieutenant Goodiff in the assault.'

An interesting story was reported in the Illinois newspaper *Lawrence Daily Journal-World*, 20 June 1930, which gives a glimpse of Goodiff's later family fortune:

'COUSINS SCATTERED IN 3 COUNTIES TO INHERIT ESTATE OF AGED HERMITS. Chicago, June 20. - A score of cousins scattered in Great Britain, Ireland, and the United States will inherit the \$200,000 estate of two aged hermits who died in Park Ridge, a suburb, four years ago, Probate Judge Henry Horner has ruled.

Of the known heirs, 15 cousins live in Ireland, two in Massachusetts, and one each in England, Montana and Kansas.

The estate was left by John Flynn, who committed suicide after the death of his brother in 1929, The two had lived as hermits and the money was found hidden in mattresses, milk cans and beneath the floor.

Claims of alleged heirs caused an investigation. It was found that the hermits were the sons of John Flynn, who eloped in Dublin, Ireland, with Henrietta Goodiff, daughter of Captain James Maynard Goodiff, an English soldier decorated for heroism in the Napoleonic wars. He had opposed their marriage on religious grounds and had trailed the elopers. They boarded a ship in Liverpool before he could find them.

Goodiff had another daughter, Charlotte, by a previous marriage, who married Alfred Butler. They came to America and settled in Tuscola, Ill. After their early deaths, their sons, James, now of Bird City, Kan., and John, of Marias, Mont., were sent to an orphanage. By coincidence, James was found a year ago visiting his mother's grave for the first time in 66 years. Thru him the cousins were traced.'

17 MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, no clasp (**James Ratcliffe, 14th Light Dragoons**) the medal mounted within an ornate silver mount, with swivel movement permitting the naming to be seen, with a pin-fitting to the reverse, *some additional signs of brooch mounting to obverse, edge bruising and other marks to edge, very fine* £400-500

James Ratcliffe was born in the Parish of Megley, Halifax in 1786. A Cotton Weaver by occupation, he attested for the 14th Light Dragoons at Manchester on 18 June 1803. Promoted to Corporal in March 1819 and Serjeant in May 1821. Discharged in October 1837. His discharge papers state that he served five and half years in the Peninsula; the rest at home and that he present with the regiment at several engagements from December 1808 to the battle of Toulouse in 1814. He was slightly wounded in the hand near Almeida, 24 July 1810. Awarded the Military General Service Medal with 11 clasps for Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse. With copied discharge papers.



The Waterloo Medal awarded to Sir Robert Alexander Chermiside, K.C.H., K.St.J., physician to H.R.H. the Duchess of Kent, formerly Assistant Surgeon to the 7th Hussars in the Peninsula and at Waterloo

WATERLOO 1815 (Assist. Surg. R. A. Chermiside, 7th Regiment Hussars.) note spelling of surname, fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £2400-3000

Robert Alexander Chermiside, M.D., was the third son of Dr. Chermiside, of Portaferry, Co. Down, and was born in 1787. In 1810 he entered the medical service of the army as assistant surgeon to the 7th Hussars. He served in the Peninsula from September 1813 to April 1814, being present at the battles of Nive and Toulouse (entitled to M.G.S. with 2 clasps), and in the Flanders campaign, including the battle of Waterloo. He was afterwards appointed Surgeon to the 10th Hussars and placed on half-pay.

He graduated doctor of medicine at Edinburgh in 1817, and was admitted a Licentiate of the College of Physicians, 16 April 1821. Shortly afterwards he settled in Paris where he resided in the Rue Taitbout, and became physician to the British embassy. He also held the appointment of physician extraordinary to H.R.H. the Duchess of Kent, mother of the future Queen Victoria.

He was made K.H. in 1831, Knight Bachelor in 1835, and K.C.H. in 1837, and was elected a fellow of the College of Physicians in 1843. He was also a knight of St. John of Jerusalem; a knight of the Red Eagle of Prussia, conferred for services to the Prussian troops in the campaign of 1815; and a knight of the Legion of Honour of France. Sir Robert Chermiside died at Oxford on 8 September, 1860. He was the grandfather of Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert C. Chermiside, G.C.M.G., C.B.



The Waterloo Medal awarded to Captain James Day, Royal Horse Artillery, who was three times wounded during his service with the historic 'Chestnut Troop'

WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. James Day, Royal Horse Artillery.) fitted with contemporary silver clip and hinged bar suspension, *small edge bruises, otherwise toned good very fine* £5000-6000

Only 6 Waterloo Medals to officers in the 'Chestnut Troop' although, of these, Lieutenant Richard Hardinge was not present on 18th June.

James Day entered the Royal Horse Artillery as 2nd Lieutenant on 10 June 1807, becoming 1st Lieutenant on 1 February 1808. He served initially in 'M' troop, R.H.A., until he was transferred to 'A' troop, under Captain, later Field-Marshal, Sir Hew Ross. This, the 'Chestnut Troop' was probably the most distinguished of all troops that served in the Peninsula, where it was attached to the Light Division, and at Waterloo.

James Day was wounded at the siege of St. Sebastian and severely wounded at Nivelles. 'I must particularly notice,' wrote Colonel Dickson after the battle, 'the gallant manner in which Lieut.-Colonel Ross's troop was moved to an advanced position, when it reopened its fire at the distance of 350 yards from the work, and covered the approach of the others. In this operation Lieutenant Day was severely wounded.'

At Waterloo Ross's troop took post on the height immediately in the rear of La Haye Sainte, with two pieces, under Lieutenants James Day and Phipps Onslow, on the Charleroi road behind the sandpit. These, with four foreign batteries were the artillery of the first line. However, the troop proved inadequate for the defence of La Haye Sainte, which was alternately held by friend or foe, the troop retiring to the right or rear of the farm as circumstances required, and Major Beane's troop was ordered up from reserve.

Both these troops were most hotly engaged, as is evidenced by the casualties amongst the officers. Major Beane was struck by a cannon-ball which completely ploughed him up the middle; Captain Webber, the second in command, was wounded, and Lieutenant Cromie had both legs taken off by one shot. Of Ross's troop, Captain Parker and Lieutenant Day were wounded.

James Day retired on half pay on 3 February 1820, and was promoted to 2nd Captain on 6 November 1827. He died in Jersey on 1 August 1842, and is buried in St Saviour's Churchyard, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

20



WATERLOO 1815 (**Staff Ser. Rob. Oliphant, Royal Horse Artillery**) original steel clip with wide silver bar suspension inscribed, 'Peninsula', contact marks, good very fine £1600-1800

At Waterloo, Staff Sergeant Robert Oliphant served in Captain Beane's "D" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery. In the battle the troop was mainly situated in the front central position of Wellington's line, situated between La Haye Sainte and Hougomont. In this position, the troop suffered severely, with Captain Beane and seven men killed and many others wounded. With copied research on "D" Troop R.H.A.

21



WATERLOO 1815 (**William Hind, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery**) replacement steel clip and ring suspension, some edge bruising, contact marks, very fine £1400-1600

At Waterloo, Gunner William Hind served in Lieutenant-Colonel Gardiner's "E" Troop Royal Horse Artillery. During the early stages of the battle the troop, being attached to Vivian's Light Cavalry Brigade was situated on the far left of Wellington's line. Later in the day it was in action when Vivian's Brigade advanced in support of Ponsonby's heavy cavalry. With copied roll extracts and research on "E" Troop.

22



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Owin, Driver, Royal Horse Artillery**) steel clip and replacement ring suspension, slight contact marks, good very fine £1400-1600

John Owin was born in the Parish of Kinbolton, Yorkshire. He enlisted into the Royal Horse Artillery on 3 July 1803, aged 22 years. At Waterloo, Driver John Owin served in Lieutenant-Colonel May's "H" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery. Owin was discharged with a pension in 1819 due to a pectoral complaint. With copied discharge paper and roll extract.

23



WATERLOO 1815 (**Charles Atkinson, Gunner, Royal Foot Artillery**) replacement silver clip and ring suspension, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£1200-1400*

Charles Atkinson was a 23 year old Filesmith from Sheffield who joined the Royal Artillery in May 1800. In the Waterloo campaign he served in Captain Sandham's Company Royal Foot Artillery. In the battle the unit formed part of the 1st Division of the First Corps. He was discharged unfit, suffering from a pectoral complaint in 1821.

24



WATERLOO 1815 (**Lieut. Lewis Heise, King's Germ. Artillery**) replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* *£2400-2800*

Ex D.N.W. 5 July 2011.

Lewis Heise was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the King's German Artillery on 15 December 1812. He served in the campaign in Northern Germany 1813-14, and was present with the 2nd Company at the battle of Waterloo where he was severely wounded (ref. *London Gazette*) or slightly wounded (ref. *Beamish*) on 18 June. His Waterloo medal was dispatched to him at Hanover as a Captain on half pay. With copied roll extracts and other research.

25



WATERLOO 1815 (**Hen. Wiedenroth, Gunner, King's Germ. Artillery**) replacement silver bow shaped swivel bar suspension, *contact marks, some edge bruising, very fine* *£1400-1600*

Ex D.N.W. 30 March 2011.

Henry Weidenroth enlisted on 4 December 1804. As a Gunner he served with No. 2 Troop King's German Legion Artillery in the Waterloo campaign. With copied verification.

x26



The important silver medal presented to General Sir James MacDonnell, G.C.B., K.M.T., K.C.H., Coldstream Guards, to commemorate the 50th Anniversary Jubilee Celebrations of his Imperial Highness Archduke Carl Ludwig as a Grand Cross of the Military Order of Maria Theresa 1843; MacDonnell was once known as 'The Bravest Man in England' for the part he played in closing the gates of Hougoumont during the battle of Waterloo

ORDER OF MARIA THERESA, Jubilee Medal 1843, Karl Ludwig Erzherzog von Osterreich, silver, by I.D. Boehm, 52mm, officially impressed on the edge (SIR JAMES MAC = DONNELL) *extremely fine and very rare* £2000-3000

The Order of Maria Theresa Jubilee Medal was presented in 1843 to all living holders of this rare military order. Each medal was officially impressed to the individual recipient, some of whom chose to adapt them to be worn. At the time of the Jubilee there were five holders of the Grand Cross, including the Duke of Wellington, 17 holders of the Commander's Cross, and approximately 140 holders of the Knight's Cross. The silver medal presented to the Duke of Wellington was sold in these rooms on 1 December 1993.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Macdonnell was created a Knight of the order in 1815 for his conduct at the battle of Waterloo. His group of orders and medals, comprising G.C.B. and K.C.H. insignia, the Maida Gold Medal, M.G.S. and Waterloo medals, and orders of Maria Theresa and Saint Vladimir, are in the collection of the National War Museum of Scotland. So too, the famous painting by Robert Gibb, *Closing the Gate at Hougoumont 1815*.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Macdonnell of Glengarry, of the Coldstream Guards, was for much of the battle in command of the defence of the buildings of Hougoumont, apparently having been given this task by Wellington in person, who knew the stalwart nature of the man. Subsequently he was nominated by Wellington to receive a £500 legacy to 'the bravest man in England', but typically Macdonnell insisted that it should be shared with Corporal James Graham of his regiment, who had assisted him in closing the gates of Hougoumont as the French were breaking in to this vital position.

x27



WATERLOO 1815 (Serj. Thomas Cooper, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards.) fitted with original steel clip and small replacement ring suspension, *two edge bruises, otherwise better than very fine* £1800-2200

Thomas Cooper was born in the Parish of Earls Barton, near Wellingbrough, Northamptonshire, and enlisted for the Grenadiers Guards at Wellingborough on 11 October 1798, at the age of 20 for unlimited service. He was discharged on 28 December 1818, in consequence of 'Rheumatism and Deafness contracted in the service,' having served a total 22 years 73 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and in the rank of Sergeant for 15 years 180 days. At Waterloo he was the senior Sergeant in Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. H. P. Townshend's Company. Sold with copied discharge papers.

28



WATERLOO 1815 (Thomas Jones, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards.) fitted with a replacement loop and ring suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £1200-1400

Note: three men of this name in the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards are listed in the published medal roll.

x29



WATERLOO 1815 (**Isaac Abbott, 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with steel original clip and later ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £1400-1600

Private Isaac Abbott served in Captain John Powell's Company and is listed as having been wounded at Waterloo. Sold with some research including muster details.

x30



WATERLOO 1815 (**Colour Serj. B. Robinson, 33rd Regiment Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, and silver ribbon buckle, minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine £2200-2600

Benjamin Robinson was born in the Parish of Keithley, near Halifax, Yorkshire, and enlisted for the 33rd Foot at Halifax on 13 April 1799, aged 26 years, a Weaver by trade, for unlimited service. He was promoted to Corporal in about September 1803, to Sergeant in March 1810, and was one of the 33rd's six Colour-Sergeants at the battle of Waterloo. He was discharged on 29 July 1817, in consequence of 'being worn out and totally unfit for His Majesty's Service'. He served for a total of 26 years 4 months, including two years for Waterloo, and 12 years 6 months in the East Indies. Sold with copied discharge papers.

x31



WATERLOO 1815 (**Joseph Edwards, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and straight bar suspension, engraved on one side 'PENINSULA', edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine £1200-1400

A man of this name is shown on the M.G.S. roll for Talavera, Orthes and Toulouse.

32



BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 (**Carl Plate, Bombard. Art.**) steel clip and replacement ring suspension, die cracks to obverse, *very fine* £400-500

33



HANNOVER WATERLOO 1815 (**Canonier Johann Tuerenau, Artillerie Regiment**) possible official corrections to rank and unit, slack replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine* £600-700

34



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**John McCarthy, 1st Eur. Regt.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *extremely fine* £1000-1200

x35



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**Trumpet Major Wm. Banner. 11th Lt. Dragns.**) long hyphen reverse, Calcutta Mint impressed naming, *good very fine* £800-1000

- x36 ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 2 clasps, Nagpore, Bhurtpoor (**Udi Ram, 6th Lt. Cavy.**) long hyphen reverse, locally re-impresed naming, *suspension re-fixed, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine* £500-600

x37



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR BURMA 1824-26, silver, fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *some edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £520-560

- 38 HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR THE COORG REBELLION 1837, silver, a later striking with advanced obverse die crack and distortion, fitted with loop for suspension, *good very fine* £280-320

x39



GHUZNEE 1839 (**T. Ledwith 2d or Queen's Royal Regt**) naming attractively engraved in reverse centre, original suspension adapted with rings, *good very fine* £600-700

- 40 ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, silver, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *very fine* £200-240

x41



CABUL 1842 (***No.1153 James Dodson. Pt. H.Ms. 31st Regt***) regimentally engraved naming, fitted with original steel clip and contemporary silver bar suspension, *good very fine* £300-340

x42



CABUL 1842 (***No.641 Pt. John Graham H.Ms. 9th Regt.**) regimentally engraved naming, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, and silver top suspension brooch, this lacking pin, *contact wear and polished, better than good fine* £300-340

x43

CANDAHAR GHUZZEE CABUL 1842 (**Private Christopher Holland H.M. 40th Regiment**) correctly named in fine running script, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *good very fine* £550-650

44

CANDAHAR GHUZZEE CABUL 1842 (**Gunner Joseph Baker, 3d Comp. 1st Battn. Bombay Foot Arty.**) engraved in running script, fitted with a silver clip and hinged straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £500-600

Provenance: Bought Spink 1962; ex D.N.W. 11 December 2013.

91 medals awarded to the 3/1st Bombay Foot Artillery with this reverse.

Joseph Barker was born in the Parish of St Helens, Worcester, in 1815. He enlisted in London on 14 March 1836, for unlimited service, a Blacksmith by trade, aged 20. He embarked for India on 9 May 1836 in the *Walmer Castle*, arriving on 29 August 1836. He was posted to the 3rd Company, 1st Battalion, Bombay Artillery, and served in Afghanistan in 1840-42. He subsequently served 1 year 119 days in H.Ms. 35th Regiment before purchasing his discharge. He was pensioned in March 1853 and sent to Europe, and died at Birmingham on 28 March 1875.

The 3rd Company, 1st Battalion, Bombay Artillery, was present at the capture of Manora, near Karachi, in February 1840, Captain V. Brett in command. In January 1841, equipped as a Light Field Battery with six 9-pounders, four guns left Sukkur for Quetta, Captain C. Blood in command. These four guns arrived at Candahar on 23 October to form part of Nott's force, being involved in several actions in the following January and March. The force marched out towards Cabul on 9 August and took part in the action at Gohain, 29-30 August, the occupation of Ghuznee, 5-6 September, and actions at Beni Badam on the 14th and Maidan on the 15th of the same month. Nott's force reached Cabul on 17 September, two days after the arrival of Pollock's force.

On 30 September, two guns under Lieutenant Terry took part in the burning of the village of Istalif. The whole force left Cabul for India on 12 October, Nott's force acting as rear-guard. On 6 November, Terry was mortally wounded at Ali Masjid, the final day of the campaign. The force reached Ferozepore on 17 December 1842.

45

DEFENCE OF JELLALABAD 1842, Flying Victory, an unnamed specimen later mounted on a hinged straight bar suspension, *some marks below where suspension fitted, good very fine* £150-200

46



DEFENCE OF KELAT-I-GHILZIE 1842, a very rare trial striking in gold, 45.29g, *edge bruises, otherwise better than very fine*

£1800-2200

x47

CHINA 1842 (**H. A. Ford, Volunteer 1st Class, H.M.S. Pylades.**) drilled with small ring for suspension, *very fine* £450-550

Henry Anson Ford was born in 1828, the sixth child of Sir Francis Ford and Elizabeth Anson. He served as a Volunteer 1st Class in *Pylades*, under Commander T. V. Anson, a maternal uncle, seeing service in China. He made Midshipman in *Pique*, was promoted *Mate* in April 1847 and Lieutenant in August 1848, serving in *Alarm* from October 1848 to May 1849, again under Anson who was now Captain. He joined *Encounter* in September 1849 but, in February 1850, he was placed under close arrest for 'alleged indecent familiarities with boys'. Upon arrival at Portsmouth in March 1850, Lieutenant Ford was discharged to shore (together with three Boys 2nd Class, all dismissed to *Victory*) where he was dismissed from the service on 19 March 1850. Further information has him arriving in Sydney, Australia, in 1850, and a newspaper report has him indicted for inciting a duel in June 1853.

48

CHINA 1842 (**John Kirk, 49th Regiment Foot**) original straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £350-400

With some copied research.

x49

CHINA 1842 (**John Cobden, Sergeant, 98th Regiment Foot.**) original suspension, *good very fine*

£500-550

x50



MEEANEE 1843 (**Lascar Ahmed Bux H.C.V. Planet**) naming engraved in running script, fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, *nearly very fine and very rare* £1200-1500

Not found on the roll for the Planet but there is a Lacsar Ahmed listed amongst the 20 crew of the Government Flat No. 1 *Mootnee*, all of whom received medals for Meeanee.

51

MEEANEE HYDERABAD 1843 (**Gunr. W. Ruffell, 2nd Battn. Arty.**) engraved naming, fitted with a replacement silver clip and straight bar suspension, *fine scratches to obverse, very fine* £650-750

x52

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846 (**Thos. Purvis 9th Lancers**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £300-340

x53



SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (**George Turner 50th Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £1000-1200

Private George Turner was wounded at the battle of Ferozeshuhur on 21st-22nd December 1845.

x54

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (**J. Bennett, Gunr. R.M.A., H.M.S. Esk**) *brooch marks to obverse with some loss to first two letters of surname, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-180

119 medals to this ship.

John Bennett was born at Wheel, Romford, Essex, on 29 April 1839, and attested for the Royal Marines at Woolwich in July 1853, a volunteer from the Hampshire Militia. He served aboard the *Prince Regent* in the Baltic, March to December 1854. He transferred to the Royal Marine Artillery in March 1855, and served in China in 1857-58 and was present at the capture of Canton in 1857. Served in New Zealand and was employed in operation on shore in 1863-64, taking part in various skirmishes. 'Is in possession of Baltic Medal, China Medal with clasp for "Canton 1857", and New Zealand Medal'. He was discharged in November 1874 for Length of Service (21 Years) but missed a long service medal because of 67 days in Gaol or Absent.

Sold with copied record of service and extracts from ship's description book.

55

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**101 M. Kelly, 2nd Bn. 18th Ryl. Irish Regt.**) officially impressed naming, claw tightened/refitted, *edge bruising, very fine* £360-400

Mark Kelly was born in Armagh. A Weaver by occupation, he attested for the 18th Regiment at Armagh on 5 March 1858, aged 23 years. With them he served 6 years, 11 months in New Zealand and 6 months in Australia. Claiming his discharge after completing his second period of engagement, he was discharged at Dublin on 22 February 1879. The above was his only medallic award.

With copied service papers and roll extract.

56

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**4176 Jas. Canning, 68th Lt. Infy.**) officially impressed naming, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £400-500

James Canning was born in Co. Londonderry. A Servant by occupation, he attested for the 68th Regiment at Sheffield on 4 August 1855, aged 27 years. With the regiment he served 16 months in Malta; 2 years 7 months in New Zealand and 3 years 2 months in the East Indies. He was discharged being found unfit for further service on 28 May 1877. At the time of his discharge he was in possession of the above medal and four good conduct badges.

With copied service papers.

- 57** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**3212 Gunr. Robt. Darling, C Batty. 4th Brigde. R.A.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £360-400
40 medals with that date to 'C' Battery 4th Brigade R.A.
-
- 58** PUNJAB 1848-49, no clasp (**Lieut. H. G. Leslie, 37th Bengal N.I.**) suspension refixed, *contact marks, some edge bruising, very fine* £400-450
Hans George Leslie retired as a Captain in the Bengal Army on 31 March 1858. With some copied research.
-
- x59** SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**1769 Pte. J. Whitehouse, 91st Foot**) *replacement suspension fitted, signs of brooch mounting to obverse, otherwise very fine* £160-200
Private James Whitehouse, 91st (Argyllshire) Regiment, served in the Second and Third Kaffir Wars.
-
- x60** SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (**Corpl. W. Rogerson. Rl. Sapr. & Minrs.**) rank neatly engraved, otherwise officially impressed naming, *nearly very fine* £280-320
William Rogerson was born in Dumfries in June 1825 and attested for the Royal Sappers and Miners at Woolwich on 5 April 1848. He was promoted to 2nd Corporal, 23 February 1854; Corporal, 1 April 1856; Sergeant, 16 September 1858; Colour-Sergeant, 11 June 1868. He claimed 'shooting pay as 2nd Best Shot for 1869-70'. He served abroad at the Cape of Good Hope, 7 years 8 months; British Columbia, 4 years 8 months; Gibraltar, 1 year 6 months; and Malta, 2 years. He was discharged at Chatham on 27 July 1869, aged 44 years 1 month, and was in possession of 'the Kaffir War Medal of 1853 and the Medal for Long Service.' He died on 19 August 1900. Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 61** BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £140-180

x62

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Inkermann (**Colr. Serjt. William Dobbie, 7th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £500-600

Colour-Sergeant William D. K. Dobbie was killed in action in the assault on the Quarries, 7 June 1855. He was the most senior of the 12 men of the 7th Fusiliers to be killed.

The first serious assault by the Allies on the Russian permanent works took place on the night of the 7th June, when the French attacked the Mamelon, and the British the Quarries. About 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 7th, 150 men of the Royal Fusiliers under Major Frederick Mills were ordered to attack the Quarries from the right of the zig-zag approach on the left of the advanced trench; the 47th and 49th starting from the left of this approach. "The first rush" writes Colonel Waller who took part in the attack, "carried the works at an easy cost, when a large working party, including 200 Fusiliers, under Captain F. E. Appleyard entered the place and effected a lodgement. Meanwhile the Russians were preparing to re-capture the place. At dusk, the attempt was made. Then came the struggle, one of the most determined of the whole war. During the night, repeated attacks, six in all, were made on the place; and each of these attacks was fierce hand to hand fighting. During one of these attacks, shortly before dusk, the ammunition on both sides having fallen short, and English and Russian, both wishing to keep a few rounds in reserve in case of a sudden attempt being made by either party, the fight was kept up a short time with stones, of which numbers were lying on the ground, until the pouches were replenished, when the strife was more sternly renewed, with continual success on the English side.

The most murderous sortie of the enemy took place about three in the morning; then the whole ravine was lighted up with a fierce blaze of fire, and a storm of shot was thrown in from the screened battery, and every other spot within range. With a larger body in reserve, it was not doubtful that our men could have been in the Redan in a twinkling. This was asserted by both officers and men and the latter expressed this in no uncertain manner! They were near enough up to it to see that it was scarcely defended, and one officer almost lost his life within its limits."

In the attack on the Quarries, the Royal Fusiliers casualties were; 5 officers and 74 other ranks wounded, and 12 men killed, with 8 missing.

x63

TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, French issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £140-180

x64 TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *good very fine* £80-100

x65 TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension; another, British issue, unnamed, plugged and fitted with a 'British Crimea' style suspension, *first good very fine; second with contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £150-200

x66 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Wm. Skinner. Boy. "Salamander"**) *nearly very fine* £160-200

William Skinner was born at Dawlish, Devon, on 18 June 1833, and entered the navy aboard H.M.S. *San Joseph* on 21 February 1848. He joined *Salamander* in August 1850 and went on to serve in the Burmese War at the capture of Martaban (Medal and clasp). He served in the Baltic as an A.B. aboard the *Exmouth* (Medal) and at Taku Forts in 1858 as a Leading Seaman aboard the *Calcutta* (Medal and clasp). Advanced to Gunner's Mate aboard *Curlew* in August 1860, he became Acting Gunner in *Triton* in September 1864, and gained Warrant rank of Gunner in October 1866. Whilst serving aboard the gunboat *Leven* he was awarded the Royal Humane Society's bronze medal (Case No. 18448) for an incident at Hankow, China, on 14 October 1869. Skinner was shore pensioned in 1881 and died on 3 November 1893.

Sold with copied service record.

x67 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**John Hill, 18th Royal Irish Regt**) *nearly very fine* £180-220

x68 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**David Davies, 51st K.O. Lt. Infy.**) *good very fine* £200-240

69



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Lieut. Coll. H. S. Foord, Commg. Arty.**) *nearly extremely fine* £550-650

Henry Stiles Foord was born in 1798, son of Edward Foord, Assistant Dock Master, East India Docks. Educated at Bluecoat School. Nominated for the H.E.I. Co. by Joseph Cotton at the recommendation of the Cadet's father in 1813. Commissioned a Lieutenant Fireworker, Madras Artillery, in June 1817 and saw active service in the Third Mahratta (Pindari) War commanding a Brigade of guns under Lieutenant-Colonel Agnew, C.B., at Ryepoor, December 1818-April 1821. Promoted to Lieutenant in May 1819; Captain in January 1828; Brevet Major in November 1841; Major in July 1845; Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1849.

On the formation of the Burma Expedition in early 1852, Foord was appointed Commander of the Artillery, Madras Brigade, with D/2 M.A., D/3 M.A. and A/4 M.A. under his command. Reaching the mouth of the Salween with the rest of the Brigade in early April, he was disabled by sunstroke during the fighting for Rangoon on 12 April 1852. As a result he was evacuated to India but later returned to Burma and took part in capture of Prome on 9 October 1852. *The List of Officers of the Madras Artillery* states that Foord was repeatedly 'Mentioned' in official communiqués during the Second Burma Campaign. Foord was granted the brevet of Colonel on 28 November 1854. He died at Secunderabad on 4 November 1857, aged 50 years.

With copied research.

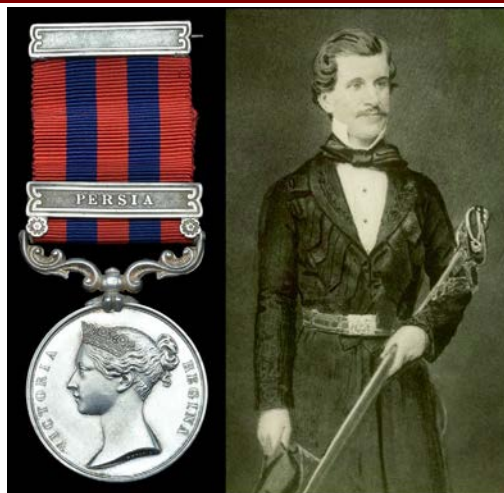
x70 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Chas. Woods, 2nd Eur. Bengal Fusrs.**) *good very fine* £160-200
With copied roll extract.

x71 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Sowar Ram Churn Singh. Ramghur I.C.**) officially engraved in fine running script, *nicely toned, extremely fine and very scarce* £400-500

Only a small detachment of the Ramghur Irregular Cavalry was present during the Second Burma War, commanded by Lieutenant (later General) W. R. E. Alexander, and distinguished themselves at the taking of the stockade of Thoma.

x72 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**R. R. Reeve, 14th King's Lt. Dgns.**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £650-750

x73 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**J. Robinson, 64th Foot**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £550-600



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**Capt. & Brevet Major B. K. Finimore, Arty.**) with silver brooch bar, *extremely fine* £1200-1500

Benjamin Kington Finimore was born in 1823 and educated at the Royal Grammar School, Guildford and was nominated as a Cadet for the H.E.I. Co. in 1840 by Sir John Hobhouse on the recommendation of W. J. Denison, M.P. Admitted to the service he arrived at Bombay in October 1842. Appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Artillery, June 1842 and promoted to Lieutenant in February 1845 and Captain in September 1855. Granted the rank of Brevet Major in January 1858. Served in the Persia Expedition. Major Finimore died of cholera at Bombay on 24 June 1860.

With copied service papers.

x75 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**249 P. Rothwell, H.M's. 1st Bn. 6th Regt.**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £160-200

x76 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**2869 N. Hartnett, 1st Bn. 22nd Regt.**) *clasp slightly bent, good very fine* £160-200

x77 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**985 W. Sawkins, H.Ms. 98th Regt.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £160-200

x78 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**276 H. Rugg, H.Ms. 1st Bn. 7th Regt.**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £180-220

x79 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**886 D. Griffin, H.Ms. 71st Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £180-220

x80 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**148 J. Armstrong, H.Ms. 55th Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-220

81 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**Lieut. W. Cotton, 6th By. 25th Bde. R.A.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £400-500

Walter Cotton appointed Lieutenant, 23 December 1864.

x82 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**683 Corpl. W. Griffiths, Saps. & Miners**) *good very fine* £200-240

x83 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**Sergt. D. McGregor, Army Commt. Dept.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-240

x84 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**Sepoy Puddum Sing Rowut, 3d Gookha Regt.**) *claw tightened, nearly very fine* £120-160

x85 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Looshai (**Naick Beerbhaun Thappa, 2d Goorkha Regt.**) *claw tightened, some contact marks, about very fine* £200-240

x86 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**S. Warren, Stoker, H.M.S. "Charybdis"**) *nearly extremely fine* £220-260

Admiralty Order, 23 February 1880, authorised the clasp to all who served off the coast of Perak and adjacent rivers during the period 12 November 1874-20 March 1876. The Admiralty Order, 6 June 1881, extended the award to men of H.M. Ships *Charybdis* and *Hart* for services up the Lingie and Lukhut Rivers, 27 November-10 December 1874.

257 'Perak' clasps to H.M.S *Charybdis*.

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- x87** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**J. W. Barber, Actg. Car. 2 Cl., H.M.S. "Egeria"**) *good very fine* £240-280
139 'Perak' clasps to H.M.S. *Egeria*.
-
- x88** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**T. Ash, Arms. Crew, H.M.S. "Fly"**) *good very fine* £240-280
103 'Perak' clasps to H.M.S. *Fly*.
-
- 89** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**J. F. Dunne. Ord: H.M.S. "Hart"**) *good very fine* £260-300
Only 75 clasps issued to H.M.S. *Hart*, the scarcest ship for this campaign.
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- x90** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**Lieut. A. H. O. P. Lowe, R.N., H.M.S. "Thistle"**) *nearly extremely fine*
£400-500
Lieutenant A. H. O. P. Lowe, R.N., of H.M.S. *Thistle* was employed in the operations against the Malays in the Perak War, at the attack and capture of Passir Sala and afterwards in the operations against the Malays in the Sungsi U'jong and Sri Menanti territory, 1875-76. Just 75 'Perak' clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Thistle*.
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- x91** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**1588 Pte. J. Spires, 1/3rd Foot**) *minor contact marks and edge bruising, good very fine* £220-260
James Spires was born in Ashton-under-Hill, Gloucestershire. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the 94th Regiment at Wolverhampton on 10 November 1858, aged 23 years, 6 months. He transferred to the 1st Battalion 3rd Regiment in September 1867 and served over 18 years in the East Indies. Spires was discharged on 8 February 1879, having been found unfit for further service - general debility due to exposure to the Indian climate stated as the cause. His intended place of residence was 25 Waterloo Terrace, Droitwich, Worcestershire.
With copied service papers.
-
- x92** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**83 Pte. J. Allen, 1/10th Foot**) *good very fine* £220-260
-
- x93** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**1163 George Holland, 2/9th Foot**) *good very fine* £180-220
George Holland was born in Walsingford, Berkshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 66th Regiment for a bounty of £1 at Uxbridge on 3 June 1869, aged 18 years. He served in India, February 1870-June 1887, transferring to the 9th Regiment in December 1875. With the latter he served in Brigadier-General Ross's force (Peshawar Column) in the campaign against the Jowaki Afridis, 1877-78. Discharged at his own request on 28 September 1887. Received a civil conviction in 1896.
With copied service papers.
-
- x94** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**Sowar Narain Singh, 5th Punjab Cav.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £100-140
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- x95** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2062 Pte. G. Williamson, 2d Bn. L'pool. R.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine* £100-140
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- x96** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2382 Pte. R. Hill, 2d Bn. R. Sco. Fus.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-140
-
- x97** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**547 Pte. W. Thomas, 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine* £100-140
-
- x98** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**254 Pte. J. Allen, 2d Bn. S. Wales Bord.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-140
John Allen was born in Pendarren, Merthyr, Glamorganshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the South Wales Borderers at Brecon on 22 June 1882, aged 20 years, 8 months. He served in India, March 1884-March 1890, taking part in the Burma expedition, 1885-87. Transferred to the Army Reserve in March 1890, he was discharged on 21 June 1894.
With copied service papers and roll extracts.
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- x99** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**13 Corpl. P. Murphy, 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.**) *some faint scratches to obverse, minor edge bruising, good very fine* £120-160
Patrick Murphy was born in Cork. A Labourer by employment and a member of the 9th King's Royal Rifles Militia, he attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers at Cork on 16 July 1881, aged 20 years. With the regiment he served in Malta, July 1882-March 1884 and in the East Indies, March 1884-February 1889. His papers show his entitlement to the clasps for Burma 1885-7 and 1887-89. He was discharged on 15 July 1893.
With copied service papers and roll extract.
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- x100** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Lt. Col. C. J. Watson, 21st Madras Infy.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £280-320
Charles John Watson, commissioned an Ensign on 12 June 1858 and promoted to Lieutenant, January 1862; Captain, June 1870; Major; June 1878; Lieutenant-Colonel, June 1884 and Colonel, June 1888.
With few service notes.

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- x101** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**346 Corpl. W. H. Lane, 2nd Bn. Norf. R.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£120-160
- Walter Henry Lane was born in Norwich, Norfolk. A Carpenter by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Norfolk Regiment (Militia), he attested for the General Service Infantry at Norwich on 31 January 1883, aged 19 years. Posted to the Norfolk Regiment, he deserted, June-September 1883 and received a short term of imprisonment. He served overseas in the East Indies, November 1884-October 1888 and in Burma, November 1888-March 1890. Served with the Upper Burma Field Force, 1888-89 and in the Chin Expedition, March-May 1889. Promoted to Corporal in December 1888. Discharged in September 1895. With copied service papers.
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- x102** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**2565 Pte. W. Chapman, 2 Leic R.**) *impressed naming, late issue, extremely fine*
£80-100
-
- x103** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**61 Lce. Corpl. A. Fraser, 1st Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *slight edge bruise, good very fine, rare to unit*
£160-200
- Alexander Patrick Fraser was born in Dumfriesshire. A Groom by occupation, he attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers at Galashiels on 20 December 1881, aged 19 years. With them he served in the East Indies, January 1883-January 1894 and was awarded the I.G.S. Medal with clasp for Burma 1887-89. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders in January 1893. With copied service papers and roll extract.
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- x104** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1553 Lce. Corpl. F. Shaw, 1st Bn. Hamps. R.**) *good very fine*
£120-160
-
- x105** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**8371 Pte. J. Condon, 1st Bn. Rif. Brig.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine*
£120-160
-
- x106** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**Lieutt. T. D. Leslie, 4th Cav. Hybd. Contgt.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£260-300
- Thomas Dowglasse Leslie was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers on 9 September 1882. Appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, June 1885. Appointed a Squadron Officer in the 2nd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, September 1888. Attached as Officiating Adjutant in the Governor's Bodyguard, May 1889. Captain in the Indian Staff Corps, September 1893. Squadron Officer with the 4th Regiment of Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, August 1894. With some copied research.
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- x107** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**810 Pte. J. H. Edwards, 2nd Bn. Derby. R.**) *edge nick, nearly extremely fine*
£240-280
- James Henry Edwards was born in Clay Cross, Derbyshire. A Collier by occupation and a member of the 5th Battalion Derbyshire Regiment, he attested for General Service at Lichfield on 27 May 1884, aged 19 years. Posted to the Derbyshire Regiment, he served in the East Indies, December 1885-May 1890. With copied service papers.
-
- 108** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**2348 Pte. Fr. Shaw, 2nd Bn. Derby. R.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine*
£240-280
- Frederick Shaw was born in Church Broughton, Tutbury, Derbyshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 60th Rifles at Burton-on-Trent on 5 April 1880. Later served with the 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment. Served overseas at Gibraltar, December 1881-August 1882; Egypt, August-October 1882; India, October 1882-November 1890. Whilst in Egypt he was in confinement 23-29 September 1882 and was tried and imprisoned for theft. As a result the award of his Egypt Medal and Khedive's Star was forfeited. Discharged on 23 July 1892.
- With copied service papers.
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- x109** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1094 Pte. F. Proctor, 1st Bn. Suff. R.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£120-160
-
- x110** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1375 Pte. F. Page, 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.**) *minor correction to unit, nearly extremely fine*
£120-160
-
- x111** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**2nd Lieut. H. R. Wallis, 34th Bl. Infy.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine*
£280-320
- Ex D.N.W. 5 December 1995 & 6 July 2004.
-
- x112** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Lushai 1889-92 (**6699 Pte. R. J. Thompson, 4th Bn. K. RI. Rif. Corps**) *good very fine*
£300-360
- With copied roll extract.
-
- x113** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2219 Pte. F. Roberts, 2d Bn. Devon. Regt.**) *good very fine*
£120-160
- Frederick William Roberts was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Horfield on 19 November 1888. With the regiment he served in India, October 1890-May 1896 and after serving with the Irrawaddy Column was awarded the above medal. Transferred to the Army Reserve in May 1896, he was recalled to the Colours in October 1899. Posted to the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he served in South Africa, October 1899-May 1900 and was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal. He was discharged on 18 November 1901 having completed his period of service. With copied service papers.

- x114** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2003 Pte. E. Bullen, 2d Bn. Oxf. Lt. Infy.**) *extremely fine*
£120-160

x115



- INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**503 Pte. A. Helmsley, 1st Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *extremely fine*
£240-280

With original (damaged and repaired) named card box of issue. Also with copied roll extract.

- x116** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**2381 Lc. Corpl. D. Leeson, 3d Dn. Gds.**) *extremely fine and scarce to unit*
£260-300

Just 10 'Hazara 1891' clasps awarded to the 3rd Dragoon Guards.

- x117** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1920 Pte. J. Bethune, 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.**) *good very fine* £140-180

- x118** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**2442 Lce. Corpl. H. Watling, 4th Bn. K.R. Rif. C.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£100-140

Served in the Tammu Column. With copied roll extract.

- x119** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**2124 Pte. J. Clarke, 2d Bn. Manch. R.**) *good very fine* £200-240

- 120** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**67909 Gunn. H. Roberts, No. 3 Mn. By. R.A.**) *edge bruise, good very fine*
£200-240

88 clasps awarded to unit.

- x121** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**2184 Sepoy Ghulam Din, 29th Bl. Infy.**) *nearly very fine* £100-140

x122



- INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891 (**309 Sepoy Murid, 3d Kash. L. Infy. I.S.T.**) *slight official correction to name and unit, good very fine*
£300-400

x123



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Kachin Hills 1892-93 (**2870 Private T. Amess, 2nd Bn. P.W.O. Yorkshire Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine, scarce* £700-800

Transferred to the Army Reserve on 9 January 1897. Awarded to 112 members of the Yorkshire Regiment. With copied roll extract.

x124 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**2371 Pte. F. C. Emerson, 2d Bn. Border Regt.**) *good very fine* £180-220

Charles Emerson was born in the Parish of Grimston, King's Lynn, Norfolk. A Coachman by occupation, he attested for the Border Regiment at London on 19 January 1888. With the regiment he served in Malta, November 1888-February 1890 and the East Indies, February 1890-March 1896. Transferred to the Army Reserve in April 1896, he was recalled to the Colours in December 1899. With the 1st Battalion Border Regiment he served in South Africa, March-December 1900. He was discharged on completion of his service on 18 January 1901.

With copied service papers and I.G.S. medal roll extract. Also entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal.

125 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**123 Driver Badr Din, No. 1 (Kohat) Mn. By.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-120

126 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5, bronze issue (**T. Muleteer Saida (2) No. 8 Bl. Mtn. By.**) *good very fine* £120-150

x127



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, North West Frontier, Bhootan (**595 Corpl. W. Craig, Bengal Sapsr. & Miners**) *impressed naming, good very fine* £300-400

x128 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, North West Frontier, Bhootan (**Sepoy Chump Sing Khultree, 1st Goorkha Regt.**) *suspension tightened/refitted, good very fine* £180-220

x129 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Naga 1879-80, Looshai (**Sepoy Gooma Sing, 44th Regt. N.I.**) *mounted in that order, claw tightened, good very fine* £260-300
Ex D.N.W. 22 June 2002.

130 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Sikkim 1888 (**49627 Actg. Bombr. W. Raines, No. 9 By. 1st Bde. N. Dn. R.A.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £160-200

x131



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-9 (1250 Pte. G. McLynchey, 1s Bn. Rif. Brig.) note rare 'Burma 1887-9' clasp, suspension refitted, good very fine £300-360

George McLynchey was born in Portland, Dorset. He attested for the Rifle Brigade at Weymouth on 2 May 1877. Ranked as a Boy in May 1877; a Private in May 1878; a Bugler in June 1880 and Bandsman in December 1882. Promoted to Acting Corporal in October 1889. Served in India, August 1880-October 1886; Upper Burma, October 1886-December 1888, and India, December 1888-December 1889. With copied service papers.

x132



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Chin Hills 1892-93 (1570 Pte. S. G. Thompson, 2d Bn. Norf. R.) nearly extremely fine, scarce £550-650

With copied roll extracts confirming clasps.

x133 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1888, Hazara 1891 (1519 Corpl. J. Ferguson, 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.) good very fine £180-220

x134 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Lushai 1889-92, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (343 Rifleman Chamu Gusahi, 2nd Bn. Goorkha Regt.) unofficial connection between clasps, good very fine £180-220

x135 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 3 clasps, Bhootan, North West Frontier, Perak (Sepoy Anunt Thappa, 1st Goorkha Regt.) claw tightened, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine £220-260
Ex D.N.W. 21 September 2001.

136 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 3 clasps, Hazara 1888, Samana 1891, Hazara 1891 (1612 Pte. J. Tunstead, 2d Bn. R. Ir. R.) carriage repaired between 1st and 2nd clasps, unofficial connections between 2nd and 3rd clasps, edge bruising, good very fine £260-300

John Tunstead was born in the Parish of St. James near the town of Graigue, Co. Carlow. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Irish Regiment at Dublin on 28 January 1884, aged 21 years. With the regiment he served in Malta, April 1884-January 1885 and India, January 1885-November 1891. Transferred to Army Reserve in November 1891, he was discharged in January 1896 but re-attested in the Reserve in April that year. As such he was recalled to the Colours in January 1900 and served in South Africa. Discharged on 8 February 1901, he died in Dublin on 22 April 1947.

With copied service papers and research. The above clasps confirmed. Also entitled to the Queen's South Africa with clasps for Cape Colony, Witterbergen, Belfast.

x137 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 4 clasps, Perak, Bhootan, North West Frontier, Sikkim 1888 (Sepoy Kirpasoor Thappa, 1st Goorkha Regt.) claw tightened, contact marks, nearly very fine £260-300
Ex D.N.W. 27 June 2007.

138 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (Havildar Major Gungasing, 1st Compy. Arty. Hydd. Contt.) impressed naming, minor edge bruising, very fine and scarce £360-400

x139 INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Thos. Bolton, 3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.) good very fine £240-280

- 140** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Gunr. John McLoughlin, A Tp. H. Bde. Madras Arty.**) *claw tightened/refitted, some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £250-300

John McLoughlin was born in Co. Donegal and enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Londonderry on 7 October 1846, aged 20 years. With the Artillery he served in India for over 21 years. He was discharged at Bangalore on 22 December 1865 'being unfit for further service'. At the time of his discharge he was in possession of the above medal and the I.G.S. with Pegu clasp. With copied service papers.

- x141** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Govindrajooloo, 1st Regiment N.I.**) impressed naming, *minor contact marks, very fine* £260-300

- x142** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**R. Bedford, 1st Batn. 5th Fusrs.**) unofficial connection between clasps, *very fine* £600-700

3271 Private Reuben Bedford, 1/5th Battalion Royal Fusiliers died on 8 July 1858. Clasps confirmed.

- x143** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**2880 Pte. Thos. B. Coe, 78th Foot**) late issue, *contact marks, very fine* £200-240

- 144** CHINA 1857-60, no clasp (**N. Lieut. I. W. Lowe R.N. Transport Officer 1859. 60. 61**) contemporary engraved naming, *jeweller's mark to obverse, very fine* £260-300

John W. Lowe, who was born in February 1821, appears to have commenced his naval career as an Acting 2nd Master in H.M.S. *Fawn* in February 1843. Between December 1844 and February 1846, as a 2nd Master, he served in the *Actaeon* in anti-slavery operations off the west coast of Africa, a colourful account of her operations and life aboard having survived in the reminiscences of a member of her lower deck, William Petty Ashcroft - see *The Naval Review*, Volumes 52-53 (1964-65). Lowe was next appointed to the *Waterwitch* as an Acting Master and, on 22 July 1847, participated in the capture of the Brazilian brigantine *Romeo Primero*. A prize crew was put on board to take her to St. Helena, but 'adverse winds caused a change of course to Sierra Leone and on 11 August the prisoners on board attempted to re-capture the vessel. They were repulsed but all the prize crew were badly wounded and two subsequently died.' During the Second China War, Lowe acted as 'Agent for Transports' while serving as Master of the *Melbourne*, a steamer that acted as a store ship and hospital ship. He was advanced to the newly created rank of Staff Commander in November 1866 and retired in May 1870, having latterly served in the Coast Guard. Latterly living in Bristol, Staff Commander Lowe R.N. (Retired) died on 3 November 1905.

With a quantity of copied research.

x145



- CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Capt. H. W. Sidney, 1st Dragn. Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £700-900

Henry Marlow Sidney was born on 13 May 1835 at Brighton, Sussex. He entered the Army as a Cornet in the 1st Dragoon Guards on 13 May 1853; Lieutenant, 14 August 1857; Captain, 21 September 1861; Captain 12th Lancers, 22 October 1861; retired 1865.

Captain Sidney served with the 1st Dragoon Guards in the China campaign of 1860; was engaged at Sinho, present at the fall of the Taku Forts, and engaged in the actions of 18th and 21st September, and also in the advance on Pekin (Medal with 2 clasps).

x146



- CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Ensn. P. O. B. Butler, 2nd Bn. 60th Rl. Rifles**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £500-600

Pierce O'Brien Butler was appointed Ensign in the 60th Regiment on 2 February 1858; Lieutenant, 17 September 1861; served throughout the campaign of 1860 in China (Medal with 2 clasps).

x147 CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Sowar Hyder Khan, Regt. of Fane's Horse**) officially impressed naming, *suspension post re-fixed, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* £320-360

x148 CHINA 1857-60, 3 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860 (**John Arnold**) engraved naming, *very fine* £180-220

John Arnold was born at Bethnal Green, Middlesex, on 7 April 1836. After a brief appearance in *Waterloo*, he joined *Rodney* as a Boy 1st Class in March 1854, receiving rapid promotion to Ordinary Seaman and then to Able Seaman, and seeing service with the Naval Brigade at Sebastopol (His officially impressed Crimea medal with Sebastopol clasp was sold by D.N.W. in March 2005, ex Stirling-Lee Collection).

He joined *Cruizer* in August 1856 and saw extensive service in her throughout the China campaign of 1857-60, gaining further advancement to Leading Seaman and the China medal with three clasps. He left *Cruizer* in January 1861 and, after brief appearances in three other vessels, joined *Firm*, gunboat on the China station, until July 1862. After a period in *Excellent*, gunnery school, November 1862 to November 1863, he qualified as Seaman Gunner and was appointed to *Conqueror* as Leading Seaman, advancing to Captain of the Fore Top and then Gunner's Mate. During 1864 he was present at the bombardment and capture of Simono Seki, Japan, for which service no medals were awarded.

His remaining service was as Gunner's Mate, in *Excellent* again from February 1866, in *Dasher* from January 1867, and finally back to *Excellent* in January 1870.

He was finally discharged in June 1872, having served 19 years 364 days, just one day short of enough time for his L.S. & G.C. medal.

149 CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Ord. Sm. J. Kelf, H.M.S. Aurora**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £500-600

131 'Fenian Raid 1866' clasps awarded to the ship.

x150 A scarce Abyssinia Medal awarded to Corporal F. Clews, 11th Hussars, who died whilst on campaign, 27 May 1868

ABYSSINIA 1867 (488 Corpl. F. Clews, 11th PAO Hussr.) suspension re-fixed, *good very fine* £300-400

Just ten members of the 11th Hussars served in the Abyssinian campaign. Corporal F. Clews, listed as a 1st Class Inspector, died whilst on campaign, 27 May 1868. With copied roll extract and other research.

x151 ABYSSINIA 1867 (**No. 1541 Private Mewa Khan 1st Belooch. Regt.**) *suspension re-fixed, edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £280-320

152 ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**J. H. Horobin, Gunr. R.M.A. H.M.S. Active 73-74**) *edge bruise, contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-220

John Henry Horobin was born in Salford and enlisted at Manchester. With copied roll extracts.

x153 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**645 Pte. J. Wilson, 88th Foot**) *small edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £460-500

x154 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (**2016 Pte. J. Mair, 1/13th Foot.**) *good very fine* £400-440

x155 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2187 Pte. G. Webb, 1st Dn. Gds.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £380-420

156



SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Bt. Major. C. E. Foster, 58th Foot.**) *good very fine* £1000-1200

Charles Edward Foster was born on 1 September 1841 and was first commissioned as Ensign in the 58th Foot on 31 December 1858; Lieutenant, 23 November 1860; Captain, 29 March 1864; Major, 1 October 1877; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 July 1881; Colonel, 1 July 1885; Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding 2nd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, April 1884 to July 1887; half-pay July 1886.

He served with the 58th Foot during the Zulu War of 1879 in the advance of Newdigate's Division on Ulundi. He commanded the two companies which built Fort Evelyn, and the garrison of the Fort from June to the conclusion of the war (Medal with clasp).

157 SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2161 Corpl. F. Stevenson, 91st Foot**) *very fine* £350-400

Frederick Stevenson was born in Doncaster, Yorkshire. A Sawyer by occupation, he attested for the 7th Infantry Brigade at Sheffield on 28 February 1877, aged 24 years, 1 month. Initially served with the 84th Regiment, being transferred to the 91st Regiment in February 1879. Served in South Africa, February 1879-April 1883. Promoted to Corporal in July 1879, he was reduced due to absence in December of that year. Discharged in March 1889.

With copied service papers.

- 158** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, disc only (**Civil Surgn. W. B. Berry, Tambookieland Divn.**) unmounted, *signs of brooch mounting to obverse, edge bruising and cuts, nearly very fine, scarce* £200-300
- Just five South Africa 1877-79 medals to this unit - all awarded with the clasp '1877-8'.
- William Bisset Berry was born in Aberdeen in 1839. Educated at public schools and the university at Aberdeen, gaining an M.A. and M.D. Settled in Queenstown, Cape of Good Hope in 1864 and practised medicine there. Served as a Civil Surgeon in the Tambookieland Division in operations against local tribes during 1877-78. Returned to Parliament for Queenstown in 1894, 1898 and 1904. Was Speaker of the House of Assembly of Cape of Good Hope from 1898. Received a Knighthood in 1900. With some copied research.
-
- 159** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**5541 Ag. Bombr. W. H. McDermott, I/1st Bde. R.A.**) *good very fine* £120-150
- William Henry McDermott was born in Londonderry. A Hammerman by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Glasgow on 20 May 1874, aged 21 years, 7 months. Served in India, September 1875-November 1878; Afghanistan, November 1878-March 1879; India, April 1879-November 1884. Recorded as having received a light wound 'at home' on 17 December 1893. As a Sergeant he was discharged on 22 May 1895. The above was his only medallic award. With copied service papers.
-
- x160** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**Capt. A. H. L. Mackay, 1/25th Regt.**) *good very fine* £220-260
- Captain Arthur Leith Hay Mackay, 25th (The King's Own Borderers) Regiment served with the Peshawur Valley Field Force, including the Bazar Valley Expedition under Lieutenant-General Maude.
-
- x161** **The Second Afghan War Medal awarded to Corporal W. Milsome, 66th Regiment, killed in action at the battle of Maiwand, 27 July 1880**
- AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (1643 Corpl. W. Milsome, 66th Foot) *very fine* £1800-2200
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- 162** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**2532 Dr. T. Poxon, D/A Bde. R.H.A.**) *some edge bruising, very fine* £120-150
-
- 163** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**1900 Gr. W. Simms, H/C. Bde. R.H.A.**) *very fine* £120-150
-
- 164** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80 (2), no clasp (**31?2 Gunr. H. Wood, A/B R.H.A.**) *marks to edge probably having been mounted within a frame, suspension refitted, edge bruising*; another, no clasp (**6336 Gunr. T. Bird, A/4th Bde. R.A.**) *pitted, nearly very fine (2)* £140-180
-
- 165** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**6756 Gunr. C. Archer, H/1st Bde. R.A.**) *nearly very fine* £100-140
-
- 166** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**553 Gunr. P. Fitzgerald, D/2nd Bde. R.A.**) *good very fine* £120-150
-
- 167** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**2253 Gunr. J. House, F/2nd Bde. R.A.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £120-150
-
- 168** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**Lt. T. S. Lett, C/3. R.A.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £200-250
- Thomas Stackhouse Lett was born on 11 January 1854. Appointed a Gentleman Cadet on 22 March 1871; ranked as a Lieutenant in April 1873. Served in India, including Afghanistan, September 1874-June 1880. Returning home, he died at Weston-super-Mare on 17 July 1880, aged 26 years, from pthisis, contracted during the hardships of the Afghan War. He was the son of the late Rev. W. T. Lett, Rector of Derryvullan. With copied research.
-
- 169** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**Commt. Serg. John Walton, 8/1 R.A.**) *later issue, edge nicks, very fine* £120-150
- Commissariat Sergeant John Walton was the only man of 8/1 Royal Artillery to receive an Afghanistan Medal - this issued in 1888. With copied roll extract.
-
- 170** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**4809 Gunr. W. Hawkins, 13/8th Bde. R.A.**) *very fine* £120-150
-
- 171** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**194 Bombr. W. F. Knight, 12 Batty. 9th Bde. R.A.**) *very fine* £120-150
- William Frederick Knight was born in Maker, Devonport. He attested as a Boy for the Royal Artillery at Devonport on 13 January 1874, aged 15 years, 3 months. Appointed a Trumpeter in March 1874 and a Gunner in February 1876. Served in India, December 1879-March 1880; Afghanistan, March-August 1880; India, August 1880-October 1884; Aden, October 1884-December 1885. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. without gratuity by A.O. 116 of July 1892. Discharged as a Master Gunner on 25 March 1894. With copied service papers.
-
- 172** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**Lieut. T. W. Stansfield, 14/9th Bde. R.A.**) *corrections to naming, edge bruising, good very fine* £200-250
- Thomas Wolrich Logan Stansfield was born on 29 May 1854. Appointed a Lieutenant in September 1873; Captain in March 1883 and Major in November 1890. Served in India, January 1875-February 1878; April 1879-February 1881 (Afghanistan during 1880) and April 1883-April 1886. With copied roll extracts.
-
- 173** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**3594 Gunr. E. Scott, 10/11th Bde. R.A.**) *fine scratches to obverse right field, good very fine* £120-150
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- 174** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**605 3rd Cl. Hospit. Asst. G. A. de Souza, No. 2 Mountain Batty.**) *very fine* £120-150

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

175	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Gunner Boodah Kapurthala Artillery) <i>minor edge bruising, very fine and scarce</i>	£120-150
x176	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (27B/394 Pte. R. Hallam, 1/17th Regt.) <i>contact marks, nearly very fine</i>	£140-180
x177	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (1614 Pte. M. Conners, 81st Foot) <i>some contact marks, very fine</i>	£140-180
178	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (6466 Gunr. G. E. Bullock, E/3 Bde. R.A.) <i>good very fine</i>	£180-220
179	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (1509 Gunr. E. Perry, 13/9 Bde. R.A.) <i>clasp bent, contact marks, nearly very fine</i>	£160-180
x180	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (Bugle Major Bhup Singh, 1st Sikh Infy.) <i>good fine</i>	£120-160
x181	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (Sepoy Hurree Singh, 21st Regt. N.I.) <i>good fine</i>	£100-140
x182	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (1320 Lce. Sergt. J. B. Waldron, 2/8th Regt.) <i>minor edge nick, very fine</i>	£180-220
x183	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (630 Pte. W. Daffon, 2/11th Regt.) <i>good very fine</i>	£180-220
x184	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (Sepoy Chath Singh Corps of Guides Infy.) <i>test cut to reverse rim, contact marks, better than good fine</i>	£120-140
x185	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (15B/295 Pte. T. Pope, 59 Foot) <i>good very fine</i>	£180-220
186	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (6517 Gr. A. Frith, G/4th R.A.) <i>edge bruise, good very fine</i>	£160-200
187	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (5816 Gr. B. Mullholland, 6/11th R.A.) <i>very fine</i>	£160-200
188	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (1741 Trump. T. Casement, 5/11th Bde. R.A.) <i>very fine</i>	£200-250
	Thomas Casement was born in Woolwich, Kent. He attested as a Boy for the Royal Artillery at Dublin on 2 May 1874, aged 14 years. Appointed a Trumpeter in November 1874. Ranked as a Gunner in January 1888. Served in India, October 1877-November 1885; Aden, November 1885-September 1886; India, September 1886-February 1888. Discharged at Portsmouth as a Sergeant in the Royal Garrison Artillery on 21 November 1905. The above was his only medallic award. With copied service papers.	
189	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kabul (Driver Peerandilla (2d) No. 4 /Hazara/ Mountain By.) <i>edge bruising, nearly very fine</i>	£200-250
x190	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kabul (Sowar Fatteh Sher, Corps of Guides (Cavy)) <i>edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine</i>	£220-260
191	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Kandahar (6560 Corpl. W. Collier, 6/8th Bde. R.A.) <i>some edge bruising and pitting, nearly very fine</i>	£200-260
x192	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (1792 Pte. A. Davis, 67th Foot) <i>good very fine</i>	£240-280
x193	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (2584 Pte. F. Raven, 2/60th Foot) <i>good very fine</i>	£240-280
194	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (910 Actg. Bomr. T. Bonner, F/A R.H.A.) <i>very fine</i>	£350-400
	Thomas Bonner was born in Waddington, Lincolnshire. An Upholsterer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 30 December 1873, aged 19 years, 3 months. Served in India, October 1876-March 1888 and again, October 1889-March 1894. Attained the rank of Company Sergeant-Major in February 1895. Discharged at his own request in May 1898. Employed as a Drill Instructor, he attested again in March 1900, serving at home until July 1901. With the start of the Great War he attested once more, in September 1914, then aged 59 years. As C.S.M. at No. 4 Depot, Royal Garrison Artillery, he served at Home, September 1914-August 1917, finally being discharged as physically unfit for further service. Thomas Bonner died at Beccles on 28 June 1920. With a folder containing a quantity of copied service papers.	
195	AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (6765 Atg. Br. A. Roberts, G/3rd R.A.) <i>good very fine</i>	£350-400

- 196** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**Driver Kashim Ali, No. 2 /Derajat/ Mn. By.**) *some contact marks, nearly very fine* £250-300
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- x197** KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (**58B/2008 Prive. W. Taggart, 72nd Highlanders**); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, reverse inscribed, '**Pte. W. Tuggart (sic), 1/Sea. Hrs.**', *nearly very fine (2)* £240-280
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- x198** KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (**Sowar Mushruf Khan, 3rd Bengal Cavy.**) *very fine* £160-200
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- x199** KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (**Sepoy Deb Sing Bhundarie, 4th Gookha Regt.**) *good very fine* £180-220
-
- 200** CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Transkei (**Capt. F. Dyer, King Wm. Tn. Vol. Arty.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £500-600
Eleven members of this unit were awarded the 'Transkei' clasp; two awarded to officers - Dyer being the most senior.
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- x201** CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**No. 336 Pte. J. A. Aldred, C.M. Rifn. 1880. 81**) *service number and year dates privately engraved, some edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* £140-180
Sergeant J. A. Aldred, Cape Mounted Rifles was also awarded the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal and Wittebergen and the K.S.A. with two clasps, together with the Cape L.S. & G.C. With copied roll extracts for Q.S.A. and K.S.A.
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- 202** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89 (2), dated reverse, no clasp (**20 Pte. W. Ansell, 2/Derby. R.; 132 Pte. R. Holland, 2/Derby. R.**) *pitting, edge bruising, fine and better (2)* £140-180
With copied roll extracts.
-
- 203** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**970 Bandn. A. Buttle, 2/D. of Corn. L.I.**) *name re-engraved; KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (No. 970 A. Buttle, 2nd D.C.L.I.) last clasp loose; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (970 Pte. A. Buttle, 2nd Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry) these two both renamed; with a British Empire Union Medal 1928, obverse: bust of Edward Prince of Wales, bronze, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension (ref. Eimer 2010), all but last with contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* £140-180
-
- x204** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**24 Drumr. E. Jenkins, 1/Welch R.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £150-200
Edward Jenkins was born in Ruabon, Wrexham. A Collier by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he attested for full time service with the Welsh Regiment at Wrexham on 2 August 1881, aged 19 years. Appointed a Drummer in April 1884. Served in Natal, August 1882-November 1883; Mauritius, November 1883-October 1885; Natal, October 1885-May 1886, and Egypt, May 1886-May 1889. Served in the operations at Suakin and the action at Gemaizah. Transferred to the Army Reserve in May 1889. Discharged on 1 August 1893. With copied service papers and roll extract.
-
- 205** NORTH WEST CANADA 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**Gr. Geo. Hastie, A Batt'y. R.C.A.**) *impressed in upper and lower case, minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £700-800
George Hastie lived at 153 St. Hypolite Street, Montreal. He served with "A" Battery Royal Canadian Artillery during Reil's Rebellion of 1885. As such he was entitled to receive for his active service either \$80 or 320 acres of land in Manitoba or the North West Territories. Hastie opted for the former, receiving a scrip for that amount in June 1886. With copied correspondence and certificates.
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- x206** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6 (**1443 Pte. Ghulam Rasul 26th Bo: Infy.**) *extremely fine* £140-160
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- 207** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (**T. H. Patrickson, Actg. Bombr. R.M.A., H.M.S. Boadicea**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-240
Thomas Henry Patrickson was born in St. Pancras, London on 23 May 1869. A Pressmaker by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Marines Artillery at London on 23 June 1886. He served aboard H.M.S. *Boadicea*, April 1888-June 1891, originally as a Gunner, being appointed Acting Bombardier in April 1889. At that rank he was discharged on 7 February 1896. With copied service paper, roll extracts and gazette extracts concerning the Witu expedition.
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- 208** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (**R. Henry, Stoker, H.M.S. Racer**) *good very fine* £200-260
Richard Henry was born in Louth on 10 April 1867. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 4 February 1890. Served on H.M.S. *Racer*, April 1891-September 1894, being advanced to Stoker in November 1891. Served on H.M.S. *Dwarf*, August 1899-July 1901 and was advanced to Leading Stoker 2nd Class in October 1899 and to 1st Class in November 1900. Entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal without clasp for his service aboard *Dwarf*. Attained the rank of Stoker Petty Officer in July 1906 when on H.M.S. *Thistle*. Pensioned ashore and joined the R.F.R. at Devonport in February 1912. Recalled in August 1914 as a Stoker Petty Officer, he was invalided in October that year. With copied service papers. 89 '1891-2' clasps awarded to the ship.
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- 209** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu August 1893 (**J. Regan, Lg. Sto., H.M.S. Blanch.**) *very fine* £240-280
-
- 210** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894 (**R. C. G. Creber, 2nd Writer, H.M.S. Phœbe**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-260
224 'Benin River 1894' clasps to ship. With confirmation of clasp.

- 211** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**16738 Gnr. G. Underhill, R.G.A.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £280-320

George Henry Underhill was born in North Tawton, Devon. A Farm Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Devonshire Regiment, he enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Exeter on 10 October 1896, aged 23 years. He was posted to the Sierra Leone detachment on 11 October 1897 and served there from 20 November 1897 until 13 April 1898 when he was invalided. Further overseas service followed in Mauritius, June 1902-August 1904. Transferred to the Army Reserve in October 1904, he was finally discharged having completed his period of service on 9 October 1908. With the onset of the Great War he returned to the service and enlisted into the Royal Garrison Artillery on 3 July 1916. Not serving overseas, he was discharged on 12 December 1917 and was awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied service papers, m.i.c. and roll extracts.

x212



- EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (**S. Morford, 2nd Yeo. Sigs., H.M.S. Barrosa**) *good very fine* £500-600

Spencer Morford was born in Folkstone, Kent, on 30 August 1869, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class just after his 15th birthday, 1884. He went from Boy 1st Class to Signalman 3rd Class in *Minotaur*, December 1885 to November 1887. He served in *Calypso*, November 1887 to October 1892, and *Blanche*, March to August 1894, just missing the Juba River action, then *Barossa*, August 1894 to July 1897, in which ship he gained this medal with two clasps. He spent a period in 'cells' whilst aboard *Calypso*, forfeiting a chance of a L.S. & G.C. medal. He was shore pensioned in 1907 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the same month. He was recalled for service in the Great War and was awarded the Russian Medal for Zeal for services aboard H.M.S. *Jupiter* whilst engaged in icebreaking and delivering supplies to Archangel, Russia.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 213** BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (**Troopr. J. Middlemass, Raaf's Column**) *clasp slightly bent, nearly very fine* £300-360

- 214** BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. G. F. Larston, Artillery M.M.P.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine, scarce* £260-300

Just 13 'Rhodesia 1896' medals and one clasp were awarded to the Mashonaland Mounted Police, Artillery Troop.

- 215** BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Gunner H. O'Callaghan, No. 10 Mountain Battery**) *renamed, suspension refitted and slack, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100

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 discharged having completed his period of service on 30 October 1906.

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

216



The B.S.A.C. Medal awarded to Trooper S. Bruce, Matabeleland Relief Force, who was wounded and taken prisoner in the famous 'Jameson Raid'

- BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. S. Bruce, M.R.F.**), *extremely fine* £800-1000

Bruce - the only man with this surname and the initial 'S.' on the published roll - was wounded by a gunshot in his right thigh during the Jameson Raid; sold with brief research.

x217



HUNZA NAGAR BADGE 1891, the reverse impressed, 'Gurney & Son, Woodstock Street, London', unnamed, with original loop and clip fittings, *no ribbon, good very fine* £360-400

x218

CENTRAL AFRICA 1891-98, ring suspension (**2409 Sepoy Indar Singh, 30th Bl. Infy.**) *good fine*

£360-400

x219



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (**Sepoy Sirkhan, Punyal Levy**) *good very fine, rare* £1800-2200

Approximately 100 'Defence of Chitral 1895' clasps awarded to the Punyal and Gilgit Levy.

x220

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3024 Pte. J. Surtees, 2nd Bn. K.O. Soc (sic) Bord.**) *jeweller's mark to edge, minor edge bruising, good very fine*

£160-200

x221

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3036 Dr. J. Rudge, 1st Bn. E. Lanc. Regt.**) *some edge bruising, good very fine*

£160-200

x222

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**1297 Rifleman Chakarbir Thapa, 2d Bn. 4th Gurkhas**) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

£100-140

x223

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**1797 Pte. R. R. Prosser, 11th Hussars**) *good very fine*

£140-180

Robert R. Prosser was born in Great Malvern, Worcestershire. A Joiner by occupation, he attested for the 11th Hussars at Aldershot on 21 November 1879, aged 22 years. Promoted to Corporal (Saddle Tree Maker) in April 1891 but was reduced through drunkenness in January 1893. Served in South Africa, July 1890-October 1892 and in India, October 1892-December 1898. He was discharged due to debility in December 1898; the above was his only medallic award. With copied service papers and roll extract.

224

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4938 Pte. F. Austin, 1st Bn. "The Buffs"**) *extremely fine*

£140-180

225

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**Sergt. A. Firman, 1st Royal W. Kent Regt.**) *some edge bruising, very fine*

£100-140

226

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4150 Pte. C. Cramp, 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.**) *slight edge bruise, good very fine*

£120-160

x227

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4875 Pte. J. Harley, 2d Bn. Arg. & Suthd. Highrs.**) *very fine*

£100-140

x228

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4144 Corpl. W. J. House, 2d Bn. Ryl. Innis. Fus.**) *correction to second initial, edge bruise, some contact marks, very fine*

£120-160

x229

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**Sub. Conductor C. H. Rix, A.A.Gs. Deptt. Bo. Comd.**) *claw tightened, good very fine, scarce unit*

£140-180

Assistant Adjutant General's Department, Bombay Command.

x230

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (**161 Sepoy Kanhaiya, 38th Bl. Infy.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine*

£100-140

x231 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (**4980 Pte. W. Carroll, 2d Bn. Ryl. Regt.**) *edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine* £120-160

x232 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (**3229 Sepoy Bai Khan, Q.O. Corps of Guides Infy.**) *unofficial connections between 1st & 2nd clasps, very fine* £140-180
Clasps not confirmed.

x233 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (**3418 Sepoy Hari Singh, 29th Bl. Infy.**) *unofficial connections between 1st & 2nd clasps, good very fine* £140-180
Clasps not confirmed.

x234 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**4417 Pte. P. Hughes, 1st Bn. Ryl. Sco. Fus.**) *unofficial rivets between 1st & 2nd clasps, edge bruising, very fine* £160-200
With copied roll extracts confirming clasps.

x235 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Tirah 1897-98, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**1866 Sowar Kasam Khan, 9th Bl. Lcrs.**) *clasps mounted in that order, unofficial connections between clasps, edge bruise, very fine* £140-180
Clasps not confirmed.

x236 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (**1049 Sepoy Karditt Singh, 1st Bn. Pjb. Infy.**) *nearly very fine* £140-180

x237 JUMMOO AND KASHMIR 1895, bronze, unnamed, suspension claw slack, *good very fine* £300-360



x238 QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (**2774 Naick Lal Baz 26/Pun: Inf:**) *nearly extremely fine* £280-320

x239 EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (**1804 Pte. Baz Gul. 27/Bo: L.Inf:**) *very fine* £180-220

x240 EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, 1 clasp, 1898 (**999 L/Naik Karam Dad. 4/Bom: Rif:**) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-200

241 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nurse I. Fulford**) renamed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2) 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**1831½ Sepoy Subh Sing, 58 Rfls.**) *official correction to name; another, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (6227 Rfmn. Dalwa, 2 K. Rfls.) very fine (3)* £80-100

x242 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**J. Brink, P.C.D.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine, scarce* £160-200
Press and Censor Department.

243 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Colonel E. T. Pottinger, RI Arty.**) *clasp loose, good very fine* £200-250

Eldred Thomas Pottinger was born on 18 September 1840, second son of Major-General John Pottinger, C.B., R.A. Served on the N.W. Frontier of India campaigns, 1859-60. As an officer in the Antrim Militia Artillery he was one of five officers and 153 other ranks of the unit to volunteer for service in South Africa. Joining with the Donegal R.G.A., they formed an Artillery Brigade under the command of Colonel Pottinger. Their duties included escorting Boer prisoners to St. Helena and improving the artillery defences of the Cape and Orange River Colony. Pottinger served as Commandant of the Orange River and Hope Town Districts. On the roll of the Special Service Company Antrim Artillery which confirms a single clasp, Cape Colony. For his services he was mentioned in despatches, *London Gazette* 10 September 1901 and was awarded the C.M.G., *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.

Latterly living in Portrush, Ireland. Colonel Pottinger died on 30 November 1905.

With some copied research.

- x244** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**92059 Gnr. H. F. Sutton, 14th Coy. W.D., R.G.A.**) *edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine*; another, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**593 Cpl. H. H. Sansom, Brabant's Horse**) *good very fine (2)* *£120-160*
With copied roll extracts.
-
- x245** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (3), 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**5564 Pre. J. Clayton, W. Rid. Regt.**); another, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**1645 Pte. W. Prince, S. Stafford. Regt.**); another, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**2483 Pte. J. Ennis, Liverpool Regt.**) *some edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (3)* *£180-220*
With copied roll extract.
-
- 246** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**416 Pte. J. Ridings, K.R.R.C.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* *£200-250*
416 Private J. Ridings, 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps died of wounds at Ladysmith on 6 January 1900.
Sold with a photograph believed to be of his children.
-
- 247** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**J. Barr, Ord., H.M.S. Forte**) large impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* *£160-200*
With copied roll extract.
-
- 248** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**33838 Gnr. W. H. Brailsford, 6th W.D., R.G.A.**) *jeweller's mark to obverse right field, good very fine* *£120-160*
William Henry Brailsford was born in Nottingham. A Carter by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Derbyshire Regiment (Militia), he attested for the Royal Artillery at Nottingham on 20 February 1899, aged 18 years, 10 months. Served with the Royal Garrison Artillery in South Africa, February-July 1900. Transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1906 and discharged having completed his period of service on 19 February 1911. With copied service papers.
-
- x249** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2869 Shg. Sth. P. Rawsthorne, 11th Hussars**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*
Peter Rawsthorne was born in Manchester. A Shoeing-Smith by occupation, he joined the 11th Hussars at Ashton-under-Lyne on 24 April 1888, aged 21 years, 10 months. Served with the 11th Hussars in South Africa, May-October 1892; India, October 1892-January 1897 and South Africa, March 1900-March 1901. He was discharged having completed his period of service in June 1901. In September 1901 he rejoined the Army for one-year's service and served in the Royal Artillery in South Africa, November 1901-November 1902. He rejoined for a third time in May 1918 but did not go overseas and was discharged in February 1920. Rawsthorne died in Manchester on 18 March 1943.
With three sets of copied service papers, Q.S.A. roll extract for the 11th Hussars with No. 2 Remount Depot; census extracts certificate of trade proficiency and death certificate.
-
- x250** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**55 Tpr. E. B. Jones, Standerton M.P.**) *extremely fine* *£80-100*
Served in the Standerton Mounted Police. With copied roll extracts.
-
- x251** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**3784 Pte. T. Davies, Cheshire Regt.**) another, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5468 Pte. J. C. Tyler, Devon. Regt.**) *this with contact marks, nearly very fine, first good very fine (2)* *£140-180*
Davies was a Militia Reservist from the 3rd Battalion Cheshire Regiment. Also entitled to the 'South Africa 1901' clasp. This with copied roll extracts.
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- 252**  QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal (**3259 Gnr. T. Austin, 14th Coy. W.D., R.G.A.**) *nearly extremely fine, rare* *£500-600*
Ex D.N.W. 1 December 2010.
Gunner Thomas Austin was attached to the Cape Mounted Rifles at Wepener. This clasp is believed to be unique to the Royal Artillery.
Sold with copy medal roll entry.
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- 253** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**2393 Pte. M. Walsh, RI. Dublin Fus.**) *not entitled to Talana clasp, very fine* *£100-140*
With copied roll extract which shows entitlement to the clasps, Natal, Orange Free State and Transvaal only; not shown as being entitled to the 'Talana' clasp.

- 254** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith (**89821 Gnr. W. Ducie, 73rd Bty. R.F.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-140
- William Ducie was born in St. Brelades, Jersey, Channel Islands. As a member of the Royal Jersey Militia he attested for the Royal Artillery at Jersey on 13 April 1892, aged 18 years, 6 months. He served in India from December 1893 until being invalided home in March 1898. After being transferred to the Army Reserve in April 1899, he was recalled to the Colours in October and was posted to South Africa with the 73rd Battery R.F.A., November 1899-September 1902.
- With copied service papers and roll extracts. Possibly also awarded the 'Transvaal' clasp; additionally awarded the King's medal with two clasps.
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- x255** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**22780 Tpr. F. W. G. Moore, C. in C. Bdy. Gd.**) *very fine* £100-140
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- 256** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**3016 Pte. H. A. Haynes, Cape Mtd. Rifles**) *slight edge bruising, very fine* £300-360
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- x257** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**3239 Pte. T. R. G. Davies, Cape M.R.**) *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £300-360
-
- 258** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**82853 Sgt. J. Cook, R.F.A.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £300-350
- Served in the 42nd Battery Royal Field Artillery. Additionally entitled to the clasps 'Cape Colony' and 'South Africa 1901'.
- With copied roll extracts.
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- 259** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**Serjt.-Major W. A. Morrow, Rhod. F.F. Art.**) *last clasp loose on ribbon, edge bruising and some contact marks, very fine* £300-350
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- x260** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5275 L. Cpl. W. E. L. Wright, 7th Drgn. Gds.**) *slight edge bruising, very fine* £100-140
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- 261** QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (**Lieut. H. B. Spence, W. York. Rgt.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £400-500
- Hugh Blenkinsop Spence was born on 3 March 1881 and educated at Marlborough College. Appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment (Militia), 4 May 1900 and appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Northumberland Fusiliers, 4 December 1901. He continued to serve in the Northumberland Fusiliers until December 1911.
- In February 1912 he retired and was appointed a Captain in the West Yorkshire Regiment Special Reserve. As such he was mobilized on 4 August 1914. With the 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment he served in France from 1 October 1914, being wounded in the right arm by shrapnel on 13 October 1914 and invalided home on 15 October. In a report, Spence stated he had been hit by shrapnel whilst unfastening the doors of several houses in the hamlet of Vieux Berquin in which Belgian women and children had been held and which were on fire. Reports from him on this German atrocity and his treatment following his wounding found its way to the *Irish Times* of 24 October 1914 and Spence was subsequently required to account for his unguarded statements which found their way to the press. Appointed Acting Major, June-December 1917.
- As a Captain in the 3rd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment he was charged with drunkenness in January 1917 but was honourably acquitted at his court martial in June. In January 1918 he was reported as being 'strange on occasions' - blamed on consuming alcohol. Again charged with drunkenness but was again honourably acquitted at his court martial in November 1918.
- Demobilized on 4 June 1919, he continued to serve in the Special Reserve.
- Sold with a quantity of copied Great War period papers re his wounding, press reports and charges of drunkenness.
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- 262** TRANSPORT 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**W. Low**) *good very fine* £550-600
- With some copied service details.
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- x263** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**56 Duffr. Punjab Singh 16th Bl. Lcrs.**) *very fine* £100-120
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- 264** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**J. Toal, Sto., H.M.S. Centurion**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-240
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- x265** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**1337 Sowar Imtiaz Ahmed 1st (D.Y.O.) Bengal Lancers**) *very fine* £180-220
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- x266** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Burger W. D. Human**); together with 'wound' ribbon, *slight edge bruising, very fine* £140-180
- Willem Diederik Human from Klipfontein, served in the Christiana Kommando, October 1899-February 1900. Wounded in the right shoulder, 11 February 1900. Later held as a prisoner-of-war in Ceylon. With copied medal application form.
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- x267** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Korpl. A. W. Lombard**) rank and initials officially re-impressed, *good very fine* £80-100
- Korporal Antonie Wilhelmus Lombard served in the Pretoria Kommando. Served from 13 October 1899 to 31 May 1902, seeing action at Runsburg Siding, Coles Kop, Basters Nek and Sannah's Post. With copied medal application form.

- x268** ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (**Artlst. A. P. Fourie**) *some edge nicks, good very fine* £100-140
Andries Petrus Fourie served in the Transvaal Staats Artillerie, 1899-1902. Served at Spion Kop, Tugela, Dundee, Ladysmith and in the Ermelo and Standerton districts. At the time of his medal application he was serving with the South African Railway and Harbour Police at East London.
With copied medal application form.
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- 269** ASHANTI 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, low relief bust (**684 Pte. Abujoh, W.A.F.F.**) *carriage repaired, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-350
-
- 270** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Aro 1901-1902 (**636 Gr. Goberi, 1st N. Nigeria Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-350
On the roll of No. 1 Battery Northern Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force.
With copied roll extract.
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- 271** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23004 Pte. H. W. H. Wedge, Buffs**) *very fine* £80-100
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- 272** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22795527 Cpl. R. Olbison, Buffs.**) *very fine* £80-100
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- 273** TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**Servt. Abdul Khafur, 27th Mtn. By.**) *worn through polishing, poor;* BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**6982 Artillery E.A.**) *note this does not bear a name, this good very fine (2)* £80-100
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- 274** TIBET 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**435 Dvr. Dilasa Khan, 30th Mtn. By.**) *claw tightened but slack, some contact marks, very fine* £200-250
-
- x275** NATAL 1906, no clasp (**Pte. A. C. Stewart, Durban Mil. Res.**) *extremely fine* £100-140
With copied roll extract.
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- 276** NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Seaman J. W. Hirst, Naval Corps**) *good very fine* £200-260
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- 277** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze issue (**Bearer Mahomed Khan, 1st Rl. M. Fus.**) *very fine* £60-80
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- 278** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**201556 Pte. W. P. Ellis, R.W. Kent R.; L-12775 Pte. C. Johnson, R. Suss. R.**) *second with some contact marks, good very fine (2)* £120-160
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- 279** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**31199 Pte. E. Swain, 1/Duke of Wellington's Regt.**) *with an erasure after 'Regt.'; another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (3595340 Pte. S. Williamson, Bord. R.) good very fine and better (2)* £100-140
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- 280** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**2208606 Pte. W. J. Holmes, The Buffs**) *very fine* £100-140
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- 281** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**3521398 Pte. T. Carney, Manch. R.**) *very fine* £100-140
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- 282** 1914 STAR (**25922 Dvr. A. Brackenridge, R.F.A.**); 1914-15 STAR (**54022 Gnr. R. Fairclough, R.G.A.**); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIR (**181577 Spr. J. J. Spicer, R.E.**) *mounted as worn; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS - these five in a possible association with an IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Moses Jones); CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, no clasp; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL; U.N. KOREA 1950-54; U.N. MEDALS (5) - different ribbons; KUWAIT, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL, 4th Grade, in plastic case; U.S.A., VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL, fine and better (20)* £120-160
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- 283** 1914-15 STAR (**1804 Tpr. F. Bainbridge, B.S.A. Police**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (**2013 H. McDonald, R.A.M.C.; 13155 Sjt. W. T. A. Evans, Essex R.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3) (**2 Lieut. F. Bainbridge; T-331062 Dvr. J. Whitehorn, A. S.C.; 19124 Pte. C. Booth, Lan. Fus.**); DEFENCE MEDAL (2); WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (2) *these unnamed; SILVER WAR BADGE (B124747); together with a mounted set of five miniature dress medals: 1914 Star with bar; British War and Victory Medals; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, Kurdistan; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22, miniatures fine; others nearly very fine and better (16)* £100-140
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- 284** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (6) (**Lieut. V. S. Andrew; Capt. J. A. Cockshutt; Capt. C. H. H. Coetzee; 2 Lieut. H. Darbey; 2 Lieut. A. M. David; Lieut. L. W. Shepherd**) *'Coetzee' suspension slack, very fine and better (6)* £140-180
Lieutenant Valentine Septimus Andrew, R.G.A., entered France on 22 August 1918. Captain John Albert Cockshutt, R.G.A., entered France on 30 July 1917. 2nd Lieutenant Cornelius Hermanus Hubertus Coetzee, R.F.A., entered France on 15 January 1916. 2nd Lieutenant Harold Darbey, R.G.A. 2nd Lieutenant Alan Michael David, R.F.A., entered Salonika on 10 June 1918. Lieutenant Leslie Montague Shepherd, R.G.A., entered France on 4 March 1918.
All with copied research.



The Yangtze campaign medal issued posthumously to Stoker Mechanic V. D. Maskell, Royal Navy, one of the 20 officers and men killed aboard H.M.S. *Amethyst* during the incident

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (C.KX 118897 V. D. Maskell. Sto. Mech. R.N.) *extremely fine* £5000-6000

Stoker Mechanic Victor Douglas Maskell, R.N., a native of Oakham, Rutland, was killed in action aboard H.M.S. *Amethyst* during the Yangtze incident, 20 April 1949. Of approximately 172 officers and men aboard the *Amethyst* during the Yangtze incident, 20 were killed or died of wounds, and 32 were wounded.

286 NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/SSX.858435 P. J. Brimble, L. Smn. R.N.) *good very fine* £60-80

287 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6285971 Pte. A. Webb, The Buffs) *good very fine* £80-100

288 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (4), 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed; another, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (16496 SC Maniam Dora Isamy, F of M Pol) minor correction to unit; another, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (PK003153 HG. Abd. Rani, B.A. Kechil Malaya HG); another, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (2628908 Gdsm. D. Scholfield, Gren. Gds.) correction to name and initial, *last with scratches, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) £200-250

Derek Scholfield was born in 1928 and enlisted at Manchester on 19 July 1946. With the Grenadier Guards he served in M.E.L.F., June 1947-April 1948; Malaya, September 1948-August 1949; M.E.L.F., July-October 1951; Tobruk, October-November 1951, and Fayid, November 1951-June 1952. Discharged 18 July 1968. Clasps confirmed.

Medal to Scholfield with Regular Army Certificate of Service booklet and brass nameplate, 'Grenadier Guards 2628908 D Schofield (sic)'.

289 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (2762531 Jnr. Tech. D. Smith, R.A.F.) *very fine* £60-80

290 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* £80-100
With copied roll extract.

291 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22712198 Pte. L. Voss, R.W.K.) *edge bruise*; another, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23377776 Pte. A. Best, Cheshire) *edge bruising*; GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (077023 A. Nixon, A.B. R.N.) 2nd clasp attached by cotton, *nearly very fine and better* (3) £140-180

292 A Malayan Conflict G.S.M. awarded to Local-Sergeant Ahmad B. Arshad, Federation of Malaya Police, who died of wounds, 8 August 1950

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (2029 L/Sgt. Ahmad B. Arshad, F. of M. Pol.) *good very fine* £150-200

Ahmad B. Arshad died of wounds received in an action with terrorists at Tapah, Perak, on 8 August 1950. With copied extract from published roll.

293 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (FF/486 Ooi Thean Soo, C.L.C.) *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £100-140

Ex D.N.W. 25 February 1998.

The Civil Liaison Corps (C.L.C.) Ferret Force ('FF' prefix) was formed in mid-1948 to act against the terrorist guerillas then operating in the jungle. It was composed of European civilians, British, Gurkha and Malay troops, supported by Chinese liaison officers and Dyak and Iban trackers from Sarawak. Each group was split into four sections, commanded overall by an European who knew the area well and, more often than not, had a fund of invaluable local and/or jungle knowledge.

During its short period of existence the Ferret Force discovered twelve permanent guerilla camps. After a few months of operation the Ferret Force was disbanded following disagreements between the police and military over the administration and composition of this scratch force, however it paved the way for other units who would take on the terrorists on their own ground. Many members of the Force later joined the S.A.S. in Malaya.

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- 294** KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (**22202789 Cfn. W. Cutts, R.E.M.E.**); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, U.S.A. production, JAPAN OCCUPATION FORCES MEDAL 1946-52 (unofficial), these unnamed; together with corresponding miniature dress medals, *some contact marks, very fine and better* (6) *£120-160*
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- 295** GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24267980 Dvr. J. M. Smith, RCT.; 24007586 Cpl. C. Pratt, ACC.; 24520070 Pte. J. S. Dillon, Queens**) last mounted as worn with U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (4) *£120-160*
Medal to Pratt in named card box of issue, with slip, in registered envelope to 'Mr C. Pratt, 70 Solent Ave, Thornhill, Southampton, Hants.'
-
- 296** GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24787271 Pte S R McMullan, UDR**) official corrections to surname and service number, mounted as worn, with (damaged) named card box of issue; with ULSTER DEFENCE REGIMENT 5TH (COUNTY LONDONDERRY) BATTALION COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL, gilt, reverse inscribed, '**Presented to 24787271 Pte McMullan SR**', in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine and better* (2) *£100-140*
Private Stephen Richard McMullan, 5th Battalion Ulster Defence Regiment, was present in the patrol when a mortar bomb killed Private Michael Boxall near Bellaghy, near Londonderry, on 6 November 1991.
With a hand written note signed by Mr Stephen McMullan:
'It was in the town itself. We were driving slowly through the town, there was 3 Landrovers. I was in the first one, it was the last one that got hit by the bomb. All I heard was a loud bang and then saw smoke. Our driver stopped, I jumped out of the Landrover and ran back to see how bad they were hurt. It was a real mess. I saw my friend lying there was nothing more I could do to save my mate. He was called Michael Boxall It happened on the 19th May 1992 (sic) I still think that it could of easily have been me that day. ...'
With extracts from *The Green Hackle*, April 1996 re the dedication of a Memorial Window to the late Private Michael Boxall; another newspaper extract re a memorial to the U.D.R. and R.I.R. unveiled by the Duke of York, April 1995 and a copy of another note written by McMullan re the attack.
The commemorative medal was presented to all serving members of the 5th (County of Londonderry) Battalion The Ulster Defence Regiment on the presentation of Colours in 1991.
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- 297** VIETNAM 1964-73 (**C. O. Shears R54604**) *very fine* *£200-260*
Petty Officer Cook R. Shears served aboard the destroyer H.M.A.S. *Brisbane* off Vietnam, 20 March-13 October 1969. With copied research.
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- 298** SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982 (**D. G. Williams**) *extremely fine* *£300-360*
Served in the Merchant Navy.

SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

299



THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, G.C.M.G., Knight Grand Cross collar chain, silver-gilt and enamels, excellent quality manufacture, early 20th century, *nearly extremely fine* £2600-3000

300

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Knight of Grace set of insignia, neck badge, silver and enamel; breast star, silver and enamel, with gold pin, in damaged fitted case of issue, *star pin bent, badge suspension repaired, very fine (2)* £120-160

301



A rare Indian Mutiny period 2nd Class Order of Merit badge

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, Military Division, 1st type, 2nd Class, Reward of Valor, silver with gold and enamel centre, the solid reverse inscribed '2nd Class Order of Merit', obverse lower point of the star and suspension bar hallmarked London 1858, maker's mark 'ISH' for John Samuel Hunt, fitted with silver-gilt ribbon buckle, *good very fine and rare* £2000-2500

The "Order of Merit" was to the Indian Army, what the "Victoria Cross" is to the British Army, but it pre-dated the latter by nearly 20 years. Instituted in 1837 for acts of personal bravery, the Order of Merit consists of three classes, admission to a higher class only being possible with a similar act of bravery to that performed in winning the 3rd Class of the Order. The first awards of the 3rd Class were made for the Siege of Ghuznee in 1839, and the first promotion to the 2nd Class took place during the Afghanistan campaign of 1841-42.

Approximately 89 awards of the 2nd Class Order of Merit were made during the Indian Mutiny and a total of only 130 awards were made in the period 1837 to 1910.

Hunt & Roskell - previously '*Storr & Mortimer, Goldsmiths and Jewellers to Her Majesty*' (1822-1839). The famous silversmith Paul Storr founded the company in 1792 under the name *Storr & Co*, and took John Mortimer as a partner in 1822 and John Samuel Hunt, Storr's nephew (who had been working for Storr as a silversmith since 1810), as a third partner in 1826.

When Paul Storr retired from the firm on December 31, 1838, John Samuel Hunt's son John Hunt became a third partner and they did business as *Mortimer & Hunt*. When John Mortimer retired in 1843, the Hunts took Robert Roskell as a partner, continuing the business as *Hunt & Roskell*. They continued to be one of Europe's finest silversmithing firms, selling to Queen Victoria and many members of Europe's royal and aristocratic families and exhibiting at important international exhibitions including the 'Crystal Palace' exhibition of 1851. In the O&IOC archives there exists a *Hunt & Roskell* invoice dated 2 June 1858 for the supply of 50 1st class, 80 2nd class and 150 3rd class badges.

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- x302** MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed (**2nd Lt. Albert Dean Durham Light Infantry. Ypres. 17th Sept. 1918**) together with related Bronze Memorial Plaque (Albert Dean) *extremely fine (2)* £550-650
- M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919:
'T/Lt. Albert Dean, Durham Light Infantry, attd. 29th Bn.
For gallantry and great coolness under fire at Ypres on 17th September, 1918, in charge of a patrol sent out at dawn to discover if the enemy had withdrawn. In face of strong resistance in broad daylight from two enemy machine guns forty yards away and a hostile bombing party, he displayed splendid leadership and coolness in leading his patrol. On retiring after having achieved his objective he superintended the removal of the wounded and brought his patrol safely back to our lines under heavy fire from machine guns and snipers the whole time.'
Second Lieutenant Albert Dean died of wounds on 15 October 1918, and he is buried in La Kreule Military Cemetery, Hazebrouck, France.
There are many references to Dean in *Durham Forces in the Field, 1914-1918*. Volume 2 states that he was killed near the Lys on the night of 14/15 October 1918.
Sold with copied gazette entry and m.i.c.

-
- x303** MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed (**2nd Lieut. W. R. Mead 4th Duke of Wellingtons For Conspicuous Gallantry Asiago. April 1918**) in case of issue, *nearly very fine* £400-450
- M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918 (Italy):
'2nd Lt. William Radge Mead, West Riding Regt., attd. York & Lanc. Regt.
For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a fighting patrol at night. After watching the movements of the enemy for an hour at a distance of three or four yards from the enemy trench he decided to rush the post from the left flank. Two prisoners were secured. Although heavy fire was opened by the enemy, by his excellent leadership he brought the whole patrol back. On previous occasions he has distinguished himself for excellent patrolling.'
William Radge Mead was commissioned into the West Riding Regiment, from the 4th Battalion Yorkshire Regiment, with whom he had served in France from 18 April 1915. He was attached to the 8th (Service) Battalion, York. & Lanc. Regiment, which went to Italy in November 1917. Sold with copied gazette entry and m.i.c.

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- x304** MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed (**Capt. W. M. Wace. 6th Bedfords Sept. 21st [sic] 1916**) *very fine* £400-450
- M.C. *London Gazette* 26 September 1916:
'For conspicuous gallantry. When an attack was brought to a standstill by hostile machine-guns, he made several attempts to gain the position, and actually succeeded in entering a small portion of it with a few bombers, most of whom became casualties.'
Walter Melville Wace was educated at Worcester College, Oxford, from where he matriculated B.A. in 1906. He served in France and Flanders as Captain in the 6th (Reserve) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, from 21 August 1914. Sold with some research.

LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

305



ROYAL MARINE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (**Job Vincent, Color Sergt., R.M.L.I.**) impressed naming, *good very fine and scarce* *£600-700*

M.S.M. awarded in the period after 1884 for which no complete list is available but this medal recorded by Ian McInnes in *The Meritorious Service Medal to Naval Forces*.

Job Vincent was born at Piddletrithide, Dorchester, Dorset, and attested for the R.M.L.I. Portsmouth Division at New Sarum, Wiltshire, on 22 May 1845, aged 21 years. In January 1853 he was transferred to the Plymouth Division, and was transferred back to the Portsmouth Division in October 1854. He served at sea aboard H.M.S. *Vengeance*, October 1846 to July 1850, and aboard H.M. Ships *Caesar* and *Renown*, June 1858 to September 1861. Promoted to Sergeant in December 1856, and to Colour-Sergeant in April 1863, Vincent was discharged in consequence of length of service and at his own request. He was awarded the medal of long service and good conduct with a gratuity of £10 in January 1867, which he would have had to forfeit upon receiving his Annuity M.S.M. in later years.

Sold with copied record of service.

306



A Royal Marine M.S.M. group of four awarded to Colour Sergeant C. Burke, Royal Marine Light Infantry

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. Burke. Corpl. R.M. H.M.S. "Sultan"); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (C. Burke, Sergt. No. 426 Po. R.M.L.I.) impressed naming; ROYAL MARINE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V. R., Admiral's bust (Po.426 C. Burke. Cr. Sgt. R.M.L.I. 9 Nov. 1925); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, *contact marks and pitting from star, therefore good fine, the M.S.M. good very fine and scarce (4)* *£500-600*

M.S.M. GO/158 of 1925.

76 Annuity M.S.Ms. awarded to Royal Marine personnel in the period 1918-36.

307



INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R., H.E.I.C. issue (**Havildar Shaik Chumroo, 2nd Battn. Arty.**) *good very fine* £450-500

Ex D.N.W. 12 December 2012.

x308 INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R., lotus wreath reverse (**1125 Naick Badu Singh, 19th Bo. Infy.**) *edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £140-180

309 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**Heny. Morgan Colr. Serjt. Royal Marines Plymouth Division 21 Years**) *reverse with crude solder deposits around 12 o'clock, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £600-800

This recipient not listed by Douglas-Morris. Very early signs of die flaws through 'For' and 'Service' indicate that it can be dated to the period 1842-45.

x310



ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Willm. Jones, Cox of Launch, H.M.S. Hogue, 23 Yrs.**) *good very fine* £350-400

311 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Cs. Cronin Stoker HMS Tamar 21 Yrs.**) *good very fine* £320-360
Awarded 3 August 1868.

312 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**J. Smith Color Serjt R.M.A. 21 Yrs.**) *naming heavily rubbed, probably at sometime brooch mounted and then reconstituted, signs of heat having been applied, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £260-300

With copied service papers.

x313 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**J. Long, Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Sirius**) *impressed naming, good very fine* £100-140

x314 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**Private James Childes, Scots Fusilier Guards**) *engraved naming, with steel clip and straight bar suspension, slight edge bruising, good very fine* £150-200

315 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**No. 2885 Serjt. John Hannah, 17th Regt., 1852**), *engraved naming, fitted with old riveted clip and hinged-buckle suspension device, edge nicks, very fine* £120-160

Ex D.N.W. 23 September 2005.

John Hannah, who was born in Co. Down, enlisted in the 64th Regiment at Belfast in June 1831, aged 18 years. He subsequently served in that corps until transferring as a Sergeant to the 17th Regiment in March 1850. He was discharged being unfit for further military service in May 1852.

With copied discharge papers.

316



ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**Edward Lyons No. 421 18th Royal Irish June 21st 1854**) engraved naming, fitted with original steel clip and rectangular steel suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £240-280

Edward Lyons attested for the 18th Foot at Clonashee, Queen's County, on 14 December 1825, aged 17 years. Besides a period of 3 years 100 days abroad at Corfu, his service was entirely at home. He did not see any active service and was discharged at Chatham on 25 April 1854. His L.S. & G.C. medal was issued at Chatham on 19 June 1854. He was admitted to In-Pension at Chelsea Hospital on 1 June 1880, and died on 22 October 1888.

Sold with copied discharge papers and Long Service Medal register entry.

x317 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**6481 Edward Short, Grenr. Gds.**) suspension refitted, *good very fine* £70-90

318 ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**21437 Sapr. C. J. Folkard, R.E.**); COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, with 2 bars (**4936 Cpl. Abrak s/o James, Tanganyika Police Force**); CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRE'S BADGE, enamelled, reverse inscribed, '**C. West**', *second with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine; others good very fine (3)* £120-160

Sergeant-Major Abrak s/o James joined the Colonial Police on 10 October 1928. He received the Long Service Medal in 1947 (*Tanganyika Gazette* 4 April 1947); his first bar in 1954 (*Tanganyika Gazette* 7 May 1954) and his second bar in 1959 (*Tanganyika Gazette* 22 May 1959). With copied gazette extracts.

x319



INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, H.E.I.C. arms obverse, reverse inscribed, '**Private Bartholomew Feagan, 2d European Regiment Light Infantry**', *some contact marks and edge bruising, very fine* £450-500

Ex Morton & Eden, 24-25 May 2006.

x320 INDIAN ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (**51 Naick Permashwar-din, 5th Bl. Infy.**) *some contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-90

321 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2), V.R. (**1805 Cpl. G. Wood, 1st V.B. RI. W. Kent Regt.**) impressed naming; (**No. 277 Sergt. J. Salter, K Compy. 3rd V.B.Q.O.R.W.K. Rgt.**) engraved naming, *good very fine (2)* £120-160

322 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2), V.R. (**183 Pte. J. R. Smale, 5th V.B. Devon Regt.**) engraved naming; another; E.VII.R. (**1292 Cpl. W. Smale, 5/V.B. Devon. Regt.**) impressed naming, *good very fine (2)* £100-140

John R. and William Smale were the sons of John and Mary A. Smale, born in Newton Abbot, Devon in the years 1867 and 1871 respectively. John Smale was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal per A.O. January 1898; his brother, William Smale was awarded his per A.O. August 1906. With copied Army Order and Census details.

323 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2), E.VII.R. (**553 Sjt. Bglr. J. Bentley, 2/V.B. York & Lanc. Regt.; 1023 Pte. E. W. Jones, 2nd V.B. S. Wales Bdrs.**) impressed naming, *good very fine and better (2)* £100-140

Sergeant-Bugler J. Bentley, 2nd Volunteer Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment, awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service per A.O. May 1907. With copied Army Order extract.

Private E. W. Jones, 2nd Volunteer Battalion South Wales Borderers, awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service per A.O. October 1903. With copied Army Order extract and a copied hand-written roll of 2nd V.B. South Wales Borderer recipients.

324 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2), E.VII.R. (**727 C.S. Mjr. H. Heasell, 1/Dorset R.G.A.V.; 4098 Cpl. J. W. Robinson, 3/Middx. R.G.A.V.**) impressed naming, *good very fine (2)* £100-140

Company Serjeant-Major H. Heasell, 1st Dorset Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers) awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service per A.O. August 1907. With copied Army Order extract.

Corporal J. W. Robinson, 3rd Middlesex Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers) awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service per A.O. November 1905. With hand-written listing taken from A.O. November 1905.

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- 325** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**4261880 Sgt. W. R. Cockburn, R.A.**), in its named card box of issue, *an official late claim, virtually as issued*; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia (**393749 S. Sgt. G. P. Hunter, R.A.M.C.**), together with his identity disc, 'G. Hunter' neatly engraved in lower reverse field of the medal, *good very fine* (2) *£80-100*
-
- 326** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, India (**Cpl. F. D. Farmer, Cal. L.H.-A.F.I.**) *good very fine* *£60-80*
Served in the Calcutta Light Horse.
Sold with the paperback, *The Sea Wolves*, by James Leasor, which tells the story of the attack by members of the unit against German shipping in neutral Goa, that was transmitting information on allied shipping movements to German U-Boats.
-
- 327** MILITIA L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**2922 Pte. W. Dempsey, 3/Rl. Irish Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£300-360*
2922 Private W. Dempsey, 3rd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, awarded the Militia L.S. & G.C. per A.O. November 1906.
-
- x328** EMPRESS OF INDIA 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, with a long length of ribbon, in *Adams, London* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£400-500*
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- 329** *Three: Police Constable J. E. Wright, City of London Police*
JUBILEE 1897, City of London Police (P.C. 653 J. Wright); CORONATION 1902, City of London Police (P.C. J. Wright); CORONATION 1911, City of London Police (P.C. J. Wright) *some contact marks, very fine* (4) *£140-180*
With 'Cicantic Wheel', Earls Court 1897 commemorative, 32mm., copper.
-
- 330** VISIT TO IRELAND 1900 (**P.C. D. Power, D.M.P.**) complete with brooch bar; VISIT TO SCOTLAND 1903 (**G. Chalmers, St. A.A.A.**) complete with brooch bar, *very fine* (2) *£160-200*
-
- 331** CORONATION 1911, County and Borough Police (**Samuel Berry, Supt. & Asst. Chief Clerk, Bm. Police**) *extremely fine* *£100-140*
-
- 332** **A pair of medals awarded to Seaman Rigger Reginald H. Smallbone, H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert**
JUBILEE 1935 (.... R. H. Smallbone, Smn Rgr. H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert); CORONATION 1937 (.... R. H. Smallbone, Smn. Rgr. H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert) *good very fine (lot)* *£80-100*
The two medals in individual glazed cases, 285 x 235mm. with their associated award certificates - both named to 'Reginald H. Smallbone. Smn Rigger P/J.44871'; with a photograph of T.R.H. The Duke and Duchess of York (later King George VI and Queen Elizabeth) and their children the Princesses Elizabeth (later Queen Elizabeth II) and Margaret, in a glazed gilt frame, 277 x 231mm. With a further four photographs in matching gilt frames, 210 x 160mm., the photographs inscribed, 'T.Ms. The King & Queen on board H.M.Y. "Victoria & Albert"' (King George V and Queen Mary); 'H.M. The Queen & T.R.H. The Duke & Duchess of York on board H.M. Y. "Victoria & Albert"'; 'T.R.Hs. The Duke and Duchess of York on board H.M.Y. "Victoria and Albert"', and 'H.R.H. The Duchess of York on board H.M.Y. "Victoria & Albert"'.

LIFE SAVING AWARDS

333



An unusual R.N.L.I. Medal awarded to Private Michael Byrne, Royal Irish Regiment, for helping rescue three men who had fallen into the sea at Southampton Water, 1 May 1893

ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION, V.R., silver (Private Byrne. Voted 8th June 1893) with 'double-dolphin' suspension, jeweller's mark to edge, minor contact marks, good very fine, rare £700-800

Michael Byrne was born in the Parish of St. John, Waterford. A Tailor by occupation and a member of the 5th Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, he attested for full-time service at Waterford on 16 November 1886, aged 18 years. He was posted to the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Regiment at Devonport in February 1887. Whilst in England he was twice admitted to hospital on account of deafness. He deserted on 14 December 1887 but returned on 15 February 1888 and was subsequently sentenced to 28 days imprisonment. In October 1889 he was posted to India to serve with the 2nd Battalion. Attaining the rank of Corporal in December 1891, he was again convicted and reduced to Private in May 1892. In India he was in hospital on several occasions suffering from ague (malaria) and was again troubled by deafness. Due to his debility, on 11 January 1893 a Medical Board recommended his discharge from the Army. He left India aboard the troopship H.M.S. *Crocodile* on 2 March 1893 and on arrival in England was admitted to the Royal Victorian Hospital, Netley on 28 March 1893.

It was while he was a patient at the Royal Victoria Hospital that on 1 May 1893, he and three other patients saw an accident on Southampton Water. An account of the incident in *Lifeboat Gallantry* reads:

'When a boat capsized in a heavy sea in Southampton Water, three men were thrown into the water. Four soldiers, patients in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, Hampshire, invalided home from India, noticed the men's plight and set out in a skiff. They picked up the men, returned to land in an overloaded condition and risked further injury to their health from wet clothing and exposure to the cold wind.'

On 8 June 1893 the Royal National Lifeboat Institution voted its Silver Medal and the sum of one pound to each of the four men involved in the rescue, these being 2848 Private Frederick Sutcliffe, 21st Hussars; 9895 Corporal John George Holmes, Rifle Brigade and 2691 Private Michael Byrne and 3371 Private James Carroll, both of the Royal Irish Regiment.

Byrne was finally discharged from the Army as medically unfit on 9 May 1893. His only medallic award was the medal he received from the R.N.L.I. With copied service papers and other research.

334



SEA CADET GALLANTRY CROSS, reverse inscribed, 'Cadet O/S Michael Robert Thompson, 10th May 1959', in *Spink, London* fitted case of issue, edge bruise to lower arm, otherwise nearly extremely fine, rare £800-1000

The Sea Cadet Corps may be traced back to the time of the Crimean War, when in 1856, sailors returning home, set up the 'Naval Lads Brigades' to give orphans and poor children a good start in life within a disciplined naval setting. The brigades were so helpful in helping Britain's disadvantaged youth that the Navy League adopted them in 1910 - becoming the Navy League Sea Cadet Corps - the Navy League being a national organisation dedicated to supporting the Royal Navy. In late 1944 the Navy League Gallantry Cross was first awarded to three U.K. cadets. In 1976 the Navy League Sea Cadet Corps became the Sea Cadet Association which continued to awarded the decoration. The 'NL' on the arms denotes the parent organisation - 'Navy League'.

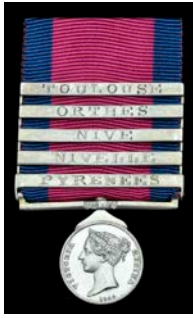


LONDON PASSENGER TRANSPORT BOARD MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, unnamed, complete with ornamental brooch fitting, *good very fine*
£200-250

Awarded by the London Passenger Transport Board to members of its staff for special deeds of bravery during the 'Blitz'. Only nine named medals were ever awarded. It was in effect replaced by awards given by the state such as the George Cross and George Medal.

MINIATURE MEDALS

x336



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 engraved clasps, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, silver, fitted with a straight bar suspension to accommodate full-size ribbon, *good very fine* £250-300

x337

ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, no clasp, silver, contemporary struck piece with disk set into separate mount, *very fine* £70-90

x338



SUTLEJ 1845-46, reverse unengraved, no clasp, 13mm., gold medal, with gold and enamel 'ribbon', complete with stick-pin for lapel wear, contained in *Garrard, London* leather case, the lid bearing the 'Prince of Wales's feathers' in gilt, *minor enamel damage, good very fine, rare* £200-250

x339

PUNJAB 1848-49 (2), 2 engraved clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat, silver, contemporary struck piece with disk set into separate mount; another, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat, silver, *some contact marks, very fine (2)* £100-140

340



An un-mounted set of four Crimea War period miniature dress medals

BALTIC 1854-55; CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue; FRANCE, CHINA WAR 1860, the first with incorrect riband, all reduced-size issues, approx. 10mm. diameter, and each fitted with riband buckles for wearing, *good very fine and most attractive (4)* £100-140

Provenance: Commander E. P. B. Kelso, R.N.

341

A mounted group of twelve miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Brigadier L. M. Campbell, V.C., D. S.O., O.B.E., Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

VICTORIA CROSS; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.VI.R., with Second Award Bar, *reverse centre detached*; ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 1st issue, O.B.E., military, on 2nd type ribbon; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, with '8' emblem; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 137; CORONATION 1953; JUBILEE 1977; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 1st issue, lacking top bar; U.S.A., LEGION OF MERIT, with 'Officer's' emblem on ribbon, mounted court style for wear, *generally good very fine (12)* £80-100

Lorne MacLaine Campbell was awarded the V.C. for his great bravery at Wadi Akarit in April 1943, when his personal influence - under constant close-range enemy fire - tipped the tide of battle.

x342



The outstanding mounted group of five miniature dress medals named to Admiral Sir Algernon C. F. Heneage, G.C.B., Royal Navy

BALTIC 1854-55; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu; CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol; TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, mounted as worn, each miniature with a 'ribbon' enamelled in proper colours, on a gold base, the reverse with a pin fitting; together with a ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY MEDAL, silver, successful, reverse inscribed, 'Commr. A. C. F. Heneage, R. N., H.M.S. Falcon, 12 Feb. 1861', with a similar enamelled 'ribbon' complete with pin fitting, all in a fitted leather case by *Hancocks, London, minor enamel damage, good very fine, rare (5)* *£1000-1400*



Ex Spink 28 March 1995, lot 336.

Algernon Charles Fieche Heneage was born in 1834 in Lincolnshire and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in 1845, becoming a Sub Lieutenant in 1852. He served aboard H.M.S. *Hastings* during the Pegu campaign and served as a Lieutenant on the *St. Jean d'Acre* during the war with Russia in the Baltic and in the Black Sea. He was awarded the R.H.S. Medal in 1861 as a Commander R.N.

'On the 12th February 1861, Commander Algernon C.F. Heneage was in the act of going on board H.M.S. *Falcon*, then anchored in the harbour at Sierra Leone, to take command of that vessel; one of the side boys, who was stationed cap in hand to do honour to the new commander, accidentally fell overboard; he would have been drowned, as he could not swim, had it not been for the prompt and gallant conduct of Captain Heneage, who jumped overboard and caught hold of him as he was sinking. The tide was running four knots at the time, and the river infested with sharks, and Captain Heneage being in full uniform and consequently embarrassed by his sword and epaulettes.'

Promoted to Rear-Admiral in 1884, he became second-in-command of the Channel Squadron during 1885-86 and served as Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Station during 1887-90, having been promoted Vice-Admiral in 1889. Heneage served as Commander-in-Chief at the Nore from 1892 to 1894 and was created a K.C.B. in 1892 and promoted Admiral in 1894. He retired in 1898 and was rewarded with the G.C.B. in 1902. Admiral Heneage died in 1915.

With copied research and copied cartoon photograph of the Admiral.

343



A set of four miniature dress medals attributed to Commander E. P. B. Kelso, Royal Navy

BALTIC 1854-55; CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp; INDIAN MUTINY, no clasp; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, the first three mounted as worn on a 'buckle-bar', the last on a separate buckle but with incorrect riband, together with an old label, inscribed, 'Medals of the Crimea campaign 1854 belonging to E. P. T. Kelso, R.N., my uncle, E.M.S.L.', *good very fine (4)* *£100-140*

Edward Barrington Purvis Kelso was born in March 1842, the son of Captain E. J. F. Kelso, 72nd Highlanders and Frances, only child and heiress of Barrington Purvis of Beccles, Suffolk, and Purvis Hall, Essex. Young Edward first went to sea as a Midshipman, under a cousin, Admiral Kelso, in 1854. His subsequent promotions were to Sub. Lieutenant in October 1861, Lieutenant in September 1863 and to Commander in August 1874, when he was placed on the Retired List.

Afterwards the Lord of the Manor of Great Horkesley, he served as a D.L. and J.P. for Essex and died in March 1924, aged 82 years.

x344 A mounted group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Captain R. Grindel, Coldstream Guards

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R.; KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, mounted court style as worn, contained in fitted leather case bearing the initials 'R.G.' on the lid, *very fine and better* (5) *£100-140*

Ex Glendining's 24 June 1987, lot 251.

Robert Grindel served with the Coldstream Guards in the Egyptian Expedition of 1882. Served at the action of Tel-el-Mahuta and the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. Appointed Quartermaster in July 1894 and Honorary Captain in November 1900. Served in the Second Boer War, taking part in the advance on Kimberley, including actions at Belmont, Enslin, Modder River and Magersfontein. In operations in the Orange River Colony, February-May 1900, he took part in actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Vet River and Zand River. In the Transvaal during May-June 1900, he saw actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and at Diamond Hill. In the Transvaal, East of Pretoria, July-October 1900, he saw action at Belfast. He saw further service in Cape Colony and Transvaal later on in the war. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901).

With some copied service details.

x345 BELGIUM, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 4th Class, gold and enamel, rosette on ribbon; FRANCE, ORDER OF AGRICULTURAL MERIT, silver-gilt and enamel, no ribbon, *some enamel damage*; ITALY, ORDER OF THE CROWN, gilt and enamel, *nearly very fine and better* (3) *£40-50*

WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

346



Ethiopia, ORDER OF MENELIK II, breast star, 48mm., gilt base metal and enamel, in case for a 2nd Class set, *good very fine*
£120-160

347 **Germany, Third Reich**, ARMY MARKSMANSHIP LANYARD, 2nd pattern grey metal badge, 55 x 39mm., on silver cord lanyard; WAR MERIT MEDAL 1939 (2); GERMAN DEFENCES MEDAL; GERMAN MOTHER'S CROSS - dress *miniature*, silver base metal and enamel, reverse marked 'L/11'; 1 OCTOBER 1938 COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL, *copy*; 'PARTY DAY' and other badges (9) base metals, mostly pin-backed; Books (5) - Fritz Todt der Mensch der Ingenieur der Nationalsozialist, 116pp., incl. b/w. plates; Schaffen für Deutschland, 239pp, illustrated throughout, *damaged*; Sturm und Kampf Lieder, 94pp., booklet; Frowen, K. and v. Oven, W., Schluß mit Polen, 127pp., paperback; Deutsches Sippenbuch Familienstammbuch der Familie, 50pp., inscribed and stamped, *damaged*; a folder containing 10 signed (post-war) letters from U-Boat veterans, including two commanders, *sold as found (lot)*
£120-160

348 **Japan**, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, 6th Class breast badge, silver and enamel with red cabochon centre, in hinged lacquer case of issue - *lid cracked and lacking catch*; ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 6th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, in hinged lacquer case of issue, *first with enamel damage to uppermost ray, very fine; second extremely fine (2)* £140-180

349 **Japan**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type, in balsa wood box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £100-140

350 **Kuwait**, LIBERATION MEDAL, 2nd Class, gilt and enamel; together with a dress miniature medal and miniature ribband bar, in *Bertoni, Milan* case of issue (set lacking larger ribband bar) and in card box of issue; **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 (9)*
£60-80
Together with a 'Far Eastern' object.

351 **Luxembourg**, ORDER OF THE OAK CROWN, Officer's breast badge, 40 x 40mm., silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, in case of issue, *extremely fine*
£70-90

352



Luxembourg, ORDER OF MERIT, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, *extremely fine*
£90-120

353 **Oman**, GALLANTRY MEDAL; SULTAN'S BRAVERY MEDAL; SULTAN'S COMMENDATION MEDAL, with gilt palm on ribbon; SPECIAL FORCES SERVICE MEDAL, with gilt bar and crown on ribbon; AS SAMOOD MEDAL; PEACE MEDAL, with gilt crown on ribbon; ACCESSION MEDAL; 15TH NATIONAL DAY MEDAL; 20TH NATIONAL DAY MEDAL, *no ribbon*; 25TH NATIONAL DAY MEDAL, with date slip bar; LONG SERVICE MEDAL, with ribbon except where stated, some in card boxes, *generally extremely fine* (11) £250-300

354 **Portugal, Republic**, MILITARY ORDER OF CHRIST, neck badge, 57 x 43mm., silver-gilt and enamel; **Spain, Franco period**, ORDER OF AERONAUTICAL MERIT, breast star, 70mm. dia., silver, silver-gilt and enamel - white arms with red bands, *good very fine* (2) £140-180

355 **Sarawak**, GOVERNMENT SERVICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, obverse with the state arms, silver, n.r., *extremely fine* £100-140

356



A rare pair of Spanish Carlist War medals awarded to J. Higgins, Royal Regiment of Artillery

SPAIN, KINGDOM, ORDER OF MARIA ISABELLA LOUISA, silver cross, reverse inscribed, 'RRA J. Higgins'; CROSS FOR THE LIBERATORS OF BILBAO 1836, silver cross, reverse inscribed, 'RRA J. Higgins', this with incorrect ribbon, mounted for display, *about very fine* (2) £750-850

Ex D.N.W. 18 May 2011.

During the 1st Carlist War (1833-39), a force of British volunteers - the 'British Auxiliary Legion' was permitted by the British Government to lend support to the liberal Royalist forces of Queen Isabella of Spain - the Legion being under the command of General Sir Lacy Evans. In November 1836 a detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, consisting of three officers and 36 other ranks was also sent to assist.

Soon after their arrival, Captain Colquhoun and Lieutenant Basset with some of the contingent were sent to Portugalete in the neighbourhood of Bilbao, to assist in the relief of that besieged city. After several ineffectual attempts, the forces of General Espartero successfully raised the siege on 25 December 1836. As a result, General Espartero recommended the two British officers and several of the men for awards. The two officers received the Order of St. Ferdinand, the Order of Isabella the Catholic and the Cross for the Liberation of Bilbao in gold; nine other ranks, including Higgins, were awarded the Order of Maria Isabella Louisa in silver and the Cross for the Liberation of Bilbao in silver; a further eight other ranks were awarded the Cross for the Liberation of Bilbao in silver.

James Higgins, Royal Regiment of Artillery is listed as one of a number of men of the unit presented with the above medals, ref. 'Decorations presented to a detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery for Raising the Siege of Bilbao, 25 December 1836', in *The Military and Naval Medal Magazine*, Vol. 1, edited by Douglas Glendining. The article further states that the illustrations were taken from the decorations presented to James Higgins. In *British Battles & Medals* the recipient is listed as 'J. Haggions'.

357 **A Swedish group of three awarded to Nils G. K. Bildt**

SWEDEN, MEDAL FOR MERIT FOR THE SWEDISH MILITIA, Gustaf V, silver, unnamed; VOLUNTARY AUTOMOBILE CORPS MERIT MEDAL, Gustaf V, silver, reverse inscribed, "Nils Bildt"; VOLUNTARY MOTOR BOAT CORPS MERIT MEDAL, Gustaf V, silver, reverse inscribed, 'N. G. K. Bildt', mounted for wear with an empty space before the first medal, *good very fine* (3) £100-140

A note with the lot reads, 'Reputed to be the father of Carl Bildt, UN Special Envoy/Commissioner to Bosnia.'

358 **Sweden**, ORDER OF THE SWORD, Medal of the Order, silver; STOCKHOLM CITY SERVICE MEDAL, silver-gilt, edge stamped, 'MJV silver 1960', on bow ribbon, medal detached from suspension; ÖREBRO HOME GUARD MEDAL, silver, hallmarks for 1927; **Austria, Empire**, RED CROSS DECORATION, 2nd Class breast badge with war decoration, silver and enamel, in G. A. Scheid, Vienna case of issue, with detached bow ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £120-160

359 **U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF THE BADGE OF HONOUR, 4th Type breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '413706'; MEDAL FOR A VETERAN OF LABOUR (2) one in card box; JUBILEE MEDAL FOR THE ARMED FORCES (3), 1918-48; 1918-78; 1918-88; JUBILEE MEDAL FOR THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR (3), 1945-65; 1945-85; 1945-05; LENINGRAD LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1944-2004 (2) different striking; LENIN'S BIRTH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL 1970, this with associated party membership record book; table medals (4) base metals; miscellaneous badges (mostly U.S.S.R.) (34), base metal, most enamelled; uniform insignia (1); Soviet era party membership books (4); award booklets (2) for the Order of the Badge of Honour; another for the Order of the Patriotic War; Soviet passport 1945; Soviet identity book showing service during 1915-17; envelope addressed to 'T. & T. Vicars, Engineers, London', sent from Moscow and opened by censors; anniversary card, 1918-58 and two photographs of Soviet servicemen in uniform, *sold as found* (lot) £120-160

Some of the 'miscellaneous badges' with copied identification.

- 360 A U.S.A. group of five named to Lawrence W. Martin Jr.**
 BRONZE STAR, reverse inscribed, 'Lawrence W. Martin Jr.'; PURPLE HEART, enamelled; NATIONAL DEFENSE MEDAL; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL; SOUTH VIETNAM, SERVICE MEDAL, enamelled, mounted on card
 U.S.A., BRONZE STAR, 'V' emblem on ribbon; PURPLE HEART (2), enamelled - one with riband and lapel bars in case of issue; MARINE CORPS GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL, 2nd type; NATIONAL DEFENSE MEDAL; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL (3) two with riband bars in card boxes of issue (one box damaged); SOUTH VIETNAM, SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, 1960-, generally nearly extremely fine (lot)
£120-160

With award certificates (3) to Staff Sergeant Alvin P. Mason, United States Marine Corps, for the Bronze Star with combat 'V', for service in the Republic of Vietnam from 11 September 1967 to 6 February 1968, this with citation in official folder; for the Purple Heart, for wounds received in action in Vietnam on 6 February 1968, resulting in his death, with associated letter addressed to Mrs P. Mason, Apt. 21, 6833 Eastern Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland 200012, these in official folder; and Honorable Service Certificate, in grateful memory of Staff Sergeant Alvin P. Mason who died in the service 6 February 1968'.

361



Yugoslavia, Kingdom, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with repaired neck cravat, in Huguenin, Le Locle case of issue, slight enamel repair and damage to reverse, good very fine
£100-140

- 362 Five: Patrol Officer Marimo Samasuwo, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police**
 ZIMBABWE INDEPENDENCE MEDAL (10118); ZIMBABWE LONG & EXEMPLARY SERVICE MEDAL (15797 P.O. S.S. Marimo); ZIMBABWE SERVICE MEDAL (15797 P.O. Samasuwo); RHODESIA GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (15797 Const. Samasuwo); RHODESIA POLICE L.S. & G.C. (15797 Sgt. Samasuwo)
Pair: Constable Bendala Kumpika, Rhodesia Police
 RHODESIA GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (15644 Const. Bendala); RHODESIA POLICE L.S. & G.C. (15644 Cst. B. B. M. Kumpika)
 RHODESIA GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (**123736 Rfn. R. Moger**); BULAWAYO-CAPETOWN RAILWAY MEDAL, 4 November 1897, 31 x 25mm., silver, unnamed, this with edge bruise, very fine and better (9)
£80-100
 Marimo Samasuwo joined the British South Africa Police in October 1960 and retired on a pension in December 1985 (Force Orders 8/86 refer). Ex-D.N.W. 16 September 2010. With some notes on African personal name changes.

MISCELLANEOUS

363



The 88th Foot Order of Merit awarded to Sergeant James Bowmer who was wounded in four different actions and taken prisoner at Buenos Ayres

88TH FOOT ORDER OF MERIT 1818, 1st Class Cross for 12 General Actions, 44mm, the reverse inscribed 'Serjt. James Bowmer,' fitted with straight bar suspension but this not inscribed 'Peninsula' as usual and possibly a later replacement, *good very fine* *£2400-2800*

Ex Jourdain and McPeake Collections.

Approximately 75 1st Class Orders of Merit awarded to soldiers of the 88th Foot, including 15 sergeants.

James Bowmer/Bomer was born in the Parish of St Aulmonds, Derby, and enlisted into the 88th Foot at Seaford, Sussex, on 22 April 1805, aged 26 years, a Shoemaker by trade. He was discharged on 16 February 1819 in consequence of a reduction in the Establishment of the Regiment after serving 13 years 301 days. It is noted on his discharge papers that he 'has the cicatrices [scars] of a severe wound in left thigh, and slight wounds of both legs, right arm and hand received at Buenos Ayres, Talavera, Badajoz and Vittoria.'

The 88th suffered 240 casualties at Buenos Ayres in 1807 and the regiment was forced to surrender. The regiment suffered heavy casualties in the Peninsula, especially at Talavera (110), Busaco (132), Fuentes D'Onor (68), Ciudad Rodrigo (63), Badajoz (250), Salamanca (127), Vittoria (295), Orthes (265) and Toulouse (85).

Sold with copied discharge papers.

364



The 88th Foot Order of Merit awarded to Private Thomas McKenna, 'a brave and very good soldier' who distinguished himself at Vittoria by the capture of a Gun and formed one of the storming party at the taking of Fort Picurina at Badajoz; he was severely wounded in the neck at Ciudad Rodrigo, in the legs at Badajoz, in the head at Salamanca, and in the hand at Vittoria

88TH FOOT ORDER OF MERIT 1818, 2nd class medal, 38mm diameter, the reverse inscribed with 10 battle honours for Orthes, Badajoz, Vittoria, Salamanca, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Pyrenees, Toulouse Nivelle, Nive, the edge named 'Thomas McKenna' either side of suspension clasp, *this re-fixed*, with silver bar suspension inscribed 'Peninsula', *nearly very fine* £2400-2800

Ex Jourdain and McPeake Collections.

Thomas McKenna/McKanna was born in the Parish of Louth, County Louth, and enlisted into the 88th Foot at Drogheda on 24 June 1808, aged 15 years. He was discharged on 13 November 1832, having served 21 years 105 days plus three years underage, the Regimental Board being of the opinion 'that his conduct has been that of a brave, good and efficient soldier, seldom in Hospital except when suffering from wounds.'

He served 'With the Army in the Peninsula from June 1809 until the end of the War and was present at the Battles and Sieges of Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, 1st and 2nd Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse; served in North America from 1814 until 1815; also with the Army of Occupation in France from August 1815 until March 1817 and subsequently with the Regiment and Reserve Companies at home. Distinguished himself at the Battle of Vittoria by the Capture of a Gun and formed one of the storming party at the taking of Fort Picurina, at Badajoz. Was severely wounded in the Neck at Siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, in the Legs at Badajoz, in the Head at Salamanca, and in the Hand at Vittoria.'

Sadly, this brave old soldier did not live long enough to claim the M.G.S. medal for his service in the Peninsula. Sold with copied discharge paper.

365



ROYAL NAVAL ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS CROSS, an attractive engraved 9ct. gold cross, 32 x 26mm., 3.75g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1890, obverse inscribed, 'RNAV'; reverse inscribed, 'H.M.S. Drake 15 Nov 1890', *extremely fine* £100-140

The Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers (R.N.A.V.) were in existence from 1873 to 1892. The brainchild of Thomas C. Brassey, M.P. (later Earl Brassey), it was formed of civilian sailing enthusiasts who were not professional seafarers, whose services could be called upon in times of emergency for service in defence of the coasts of the United Kingdom and the adjacent seas. This narrow restriction to local defence at a time when British naval commitments were increasingly world-wide, ultimately led to its disbandment. Its successor, in 1903, was the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, whose members were not required to have sea or gunnery experience but who were expected to serve anywhere in the world in times of war.

366

ARTILLERY BADGE, silver badge in the form of a cannon, approx. 48 x 30mm., obverse inscribed, 'Gibraltar' (sic), reverse inscribed, 'Jn. Peck Capt. Marl. of Orde' '1782', with silver loop for suspension, *very fine* £60-80

367



WORCESTER TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1901, by *Sale, Birmingham*, obverse: embossed shield of the ancient arms of the city, in red and black enamel, with hallmarks for Birmingham 1901 below; reverse inscribed (name engraved) within a wreath of laurel, 'Presented by the Citizens of Worcester to **Sgt. J. Beale** in recognition of his services with the Worcestershire Imperial Yeomanry South African War 1899-1900-1901', medal fitted within a glazed gold frame with loop suspension, *some wear to casing, medal extremely fine, attractive and scarce* £800-1000

Ref. *Hibbard A 28* with reverse 2.

368



CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY FIRE BRIGADE MEDAL, obverse, sheaf of corn; reverse inscribed, '1933', silver, with brooch bar and dependent bars inscribed, '**Fireman L. Marsden, 5 Years Service, Long Service**', *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £100-140

369 MILLOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL FIRE BRIGADE MEDAL, obverse: an ancient fire engine, exergue inscribed, '1927'; reverse inscribed, '**Millom Urban District Council, Fireman W. H. Sharpe**', 37mm. dia., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1927, with '21 Years Service' brooch bar and two '10 Years Service' slip bars, in badly damaged *J. Sheward, Millom* case of issue, *medal extremely fine* £100-140

Millom is a small coastal town in S.W. Cumbria on the north shore of the estuary of the River Duddon.

Note: medal being sold on behalf of the charity, 'Last Chance Animal Rescue'.

370 SURREY FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION STAR, 4 clasps, Five Years Service (loose), with 'Ten Years Service' brooch bar, engraved on reverse, '**Edward C. Surridge, Sutton, Surrey**', five-pointed star, 45 x 45mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1896, *good very fine* £80-100

x371 BATTLE OF JUTLAND 31 MAY 1916, silver commemorative medal by *Spink, London*, 45mm diameter, contained in a *Mappin & Webb* fitted case, *good very fine* £80-100

372 VICTORIA CROSS INTEREST: '*My Life Story*', by Rambahadur Limbu, V.C., booklet, with title page signed 'R B Limbu V.C., 3 Dec 83'; ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS (2) of General Sir E. F. Chapman, Indian Army; another of Lieutenant-Colonel H. Lowther, Indian Army; COMMISSION DOCUMENTS (2) appointing William Burrows a Quartermaster, South Wales Borderers, 8 November 1893; another appointing Ronald Despard Davies a 2nd Lieutenant, West Yorkshire Regiment, 6 April 1903; AWARD DOCUMENT, French, Ministère de la Marine, Croix de Guerre award document to Ordinary Seaman John George Vigor, R.N., for bravery during operations on and off the coast of German East Africa, dated 9 August 1918, *some with creasing, damage, staining and wear due to age, generally good condition* (6) £70-90

Hon. Captain and Quartermaster William Burrows served in the Zulu Campaign 1879; Burmese expedition 1887-9 and Boer War 1899-1901 and was awarded medals for these campaigns.

Captain Ronald Despard Davies, Indian Army, was awarded the medal and clasp for service in Somaliland 1908-10. In the Great War he served in France/Flanders, 24 November-20 December 1914, was wounded and taken prisoner.

Ordinary Seaman John George Vigor, R.N., H.M.S. *Himalaya*, was awarded the D.S.M. (*London Gazette* 22 February 1918) and French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 14 September 1918) for services ashore with Lewis Guns in East Africa.

The photographs, commission documents and award document all with copied research.

BOOKS

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- 373** BRIGHT, JOAN (Editor), *The Ninth Queen's Royal Lancers 1936-1945*, Gale & Polden, Aldershot, 1951, xxxi, 359pp., plus plates and maps, with dustcover; ANON, *Historical Record of the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers 1945-1960*, Wheatons Ltd., 1993, 74pp., with b/w photographs; BROCKBANK, ROBIN, *A Short History of the 9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales's) 1960-1985*, 139pp., CHARRINGTON, RICHARD, *Spearmen, The History of the 9th/12th Royal Lancers*, 256pp., with dustcover; STEWART, CAPTAIN P. F., *The History of the XII Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales's)*, Oxford University Press, 1950, xvi., 516pp., plus plates and maps, with dustcover; WILLIS LEONARD, *None had Lances, The Story of the 24th Lancers*, 24th Lancers Old Comrades Assoc., 1985, xix, 245pp., with dustcover; GRAHAM, ALAN, 'Sic Gloria Transit Equi', b/w equestrian photographs relating to the 9th Lancers, with full calf cover, inside inscribed 'To Beale from A.G.', with a letter from Alan Graham to 'My Dear General, Enclosed is a small token of our friendship and happiness when we were Cavalry ...', some with inserts, *good and better condition* (7) £40-50
-
- 374** COLVIN, BREVET-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. F. & GORDON, Captain E. R., *Diary of the 9th (Q.R.) Lancers during the South African Campaign 1899 to 1902*, published by Cecil Roy, South Kensington, 1904, 1st edition, xiv, 304pp., with 41 photographs plus folding map in end pocket, , aeg., attractive original red and yellow coloured cloth bearing regimental badge, *very minor wear, very good condition* £50-70
-
- 375** PARRITT, BRIGADIER B. A. H. & WAIBEL, J. M., *A Dangerous Game, British Colonial Warfare on the Indian Sub-Continent 1854-1892*, Loose Page Publishing, 2010, three of four volumes of set No. 50, Volumes I, 270pp.; II, 173pp., & IV, 156pp., each signed by Brigadier Parritt, card covers, *very good condition, scarce and excellent resource* (3) £100-140
- The volumes in effect formed a new edition of Brian Parritt's highly regarded 'Red with Two Blue Stripes'. Volume I covers the clasp 'Pegu', 'Persia', 'Northwest Frontier', 'Umbeyla', 'Bhootan' and 'Looshai'; Volume II, 'Burma 1885-7', 'Burma 1887-89', 'Burma 1889-92', 'Perak', 'Jowaki 1887-8' and 'Naga 1879-80'; Volume IV, 'N.E. Frontier 1891', 'Hunza 1891', 'Chin Hills 1892-93', 'Kachin Hills 1892-93' and 'Waziristan 1894-95'.
-
- 376** REYNARD, FRANK H., *The Ninth (Queen's Royal) Lancers 1715-1903*, William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London, 1st edition, 1904, xv, 258pp., colour and black & white plates, dark blue cloth with gilt titles and regimental crest, *some signs of wear*; SHEPPARD, MAJOR E. W., *THE NINTH QUEEN'S ROYAL LANCERS 1715-1936*, Gale & Polden, Aldershot, 1st edition, 1939, xxiii, 439pp., with plates, photographs, maps and sketches, rebound with half blue calf with gilt and ribbed spine and gilt regimental crest on front cover, some annotations and inserts, *good and better condition* (2) £60-80
-
- 377** ANON, *Deeds That Thrill the Empire*, Volumes I-V, 888pp., bound in one volume, The Standard Art Book Co. Ltd., Ludgate Hill, by arrangement with Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., with coloured and many black & white plates, original decorated blue cloth, *this a little faded, good condition* £40-60
-
- 378** [H.M.S.O.], *The Official Army List* (2), for the Quarter Ending 31 March 1885, rebound red boards; another, for the Quarter Ending 30 June 1909, red cloth with scroll work and gilt titles, ex libris Army and Navy Club, *some damage*; [H. M.S.O.], *The Monthly Army List*, October 1920, rebound red boards, ex libris Public Record Office; *Debrett's* 1966; DUROV, V. A., *Russian and Soviet Military Awards*, paperback; [PHILLIPS AUCTIONS], *The Bullivant Collection of Armorial Porcelain*, 22 March 1988, hardback with dust cover; [MINISTRY OF DEFENCE], *JSP 110 Joint Service Glossary*, ring bound folder, *generally good condition except where stated* (7) £60-80

Awards for the Defence of Fort Itala



INTRODUCTION

'Twice in less than 23 years, Natal was saved from invasion by the gallant stands made by two small, vastly outnumbered detachments of British soldiers: the first was at Rorke's Drift in 1879 and the second at Itala in 1901.' So wrote M. C. Carter by way of introduction to his article, *Itala - Monument to Valour*, in the *South African Military History Society Journal* (Volume 2, No. 1 - June 1971).

The action fought at Itala on 26-27 September 1901 was occasioned by Commandant General Louis Botha's second expedition to Natal. Keen to exploit his early success at Blood River Poort, he ordered Assistant Commandant Chris Botha to attack the British encampment situated on the lower spur of the 4,800 high summit of Itala. The use of the word 'Fort' is misleading, for the defenders had to rely on the dubious cover of shallow trenches and low-lying stone walls.

The strength of Botha's force was no less than 1400 men. The British force, under Major A. J. Chapman, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, numbered around 300 men of the 5th Division Mounted Infantry, with two 15-pounder guns of 69th Battery, R.F.A., and a Maxim - the latter jammed and the two guns were withdrawn after firing a little over 60 rounds, owing to a heavy toll being taken on the guns' crews by Boer marksmanship. Instead, the fight developed into a duel of bayonets and rifles, the small British force expending around 70,000 rounds over the course of the 17-hour long engagement - evidence, if it were needed, of the ferocity of the action.

Carter's analogy with Rorke's Drift is therefore a worthy one, not only in respect of historical fact and odds faced - the British were outnumbered by five to one at Itala - but also in respect of the extraordinary courage displayed by both 'forlorn hopes'. True, the defenders of Rorke's Drift were outnumbered by a greater ratio, but the fact remains the men who stood their ground at Itala faced far more devastating fire than their earlier counterparts. According to Major A. J. Chapman's official report, the Boers used 'explosive bullets, and some of the dangerous wounds are due to them': small wonder 22 of his men were killed and another 59 wounded, two of the latter mortally so.

Owing to the fact no roll of the defenders survives, it is only these killed and wounded men - and the decorated - who may be confirmed as having been present: in numismatic terms, therefore, although more men were deployed at Itala than at Rorke's Drift, their medals are undoubtedly rarer on the market.

Accordingly, the ensuing collection of Honours & Awards for the action at Itala is by any standards a remarkable one. Quite unique, in fact, and the indelible link that brings together differing recipients in a chapter of the bloody Guerilla War a special one. The story of Driver Frederick Bradley - who knelt in prayer before braving appalling fire to win his V.C. - is a story shared by a fellow gunner from 69th Battery, R.F.A., Alfred Boddy: indeed the latter is mentioned in the official citation for Bradley's V.C.

Yet before these two gallant gunners ran out under a galling fire to replenish much needed ammunition, an equally impressive display of bravery under fire had been played out nearly a mile away by a small detachment from Chapman's force atop Itala summit itself - a detachment of around 80 men under Lieutenant Bertram Lefroy of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and Lieutenant Kane of the South Lancashire Regiment. The former, a recipient of multiple wounds, was credited with shooting Commandant Potgieter at point-blank range and won an immediate D.S.O. The latter died shouting there would be no surrender. Here, then, a gripping story of close quarter combat of the most shocking kind, namely 80 men who were eventually overwhelmed by sheer weight of numbers: just 14 of them emerged unscathed.

The cheerful nature of Bertram Lefroy's letter home from a Field Hospital, explaining he had 'got too full of lead' to continue fighting hopefully allayed the fears of his loved ones. He omitted to mention the precise nature of his wounds - gunshots to his stomach, leg, arm and chin. Fourteen years later - virtually to the day - he fell mortally wounded leading his battalion into action on the first day of the battle of Loos. In a scenario that conjures up the image of a Lady Butler painting, one of Bertram's final messages - delivered from his death bed at a Field Ambulance - was "Play up!" to his old House at Harrow.

However, such stories of classic British bravery are hopefully tempered by the inclusion of an Anglo-Boer War Medal to a Burgher in the Vryheid Commando, for Botha's Commandos acquitted themselves at Itala with equal aplomb. Jacobus Craig and his fellow Boers sustained losses of 15 killed and 40 wounded.

In passing, and by way of illustrating the scale of the 'tornado of lead' that ripped over the encampment at Itala, it is worth noting that 153 horses were killed. The remainder were wounded or bolted. In his vivid account of the action - *Itala - Monument to Valour* - Carter described the scene of battle on Itala's lower spur thus:

'A tornado of lead enveloped the post. Bullets screamed and howled, the ground rapidly became covered with a shower of broken branches and chopped leaves, the screams and groans of stricken men and of the pathetic unprotected horses filled the air; dust and earth flew in all directions and the constant ear-shattering crash of hundreds of rifles made a sound to match all the thunderbolts of hell, as the Boers tried to batter the defences to pieces with rifle fire. No cover could withstand this inferno, and men fell thick and fast, yet each attack melted away under the galling return cross-fire of the defenders ...'

'By late afternoon,' continues Carter, 'after 17 hours of heavy, unrelenting attack, both sides were exhausted':

'Chapman's force had taken a fearful toll of the attacking Commando, but they had suffered 81 killed and wounded and lost a further 40 as prisoners. This was nearly half his total strength. The troops, bleary-eyed, with hands burned, shoulders raw and faces scorched, their ammunition nearly exhausted, could hardly be expected to withstand another concerted attack. They were ready but hardly able. Chapman himself, shot through the right leg, waited and listened as the Boer fire slackened and died away. After an hour he sent out scouts who returned with the heartening news that Botha's men were drawing off ...'

In common with events that had taken place Rorke's Drift in 1879, Natal had witnessed another British 'forlorn hope' prevail.



'Twice in less than 23 years, Natal was saved from invasion by the gallant stand made by two small, vastly outnumbered detachments of British soldiers: the first was at Rorke's Drift in 1879 and the second at Itala in 1901.'

M. C. Carter's *Itala - Monument to Valour*, refers (South African Military History Society Journal, June 1971).

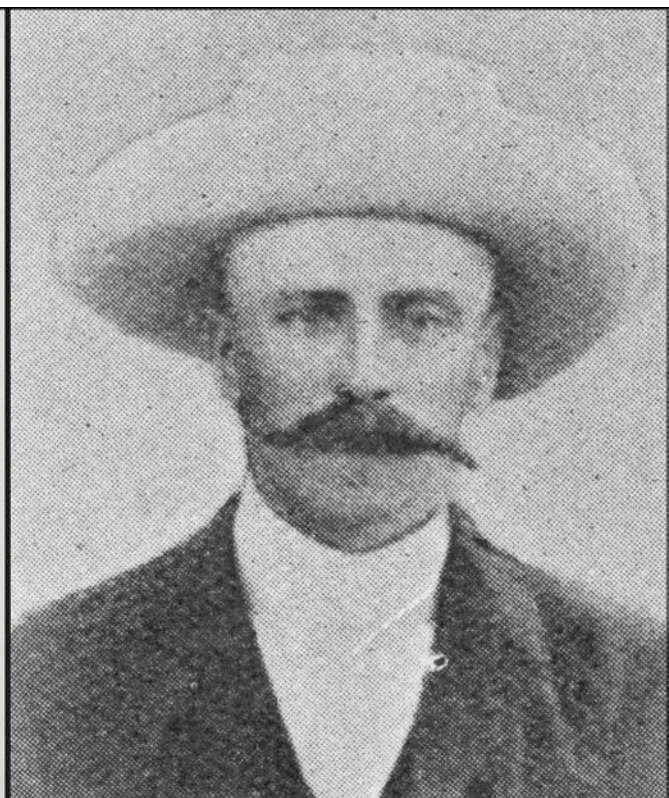
'It is interesting to note that Major Bradley was a member of 'the world's most exclusive club' - a club to which even His Majesty could not belong. It is the 'V.C.D. Club', with a membership of three, to which only those possessing the V.C. and the V.D. are entitled to be members. The other two members are Lieutenant A. Martin-Leake, R.A.M.C., and Surgeon John Crimmin, Indian Medical Services.'

The Patriot, May 1943, refers.

The unique and outstanding Boer War V.C. group of ten awarded to Hon. Major F. H. Bradley, Colonial Auxiliary Forces, late Royal Field Artillery, who was decorated for his supreme courage as a Driver in 69th Battery, R.F.A. at the defence of Fort Itala on 26 September 1901: making his way uphill, across 150 yards of ground 'swept by a heavy cross fire', he delivered vital ammunition to his hard-pushed comrades - such was the perilous nature of his daring exploit that it is said he knelt in prayer beside a bush before braving the enemy's fire

VICTORIA CROSS (Driver F. G. Bradley, 69th Battery, R.F.A.; 26th Sept. 1901); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3105 Dvr. F. G. Bradley, V.C., 69th Bty. R.F. A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3105 Bomb. F. G. Bradley, R.F.A.); NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr. F. H. Bradley, V.C., Transvaal Mtd. Rifles); 1914-15 STAR (Lt. F. H. Bradley, V.C., 10th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. F. H. Bradley); COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES DECORATION, G.V.R. (Major F. H. Bradley, Reserve Officers); COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, G.V.R. (Capt. F. H. Bradley, Sup. List A.C.F.); CORONATION 1937, privately inscribed, 'Major F. H. Bradley, V.C.', note difference in initials on the first three, *generally good very fine: current research indicates that less than 10 Boer War V.C.s exist outside Museum collections (10)*

£140000-180000





V.C. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901:

'During the action at Itala, Zululand, on 26 September 1901, Major Chapman called for volunteers to carry ammunition up hill; to do this a space of about 150 yards swept by a heavy cross fire had to be crossed. Driver Lancashire and Gunner Ball at once came forward and started, but half-way across Driver Lancashire fell wounded. Driver Bradley and Gunner Rabb without a moment's hesitation ran out and caught Driver Lancashire up, and Gunner Rabb carried him under cover, the ground being swept by bullets the whole time. Driver Bradley then, with the aid of Gunner Boddy, succeeded in getting ammunition up the hill.'

Frederick Henry Bradley was born in Shoreditch, London in September 1876 and enlisted in the Royal Artillery in March 1894. Appointed a Driver in 41st Battery, Royal Field Artillery in the following month, he also served in 44th Battery before transferring to 69th Battery in April 1897, shortly before the unit was embarked for South Africa as part of 1st Brigade, R.F.A.

The Boer War - V.C.

Having then been present at Talana, Lombard's Kop, the defence of Ladysmith and Laing's Nek, he was among a handful of gunners chosen to accompany the Fifth Division Mounted Infantry Battalion, raised by Major A. J. Chapman, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, in August 1900 - thus two guns from 69th Battery, in addition to a Maxim. Of events at Fort Itala on 26 September 1901, 69th Battery's diary states:

'At about 12.15 a.m. a very heavy fire was opened on the camp from all sides. The guns opened fire at once, firing shrapnel at the flashes at a range of 1,100 yards. There was a full moon. At about 3 a.m. Gunner Miller was wounded. The guns ceased firing about this time as the moon had gone down. The Boers at this time rushed one of our advanced trenches but the Sergeant with his twenty men fixed bayonets and charged, driving the Boers back. He lost 10 men.

At 4 a.m. fire ceased and it was thought that the Boers had cleared. Day broke about 4.45 a.m. and at 5 a.m. the Boers again opened fire hotter than ever. The guns opened fire again using magazine fire as the Boers were now very close, in fact could have been reached with case shot if there had not been one of our own trenches in front of us. Lieutenant Herbert was hit almost at once then Corporal Flowers and Gunner Spence. Major Chapman then ordered the men to leave the guns as it was evident the guns could not be kept in action and men could not bring up ammunition. The guns at this time were under fire from the rear as well as the front and one gun had been turned round to check the fire from the rear.

After taking cover those who could get rifles worked in the trenches and others dressed the wounded and carried ammunition to the trenches.

About 11 a.m. Major Chapman called for volunteers to carry ammunition to a trench on the hill a distance of about 300 yards under a heavy fire. Six men volunteered. Gunner Boddy and Driver Lancashire started with the first box and got half way when Driver Lancashire was hit. Gunner Rabb and Driver Bradley ran out to carry him in and brought him back. Major Chapman then ordered no more men were to be sent but Gunner Ball and Driver Bradley ran out before they could be stopped and succeeded in getting one box to the top of the hill. Gunner Rabb and Driver Bradley were recommended for the V.C. ...'

Research undertaken by Canon W. M. Lummis, M.C., throws further light on Bradley's gallant forays under fire:

'When Major Chapman called for volunteers to take ammunition up the hill to the infantry at Fort Itala on the Zululand border, Bradley was one of the volunteers. A tiny man, his services were declined; but Bradley insisted, and when others were wounded, he instantly rushed out to carry them out to shelter and then carried the ammunition uphill. Before doing so, however, he knelt down by a bush and prayed for God's help.

It is stated that when Bradley returned to his comrades he said to them: "Boys, I have been given the V.C. but there is another V.C. - the Victor's Crown, which is given to all those who like St. Paul have fought the good fight, finished the course, and kept the faith."'

His V.C. was presented to him by Lord Kitchener at Pretoria on Peace Thanksgiving Day, 8 June 1902, in addition to which he received the Queen's Medal & 5 clasps and the King's Medal & 2 clasps. He was also promoted to Bombardier. Having latterly been placed on the strength of 1st Army Reserve in South Africa, Bradley took his discharge in March 1906.

Further active service

In the same month he enrolled as a Corporal in the Central South African Railway Volunteers (C.S.A.R.V.), but it was with the Transvaal Mounted Rifles that he was present in operations during the Zulu Rebellion, when he had charge of a machine-gun (Medal & clasp). Having then been discharged in February 1908, he rejoined in the C.S.A.R.V. as a Sergeant in January 1910 and, having surrendered his own place to another, accompanied the South African Contingent to the Coronation in London in 1911 at his own expense; as confirmed in official records, however, he was not awarded the relevant medal.

In January 1913, he transferred to the 10th Infantry (The Witwatersrand Rifles), in which regiment he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in July 1913 and advanced to Lieutenant in March 1914.

The Great War: a close call in German South-West Africa - Trench Mortars in France - wounded Delville Wood

He subsequently served in German South-West Africa from August 1914 until September 1915, initially as C.O. of 'C' Company but latterly as a Railway Transport Officer, and was fortunate to survive the same railway collision in which Sir George Farrar, D.S.O., was killed. Bradley takes up the story:

'Sir George had his own rail trolley which he used to getting about the country. I was offered a lift on the trolley by Sir George which I gratefully accepted, and we arranged to leave for Kuibis at dusk. The driver's name was Henwood. The line was single track and it was essential that the stationmaster at both ends should know in advance what traffic was on the way, so that we would not meet any traffic.

Sir George, therefore, gave instructions to Captain Pigg, the military stationmaster at Kuibis, to allow no train to leave until the trolley arrived from Bukkels-Bron. Unfortunately, the telephone wires were continually overburdened with calls on important military matters, and Captain Pigg received only a portion of the message. The vital part, that no train was to leave Kuibis, did not reach him. Our trolley was lit by an acetylene lamp. It was a terrible night. A gale was blowing at 70 to 80 miles an hour, carrying with it lumps of grit that stung our faces. Only tightly fitting goggles prevented our being blinded. Henwood, the driver, sat on the left of the trolley, Sir George Farrar was on his right, and I sat immediately behind him with my arm over the seat. Sir George chatted to me in a friendly manner, and we were about two miles from our destination when the accident occurred.

I do not remember very much but I have been able to piece the story together from my fleeting recollections and what I was later told by those who arrived first on the scene. By a tragic mischance as I have explained, a mixed goods train left Kuibis shortly before we were due to arrive, and the vision of the driver was obscured by a large cylindrical tank of water, commonly known as a 'Torpedo'. Neither Henwood nor the driver of the goods train was able to avoid the impact. Henwood, poor fellow, was terribly injured and did not live long afterwards. Dr. Pratt, of the Natal Carbineers, told me later that Sir George saw a collision was imminent when a 'Torpedo' loomed up, and he jumped to the side. He was struck on the hip and critically injured. He had spells of consciousness before he died, bravely, like a real soldier, at 5 o'clock the following morning.

And now, what happened to me! Mercifully, I suppose, I do not seem to have been aware that we were about to be struck by a train. I was exchanging a few words with Sir George in the howling gale and then I woke up in the hospital at Kuibis. I was flung 70 yards by the impact, and was picked up by Major Pirie, of the Treasury. He told me that he found me 'out on my feet' with blood streaming from my face. As soon as he begun to talk to me I collapsed. I was under medical care for two months with a variety of injuries, such as broken ribs, broken ankles, a broken nose and head wounds. Looking back on it I do not think Providence intended me to die in a railway accident.'

On recovering from his injuries, Bradley applied for a transfer to France at the end of 1915, and was appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery, attached Royal Engineers, on his arrival in England. However, as Major Geoffrey Tylden, E.D., later recalled, 'His old C.O. offered him a cushy job with the St. John's Wood Depot Battery.' Bradley said "In that case I must take the ribbon down," but also asked for Trench Mortars.'

His wish was granted and he proceeded to France as as Adjutant of 5th Trench Mortar Battery, 5th Brigade, 2nd Division in early 1916. Later still, in the acting rank of Captain, he commanded six batteries of mortars on the Somme and was seriously wounded at Delville Wood in November 1916. Bradley returned to South Africa in July 1917, where he was employed in the Defence Force.

Between the Wars

In December 1919, he transferred to the 2nd Mounted Rifles (the Natal Carbineers) from the Supernumerary List of the Active Citizen Force, in which regiment he received promotion to the substantive rank of Captain in December 1923.

He was awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal (*Government Gazette* No. 509 of 1924, refers), and the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Decoration (*Government Gazette* No. 1766 of 1929, refers), and also attended the Coronation in 1937 as a member of the South African Contingent (Medal).

He remained on the Reserve of Officers until September 1938 and was granted the honorary rank of Major.

The Latter Years

In later life Bradley found work as a publican and manager of a general store. A keen shot and angler, he also found time to pen such publications as *Dengue Fever: How Caused and How Avoided*, *The Deadly Fly* and *Winged Death*.

The previously quoted Major Tylden recalled:

'He was a damn good chap and kept a pub in Zululand near where the Prince Imperial was killed. He used to say "My nerve is gone, so I drink," and he did, poor chap. He always spoke of himself as an ex-Driver and he looked it! I liked him very much ... I admired his lack of swank. A fine soldier of the old type.'

Moreover, he was a generous old soldier, *The Cape Argus* reporting in 1935:

'In the balance sheet of the Royal Chelsea Hospital there appears a brief entry reading: 'From the Bradley V.C. Fund. £10.' Behind this cryptic announcement lies the story of a hero living in Johannesburg and now almost 60 years of age, who voluntarily surrenders £10 paid him annually by the British Government and who modestly disclaims any praise for his deed ... Major Bradley decided to stop accepting the bounty for himself and instead let the Royal Chelsea Hospital have the benefit of it.'

Bradley finally settled in Gwelo, Southern Rhodesia, where he worked as a telephone exchange operator, and died on 10 March 1943, following an operation in the local hospital the previous day. A newspaper report of the time stated:

'The day that he went to hospital was the day when H.E. the Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring and Lady Mary Baring paid their first official visit to Gwelo, and it is reported that the Governor had a long chat with Major Bradley, to whom he showed his medals (which he had taken to hospital with him) and it is stated that H.E. was very pleased indeed to converse with the old hero, and learn something of his campaigning.'

Sold with extensive copied research, several old newspaper cuttings and Bradley's original 1914-15 Star certificate from Defence Headquarters, Pretoria.



'During the Boer attack on Itala Camp on 26 September 1901, I called for volunteers to carry ammunition up the hill. In order to do this, a space of 150 yards swept by a heavy cross fire had to be crossed. Driver Lancashire and Gunner Ball attempted it, but had to drop the box half way across when Driver Lancashire was hit. Without any further orders from me, Driver Bradley (already recommended for the V.C.), and Gunner Boddy went out and succeeded in dragging the box under shelter of a rock, where they opened it and, having filled their pockets, etc., succeeded in gaining the sangars on the top.'

The original recommendation for Gunner A. B. Boddy's D.C.M., refers.

A fine Boer War D.C.M. pair awarded to Bombardier A. B. Boddy, Royal Field Artillery, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in 69th Battery at the defence of Fort Itala - deeds that indelibly placed him alongside his equally gallant comrade Driver Bradley, who was awarded the Victoria Cross: in fact Boddy's own name was cited in official correspondence as a possible candidate for the V.C.

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (25209 Gnr. A. Boddy, R.F.A.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (25209 Gnr. A. B. Boddy, 69 B. R.F.A.). last clasp loose on riband, good very fine or better (2) £4000-5000

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

'The King has been graciously pleased to signify His intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Soldier, whose claims have been submitted for His Majesty's approval, for his conspicuous bravery in South Africa as stated against his name:

Driver F. G. Bradley, 69th Battery Royal Field Artillery

'During the action at Itala, Zululand, on the 26th September, 1901, Major Chapman called for volunteers to carry ammunition up the hill; to do this a space of about 150 yards swept by a heavy cross fire had to be crossed. Driver Lancashire and Gunner Ball at once came forward and started, but half-way across Driver Lancashire fell wounded. Driver Bradley and Gunner Rabb without a moment's hesitation ran out and caught Driver Lancashire up, and Gunner Rabb carried him under cover, the ground being swept by bullets the whole time. Driver Bradley then, with the aid of Gunner Boddy, succeeded in getting the ammunition up the hill.'

His Majesty has further been pleased to approve of the grant of the Medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field to the undermentioned soldiers, in recognition of their gallant conduct during recent operations in South Africa:

69th Battery Royal Field Artillery

14494 Gunner W.H. Rabb
15247 Driver E.N. Lancashire
25209 Gunner A. Boddy
10694 Gunner W.G. Ball'

The original citation for Driver Bradley, Gunner Boddy and the others is contained in Major A. J. Chapman's handwritten report on the Defence of Fort Itala sent to Lieutenant-General Neville Lyttleton, Commanding Natal. Bradley and Rabb were recommended for the Victoria Cross and this prompted Lyttleton to minute on 5 October 1901:

'Regarding the V.C. cases I do not understand the omission of the names of Driver Lancashire, and Gunners Boddy and Ball who seem to have shown equal gallantry with Gunner Rabb though perhaps not so conspicuously as Driver Bradley. I do not mean they are all V. C. cases.'

Major Chapman replied one week later:

'It was not my intention to exclude the names of Dr. Lancashire, Gnr. Boddy and Ball, I thought my mention of their service in para. 2 of my letter would be sufficient. They are now placed in order of merit.'

In the event, only Bradley received the Victoria Cross, and Boddy's D.C.M. citation read as the citation above but with the following amplification:

'... without any further orders from me, Dr. Bradley (already recommended for V.C.) and Gunr. Boddy went out, and succeeded in dragging the box under shelter of a rock where they opened it, and having filled their pockets, etc. succeeded in gaining the sangars at the top' (War Office records refer).

Alfred Bartholomew Boddy, who was born in Battersea, London, enlisted in the Royal Artillery in August 1898, aged 19 years, and was embarked for South Africa in 69th Battery, R.F.A., at the year's end. Following his gallant deeds at Fort Itala - for which he also received promotion to Bombardier - he served in India from November 1901 until March 1904, in which period he was presented with his D.C.M. by Lord Kitchener at New Delhi on 27 December 1902. He was discharged as medically unfit at Netley in April 1904; sold with copied research.



'When we heard that we were going to be attacked at Itala, I was sent right up to the top of the Itala Hill with about 90 men, to try and hold it, and prevent the Boers from attacking the camp from that direction. At about 2 p.m., on 26 September, they attacked my post five or six hundred strong. It was fairly dark, and the ground was covered with little rocks, which made it very hard to distinguish people. We kept up a heavy fire on both sides. They worked right round our right, and then rushed the position. It was a very plucky rush, but as they were about five to one, we couldn't keep them out, and it ended in a sort of grand mêlée.

I have a vivid recollection of popping off my revolver with Boers all round me, and then I got too full of lead to continue the operation. They took about 37 prisoners and held the position all day. We people with bullets in us had to lie all day on our backs in the sun, and we didn't get down again till 3 a.m. next morning, when the people in the camp, finding the Boers had cleared, sent for us. It was a bitterly cold during the night and a damp mist. The camp held out splendidly all night and day, until the Boers didn't think it worth while losing any more men. There were about 1,500 Boers, and about 300 of us, so we didn't do so badly.'

A master of understatement, Lieutenant Lefroy writes home while languishing in a Field Hospital.

The outstanding Boer War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel B. P. Lefroy, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was decorated for his gallantry in the desperate struggle enacted atop Mount Itala - wounded in no less than four places, he was credited with shooting Commandant Potgieter at point-blank range

Having then transferred to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment - and proved an inspiration to a young Montgomery of Alamein - he was given command of the 2nd Battalion and fatally wounded on the first day of the battle of Loos in September 1915: among his final messages from a Field Ambulance was a moving tribute to his men - which was made a Battalion Order - and "Play up!" to his old House at Harrow

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Lieut. B. P. Lefroy, D.S.O., Rl. Dub. Fus.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (Capt. B. P. Lefroy, R. War. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. B. P. Lefroy); FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, the Great War campaign official late claims made by the recipient's family in 1941, *minor enamel damage to the first, otherwise good very fine* (6) *£6000-8000*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 11 October 1901:

'For gallantry in the defence of Forts Prospect and Itala.'

Bertram Perceval Lefroy was born in South Kensington, London in May 1878, the son of Thomas Charles Perceval and Isabella Napier Lefroy. Educated at Harrow (1892-96) and the R.M.C. Sandhurst, he was commissioned in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers in May 1898.

Fort Itala - no surrender - four wounds - D.S.O.

Ordered to South Africa with the 1st Battalion, and having been appointed Lieutenant in May 1899, Lefroy was present at the relief of Ladysmith and in further operations in Transvaal and Natal, including the action at Laing's Nek in early June 1900; so, too, in operations in Orange River Colony.

However, it was for his part in the defence of Fort Itala on the Zululand Frontier of Natal in September 1901 that he won his D.S.O., when he was ordered by his C.O., Major A. J. Chapman, to hold the summit of Itala mountain with Lieutenant Kane of the South Lancashire Regiment and a small detachment of men.

A summary of this forlorn hope's experiences on the 26th-27th appears in *After Pretoria: The Guerilla War*, by H. W. Wilson:

'A small detachment, 80 strong, under Lieutenants Lefroy and Kane, was sent to hold the summit of Itala mountain. This was a mile from the camp, bare and flat, and by no means a good position. It was not fortified in any way, and the troops despatched to occupy it had no other shelter than that afforded by rocks and boulders ... As the night advanced the enemy arrived and made dispositions for the assault. To the west of Itala, Christian Botha and Commandant Scholtz with 800 men drew up; to the south-west Opperman with 500; to the north Potgieter with 600. Yet another detachment 200 strong seized the point on the Itala ridge, to the east of the fort, where Melmoth and Nkandhla roads cross ... If these figures, which are those of Major Chapman, are correct, the total strength of the Boers in the vicinity was 2,600, against 400 British.

At midnight the garrison of the fort at Itala heard from the detached outpost, a mile away, the roar of heavy firing. It lasted for a quarter of an hour, and ceased as suddenly as it had begun. Thirty minutes of anxiety passed, and then once more came the rattle of Mausers and Lee-Enfields. The second burst of firing lasted about half-an-hour, when once more silence followed. What happened was this. The Boers had rushed upon the detached force from all quarters, with the utmost fury. They were able to get to close quarters, owing to the darkness. Then they called upon the troops to surrender. "No surrender," was the gallant answer of Lieutenant Kane. But in the absence of proper defences there could be but one issue to such a conflict.

The enemy, after a momentary repulse, came on in overwhelming force, and though the soldiers fought magnificently, acting up to the example set them by their two Lieutenants, they were speedily overcome by sheer weight of numbers. Lefroy shot Commandant Potgieter with his revolver in the desperate mêlée that ensued. Some few of our men succeeded in making their way through the Boers, and escaped to the south side of the mountain, where, in the bush, they were comparatively safe, and when day broke could yet render good service. The greater part of the little detachment, however, was killed, wounded, or captured. About two a.m. a message reached the main body to the effect that the outpost had been rushed by 500 Boers and annihilated. Thus more than one fourth of Major Chapman's command had been put out of action to little or no purpose.'

Lefroy, who was shot through the stomach, leg, arm and chin, and 'got too full of lead' to continue operations, was lucky to survive, two of his wounds being described as near-fatal. He was put forward for an immediate D.S.O. by Lord Kitchener, and received promotion to Captain, the latter appointment being made in the 3rd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He was also mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 3 December 1901, refers).

The Royal Warwickshires - Montgomery of Alamein's inspiration

Having then served in England, in Gibraltar and back in South Africa, he attended Staff College. Of subsequent events, Field Marshal Montgomery of Alamein - then a young subaltern in the Royal Warwickshires - later wrote:

'The Battalion returned to England in 1913 and an officer of our 2nd Battalion was posted to it who had just completed the two-year course at the Staff College at Camberley. His name was Captain Lefroy. He was a bachelor and I used to have long talks with him about the Army and what was wrong with it, and especially how one could get to real grips with the military art. He was interested at once, and helped me tremendously with advice about what books to read and how to study. I think it was Lefroy who first showed me the path to tread and encouraged my youthful ambition. He was killed later in the 1914-18 War and was a great loss to me and the Army.'

In fact, by the time Lefroy had departed to take up a new post at the War Office in April 1914, it has been said he had sown the seeds of a deep and lasting ambition in his young protégé.

The Great War - Battalion C.O. - mortally wounded at Loos

Embarked for France and Flanders as a Captain on the Staff of the 1st Division in August 1914, Lefroy remained similarly employed for seven months and was thrice mentioned in despatches (17 September 1914; 14 January and 31 May 1915). He next served on the Staff of 26th Division in England and was advanced to Major in July 1915.

Shortly afterwards, however, he was appointed to the command of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment in France in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, in readiness for the battle of Loos. And it was in this capacity that he was fatally wounded on the first day of the battle, dying in a Field Ambulance two days later on 27 September. As might be expected of the late hero of Fort Itala - and as confirmed in a letter of condolence sent to his mother - Lefroy personally led the attack. The regimental history states:

'On 25 September came the battle of Loos. In the attack that day the line of the 7th Division was facing Cite St. Elie and the Hulluch Quarries five miles north of Loos. The 2nd Battalion went over the top at 6.30 in the morning. In the face of terrific fire they reached the first line of trenches to find that the wire was not cut. Private Arthur Vickers on his own initiative and with the utmost bravery ran forward in front of his company, and standing up in broad daylight under heavy fire cut two gaps in the wire. His gallant action contributed largely to the success of the assault, and was justly rewarded with the Victoria Cross, the first that had been won by a soldier of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Continuing to advance through the Quarries the Battalion carried the second line also without much difficulty, but on reaching St. Elie at 9.30 were checked. Nevertheless they held on till dusk, when owing to the retirement of the 9th Division on their right they were compelled to fall back. When the Battalion was mustered at midnight there were present no officers and only 140 men. Lieutenant-Colonel Lefroy and two of his officers had been mortally wounded, seven other officers were killed, seven were wounded and one was a prisoner. Of the men 64 were killed, 171 wounded and 273 missing. Lieutenant H. P. Freeman was attached to the Battalion next day, and under his command the remnant remained in the trenches till 29 September.'

Prior to his death from wounds at a Field Ambulance on the 27th, Lefroy sent the following message to his men, a message that was made a Battalion Order:

'Tell them my last thoughts are with them. I pray their bravery in the hour of severe testing may win them through to success. Would to God I had been spared to serve and lead them a little longer. But as it is I trust that the men of the Warwickshire Regiment will pull together, work together and uphold the credit, the good name and the traditions that the Regiment has so nobly won. May God's blessing rest on them in their hour of danger or peace, and may the heroic self-sacrifice of their officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have fallen inspire them to deeds of unflinching and unflinching bravery.'

As confirmed in *Harrow Memorials of the Great War*, he also managed to send his old school house another message: "Play up!"

The Colonel, who had been appointed a Chevalier of the French Legion of Honour, was buried in Fouquieres Churchyard Extension, near Bethune, France; sold with copied research, including *MIC* entry which confirms only one set of Great War campaign medals was ever issued in the recipient's name, in 1941.

x382



The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private C. Butt, Dorsetshire Regiment, who was killed in action at the defence of Fort Itala on 26 September 1901

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2251 Pte. A. Butt, Dorset Rgt.), *good very fine* *£350-400*

A soldier of the 2nd Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, Butt would have been attached to 5th Division's Mounted Infantry Battalion. He was buried on Itala summit; sold with copied medal roll extract.

x383



The Anglo-Boer War Medal awarded to Burger J. J. Craig, a member of the Vryheid Commando who was present in the attack on Fort Itala on 26 September 1901

ANGLO-BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 (Burg. J. J. Craig), *good very fine*

£150-200

Jacobus Johannes Craig served in the Vryheid Commando under General Cheere Emmett and, the action at Fort Itala aside, was also present at the battle of Talana on 20 October 1899 and the action at Wagon Hill on 6 January 1900. He applied for his Medal in the early 1920s and died in 1958 (Estate Ref. 2433/1958); sold with copied *Vorm "B"* entry.

GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY

SOLD BY ORDER OF A DIRECT DESCENDANT

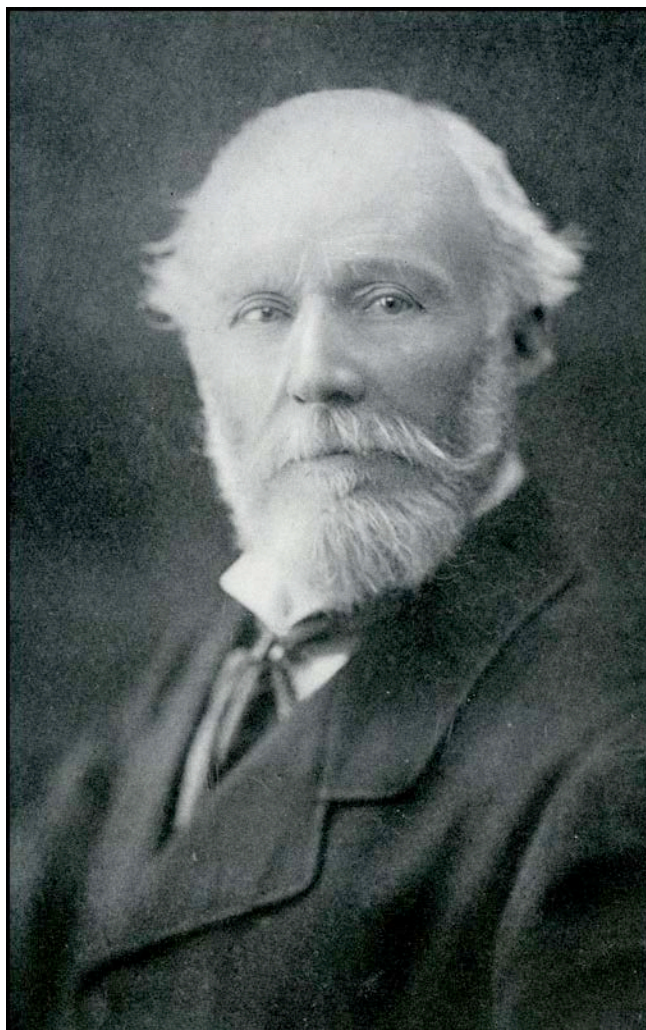
384



A fine K.C.B. and early Indian campaign group awarded to General Sir Charles Foster, 16th Lancers, who commanded the regiment as Lieutenant-Colonel, 1859-62, and was Colonel of the regiment 1886-96

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's set of insignia comprising neck badge in 18 carat gold, hallmarked London 1877, complete with fill neck cravat and gold fitments, and breast star in silver, gold and enamels, reverse fitted with gold pin for wearing; GHUZNEE 1839 (Lieutenant C. J. Foster, H.M.'s 16th Lancers) named in running script in reverse, fitted with ring and gilt swivel suspension; MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843 (Lieutenant C. J. Foster H.M.'s 16th Lancers) fitted with gilt swivel suspension; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846 (... C: J: Foster 16th L....) fitted with ring and gilt swivel suspension, the ribbon with privately made slide clasp 'Sobraon', rank and part of regiment illegible due to severe pitting from star, these two fine only, the Ghuznee nearly very fine, the K.C.B. set good very fine (5)

£3500-4500



Charles James Foster was born in 1818 and gazetted a Cornet in the 16th Lancers in 1836; Lieutenant, 1838; Captain, 1847; Major, 1852.

Foster served in the first Afghan campaign, the Gwalior campaign, and the first Sikh War, being present at the storm of Ghuznee (medal), the battle of Maharajpore (bronze star), the action at Budiwal, the battle of Aliwal, where he was A.D.C. to Brigadier-General Cureton, and the battle of Sobraon (medal with clasp). He transferred to the 3rd Light Dragoons in 1855, becoming Lieutenant-Colonel in 1857. He transferred to the 1st Dragoon Guards in 1858, and exchanged from that regiment to the 16th Lancers in 1859 with Colonel Pattle. Advanced to Colonel in 1861, he went on half-pay in 1862; Major-General, 1868; Lieutenant-General, 1879; General, 1885.

Foster was a Member of the Indian Council from 1878 to 1889. He was appointed Colonel of the 21st Hussars in 1882 and transferred to the Colonelcy of his own regiment, the 16th Lancers, in 1886, vice General Shute. He was appointed C.B. in 1877 and advanced to K.C.B. in 1893. Foster died on 11 February 1896, and was buried at Kensal Green.

General Foster was celebrated for his extreme coolness. This was well exemplified by a story told of him in one of his duels in India. The offence for which he had been called out necessitated his receiving three shots without returning the fire of his adversary, according to the usage of the time. His opponent fired and missed him three times whereupon Foster, saying he was tired of standing up, insisted on a chair being brought for him to sit on. He then actually received a fourth shot sitting down, firing again himself in the air, when the seconds stopped the duel. It is believed that he fought three duels during his career in India.



A good inter-war K.C.B. group of eleven awarded to Admiral Sir Sidney Meyrick, Royal Navy, who served as Commander-in-Chief America and West Indies Station 1937-40

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, with silver-gilt, gold and enamel appliqué centre, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; 1914-15 STAR (Lt. Commr. S. J. Meyrick, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Commr. S.J. Meyrick, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; GREECE, ORDER OF THE REDEEMER, 3rd Class neck badge, gold and enamel, *enamel slightly chipped on the first, otherwise good very fine (11)* *£1800-2200*



K.C.B. *London Gazette* 9 June 1938.

Sidney Julius Meyrick was born in March 1879 and entered *Britannia* as a cadet in 1893. Enjoying a spate of seagoing appointments in capital ships in the period leading up to the Great War, he specialized in gunnery and was advanced to Lieutenant.

In July 1914, however, after promotion to Lieutenant-Commander, he was lent for duty under the Greek Government, in which capacity he was appointed to the Order of the Redeemer.

Back in the U.K., and having served in the battleship *Erin* and at the Admiralty, he joined the battleship *Resolution* in the rank of Commander in 1916, and remained similarly employed in the Grand Fleet until early 1919.

Between the Wars, Meyrick served as Captain (D), Sixth Destroyer Flotilla, 1921-22; as Flag Captain and Chief Staff Officer in the *Revenge* in the Atlantic Fleet, 1922-23; on the Staff of the War College, Greenwich, 1923-26; as Director of Training and Staff Duties at the Admiralty, 1926-27; as Flag Captain and Captain of the Fleet in *Nelson* in the Atlantic Fleet, 1927-29; as Captain of the R.N.C. Dartmouth, 1929-32, and as Naval A.D.C. to the King 1931-32.

Advanced to Rear-Admiral in the latter year, Meyrick was next appointed Naval Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty, but he returned to sea with command of the Second Cruiser Squadron in 1934-36 and was promoted to Vice-Admiral. He had meanwhile been appointed C.B.

His final appointment was as Commander-in-Chief America and West Indies Station in 1937-40, in which capacity he flew his flag in H.M.S. *York* and lent valuable service in the protection of early convoys in the Western Atlantic - he was credited with forcing the Captain of the German liner *Columbus* to scuttle his ship. Meyrick was advanced to Admiral in 1940 and was placed on the Retired List in 1941.

He died in Chichester in December 1973, aged 95 years; sold with copied research.



The outstanding post-war C.B., Greece 1945 operations C.B.E., North Africa operations D.S.O. and Italy operations Bar group of eleven awarded to Major-General O. de T. Lovett, Indian Army - thrice wounded on the occasion of winning his first D.S.O. as Commanding Officer of the 7th (Indian) Infantry Brigade at the battle of Wadi Akarit, he won a Bar for his sustained gallantry before Monte Cassino in early 1944

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1943' and the reverse of the Bar '1944'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. O. de T. Lovett); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (Lieut. O. de T. Lovett); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, the Great War period awards polished, thus fine or better, the remainder good very fine (11)

£6000-8000



C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1948.

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

'For gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean Theatre.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 17 June 1943:

'For gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East.'

The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'Brigadier O. de T. Lovett was commanding the 7th Indian Brigade during the Akarit operations. It was on his skilful planning and by his Brigade that the almost inaccessible Zouai and Fatnassa features were stormed with complete success against determined opposition on a moonless night, and over 2000 prisoners captured there.

The fighting spirit of his Brigade comes from himself and was shown in its best form by the speed, determination and fierceness of the thrust. His tactical skill in this operation could not have been surpassed and his courage and leadership were of the very highest order. Throughout, he was in the middle of the battle under intense shell, mortar and small arms fire conducting operations with his usual coolness and decision. Though wounded in three places early in the battle, one a severe wound, he refused to leave his Brigade and continued in command till the night when the battle was finished and the position secured for good. Brigadier Lovett's conduct was an inspiration to his whole Brigade and to all from outside who chanced to be near him at any time.'

Bar to D.S.O. *London Gazette* 20 July 1944:

'For gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'Brigadier Lovett commanded the 7th Indian Infantry Brigade in its operations in the hills North and North West of Cassino from 10 February 1944 to 28 March 1944. During the whole of this time the Brigade remained in the line without relief, frequently in heavy rain and snow and under intense shelling and mortaring. The Brigade carried out a major operation against the Monastery feature on 17-18 February and suffered heavy casualties. During every hour in these hills casualties were being sustained at the rate of some thirty every day and the whole area was exposed to enemy fire and under direct observation. Throughout this period of very considerable strain Brigadier Lovett remained calm and cheerful, visiting his troops daily and frequently going right up to forward company positions along exposed tracks, to move along which by day brought down mortar and M.M.G. fire. These tracks were covered by enemy snipers who were extremely active during daylight.

It is largely due to his inspiring leadership and personality, contempt of danger and personal example that his Brigade were able to remain in position without relief throughout this period. His responsibilities were more than ordinarily large because the sector under his command required five battalions to hold and carry out the operational role assigned to him. Owing to the great difficulty in communications it was not until Brigadier Lovett had himself visited his forward positions on 18 February that it was possible to obtain accurate and invaluable information of the situation after the attack on the Monastery. His clear appreciation of the tactical side of the operations was always of the greatest value and his services throughout the period were outstanding. It was only through his own courage and energy that tired and very depleted battalions were kept offensively minded and the influence of his actions was most clearly felt whenever things were at their worst.'

Osmond de Turville Lovett was born on 21 October 1898, and educated at Blundell's School and Cadet College, Quetta. Commissioned on 18 June 1917, he was posted to 1/9th Gurkha Rifles and shortly afterwards cross-posted to the 2/9th G.R. in Mesopotamia, where he saw active service from 16 May 1918 to 3 May 1919. He then transferred to the 2nd Gurkhas, 1st Battalion, as a reinforcement and joined them in North West Persia, serving with them in that theatre until their return to India. During this period he was wounded whilst successfully ambushing a party of Bolsheviks during a snowstorm on 16 December 1920, and recommended for the Military Cross for his work on this day. It was not awarded but he was mentioned in despatches for gallantry in N.W. Persia during 1919-20.

Seconded to the Mandalay Battalion, Burma Military Police, as Assistant Commandant, in November 1923, he did not return to the 1st Battalion until 1925. From May 1928 to May 1933 he was seconded for duty with the Indian State Forces as Adjutant General Patiala State. He was cross-posted to the 2nd Battalion in January 1934 and accompanied it to Waziristan in 1939 where, on 5 October he had a sharp encounter with the enemy whilst conducting a reconnaissance of the Biche Kashki road as far as Sein, during which his force sustained one casualty.

Appointed Senior Supervising Officer of the Shamsheer Dal Battalion of the Nepalese Contingent in 1940, he was soon afterwards given command of the Regimental Centre, raising and commanding the 4th Battalion. He was appointed to the command of the 1st Battalion in April 1941, leaving Meerut for Iraq and the South Persian ports the following July. He commanded the Battalion throughout its wanderings in Persia, Iraq, Cyprus, and in the North African campaign until March 1943, when he was appointed to command the 7th Indian Infantry Brigade of the 4th Indian Division.

He was wounded in three places during the battle of Wadi Akarit but continued to command the Brigade until the issue of the battle was clear. The battle of Wadi Akarit lasted only a day but the fighting was described by General Montgomery as "heavier and more savage than any we have had since Alamein". Lovett was awarded an Immediate D.S.O. and continued in command of the 7th Brigade throughout the Tunisian campaign and in Italy, where he was awarded an Immediate Bar to his D.S.O. for the action at Monte Cassino.

In 1945 Lovett temporarily commanded the 4th Indian Division in Greece and was made a C.B.E. for these services in June of that year. In October 1945 he was given command of the 19th Indian Division and later the 7th Indian Division in Malaya. He afterwards took over command of the Rawalpindi District during the troublesome time of partition. General Lovett retired in 1948 to settle in Natal, South Africa, where he took up farming in the Mooi River District. He died in Natal on 17 October 1982, just four days short of his 84th birthday.



A fine Great War C.M.G. group of eight awarded to Colonel A. E. O. Congdon, Royal Munster Fusiliers

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (Lieut. A. E. O. Congdon, 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Major A. E. O. Congdon, R. Muns. Fus.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Major A. E. O. Congdon, 1st Rl. M. Fus.); 1914 STAR (Lt. Col. A. E. Congdon, R. Muns. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Col. A. E. O. Congdon); FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, *minor damage to obverse central enamel surround on the last, generally very fine or better* (8) £2000-2500

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

Arthur Edmund Osmond Congdon was born in January 1861, the son of T. O. B. Congdon of Clifton, and Glen Ridge, New Jersey, U.S. A. Educated at Clifton College, Arthur was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Munster Fusiliers in May 1882 and first witnessed active service in the Burma operations of 1885-88 (Medal & 2 clasps).

Advanced to Captain in June 1891, he was embarked for South Africa in late 1901, and saw action in the Transvaal and Orange Free State in the following year (Medal and 4 clasps). A Major by the time of the North-West Frontier operations in 1908, he commanded a force of 13 officers and 392 other ranks in support of the defence of border posts around Ali Musjid (Medal & clasp).

Having then been placed on half-pay as a Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1913, Congdon was quickly recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 and served on the Staff throughout the conflict, gaining two "mentions" (*London Gazettes* 4 June 1917 and 20 May 1918, refer), in addition to the C.M.G. and the French Legion of Honour (*London Gazette* 10 October 1918, refers).

Onetime Adjutant of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, he died in September 1924; sold with copied research.



A good Great War monitor operations D.S.O., royal tour M.V.O. group of ten awarded to Captain N. C. Moore, Royal Navy, who added the Finnish Order of the White Rose to his accolades for subsequent services as a Naval Attache at Helsingfors in 1940

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class, the reverse officially numbered '1275'; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. N. C. Moore, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Commr. N. C. Moore, R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918; FINLAND, ORDER OF THE WHITE ROSE, Commander, 1st Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, silver-gilt, the reverse with maker's stamp, in its A. Tillander case of issue, generally very fine or better (10)

£2500-3000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919:

'For services in monitors off the Belgian coast between 10 July and 11 November 1918.'

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 8 July 1927.

Finnish Order of the White Rose *London Gazette* 23 May 1941:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered as Naval Adviser to the Finnish Government.'

Norman Cameron Moore was appointed Lieutenant in the Royal Navy in July 1909 and was serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Edgar* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914.

Coming ashore to the gunnery establishment *Excellent* before the year's end, his next seagoing appointment was in the monitor *Sir John Moore* from June 1915 until the War's end. Advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in July 1917, he was, as cited above, awarded the D. S.O. for good work off the Belgian Coast; so, too, the Belgian Croix de Guerre and a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916, refers).

Promoted to Commander in June 1923, Moore served in the *Renown* during H.R.H. The Duke of York's Royal Tour of Australia and New Zealand in 1927, and was appointed M.V.O. Latterly employed at the Tactics School in Portsmouth, he was placed on the Retired List as a Captain in February 1935.

Recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he was appointed Naval Attache at Helsingfor, Finland, where he acted as Naval Adviser to the Finnish Government - services that included the delivery of four M.T.Bs to the Finns and resulted in his appointment to the Order of the White Rose.

Returning to the U.K. in early 1941, he was employed at *Drake* as a Staff Officer (Intelligence) and finally came ashore in April 1944. The Captain died in December 1970.

Sold with the recipient's original D.S.O. and M.V.O. warrants, together with royal licence to wear his Finnish Order of the White Rose, dated 16 May 1941; and some copied research.



A good Great War M.V.O., O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Captain D. Faviell, Royal Navy, who commanded the dispatch vessel H.M.S. *Oak* for the entirety of the war, gaining a mention in despatches for Jutland

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '82'; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 STAR (Lt. Cr. D. Faviell, M.V.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Commr. D. Faviell, R.N.); CORONATION 1937; JAPAN, ORDER OF THE SACRED TREASURE, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *minor enamel damage to the first, generally very fine and better* (7) £700-900

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 16 July 1915.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 16 September 1919:

'For valuable services in command of H.M.S. *Oak*.'

Douglas Faviell was born in November 1884 and attended Stubbington prior to entering *Britannia* as a cadet in May 1901.

Advanced to Lieutenant in August 1906, he commanded several torpedo boat destroyers in the period leading up to the outbreak of hostilities and, as reported in his obituary notice in *The Times*, he had the unusual experience of commanding the same ship throughout the Great War - namely the destroyer and dispatch vessel, H.M.S. *Oak*:

'He joined the destroyer when she was commissioned at the Yarrow Yard at Scotstoun in 1912 and served in her until she was placed on the disposal list at Devonport in 1919, having been reappointed to her on his promotion to Commander in 1917. An exceptionally good sea boat, the *Oak* was specially chosen from all the vessels in the Home Fleet to be the dispatch vessel of the Commander-in-Chief, and she served as such to Admirals Callaghan, Jellicoe and Beatty.'

Mentioned in despatches for his services at Jutland (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916, refers), Gregory was also awarded the M.V.O. and O.B.E. in the same period, in addition to the Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd Class (*London Gazette* 17 January 1919, refers). Over and above delivering urgent despatches, the *Oak* regularly conveyed V.I.P.s back and forth to the C.-in-C's flagship, among them H.M. The King and Lord Kitchener.

Gregory enjoyed further seagoing commands in the period leading up to his retirement as a Captain in June 1931, including the flotilla leader *Saumarez*. His final command was the admiralty yacht *Enchantress*. He died in July 1947, aged 62 years; sold with copied research.



A Great War O.B.E. group of four awarded to Major C. P. Parker, Royal Marines, late 5th Dragoon Guards

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut., 5/Drgn. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major) mounted court style for display, *good very fine* (4) £500-600

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917; 11 December 1917; 20 May 1918.

Charles Percival Parker was born in 1874 and educated at Uppingham School. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment (Militia) on 30 December 1899 and then transferred to the 5th Dragoon Guards on 7 May 1900. Parker arrived in South Africa soon after the siege of Ladysmith and was promoted to Lieutenant in October 1900. Falling ill, he was invalided home and resigned his commission on 27 July 1901. He received one of just eight 'Natal' clasps to the regiment.

Commissioned into the Reserve of Cavalry following the outbreak of the Great War, he received a commission as Temporary Lieutenant in the Royal Marines on 1 March 1915 and served in France/Flanders, 1 March-1 August 1915 and again, October 1915 until the end of the war. Parker was promoted to Temporary Captain and employed on the Staff as an Assistant Quartermaster-General on 3 October 1918. He relinquished his commission with the rank of Major on 1 May 1919.

Although Parker served in France during 1915, he does not appear to have received a 1914-15 Star. His m.i.c. notes that his British War and Victory Medals were issued in 1925 and that his 1914-15 Star was to be issued by the Adjutant-General of the Navy but there is no indication it ever was.

With copied roll extract, m.i.c. and service notes.



A Great War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Engineer Captain L. Gregory, Royal Navy, who saw extensive action off East Africa in 1915-16 and was present at the scuttling of the German High Seas Fleet at Scapa Flow in 1919

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for 1919; 1914-15 STAR (Eng. Lt. L. Gregory, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Eng. Lt. Cr. L. Gregory, R.N.); AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, the Second World War awards added for display purposes, contact marks, very fine and better (7)

£350-400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 17 July 1919:

'For valuable services in H.M.S. *Revenge*, 1st Battle Squadron.'

Leslie Gregory was appointed Engineer Sub. Lieutenant in July 1906. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was serving as an Engineer Lieutenant in the light cruiser H.M.S. *Astraea* off East Africa and he remained similarly employed until removing to the *Revenge* in October 1917.

On 8 August 1914, the *Astraea* bombarded Dar-es-Salaam, her guns destroying a radio station and compelling the Germans to scuttle a floating dock in the harbour entrance - the latter duly prevented the commerce raider *Konigsberg* from returning to port; *Astraea* went on to play her part in the hunt and blockade of the enemy raider in the Rufiji Delta, in addition to acting as the S.N.O.'s ship during the operations off the Cameroons in May 1915.

As stated, Gregory, who was advanced to Engineer Lieutenant-Commander in October 1916, ended his war in the battleship *Revenge*, in which capacity he was awarded the O.B.E. In 1919, at Scapa Flow, Admiral Ludwig von Reuter gave the order for the interned German High Seas Fleet to be scuttled, thereby preventing 74 ships being taken over by the Allies. Following the incident, Reuter was brought to *Revenge's* quarterdeck and accused by Vice-Admiral Sydney Fremantle of breaching naval honour. He responded that any British naval officer in his position would have taken similar action. No charges were pressed.

Removing to *Fisgard* for duty as Senior Engineer in early 1921, Gregory was advanced to Engineer Commander in the following year and, having returned to sea in the flotilla leader *Mackay* in the interim, was placed on the Retired List at his own request in February 1927.

Having then been advanced to Engineer Captain (Retd.), he was recalled on the renewal of hostilities and took command of the repair ship *Resource* at Malta. Removing to the Alexandria base *Nile* in early 1940, he remained similarly employed until returning to the U.K in late 1941. An appointment at *Drake* having ensued, he next joined the *Prosperine*, the minesweeper and anti-submarine base at Scapa Flow. Gregory's final wartime appointment was as Engineering Officer in the Torpedo Division in Northern Ireland. He died in November 1963; sold with copied research.



A Second World War 'North Africa' O.B.E. group of seven attributed to Colonel R. J. de C. Barber, Royal Corps of Signals

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, reverse officially dated, '1943', with three 'G.V.I.R.' clasps, lacking top brooch bar, all unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (7) *£400-450*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 14 October 1943.

Recommendation reads: 'Since October 1941 Lt. Colonel Barber has commanded in action the Unit which is now 10 Corps Signals. Throughout the withdrawal June-August, 1942 the Battle of Alamein and the subsequent pursuit of the enemy, the unit commanded by this Officer has provided communications of the highest order. This has been in a large measure due to Lt. Colonel Barber's personal conduct. No circumstances of danger, discomfort or fatigue affected his enthusiasm, cheerful willingness or efficiency. His forethought and organisation overcame all difficulties and his bearing in action was an example to all ranks.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 December 1940; 15 December 1942.

With original M.I.D. certificates (2) in glazed frames; War Office letter, dated 7 September 1945 granting him the honorary rank of Colonel; War Office letter, dated 18 September 1945 thanking him for his services; for photographs of the recipient in uniform and original mounting bar for medals; together with riband bar.

With copied recommendation.



A rare Java 1945-46 operations O.B.E. group of ten awarded to Brigadier R. C. B. Bristow, Indian Army, whose long and distinguished career is described in his autobiography - *Memories of the British Raj: Soldier in India*

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (2 Lieut. C. R. Bristow, 2-9 G.R.), note initials; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1939-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Major R. C. B. Bristow, 2-17 Dogra R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Brig. R. C. B. Bristow, 17-Dogra R.); INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (A1-793 Brig. R. C. B. Bristow, I.A.), mounted court-style as worn, *the second somewhat polished, otherwise generally very fine or better* (10) *£600-800*



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 26 June 1947:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Netherlands East Indies prior to 30 November 1946.'

The North-West Frontier

Robert Claude Battman Bristow, who was born in May 1900, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Indian Army in April 1919, and quickly witnessed active service on attachment to the 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles, being employed in the Third Afghan War as a cipher officer at Kohat (Medal & clasp).

Next attached to the 3/151st Punjab Rifles, he saw further action in the Waziristan operations, not least at Zer mountain, south of Idak, when he assisted in extricating 'C' Company from a dangerous forward position - 'Their [the Wazirs'] fire was not very accurate and mostly went overhead, but occasionally one of our men was hit' (clasp). He was also given his first independent command - Khajuri Fort - from which he patrolled the hills and picquets.

With the disbandment of the 3/151st Punjabis in early 1921, Bristow transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 17th Dogras, in which regiment he would serve for the remainder of his career - including another stint of active service on the North-West Frontier in 1936-37 (Medal & clasp).

"Paiforce" and Burma 1943-45 - "mention"

In fact, Bristow remained employed in India until April 1943, taking command of the 11/17th Dogras (a.k.a. "Bristow's Own") as a Major in May 1938 and, following the outbreak of war, the Bannu Brigade and the Tochi Mobile Column.

In April 1943, however, he was given command of the the regiment's Machine Gun Battalion and ordered to the Middle East, in which capacity he served in "Paiforce" in addition to a trip to Italy for 'battle experience'. In October 1944, the M.G. Battalion returned to India in readiness for active employment in Burma and, by March 1945, it was actively engaged in the fighting at Meiktala. Subsequently, 'in the dash to Rangoon, and later in Java, the Battalion won 15 decorations for bravery and 30 mentions in despatches', Bristow being among the latter (*London Gazette* 19 September 1946, refers). In *Memories of the British Raj*, he makes frequent reference to the gallantry of his troops:

'On one of my visits to the salient I walked into a bombardment of Jap heavy mortars, and decided to make for the cover of the nearest machine-gun post, which had been dug into a clump of bamboo. To my surprise I found the gun crew sitting outside their trench, and asked Havildar Dalip Singh whether he was trying to get his men killed. He replied with a grin, "No sahib, there is a large snake hiding in the bamboo, and we prefer to risk the mortars." That evening Dalip reported, "We have killed the snake, a large cobra, and all is well."'

Java 1945-46 - O.B.E.

Following V.J. Day, Bristow landed with his Dogras at Singapore, restoring order to the dockyard before moving inland. In November, however, they were ordered to Java, to counter Indonesian rebels who were calling for a republic: it was the commencement of a bloody uprising, initial Indian Army casualties amounting to 400 men, among them Brigadier A. W. Mallaby, who was murdered by a mob while trying to arrange a truce. Bristow himself came under fire, and 40 of his Dogras were killed or wounded, prior to the arrival of the Dutch in April 1946. He was awarded the O.B.E.

Indian Independence

By now a Brigadier, he was given command of the 11th Indian Infantry Brigade, and quickly found himself embroiled in the tragic events of the Communal War at the time of Indian Independence - a chapter in his career to which he devoted half of the text of *Memories of the British Raj*; thus accounts of numerous close calls but above all his deep regret at how events unfurled:

'When Independence Day was announced, I well remember assembling the V.C.Os at the Regimental Centre, and explaining how the country would be partitioned when the Raj ended in two months' time. They expressed astonishment and the opinion that there would be serious disturbances and much bloodshed. While expecting freedom, they always thought the British would hand over in an orderly manner, rather than cut and run.

The bewilderment of sudden change was a powerful factor in the panic and hysteria that followed Independence. Confusion and instability were the direct result of everything happening at once, without adequate time for preparation. While there were good reasons for haste, there were equally strong grounds for cautiously phasing the transfer of rule, particularly with regard to security ...'

On a more personal note:

'As a Brigade Commander during the Communal War my responsibility was confined to a relatively small area, and so the conclusions I reach at the end of the book may be regarded as parochial. Nevertheless, consideration should be given to the views not only in high authority, but also to those on the spot and nearer events.

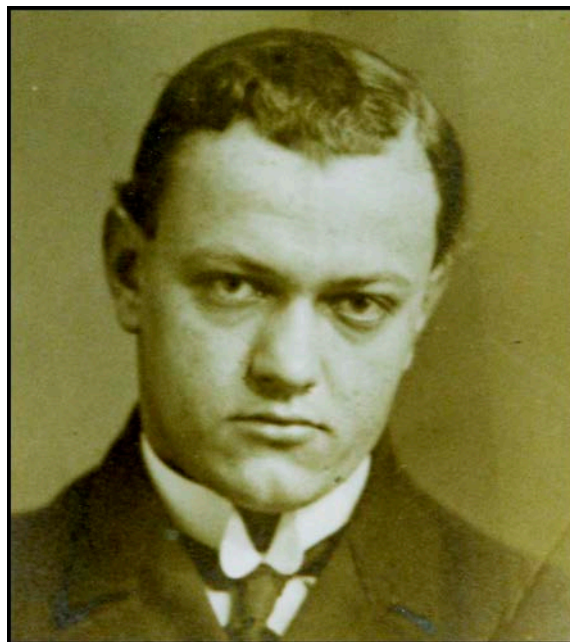
Unfortunately there is a lack of eye-witness records by those who were present during the massacres in the Punjab. As historians cannot make fair judgments if secrets of the past remain untold, I have tried to add my own evidence before it is too late. My account is also a tribute to members of the British rearguard, who have received little credit for saving thousands of lives.'

Bristow returned to the U.K. in early 1948, sailing from Bombay on the day that news of Gandhi's assassination broke. Placed on the Retired List in July 1948, he died in August 1982; sold with a copy of *Memories of the British Raj* (Johnson, London, 1974).



A post war O.B.E. group of six awarded to Captain T. C. Townsend, Merchant Navy, who survived the loss of two vessels in the War, the latter occasion, when he was Master of the S.S. *Marylyn*, resulting in him being awarded a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, together with the recipient's original King's Commendation for Brave Conduct certificate in the name of 'Captain Thomas Collier Townsend, Master, S.S. *Marylyn*', dated 8 February 1944, and related instructions to wear, *extremely fine* (6) £250-300



King's Commendation for Brave Conduct *London Gazette* 8 February 1944:

'For brave conduct when their ships encountered enemy ships, aircraft, submarines or mines.'

The recommendation gives details of the action:

'The S.S. *Marylyn*, sailing alone, was torpedoed in the darkness on 30th October 1942. The ship was badly damaged and, as she began to sink, orders for abandonment were given. The boats were lowered but before they could get clear an explosion occurred on board and the ship plunged quickly, capsizing all the boats. Two, however, were righted and at daylight were baled out. The occupants of both boats were rescued after voyages of four days and five and half days respectively. Of a total crew of 42, 15 lost there lives.'

His recommendation reads:

'Captain Townsend displayed courage and resourcefulness. He skilfully handled his boat with an improvised sail during the 5 1/2 day voyage before being rescued.'

One of two commendations for the S.S. *Marylyn*, the other going to the Chief Officer Gardner who managed the other boat for four days.

Thomas Collier Townsend was born in Mexico City in February 1898, of British parents, and first went to sea in the summer of 1914, although his name does not appear in Board of Trade records by way of entitlement to the British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals.

Qualifying for his Certificate of Competency as Master of a Foreign-Going Ship in October 1929, he was actually serving as First Officer of the S.S. *Marconi* when she was torpedoed and sunk by the *U-109* during the course of a North Atlantic convoy on 20 May 1941 - he and 38 other survivors were picked up by a U.S. Coastguard cutter after six days adrift in appalling weather, and taken to St. John's, Newfoundland. In his subsequent report, Townsend stated:

'I am of the opinion that little better treatment might have been given to officers and crew who arrive in this country in a destitute condition. Some of the men were growing new skin over wounds caused through the hardships experienced in the boats (cold weather, etc.), and were in a very weak condition and unable to walk.'

In December of that year, Townsend assumed command of the S.S. *Marylyn*, and he was similarly employed when that ship was torpedoed and sunk by the *U-174* on 30 October 1942, when bound for Trinidad. On bringing *U-174* to the surface to survey his handiwork, the U-Boat commander asked after the ship's master, but was told he had gone down with the *Marylyn*. Having then once more endured time in an open boat, he and his fellow survivors were rescued by the S.S. *Pundit*. He was awarded the King's Commendation for Brave Conduct, following his repatriation via New York.

Townsend returned to sea with command of the *Empire Zephyr*, and ended the War as Captain of the S.S. *Samythian*. He finally came ashore in June 1948, following which date he must have received his O.B.E. for other civic services - confirmation of which have yet to be traced; sold with a file of research, including recommendation, copies of both of the recipient's official reports in respect of events in May 1941 and August 1942.

395 A civil M.B.E. group of six awarded to Captain T. W. W. Langley, Cadet Forces, late Middlesex and London Regiments

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; CADET FORCES MEDAL, G.VI.R. (Capt. T. W. W. Langley) mounted for display; together with SILVER WAR BADGE (260941) *good very fine* (7) *£250-300*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1953. ' 'Captain' Frank Wellesley Warren Langley, Deputy Commissioner, National Savings Committee'.

2nd Lieutenant Frank Wellesley Warren Langley, 8th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, first entered France in July 1916. Later served as a Lieutenant in the 2/9th Battalion London Regiment. Awarded the Silver War Badge. Address on m.i.c. given as '80 Adams Avenue, Northampton'; address on S.W.B. roll given as '90 The Grove, Ealing, W.5.' Awarded the M.B.E. in the Queen's New Year's Honours List of 1953.

396 A military M.B.E. group of five awarded to Temporary Acting Lieutenant-Commander C. T. W. Smith, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (B.Z.3893 C. T. W. Smith, A.B., R.N.V.R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; CADET FORCES MEDAL, G.VI.R., with Second Award Bar (Ty. Act. Lt. Cdr.(SP) C. T. Smith, R.N.V.R.) note slight variation in initials, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) *£240-280*

During the Great War Charles Thomas W. Smith served as an Able Seaman in the R.N.V.R. He was appointed a Sub-Lieutenant (Sp) in the R.N.V.R. on 12 June 1943; Temporary Lieutenant (Sp), R.N.V.R., March 1945; Temporary Acting Lieutenant-Commander (Sp), R.N.V.R., March 1945 and Lieutenant-Commander (SCC), R.N.R.

In March 1953. For his long service with the cadet forces he was awarded the M.B.E. in the New Years Honours List of 1964.

With copied service notes.



A good Great War R.R.C. group of five awarded to Matron K. C. Jones, Territorial Force Nursing Service, who, having won a "mention" and the A.R.R.C. for her part in nursing Gallipoli's wounded, further distinguished herself on the occasion of the mining of the S.S. *Tyndareus* off South Africa in February 1917

ROYAL RED CROSS, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold and enamel, privately engraved on the reverses of the four arms, 'Katherine' 'Conway' 'Jones' '1917'; ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel; 1914-15 STAR (Sister K. C. Jones, T.F.N.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Sister K. C. Jones), *very fine and better (5)*

£800-1000

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 14 June 1917:

'For gallantry and meritorious service on the occasion of the mining of a hospital ship.'

Katherine Conway Jones served as a Nursing Sister in the Territorial Force Nursing Service in support of the Gallipoli operations and was mentioned in Sir Ian Hamilton's despatch, dated 11 December 1915 (*London Gazette* 5 May 1916, refers), in addition to being appointed A.R.R.C. for like services (*London Gazette* 2 May 1916, refers).

Subsequently advanced to Matron, she won the R.R.C. for her gallant and meritorious services on the occasion of the mining of the S.S. *Tyndareus* off Cape Agulhas, South Africa on 6 February 1917. The mine - laid by the German raider *Wolf* - caused a terrific explosion and the ship rapidly began to fill with water and go down by the head. Nonetheless, the embarked troops, around a 1,000 men of the 25th (Garrison) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, paraded on deck in an orderly fashion and, as a consequence, the boats were lowered without mishap and not a single life was lost; nor, in fact, the stricken *Tyndareus*, which was eventually coaxed into Simonstown.

H.M. The King sent the survivors a congratulatory message in which he voiced his admiration for their courage and discipline - 'which worthily upheld the splendid tradition of the *Birkenhead*, ever cherished in the annals of the British Army.'



A fine 'Korean War' A.R.R.C. group of eight awarded to Major Florence Victoria Hynes, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps

ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), E.I.I.R., silver and enamel, reverse dated '1953'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (Major F. V. Hynes, R.R.C. Q.A.R.A.N.C.) mounted for wear, *very fine and better* (8) £450-550

Florence Victoria Hynes was born in Dublin on 20 July 1908, the daughter of William Francis and Rachel Hynes. In 1927 Florence left Ireland and became a Nurse in the Haringay, Hornsey Isolation Hospital, London. Just before the outbreak of the War on 15 April 1939 she joined the Queen Alexander's Imperial Nursing Service and on 4 April 1940 was promoted to Sister. During the war she served as a Sister in North Africa and Italy. After the War she continued to serve in the Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, being promoted to Captain on 15 April 1947 and Junior Commander on 15 April 1949. She was then promoted Major and posted to the Commonwealth Hospital in Kure, Japan serving as Senior Nurse in Charge of the Operating Theatre. It was here in Japan she was recommended for the Royal Red Cross 2nd Class, "Her contribution towards the surgical operative treatment of all Commonwealth patients has been outstanding". The recommendation was approved by Queen Mary in Marlborough House on 18 December 1952 and the award was listed in the *London Gazette* of 1 January 1953.

Her recommendation reads:

'This Nursing Officer has served continuously with the British Commonwealth General Hospital in Japan since November 1950. During this period she has performed nursing duties in the medical and surgical wards and in the operating theatre. As Senior Nursing Officer in charge of all four operating rooms she has been responsible for organising and training the operating theatre staff, for ensuring the efficient running at all times (both day and night) of the four operating tables, and for the maintenance of operating theatre equipment ready for emergency use at any time. In the course of these duties she has contributed towards the operative treatment of all Commonwealth battle-casualties, injured and others requiring surgical operation. She has carried out these duties in an exemplary manner, by her personal example, initiative, zeal and drive, together with a determination to ensure that the operating theatre facilities shall be maintained in as high a state of efficiency as possible. She has maintained an excellent influence over her subordinate staff. In my opinion, her contribution towards the surgical operative treatment of all Commonwealth patients, has been outstanding.'

Florence Hynes then served in Malaya and was promoted Substantive Major. She retired on 20 July 1964, aged 56 years and then returned to Dublin where she became Hospital Matron of the Royal College of Nursing. She never married and was living at 1 Castle Park, Monkstown, Dublin when she died on 4 October 1989, aged 81 years. She was buried in the Shandanagh Cemetary, Shankhill, Co. Dublin.

With copied recommendations and gazette extracts.

399 A Great War D.S.C. group of four awarded to Engineer Lieutenant-Commander F. A. Truckle, Royal Navy, for services in the Adriatic

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed, the reverse hallmarked London 1918; 1914-15 STAR (Mte. F. A. Truckle, R. N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Eng. Lt. F. A. Truckle, R.N.) *good very fine* (4) £900-1200

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 11 December 1918, for services in the Adriatic.

Frank Austin Truckle joined the Royal Navy as an Artificer Engineer on 1 October 1910; Mate (Engineer), 1 April 1915; Engineer Lieutenant, 1 April 1917. He served at sea aboard H.M.S. *Zealandia* from 4 December 1913; H.M.S. *Erin* from 28 May 1915; and H.M.S. *Dartmouth* from 16 March 1916. In the Adriatic *Dartmouth* was engaged in a long range action with the Austrian Cruiser *Novava* on 17 May 1917, and, on 29 December 1917, *Dartmouth* and *Weymouth* formed part of an allied squadron in another action with Austrian cruisers.

Truckle served subsequently in H.M.S. *Roxburgh* from 14 October 1918; *Courageous* from 4 December 1919; *Commonwealth* from 2 November 1920; and *Orion* from 25 April 1921. He afterwards served in various Admiralty Maintenance depots and retired in 1925 with the rank of Engineer Lieutenant-Commander. He died on 23 January 1937.



A rare Great War M.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Elliott, Royal Irish Regiment, who was taken P.O.W. in the retreat from Mons in August 1914: he was subsequently decorated in accordance with Army Order 193 of 1919

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Lieut. G. A. Elliot, 1/Rl. Irish Rgt.); King's South Africa, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. G. A. Elliott, Rl. Irish Rgt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Capt. G. A. Elliot, R. Ir. Regt.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major G. A. Elliott); Delhi Durbar 1911, privately engraved, 'Capt. G. A. Elliot, Royal Irish Regt.', mounted as worn, rank officially corrected on the British War Medal, contact marks, very fine and better (7) £1800-2200

M.C. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field, which have been brought to notice in accordance with the terms of Army Order 193 of 1919.'

George Augustus Elliot was born in March 1876 and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Regiment in March 1896. He subsequently witnessed active service in the Boer War, including the actions at Colesberg in early 1900 (Queen's Medal and 3 clasps; King's Medal and 2 clasps).

Having then served in India and been advanced to Captain in the 2nd Battalion, he was given command of 'D' Company and disembarked at Boulogne on 14 August 1914. A week or two later, on the 26th, during the retreat from Mons, he and part of his Company - having failed to receive an order to retire - were surrounded and captured at Audencourt. It is possible his subsequent award of the M.C. reflected his gallantry on that occasion, but it is more likely - in accordance with Army Order 193 of 1919 - an award in respect of gallant acts while being held as a P.O.W.; possibly, in fact, for attempting to escape.

Advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel about the time of his repatriation from Holland at the War's end, Elliot proceeded with the 2nd Battalion to India, where he remained employed until April 1922. The regiment having been disbanded on its return to the U.K., he was placed on the Retired List in May 1923.

He died in Chelsea, London in April 1950, aged 74 years; sold with copied research.



A fine Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain J. F. Wallace, 1st West Yorkshire Regiment, for gallantry in the battle of St Quentin, 21-23 March 1918, when he was wounded and taken prisoner

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (2. Lieut. J. F. Wallace. W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. J. F. Wallace) mounted as worn, polished, otherwise nearly very fine (4) £1000-1200

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

'On 21st March, east of Monchies [Morchies], he carried out his duties during a critical day with the greatest coolness, writing orders, etc., with the enemy bombing within fifty yards of the battalion headquarters. He was also frequently exposed while taking instructions to company commanders to close cross fire. During the retirement he continued to resist with his men till the evening of the 22nd in the corps line, when the regiment practically ceased to exist.'

Captain and Adjutant James Francis Wallace was taken prisoner on 21st March 1918, together with his commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Boyall, and eleven other officers and more than 500 other ranks. Wallace was repatriated on 17 December 1918. Sold with detailed account copied from the regimental history, together with copied War Diary, gazette entry and m.i.c.



A Great War Western Front M.C. group of four awarded to Captain B. W. Fish, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. B. W. Fish. L.N. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. B. W. Fish.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£1000-1200*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry. With a serjeant he carried out three dangerous and successful reconnaissances, returning with most useful information.'

The following report is taken from the 8th Battalion War Diary for 31 July 1916: 'On the night of 31 July Capt. B. W. Fish and Sgt. H. Holmes made a very good reconnaissance starting out from our right Coy at 10.30pm. The patrol remained out altogether until 1.50am making three separate journeys. The ground between various parts held by us was thoroughly reconnoitred, notably between LANCASHIRE POST and CROW'S NEST POST and between PICTUREDROME POST and the enemy's first line of wire. The GOC Division expressed himself very pleased with the way in which this patrol was carried out.' A footnote added on 31 August 1916 states that Captain Fish received the Military Cross for this action and Sergeant Holmes the Military Medal. The War Diary appends Captain Fish's full report of the reconnaissance.

Captain Fish was injured in the knee shortly after this patrol and repatriated to England for treatment and subsequent medical discharge.

Brenard Weston Fish was born on 26 October 1884, son of W. H. Fish, J.P., of Blackburn and Birkdale. He was educated at Wellington and Wadham College, Oxford, and attested for the Inns of Court O.T.C. on 2 November 1914, being subsequently commissioned into the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. He died at Hove, Sussex, on 19 April 1949.

Sold with comprehensive research including copied War Diary entries, medical report and Attestation papers for Inns of Court OTC.



A Great War Western Front M.C. group of five awarded to Captain J. A. P. Haydon, 42nd Battalion C.E.F., Black Watch of Canada

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. J. A. P. Haydon.); CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, silver; WAR MEDAL, Canadian issue in silver, mounted for display, *nearly very fine or better (5)* *£1000-1200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative during operations at BOIRY NOTRE DAME on August 28th, 1918. With great gallantry, this battalion scout officer took a patrol into Jigsaw Wood, captured six prisoners, and secured valuable information as to the disposition of the enemy.'

Hayden receives several mentions in the regimental history of the Royal Highlanders of Canada, which also confirms that he was wounded twice during the war. The following historical sketch, however, is taken from the history of the Seventy-seventh Battalion C.E. F., Ottawa:

Captain John Alfred Pope Haydon. 'When war broke out Captain Haydon was employed as editor of the "Eganville Enterprise," Eganville, Ottawa. In November, 1914, he resigned that position and accepted employment in the Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa. In January, 1915, he enlisted in the 38th Overseas Battalion but being unable to secure Leave of Absence from the Bureau at that time was accordingly discharged. In the early part of August it was decided by the employees of the Printing Bureau to present a machine gun to the 77th Battalion, and it was proposed that the employees should man it from among themselves. This view was concurred in, and the proposition was submitted to the King's Printer with the result that a few days later a Leave of Absence was granted to Captain Haydon and five other. Therefore, on August 26th, 1915, Jack Haydon, as he is more familiarly known, became No. 145130 Private J. A. P. Haydon. He was attached to the Machine Gun Section, but in a short time was transferred to "B" Company and made Orderly Room Clerk with the rank of Acting Sergeant. Went overseas in June, 1916, served in England with the 77th, 73rd and 20th Reserve Battalions and 1st Q.R.D., and in France with the 73rd, 85th and 42nd Battalions. Was wounded twice - on March 8th, 1917, and September 13th, 1918. Was given his commission on September 2nd, 1917. Upon his return to France from the Canadian Training School at Bexhill-on-Sea he was attached to the 42nd Battalion as Assistant Scout Officer, and later, upon the return to Canada of the Battalion Scout Officer, he was given that post and participated in all the engagements during the summer and fall of 1918. During the engagement in the Arras Section in August he was awarded the Military Cross. Captain Haydon was promoted to the rank of Acting Captain just prior to the Armistice.'

Captain Haydon died at Ottawa on 30 December 1969, and is buried in Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa.

Sold with comprehensive research.



A fine Afghanistan operations M.C. group of four awarded to Ranger A. W. Owens, Royal Irish, who was decorated for his gallantry during a Taliban ambush in June 2008 - an ambush that developed into a 60 minute firefight

MILITARY CROSS, E.I.I.R., the reverse officially inscribed 'Rgr. A. W. Owens, R. Irish, 25160386' and dated '2009', in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25160386 Pte. A. W. Owens, R. Irish); IRAQ 2003 (25160386 Rgr. A. W. Owens, R. Irish); OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2002, for Afghanistan (25160386 Rgr. A. W. Owens, R. Irish), *the third with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine and better (4)* £10000-15000

M.C. *London Gazette* 6 March 2009. The original recommendation - dated 4 August 2008 - states:

'Ranger Owens was a junior member of a Royal Irish Regiment six man operational Mentoring and Liaison Team (OMLT) working with the Afghan National Army (ANA) in the Kajaki area of operations. On 17 June 2008 he left his forward operating base to conduct a domination patrol in the area north of Shabaz Kheyl and Kanzi. Owens was acting as a monitor of an eight man ANA section part X Coy 2 Para.

As the patrol progressed OC X Coy decided that the ANA patrol should clear and dominate the open ground North West of Kanzi. This area was only 300m from known enemy positions in the villages of Bagai Kheyl and Machikheyl. The platoon had seen action here on three previous occasions. Owens was mentoring the lead section of the Company. At 1925 hrs as he moved towards a mud walled compound the section suddenly came under precise and deadly fire from rocket propelled grenades and automatic rifles. The section dashed to cover in the compound as bullets cracked around their heads. Once firm they began to engage the enemy positions. Owens radioed the initial contact report before joining the ANA in suppressing the enemy. He set about organising the ANA's fire positions and resupply, so that they could win the firefight. All the while heavy accurate fire from four different locations conspired to terrify the ANA. The supporting ANA sections were also pinned down by lethal fire from other Taliban positions.

Owens could have put himself in a position of cover and waited for the fire support from the remainder of X Coy, however throughout the 60 minute contact, Owens continually attended to the ANA section moving constantly between positions encouraging them and stiffening their resolve. Owens instilled fire discipline conserving ammunition and keeping the ANA in cover when not firing. He did so in full view of the enemy putting himself in considerable danger to guarantee the effectiveness of the ANA. Owens continued to send accurate radio reports giving detailed grid references. Then he co-ordinated and adjusted indirect fire with mortars artillery and aircraft. Identifying a threat from a flank, he swiftly gave fire control orders for two anti-bunker missiles to strike the enemy. As the battle transitioned from day to night fighting, Owens ensured that the ANA section maintained its discipline issuing arcs of fire and making certain that each man registered the Taliban locations. This was nearly to cost him his life when supporting ANA sections to the rear saw Owen's movement in the dim light and engaged him.

As the contact subsided Owens under orders from OC X Company organised a night withdrawal under fire with artillery support. Once back in relative safety, Owens accounted for his men and continued the patrol cognisant of indiscriminate Taliban mortar fire. Owens suspected a nearby village had suffered collateral casualties. Thoughtfully he led his ANA to the village to check for civilian casualties before recovering to the Patrol Base. No casualties had occurred but the villagers were grateful for the reassurance.

Owens' role was to mentor the ANA, but his actions showed leadership and maturity well above that expected of his rank and experience. His presence fortified the ANA and galvanised their resolve especially as light began to fade. Owens displayed courageous individual actions in face of the enemy. He also demonstrated a clear grasp of the key principle of counter insurgency. By checking for civilian casualties he engendered a level of empathy with the local population, which no amount of fighting could establish. His performance in Kajaki bore the hallmarks of personal bravery and selflessness commitment. His acts thoughts and valour are most deserving of high recognition.'

Alan Owens was discharged in January 2011, after eight years with the Colours.

Sold with a file of congratulatory letters from senior officers in respect of the the recipient's award of the M.C., together with a presentation 'Police' wristwatch and two presentation tankards, and a DVD of his investiture.

SOLD BY ORDER OF A DIRECT DESCENDANT

405



'Flight Lieutenant "Blondie" Walker was daring, glamorous and unconventional. He was in his element when at the controls of his Hurricane. He went to war when he was 23, and returned with two Distinguished Flying Crosses, having flown 169 operational sorties, been shot down three times and seen many of his flying companions killed in action. He lived on the edge as a fighter pilot and went through life in the same manner ... He loved fast cars, fast skiing and beautiful women.'

An obituary notice, refers.

The impressive Second World War Mediterranean and Adriatic operations D.F.C. and Bar group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant A. E. "Blondie" Walker, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who gained his first victory in a Hurricane of No. 94 Squadron over Suez in September 1942 - he later met the enemy pilot 'who appeared to be glad that his war was over' - just one of numerous close encounters documented in his memoir *A Fighter Pilot's Reminiscences*: but it was his subsequent exploits in Hurricanes of No. 6 Squadron - a.k.a. 'the flying tin-openers' - that gained him wider acclaim, not least in respect of his low-level anti-shiping strikes: rocket attacks that were invariably delivered from 20 feet and not before he was 200 yards from the target

After shooting up an enemy destroyer in a harbour off Elba in June 1944, he was lucky to clear the cliffs: his ground crew had to fish out assorted leaves and twigs from his aircraft's radiator when he returned to base.

Having moved to the Balkan front in the following month, his Hurricane was badly hit during another shipping strike and he had to ditch in the sea a mile off the Yugoslav coast: an hour or two later he was picked up from his dinghy by an American flying boat - under fire.

Two weeks later, his Hurricane was again hit as he closed an enemy vessels sheltering beneath a cliff. This time he was compelled to bale out and ended up on an uninhabited island. Five days later, having existed on a diet of barley sweets and Horlicks tablets, he was once more rescued by an American flying boat, the crewman exclaiming as he hauled him aboard "Not you again!": it was the same crew that had come to his rescue a fortnight earlier.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverses of the Cross and Bar both officially dated '1944', in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, together with his original embroidered Goldfish Club uniform badge, *good very fine and better* (7)

£4000-5000



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 8 August 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Lieutenant Walker of No. 6 Squadron has during the last three months flown 32 sorties against enemy shipping and land targets. In all his attacks he has shown the greatest courage and determination.

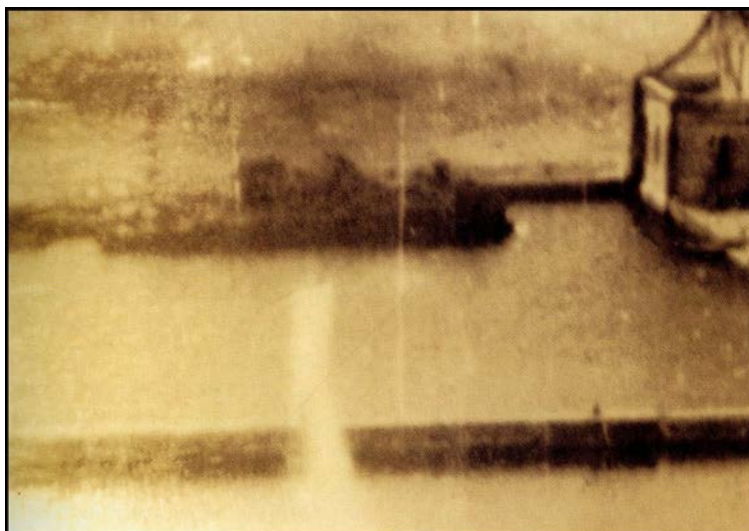
During April this officer was engaged in attacks at close range, first against enemy shipping in the Ionian Sea, and later, operating from Corsica, did excellent work against such day shipping as could be found off the Italian coast and in harbours, claiming hits against six surface craft, a Radar Station, rolling stock and enemy mechanical transport.

He took over command of a Flight of the Squadron on 27 May 1944, at which time the question of operating rocket Hurricanes at night against enemy shipping was under consideration. Flight Lieutenant Walker pursued this object with a fine spirit and utter disregard of the difficulties. It involved perfecting at short notice, night flying which his unit had not previously done on operations, and developing tactics that would make use of the moon path, and overcome the intense glare caused by firing rockets at night, and the attendant dangers when firing close to the surface of the water.

On the night of 1-2 June, he and another pilot carried out two separate sorties against a small convoy of light craft off the Italian coast, he personally sinking an 'F' Lighter and probably sinking another. On the following night he operated with three other pilots and found a convoy of approximately ten small craft which they attacked at very close range in spite of intense flak, with excellent results. Not content with that, he returned to base, rearmed, and again led the same three pilots to a second attack on the convoy, and again a third time before dawn, returned and continued the attacks until the convoy was completely destroyed, the craft being blown up, sunk, beached or on fire. The following night, after little rest, he and his pilots again found a convoy, and again pressed home their attacks in two separate sorties each, again causing extensive damage to the convoy, and damaging two E-Boats found in the vicinity.

The courage and determination displayed by this officer in effecting the maximum amount of damage to enemy shipping during the favourable moon conditions in spite of fatigue by successive night operations and the hazardous nature of their operations, was an inspiration to his flight, whom he led to similar acts of courage and endurance.

I strongly recommend Flight Lieutenant Walker for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'



Walker attacks an E-Boat in Corfu harbour - original gun camera

Bar to D.F.C. *London Gazette* 14 November 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Since winning the immediate award of the D.F.C. in July, Flight Lieutenant Walker has continued to display the greatest courage and determination in R.P. attacks against enemy shipping. He led a formation of Hurricanes in an attack on a 5,000 ton enemy ship *Italia* which resulted in its complete destruction. In addition, he has sought out and destroyed a very large number of enemy small shipping along the Dalmatian coast and has led and pressed home his attacks with great skill and a complete disregard for his own safety.

On many occasions his aircraft has been hit by flak and on 18 July 1944, he made a successful ditching off the enemy coast sustaining head injuries.

After a short rest period he resumed operational flying, carrying out a night sortie on 3-4 August. He sighted two enemy schooners which he attacked with R.P. Again his aircraft was hit by flak and he was forced to bale out. He remained for over 12 hours in his dinghy in a very rough sea and by sheer determination reached an uninhabited rock where he survived for nearly five days on his emergency rations before being rescued by a Catalina.

In spite of many extremely unpleasant experiences and severe strain, Flight Lieutenant Walker has maintained the highest possible standard of operational efficiency and his fortitude and endurance have been an excellent example to his Flight.'

Arnold Edgar Walker - always known as "Blondie" - was born at Warley Edge, Halifax, Yorkshire in April 1917, the son of a stonemason and builder. Educated at Heath Grammar School, he left at the age of 15 years to join his father's business - an early start that equipped him well on his father's death three years' later. Although in a reserved occupation at the outbreak of war, he was 'mad keen on flying', and enlisted in the Royal Air Force.

Having completed his pilot training in Canada under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, and been commissioned, he converted to the Hurricane and was ordered to the Middle East, where he joined No. 94 Squadron.

North Africa - No. 94 Squadron

Shortly after his arrival, the Squadron took delivery of four new Hurricanes donated by Lady MacRobert, whose three sons had died in the service of the R.A.F., one of them with No. 94; their names and coats of arms were painted on the noses of the aircraft, Walker being allocated "Sir Roderic", in which aircraft he flew during the North African campaign.

On 2 September 1942, while patrolling over Suez, Walker was vectored on to a Ju. 88. In his own words:

'I hit it with my first shots from my 20 millimetre cannon, which were armoured with one ball, one incendiary, one explosive and one armour-piercing shell in rotation. The pilot turned away, put his nose down and started to pull away from me. I kept my engine at full bore and by the time we had got to the Nile (he was trying to make the desert on our Western Front) I was level with him again. I came alongside him and pointed the aeroplane down. His rear gunner opened fire on me again, so I went underneath him and shot his starboard engine out completely. He put it down wheels up on the sand (between the two lesser pyramids) by which time all my three fuel tanks were showing red. I climbed to about 2,000 feet and asked someone where the hell I was and if they could give me a homing to the nearest aerodrome. Luckily they came up straight away and gave me a homing to an aerodrome, El Wahn, which was on the other side of the canal and so I went there. They told me to do a right hand circuit, I said I had no chance at all because I had no fuel left, so I came down, landed on the runway, downwind and half way down the runway my engine cut out because I was out of fuel. They had to send a tractor out to pull me off the runway.

I was having a beer in the mess there and the Group Captain came along to me and said, "Congratulations, Walker. I understand you've shot down a Junkers 88. Now I have a little single engine machine out there, a Magister; and if you want to, you can fly it back there and land alongside him. It's reasonably flat where he's put down and the army are there interrogating the pilot and the navigator who aren't hurt." So I took off from this aerodrome and landed alongside the Junkers 88, which was battle scarred where I'd hit it with my shells. The tail plane and wings were riddled and scarred by my 20 millimetre strikes.

I spoke to the pilot through an interpreter. He said that they had a clapped out bloody aeroplane and that if they had given him a good and serviceable Junkers 88, I would never have caught him. This was quite true because a Junkers 88 can leave a Hurricane standing at ground level and in the dive. However, he said he'd had enough. He'd come from the Baltic and he'd done about three or four years flying, so he was quite pleased to be taken a prisoner of war. So we shook hands all round.'

In late October, Walker was vectored on to another 'bandit' which was moving towards one of our convoys. The cloud was heavy but he caught a glimpse of the aircraft on a reciprocal course and went in to attack:

'As my eyes came level with the wings, at an angle of about 45 degrees, I saw what I thought was the white marking on the edge of the black German cross on what I could see of the fuselage. I opened fire and then broke away sharply to my right to avoid any return fire. My Number 2, who hadn't had time to open fire, said, "Good shooting!". I'd shot his wings off and he fell straight into the sea.'

Tragically, however, it transpired that his victim had been an American aircraft: at the subsequent Court Martial he was completely exonerated, as the American aircraft was 150 miles off course and had failed to display the mandatory identification codes.

In April 1943, owing to engine failure, Walker had to make a forced landing in the desert, where he was marooned for two days before the arrival of his mechanics to undertake the necessary repairs. A rough strip having then been made, he was able to take-off and return to base.



"Not you again!" - Walker adrift in his dinghy

No. 6 Squadron - low-level, point-blank range specialist - D.F.C. and Bar

His tour nearly expired with No. 94, Walker pressed for another operational posting rather than being appointed an instructor and, in September 1943, he joined another Hurricane unit, No. 6 Squadron, in Tunisia. It was working up in readiness for active deployment in Italy and beyond.

The unit, widely known as the 'flying tin-openers' on account of the destruction of numerous enemy tanks, was then taking delivery of new armour piercing rockets, a weapon which Walker was to use with devastating effect against enemy tanks and shipping over the coming weeks and months:

'In actual operations, we fired the 25 pound rockets from 150 yards, twenty feet from the ground because if they hit anything they went straight through and left the burning cordite inside the tanks. It used to melt the inside so that was quite efficient, and with shipping it had the same effect.'

He also mastered a new method of delivering night attacks, although an early effort on that front - using the heavier 60 pound rocket - nearly ended in disaster; they blew up the enemy ship and he 'came back with a steel bolt 15 inches long welded into the radiator and holes all over the bloody place'. Thereafter he favoured the lighter 25 pounder rocket.

By the summer of 1944, Walker and his comrades were operating flat out. His flying log book for the first week of June reveals eight sorties by night and another by day, in the course of which he delivered no less than 18 anti-shipping strikes - and destroyed one F-Lighter, one E-Boat and four landing craft, in addition to severely damaging a host of other vessels, including a schooner.

It was also in June that he executed a memorable attack on an enemy destroyer off Elba, and was lucky to clear the cliffs after delivering his rockets. Here, then, the sortie from which he returned to base with assorted twigs and leaves in his Hurricane's radiator. He was awarded the D.F.C.

Election to the Goldfish Club

The Squadron then transferred to the Balkan Air Force for operations in the Adriatic and it was in course of one such sortie, on 18 July, that he was compelled to ditch his Hurricane off the Yugoslav coast. Walker takes up the story:

'On July 18, we attacked a motor vessel situated in Korcula about seventy miles from Vis. Intelligence had given us an aerial photograph of the target, which was most unusual. It was camouflaged and moored in a cove on the south-east corner of the island. From experience and to make sure we destroyed the target, I decided to lead the attack from sea-level. This is more accurate than a dive attack, but we were more vulnerable to flak because we had to maintain a speed of about 225 m.p.h., with no G or anti-G and no turning or banking in order to have a steady platform for rocket release. We commenced our attack on a loose line, astern formation, to give us slightly different angles of attack, and to allow us to take advantage of the cover of a hill on the left hand side of the cove. We now had a straight run in and then, as I released my rockets, I heard two thumps. Obviously I had been hit with something heavier than a .303. I broke left inland over the target and pushed the throttle to maximum to clear the hill in front of me, but there was no response from my engine. My speed and my revs were down to 1000 and my throttle was loose for some reason. I continued at 1000 revs with much ring twitching and very little speed and was just able to clear the top of the hill and turn towards the sea.

Fortunately the land was dropping away quickly, but I was finding it very difficult to maintain speed so I sent a "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, Coal Black 20, MAYDAY" and decided it would be a good idea to bale out. So I took off my helmet, undid my straps and was about to get out when I realised it was possible I might make the sea if I could extend my glide. I sat down again and tried to put my straps on again, but I had no chance at all and by now the sea was underneath me. Whilst I was downwind I decided to stretch my glide as far as possible and then ditch. As I had no straps on I put my feet on the dashboard and braced myself for the worst. It's possible I might have put a wing tip in first which helps by 'skimming' the aeroplane on the surface of the sea, but it was like hitting concrete.

Normally, I understand, Hurricanes go down about thirty feet before the pilot can get out of the cockpit because of the big air filters they have fitted in the Middle East. However, mine stayed on the surface and, after spinning around in the cockpit like a pea in a referee's whistle, I stood up and walked on the wing as the aeroplane sank beneath me. Fortunately we had had plenty of training, years before in England on dinghy drill, which stood me in good stead. I detached my dinghy from the parachute and, following the correct drill, scrambled into it. I was now about half a mile from the shore. The German bastards decided to machine gun me, but the Spitfire escort took care of them and that stopped them. I paddled out to sea and kept paddling until I was very tired. The Spitfires were still circling over me and I presumed that my three Hurricanes had gone back to base. The Spits circled for some time until they were relieved by another flight when they were running out of petrol, giving me continual cover to prevent me being picked up by the enemy.

About two and a half hours after ditching, a Catalina flying boat arrived on the scene with an escort. He dropped a smoke float to see which way the wind was blowing, came in and landed on the sea not far away, keeping the engine going on the side away from me. I paddled like mad towards the Catalina, especially because now the Germans were opening fire with some sort of mortar or large calibre gun, and spouts of water and explosions were appearing around it. The waist gunner pulled me in and, as soon as my feet were out of the water, the pilot started his other engine, taxied out and took off for Italy. The gunner asked me for my Mae West as he said it was better than his and we landed at Foggia. I went to the hospital for three or four days because I had a big gash in my forehead and the back of my head was numb. I had had no helmet on when my head hit the armour-plating behind me bloody hard.'

Election to the Caterpillar Club

Just two weeks later, Walker was attacking a pair of schooners in the shadow of some cliffs when his Hurricane once again took heavy punishment. He was compelled to take to his parachute. In his own words:

'Then I observed two 80-foot schooners proceeding north in the shadow of the cliffs. This presented a very difficult target as I would have to make my final run-in with the moon behind me, making me a very visible target. Under these circumstances I had to make a shallow dive attack and, unfortunately, before I reached rocket release distance, the target disappeared in the shadow of the cliffs. They had been firing red tracer at me, but I was under the impression that this was normal machine-gun fire. I broke off and climbed away. I then commenced my second attack from a slightly different angle and, getting to close range, I found that instead of machine-gun fire it was 20 or 30mm. shells.

There was a hell of a thud and, with my cockpit open, I could smell the cordite explosion. I looked over my left wing and saw a bloody great hole where my oil tank had been. Breaking off the attack, I pulled away full throttle and climbed as fast as possible. I had no oil pressure and soon the oil temperature went off the clock. I called my Number 2 on the radio but got no reply. As my engine was now on fire, I gave a Mayday call and decided to bale out. I had climbed towards the nearest island, hoping that it might be occupied by Tito's army.

In order to bale out, I first tried to put the aeroplane into a dive by pulling it up and hitting the stick forward so that I would pop out like a cork. However, due to the fact that my prop was seized solid, I couldn't attain enough speed to do this. The second possibility was to turn the plane upside down and drop out. I found this impossible because of the seized prop so, having already jettisoned my canopy, I unlocked the small hatch on the starboard side and got rid of that. Now I scrambled sideways on to the wing which was not easy to do with your parachute on your arse weighing a ton. Being successful in this manoeuvre and with the aeroplane proceeding at some knots towards the sea, I was surprised to find that I had been sucked up and now had one leg on each side of the fuselage and was looking at the tail plane.

What I didn't know was that my Number 2 and the station had only received my Mayday call as a weak signal and so were unable to pinpoint my position. The reason for this, I would presume, was the fact that the small radio mast and the wire to my tail plane must have been shot away. Otherwise I would have been decapitated by this wire.

I was afraid that I was going to be smashed against the tail plane, but - happy days! - I found myself in free fall. My first effort to pull my ripcord was unsuccessful as it pulled my arm above my head. My second effort, when I kept my arm against my body, was more successful and my parachute opened.

The time now must have been about midnight, but the sky was still clear and with the full moon, I could see the sea below me. When I was close to the sea and I supposed my feet were about to touch the water, I had to prepare for the release of my parachute harness. The drill is to turn the release button on the harness and press it at the same time. I found that I couldn't turn the button and was struggling with it when I entered the water, but I hit it anyhow and it did release. So I must have turned it some time earlier and forgotten. Now it was dinghy drill again and I was sitting in the dinghy with the parachute lines tangled to it. As the parachute filled with water and slid underneath, the lines pulled down the end of the dinghy. I searched in the slot in my flying boot for the knife, which should have been there and was two days before, to cut the lines, but it was not there. With much tugging and twisting, I finally managed to clear them and the parachute fell away into the sea.

I could see the island in the distance and I thought I could perhaps paddle to it by dawn. After about two hours, I was experiencing cramps in the tops of my legs, so I baled in some more water to warm them. Luckily at that time of the year the Adriatic Sea was quite warm and so is the air temperature. Believe it or not, a huge turtle surfaced alongside me-not a friendly submarine unfortunately!

He would spend the next four days marooned on the small island, existing on a diet of barley sweets and Horlicks tablets, and some fresh water he found in a deserted cottage. The latter discovery was a welcome one for the only alternative was from his rescue kit - 'a rubber bag to piss in and six white tablets to purify it.' Eventually spotted by some passing Spitfire - he had marked out an 'S.O.S.' on the beach using seaweed - Walker was relieved to see an American Catalina hove into view on the fifth day:

'In the meantime I had inflated my dinghy, using its small hand pump, and paddled out to the Catalina as quickly as possible. I was hauled into it by its side gunner. After getting off my knees, having said a small prayer of thanks, I was face-to-face with the American who had pulled me out of the water two weeks earlier about two hundred miles further south. He was wearing the 'Mae West' I had given him and, after giving me a bottle of beer, he said "Say guy, I'll have to give you a strip of tickets - you are such a good customer."

The Catalina landed at a forward airfield in Italy after the escort had left us for their base. I was greeted by the new Air Officer Commander, R.A.F. Italy, whose first words were, "Did you enjoy your holiday, Walker?" My reply was unprintable and presumably he thought I was battle-weary, so I was given two weeks leave and posted to England after being in the Middle East for two and a half years.

On returning to the U.K. in October 1944, Walker, who was awarded a bar to his D.F.C., served as an instructor in the New Forest, flying Typhoons. He was released from the R.A.F. in 1946.

Post-war

Returning to Halifax, Walker re-established the family's construction business and, in the early post-war years, built more than 2,000 council homes and 1,000 private homes. Indeed he continued to construct houses in West Yorkshire for the next half century. He was President of the Halifax Building Trades Council and a Liberal Councillor for the Warley Ward of Halifax.

Otherwise, according to his obituary in the *Daily Telegraph*:

'In whatever field of endeavour, Walker was a fierce competitor. His golf swing was not pretty, but he played off a handicap of four. He first skied in Kitzbühl in 1948, and thereafter returned almost every year until he was 80. He loved fast cars and beautiful women. He was known in the town as "Halifax", some locals even assuming he was the Earl of Halifax.'

"Blondie" Walker, who was thrice married, also had business interests in Australia, and in later life he divided his time between Perth and his home in Halifax. He died peacefully in hospital in Perth in November 2008, 'entertaining the nurses to the end.'

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, comprising the recipient's original R.A.F. Flying Log Books (Form 414 types) (2), covering the periods May 1941 to November 1942, and December 1942 to February 1946; his Buckingham Palace D.F.C. forwarding letter; wartime photographs (15) and letters (2), in addition to his R.A.F. officer's tunic, a wooden crest for No. 6 Squadron and a blazer crest for No. 94 Squadron.

406 A Crimean War D.C.M. awarded to Private Henry Forrestall, 18th Royal Irish Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (Henry Forrestall. 18th Regt.) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* *£1000-1200*

D.C.M. recommendation dated 24 July 1855; medal ordered 10 August 1855.

407**A Boer War D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Captain H. Wilkins, Royal Field Artillery**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, E.VII.R. (67554 B. Sjt. Maj., 82nd Bty. R.F.A.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (67554 B. Sgt. Maj., 77th Bty., R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (67554 B.S. Maj., R.F.A.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt. H. Wilkins, D.C.M., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); ARMY L. S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (67554 B. Sjt. Maj., R.F.A.) mounted for wear, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (7)*

£1800-2200

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901 (Robert's despatch on 4 September 1901).

Herbert Wilkins was born in 1873. Served as a Battery Sergeant-Major in the 77th and 82nd Batteries R.F.A. during the Boer War and was awarded the D.C.M. for his services with the latter. Was discharged on 8 June 1909. Before the Great War he was employed by the R.S.P.C.A. He re-enlisted during the Great War and was granted a commission in 1915. Captain Wilkins was demobilised on 20 September 1919. He died on Jersey on 30 July 1929.

With some copied War Office papers including letters from his sister requesting his whereabouts. Also with copied gazette extracts and other research.

408 A Boer War D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Captain C. Walker, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, V.R. (3490 Clr. Serjt., 4th Derby. Regt.) scroll suspension damaged and repaired, suspension refitted, both with solder marks; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (3490 Serjt., Derby. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (3490 C. Sjt., Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3490 C. Sjt., Notts. & Derby. Regt.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (3490 C. Sjt., (D.C.M.) Foresters) mounted as worn (D.C.M. detached); together with a similar mounted set of seven miniature dress medals (D.C.M. is an E.VII.R. issue and with a 1914 Star), *full-size medals with edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (14)*

£1800-2200

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

Clement Walker was born in Mayfield, Derbyshire on 24 October 1874. He enlisted into the Derbyshire Regiment on 27 January 1892. He was serving with the 4th Battalion at the outbreak of the Boer War and later served with the 5th Battalion. Walker saw action at Ladysmith and at Spion Kop. When serving with the 4th Battalion he was taken prisoner at Roodeval, 7 June 1900 but was later released. He was twice mentioned in Lord Robert's despatch of 4 November 1901 and was awarded the D.C.M. for his wartime services. In 1912 he was based at Derby as Recruiting Sergeant and was then appointed R.S.M. to the 5th Battalion. In the Great War he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 March 1915 as a Colour Serjeant in the 5th Battalion. He was granted a commission on 8 July 1915. Captain Walker was in action with the 5th Battalion at Lens in late June 1917. He was wounded and invalided to England on 1 July 1917. He was discharged from the service on 19 July 1919.

With copied research including copied photographs.

409 A fine Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Private J. M. Haines, Cape Mounted Rifles, for 'conspicuous gallantry in the capture of Lotter's Commando'

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, E.VII.R. (Pte. J. M. Haines, Cape M.R.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine*

£1400-1800

D.C.M. 11 October 1901; details *London Gazette* 3 December 1901:

'For conspicuous gallantry in the capture of Lotter's Commando near Pietersburg, Cape Colony, on 5th September 1901.'

For this action the D.C.M. was awarded to Private Haines, Cape Mounted Rifles and Sergeants Beckett and Cook of the 9th Lancers (see lots 467 and 468).

Haines was entitled to the Queen's medal with four clasps for Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal and Wittebergen and the King's medal with two clasps. Six D.C.M.'s. were given to men of the Cape Mounted Rifles for services during the Second Boer War.



A Great War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant A. E. Cribbes, Seaforth Highlanders

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (25561 Sgt. A. E. Cribbes, 6/Sea. Highrs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (10190 Pte. A. Cribbes, 1st Bn. Sea. Highrs.); 1914 STAR (10190 Cpl. A. Cribbs, 1/Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (10190 Sgt. A. E. Cribbes, Seaforth); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, this last with erased naming, *the second with one or two edge bruises, otherwise very fine or better* (6) *£600-800*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 December 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This N.C.O. was in charge of a patrol sent forward by day to reconnoitre. In the face of heavy machine-gun fire and sniping, he captured an advanced post consisting of five men and a machine-gun. Sending back the prisoners, he continued the reconnaissance until he had established beyond doubt the line was held by the enemy in force.'

411 A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. Foley, 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (3855 Sgt. J. Foley. 2/R. Muns: Fus:); 1914-15 STAR (3855 L.Col. J. Foley. R. Muns: Fus:); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3855 A. Sgt. J. Foley. R. Mun. Fus.) *extremely fine* (4) *£900-1200*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in an assault on the enemy. When the attack was held up by heavy machine gun and shell fire he brought in several wounded men who were in great danger.'

John Foley served in France and Flanders from 28 November 1914.



(Part Lot)

A fine Second World War G.M. group of three awarded to Captain T. Blackshaw, Royal Engineers, who was decorated for his coolness and courage in making safe nearly 100 'butterfly bombs' after an enemy raid on Essex in March 1943 - all of which were fitted with anti-handling devices designed to detonate at the slightest vibration or touch

GEORGE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Lieut. Thomas Blackshaw); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *extremely fine (3)*

£2000-3000

G.M. *London Gazette* 17 August 1943:

'In recognition of conspicuous gallantry in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner.'

The original recommendation - a joint citation with two other officers and an N.C.O. - states:

'On the night of 3-4 March 1943, enemy aircraft dropped approximately 350 anti-personnel bombs on Essex. The bombs fell in open country and mostly on the surface. It was necessary to dispose of these bombs as soon as possible as they were holding up agriculture and could not be adequately guarded in the rural areas in which they fell.

Owing to an exercise the only officers available to deal with these bombs were Major L. Gerhold, G.M., R.E., Lieutenant M. A. Clinton, G.M., R.E., and Lieutenant T. Blackshaw, R.E. Owing to this shortage of officers, Sergeant T. Hall, R.E., was called to assist in the work which normally would be performed by an officer.

At the time in question, little was known regarding the action of these anti-personnel bombs, and instructions as to their disposal were by no means complete. The anti-personnel bombs were fitted with two new types of fuzes which had not hitherto been encountered in England. One type, fuze 70B, was an anti-handling fuze designed to set off the bomb at the slightest touch. The other type was a long delay fuze 67, designed to explode the bomb at any time up to half an hour after falling. Owing to faulty action, these fuzes are liable to stop and subsequently restart if the bomb is disturbed, or even if the other bombs within 25 yards explode.

When possible these three officers and Sergeant Hall threaded a cord round or through projecting portions of the bombs and jerked them by remote control. When this was not practicable, or the bomb with which they were dealing did not explode on being jerked, they placed an explosive charge against the bomb and blew it up. In such cases the charge had to actually touch the bomb to ensure 100% efficiency. In instances where bombs are buried, it is necessary to find them by hand and remove any earth that may be lying on them. A charge can then be laid on these bombs which will destroy them. The danger lies in the risk of disturbing the bombs which may set them off.

The three officers and Sergeant Hall between them dealt successfully with 314 of the bombs which fell. Of this number, 67 were dealt with by Major Gerhold, 69 by Lieutenant Clinton, 95 by Lieutenant Blackshaw and 83 by Sergeant Hall. In disposing of these bombs each of these officers and N.C.O. displayed sustained courage of a high order, as the disposal of each bomb constituted a very real risk.'

Gerhold and Clinton were awarded Bars to their G.Ms.

Thomas Blackshaw - known as Tommy - commenced his career in bomb disposal work in the early months of 1941, when he was posted to No. 22 Bomb Disposal Company, R.E. An accompanying 'appreciation' states:

'He soon made his mark and wherever work was to be done in those busy days, there you would find him and he soon earned the reputation of being an exceptionally courageous officer who shirked no job however difficult ... In August 1943 he was awarded the George Medal. No award was more well or truly deserved. Though small in stature, he possessed the heart of a lion and no one who came in contact with him could help being affected by his cheerful personality.'

Blackshaw was knocked down and killed by a train while taking part in an exercise at Landcross, near Bideford, Devon on 9 January 1945. He left a widow, Dorothy, of Chesterfield, where he was buried in Boythorpe Cemetery.

Sold with the recipient's original Buckingham Palace memorial scroll and a portrait photograph; together with a typed 'Appreciation', as issued by his unit on his death in January 1945.

413



A King's Police Medal awarded to Superintendent A. D. Penrice, Birmingham City Police, for service in the Hockley Floods of 1923-24-25

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Supt. A. D. Penrice, Birmingham City Police) on 'Gallantry' ribbon, *some edge bruising, very fine* £350-400

Ex Glendining's 23 September 1987, lot 23.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1926.

Arthur David Penrice served in the 4th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, May 1895-March 1896, after which time he joined the Grenadier Guards, attaining the rank of Sergeant in July 1899 and saw active service in South Africa. He joined the Birmingham City Police on 22 April 1903, gaining rapid promotion to Sergeant in 1908; Inspector in 1911; Chief Inspector in 1916 and Superintendent in 1918. Some highlights in a distinguished career - 21 November 1904, complimented for the arrest of a burglar, by the Chief Constable. 12 April 1905, Awarded a guinea for the arrest of Warehouse-breakers, by Watch Committee. 14 February 1906, Awarded the 1st Stripe of Merit for the arrest of thieves, by Watch Committee. 28 March 1906, Awarded a guinea for stopping a runaway horse, by Watch Committee. 30 September 1908, Awarded 2nd Stripe of Merit for rendering First Aid (limb torn from body), by Watch Committee. 23 February 1910, Awarded a guinea for the arrest of a shop-breaker, by Watch Committee. 1 September 1914, Lent to the War Office as Army Drill Instructor. 16 December 1914, Awarded two guineas for assistance rendered in an attempted murder case, by Watch Committee. 27 January 1916, Complimented for prompt action at a fire in a Picture House, and efficiently dealing with a crowd which assembled at 9.51 p.m. Wednesday 15 December 1915, by the Chief Constable. 23 July 1923, Complimented for excellent work performed in connection with the overflowing of Hockley Brook, by Watch Committee. 5 December 1923, Presented with a Vellum Certificate from the Royal Humane Society for courageous conduct in rescuing persons from Hockley Brook Flood. On 3 February 1926, his career was crowned by the presentation of the K.P.M. at Buckingham Palace. An address from the Lord Mayor of Birmingham highlighted his 'personal courage and tireless energy' together with 'exceptional services' at the flooding of Hockley Brook. Superintendent Penrice retired from the force on 31 May 1928.

Sold with a quantity of copied research including: report from Supt. Penrice, to Chief Constable C. H. Rafter, dated 19 September 1925; recommendation re. the K.P.M.; newspaper extracts re floods; and booklet, *The Bromsgrove Rousler*, wartime memories - Bombers over Bromsgrove - which gives a biography with some photographs of Superintendent Penrice.

414



A Second World War 'Abyssinian Campaign' I.D.S.M. group of five awarded to Signaller Narain Sing, 22nd Mountain Battery

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R. (41641 Signlr., 22 Mtn. Bty.) officially impressed naming, lacking brooch bar; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *good very fine* (5) £800-1000

I.D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 October 1941. '... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East.'

Recommendation reads: 'This Signaller has constantly gone forward with the Bty F.O.O. to operate the forward wireless set. On several occasions previously but particularly at Little Dadara River on 15 May and at the two Colito positions on 18-19 May he has displayed conspicuous gallantry by establishing and maintaining communications under heavy fire, and thus enabling supporting arty fire to be brought to bear and also important information to reach Bde via the Bty communications. His complete disregard for his own safety and his great devotion to duty, often under most trying circumstances, has been an example for all other signallers.'

The 22nd Mountain Battery had been sent to Kenya, arriving at Mombasa on 10 September 1939, and became the first Indian Artillery unit to see action in the Second World War. When Italy entered the war, it was attached to the 22nd East African Infantry Brigade and it came into action at Afmadu in Southern Abyssinia in February 1941. It was the first artillery unit to enter Addis Ababa on 6 April 1941. The battery was awarded two I.D.S.M.'s. and three M.I.D.'s. for the Abyssinian campaign.

With copied gazette extract and recommendation and campaign notes.

x415 A rare Second World War Syria operations I.D.S.M. group of six awarded to Subadar Muhammad Alam Khan, 3-1 Punjab Regiment, who was wounded in the same operations and killed in action in Italy in August 1944

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (10814 Hav. Mohd. Alam Khan, 3-1 Punjab R.), with upper brooch bar for wearing, officially impressed naming; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *generally very fine* (6) £700-900

I.D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1941. The original recommendation states:

'On 19 June 1941, the Battalion launched an attack to gain the heights on the South-West of Mezze. During the attack, H.Q. Company came under heavy machine-gun fire from an enemy pill-box, and further advance was made impossible because of lack of cover. Havildar Mohd. Alam Khan, with his party, charged the pill-box under very heavy M.G. fire. When within 30 yards of the pill-box, they used hand grenades and their anti-tank rifles and silenced the enemy M.G. fire.

Though Havildar Mohd. Alam Khan's party suffered 50% casualties, with his excellent leadership and most inspiring example they knocked out one of the enemy strong points of resistance.'

Muhammad Alam Khan, who was from Kashmir, was wounded in Syria on 23 February 1941, prior to his I.D.S.M.-winning exploits at Mezze that June.

In mid-1941 the situation of the Allies in Syria under the country's Vichy French administration was fast deteriorating and, after the fall of Crete, there were fears that the country would become a springboard for reinforcing the German military presence in the Middle East. The capture of Damascus was seen as the key to securing Syria for the Allies, and the 5th Indian Infantry Brigade was despatched from Irbid in Transjordan. The 3rd Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment (3/1 P.R.) made up part of the force.

In June a night assault by 3/1 P.R. on the strongly defended village of Kissoué, 15 miles south of Damascus, took the Vichy forces by surprise. Subsequent mopping up operations at dawn the following day flushed out several of the enemy hiding up to their necks in the river that ran to a depth of 5ft. through groves and orchards.

A counter-attack by a Vichy battalion, supported by tanks and heavy artillery, was repulsed due, in great extent, to skilful use of anti-tank weapons. From Kissoué, Allied forces pressed on towards Damascus in pitch darkness spasmodically lit by intense artillery shelling, and it was during this advance that Alam Khan distinguished himself in the fierce engagement at Mezze on 19 June 1941.

The regimental history describes all of the above actions - the ferocity of which led to the award of five M.Cs, four I.O.Ms and 20 I.D.S.Ms; so, too, to heavy casualties - 19 other ranks were killed, 96 wounded and 92 posted as missing.

Muhammad Alam Khan was himself killed in action in Italy on 3 August 1944, aged 31 years.

Sold with an original message notifying the recipient's next of kin that he had rejoined his regiment after being wounded in Syria on 23 February 1941, together with a photograph of him in uniform.

x416 A Second World War Burma operations I.D.S.M. group of five awarded to Jemadar Allah Din, 7-2 Punjab Regiment

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Jemdr. Allah Din, 7-2 Punjab R.), with upper brooch bar for wearing, officially impressed naming; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *generally very fine* (5) £700-900

I.D.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 February 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Jemadar Allah Din was in command of a fighting patrol which came under intense grenade and L.M.G. fire from very short range, suffering many casualties. He moved for section to section, in close view of the enemy, encouraging his men and locating the wounded, then re-organised his dispositions to deal with any enemy who might attempt to capture the wounded. This V.C.O. showed great coolness and courage. As a result of his offensive spirit, the enemy was unable to counter attack and all the wounded were recovered.'

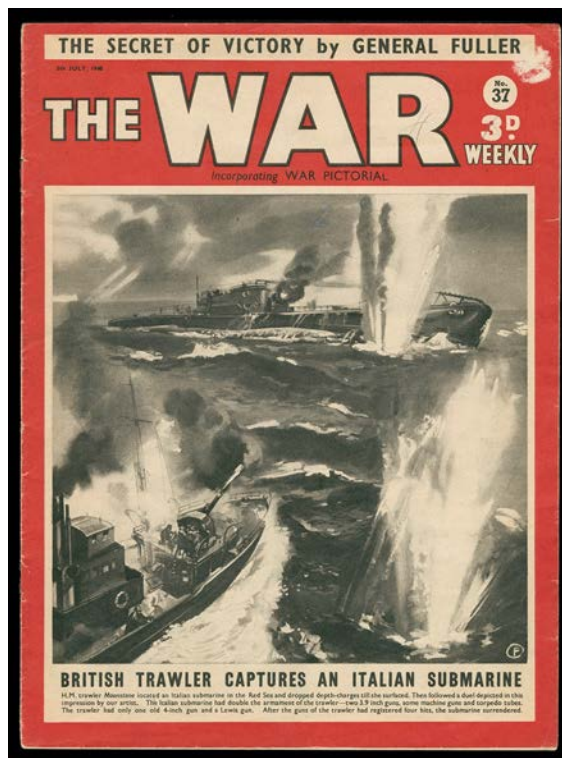
Sold with an original investiture photograph, together with copied extract from *The Golden Galley - The Story of the Second Punjab Regiment 1761-1947*, in which the recipient's actions receive due recognition.



A fine Second World War D.S.M., B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Petty Officer F. G. Quested, Royal Navy, who was gunlayer of the anti-submarine trawler H.M.S. *Moonstone* during her 'David and Goliath' contest with an Italian submarine *Galileo Galilei* in June 1940: forced to surrender on account of the trawler's excellent gunnery work, the latter was taken by a prize crew and delivered in triumph to Aden: his resultant D.S.M. - possibly the first such award for an action against the Italians - was gazetted just 16 days later

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (J. 93236 F. G. Quested, P.O., H.M.S. Moonstone); BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G. VI.R., 1st issue (C.P.O. Frederick G. Quested, D.S.M., C./J. 93236); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *very fine and better* (7) *£2500-3000*





D.S.M. *London Gazette* 5 July 1940:

'For daring, enterprise and skill in capturing an Italian U-Boat of superior gun power in the Red Sea.'

The original recommendation states:

'Petty Officer F. Quessted, the gunlayer, who did some really good shooting, considering the sea, swell and my manoeuvring.'

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

Frederick George Quessted was, as cited above, decorated for his excellent gunnery skills on the occasion the anti-submarine trawler H. M.S. *Moonstone* engaged and captured the Italian U-Boat *Galileo Galilei* on 19 June 1940. It was in many respects a remarkable achievement, *Moonstone's* displacement being far outweighed by the Italian U-Boat's 900 tons. Almost twice the length of *Moonstone*, the Italian submarine also had far superior guns - namely 100mm. L/43 Deck Guns either side of her conning tower.

In his official report of the action, his C.O., Boatswain W. J. H. Moorman, R.N., who was awarded an immediate D.S.C., stated:

'1230 hours: Submarine observed breaking surface astern. Range opening - 2,000 yards (approx.). Submarine opened fire, while *Moonstone* turned as quickly as possible.

1232 hours: Opened fire. Kept bow on to submarine who appeared to be firing torpedoes. Range slowly closing.

1238 hours: Range closing rapidly. Lewis guns kept up a withering fire, which kept the enemy's guns' crews away from their guns. Third and fifth rounds were near shorts or overs. The enemy's firing was very erratic. When the range closed to 500 yards, my shipping party, all spare hands, armed with rifles, with gunwhales for breastworks, also opened up a slow and deliberate fire. Thus the enemy's decks were being subjected to a really deadly fusillade.

The range closed to 450 yards. The submarine by this time had stopped when a direct hit on the base of the conning tower, followed by one on the top, finished the action. The crew were observed to rush on deck, colours hauled down, and those who had any clothing of a white looking nature at all, frantically waved it.

This was accepted as a token of surrender and the order "Cease Fire" was given. Time 1255 hours.

Moonstone closed the submarine with the object of getting the captain on board, and establishing communication. This was not successful as the crew seemed to be about to jump for it, so as to force me to pick them up.

The enemy appeared in no danger of sinking. Therefore I made off to a safe distance and waited for *Kandahar*, who by now had appeared on the horizon, to help decide what should be done with the prize.

1334 hours: *Kandahar* arrived - took over prize.'

The *Galileo Galilei's* crew had suffered badly, five officers, seven Petty Officers and four seamen being killed, the former including the submarine's C.O., Corrado Nardi.

Awarded an immediate D.S.M. for his part in the action - the announcement for which appeared in the *London Gazette* just 16 days later - Quessted received his decoration at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 14 November 1944.

In January 1946, he added the B.E.M. to his accolades for services in *Royal Edgar*, a naval base established in Hamburg after V.E. Day.

Sold with an original wartime edition of *The War* magazine, with front cover feature of *Moonstone's* celebrated encounter, together with copied D.S.M. investiture photograph and newspaper cutting, the latter reporting that the *Galileo Galilei's* captured pennants later ended up adorning the walls of the public bar of the Railway Commercial Inn in St. John's Road, Ryde, on the Isle of Wight.



'Wherever there was action to be found, there the L.C.S. (M.) would be. They were continually protecting craft with their smoke and without exception they played a really vigorous part ... The determination and cold-blooded gallantry of the young officers and men in those small landing craft, making that first assault on a hostile shore, have rarely been surpassed. They were under fire on the way into the bay. Moving on, they groped blindfold through the thick smoke-screen, knowing little of what they might meet the other side. That it was something unusually and terribly grim they could tell from the sounds of gunfire all round them. Yet there was no faltering, no hesitation. Obedient to their orders, they pressed on ...'

Taffrail's account of the Elba landings in *Western Mediterranean 1942-1945*, refers.

A rare Second World War capture of Elba D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Leading Seaman C. W. G. Baumber, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallantry under heavy and sustained fire as Coxswain of L.C.S. (M.) 54: code named "Operation Brassard" the Elba landings were 'fought in total darkness, relieved only by the light of gunfire and the flash of explosions' - a 'night that saw a thousand and one acts of bravery'

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Temp. A./L.S. C. W. G. Baumber, C/SSX. 25991); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue with 'Brit. Omn.' (SSX. 25991 C. W. G. Baumber, D.S.M., Ch. B. 26505 L.S., R.F.R.), mounted as worn, *minor official correction to 'R.F.R.' on the last, generally good very fine (8)* £1800-2200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 November 1944:

'For distinguished services in operations carried out in the face of determined opposition from the enemy which led to the capture of the island of Elba.'

The original recommendation states:

'Temporary Acting Leading Seaman C. W. G. Baumber was Coxswain of L.C.S. (M.) 54, covering the assault on Kodak Sector, Elba on 17 June 1944. This craft covered all flights into the bay and drew fire from shore batteries. Baumber remained at the wheel for nine hours, much of which time under heavy fire, setting an example of courageous cheerfulness to his crew, and only relinquished his post when the craft had exhausted its ammunition and was hoisted aboard a repair ship.'

Claude Walter George Baumber, a native of Upper Holloway, London, was serving as a member of Naval Party 893 at the time of the Elba landings on 17 June 1944 and, as cited, Coxswain of Landing Craft Support (Medium) 54.

The main assault was carried out by French troops, with the support of R.N. Commandos, and assorted ships and landing craft manned by the R.N. and U.S.N. - among the latter a P.T. Boat commanded by the film star, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., who was awarded the French Croix de Guerre. In terms of the D-Day landings in Normandy, which had taken place 10 days earlier, the operation may well have been classed as a 'little sideshow', but in terms of enemy opposition and resultant gallantry it was anything but little - in fact "Operation Brassard" proved to be an extremely costly enterprise, the R.N. Commandos alone suffering losses of 38 killed.

As confirmed by Rear-Admiral Troubridge's post-operational report, Allied intelligence had grossly underestimated Elba's defences - rather than 'under 800 Germans, preponderantly Poles and Czechs of low morale and all set for evacuation', the Allied assault was met by a force of '2,600 Germans who fought extremely well', while the local defences were formidable in the extreme, for 'they had excavated caves in the granite cliffs flanking the beaches and installed 155mm., 88mm. and machine-guns in them'. Added to which, 'behind the beaches, exactly ranged on the likely places of disembarkation, were heavy mortars'.

A Landing Craft crew member takes up the story:

'We had no inkling that this task would be anything but easy, but as it unfolded it turned into the worst landing I ever took part in. We passed through a small opening into the harbour, which was overlooked on both sides by high ground. A death trap if ever I saw one. I was terrified of the whole layout. As we entered the harbour, they commenced firing at us with everything they had. They poured phosphorous shells into the troop ships, the panic amongst the troops, especially the poor Senegalese, was total. They jumped or were pushed overboard to try to escape this frightening and diabolical weapon. The shore batteries continued to blast them with 88mm. artillery. They hit them with every conceivable weapon from every vantage point. I am convinced they knew exactly when and where the landings were to take place and with typical German thoroughness, had prepared for it. After the initial landing, we picked up a few wounded Commandos from the jetty and thankfully cleared the harbour and took them back to Corsica. That night saw a thousand and one acts of bravery which, I hope one day, will be told'.

x419 A Great War M.M. group of six awarded to Corporal F. Gregory, Royal Army Medical Corps

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (20575 Pte.-A. Cpl., 10/F.A. R.A.M.C.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (20575 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (916 A. Cpl., R.A.M.C.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (916 Pte.-A. Cpl., R.A.M.C.) mounted for display, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (6)* £300-360

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918.

Private F. Gregory, 10th Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 August 1914. The recipient came from Canterbury. With copied m.i.c. (2) and gazette extracts. Clasp to 1914 Star not confirmed.

420



A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Serjeant W. R. J. Harvey, 23rd (Service) Battalion Royal Fusiliers (1st Sportsman's)

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (9635 Sjt., 23/R. Fus.); 1914-15 STAR (9635 Sjt., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-9635 Sjt., R. Fus.); ARMY L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6446603 Sjt., R. Fus.) mounted as worn; with a N. R.A. EMPIRE DAY CHALLENGE CUP MEDAL, 48mm., silver, unnamed, in *Elkington, London* fitted case, with some edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (6) £600-800

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

William Robert John Harvey was born in Streatham, London in 1884. He enlisted into the Royal Fusiliers at London on 28 July 1902 and served as a Drummer, 1902-11. At the time of the 1911 Census he was serving with the 2nd Battalion in India and was at Secunderabad in 1909. Serving in the 1st Battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 March 1915. Awarded the M.M. whilst serving in the 23rd Battalion Royal Fusiliers (1st Sportsman's). Served as Musketry Instructor in 1917 and Bayonet and Rifle Training Instructor, May 1917-1919. Discharged at his own request on 28 July 1921. At the time of his discharge he was in possession of the above medals and four blue chevrons and one wound stripe.

With original certificate of discharge; character certificate; certificate of employment during the war; small arms school document; school of physical and bayonet training document; certificate for course of instruction in transport duties; certificate of education, 2nd class; card of appreciation from the Major-General Commanding 2nd Division for the award of the M.M. (some of these papers damaged and repaired); with a portrait photograph of the recipient and copied gazette and census extracts, m.i.c. and other research.

421 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Serjeant J. Ridings, 2/7th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (281116 Sjt., 2/7 Lanc. Fus.-T.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (281116 Sjt., Lan. Fus.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, good very fine (4) £340-380

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

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 April 1918.

The recipient came from Heywood, Lancashire. Four photographs sold with lot.

422 A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Sapper C. C. Bonner, Royal Engineers, late 6th Battalion Durham Light Infantry

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1451 L. Cpl., 6/Durh. L.I.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (WR-175119 Spr., R.E.) minor edge bruising, good very fine (2) £240-280

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916.

Private Charles C. Bonner, 6th Battalion Durham Light Infantry entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 April 1915. With them he earned a M.I.D. and M.M. Later transferred to the Royal Engineers with whom he was later awarded the T.F.E.M. Additionally awarded a 1914-15 Star trio of medals. With copied m.i.c.

x423



A fine Great War Vimy Ridge M.M. group of six awarded to Private C. L. Weaver, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (117612 Pte. C. L. Weaver, 2/Can. Mtd. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (117612 Pte. C. L. Weaver, 2-C.M.R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, Canadian issue in silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, silver, with Overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL, Canadian issue in silver, mounted for display, extremely fine (6) £600-800

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917. The original recommendation states:

'During the assault of the 9th April on VIMY RIDGE, this Stretcher Bearer followed his Company over the top and immediately commenced dressing the wounded and dragging them to shelter despite the heavy shell fire, carrying on continuously until he reached his Company's objective "SWISCHEN STELLUNG": there he carried on with his work almost unceasingly, until the Battalion was relieved, at times going out under shell fire to dress and bring in wounded. This man has made a splendid record as a Stretcher Bearer during the past year, especially at the Somme and has received no previous reward.'

424 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Serjeant D. McCormack, Machine Gun Corps, who died of wounds on 24 April 1917

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (20960 Sjt., M. Gun Corps) *edge bruise to reverse, good very fine*

£200-240

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916. '20960 Sjt. D. McCormack, M. Gun Corps, late 1st Bn., R. Muns. Fus.'

David McCormack was born in Knochhay, Co. Limerick. As a Private in the 1st Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 25 April 1915. He later transferred to the Machine Gun Corps with whom he earned the M.M. Private McCormack of the 89th Company M.G.C. (Inf.) died of wounds on 24 April 1917, aged 30 years. He was buried in the Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun.

With copied gazette extract, m.i.c. and casualty details.

425

**A regimentally unique Second World War North Africa operations M.M. and Burma operations Bar group of eight awarded to Sergeant G. T. H. Smith, Essex Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (6012886 Sjt. G. T. H. Smith, Essex), *this with official corrections*; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, these named 'Boots-style' '6012886 Sjt. G. T. H. Smith, Essex Regt.'; KOREA 1950-53 (22517087 Sgt. G. T. H. Smith, M.M., Essex), the edge also stamped 'Duplicate'; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, together with official replacement MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (6012886 Cpl. G. T. H. Smith, Essex R.), with swivelling suspension, the edge also stamped 'Duplicate', *contact marks, generally very fine or better (9)*

£3000-3500



M.M. *London Gazette* 24 February 1942. The original recommendation states:

'This N.C.O. was in charge of a 3-inch mortar detachment attached to 'B' Company, 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment.

On 29 November 1941, when the enemy advanced with tanks, Corporal Smith maintained his mortar in action close to the forward defensive locations for over two hours whilst his position was being shelled and mortared and eventually shot at by tanks at close range. During the whole of this time, he was calm and cheerful and was of the greatest value in keeping up the spirits of the men round him.

Later, as enemy infantry advanced, Corporal Smith continued to maintain his mortar in action inflicting considerable losses on the enemy, although most of the men around him were casualties. Eventually his position was over-run by two tanks. He then joined the remnants of the Company with the remaining men of his detachment and himself twice did excellent work by going out to within 30 yards of the enemy positions in order to obtain valuable information.

His conduct throughout was a fine example to others.'

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 8 February 1945. The original recommendation states:

'This N.C.O. is a 3-inch mortar detachment commander.

He has on three occasions shown a complete disregard of enemy fire and produced excellent results in a most difficult terrain.

In addition, he led a patrol on 24 April 1944 and located a Japanese post. His patrol came under close range light machine-gun and rifle fire and were pinned down. Sergeant Smith, covered by two other men, charged the Japanese light machine-gun post which was 8 to 10 strong. The Japanese bolted. He killed one Jap and Private Grimwood, covering him, killed another, and between them they killed a third. They followed the Japanese up about half a mile. On the return journey they checked up on one of the Japanese casualties. Sergeant Smith volunteered to take out this patrol.

He has been a fine example to all ranks on all occasions.'

Sold with an Army Medal Office letter confirming that Smith was issued with a replacement set of medals in November 1970; together with two copied photographs.

426 A Second World War Italy operations M.M. group of five awarded to Havildar Pokar Ram, 6th Rajput Rifles, who was decorated for his gallantry in his battalion's attack on Zollara in September 1944, on which occasion he commanded the unit's mortar section - working with parade ground precision under a galling fire

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (21945 Hav. Pokar Ram, Raj. Rif.), impressed naming; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *good very fine and better (5)* *£600-800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1945. The original recommendation - for an I.D.S.M. - states:

'On the night of 14-15 September 1944, Havildar Pokar Ram was the Havildar No. 1 Platoon, 'B' Company (4.2-inch mortars), 6th Rajputana Rifles, in support of 2nd Battalion, the Camerons.

The Battalion was engaged upon an attack on Zollara, and operating in an area known in detail to the enemy and constantly subjected to heavy shelling. In order to minimise the limitations imposed by the short range of the 4.2-inch mortar, it is policy in this platoon always to bring up the mortars as close behind the fighting troops as possible, and this more often than not involves working under fire.

On the night of 14-15 September 1944, the Havildar was ordered to set up his mortars in positions less than 1,000 yards behind the start line of the attacking infantry. The area was under shell-fire at the time but, on his own initiative and with no regard for his own personal safety, the Havildar put each team in position, mounted all the aiming-posts himself, although this involved protracted exposure, and by his splendid personal example so sustained the heart of his teams that they went to work with parade-ground precision.

Throughout the operation, and under continued shelling, the Havildar moved from team to team, ignoring the danger to himself in order to direct and encourage his men. The support given by the Platoon to the Battalion in this attack was a valuable contribution to its success and there is no doubt that the Platoon's efficiency was largely due to the courage and skill of this Havildar, working in the open with shells often bursting close to him, and to the faith in him and determination to stint nothing in the fulfilment of their duty with which his wholly admirable conduct inspired the members of his platoon.

After the operation the Army Commander stated in a congratulatory message that its success greatly assisted the Army's advance.'

With copied recommendation and other research.



A fine Second World War escaper's M.M. group of six awarded to Private F. H. Hills, The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment), afterwards Royal Artillery: a veteran of three previous escape attempts following his capture at St. Valery in June 1940, and having gained passage in a ship to Algiers, he was finally repatriated to Gibraltar from a Civil Prison in the foothills of the Atlas Mountains

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (6286971 Pte. F. H. Hills, Buffs); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6286971 Gnr. F. H. Hills. R.A.), *the first with edge bruise, otherwise generally good very fine (6)* £1800-2200

M.M. *London Gazette* 7 March 1941: 'In recognition of distinguished services in the field.'

Frederick Harry Hills, a native of Wilesborough, Kent, was taken P.O.W. at St. Valery on 12 June 1940. As detailed in his extensive M.I. 9 debrief, however, he and two comrades gave their German guards the slip while being marched to Renaix in Belgium on 28 June. Initially hiding up in a wood, they made off in a westerly direction towards the coast. Assisted by local villagers - who gave them food and civilian clothing - they met up with two more British escapers at Frasnès before stopping for the night at a farm - 'here we heard the English news and the Prime Minister's speech.'

The party having decided to make for the Franco-Belgian border - and fortunate to receive ongoing Belgian assistance - it crossed the frontier at La Plaigne, assisted by a Belgian border guard. On reaching Flines, the British party met an English-speaking Frenchman who gave them a map and further supplies, the latter advising them to make for Spain. Thus ensued some memorable encounters with the Germans. Hills takes up the story: 'After we left here we walked on to BUILLE ST. AMAND. Here we saw a crashed German plane and slept about 200 yards away from it at a farm. The next day, as there was a curfew, and everybody had to be indoors at 8 o'clock French time, we could only walk during the day. Leaving this farm we were given a lift in a lorry to AIX and eventually slept at a farm in the village of BERSEE. The next morning our two other pals decided to get a job and work in the Occupied Zone until after the War. Wishing them the best of luck we continued on our way South. We passed a lot of deserted villages, and could get no food during the day. At night, hungry and cold we had to sleep in a hay field. Waking early, we passed through CAMBRAI, and while we were resting, a German Officer came up to us and started talking to us in French. I managed to tell him we were refugees, and we quickly got away from him. The next day we passed ST. QUENTIN and were given a ride by a German soldier for about 10 kms. We carried on to VENDUILLÉ. Here there were plenty of Germans and we went into the Mayor's deserted house and found some good clothes. We carried on to TRAVERCY, and SOISSONS. A German Officer in a car stopped us, and told us in French that we were English soldiers who had escaped. I told him that we were Belgian refugees. He asked me for papers, and I told him that we had none. He shook hands with me and said "It doesn't matter, Good Luck", and carried on his way. We walked on to CUCY-LA-CHATEAU and here were given food by some Polish refugees, and slept in a deserted house a few kms away. The next morning we crossed a canal and went on to a village overlooking SOISSONS. Successfully passing SOISSONS, we got a boat and crossed over the canal. We were now fairly near to CHATEAU THIERRY. We crossed the canal the next day and stopped the night with an ex-soldier near CHATEAU THIERRY. Then we went through a lot of woods and came to L'ECHELLE. The next day we passed a lot of German troops and slept at a farm a couple of kms from the main road. Later we slept at a farm about 10kms from PROVINS. Early next morning, while going through HERME we were stopped for papers by a German Sentry. I told him that we were Belgian refugees but we were taken to LENS Prison Camp. Fortunately for us the Germans believed our story, or else we might have been shot. This was on Sunday, the 21st of July 1940.'

One week later, Hills and his comrades managed to escape and, following further adventures, crossed the frontier into Vichy France - with the assistance of an ex-French Army officer who guided them south. Held over night by the French Police at Montluçon - who mistook them for Germans - Hills and his comrades continued on their journey and next reached Avignon, about 100 km. from Marseilles, after hitching a lift in a lorry with some Belgian refugees.

Of subsequent events - and arrests - Hills stated in his M.I. 9 debrief: 'We left the Belgians there, and after walking 10kms were stopped by Gendarmes and put in gaol for the night. The next morning we were taken back to AVIGNON and put in gaol again. At midday we were taken to MARSEILLES and taken to FORT ST. JEAN to be interned. This was on Thursday August 14th. On September 3rd we got on to a boat and sailed on the 4th to ALGIERS. Arriving at ALGIERS on the 6th we were stopped for papers and a ticket, and, as we had neither, were put in gaol once again. On the morning of the 10th of September, at 1 o'clock in the morning, I opened the door of our cell and we walked out. Following the coast towards ORAN, we were stopped by Gendarmes, for papers, at a town called CHERCHELL. This was on the morning of the 11th September at about 9 o'clock. CHERCHELL is approximately 100kms from ALGIERS. We were put in gaol again for 4 days and fed on bread and water. Then we were taken to the civil prison for 8 days. After that we were taken to Blida Civil Prison and were in there for almost a month. From Blida Prison we were taken (handcuffed together) to CARNOT, a village in the valley of the ATLAS MOUNTAINS (Oct 19th). Here there were a lot of British Merchant Seamen and we were interned with them. When we had been there about 8 days, three more soldiers came to the camp. They were Sergt. Hughes, R.A., Bmdr. Hodkisson, R.A. and Pte. Ford. At 4.30am on the morning of the 8th November, we left Camp Carnot and went to ATTAFFS where we got on a train to CASABLANCA. There were about 130 of us in all. Arriving at CASABLANCA, on the 11th of November, we were taken to an Army barracks to await repatriation. We left CASABLANCA on the 28th November at 2.15pm on a trawler of about 900 tons called the "VICTORIA OF BORDEAUX" and arrived in the straits of Gibraltar at about 2pm and then we were taken off this boat onto a smaller craft and then transferred to the Cunard White Star liner "FRANCONIA" at about 7.30pm.'

Hills was awarded the M.M., which distinction he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture in September 1941, when 'accompanied by his proud mother and his fiancée, Miss Joan Long.'

Sold with a copied newspaper report and two copied letters to the recipient's parents from the Infantry Records Office, these latter informing them that news had been received of their son's escape.

SOLD BY ORDER OF A DIRECT DESCENDANT

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The important Second World War "Operation Tombola" M.M. group of five awarded to Private M. R. Ramos, Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps (Alien), attached 3 Squadron, 2nd S.A.S., who was decorated for his gallantry in a spectacular fire fight at a Villa Rossi, an important German H.Q. at Albinea in Italy, in March 1945 - a fire fight enacted around the villa's spiral staircase and landings and in the course of which he personally accounted for six enemy officers: owing to the crescendo of grenades and gunfire, it is debatable whether he heard the inspiring strains of "Highland Laddie" being belted out by fellow S.A.S. raider Piper Kirkpatrick but he did make good his escape from many 'angry Germans', passing four days on the run with a comrade - the pair of them conveying a wounded 13-stone S.O.E. officer on a makeshift stretcher to safety

Even by S.A.S. standards, it was a remarkable performance, but Ramos was a 'natural' for the task in hand, a Catalan who had fought for the republican cause in the Spanish Civil War and afterwards been recruited by the French Foreign Legion.

The brainchild of Major Roy Farran, one of the most decorated soldiers of the 1939-45 War, "Tombola" was the first occasion on which the S.A.S. deliberately recruited and trained a mixed bag of cut-throats for the common cause - that is to say a mixture of partisans and escaped Russian P.O.Ws who became known as the "Battaglione Alleato" or, in deference to Farran's wartime pseudonym, "Battaglione McGinty". Thus Farran's vision was for a large-scale - and protracted - tactical operation, rather than the usual hit and run tactics of a raiding party. It worked.

Contrary to an earlier S.A.S. operative's report that 'the partisans aren't up to much but the Chianti is excellent', Farran and his dedicated team welded their multi-national recruits into a highly effective fighting team, wreaking havoc upon the enemy in the mountains and plains of Northern Italy - latterly with the assistance of a howitzer and trademark jeeps, for the operation was supported throughout by air drops. They also enjoyed finer wines than Chianti and the company of a dozen or so female *Stafettas* - intelligence gatherers - one of whom was 'a tall, raven-haired girl with Irish blue eyes' who was 'as brave and dangerous as a tigress ... and worth ten male partisans': small wonder that "Tombola" - imbued as it was with great daring, wine, women, bag pipes and song - has since been labelled by a B.B.C. documentary as "The Italian Job".

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (BNA. 13301853 Pte. M. R. Ramos, Pioneer Corps), in its named card box of issue; 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with the recipient's identity discs and wartime S.A.S. embroidered badge, *good very fine and better* (5) £20000-25000



M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1945. Major Farran's original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'On the night of 26-27 March 1945, parachutist Ramos was a member of a party of mixed British parachutists and Italian partisans which attacked the Corps Commander's Villa in the headquarters of the German 51 Corps at Albinea, then miles south of Reggio nel' Emilia.

During the very fierce fighting which ensued in the house, Ramos was always in the forefront, killing at least six German officers on the spiral staircase. In an attempt to ascend the staircase in the face of intense fire, a British officer was seriously wounded. Ramos picked him up and carried him to the door, returning afterwards to the fight.

When the party was ordered to withdraw and the villa had been set on fire, Ramos, with one other British parachutist, carried this officer, who weighed thirteen stone, through heavy machine-gun fire and an area alive with angry Germans, six miles to a cottage.

For the next two days they carried this wounded officer on a ladder through the plain to a safe house near Reggio, in spite of the searching German troops who knew they were in the area. Having ensured that this officer was safe and well looked after Ramos returned to his base in the mountains.

It is considered that Ramos showed remarkable courage both during and after the attack. His intelligence and initiative in a strange country thirty miles behind the enemy lines showed a devotion to duty worthy of the highest praise and resulted in preserving the life of a valuable British officer.'

Masens Rafel Ramos was born in Catalonia, Spain in May 1919 and was educated at a Jesuit boarding school in Madrid. His father ran a successful printing and publishing business in Barcelona.

Joining the Republican Army on the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War, he was taken prisoner at Ebro in March 1939, following Franco's whirlwind campaign in Catalonia. However, he subsequently made a successful bid for freedom, crossing the border into France, where he was a natural recruit for the French Foreign Legion.

Making his way to England on the fall of France, he joined the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps, one of a number of foreign nationals to be similarly enrolled. However, owing to their fluency in numerous foreign languages, "The King's Most Loyal Enemy Aliens" - as they became known - were often recruited by clandestine organisations, such as S.O.E.; so, too, by special forces. Thus Ramos's recruitment by the Special Air Service.

"Operation Tombola": the raid on Albinea - setting the scene

An excellent summary of the operation's aims - and subsequent arrival in Italy - is to be found in Anthony Kemp's *The S.A.S. at War: The Special Air Service Regiment 1941-1945*:

'The main operation undertaken by the bulk of the squadron was Tombola which has been extensively written about, notably by Roy Farran himself. It is therefore only necessary to go into the highlights, although in terms of the history of the S.A.S., the operation is extremely important.

It would seem that Roy Farran himself was the instigator of Tombola and that he had every intention of leading it himself in spite of orders to the contrary. What he had in mind was a large-scale tactical operation, rather than a raiding party, using partisan formations. There were considerable numbers of such irregulars, of varying political allegiance, under a central command based in Milan. Each area command had a British Liaison Officer from S.O.E. attached, responsible for arming them and persuading them to fight Germans. The usual reservation was aired during the planning stage that infiltrating uniformed troops before the main battle started would bring down German reprisals and scatter the partisans before they could be of use. The liaison officer in Reggio Province, Michael Lees, however, had no such reservation and was keen to receive such uniformed support.

Farran described his squadron as 'an odd collection of toughs' who included two Spaniards, an Austrian named Stevens and a 60-year-old merchant seaman called Louis who had come out from Gallia with Walker-Brown. Without hesitation Louis agreed to parachute back behind the lines although he had no military status and was not even paid. Another character who had been on Gallia and who volunteered to return with Farran was Lieutenant Riccomini. Half Italian, he had escaped from a prisoner-of-war camp with a Scottish officer, Captain Eyston, who was appointed second-in-command. Many of the new recruits had not completed basic parachute-training and did their first jump on the operation. By that stage of the proceedings, Farran had assumed the name of Major Patrick McGinty. As an ex-escapee from the Germans, he had the right to do so and chose that particular pseudonym from the well-known song about an Irish goat who swallowed a stick of dynamite. His D.S.O., awarded for his deeds during Wallace, was gazetted on 29 March 1945 in the name of Captain (temporary Major) McGinty.

An advance party under the command of Captain Eyston dropped in daylight on 4 March, accompanied by Farran who was supposed to have acted as dispatcher. He naturally had worn a parachute in case the aircraft got into difficulties, and equally naturally he had used it, in a sublime gesture of Nelsonian blindness towards orders. Eyston badly injured his shoulder on the drop but later recovered sufficiently to be able to take part in operations. The area where they were to work was in the mountains south of Parma which overlooked the wide plain that runs east-west across northern Italy.



Ramos, front row, second from right, in front of C-47 Dakota.

Farran's party was received by Lees on the DZ and an agreement was reached to form a *Battaglione Alleata* under S.A.S. command, absorbing various partisan units but remaining separate from the local command structure. The new formation eventually consisted of fifty S.A.S. from 3 Squadron. They were augmented by seventy Russians, most of whom had escaped from German prison camps, led by a former Red Army Lieutenant, Victor Pirogov, known as 'Victor Modena'. They were well armed and efficiently led. The remainder of the force comprised 100 Italians commanded by a man named 'Tito'. They were a mixture of an ostensibly non-political unit leavened with 'Garibaldini' or Communists. The first drop brought in supplies and weapons for the new battalion, plus three officers and the seaman Louis. Only one of them had ever jumped before, but Farran reckoned that parachuting 'must not be considered a bogey and is only a means of getting into the objective'. The arrival of the equipment boosted Farran's prestige to great heights and ensured that he had the confidence of the partisans, which was all-important in dealing with such irregulars. On 9 March, twenty-four more S.A.S. arrived and were split up among the Russian and Italian groups as instructors. The following two weeks were devoted to weapon-training on 3" mortars, Brens and heavy machine guns.

Farran had been ordered not to begin offensive operations before 23 March, but to concentrate on training his force, which was rapidly welded together. With a great understanding of human nature and people's need to belong, he asked Walker-Brown to provide feather hackles in green and yellow for the Italians to wear in their khaki berets. This gave them pride, and they adopted woven badges with the motto 'Who Dares Wins' on their pockets. There was also a group of women who acted as couriers. They had 'McGinty' embroidered on their pockets and a badge consisting of a bow and arrow. The final touch of military swank, however, was the arrival of Piper Kirkpatrick, complete with kilt, dangling on the end of a parachute. He too had been provided by the indefatigable Walker-Brown in distant Florence and he was accompanied by a 75mm howitzer which had been dismantled for dropping. The *Battaglione Alleata* had acquired its own artillery to supplement a number of Italian 45mm cannon belonging to the partisans.

The initial disposition of the force was essentially defensive, to protect the base against a German attack, but neither Lees nor Farran was prepared to remain passive for long. They had received information about a German corps headquarters at Albinea, down on the plain where the foothills of the mountains ran into the Po valley, and resolved to attack it. The plot was hatched on 20 March and the plan was radioed back to Colonel Riepe at the 15th Army Group. The battalion received agreement and recent air photographs were dropped in. Farran dryly commented: 'Later they revoked their decision. It was too late. We were already on our way to the plains.'

The sudden decision to cancel the raid on Albinea was the culmination of assorted intelligence reports that stated the Germans were on the brink of mounting a major drive against the partisans in the region - known as a *rastellamento*; confident in their force's capability to defend itself under such circumstances, Farran and Michael Lees, the attached S.O.E. officer, sent higher command in Florence a signal headed 'Rastellamento Balls'. Having already disobeyed the order not to accompany the force in the first place, it was widely believed that Farran would face a Court Martial on his return.

In his defence, however, the signal recalling the Albinea raid was received as his party were well into their approach march. Fearful that he risked the newly created force breaking-up and dispersing in the event of a cancellation, he chose to proceed.

Farran's "Battaglione Alleata" strikes

Thus to events of the night of 26-27 March 1945, when the "Battaglione Alleata" tackled the headquarters of the German 51 Corps in a two-pronged attack - namely assaults on the Villas Calvi and Rossi, both buildings being enclosed within the military compound. The Russians were detailed to cover the perimeter and guardhouse. Farran, accompanied by the gallant Piper Kirkpatrick, took up a central position on the nearby road to direct operations - spurred on, like his comrades, by the piper's sturdy rendition of "Highland Laddie" once the fireworks had commenced.

Ramos was among those detailed to storm Villa Rossi. His party comprised ten S.A.S. men, backed up by some Italian partisans, the whole under the command of Lieutenant Riccomini, with Michael Lees, the S.O.E. officer. Roy Farran's *Operation Tombola* takes up the story:

'I called for Riccomini and told him to start. I would allow him only three minutes before I let Harvey attack Villa Calvi in front of us, so it was important that he move fast. He was to remember that the main German strength lay to the south. That was the direction from which enemy machine-guns would probably fire. After twenty minutes, whether his attack was successful or not, he was to withdraw back to the mountains. If I fired a Very light before that, he was to withdraw anyway.

I watched him go, hoping as I did so that he was not infected by my obvious fear, by the difficulty I had in speaking. Lees lumbered by his side, a big hulk of a man in the darkness. Behind him came the ten British and the *Goufa Nera* led by Bruno and they disappeared into the darkness towards Villa Rossi, their weapons carried at the ready ...'

Farran continues:

'The silence was broken by a tremendous burst of fire from Villa Calvi above. It sounded like a whole Bren magazine fired without pause and, as much as if it were a signal for which both Germans and ourselves had been waiting, it triggered automatic fire from every direction - from the enemy billets to the south, from Villa Rossi and from Villa Calvi. The night was shattered by the rattle of machine-guns. I heard the harsh rasp of a Spandau and knew the Germans were firing back. Bullets whistled over our heads as if the Germans could see us, which was impossible. All along the line to the south Modena's men maintained continuous fire and I saw tracers bouncing off the white walls of the guardhouse. A siren wailed from the direction of Villa Rossi. That was unfortunate because it meant the alarm had been sounded there before Riccomini entered his target. Even mortars added their thuds to the general racket and, between the rattle of small-arms fire at Villa Calvi above, I heard the thump of a bazooka.

Having loosed off the attack, I had no more control and I could only sit with Kirkpatrick and wait. I told him to play "Highland Laddie," just to let the enemy know they had more than a mere partisan attack with which to contend. The British at Calvi cheered when they heard the defiant skirl of the pipes. Our job was to cause panic and confusion and, even if we failed to clinch our attack, this had already been achieved. An enemy Spandau singled us out and the bullets whizzed uncomfortably close. I pushed Kirkpatrick into a convenient slit-trench and he continued to play from a sitting position. I wondered whether I should join Harvey at Villa Calvi, but decided against it. Someone had to stay in the middle to fire the signal for withdrawal. So, while Kirkpatrick played his pipes, I sat beside him amidst the bullets, cursing myself for not having restrained Harvey a few minutes longer.

Only later when we were on our way back to the mountains, did I piece together what had happened.'

There follows Farran's account of the action at Villa Rossi:

'The story at Villa Rossi was similar except that there, because firing broke out at Villa Calvi first, our raiders did not have full advantage of surprise. Riccomini's men were still in the ditch beside the road when the fighting began at Villa Calvi. They had used more caution in their approach than time allowed and were still outside the grounds when sirens sounded from the roof of their villa. Realising that surprise was lost, the British shot the three sentries in the grounds, firing through iron railings that surrounded the lawn. Then they charged the house, cheering as they heard Kirkpatrick's pipes. Several more Germans were killed in outlying buildings and most of the thirty raiders - British and *Goufa Nera* - crashed through the windows into the house. In the ground-floor rooms, more Germans were encountered, two of whom surrendered. These two prisoners were locked in an outhouse and presumably lived to tell the tale.

As at Villa Calvi, a furious battle took place for the upper floor. The British led attack after attack up the spiral stairway, but were always repulsed when they ran into merciless fire on the landing. Mike Lees led one attack and was severely wounded, as was Bruno, the *Goufa Nera* leader. Riccomini and Sergeant Guscott tried again and almost reached the top, but, there on the second landing, Riccomini met his death. He was shot through the head and died instantly. Sergeant Guscott dragged his body down. Then, angry at the loss of his leader, Sergeant Guscott led another attempt. While shouting from the landing, urging the others to follow him, he too was mortally wounded and died there on the staircase. Both had volunteered for Operation Tombola although entitled to a rest after the operations north of Spezia. Both met their end at Villa Rossi.

Then the Germans, heartened by their success, attempted to come down the stairs. A hail of fire greeted them at the bottom and three more Germans died with Riccomini and Guscott on the staircase. Kershaw, Green and Taylor decided to light a fire in the kitchen. They poured petrol on the walls, heaped up curtains and bedding from the other rooms and started the blaze. Sergeant Hughes and Ramos, one of our Spaniards, carried the wounded outside.

Meanwhile I waited nervously, wondering whether to fire the signal for withdrawal. The planned twenty minutes had long expired and I saw flames licking around the roofs of both villas, especially at Villa Calvi. German return fire was becoming more intense and mortar bombs crashed into the trees of the half-moon wood at the foot of Villa Calvi. A few Italian and Russian stragglers had already joined me. And I knew that soon trucked reinforcements would be arriving in Albinea from other German-occupied villages nearby. The time had come for retreat if we were ever to return safely to our mountain base. I pointed my Very pistol at the sky and fired three red signal flares. Immediately the alert Spandau to the south sprayed bullets all around me, sending the Italians scuttling for cover.

I waited until all the British, at least, had rallied around me. They came down from Calvi in two's and three's, jubilant at their success. Corporal Layburn and Mulvey, the two wounded, hopped between them, supported by a man on each side. Those from Villa Rossi were less triumphant. They told me how Riccomini and Guscott had died and that Mike Lees was being carried on a ladder to safety by Burke and Ramos. And the *Goufa Nera*, they said, were also carrying Bruno, their leader.

I waited as long as I dared, but Burke, a red-headed Irishman, and Ramos never arrived with Lees. In fact, they carried him on a ladder for four days and, by some miracle, escaped capture by the hundreds of Germans who scoured the area after our raid. Considering that Lees, who was seriously wounded, weighed at least two hundred and fifty pounds, it was a tremendous feat. Both were awarded the Military Medal after they carried him to a safe hiding-place in the mountains. Bruno also evaded capture, and a few days later I arranged for a light aircraft to evacuate him and Lees to Florence. Burke and Ramos later rejoined us at Tapignola.

The sky was red from the blazing villas as we straggled west to the River Crostollo. We glanced occasionally over our shoulders at the burning headquarters and at the star shells now being fired over the area by the guns from Pianello. It was a satisfying sight. If only we could regain the safety of the mountains, the raid could be marked up as at least a partial success.'

Results and news of Ramos's fate

In concluding his account of the Albinea raid, Farran wrote:

'When all was reckoned, our raid cost us three British dead and three wounded, three Italian wounded, two Russians wounded and six Russians captured. At first we thought we had killed the German general at Villa Rossi, but apparently this was not so. However, we did kill Colonel Lemelsen, the chief of staff, and many other Germans. We destroyed the two main buildings in the headquarters together with many maps and papers. Above all, we made the enemy realise that he was not safe anywhere, no matter how far behind the front. I expected that German reaction to our impudence would not long be delayed. And I was right ...'

And further mention of Ramos and Burke with the wounded Lees:

'All were eager for news of the men wounded at Albinea. I told them Jock Milne, our battalion doctor, had dropped in and had already set up a hospital. Mulvey was safely back from the plains and we knew Burke and Ramos had arrived with Mike Lees in the next valley. Bruno, the *Goufa Nera* leader, was also safe. We were arranging for a captured Fieseler-Storch from Florence to fly them back to the right side of the lines. The men were in high spirits, although sad about the deaths of Riccomini and Guscott, both of whom had been popular members of the squadron. They expected a battle and were ready for it.'

"Tombola" continues apace

Once again, Kemp's *The S.A.S. at War* contains an excellent summary of events - events in which Ramos undoubtedly played his part:

'To return to Tombola itself, during the first week in April the enemy mounted a strong attack on the area, which was repulsed by Farran's defensive outposts. During the same period, orders were received to prepare to move the whole force down on to the plain to coincide with the main attack by the Fifth Army. A few jeeps had by then been received and on 5 April the party were informed that the main attack had begun. Their mission was to attack the main German line of retreat along Highway 12 on 10 April.

The *Battaglione* moved in four columns down on to the plain, their heavy weapons and equipment, including the famous 75mm howitzer and a good selection of mortars, carried on mules and in bullock carts. They concentrated in the village of Vitriola where they feasted on fried eggs and red wine, their staple diet throughout the operation. Roy Farran described the scene, as a partisan band prepared for action:

'Long, greasy-haired pirates were sitting on the steps, cleaning their weapons in the streets. Jeeps dashed about everywhere with supplies. The night air was broken by the tap-tap-tap of Morse from our wireless sets and the Russians sang as they refilled their magazines. At night one could hear Modena's tame accordionist and occasionally Kirkpatrick's pipes, which were now suffering from lack of treacle, an essential lubricant for the bag, I am told.'

Results of attacks on the road were at first patchy owing to the lack of targets and enemy opposition. Farran therefore decided on 16 April to take the jeeps and the howitzer into action himself. They merrily fired seventy shells into the town of Sassuolo, scoring direct hits on German concentrations. The whole force kept up a furious pace of ambushes and mortar attacks, until on 20 April, word was received that the main offensive had succeeded. Farran reorganized his force into a 'Victory Column' which consisted of twelve British S.A.S., thirty Italians, three jeeps and the howitzer, intending to attack targets between Reggio and Modena. The remainder of the S.A.S. were deployed with various partisan bands, including a detachment with the 19-year-old Rhodesian, Lieutenant Harvey, who had been recruited from the replacement depot before the operation. He mounted a brilliant ambush on Highway 12, and was subsequently awarded the D.S.O. for his part in the attack on the German corps headquarters.

The battalion stores were moved down on to the plain from Vitriola, in ox carts groaning under the weight of 75mm shells, petrol and ammunition for the Vickers. Towing the gun, Farran set off to attack the provincial capital, Reggio. Having shelled it, Victory Column ambushed their way through to Modena, where they had a party and a sing-song and slept in beds. That was effectively the end of Tombola as orders were received for the S.A.S. to return to Florence. With the wounded on board, accompanied by one of the Italian partisan girls, a convoy of four jeeps, two civilian cars, two captured lorries, a German ambulance and the faithful howitzer in tow formed up for the long drive. The gun was cloaked in a swastika flag. Covered with the grime of months in the mountains the *Battaglione Alleata* drove through springtime Italy, welcomed in every village they passed through. Sadly they had to leave the Russians behind, to be ignominiously disarmed and herded back to death at the hands of the Commissars.

The above necessarily brief account can do scant justice to an operation which in its conception, strictly speaking, fell outside classic S.A.S. philosophy yet which proved that well-trained men from the regiment could rise to the occasion and, under an inspired leader, could themselves lead groups of irregular forces. It foreshadowed, perhaps, operations in Oman carried out by 22 S.A.S. regiment in the 1960s in conjunction with locally raised tribal levies ...'

Instead of facing a Court Martial, Farran was awarded the American Legion of Merit, which distinction he added to his D.S.O., three M.Cs and French Croix de Guerre. Lieutenant Kenneth Harvey and Captain Robert Walker-Brown were awarded D.S.Os and Lieutenant James Riccomini, who was killed in Villa Rossi, the M.C. Ramos, in common with four others, including Private John Burke, who had assisted him carry the wounded Michael Lees to safety after the Albinea raid, received the M.M. Two others were mentioned in despatches.

Post-war

While on leave in London in late 1945, Ramos met his future wife, who had escaped the grips of Soviet-occupied Czechoslovakia with the assistance of a Russian ballerina.

He also attended an S.A.S. reunion in 1947, where he met Ernest Bevan, who obtained for him a Union Card, thereby permitting Ramos to find employment in the stereotyping department of *The Express & Echo* newspaper in Exeter. In the early 1950s, he transferred to the *Birmingham Post & Mail*.

A kind man, blessed with 'a wide ranging sense of humour', Ramos died after a short illness in 1961, aged 42 years; sold with two wartime photographs and two editions of the *Birmingham Post*, 27 November 1961, with obituary notices.



A good Second World War B.E.M. group of six awarded to Senior Commissioned Ordnance Engineer E. W. T. Sainsbury, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for his services in H.M.S. *Norfolk* during the *Bismarck* episode

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (C.O.A. Edwin W. T. Sainsbury, D./M. 37652 R.N.); 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.VI.R., 1st issue (M. 37652 E. W. T. Sainsbury, C.O.A. 2, H.M.S. *Apollo*), *good very fine and better* (6) £400-500

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 1 January 1942.

Edwin William Thomas Sainsbury was born at Queenstown, Co. Cork in June 1900 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordnance Artificer 4th Class in August 1923. Advanced to Ordnance Artificer 3rd Class in H.M.S. *Thunderer* in August 1926, his inter-war seagoing appointments also included the monitor *Erebus*, the battleship *Rodney* and the cruiser *Apollo*, aboard which latter ship, as an Ordnance Artificer 2nd Class, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1938.

His subsequent wartime awards of the B.E.M. and a mention in despatches were in respect of services in the cruiser *Norfolk*, the latter more particularly for his part in the *Bismarck* action (Home Fleet Honours List, refers).

The *Norfolk's* role throughout the pursuit of the *Bismarck* was a significant one and she came under the *Bismarck's* direct fire on at least one - hair-raising - occasion. Ludovic Kennedy's *Pursuit* takes up the story:

'*Norfolk*, meanwhile, fifteen miles away inside the fog, had picked up the first of *Suffolk's* signals: her Captain Alfred Phillips was in his sea-cabin eating cheese on toast when the Yeoman of Signals burst in with the news. Phillips at once increased speed and steered for the open water, but in his eagerness not to lose touch, he misjudged the direction, and emerged from the fog to find *Bismarck* only six miles ahead, coming straight at him. This time there was no doubting her readiness. As *Norfolk* swung to starboard to get back to the safety of the fog, *Bismarck's* guns roared in anger for the first time. On the *Norfolk's* bridge they saw the ripple of the orange flashes and brown puffs of cordite smoke, heard the scream of the shells - a sound which some have likened to the tearing of linen and others to the approach of an express train. Admiral Wake-Walker saw the sea to starboard pocked with shell splinters, observed one complete burnished shell bounce off the water fifty yards away, ricochet over the bridge. Great columns of milk-white water rose in the air, two hundred feet high. Five salvoes in all *Bismarck* fired before *Norfolk* regained the mist: some straddled, and splinters came aboard; but there were no casualties or hits.'

The 8-inch guns of *Norfolk*, alongside the heavier armaments of the *Rodney* and *King George V*, subsequently contributed to the final bombardment of the *Bismarck* and, as the *Dorsetshire's* torpedoes delivered the *coup-de-grâce*, so ended one of the greatest threats ever placed upon allied convoys in the North Sea.

Sainsbury undoubtedly remained actively employed in the *Norfolk* during her subsequent service on the Arctic run 1941-43, including the ill-fated P.Q. 17 operation.

Advanced to Warrant Ordnance Officer in May 1943, he was still serving at the time of his death at *Drake* on 14 November 1954, by which stage he had been promoted to Senior Commissioned Ordnance Engineer. He was buried in Weston Military Cemetery, Plymouth.

Sold with a file of copied research.

430 A fine Second World War B.E.M. group of nine awarded to Supply Petty Officer W. T. G. Vallier, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallantry on the occasion of the loss of the destroyer H.M.S. *Delight* to enemy aircraft in July 1940

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S.P.O. William Thomas George Vallier, P./K. 60929); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. 47433 W. T. G. Vallier, Ord., R.N.); 1939-34 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (K. 60929 W. T. G. Vallier, S.P.O., H.M.S. Dolphin), mounted for wear, *the Great War medals worn through polishing, poor; the reminder generally nearly very fine or better (9)* £400-460

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1940: 'For courageous example and devotion to duty when H.M.S. *Delight* was lost.'

The original joint recommendation reads:

'When H.M.S. *Delight* was on fire, and in danger of going down, before help could come, the entire Ship's Company behaved in a manner consistent with the highest traditions of the Service. Prominent in their devotion to duty were Engine Room Artificer Marwood and Supply Petty Officer Vallier. Though three men were killed in his Mess and though he himself was wounded, Marwood - with Vallier's assistance - made every effort to raise steam and ascertain the damage done.'

William Thomas George Vallier was born in Brighton, Sussex, in July 1900, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in December 1915. He subsequently went to sea in the light cruiser H.M.S. *Phaeton* in July 1916, and was similarly employed at the War's end.

Having then gained appointment as a Stoker 1st Class, Vallier transferred to the submarine branch in August 1925, and was similarly employed at the time of receiving his L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1933.

But by the time of the renewal of hostilities, he had returned to normal seagoing duties, and he was decorated for the above cited deeds on the occasion of the loss of the destroyer H.M.S. *Delight* in the English Channel, off Portland Bill, on 29 July 1940, when she was sunk by a force of 16 enemy dive bombers with a loss of six ratings and 60 wounded - she had been detected by Freya radar at Cherbourg on leaving Portland harbour in daylight, apparently contrary to orders.

A glimpse of the casualties and the imminent danger of *Delight's* magazine going-up may be found in accounts submitted by the C.O's of several Coastal Forces called to her assistance, among them M.A./S.B. No. 5 under Sub. Lieutenant D. M. Russell, R.N.V.R.:

'Proceeded from berth in Weymouth at full speed. Made fast on the starboard side of H.M.S. *Delight*, which was then a blazing mass forward, but lying port quarter to the wind. Shells were blowing up as the fire extended and it seemed only a matter of minutes before the ship would blow up. Casualties were immediately taken on board, some in a very serious condition. When all available space below and on deck was filled, other survivors were taken back on board until the boat was over crowded. In all approximately 50 survivors were taken off. Proceeded to Portland at slow speed in order to keep the decks as dry as possible. Wounded were given as much medical aid as possible under the conditions and were wrapped up in blankets and coats.'

The *Delight*, under Commander M. Fogg-Elliott, R.N., was transferred from the Mediterranean to home waters at the end of 1939 and, having undergone a refit, returned to an operational footing in the 3rd Destroyer Flotilla in January 1940. During the Norwegian campaign in April-May of the same year, *Delight* participated in the evacuation of the Andalsnes and Bodo, in addition to the Narvik operations. And she was on hand to lend assistance to the armed merchant cruiser *Scotstoun* after she was torpedoed by the *U-25* on 13 June, some six weeks prior to her own demise to enemy aircraft.

Sold with copied research.



A rare Second World War naval frogman's B.E.M. group of six awarded to Petty Officer M. H. James, Royal Navy, who was decorated for clearing a brace of limpet mines from under a merchantman one night in October 1943 - 'these mines depend on a combination of a propeller and a clock for their firing mechanism so that the possibility of them detonating at any time is a known fact'

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (P.O. Mons H. James, P/X. 21458A. R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£800-1000*



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 14 March 1944:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty.'

The original recommendation states:

'The S.S. *Sicilian Prince* arrived in Haifa from Mersin at dusk on 7 October 1943, and the routine search of her bottom for mines was put in hand. Acting Petty Officer James with D.S.E.A. apparatus commenced his search in the dark.

One mine was located and safely removed from the Starboard Bilge Keel. On renewing the search another mine was discovered and also removed by Petty Officer James.

These mines depend on a combination of a propeller and a clock for their firing mechanism so that the possibility of them detonating at any time is a known fact.

Petty Officer James carried out this highly important operation with great thoroughness, courage and perseverance, especially in view of the fact that owing to darkness the operation took considerably longer and was correspondingly more exhausting.

Up to date a total of 14 ships have been examined in this manner by Petty Officer James, who has proved his great reliance in this work.'

Mons Harold James was born at Shepton Mallett, Somerset in May 1920 and originally entered the Royal Naval Reserve as a Seaman direct from foreign service in the Merchant Navy in December 1939.

Qualifying as a Diver at H.M.S. *Nimrod*, the anti-submarine and experimental base at Campbeltown, Scotland in November-December 1940 - in which period the base suffered several fatalities as a result of a Luftwaffe raid - he joined the destroyer *Whitsed* in the latter month, and remained similarly employed on convoy escort work until January 1942. Having then served briefly at another anti-submarine base, *Opsrey* at Portland, in addition to *Orlando* at Greenock, he joined the minesweeper *Hebe* in June 1942, aboard which ship he gained advancement to Acting Temporary Petty Officer.

But it was for his subsequent work as a Diver, while borne on the books of the Haifa base *Moreta*, that he won his B.E.M., work not dissimilar to that being undertaken by L. K. P. "Buster" Crabb, O.B.E., G.M.; the vendor states that at one time James reputedly served alongside the legendary naval frogman. Be that as it may, James remained actively employed as a Diver at Haifa until the War's end and finally came ashore in July 1950.

Sold with the recipient's original R.N. Certificate of Service and a copied photograph of him wearing his D.S.E.A. apparatus.



A Second World War B.E.M. group of nine awarded to Chief Engine Room Artificer F. Lucas, Royal Navy

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (C.E.R.A. Frank Lucas P/M18550); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.18550 Act. E.R.A. 4, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (M.18550 E.R.A.1, H.M.S. Vampire); with a Mine Clearance Service badge, *fine and better (10)* £400-450



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

C.E.R.A. Lucas, H.M.S. *Spartiate* was awarded the B.E.M. - a brief description of his recommendation reads, 'Has served in Glasgow for two and a half years and has been responsible for carrying out the Wear and Waste tests of boilers and fitting of C.S.A. apparatus in Merchant Ships. A rating of exceptional character and with a high sense of duty, who keeps on his job regardless of length of hours.'

Frank Lucas was born in Battersea, London on 24 November 1888. A Boiler Maker by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 17 January 1916. Served on the minesweeper H.M.S. *Pansy*, March 1916-April 1919, being confirmed in his rank in November 1918. Promoted to E.R.A. 3rd Class in May 1920; E.R.A. 2nd Class in May 1924. As C.E.R.A. 2nd Class he was awarded the Coronation Medal of 1937. Awarded the B.E.M. as C.E.R.A. at H.M.S. *Spartiate* in the New Years Honours of 1946.

With three photographs - including two portrait photographs of the recipient; riband bar and with copied service paper, gazette extracts and other research.



An interesting Second World War B.E.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant C. F. Watkin, Royal Artillery, who was mentioned in despatches for making a successful 'home run' after being taken P.O.W. in France in June 1940: later still, on the back of his experiences on the run, he is believed to have been recruited by M.I. 9 and worked for Donald Darling - code name "Sunday" - in Spain

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (856967 A./Bmbdr. Cyril F. Watkin, R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., Regular Army (856967 Sgt. C. F. Watkin, B.E.M., R.A.), mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5) £800-1000

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

Reputedly an award made under the auspices of the 'Ministry of Supply', namely for clandestine work.

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 26 August 1941:

'For distinguished services in the field.'

Cyril Frederick Watkin was a pre-war regular who enlisted in the Royal Artillery towards the end of 1936. As stated above, he was taken P.O.W. in France in June 1940, his subsequent M.I. 9 debrief stating:

'I was captured at Achiet, near Bapaume on 5 June 1940. We were marched off to Amiens and then towards Doullens.

On 18 June, on the road to Arras, I slipped out of the column, squatted behind a hedge until it had passed and then made for a small farm, where I was given an old suit and some food.

I kept on the move, passing through St. Pol (20 June), Boulogne (21 June), Dieppe (23 June), Rouen (24 June) and Beauvais (26 June).

I crossed the Demarcation Line on the night of 28 June, near Bourges.

I arrived in Marseilles on 12 July 1940, and left there for Spain on 18 February 1941 and arrived at the embassy at Madrid on 27 February. From there I was sent to Gibraltar (27 March) for repatriation.'

Duly mentioned in despatches, Watkin is believed to have been recruited by M.I. 9 and employed by Donald Darling, to assist him - as his driver - with the steady flow of escapers and evaders who crossed into Spain from France.

Darling's work is well covered in relevant publications, including *M.I. 9 - Escape and Evasion 1939-45*, by M. R. D. Foot and J. M. Langley, which states:

'A young man called Donald Darling had agreed to go to Spain to restore overland secret communication with France. He was instructed to set up also an escape line to run from Marseilles to Barcelona, and thence to Gibraltar or Lisbon. Darling was an excellent choice, since he had lived both in France and in Spain, spoke both languages fluently, and knew the eastern Pyrenees well. He reached Lisbon in mid-July [1940], made friends with Sir Walford Selby, the ambassador, and moved on to reconnoitre Catalonia. Thence he was peremptorily recalled by Sir Samuel Hoare, the newly appointed ambassador in Madrid, who felt himself unable at that delicate moment in Anglo-Spanish relations to countenance any activity to which Franco's government might take exception. So Darling had to settle at Lisbon, some two hundred miles farther from Marseilles than London is, and tackle his task from there.

His cover was that of vice-consul in charge of refugees, and he picked the code-name 'Sunday'. His affairs in London were first handled by an elusive character called 4Z. When 4Z finally faded out, his successor was led to believe that he had never reported at all, on mobilisation at the beginning of the war: a typical fragment of secret service mystification. This successor, J. M. Langley, was not appointed till after his successful escape from France in the Spring of 1941.'

Given the similar date of Langley's and Watkin's arrival in Spain in the spring of 1941, it is worth speculating that it was the former who later recruited Watkin to work there. Donald Darling later moved his base to Gibraltar.

434 A Second World War B.E.M. group of five awarded to Corporal R. G. Nesbitt, Royal Army Service Corps

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S/176082 Cpl. Robert C. Nesbitt, R.A.S.C.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *last with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) £200-250

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

Robert George Nesbitt, from Groomsfort, Co. Down. Recommendation reads:

'During all operations, this N.C.O. has proved himself to be an energetic and tireless worker under difficult conditions. It was partly due to his untiring efforts and organising ability that a quick turn round of vehicle loading and off-loading has been maintained. Corporal Nesbitt joined this unit in the M.E. 2 years ago and at all times has proved a tireless worker, his efforts during peak periods being particularly noticeable.'

With a group photograph featuring Nesbitt and copied gazette extracts and recommendation.

x435 A good Second World War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Armourer Alla Bux, King's African Rifles, late Rajputs

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (CA. 1222 Arm. Alla Bux); 1914-15 STAR (No. 1864 L. Nk. Allah Bux, 11/Rajputs); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1864 L.-Nk. Ala Baksh Sing, XI Rajputs), VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, unnamed, generally very fine (4) £300-350

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Armourer Alla Bux enlisted in the 11th Rajput Rifles in 1907, as an Armourer. During the First World War, he served with his unit in Mesopotamia, Iran and France. On the termination of hostilities, he returned to India and remained with the Rajputs till December 1931, when he was contracted by the Agent in India for the Colony of Kenya as an Indian Armourer. He served on his civil contract with 5th K.A.R. from 1932 till the present war, and in 1940 enlisted in the Army as a Staff Sergeant Armourer. Although an old man - he is now 52 - he served with 5 K.A.R. in the field throughout the Ethiopian and Madagascar campaigns. He is now leaving the Battalion (May, 1944) as he is supernumary to establishment. he has served with loyalty and fidelity throughout his K.A.R. service and has carried out his duties conscientiously.'

436

**A good Second World War 'King's Commendation for Brave Conduct', post-war B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Stoker Petty Officer W. J. Bewers, Royal Navy, afterwards an employee at Malta's Boom Defence Depot**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (William J., Bewers); 1914-15 STAR (K. 21858 W. J. Bewers, Sto. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K. 21858 W. J. Bewers, Sto. 1, R.N.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 2nd issue (K. 21858 W. J. Bewers, S.P.O., H.M.S. Pembroke); KING'S COMMENDATION FOR BRAVE CONDUCT, oval plastic badge, the L.S. & G.C. with slightly bent suspension bar, the Great War period awards with contact wear and polished, fine, the others very fine or better (7) £350-400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1951.

King's Commendation for Brave Conduct *London Gazette* 11 June 1943.

William James Bewers was born in Plumstead, Kent in May 1893 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in May 1914.

Joining the battleship H.M.S. *Agamemnon* in September 1914, he was advanced to Stoker 1st Class and remained similarly employed until coming ashore to *Pembroke II* in November 1917.

Thus a period of protracted employment in the Dardanelles in 1915-16, when *Agamemnon* participated in the major bombardments of the Turkish forts and supported the main landings on 25 April. Hit by large calibre shells on several occasions, she suffered a number of casualties and considerable damage, so much so that she was withdrawn to Malta for a refit in May 1915. Returning to the fray as part of the Eastern Mediterranean Squadron, later to be re-designated the Aegean Squadron, *Agamemnon* remained actively employed in support of the Salonika operations, and as a guardship against any attempted break out by the *Goeben* and *Breslau*, and in May 1917, her gunners damaged the zeppelin LZ-85, forcing the enemy airship to crash land.

Bewers's final seagoing appointment in the Great War was in the cruiser *Yarmouth* from July 1918. Advanced to Stoker Petty Officer in March 1926, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1929 and found employment at Malta's Boom Defence Depot on leaving the R.N. in the 1930s.

It was in that capacity that he was awarded his King's Commendation for Gallant Conduct in 1943 - an award most likely stemming from bravery under air attack in the dockyard area during the famous siege; so, too, his B.E.M. in 1951, when serving as a Chargeman (Grade III).

Sold with copied research.



A post-war B.E.M. group of six awarded to Quarter-Master Sergeant P. Condon, Royal Welch Regiment, late Royal Irish Regiment, afterwards a long-served member of staff at Somerset House

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) E.I.I.R. (Philip Condon); 1914-15 STAR (10148 Pte. P. Condon, R. Ir. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10148 C. Sjt. P. Condon, R. Ir. Regt.); CORONATION 1953; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (109236 C.Q.M. Sjt. P. Condon, R.W. Fus.), *the Great War awards with contact wear and polished, fine, the remainder very fine or better (6)*

£200-250

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1956.

Philip Condon, who landed in France as a Private in the Royal Irish Regiment on 19 December 1914, 'served for 21 years as a regular soldier, becoming Q.M.S. in the Royal Welch Regiment'.

He was awarded the B.E.M. for his services as an Office Keeper at the Board of Inland Revenue at Somerset House, 'where he had charge of a staff of 570, including messengers, porters and attendants'; sold with copied newspaper feature.

A Collection of Medals to the 9th and 12th Lancers

438



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Ciudad Rodrigo (**Thomas Dimmock, 9th Light Dragoons.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and rare* *£2000-2400*

Ex Debenhams, May 1901; Needes Collection 1939.

One of only 4 M.G.S. to the 9th Light Dragoons, including two officers who served on the Staff in the Peninsula. Only 54 single clasp medals for Ciudad Rodrigo were issued.

Thomas Dimmock was born in the Parish of St Albans, Hertfordshire, in 1791 and enlisted into the 24th Light Dragoons on 1 January 1809. He enlisted into the 9th Lancers at Dorchester on 11 October 1811 and served with that regiment until his final discharge on 11 March 1828, at the age of 37.

The pay and muster roll for the period covering Ciudad Rodrigo notes that his 'Pay to be remitted to Captn. Call and paid by him to Thos. Dimmock.' Captain George Isaac Call, 9th Lancers, was A.D.C. to Major-General McKinnon at Ciudad Rodrigo and received the M.G.S. with that single clasp. Dimmock was almost certainly present as his servant. Call had previously served with the 27th Light Dragoons in India and gained the Army of India medal with clasps for Allighur, Battle of Delhi, Laswaree and Capture of Deig, in addition to the medal for China 1842 - a unique group of medals.

Sold with copied discharge papers and muster rolls.



Pair: Captain John Griffith, 12th Light Dragoons

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Egypt, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive (John Griffith, Adj. 12th Lt. Dgns.); WATERLOO 1815 (Adjutant John Griffith, 12th Reg. Light Dragoon.) fitted with later silver ring and bar suspension, the 'N' of Dragoon additionally engraved, the 'S' obscured by the ring, the pair mounted from a double brooch pin, *the Waterloo with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine, the M.G.S. good very fine (2)* £6000-8000

John Griffith originally enlisted into the 33rd Light Dragoons before enlisting into the 12th Light Dragoons. He served with the 12th Light Dragoons in the Egypt campaign of 1801, and was wounded on the left thigh in the action of the 21st March. In 1809 he served at Walcheren and subsequently in the Peninsula from July 1813 until the end of that war in 1814. Adjutant Hammond being killed at Vittoria, Griffith was commissioned Cornet and Adjutant, from Regimental Sergeant Major, on 29 July 1813, and was afterwards present at Nivelles and Nive. He was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant and Adjutant on 4 May 1815 and served in the campaign of 1815, including the battle of Waterloo. He was afterwards appointed Adjutant to the 5th Dragoon Guards, 10 April 1823; Lieutenant & Adjutant 28th Foot, 15 October 1829; Lieutenant & Adjutant 99th Foot, 28 January 1831.

In April 1835, whilst serving with the 99th Foot in Mauritius, Lieutenant Griffith made a submission for a Captain's commission with the following memorial:

'That Your Lordship's Memorialist entered His Majesty's Service in the 33rd Light Dragoons in the Year 1794, since which period he has been constantly and actively employed, with the exception of a few months, making a total Servitude, including 2 Years for Waterloo, of upwards of Forty Three Years.

'That he had the honour to be present with his Regiment, the 12th Lancers, in Egypt and the Peninsula - at Walcheren, and ultimately at the memorable battle of Waterloo, on which latter occasion he held the situation of Adjutant to his Corps, having been appointed to a Cornetcy with that Rank immediately after the battle of Vittoria in which he had been engaged.

'That Memorialist was Adjutant to the 12th Lancers upwards of 8 years, and afterwards to the 5th Dragoon Guards for 7 Years, making a Servitude in that Rank of Fifteen Years, and in the performance of duties of the most arduous nature.

'Your Lordship's Memorialist being still actively employed in the Service of His Majesty, on a Foreign Station, and at his advanced period in Life, without any reasonable prospect of the retirement which his long and arduous Services would naturally lead him to look forward to, earnestly begs to be permitted to submit his case to the favourable observation of Your Lordship, and prays that you may be pleased in consideration of what he has stated to honour him by an appointment to the unattached rank of Captain under the late gracious arrangement for the Promotion of Officers of long standing in the Army, and in the confident hope that Your Lordship will be influenced by that generosity which has ever characterised You under similar circumstances.'

Captain 1st West India Regiment, 28 June 1839. Captain John Griffith retired on full pay on 29 July 1839 and died on 15 November 1859.

440



Three: **Private John Atwell, 9th Lancers**

PUNNIAR STAR 1843 (Private John Atwell H.M. 9th or Queen's Royal Lancers) original brass hook adapted with ring for suspension; SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846 (John Atwell 9th Lancers); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (J. Atwell, 9th Lancers.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (3) £1000-1200

John Atwell enlisted at Hounslow on 7 July 1840, aged 17 years 4 months. He served in India from September 1842 and died of hepatitis at Kussowlie, Bengal, on 24 June 1857.

441



Pair: **Lieutenant R. W. King, 9th Lancers**

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846 (Cornet Robt. W: King 9th Lancers); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Lieut. R. W. King, 9th Lancers.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £1000-1200

Robert William King was appointed Cornet in the 9th Lancers on 23 June 1843 and promoted to Lieutenant on 17 March 1847. He served in the campaign on the Sutlej in 1846, and was present at the battle of Sobraon; also in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, including the passage of the Chenab at Ramnuggar, and battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat. He retired by the sale of his commission in 1854.

442



PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**P. Pendrey, 9th Lancers.**) *toned, extremely fine* £550-600

Peter Pendrey enlisted into the 9th Lancers on 8 January 1846 and embarked for India the following June, arriving at Meerut on 3 December 1846. He served throughout the Punjab campaign of 1848-49 but died at Wuzeerabad on 1 April 1849.

443



Five: Paymaster Sergeant-Major Edwin Stott, 12th Lancers

SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 (Corpl. E. Stott. 12th Lancers); CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Edwn. Stott. 12th RI. Lanrs.) contemporary engraved naming, rank illegible through contact wear; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Corpl. E. Stott, 12th Lancers); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1282 Paymr. Sergt. Edwin Stott. 12th Lancers); TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue, unnamed, *the first three with edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine or better* (5) £600-700

Edwin Stott was born at Harrogate in 1830 and enlisted into the 3rd Dragoon Guards at Westminster on 30 April 1847. He transferred to the 12th Lancers on 1 June 1851. He served overseas at the Cape of Good Hope, 2 years 6 months; in India, 4 years 7 months; and in the Crimea, 1 year. He was promoted to Corporal, 11 November 1851; reduced to Private following Court Martial, 17 November 1853; Corporal 18 May 1858; Paymaster Sergeant, 6 July 1859. Awarded the medal and gratuity for long service in October 1869, he was discharged in the rank of Paymaster Sergeant-Major on 19 July 1870. Admitted to the Royal Hospital Chelsea on 1 October 1888, he died on 16 March 1899. Sold with copied discharge papers.

444



INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Edwd. Durtnall, 9th Lancers**) *suspension claw re-fixed and neatly plugged at 6 o'clock, otherwise good very fine* £500-550

Edward Durtnall was killed in action at Delhi on 19 June 1857.

445 Pair: Farrier-Major J. Paine, 9th Lancers

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (421. Farr. Maj: J. Paine. 9th Lancers.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (421. Farrier J. Paine, 9th Lancers) *good very fine* (2) £300-340

James Paine enlisted into the 9th Lancers at Exeter on 28 May 1860, aged 21 years. He served as a Farrier and was granted the long service medal in that rank in 1878. He was promoted to Farrier Major on 7 April 1879 but reverted to Private on 26 October 1879. He died from diarrhoea at Rawalpindi on 28 September 1880. Sold with research notes.

446



AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Charasia (**1790. Pte. J. Phillips. 9th Lancers**) *extremely fine*

£260-300

Only 5 single clasp medals for Charasia to the 9th Lancers.

447

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (**Rg. Mr. J. Marshall. 9th Lancers**) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine*

£300-360

John Marshall was born on 25 June 1844, and enlisted into the 18th Hussars in February 1863. He served in that regiment for 12 years, rising to the rank of Troop Sergeant-Major in February 1873, before being appointed Riding Master in the 9th Lancers on 27 February 1875. He was promoted to Captain in 1885 and exchanged into the 3rd Dragoons in February 1887. He retired on 27 February 1895, after 32 years service.

448



AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**1685, Pte. A. Brown, 9th Lancers**) *extremely fine*

£700-900

Private Alfred John Brown was killed in action at the assault and capture of the Siah Sang Heights on 13 December 1879, in which one squadron of the 9th Lancers was engaged, Captain Butson, Sergeant-Major Spittle, and 4 men, being killed, and two officers and 8 men being wounded, in addition to 12 horses killed and wounded, in a splendidly-delivered charge, in which the enemy were effectively routed. Sold with research notes and photographs of the 9th Lancers Memorial in Aldershot Garrison Church.

449 **Three: Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant W. Humphrey, 9th Lancers**

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (1992. Pte. W. Humphrey. 9th Lancers); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1992 Private W. Humphrey 9th Lancers); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1992. S:Q:M: Sgt. W. A. Humphry. 9/Lancers) *the first pitted from star, good fine, the last good very fine (3)*

£380-420

450



Three: Squadron Sergeant-Major T. Lockwell, 9th Lancers, later Permanent Sergeant Instructor in Musketry to the Hampshire Carbineers

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (1955. Pte. T. Lockwell. 9th Lancers); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1955 Private T. Lockwell 9th Lancers); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1955 Sqdn. S. Maj. T. Lockwell. 9th Lancers) together with a presentation EPNS salver, 32.5cm diameter, inscribed 'Presented to S.Q.M.S. Lockwell by his brother N. C.O. (IX Lancers) on his leaving the Regt. 4th June 1892', the first with pitting from star, good fine, otherwise very fine (4) £600-700

Thomas Delahaye Lockwell was born in 1856 and joined the 9th Lancers circa 1876. His L.S. & G.C. medal was awarded in 1894, after having transferred, in June 1892, to the Hampshire Carbineers Yeomanry Cavalry as Permanent Sergeant Instructor in Musketry. He died suddenly at Brighton on 23 May 1895, aged 38 years. Sold with two original In Memoriam cards, a copied cabinet photograph of Lockwell wearing his Afghan medals, certificates of marriage and death, and research confirming all medals.

451 AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, second clasp a contemporary copy (1747. Pte. T. Walsh. 9th Lancers) good very fine £180-220

452



Pair: Sergeant R. Hart, 9th Lancers and Commissariat Department, who was employed as Cavalry Brigade Sergeant with the Kabul to Kandahar Field Force

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1431. Corpl. R. Hart. 9th Lancers); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (Sergt. R. Hart Commissariat Departt.) extremely fine (2) £800-1000

Richard Hart enlisted into the 9th Lancers at London District on 1 May 1872, aged 22. He was appointed a Sub-Conductor in the Commissariat Department, Bengal, in May 1889, became a Conductor in March 1898, and was pensioned on 19 January 1900. Sold with copied roll for Kabul to Kandahar Star which gives his qualifying service as Cavalry Brigade Sergeant as 'Battle of Charasiab, Defence of Sherpore and Battle of Baba Walli Kotal'.

453



Three: Troop Sergeant-Major C. S. Anscombe, 2nd Dragoon Guards, late 9th Lancers

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1666. Pte. C. S. Anscombe. 9th Lancers); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1666 Private C. S. Anscombe 9th Lancers); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (3384 Tp: S. Maj: C. S. Anscombe. 2nd Dgn. Gds.) *the first with pitting from star, nearly very fine, the last extremely fine (3)* £900-1100

Clement Silas Anscombe enlisted into the 9th Lancers on 27 June 1874, London District, aged 8 years 2 months. He served in "C" Troop in Afghanistan, gaining the Medal with three clasps and the Bronze Star. He transferred to the 2nd Dragoon Guards as a Sergeant on 16 October 1880, and elected to serve on in India after that date. He married at Ambala on 9 February 1884, and received his L.S. & G.C. medal in 1893. Sold with research notes.

454 KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (753 Trumpeter T. Jacques 9th Lancers) *nearly very fine* £260-300

455 KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1379 Sergt. J. Christmas 9th Lancers) *very fine* £260-300

456 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (4519 Pte. J. Phillips. 9th Lancers.) *extremely fine* £120-140
Accidentally wounded at Cradock on 11 February 1901.

457 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Belmont, Modder River (3563 Pte. A. H. Whitehead. 9th Lancers.) clasps mounted in order listed, the first not confirmed, *nearly extremely fine* £300-340
Wounded at Magersfontein on 11 December 1899, and invalided home to England. The 9th Lancers had one man killed and nine men wounded in this action.

458 KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2) (3491 Serjt. J. Dickinson. 9th Lancers.; 3618 Serjt. W. Herrick. 9th Lancers.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2)* £140-160
Sergeant W. Herrick was wounded at Poplar Grove on 6/7 March 1900. He is entitled to the Q.S.A. with 6 clasps.

459 *Pair: Private D. J. Chambers, 9th Lancers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast, Johannesburg (2128. Pte. D. J. Chambers. 9/Lcrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3128 Pte. D. J. Chambers. 9th Lancers.) *note differing numbers, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-160

460 *Pair: Lance-Corporal H. C. Croft, 9th Lancers*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Natal, Relief of Kimberley, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3472. Pte. H. C. Croft. 9/Lcrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3472 L. Cpl. H. C. Croft. 9/Lrs.) *nearly very fine (2)* £160-180
Private Croft had a horse shot under him while on a patrol near Koodoosberg Kop, 5 February 1900.

461

**Three: Sergeant W. O. Lake, 9th Lancers**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3654. Corpl: W. O. Lake. 9/Lcrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3654 Serjt: W. O. Lake. 9th Lancers.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3658 Sjt: W. O. Lake. 9/Lrs.) note error in regimental number, mounted for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £180-200

William Oscar Lake attested for the 9th Lancers in London on 24th October 1893. Sold with a copied photograph featuring Lake wearing his Q.S.A. taken from a group photograph of 9th Lancers Sergeants at Rawalpindi, 1903-04.

462

Three: Sergeant R. Belsey, 9th Lancers, who was mentioned in despatches during the Boer War, won the Military Medal for gallantry at Hooge in November 1914, and was killed in action in November 1916 whilst attached to 170 Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (4338 Pte: R. Belsey. 9/Lcrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4338 Corpl: R. Belsey. 9th Lancers.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (4338 Sjt. R. Belsey. 9-Lrs.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) £280-320

M.I.D. Lord Kitchener, 8 December 1901: 'for very good work with Maxim gun with Colonel Scobel's column in Cape Colony.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916. The following recommendations are taken from the records of the Ninth Lancers held by the National Army Museum:

'This N.C.O. has done excellent work throughout the war and he has always volunteered for work in advance of the trenches. He has already been specially mentioned for his work at Hooge which was of a specially meritorious nature.

He has already been specially recommended for his work at Hooge from the 11th to the 19th November 1914 which was of a specially meritorious nature.

Signed: Lt. Col. H. M. Durant DSO

[Recommended for] M.M.'

'To Brigade Major 2nd Cavalry Bde. Nov 20th 1914

In the advanced trenches before Hooge, this NCO did very valuable work in the stable of the chateau under very trying circumstances. The place was full of dead Germans, and the walls were not bullet proof but his party did considerable execution among the Germans from the loop holes despite the fact that a number of men were wounded attempting to fire through the loop holes, as the German trench was only 15 yards away.

No.4338 Sjt R Belsey

Signed: D. Dean Browne

Major Commanding 9th Lancers. Meteren 20.11.14'

Sergeant Belsey was transferred to 170 Tunnelling Company Royal Engineers on 1 February 1916 and was killed in action on 19 November 1916. His Military Medal is held by the Dover Museum, Ladywell, Dover. Sold with a copied news cutting with small portrait photograph of recipient.

463

Five: Sergeant F. E. Sharp, 9th Lancers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State (4317 Pte: F. E. Sharp. 9/Lcrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4317 Pte. C. Sharp. 9th Lancers.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (4317 Sjt. F. E. Sharpe, 9/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4317 W.O.C.I.2 F. E. Sharpe. 9-Lrs.) note variations in initials and spelling of surname, mounted as worn, *very fine* (5) £260-300

Frederick Ernest Sharp joined the 9th Lancers in South Africa in 1899, probably in a draft of 30 men who arrived from England on 24th October 1899. He served in France from 15 August 1914, and was promoted to Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant on 25 June 1915. He was attached to 2nd Machine Gun Squadron in February 1916, and transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 29 June 1916.



Six: Sergeant-Trumpeter Charles Odell, 9th Lancers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3694. Trumpr. C. Odell. 9/Lrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3694 Tptr: C. O'Dell. 9th Lancers.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (3694 Tptr: C. O'Dell, 9/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9L-3694 Sjt. C. Odell. 9-Lrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3694 Sjt: Tptr: C. Odell. 9/Lrs.) note variations in spelling of surname, mounted as worn, *contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (6) £300-340

Charles Odell enlisted into the 9th Lancers as a Boy in March 1898. He served in the Boer War as a trumpeter and was mobilised with the Regiment at the outbreak of the Great War on 4 August 1914. He served in Flanders from 15 August, taking part at Mons and in the subsequent retreat. He was accidentally wounded on 17 September and invalided to England on 6 October 1914, where he was discharged. Sold with two copied photographs of the Band and Trumpeters of the 9th Lancers, including the recipient.

465 Six: Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant T. E. M. Curtis, 9th Lancers, killed in action at Longueval in September 1914

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State (4166 Corpl: T. E. Curtis. 9th Lancers); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4166 Corpl: T. E. Curtis. 9th Lancers.); 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (4166 Sq: Q.M. Sjt. T. E. M. Curtiss. 9/Lrs.) note spelling of surname as on index card; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9L-4166 Sq. Q.M. Sjt. T. E. M. Curtis. 9-Lrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4166 Sq. Q.M. Sjt: T. M. Curtis. 9/Lrs.) *the first two with contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise extremely fine* (6) £360-400

'A Cranswick Soldier at Modder River. The following letter from Corporal T. Curtis (son of Mr John Curtis, retired Naval Petty Officer, residing at Cranswick) of the 9th Lancers, with Lord Methuen's column at Modder River, throws an interesting light on the demands made upon our cavalry in South Africa: - "The General, Lord Methuen, in his brigade orders, says the battle of Modder River was one of the hardest fights in the annals of English history. Our losses have been cruel, and the work very hard. A day's work is from 2 am until 8 or 10 o'clock at night, and we are the only cavalry regiment with the column. Both men and horses are fairly well done up. As for the '9th,' I must say we have been the luckiest regiment under the sun, our casualties, one killed and several wounded. We have been in the thick of shot and shell and our horses are wounded in great numbers. My squadron was almost cut off at Honey Nest Kloof, and my horse was shot in the jaw. I possess the bullet as a curio."

Driffeld Times, October 17, 1914. 'A Cranswick Man Killed. Sergt-Major Thos M. Curtis, of the 9th Lancers, is among the victims of the War, he, along with 17 of his comrades, being killed by the explosion of a German shell, which had travelled some miles. He was well known in Cranswick, being the son of a former resident, Josh Curtis, an ex-armourer in the Navy., now residing at Beverley. Sergt-Major Curtis married Miss Porritt, Tickton, and leaves a wife and one child. He had reached his last year of active service when going to the front. He and his comrades were buried in a Church graveyard near the place where they were killed.'

S.Q.M.S. Curtis and his 9th Lancer comrades were killed on 29 September 1914, by the shelling of their billets at Longueval, and are buried in Longueval Communal Cemetery. Sold with research and modern photograph of his headstone.

466 Five: Pioneer T. F. Tedder, Royal Engineers, late 9th Lancers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4432 Pte. T. F. Tedder. 9th Lancers); 1914-15 STAR (39035 Pnr: T. F. Tedder. R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (39035 Pnr. T. F. Tedder. R.E.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Thomas Frederick Tedder) mounted as worn together with Silver War Badge and 9th Lancers Old Comrade lapel badge, *nearly very fine or better* (5) £140-160

Sold with a wedding group photograph, circa 1900, the recipient in uniform, and a Post Card photograph of the recipient with his squadron.



A fine Boer War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant, later Lieutenant, F. G. Beckett, 9th Lancers, for 'conspicuous gallantry in the capture of Lotter's Commando'

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, E.VII.R. (Serjt: F. G. Beckett. 9th Lancers.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (2741. Serjt. F. G. Beckett. 9/Lcfs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2741 Serjt: F. G. Beckett. 9th Lancers.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut. F. G. Beckett) the Victory Medal officially re-impressed in rank of 'Lieut.', mounted for display, *contact marks, otherwise good very fine (5)* £2000-2400

D.C.M. 11 October 1901; details *London Gazette* 3 December 1901:

'For conspicuous gallantry in the capture of Lotter's Commando near Pietersburg, Cape Colony, on 5th September 1901.'

For this action the D.C.M. was awarded to Sergeant Beckett and Sergeant Cook (see following Lot) of the 9th Lancers, and to Private Haines of the Cape Mounted Rifles (see Lot 409).

Frederick George Beckett was born on 7 April 1876, and enlisted into the 9th Lancers in September 1894 and received promotion to Sergeant in 1899. He was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.C.M. for gallantry during the Boer War (Queen's medal with 7 clasps, King's medal with 2 clasps). Promoted Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant in 1908 and to Regimental Quartermaster in 1914, he served in Flanders from 15 August 1914, and was employed as Adjutant, 49 West Riding Depot, Havre, from 15 September 1914. Promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in October 1914, he served in France and Belgium until March 1916. He retired in January 1920 in the rank of Lieutenant.

According to his Medal Index Card he is entitled to the 1914 Star and clasp. In the Correspondence section it notes that he wrote in October 1920 're inscription on medals'. His Victory medal was returned in May 1922 and re-issued in September 1922, presumably with the revised naming as above.



A fine Boer War D.C.M. and 'Prince of Wales' Tour 1921-22' R.V.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant H. C. Cook, 9th Lancers, who was decorated for 'conspicuous gallantry in the capture of Lotter's Commando'

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, E.VII.R. (Serjt: H. C. Cook. 9th Lancers); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3610 Corpl: H. C. Cook. 9th Lancers); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3610 Serjt: H. C. Cook. 9th Lancers.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Condr. H. C. Cook, Remt. Dept.); ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, Silver, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Staff-Serjt. H. C. Cook India Misc List); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sub: Condr: H. C. Cook. I.M.L.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (8)*
£2400-2800

D.C.M. 11 October 1901; details *London Gazette* 3 December 1901:

'For conspicuous gallantry in the capture of Lotter's Commando near Pietersburg, Cape Colony, on 5th September 1901.'

For this action the D.C.M. was awarded to Sergeant Beckett (see previous Lot) and Sergeant Cook of the 9th Lancers, and to Private Haines of the Cape Mounted Rifles (see Lot 409).

Henry Charles Cook was born on 12 February 1874 and enlisted for the 9th Lancers in 1893. As a Sergeant he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.C.M. for gallantry during the Boer War (Queen's medal with 7 clasps, King's medal with 2 clasps).

During the Great War Cook served as a Staff-Sergeant in the Remount Department, India Miscellaneous List, and later as a Sub-Conductor. He was appointed Conductor in May 1921, and Assistant Commissary with rank of Lieutenant in January 1926. He was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in Silver whilst Conductor in Charge, Stable Establishment, during H.R.H. The Prince of Wales's Tour of 1921-22.

The group is sold with framed photograph of the Prince of Wales, the frame with his gilt monogram and crest, and Cook's 'Pass Card' for the Prince's Tour giving him admission to the Royal Camp throughout the tour.

469 1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (2. Lieut. S. Redman 9/Lrs.) two small counter-punch marks at either end of first line of naming obliterating '2' of rank; together with aluminium identity disc (Lt., 9. Lrs.) and silver identity bracelet (Capt., R.F.A. C of E), *very fine (3)*
£150-200

Sam Redman served with the 9th Lancers in France and Flanders from 13 November 1914, and later as a Captain in the Royal Field Artillery and the Labour Corps. He is entitled to the Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied m.i.c.

470 Three: Lance-Corporal J. S. Anstead, 9th Lancers, who was wounded in the charge at Audregnies in August 1914

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (4688 L. Cpl. J. Anstead. 9/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-4688 Pte. J. S. Anstead. 9-Lrs.) *polished, nearly very fine (3)* £300-350

James Samuel Anstead was mobilized at Tidworth in August 1914 and served with "C" Squadron in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914. He was wounded in the charge at Audregnies on 24 August 1914 and rejoined his regiment on 1 November. Admitted to hospital on 9 January 1915 and invalided to England until January 1916. He was later attached to the Machine Gun Corps. Sold with research notes and copied m.i.c.

The 9th Lancers' charge at Audregnies and the first V.C. of the European War

'When the war broke out, the 9th Lancers left Tidworth for the front, as one of the three regiments in the 2nd Cavalry Brigade, the one under General De Lisle. During the fighting around Mons on Sunday, August 23rd, they were in reserve, but not for long did they remain there. On the 24th our 5th Division was in a very tight place, and the cavalry was sent to its assistance, the 2nd Brigade reaching the scene of the action first. The Germans were advancing in great masses, so near the village of Audregnies, General De Lisle ordered his men to dismount and to open fire on them. They did so, but the enemy still came on in good order. The general then decided on a charge, and for this chose the 9th Lancers who, at the word of command, mounted their horses and rode steadily at the enemy.

It was Balaclava over again. The squadrons rode to death, and the colonel, so we were told, said that he never expected a single lancer to return. In face of a torrent of shot and shell from guns and rifles, they dashed on until they found themselves against two lines of barbed wire, where men and horses fell over in all directions. This ended the charge. The survivors were ordered to return into shelter, and out of more than four hundred who had ridden out, only seventy two at first answered their names, Later some two hundred others turned up, but the regiment had lost heavily. Major V. R. Brooke D.S.O. was among the killed. However, the charge was not altogether fruitless. The Lancers had drawn the enemy's fire and so had done something to help the harassed 5th Division. One trooper described the charge as "magnificent but horrible", while a Frenchman who rode with them wrote: "My God! How they fell."

But the Lancers had not finished their days work. When the survivors arrived at a railway embankment near Doubon, they found themselves in the company of some gunners, who had been driven from their guns with heavy loss. Captain F. O. Grenfell, now the senior officer of the Lancers, who had been wounded in the charge, but had managed to keep his squadron together, went out into the open, and at the peril of his life, found a way of saving the guns. On his return, he asked the men to follow him. Leaving their horses, they rushed out, reached the abandoned guns, and trundled them into safety. For this heroic deed, Grenfell received the Victoria Cross.' (Extracted from *The War Illustrated* dated October 9th 1915).

471 Three: Private James M. Roughan, 9th Lancers

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (774 Pte. J. M. Roughan. 9/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-774 Pte. J. M. Roughan. 9-Lrs.) together with Silver War Badge and accompanying letter and three named identity discs, *extremely fine (7)* £150-200

James M. Roughan was born in 1893, grandson of 9th Lancers veteran of the Afghan War of 1878-79, Sergeant-Major John Roughan. He served with "B" Squadron in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914, and was wounded at Zillebeke Wood, near Ypres, on 3 March 1915, and sent to England on 9 March. He returned to his regiment in France on 24 July 1915 and was wounded a second time three years later on 26 March 1918. Evacuated to England at the end of March, he was finally discharged towards the end of 1918. James Roughan was present at the founding meeting of the 9th Lancers Old Comrades Association in 1921. Sold with several original and copied photographs of the recipient, his grandfather and other family members.

472 Three: Private Jack Fierman, 9th Lancers, taken prisoner in the charge at Audregnies, 24 August 1914

1914 STAR (2493 Pte. J. Fierman. 9/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-2493 Pte. J. Fierman. 9-Lrs.) mounted as worn, *polished, nearly very fine (3)* £140-180

Private Jack Fierman served with "A" Squadron in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914, and was taken prisoner in the charge at Audregnies on 24 August 1914. He was repatriated on 26 December 1918. Sold with research notes and copied m.i.c. which notes 'P of W'.

The 9th Lancers' charge at Audregnies and the first V.C. of the European War

'When the war broke out, the 9th Lancers left Tidworth for the front, as one of the three regiments in the 2nd Cavalry Brigade, the one under General De Lisle. During the fighting around Mons on Sunday, August 23rd, they were in reserve, but not for long did they remain there. On the 24th our 5th Division was in a very tight place, and the cavalry was sent to its assistance, the 2nd Brigade reaching the scene of the action first. The Germans were advancing in great masses, so near the village of Audregnies, General De Lisle ordered his men to dismount and to open fire on them. They did so, but the enemy still came on in good order. The general then decided on a charge, and for this chose the 9th Lancers who, at the word of command, mounted their horses and rode steadily at the enemy.

It was Balaclava over again. The squadrons rode to death, and the colonel, so we were told, said that he never expected a single lancer to return. In face of a torrent of shot and shell from guns and rifles, they dashed on until they found themselves against two lines of barbed wire, where men and horses fell over in all directions. This ended the charge. The survivors were ordered to return into shelter, and out of more than four hundred who had ridden out, only seventy two at first answered their names, Later some two hundred others turned up, but the regiment had lost heavily. Major V. R. Brooke D.S.O. was among the killed. However, the charge was not altogether fruitless. The Lancers had drawn the enemy's fire and so had done something to help the harassed 5th Division. One trooper described the charge as "magnificent but horrible", while a Frenchman who rode with them wrote: "My God! How they fell."

But the Lancers had not finished their days work. When the survivors arrived at a railway embankment near Doubon, they found themselves in the company of some gunners, who had been driven from their guns with heavy loss. Captain F. O. Grenfell, now the senior officer of the Lancers, who had been wounded in the charge, but had managed to keep his squadron together, went out into the open, and at the peril of his life, found a way of saving the guns. On his return, he asked the men to follow him. Leaving their horses, they rushed out, reached the abandoned guns, and trundled them into safety. For this heroic deed, Grenfell received the Victoria Cross.' (Extracted from *The War Illustrated* dated October 9th 1915).

473 Three: Lance-Corporal William Cole, 9th Lancers, who was wounded at Wieltje in May 1915

1914 STAR (4133 L. Cpl. W. Cole. 9/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-4133 Pte. W. Cole. 9-Lrs.) *extremely fine (3)* £100-120

William Cole served with "B" Squadron in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914. He was wounded at Wieltje on 13 May 1915 and rejoined his regiment on 4 June 1915.

Sold with research notes and copied m.i.c. which shows entitlement to the clasp.

474 *Pair: Private R. G. Lucas, 9th Lancers*

1914 STAR (5117 Pte. R. G. Lucas. 9/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL (9L-5117 Pte. R. G. Lucas. 9-Lrs.). Together with single Victory Medal (**L-2063 Pte. J. W. Tranmere. 9-Lrs.**) *extremely fine* (3) *£100-120*

Private Richard G. Lucas served in France and Flanders from 27 August 1914 and was discharged unfit for military service on 19 July 1915. Sold with copied photograph and copied m.i.c.

Private John W. Tranmere served in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914, and is entitled to the 1914 Star.

Sold with copied m.i.c.

475 *Four: Sergeant E. G. Harding, 12th Lancers, late 9th Lancers*

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (1702 L. Cpl. E. G. Harding. 9/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-1702 Sjt. E. G. Harding. 9-Lrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (311912 Sjt. E. G. Harding. 12-Lrs.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£150-200*

Private Ernest G. Harding served with "C" Squadron in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914. He was promoted to Sergeant in November 1916 and received his L.S. & G.C. medal as a Sergeant in the 12th Lancers in October 1924.

Sold with research notes and copied m.i.c.

476 *Three: Private W. Hamilton, 9th Lancers, who was gassed at Hooze in May 1915 and served subsequently in the Military Mounted Police*

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (4731 Pte. W. Hamilton. 9-Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4731 Pte. W. Hamilton. 9-Lrs.) *good very fine* (3) *£120-150*

Private W. Hamilton served with "B" Squadron in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914. He was gassed at Hooze on 24 May 1915 and repatriated to England on 1 June 1915. He served afterwards with the Military Mounted Police (No. 839).

Sold with research notes and copied m.i.c.

477 *Five: Private Harry Easton, 9th Lancers, who was taken prisoner at Mons*

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (35 Pte. H. Easton. 9/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-35 Cpl. H. Easton. 9-Lrs.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, *polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (5) *£150-200*

The following obituary is taken from the Regimental Journal of the 9th/12th Royal Lancers:

'Mr Harry Easton. Born at Canterbury in 1888 within the sound of the Cavalry Depot, Harry Easton was employed there as a civilian groom after leaving school. He eventually enlisted in the 9th Lancers in 1906, joining the Regiment in South Africa the following year.

Harry was taken prisoner in the first action of the Ninth near Mons, shortly after the outbreak of the First World War and was not repatriated until 1918. He completed his service in 1920 but retained a life long interest in the 9th and 9th/12th as an active member of the Old Comrades Association.

After serving in the Berkshire Constabulary during the inter war years, Harry served as a commissioned officer in the R.A.F. from 1941 to 1946. He spent the latter years of his long life in Abingdon, Berkshire where he died in January 1986 aged 98 years.'

Sold with various copied soldier's papers, copied group photograph and a copied 71pp typed transcript 'Memoirs of Harry Easton. Born 1888. Died 1986'.

478 *Three: Corporal H. A. Gravestock, 9th Lancers, who was wounded at Leverguier in March 1918*

1914-15 STAR (L-7041 L-Cpl. H. A. Gravestock. 9th. Lcrs.) first initial officially corrected from 'R'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-7041 Cpl. H. A. Gravestock. 9-Lrs.)

Pair: Private A. E. J. Hole, 9th Lancers, wounded in France in March 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-4432 Pte. A. E. J. Hole. 9-Lrs.) *nearly very fine* (5) *£120-140*

Hubert A. Gravestock served with "A" Squadron in France from 15 June 1916. He was wounded at Leverguier on 21 March 1918 and repatriated to England on 25 March 1918. Sold with copied m.i.c. which confirms official correction to initial and entitlement to Silver War Badge.

Arthur E. J. Hole was mobilized on 6 July 1918 and served in France with "A" Squadron. He was wounded on 12 March 1918 and repatriated to England on 19 March 1918. He rejoined the regiment in March 1919 and was appointed Bandsman on 17 October 1919. Arthur Hole was discharged by purchase on 11 October 1920. An accompanying article on Arthur Hole and his brother, Alfred, from the regimental journal gives the circumstances behind Arthur's wound:

'Arthur Hole joined the 9th Lancers in November 1912, and his brother Alfred in 1915. Arthur recalls a lucky escape while serving with the regiment in France during World War I; his right arm was across [a] comrade's shoulder while both were reading the same piece of paper, their faces only inches apart, when a shell burst behind, killing his friend outright while Arthur sustained only a flesh wound to his right arm.'

479 *Three: Private F. H. Clarke, 9th Lancers, killed in action by a German mine explosion in February 1916*

1914-15 STAR (L-7720. Pte. F. H. Clarke. 9th. Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS ((L-7720 Pte. F. H. Clarke. 9-Lrs.) *extremely fine* (3) *£120-140*

Frederick Henry Clarke served with "C" Squadron in France from 1 June 1915. He was killed in action on 12 February 1916 when a German mine was exploded in the trenches east of Bethune.

The regimental history states: 'On the 12th, early in the morning, the Germans took a hand and themselves blew a mine; it destroyed a large sector of trench and some of its occupants, but no attack followed.'

Private Clarke's body was not recovered after the explosion and he is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, and also Cheam War Memorial, St Dunstan's, Cheam Village.

480 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private Andrew Lord, 9th Lancers, for gallantry at Noyelles in November 1917

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (11446 Pte. A. Lord. 9/Lrs.); 1914-15 STAR (GS-11446 Pte. A. Lord. 9-Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-11446 Pte. A. Lord. 9-Lrs.) *very fine (4)* £450-500

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

The following recommendation is taken from the 9th Lancers Awards Correspondence 1914-18 (NAM 8301-22):

'At Noyelles on November 21st 1917, When part of his troop who had crossed a bridge and were attacked and driven back, this man remained on the far side of the bridge 'till the others had all got back. It was chiefly owing to his coolness and bravery that so many of his troop got back. Signed, Lt. Colonel H. M. Durand DSO.'

Private Andrew Lord served with "B" Squadron in France from 1 June 1915. He was wounded on 8 December 1915 and after a spell in England, rejoined his regiment in France on 2 April 1916. He was demobilized on 16 February 1920. Sold with research notes.

481 Nine: Major W. V. Tully, 9th Lancers, late Royal Field Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (930401 Cpl. W. Tully. R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; REGULAR ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (315195 W.O. Cl. I. W. Tully. 9-L.) together with 9th Lancers bullion blazer badge and companion group of mounted miniatures, *nearly very fine or better (18)* £140-180

William Tully was born in the Parish of East Ham, Essex, on 18 March 1898 and attested for the Territorial Force at Woolwich on 7 August 1914. After service with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War, he attested for the 9th Lancers at Stratford on 3 March 1920. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in 1934 and was commissioned as Lieutenant and Quartermaster on 23 June 1935. Major Tully died in 1979. Sold with two original but tatty Attestation papers, a short obituary from the regimental journal and several photocopied group photographs.

482 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14476526 Tpr. D. J. Fry. 9/L.); 1 clasp Palestine 1945-48 (14471206 Tpr. A. D. Vidler. 9 L.); 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (14189086 Tpr. W. Jeffery. 9. L.) the last with officially re-impressed naming, very fine or better (3) £100-120

483 GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2/Lt. G. C. P. Hamilton. 12 L) in card box of issue with partial name label, nearly extremely fine £100-120

484 GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (3), (23489510 Sgt. D. A. Crawford 9/12 L.; 24300856 Tpr. L. J. Cooper 9/12 L.; 23955641 Cpl. R. P. Knowles 9/12 L.) the last in its named card box of issue, extremely fine (3) £100-120

485



ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse (**John Swift, Serjeant 9th Lancers. 1845.**) fitted with original steel clip and octagonal silver bar suspension, *reverse with light scratches, otherwise good very fine* £240-280

Only 12 Army L.S. & G.C. medals to the 9th Lancers in the period 1830-48.

John Swift enlisted into the 9th Light Dragoons on 13 April 1816, aged 15 years. He served for 29 years but, apart from recruiting duties in Ireland, never went overseas. He was discharged to Pension on 15 May 1845. Sold with research notes.

486 ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse (John Newman, 9th Lancers. 1846.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, numerous small cut marks over surname, otherwise nearly very fine** £200-240

Only 12 Army L.S. & G.C. medals to the 9th Lancers in the period 1830-48.

487 ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (3350 Sjt. E. Powers. 9/Lrs.; 915 Sjt. J. Stocker. 9/Lrs.) contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (2) £140-160

488 ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2), (312648 W.O. Cl. II. H. V. Fitzgerald. 9-Lrs.; 313048 Tpr. R. Earl. 9-Lrs.); REGULAR ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (5373461 W.O. Cl. I. A. J. F. Allen. 9-L.) good very fine (3) £100-120

W.O. Herbert V. Fitzgerald served with "B" Squadron in France from 19 August 1914, and was wounded on 8 August 1918 (entitled to 1914 Star trio). Awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in October 1921, he died in India on 31 May 1923, aged 38 years. Sold with some research notes.

Trooper R. Earl was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in 1926.

Bandmaster A. J. F. Allen was born on 21 September 1902, and enlisted into the 9th Lancers in 1917. He served in the ranks for 14 years 177 days and was appointed Bandmaster to the 9th Lancers on 10 June 1931. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal in April 1935 and after the Second World War was employed at Sherborne School in Dorset. Sold with some research notes and excerpts from the regimental history.

A small Collection of Medals relating to the 27th British Commonwealth Brigade in Korea

INTRODUCTION

Following the invasion of South Korea on 25 June 1950 by a North Korean Army, a United Nations Army was formed to restore the situation. American troops were sent to Korea from Japan and by the middle of July 1950 significant numbers of American reinforcements had arrived but had been forced back into a small perimeter around the port of Pusan. By that time the British 29 Infantry Brigade was being formed in the UK but as there was a significant danger that Pusan might fall, Prime Minister Attlee decided that British reinforcements were required immediately. Thus on Sunday 20 August the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment and the 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who were stationed in Hong Kong, were ordered to Korea and sailed five days later. They were in summer uniform and were not accompanied by any artillery or armoured support units. Thrust immediately into battle, the two regiments took part in the fierce battles around the Pusan perimeter where Major Muir of the Argylls earned the Victoria Cross. Then they advanced north through Seoul and Pyong Yang to the Yalu River. Then withdrew in atrocious weather conditions to a new line South of Seoul; fought back across the Han River, finally being called upon to repel a major Chinese attack at Kapyong. Both Battalions suffered severe casualties but earned many honours for bravery and enhanced the glorious reputations of two famous regiments.

489 *Pair: Private K. Ward, Middlesex Regiment*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22274742 Pte., Mx.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *extremely fine* (2)

£200-240

Kenneth Ward was a Regular soldier married with one son and was known in the battalion as 'Wardy'. He arrived in Korea with the battalion on 25 August 1950 and remained in 6 Platoon for the whole year in Korea. He took part in every action and, according to his Section Commander, 'Excelled under fire - once carrying his wounded Platoon Commander off the hill on his back - far from an Angel, 'Wardy' was a man you could trust with your life in an emergency. He never once reported sick or had any periods away from the Company while serving in Korea, a record that very few others accomplished.' A real "Die Hard", he was awarded the prestigious 'Commanding Officer's Certificate of Merit For Meritorious Service and Consistent Devotion to Duty' while serving in Korea 1950-1951.

Korea Medal in named card box of issue; U.N. Korea in card box of issue. With accompanying slip.

490 *Four: Private F. Simmons, Middlesex Regiment*

1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (21187602 Pte., Mx.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (4)

£180-220

Private S. Simmons is also believed to have qualified for the Burma Star. His name is on the ships roll of members of the Middlesex Regiment who sailed back to Hong Kong from Korea on the U.S.S. *Montrail*, 14 May 1951.

With photocopied photograph of the U.S.S. *Montrail* and an extract from the passenger list, which includes the name of Pte Simmons.

491 *Pair: Corporal D. Hurrell, Middlesex Regiment*

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22539239 Cpl., Middx.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, this last in card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2)

£180-220

With documents commemorating the wreath laying ceremony celebrating the 61st Anniversary of the Battle of Kapyong, and details of the battle.

492 *Pair: Private W. B. P. Rolfe, Middlesex Regiment*

KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (22094192 Pte., Mx.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, this last in card box of issue, *some contact marks, very fine* (2)

£140-180

Rolfe was a National Serviceman.

493

**Pair: Private R. Cleary, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders**

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue, with unofficial clasp, Naktong Bridgehead (19047145 Pte., A. & S.H.) minor correction to name; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £260-300

Ex D.N.W. 31 March 2010.

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 part 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 fire - for his great courage in action he was awarded posthumous Victoria Cross. In the Naktong Area where Private R. Cleary was serving the Battalion lost 19 men killed and 89 wounded.

494 Three: Private D. Ellis, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14140692 Pte., A. & S.H.); KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (14140692 Pte., A. & S.H.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (3) £220-260

The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders arrived in Palestine as part of the Air Landing Brigade in October 1945 shortly before the Jewish insurgents began their offensive against the British Forces. For three years the Battalion was deployed in Jaffa, Lydda and Tel-Aviv trying to prevent acts of violence. In June 1949 the Battalion sailed to Hong Kong and together with the Middlesex Regiment arrived in Pusan on 29 August 1950. During their time in Korea the Battalion suffered over 200 casualties, one of whom - Major K. Muir, was awarded the VC. With copied roll extract for the G.S.M. and clasp and campaign details.

495 Three: Corporal W. Starrs, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22539865 Pte., A. & S.H.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Cyprus (22539865 Cpl., A. & S.H.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £260-300

After his service in Korea, the Battalion served in British Guiana and Berlin. Corporal Starrs sailed with the Battalion as part of the British Invasion Force to Port Said, Egypt on 14 November 1956, the unit being initially asked to protect Gamil Airfield. Until relieved by the U.N. Colombian Battalion the unit carried out numerous search operations and continually suffered sniping fire. They finally left Port Said on 22 December 1956 on the *Dilwara* arriving back in the UK on 31 December. After a period in Bury St Edmonds, the Battalion was posted to Cyprus arriving on 1 February 1958 to begin a 18 month Internal Security Operational tour. The Argylls served in Polemi, Limni, Larnaca and Dhekalia, constantly patrolling and carrying out sweep operations, they finally left Cyprus on 2 October 1958.

496 Five: Private J. Brown, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14932822 Pte., A. & S.H. (Duplicate)); KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (14932822 Pte., A. & S.H. (Duplicate)); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, note: duplicate medals, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5) £120-160

With riband bar.

CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

497



A Hanoverian Guelphic Medal for Waterloo awarded to Canonier Christian Friedrichs, 2nd Company Artillery Regiment

GUELPHIC MEDAL (Christ... ..driehs, Canonier bei d. 2n. Comp. des Art. Regts) with original steel clip and ring suspension, *contact marks and with edge bruising obscuring some of naming, scratch to reverse*; together with a HANOVERIAN WATERLOO 1815, unnamed, with replacement post and ring suspension, *first nearly very fine; second nearly extremely fine (2)* £2200-2500

Christian Friedrichs was awarded the Guelphic Medal for his bravery at the battle of Waterloo. A translation of his citation reads:

'Kanonier Heinrich Busse and Christian Friedrichs while trying hard to get the gun in position were both brushed/squeezed (crushed) by the gun and had severe breast wounds, but although Friedrichs was spitting blood and was sent by his officer to rest. But he quickly came back and said "I was afraid you were not able to shoot anymore, so I had to come back to assist".'

498 Pair: Private J. Featherstone, Royal Marines

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (John Featherstone); ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, bronze, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £700-800

John Featherstone was born in Warsop, near Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. Employed in Husbandry, he enlisted into the Royal Marines on 17 April 1830, aged 18 years, 10 months for a bounty of £3. Promoted to Bombardier in October 1843; Corporal in January 1845 and Sergeant in November 1845 but reduced to Gunner in May 1846. Served aboard H.M.S. *Pique* in the operations on and off the coast of Syria 1840. His service papers state 'Although the early part of this man's conduct in the service was bad his subsequent years service has redeemed his character'. Elsewhere in his papers it provides details of his early years, with court martials, imprisonment, hard labour and floggings. John Featherstone was discharged at his own request having completed 21 years service, on 18 June 1851. With copied service papers and roll extracts. Only one man of this name in the published N.G.S. rolls.

x499 Pair: Henry Ley, Mate, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Henry Ley, Mate); ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, silver, fitted with silver bar suspension, *the first with contact marks and severe edge bruising by end of rank, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £700-900

Henry Ley joined the navy as a Volunteer 1st Class aboard the *Hyperion* on 14 March 1828, aged 14 from Barnstaple. He served as Midshipman aboard *Talavera* from May to December 1836, when he joined *Stag* and, in that ship passed for Seamanship and received promotion to Mate, 18 February 1839. He passed for Mathematics in February 1840 and joined *Vanguard* as Mate on 22 April 1840, seeing service off the coast of Syria and at Acre. He was paid off from *Vanguard* in August 1843 and does not appear to have gone to sea again. He disappears from the Navy Lists in January 1850. Sold with research.

x500



Five: Able Seaman Samuel Hyden, Royal Navy

CHINA 1842 (Samuel Hyden, H.M.S. Hazard.); NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (S. Hyden, A.B., H.M.S. Hazard) officially impressed naming; BALTIC 1854-55 (S. Hyden, A.B. R.N.) impressed naming, possibly an official late issue; CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp (S. Hyden, A.B. R.N.) impressed naming, possibly an official late issue; TURKISH CRIMEA, British issue (S. Hyden A.B. R.N.) naming impressed in small capitals, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (5) *£2000-2600*

112 China medals issued to this ship which also carried 20 R.M. officers and men. 23 of these men also served in *Hazard* during the operations in New Zealand in 1845-46, for which the ship received a total of 35 medals. This is one of four recorded pairs known to have survived to this ship.

Samuel Hyden was born at Chard, Somerset, on 4 November 1823. He joined the navy as a Boy 1st Class aboard *Victory* on 14 September 1841, and transferred to *Hazard* on 28 October of the same year. He served in *Hazard* until May 1847, being promoted to Ordinary Seaman in January 1844 and to Able Seaman in March 1845, and saw much action both in China and New Zealand, besides actions against the pirates of Borneo. He afterwards served in the Baltic as Coxswain of the Launch in the steam corvette *Archer*, February to June 1854, and was actively engaged in the capture of a number of enemy vessels during that campaign. He was discharged from *Archer* on 12 June 1854, to await passage to England having been invalided. His Crimean awards have not been verified but it is possible that he found passage in a ship that did qualify on the way home.

Sold with research.

x501



Pair: Private Edward Bayliss, 9th Lancers

SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846 (Edwd. Bayliss 9th Lancers); PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (E. Bayliss, 9th Lancers) *good very fine* (2) *£1000-1200*

x502



Pair: Able Seaman Henry Jones, Royal Navy

BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (H. Jones. A.B., H.M.S. Asia, 22 Years), impressed naming, scarce variety with years of service on edge, *edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)*
 £400-500

Henry Jones was born in Devonport in August 1838 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in June 1853. He subsequently witnessed active service in H.M.S. *St. Jean D'Acres* during the Baltic operations of 1854-55, and also qualified for the Crimea Medal for "Sebastopol" and the Turkish Crimea, for services in the same ship, latterly as Carpenters Crew. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1877, Jones was pensioned ashore in the following year; interestingly, this latter award should have been inscribed for at least '24 Years' service, but a probable explanation for the error is included in accompanying extensive research undertaken by the late Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, R.N.

x503



Four: Pay-Sergeant Henry Kilby, Royal Marines

BALTIC 1854-55 (25 Co. Hy. Kilby Corpl. R.M.) contemporary engraved naming; CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Sergt. Hy. Kilby, R.M.) contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA, Sardinian issue (Hy. Kilby R.M.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Hy. Kilby. Pay Sergt. 29th Coy. R.M. 21 Yrs.) *the first three with heavy edge bruising and contact marks, good fine, the last very fine (4)*
 £700-900

Henry Kilby was born at Deptford, Kent, and was a Bonnet Blocker when he attested for the Royal Marines at Chatham on 17 February 1847, aged 19 years 2 months. Posted to 45 Company, Chatham Division, he served as a Corporal aboard the *Royal George* in the Baltic, and as a Sergeant aboard the *Transit* in the Crimea. He was discharged due to length of service on 15 May 1869. His L.S. & G.C. medal was issued in January 1869, the rank of 'Pay Sergeant' being unique on a wide suspension Naval long service medal. Sold with full service details.

504 Four: Private L. Welsh, 92nd Regiment, late 72nd Highlanders and 33rd Regiment

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 3060 Luke Welsh, 72nd Highlanders) privately engraved naming, *claw tightened but slack*; ABYSSINIA 1867 (785 L. Welsh, 33rd D.W. Regt.), *suspension refitted*; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small reverse letters (1977 Pte. L. Welsh, 92nd Foot); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855 (No. 3060 Private Luke Welsh, 72nd Highlanders) privately engraved naming, plugged fitted with a 'British Crimea' style suspension, mounted court style for wear, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)*
 £450-500

505 Three: Serjeant W. Dugdale, 44th Regiment

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (3370 W. M. Dugdale, 44th Regt. ? Sept. 1854) privately impressed naming, claw refitted; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (Serjt. Wm. Dugdale, 44th Regt.) officially impressed naming, claw refitted; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue (3370 W. Dugdale, 44th Regt.) engraved naming, pierced with ring suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £550-650

William Dugdale was born in Melcombe Regis, Weymouth, Dorset. A Smith by occupation, he attested for the 44th Regiment at Weymouth on 12 January 1847, aged 17 years, 11 months. With the regiment he served 4 years 9 months in the Mediterranean; 2 years 3 months in Turkey and the Crimea, 1 year 8 months in China and 6 years 5 months in the East Indies. He was discharged at his own request with a pension on 28 July 1868. At the time of his discharge he was in possession of four good conduct badges in addition to the above medals and clasps. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

506 Pair: Serjeant W. Collins, 95th Regiment

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Serjt., 95th Regt.) officially impressed naming, unofficial connections between clasps which are not confirmed, claw tightened; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, plugged, with replacement fixed loop suspension, *edge bruising, good very fine* (2) £260-300

Clasps not confirmed.

507 Pair: Gunner & Driver B. Prince, Royal Artillery, wounded at Inkermann

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Gunnr. & Dr. Benjn. Prince R.A.) contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine* (2) £400-450

In the Crimea he served with 'P' Field Battery, No. 4 Company, 12th Battalion Royal Artillery. Was wounded at Inkermann, 5 November 1854. With copied roll extracts.

508 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.); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Col. G. Nott, 19th Madras N.I.) *good very fine* (2) £800-900

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.

x509**Pair: Corporal William Shedden, 78th Highlanders**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Corpl. W. Shedden, 78th Highlanders); INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (Corpl. W. Shedden, 78th Highlanders) *light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine* (2) £1400-1600

William Shedden/Sheddon joined the 2nd Foot at Glasgow on 9 May 1843, and arrived at their Chatham depot on the 17th. He embarked with a draft for India where the service companies were serving on 25 August 1843, joining up with the regiment at Poona on 28 January 1844. The 2nd Foot were ordered home at the end of 1845, so whilst serving at Colaba on 1 September 1845, Shedden volunteered for the 28th Foot. He served with them for 2 years until they in turn were ordered to England. He was at Poona on 1 December 1847, when he transferred to the 78th Highlanders, then at Belgaum.

He became No. 3054 of the 78th and served through the Mutiny and Persia campaigns with them. When the 78th went back to the U. K. he went with them and died at Aldershot on 9 December 1861. His effects & credits pages state he was a weaver, born in Paisley. Sold with discharge papers copied onto a disc.

510



Three: Sergeant S. Watts, Royal Munster Fusiliers

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (1128. S. Watts. H.Ms. 101st Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1128 Sgt. S. Watts. 101/Foot.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (1128 Sergt. S. Watts. R. Muns. Fus.) *the first with light contact marks, otherwise good very fine, the remainder extremely fine* (3) £600-700

Seth Watts was born in the Parish of Holy Trinity, near Frome, Somerset. A Plumber by trade, he enlisted into the 101st Foot at Westminster on 5 February 1859, aged 20 years 10 months. He went to India in October 1859, subsequently taking part in the Umbeyla campaign in 1863. He was promoted to Corporal in June 1865, and was posted Home in February 1869. He later served in Malta, Cyprus, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was finally discharged at Dover on 5 June 1888, with a total service of 29 years 120 days. He had received the L.S. & G.C. medal in 1877 and was granted the M.S.M. on 18 July 1893, together with a £10 Annuity. It is known that at one time he had three sons all serving in the Regiment, two of whom reached the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant, and the other Colour Sergeant. Seth Watts died on 26 November 1915. Sold with copied discharge papers.

511 Pair: Gunner J. Skingsley, Royal Artillery

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (69 Gunr. No. 5 By. 25th Bde.); ABYSSINIA 1867 (69 Gunr., 5 By. 25th Bgde. R.A.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £400-500

x512 Pair: Boatman W. Manning, H.M. Coast Guard

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (W. Manning, A.B., H.M.S. "Thistle"); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Willm. Manning, Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard) *good very fine* (2) £340-380

Just 75 'Perak' clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Thistle*.

513 Three: Sergeant J. McClintock, Royal Horse Artillery

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (2042 Actg. Bombr. John McClintock, I/C R.H.A.); AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (2042 Bomb. J. McClintock, I/C R.H.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (4383 Sergt. J. McClintock, R.H.A.) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (3) £380-420

John McClintock was born in Hillsborough, Co. Down. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Belfast on 12 December 1873, aged 19 years, 6 months. Served in India, October 1876-March 1881, for which he was awarded the above two campaign medals. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in 1893. Injured by a fall on 15 May 1882. As a Serjeant he was discharged on 18 December 1894. With copied service papers.

x514 Pair: Private G. Shelton, King's Royal Rifle Corps

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (5113 Pte., 4th Bn. K. Rl. Rif. Corps); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (5113 Pte., 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps) last with officially corrected service number, mounted for wear, *good very fine and better* (2) £280-320

515 Pair: Gunner Jalal Shah, No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain Battery

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (574 Gunr. Jalal Shah, No. 2 (Derajat) Mn. By.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Samana 1897, Relief of Chitral 1895 (574 Gunr. Jalal Shah, No. 2 (Derajat) Mtn. By.) clasps mounted in that order, last clasp partially attached by a suspension rod, *some contact marks, very fine* (2) £260-300



Four: Sergeant-Major C. Jordan, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was wounded and gallantly spiked a gun at the assault of Delhi

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Umbeyla, Pegu (Corpl. Christ. Jordan. 1st Eur. Bengal Fusrs.) clasps mounted in order listed and attached with solder; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (Cr. Serjt. C. Jordan, 1st Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (589. Sergt. Mjr, Chrstr. Jordan. 101st Foot); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (S. Mjr. C. Jordan. 101/Foot.) *the campaign medals with edge bruising and contact marks, therefore nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine (4)* £1000-1200

Christopher Jordan was born at Worcester and attested for the East India Company forces at Dublin on 3 April 1847, aged 20. Posted to the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers (later 101st Foot and Royal Munster Fusiliers) he was promoted Corporal in July 1851 and took part in the campaign in Burma in 1852-53, receiving promotion to Sergeant in December of the latter year.

As Colour-Sergeant he was severely wounded by a bullet in the right leg above the knee at Delhi on 14 July 1857. The following extract is taken from the regimental history and relates to the advance to the Lahore Gate during the assault of Delhi:

'[After Major Jacob fell mortally wounded] Captain Greville, the next senior officer who was close at hand, assumed command of the regiment. In addition to the many guns on the ramparts there were three placed by the enemy to sweep the passage; these kept up a heavy fire on the advancing troops. A portion of the Regiment was above the ramparts, and a portion below, Greville being with the latter.

The men, driving back the enemy, soon reached the guns. Greville called out to the party above to "spike the guns." There was a moment's hesitation, then Colour-Sergeant Jordan ran forward, followed by Corporal Keefe, Privates Bradley and L. Murphy. Jordan spiked the gun with Corporal Keefe's ramrod, which he snapped off in the vent, passing the broken portion to Captain Greville, who, rushing forward, spiked the gun below. Corporal Keefe, Privates Bradley and Murphy were all killed whilst assisting Colour-Sergeant Jordan to spike the guns, round which "the bullets fell like hail."

Jordan, who went on to take part in the Lucknow operations, was promoted to Sergeant-Major in December 1857. In May 1861 he volunteered to transfer to H.M. Forces as Sergeant-Major in the 101st Foot but, on 27 July he was tried and imprisoned for four and a half months, and reduced in rank to Private. He was released on 10 March 1861, promoted Corporal the following March and within a year had been restored to his old rank as Sergeant-Major, which he retained until his final discharge on 22 October 1869. Sergeant-Major Jordan continued his service on the Permanent Staff of the Auxiliary Force as a Sergeant Instructor (Sergeant-Major) until 17 January 1892.

He was awarded the M.S.M. with a £10 annuity on 22 April 1908, and died on 19 July 1915.

x517 Pair: Quartermaster Sergeant T. Kirkham, Rifle Brigade, late 34th Regiment

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (2nd Class Instr. T. Kirkham, 34th Regt.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (3074 Qr. Mr. Sgt. T. Kirkham (late) 3/Rif. Bde.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £550-650

Awarded an annuity of £15; M.S.M. awarded on 7 June 1886. He died on 2 May 1917.

x518 Pair: Conductor C. Grossmith, Ordnance Department

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Sub Condr, Siege Train Park); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Condr, Ordnce. Dept.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £550-600

519



Three: Petty Officer Henry Bardens, Royal Navy

CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued; NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (Hy Bardens A.B HMS Niger); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Henry Bardens Capt. F Top. H.M. S. Roy. Adelaide 22 Yrs.) engraved naming, scarce variety with years on edge, suspension re-fixed on the first, edge bruise and light contact marks to both campaign medals, nearly very fine, the last extremely fine (3) £800-1000

Henry Bardens was born at Burgh Island, near Kingsbridge, Devon, in April 1837. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Implacable* on 15 December 1856. His next ship was the *Niger*, which he joined on 10 June 1856, being rated successively Ordinary Seaman and Able Seaman. In this ship he took part in the operations at Fatshan and Canton in 1857, and afterwards in New Zealand in 1860-61. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 1 December 1876 as Captain of the Fore Top in H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide*, the medal bearing his 22 Years of service on the edge, one of about 40 known examples of this scarce variety. Henry Bardens was finally 'Shore Pensioned' from *Royal Adelaide* as a Petty Officer 1st Class on 21 December 1876. Sold with copied service records.

520 Three: Staff Surgeon Edward Meade, Royal Navy

ABYSSINIA 1867 (E. Meade Asst. Surgn. H.M.S. Satellite); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (E. Meade. Staff Surgn. R.N. H.M.S. "Penelope"); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, minor pitting from star, otherwise good very fine (3) £420-480

521 Pair: Master-at-Arms J. M. James, Royal Navy

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (J. M. James. M. at A. H.M.S. "Himalaya"); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (John M. James. Master at Arms. H.M.S. Himalaya.) impressed naming, contact marks, nearly very fine (2) £420-460

John May James was born at St German's, Cornwall, on 13 April 1842. He volunteered for 10 years Continuous Service in the Royal Navy on 18 November 1868, subsequently extended for a further 10 years. He served from the outset as a Ship's Corporal 2nd Class, becoming Ship's Corporal 1st Class in November 1871 and Master-at-Arms in December 1875. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 17 May 1879 while serving aboard H.M.S. *Himalaya*, in which ship he also saw service during the Zulu War of that same year. He was finally 'Shore Pensioned' from H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* on 19 November 1888. Sold with copied service records.

522



Four: Captain R. T. Roberts, Royal Artillery

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Lieut., 1/8th R.A.); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut., 7/1st Bde. R.A.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Capt., No. 3 By. 1st Bde. R.A.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, unnamed, some contact marks, very fine and better (4) £600-700

Richard Tucker Roberts was born on 20 September 1857, the third son of William Roberts, late of the Bengal Civil Service. He became a Gentleman Cadet at the R.M.A. Woolwich on 24 September 1875. Commissioned a Lieutenant in the 7th Brigade R.G.A. on 25 January 1877. Served in Ceylon, January 1878-February 1880; India and Afghanistan, April 1880-August 1882; Egypt, August 1882, serving at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir, returning to India in October 1882. Promoted to Captain, May 1885. In Mauritius, July-November 1885 and then to Burma. Captain Roberts, No. 3 Battery, 1st Brigade Mountain Battery died at Thayatmyo on 8 January 1886 whilst serving on the Burma campaign. With copied roll extracts and service notes.

523 Four: Sergeant Farrier W. G. Pewtner, Royal Artillery

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (4897 Sg. Smh. E/4th R.A.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (7981 Sergt. Farrier, S.V. Deptt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small reverse letters (7981 Sgt. Farr. R. A.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, G.V.R. (Vol., E.I. Ry. Vol. Rfls.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £360-400

William George Pewtner was born in Monmouth. A Shoeing Smith by occupation and a member of the Royal Monmouth Militia, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Newport, Monmouthshire on 8 March 1873, aged 19 years. Served in India, February 1874-November 1886 and again, September 1888-March 1900. Ranked as a Shoeing Smith in August 1875 and promoted to Farrier Sergeant in April 1879. Discharged having given notice on 19 March 1900. Awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal as a Volunteer in the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles by IAO 397 of June 1916. With copied service papers.

524**Three: Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Smyth, Commissariat and Transport Staff, late Royal Horse Artillery**

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Capt., 1/A. Bde. R.H.A.); EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Maj. & Ag. D.A.C.G., C. & T. Staff); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £500-600

Horatio Francis Smyth was born on 1 September 1840, son of Commander Francis Smyth, R.N. He was educated at the R.M.A., Woolwich and appointed a Gentleman Cadet in January 1860. He was granted a commission as a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 1 April 1863. Promoted to Captain in January 1876; Brevet Major in September 1882; Major in December 1882 and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in April 1891. Served in India, December 1863-November 1872; January-April 1876; November 1878-March 1882 (including service in Afghanistan with the R.H.A.); and again, February 1883-February 1885, serving in the Zhob Valley expedition, 1884; Egypt and Sudan, February-July 1885, being present at the action at Haheen; returning to India, September 1888-January 1890 and February 1892-June 1893. Placed on Half Pay, September-December 1882 and December 1889-April 1891; Lieutenant-Colonel Smyth retired on 28 June 1893 and died at 3 Knapton Terrace, Kingstown, Dublin on 5 April 1924.

With copied photograph of the recipient, copied biographical details and copied Will and notification of death.

525 Pair: Battery Sergeant-Major E. Aintree, Royal Artillery

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (4377 Bombr., C Batt. 4th Bde. R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (80?4 Bt. Sgt. Maj., R.A.) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (2)* £180-220

Edward Aintree enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Chatham in November 1873. Serving in India, January 1875-April 1885. Attained the rank of Battery Sergeant-Major in December 1887. Married Annie Bunkhall at Plumstead, Kent on 3 August 1886. Discharged in Glasgow on 24 June 1905 after giving three months notice.

With a number of copied service papers.

526 Pair: Gunner J. Coxson, Royal Artillery

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (3156 Gunr., 15/9th Bde. R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (25660 Gun., 9/1 Sco. Div. R.A.) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £180-220

527 Pair: 3rd Class Master Gunner W. Barnes, Royal Artillery

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (2288 Qr. Mr Sgt., 5/8th Bde. R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (22287 3rd Cl. Mr. Gunr., Cst. Bde. R.A.) *mounted as worn, some contact marks, very fine and better (2)* £220-260

x528 Pair: Lieutenant P. A. N. St. L. Wood, 7th Bombay Infantry, late 11th Regiment

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (2nd Lieut., 2/11th Regt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (Lieut., 7th Bombay Infy.) *edge bruising, very fine (2)* £400-460

529 Three: Company Serjeant-Major H. Williams, Royal Artillery

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (3945 Gunr., 11/11th Bde. R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small reverse letters (29970 Sergt., R.A.) *correction to surname; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (C.S. Mjr., R.A.) edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better (3)* £360-400

M.S.M. re. A.O. 231 of 1925.

530 Three: Bombardier W. Jones, Royal Artillery

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (672 Gunr., 11/9th ... R.A.); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880, unnamed; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (29828 Bombr., No. 1 By. 1st Bde. R.A.) *second clasp loose on ribbon, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (3)* £360-400

x531 Pair: Lance-Corporal G. Hodges, 72nd Highlanders

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (58-B/213 Lce. Corpl., 72nd Highrs.); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (58B/213 Lce. Corpl., 72nd Highlanders) *some contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £800-900

x532 *Pair: Private J. W. Kutcher, Cape Police*

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (232 Pte., C. Pol.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (232 Pte., Cape Police Dis. I) *good very fine* (2) **£180-220**

533 *Pair: Petty Officer F. J. Drewell, Royal Navy*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Lg. Sean., H.M.S. "Seahorse"); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better* (2) **£160-200**

Egypt Medal, ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris (R.N.) Collection, B.D.W. 12 February 1997.

Frederick Drewell was born on 1 August 1858 in Finchley, Middlesex. He entered the service as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Fisgard* on 8 August 1873, then drafted to *Boscawen* (1873-75) where he was advanced to Boy 1st Class in September 1874, and subsequently served aboard *Vestal* (1875-78) where he was made an Ordinary Seaman in April 1877, and Able Seaman in October 1878. He joined the Special Service Steamer *Seahorse* where he served for the Egypt Campaign from 3 March 1881 until he purchased his discharge, for twelve pounds, on 9 April 1884. He had been advanced to Leading Seaman in April 1882 and to Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1884. He never completed his first ten year engagement and was therefore ineligible for a Long Service & Good Conduct Medal. With copied research.

534 *Pair: Private W. Hall, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (2400 Pte., 2/Derby. Regt.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, reverse inscribed, '2400 Pte. W. Hall, 2 Derby. R.', *edge bruising, worn through polishing* (2) **£100-140**

With original portrait photographs (2) of Hall, in uniform wearing his medals; and another of his wife. With another photo of the recipient in later life.

535 *Pair: Lance-Sergeant W. F. Grant, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1569 Lce. Sergt., 2/Derby. R.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, reverse inscribed, '1569 Sergt. W. Grant, 2 Derby. R.', *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (2) **£120-160**

536 *Pair: Ship Carpenter's Mate G. H. Stewart, Royal Navy*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (Sh. Carps. Mte., H.M.S. "Invincible"); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, *very fine and better* (2) **£180-220**

537 *Pair: Private R. Dowling, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, The Nile 1884-85 (367 Lce. Cpl., 2/D L.I.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (2) **£200-250**

Naming on Egypt medal unclear in parts - regiment is possibly the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

For medals to another family member see lot 590.

x538 *Pair: Private W. Harris, Essex Regiment*

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (23 Pte., 2/Essex R.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, *good very fine* (2) **£160-200**

539*Pair: Private J. Olton, 3rd West India Regiment*

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (2347 Pte., 3/W.I.R.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Gambia (2347 Pte., 3rd W. India Regt.) *edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine* (2) **£280-320**

With copied roll extract for the A.G.S. Gambia.

540 Five: Chief Petty Officer P. Sullivan, Royal Navy

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (Ord., H.M.S. Barrosa); 1914-15 STAR (166993 C. P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (166993 C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (166993 Patrick Sullivan, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Bulwark) mounted for display, *first and last with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better* (5) £380-420

Patrick Sullivan was born in Aghada, Cork on 1 December 1876. He joined the Royal Navy from school as a Boy 2nd Class on 25 March 1892 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in May 1893. Serving on H.M.S. *Barrosa*, August 1894-November 1897, Sullivan was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in December 1894 and Able Seaman in November 1895. He was promoted to Leading Seaman in April 1899 whilst at H.M.S. *Vivid I*. Serving on H.M.S. *Renown*, October 1900-April 1904, he was advanced to Petty Officer 2nd Class in March 1901 and 1st Class in April 1902. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in December 1909. Rated as Acting Chief Petty Officer when on H.M.S. *Temeraire*, August 1913, he attained that rank in August 1914. Served on the scout cruiser H.M.S. *Skirmisher*, September 1914-February 1917; was based at H.M.S. *Egmont*, February-March 1917; then at H.M.S. *Defiance*, March 1917-February 1918. Chief Petty Officer Sullivan was invalided due to gastritis on 23 January 1918 but was able to join the R.F.R. in May 1919.

With copied service papers, service notes and roll extracts.

541**Pair: Private D. Culleton, Royal Irish Regiment**

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (4803 Pte. D. Culleton, 1/R. Irish Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (4803 Pte. D. Culleton, 1st RI: Irish Regt:) *the first with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine and scarce* (2) £500-600

Only 30 medals for Rhodesia 1896 to the Royal Irish Regiment.

542 Pair: Trooper J. H. W. Ascough, British South Africa Police

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (Sub-Lieut. T. H. W. Ascough Staff B.F.F.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (2468 Tpr. J. H. W. Ascough, B.S.A.P.) this last officially re-impressed, note minor variation in initials, *edge bruising, very fine* (2) £900-1200

In the *Mafeking Siege Register*, by Colin Walker, it is recorded that he 'performed song at BSAP at Cannon Kopje Concert'.

x543 Three: Acting Assistant Commissioner F. A. D. Edmeston, Bechuanaland Administration, late British South Africa Police

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (Sergt. F. A. D. Edmeston, 1/B.S.A. Police); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (F. A. D. Edmeston) late issue; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL (ACF143559 F. A. D. Edmeston) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £400-500

As a Sergeant in the British South Africa Police, Francis Arthur Douglas Edmeston was awarded the B.S.A. Co. Medal for service in Rhodesia during 1896. As an Acting Assistant Commissioner in the Bechuanaland Administration he was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal in 1917. The medal was sent to a P.O. Box at Denver, near Johannesburg. Awarded the Africa Service Medal as a Sergeant in the Active Citizens Force. At this time he was living at Ednam Cottage, Redhouse, Cape Province. With copied research.

x544 Five: Private L. Hayward, Seaforth Highlanders

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (3634 Pte. 2d Bn. Seaforth Highrs.); QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3634 Pte., 1/Sea. Hrs.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (3634 Pte., 2 Sea. Highrs.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3634 Pte., Seaforth Highrs.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (3634 Pte., 1st Sea Highrs.) *some contact marks, very fine and better* (5) £550-650

x545 Pair: Squadron Sergeant-Major, Instructor of Musketry J. Grainger, 11th Hussars

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (2674 Corpl., 11th Hussars); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2674 S.S. Mjr. I. of M., 11/Hrs.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £160-200

Joseph Grainger was born in Kingswinford, Staffordshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 11th Hussars at Dudley on 25 January 1887, aged 18 years, 5 months, having previously served in the Worcestershire Regiment. Imprisoned twice early on in his service for desertion. Transferred to the permanent staff of the Worcestershire Yeomanry in December 1908. Was twice on the winning team of the 'Queen's Cup for Cavalry' (Musketry) in 1900 and 1902. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in 1910. Discharged in March 1913. During the Great War was commissioned into the North Somerset Yeomanry.

With copied service papers, roll extracts, group photographs and other research.

x546



Four: Dafadar (Farrier Major) Kala Khan, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Cavalry)

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (1574 Farrier Kala, Q.O. Corps Guides Cavy); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1574 Farr. Kala, Corps of Guides); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1574 Farr. Kala, Q.O. Corps of Guides); INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (1574 Dfdr. (Farr. Maj.) Kala Khan, Corps of Guides Cavy. (F.F.)) *some contact marks, otherwise very fine and better, a rare group (4)* £1000-1200

Ex Hayward 1972.

M.S.M. wef 25 September 1918: Dafadar (Farrier Major) Kala Khan, Corps of Guides.

Only 3 silver and 8 bronze Q.S.A. medals issued to the Corps of Guides. The regiment did not take part in the Boer War but sent horses accompanied by a skeleton detachment to look after them, including Farrier Kala (Khan a later honorific). Dafadar Kala Khan was pensioned on 12 March 1921. Sold with copied Q.S.A. medal roll.

547 Pair: Private A. Radbourne, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3553 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.) service number re-engraved and correction to surname; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3553 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *very fine and better (2)* £160-200

Entitled to the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill. With copied roll extracts.

548 Pair: Private F. Dykes, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (2403 Private, 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (2403 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *some contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £180-220

With copied roll extracts.

549 Pair: Private F. Baxter, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3364 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (3354 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) note variation to service number, *good very fine (2)* £180-220

With copied roll extracts.

550 Three: Private B. Oakton, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3203 Pte., 2d Bn. Derby. Regt.) mostly officially renamed; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (3203 Pte., Derby. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3203 Pte., Notts. & Derby. Regt.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £200-240

With copied roll extracts - note for the Q.S.A., only first two clasps confirmed.



Three: Captain F. Ede, Royal Marine Artillery, who was mentioned in despatches and specially promoted for his services in the Dongola Expedition in 1896

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (2778 Sgt. F. Ede, R.M.A.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Frank Ede, Qr. Mr. Sergt., No. 2778 R.M.A.); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Hafir, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, otherwise very fine or better, rare* (3) *£1200-1500*

Ex-Douglas-Morris collection, 12 February 1997 (Lot 312); approximately 30 Queen's Sudan Medals were awarded to the Royal Marines.

Frank Ede was born in Croydon, Surrey in February 1867 and enlisted in the Royal Marines in London in January 1886. On completion of his recruit training at the Walmer, he was posted to the Royal Marine Artillery and appointed a Gunner.

A number of seagoing appointments ensued, including H.M. Ships *Cyclops* (July 1887), *Tamar* (December 1887), *Audacious* (January 1888), *Sapphire* (January 1889), and *Racoon* (July 1890), and he was advanced to Bombardier in December 1890 and to Corporal in September 1893.

In the summer of 1896, Ede was embarked for Egypt in readiness for participation in the Dongola Expedition, the background to his employment being found in Colonel Robert Wisley's article, 'R.M.A. Nile Gunboat Detachments and the Battle of Omdurman' (*Royal Marines Historical Society Journal*, Summer 2011):

'In June 1896 Captain Humphrey Oldfield, R.M.A., was sent to Egypt in command of nine Corporals and Bombardiers of the R.M.A. with the task of training the Egyptian Army in the use of 6-pounder and 12.5 pounder quick firing guns. On arrival in Cairo the detachment were given instruction on the Krupp guns which were also in use with the Egyptian Army.

The R.M.A. N.C.Os were attached to the gunboats to act in the role of 'gunnery officers', responsible for training and supervising the crew in all aspects of gunnery and fire control, but it quickly became apparent that they would be required to conduct a varied range of other supervisory roles and duties. The gunboat flotilla, commanded by Commander Stanley Colville, R.N., at this time consisted of the Tamai class gunboats and the new *Zafir* (although she burst a cylinder shortly after being launched) ... In September 1896 the gunboats were in action at Hafir, shelling the Dervish defences.'

Ede was subsequently mentioned in despatches and recommended by Commander Colville, gaining special promotion to Colour-Sergeant (Queen's Medal; Khedive's Medal, clasp, Hafir).

Having then held appointments in the *Renown* and *Hood*, Ede was advanced to Sergeant-Major and Instructor of Musketry in April 1900 and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in March 1904. He was discharged in January 1907.

Although over 50 years of age he was recalled for service in August 1914 and was commissioned as a Temporary Lieutenant R.M in November 1915, but he remained employed in the U.K. with command of the Roa Head Battery in Scapa Flow. Demobilised as a Captain in 1919, he was awarded the British War Medal (*ADM 171/92* refers) and died in February 1937.

Sold with copied service records.

552 Pair: Chief Armourer T. J. M. Nisbet, Royal Navy

KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp (T. J. Nisbet, Ch. Armr. H.M.S. Scout. 1896.) impressed naming; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., narrow suspension (T. J. M. Nisbet, Ch. Armr. H.M.S. Bellona.) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£260-300*



A fine and important campaign group of six awarded to Perceval Landon, special correspondent for *The Times* in the Boer War and the Tibet campaign, noted author and lifelong friend of Rudyard Kipling

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Mr. P. Landon. "Times") officially impressed naming; TIBET 1903-04, no clasp (P. Landon Esq: Press Corpsdtd.) officially engraved naming; 1914-15 STAR TRIO (P. Landon.); CORONATION 1911, unnamed; ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS SILVER PRIZE MEDAL, G.V.R., 55mm, the edge inscribed (Perceval Landon, for his paper on "Basra and the Shatt-ul-Arab" Session 1914-15) *extremely fine* (7) £5000-6000

Perceval Landon was born in 1868 and educated at Hertford College, Oxford. While at Oxford, he was one of the original subscribers to John Woodward and George Burnett's *Treatise on Heraldry British and Foreign* (1892), and he had a lifelong interest in heraldry.

He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple but in 1899-1900 he was War Correspondent of *The Times* during the South African War. He was also involved, with his close and lifelong friend Rudyard Kipling and others, in a daily paper called *The Friend* started by Lord Roberts in Bloemfontein during the Boer War. This South African experience launched a career of world travel, journalism, and other writing, so that he described himself in *Who's Who* as "*special correspondent, dramatist, and author*".

Landon was private secretary to the Governor of New South Wales 1900; in 1903 he was special correspondent of the Daily Mail at the Delhi Durbar, in China, in Japan and in Siberia; in 1903-1904 he was special correspondent of *The Times* on the British military expedition to Lhasa, Tibet; in 1905-1906 he was special correspondent of *The Times* for the Prince of Wales' visit to India; and after that he was in Persia, India, and Nepal, 1908; Russian Turkestan 1909; Egypt and Sudan 1910; on the North Eastern Frontier of India and at the Delhi Durbar, 1911; in Mesopotamia and Syria, 1912; in Scandinavia and behind the British and French lines in 1914-1915; behind the Italian lines and to the Vatican in 1917 (the war and Vatican visits with Kipling); at the Paris Peace Conference, 1919; in Constantinople, 1920; in India, Mesopotamia, Syria, and Palestine 1921; on the Prince of Wales' tour of India and Japan, 1921-1922; in China and North America 1922; at the Peace Conference in Lausanne, 1923; in China, Nepal and Egypt 1924; and in China in 1925.

By this time, in 1925, Landon was 57 and had travelled constantly since the age of 21. Landon for a time had a cottage in the grounds of Kipling's house, Batemans, in Sussex. His address in 1907 was at Pall Mall Place, St James's, London, and, by the time of his death in 1927, his final address was 1 The Studios, Gunter Grove, Chelsea, London.

He died unmarried on 23 January 1927.

554 Pair: Colour Sergeant F. Roberts, Yorkshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (3416 C. Sgt., Yorkshire Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small reverse letters (3416 C. Sgt., York. R.) *good very fine* (2) £200-240

3416 Colour Sergeant F. Roberts, 1st Battalion Yorkshire Regiment, was killed in action at Slingsfontein, 15 January 1900. He was interred at Colesberg Military Cemetery. Note: the published casualty roll gives the service number incorrectly as '3146'.



A rare campaign service group of nine awarded to Paymaster Captain J. M. L. Cusack, Royal Navy, who won a "mention" and the Russian Order of St. Anne for his part in the battle of Jutland, in addition to the Czech War Cross

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Clerk J. M. L. Cusack, H.M.S. Doris); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (J. M. L. Cusack, Clerk, R.N., H.M.S. Magicienne); 1914-15 STAR (Payr. J. M. L. Cussack, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Payr. Lt. Cr. J. M. L. Cusack, R.N.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; RUSSIA, ORDER OF ST. ANNE, 3rd Class breast badge, with swords, by *Eduard, St. Petersburg*, 36 x 36mm., gold and enamel, with manufacturer's name on the reverse, '56' gold mark on eyelet and kokoshnik mark on sword hilts; CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WAR CROSS, mounted as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, generally good very fine (18)

£2200-2800

James Meade Loughnan Cusack was born in Kilkenny in September 1880 and entered the Royal Navy as an Assistant Clerk in January 1898.

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

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

In Jellicoe's subsequent despatch (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916, refers), Cusack was cited for good services in action and recommended for early promotion. He was duly appointed Staff Paymaster and, later still, awarded his 3rd Class Russian Order of St. Anne 'for distinguished service rendered at the Battle of Jutland' (*London Gazette* 5 June 1917, refers).

Moreover, he was awarded the Czechoslovakian War Cross (*London Gazette* 26 August 1921, refers), an extremely rare accolade in terms of British recipients, let alone an R.N. officer.

Cusack ended the Great War as a Paymaster Commander in the cruiser *Suffolk*. Having then served on the China Station in the gunboat *Bee* in the mid-1920s, he was placed on the Retired List as a Paymaster Captain in September 1930.

Recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he served at the R.N.H. Chatham and in H.M.S. *Flora*, a parent ship at Invergordon. He died in Honiton, Devon in September 1961, aged 80 years.

Sold with copied research.

x556 Pair: Sapper C. E. Hope, South African Mounted Engineers, late Imperial Light Horse

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (35 Tpr., Imp. Lt. Horse); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, (Spr., S.A.M.E.) extremely fine (2)

£90-120

Charles Edward Hope was born in London, England. He served as Trooper in the Imperial Light Horse during the Boer War. Employed as a Carpenter, he served in the South African Engineering Corps, briefly in 1915. He then attested for the South African Expeditionary Force at Roberts Heights on 30 May 1916 and was posted to the South African Mounted Engineers. Suffering from malaria and dysentery, he was discharged in March 1918 being found permanently unfit for tropical service and temporary unfit for non-tropical service. With copied W.W.1 service papers and Boer war roll extract - entitled to the South Africa 1901 clasp.

557 Pair: Serjeant G. E. Lincey, Cape Peninsular Garrison Regiment, late Army Service Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (441 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Sjt., C.P.G. Rgt.) good very fine (2)

£80-100

558 Five: Private W. Groves, 2nd Dragoon Guards, late 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (3720 Pte., 6/Drgns.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3720 Pte., Innis. Drgns.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (8062 Pte., 2/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS -8062 Pte., 2-D. Gds.) mounted as worn, some contact marks, very fine and better (5)

£280-320

Private William Groves served in the Boer War with the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons. He re-enlisted on 31 August 1914 and with the 2nd Dragoon Guards entered France/Flanders on 8 November 1914. Discharged due to sickness on 29 June 1915 and was awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied m.i.c. and roll extract - clasp not confirmed.

559 Pair: Lieutenant L. C. V. Bathurst, Imperial Yeomanry - a famous cricketer who played for Middlesex and Norfolk and who toured America with Lord Hawke's team in 1894

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (4280 Serjt., 62nd Coy. Imp. Yeo.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieut., I.Y.) *good very fine (2)* £400-500

Laurence Charles Villebois Bathurst served in the 62nd (Middlesex) Company 14th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry and later received a commission into the 30th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.

Bathurst is listed in *The Wisden Book of Cricketer's Lives*. He was known as a clever left-handed bowler, slow to medium with a varied spin. He met with success for five seasons in the Radley XI and finished as captain. Gained an Oxford Blue in 1893 and celebrated his first match for Middlesex in 1894 by taking 12 wickets for 63. From 1896 he played for Norfolk, the county of his birth, but was not able to devote much time to county cricket due to scholastic duties. In 1894 Bathurst toured America with Lord Hawke's team - being their best bowler - taking 30 wickets and also doing well with the bat - with an average of 36. Bathurst died on 22 February 1939, aged 67 years.

With copied roll extracts and extract from Wisdens.

x560 Pair: Private W. G. Tidbury, 7th South African Infantry, late Gorrings Flying Column

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (Tpr., Gorrings's F.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 Pte., 7th S.A.I.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-140

William George Tidbury was born in the Cape Colony and served in Gorrings's Flying Column during the Boer War. He served in an Ammunition Column for a short time in the war against German S.W. Africa and attested for the S.A.E.F. at Potchefstroom on 29 February 1916, then aged 36 years. Posted to the 7th South African Infantry but was discharged in December 1916.

With copied roll extract and W.W.1 service papers.

561**Eleven: Major A. Elphinstone, 6th Battalion London Regiment, late East Surrey Regiment - 10th Baronet Elphinstone of Logie Elphinstone and Nova Scotia**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut., E. Surr. Rgt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt., E. Surr. Rgt.); 1914-15 STAR (Major, 6/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1902, silver; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1953, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *very fine and better (11)* £600-700

Alexander Logie Elphinstone was born on 8 March 1880, the eldest son of John Elphinstone, H.E.I.C.S. and Emma Eliza Betham. He was educated at Dhawah, Bombay and Pembroke College, Cambridge. He was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the East Surrey Regiment from the Militia on 5 January 1900 and was promoted to Lieutenant in July 1902. Served with his regiment in South Africa. He resigned his commission in March 1903. In August 1914 he was appointed to a commission as Lieutenant in the Reserve of Officers; appointed Temporary Captain in the Middlesex Regiment in December 1914; transferred to the 6th (City of London) Battalion London Regiment (Rifles) in December 1915; appointed Temporary Major, December 1915. Relinquished his rank of Temporary Major in March 1917. Disembodied in May 1920. He resigned his commission in the Territorial Force and was granted the rank of Major (*London Gazette* 3 March 1921). Appointed to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers with the rank of Major in February 1921. Ceased to belong to the R.A. R.O. having attained the age limit in March 1930.

In April 1907, as Alexander Elphinstone, he was arrested in New York City and charged with petty larceny. In May 1907, as Alexander Elphinstone was charged with defrauding a hotel at Hoboken, New Jersey. On 5 March 1908, as Sydney Alexander, he was arrested for grand larceny in New York City and on 22 May 1908 was committed to the State Hospital for Insane Criminals at Mattewan. He was subsequently convicted in England in 1910. However, these facts were not brought together until he was actively serving in the Army and did not result in his removal from the Army as it would otherwise. In 1933 Elphinstone was again convicted, this time for conspiracy to defraud. Appearing at the Old Bailey Elphinstone was found guilty, was stripped of his former rank and bound over in the sum of £50 for two years.

In 1927 Elphinstone proved his right as to succeed as the 10th Baronet Elphinstone of Logie Elphinstone - the title had remained dormant since the death of the 4th Baronet in 1743. He also claimed the Barony of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, 1625. During the Second World War he was attached to the British Red Cross. Sir Alexander Elphinstone died on 10 December 1970.

With a letter of recommendation on Castle Hill House, Dover embossed paper, dated 3rd Cavalry Brigade, Curragh, 25 July 1906, and signed 'M.F.R. Br. Genl. Commg. 3rd Cav. Bde.' Notes with the lot suggest he might have written this himself! Also with copied service papers and other research.

562 Three: Petty Officer 2nd Class W. F. H. Lintern, Royal Navy

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (182999 A.B., H.M.S. *Terrible*) engraved naming; CHINA 1900, no clasp (A.B., H.M.S. *Terrible*); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (182999P.O. 2Cl., H.M.S. *Vernon*) *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* (3) £400-460

William Francis Henry Lintern was born in Weston Bamfield, Somerset on 16 May 1879. Employed as a Stable Boy, he joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 18 February 1895 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in February 1896. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman when on H.M.S. *Crescent* in August 1896 and to Able Seaman when on H.M.S. *Raleigh* in September 1898. Served on the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Terrible*, September 1899-October 1902 and was promoted to Leading Seaman in August 1902. He attained the rank of Petty Officer 2nd Class in April 1904 when on H.M.S. *Erebus*. Lintern was invalided due to pulmonary tuberculosis in September 1911. His history next shows he was based at H.M.S. *Vernon* in August 1914 but was discharged to Haslar Hospital in April 1915.

With copied service papers, service notes, roll extract and postcard photograph of H.M.S. *Terrible*.

563 Eight: Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 T. E. Jarvis, Royal Engineers, late Oxfordshire Light Infantry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (6327 Corpl., Oxford. L. I.); 1914-15 STAR (56606 Sjt., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (56606 A-W.O. Cl. 2., R.E.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V. R., 1st issue (Thomas Emanuel Jarvis); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V. R., 1st issue (56606 C.Q.M. Sjt., R.E.) mounted court style as worn, *very fine and better* (8) £250-300

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the British Forces in the Balkans.'

Serjeant Thomas Emanuel Jarvis, Royal Engineers entered France on 5 September 1915. Awarded the M.S.M. for services rendered in the Balkan theatre of war. Discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 14 May 1919.

With copied m.i.c.

x564 Pair: Private J. E. Laplanche, Royal Army Medical Corps

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (10081 Pte., R.A.M.C.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (10081 Pte., R.A.M.C.) *contact marks, fine* (2) £90-120

565 Four: Lieutenant E. J. McKenzie, 5th Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, late Cape Mounted Rifles and Natal Light Horse - twice court martialled and once tried by the civil powers for fraud

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3621 Pte. E. J. MacKenzie, Cape M.R.); 1914-15 STAR (Pte. E. J. McKenzie, Ntl. Light Hse.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. E. J. McKenzie) note minor variation in surname, *edge bruising, very fine and better* (4) £200-260

Ernest James McKenzie served in the Boer War as a Private in the Cape Mounted Rifles. Prior to the Great War he was employed as a Journalist. In the early years of the Great War he served with the Natal Light Horse in operations in German South West Africa. Travelling to England he then attested for service with the Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment on 7 September 1915, aged 33 years but was discharged to a commission in the 5th Battalion Notts. & Derbys on 19 September and seconded to the Machine Gun Corps on 29 September.

On 10 November 1916 2nd Lieutenant McKenzie was tried by Court Martial for 'Behaving in a scandalous manner unbecoming of the character of an Officer and a Gentleman' - by issuing cheques with insufficient funds to cover them. Found guilty he was sentenced to be dismissed His Majesty's Service. By a Submission, dated 23 November 1916, His Majesty commuted the sentence to one of forfeiture of seniority of rank. This was done and his seniority was dated from 10 December 1916.

McKenzie was Court Martialled for a second time on 13 October 1917 on similar charges, involving a cheque presented to a Madam Dollet of Bethune. Found guilty he was dismissed the service on 13 November 1917. However, his conviction was quashed in January 1918. He was then seconded for service with the Labour Corps and in May 1918 he was advanced to Lieutenant.

Lieutenant McKenzie was disembodied from the Territorial Force on 24 June 1919, having latterly served with the 125 Company Chinese Labour Corps. His address was given as '214 Clive Road, West Dulwich, London.'

McKenzie returned to South Africa in the early 1920's but was back in England in the 1930's. On 15 June 1932 at the Devon Assizes Lieutenant Ernest James McKenzie was convicted of five charges of obtaining credit by fraud and was sentenced to six months imprisonment in respect of each charge, the sentences to run concurrently. As a result of his conviction McKenzie was deprived of his rank of Lieutenant.

With a quantity of copied research.



Pair: Serjeant E. E. Humphries, Royal Garrison Artillery, attached Protectorate Regiment Frontier Force - present at the defence of Mafeking

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (78600 Sgt., 14 Coy. W. D., R.G.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (78600 Serjt., R.G.A.) *some contact marks, very fine, clasps rare to unit (2)* £1700-1900

Sergeant Ernest Edward Humphries, Royal Artillery, gained the 'Defence of Mafeking' clasp on attachment as Quartermaster Sergeant in the Protectorate Regiment Frontier Force. Possibly the only 'Defence of Mafeking' clasp awarded to the Royal Artillery.

With copied roll extracts and a small photograph of the recipient.

567 Four: Serjeant G. Robins, Royal Field Artillery - with 'Q' Battery at Sannah's Post

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (31182 Gnr., Q. B. R.F.A.(sic)); 1914 STAR (31182 Gnr., R.H.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (31182 Sgt., R.A.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better (4)* £500-600

Resulting from De Wet's ambush of General Broadwood's Brigade at Korn Spruit (Sannah's Post), on 31 March 1900, "Q" Battery Royal Horse Artillery behaved with great gallantry and managed to save four of its guns from an apparently hopeless situation. The conduct of the battery was praised by Brigadier-General Broadwood in his report on the action. As a result of this report, Lord Roberts took the unusual step of ordering the battery to ballot for the Victoria Cross, to choose one officer, one non commissioned officer, one gunner and one driver to receive the coveted award, there being no other fair way to choose four from so many who performed so heroically on that day. As a result, Major Edmund John Phipps-Hornby, Sergeant Charles Edward Haydon Parker, Gunner Isaac Lodge, and Driver Horace Henry Glascock were each awarded the Victoria Cross. Gunner G. Robin's name would have been in the ballot for the Victoria Cross to the 'Gunner'. Robins was invalided in July 1900.

With copied details of the action.

Note: Robin's Q.S.A. was incorrectly named to the 'R.F.A.' instead of the 'R.H.A.'

568 Pair: Gunner J. Singer, 6th Western Division Royal Garrison Artillery and Pom Poms Section, Royal Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal (33638 Gnr., 6th W.D., R.G.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (33638 Gnr., Pom Poms Sec. R.A.) *very fine and better (2)* £400-450

Gunner J. Singer, Royal Garrison Artillery was wounded at Maritzini, 13 May 1900. Q.S.A. on roll for 1 Pr. Maxims (Pom-Poms) R.A.; K.S.A. on roll of Pom Pom Section Royal Artillery; also shown serving with 6 Co. Western Division R.G.A. With copied roll extracts.

x569 Three: Drummer E. J. Jenkins, Devonshire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (3158 Pte., Devon. R.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3158 L/Cpl., Devon. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3158 Dmr., Devon. R.) *contact marks, fine (3)* £140-180

Edward Joseph Jenkins was born in Jubbulpore, India. He attested for the Devonshire Regiment in London on 21 December 1890, aged 15 years. Served in India, November 1898-December 1899; South Africa, December 1899-January 1902; India, January 1902-April 1906. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5 in 1910. Discharged in December 1911. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

570 Six: Conductor R. D. B. Fennell, Indian Ordnance Department, late Essex Regiment and East Lancashire Regiment

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5818 Pte., Essex Regt.), single initial 'R.'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S.-Condr., I.O.D.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (8530 S. Sgt., I.O.D.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S./Sergt., I.O.D.), mounted as worn, *the first with edge bruising and polished, good fine, the remainder generally very fine (6)* £250-300

Roland Dewsbury Braden Fennell, who was born in Bermondsey, London in June 1881, enlisted in the Essex Regiment in January 1900, and quickly witnessed active service out in South Africa from August 1901 to August 1902. Advanced to Corporal in June 1906, while stationed in India, he transferred to the East Lancashire Regiment later that year, and was shortly thereafter appointed to the rank of Pioneer Sergeant. Then in May 1911, he transferred to the Indian Unattached List for employment in the Ordnance Department in Madras in the rank of Staff Sergeant, in which capacity he served throughout the Great War period, latterly as a member of the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force 1918-20, in which period he qualified for his General Service Medal for Iraq and was awarded the L. S. & G.C. Medal (IAO 111 of 1919 refers). Having then been granted extended leave in the U.K., he returned to India in May 1921, was advanced to Sub. Conductor that July and to Conductor in April 1923, and was finally discharged to a pension in January 1926. With copied service papers.

571 Five: Serjeant P. J. Tracey, 23rd Battalion Royal Fusiliers (1st Sportsman's), late Imperial Yeomanry

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (10296 Pte. P. J. Tracey, 56th Coy. 15th Imp. Yeo.); 1914-15 STAR (709 Sjt. P. J. Tracey, R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SPTS-709 Sjt. P. J. Tracy, R. Fus.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Phillip Tracey) note minor variation in surname, mounted court style for wear, *good very fine* (5) *£240-280*

Phillip John Tracey was born in Bracknell, Berkshire in 1877. A Master Butcher by occupation, he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Buckingham on 10 February 1900, aged 22 years, 8 months. He served in the 56th (Buckinghamshire) Company 15th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, 13 March 1900-23 April 1901. He was discharged at his own request on 23 May 1901. He re-enlisted on 14 October 1914. With the 23rd Battalion Royal Fusiliers (1st Sportsman's) he served in France/Flanders, 16 November 1915-1 February 1917. Serjeant Tracey was discharged due to sickness on 26 November 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot). With copied Boer War service papers, roll extracts and m.i.c.

572**Three: Captain C. S. Lindsay, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), formerly Northamptonshire Regiment, who died of wounds in Mesopotamia during the final unsuccessful attempt to relieve the beleaguered British garrison in Kut in 1916**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (2nd Lieut., N'hampton Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); with portrait miniatures attributed to Captain C. S. Lindsay and his father, Major C. C. Lindsay, R.A., within matching oval gilt glazed frames, 40 x 34mm., *medals good very fine or better* (3) *£400-500*

Ex D.N.W. 23 June 2005 (medals only).

Captain Charles Stephen Lindsay, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force) attached 53rd Sikhs, died of wounds on 11 April 1916 in Mesopotamia aged 33 years and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial and on the War Memorial at Lyndhurst, Hampshire. Born in 1882, he was educated at Wellington College and the Royal Military College Sandhurst where he gained his football colours in 1901 and passed out into the Indian Army. He was commissioned into the Northamptonshire Regiment on 18 January 1902 and proceeded immediately to South Africa where he fought in the final stages of the guerilla war. He transferred to Coke's Rifles in 1904, after his obligatory two years serving first in a British Regiment, and was promoted Captain in 1911.

The First Battle of Kut, which began on 5 April 1916, marked the final British attempt to relieve the Turkish siege of Sir Charles Townshend's beleaguered 10,000 troops garrisoned at Kut. Its failure sealed the fate of Townshend's force which, at last out of supplies, surrendered unconditionally to Turkish commander Khalil Pasha on 29 April 1916.

In charge of the operation to conduct the relief was the newly arrived (and resolutely unpopular) British commander Lieutenant-General Sir George Goring who took over from the recalled Sir Fenton Aylmer. Goring's force was boosted by the recent arrival of Major-General Sir Frederick Maude's 13th Division. This brought his available strength up to around 30,000, a figure matched by Khalil's decision to draft up reserves from nearby Baghdad. Goring decided to open the attack by sending Maude's men against the Hanna Defile once again, in spite of the earlier failure in storming the same position in January 1916. In the interim however Khalil had taken the opportunity of establishing two deep trench lines at Fallahiyeh and at Sannaiyat.

Attacking at dawn on 5 April Maude was surprised to discover the Turkish first line unoccupied. He therefore regrouped preparatory for a frontal assault upon Fallahiyeh that same evening. Fallahiyeh was duly taken following an advance across mud-soaked terrain, but at heavy cost. Meanwhile a secondary attack along the other bank of the Tigris River encountered relatively light opposition. With Fallahiyeh secured reserve forces were set in place in readiness for a follow-up attack against Sannaiyat the next morning. Despite these early promising British successes casualties were nevertheless uncomfortably high: 2,000 on the first day alone.

Progress was much more difficult to come by on the following morning. Attack after attack upon Sannaiyat was repulsed over succeeding days. 1,200 British casualties were incurred alone on 6 April, with additional losses suffered the next day and on 9 April.

Frustrated in his attacks against Sannaiyat General Goring resolved therefore to switch the focus of his main attack to the other bank, against the Turk-held Bait Asia position. Heavy rainfall however hindered Goring's advance. Nevertheless forward Turk positions fell on 15 April with Bait Asia itself falling on 17 April at relatively light cost. Khalil launched a determined counter-attack with 10,000 troops overnight against Bait Asia's Anglo-Indian forces but was ultimately thrown back. Khalil's force suffered a high percentage of casualties: 4,000; however the British loss of 1,600 troops made further progress along the bank virtually impossible. Despite the absence of around 5,000 reserves en route to Goring from the British H.Q. at Basra, General Goring nevertheless launched a final attempt on 22 April, switching his focus back again to Sannaiyat. Weakly composed however - the attack consisted of a single brigade preceded by the usual artillery bombardment (which as ever warned the Turks of impending attack) - it was repulsed after Khalil first evacuated his first two lines and then counter-attacked in force. A further 1,300 British casualties were suffered in this latest setback, bringing the overall total during relief operations to 23,000.

No further attempts at relief were made save for a final, desperate effort to send supplies through to Kut via an armoured supply ship, the *Julnar* (which also failed). Accordingly Sir Charles Townshend, having consulted with higher authority, surrendered unconditionally on 29 April 1916 having failed to purchase parole for his 10,000 men with a £1 million offer. It was the greatest humiliation to have befallen the British army in its history. For the Turks - and for Germany - it proved a significant morale booster, and undoubtedly weakened British influence in the Middle East. With copied research.

573



Three: Private S. W. Marsh, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, N.Z.E.F., late City Imperial Volunteers

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (457 Sgt. S. W. Marsh, C.I.V.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (63010 Pte. S. W. Marsh, N.Z.E.F.), generally good very fine (3) £300-360

Sold with an original 'London Recruiting Staff, Sergeants' Mess, Honorary Member's Card', leather, gilt title, in the name of 'Sid Marsh' and dated 17 November 1902, together with his subsequent N.Z.E.F. Certificate of Discharge, dated 25 April 1919.

Sidney Warren Marsh was a Postmaster and Storekeeper by profession prior to his service in the Canterbury Regiment.

x574 Seven: Regimental Sergeant-Major J. Leahy, Royal Field Artillery

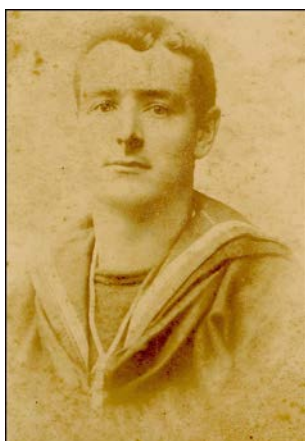
QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (21136 Grn., 21st Bty. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (21136 Bomb., R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (21136 Sjt., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (21136 T-W.O. Cl. 1, R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (21136R.S. Mjr., R.F.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue 21136 R.S. Mjr., R.F.A.) contact marks, fine (7) £450-550

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '21136 T./R.S.M. Leahy, J., 150th Army Bde. (Newcastle-on-Tyne).'

Sergeant John Leahy, 38th Brigade R.F.A. entered France/Flanders on 11 September 1914. Clasp to star not confirmed.

With some copied research.

x575



Pair: Acting Corporal R. Bence, 11th, late 13th Hussars

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 4944 Pte., 13th Hussars); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (H-4944 A. Cpl., 11-Hrs.) good very fine and better (2) £120-160

Robert Bence, born in Chorley, Lancashire in 1884. Served in the Boer War with the 13th Hussars. As a Private in the 11th Hussars he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 August 1914. Later served in the Corps of Dragoons. Was awarded the 1914 Star trio of medals. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 14 April 1919.

With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

576 Pair: Gunner C. Batten, 'T' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, taken prisoner at Sannah's Post, 31 March 1900

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Belfast (3446 Gnr., T. Bty. R.H.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3446 Gnr., R.H.A.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £260-300

Charles Batten was born in Holsworthy, Devonshire. A Farm Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Devonport on 11 April 1894. With 'T' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery he served in South Africa, December 1899- August 1902. He was taken prisoner at Sannah's Post on 31 December 1900 but later released. 'Q' Battery won no less than four Victoria Crosses at Sannah's Post. Transferred to the Army Reserve in September 1902 and discharged on 10 April 1906.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

x577 Family group:**Six: Major & Quartermaster E. G. Smith, South African Medical Corps**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (33 Q. M. Sjt., C.M.S.C.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt., 1st F. Amb. S.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (T/Mjr.); BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, unnamed; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Major & Qr. Mr. E. G. Smith, Cit. Force Sect. S.A.M.C.', hallmarks for London 1918, lacking brooch bar; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, G.V.R. (Hon. Lieut., C. Medical Corps)

Three: Acting Corporal H. S. B. Smith, 2nd South African Infantry, late South African Medical Corps

1914-15 STAR (Pte., 1st F. Amb. S.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (A/Cpl., 2nd S.A.I.) *good very fine (9)* £600-700

Medals to father and son:

Edward George Smith was born on 8 January 1871. Served as Bugler in the Cape Medical Corps, January 1891-March 1893 and Quartermaster and Hon. Lieutenant in that unit, July 1894-May 1912. Promoted to Captain and Quartermaster in July 1913. Served as Temporary Major, April 1918-August 1919. Promoted to Major in the Supernumerary List, Citizen Force Section, S.A.M.C. with effect from 13 December 1920.

As a Captain and Quartermaster in the 1st Field Ambulance S.A.M.C., Smith actively served in German S.W. Africa, October 1914-June 1915 and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 7 March 1918), and in German East Africa, December 1915-September 1919, where he was in charge of advance medical stores and was again mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 June 1919). Hon. Captain & Quartermaster Smith, S.A.M.C.(E.A.) was released from service on demobilisation on 1 September 1919. Awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration in 1921.

Major & Quartermaster E. G. Smith, Supernumerary List, Citizen Force Section, S.A.M.C. was transferred to the Reserve of Officers in 1922. He was placed on the Retired List of the Union Defence Forces upon reaching the age limit in January 1931. At this time he was living on Mary Street, Kingwilliamstown, Cape Province. With copied roll extracts and a quantity of copied service papers and correspondence.

Harold Seymour Berry Smith, son of the above, served in the 1st Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance, S.A.M.C., August 1914-June 1915. Served in the 2nd South African Infantry in France from October 1917. Was slightly wounded in action, 22 March 1918, receiving a gunshot wound to the left buttock; received a slight gunshot wound on 11 May 1918; a slight wound to the neck on 10 October 1918, and again on 17 October 1918 when he was slightly wounded in the right leg. Discharged on 24 February 1919.

With copied service papers.

578**Pair: Private H. Ashton, Volunteer Company, York and Lancaster Regiment, a resident of Barnsley, West Yorkshire**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7015 Pte. H. Ashton, Vol. Coy. Y. & L. Regt.); BOROUGH OF BARNSLEY TRIBUTE MEDAL, pierced silver, 42 mm, integral loop and small ring for suspension, hallmarked Birmingham 1902, the obverse engraved with the public arms of the town and the motto 'Spectemur Agendo', the reverse engraved 'Presented by the Mayor & Corporation of the Borough of Barnsley to Pte. H. Ashton for services rendered during the War in South Africa Aug. 22. 1902', stamped on left edge with maker's mark *Mason, Barnsley & Rotherham*, a very fine quality piece and a rare pair, *very fine (2)* £1200-1500

Ref. *Hibbard* A 1, who records only one medal known, also with a Q.S.A. to a Lance-Corporal in the Volunteer Company of the York & Lancaster Regiment. Another example to Private John Dunn was sold by D.N.W. in March 1996, as well as an unnamed specimen in September 2011.

579 Five: Bombardier G. T. Cave, Royal Field Artillery, killed in action, France, 20 September 1916

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (9304 Gnr., 69 B. R.F.A.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (9304 Bomb., R.F.A.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (9304 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (9304 Bmbr., R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (9304 Gnr., R.F.A.) mounted for display with a VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2043S T. Cawley, Sto. R.N.R.) *some contact marks, very fine and better* (6) £400-500

George Thomas Cave was born in Northampton and enlisted at Weedon. After service in the Boer War with the 69th Battery, R.F.A., Cave served in the Great War. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war with 38th Brigade R.F.A. on 11 September 1914. When serving with the 6th Divisional Ammunition Column, R.F.A., he was killed in action on 20 September 1916 and was buried in the Dantzig Alley British Cemetery at Mamety, Somme, France.

With copied m.i.c., casualty details and photographs (3) of the Great War Memorials at Wentworth. Clasp to 1914 Star confirmed.

580 Four: Driver W. H. Taylor, Royal Field Artillery, late Royal Horse Artillery

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (81205 Dvr., R.H.A.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (10066 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10066 Dvr., R.A.) mounted for display, *fine and better* (4) £240-280

Driver William H. Taylor, 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column, R.F.A. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. Transferred to the Labour Corps in November 1917.

With copied m.i.c. - clasp to 1914 Star confirmed.

581**Pair: Colour-Sergeant R. G. Ballard, Royal Munster Fusiliers**

ASHANTI 1900, no clasp (3284 Sgt. R. S. Ballard. RI: Munster Fus:) note second initial; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3284 Clr: Sjt: R. G. Ballard. RI: Munster Fus:) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £400-500

Richard George Ballard was born at Ryde, Isle of Wight, and enlisted at Sandown I.O.W. for the Royal Munster Fusiliers on 6 January 1890. He served at Home with the 1st Battalion until February 1898, when he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion and posted to India. In March 1899 he re-engaged at Dinapore 'for such a term as shall complete 21 years' service,' receiving promotion to Sergeant at the same time. He was posted Home in April 1900 and was selected in September 1900 for employment with the Ashanti Field Force, and posted to West Africa where he qualified for the Ashanti Medal, together with some 8 or 9 others of his Regiment. He was promoted to Colour-Sergeant in January 1905 and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal with a £5 gratuity in 1906. He was discharged at Tralee on 9 February 1909.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

582 Five: Able Seaman H. W. Taylor, Royal Navy

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (S.S. 1395 A.B., H.M.S. Barham); 1914-15 STAR (SS.1395 A. B., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS.1395 A.B., R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS.1395 Ch.B.7505 A.B. R.F.R.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5) £220-260

Herbert William Taylor was born in Chelmsford, Essex. A Footman by occupation, he joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman on 10 May 1906. Serving on H.M.S. *Irresistible*, November 1906-December 1908, he was promoted to Able Seaman in April 1908. On the third class cruiser H.M.S. *Barham*, January 1909-April 1911 he saw service off the coast of Somaliland. In May 1911 he transferred to the Chatham Battalion R.N.R. He was recalled in August 1914, serving on H.M.S. *Royal Arthur*, August-December 1914 and then on the second class cruiser/depot ship H.M.S. *Thames* from July 1915 until the end of the war. He was demobilized on 29 May 1919.

With copied service paper.



Five: Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class H. Parr, Royal Navy

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (E.R.A. 4Cl., H.M.S. Naiad); 1914-15 STAR (269572 Act. C.E. R.A.2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (269572 Act. C.E.R.A.2, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (269572 A/C.E.R.A. 2Cl., "Dragon", Baltic 1919) mounted for wear, *good very fine and better* (5) £440-500

R.N. M.S.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1920.

Herbert Parr was born in Nottingham on 18 April 1877. A Fitter by occupation, he joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 9 January 1899, being confirmed in that rank in May 1901 when on H.M.S. *Anson*. He served on H.M.S. *Naiad*, October 1902-August 1904, seeing service off the coast of Somaliland. He was promoted to E.R.A. 3rd Class in November 1905 when on H.M.S. *Sapphire*; to E.R.A. 2nd Class in November 1906 when on H.M.S. *Attentive* and E.R.A. 1st Class in November 1911 when on H.M.S. *Actæon*. During the Great War he served on the 2nd class cruiser H.M.S. *Yarmouth*, April 1914-April 1916, early on serving in the blockade of Tsingtau. She also assisted in the hunt for the commerce raider *Emden*. The German light cruiser was not encountered but the *Yarmouth* did sink one of her supply colliers and capture another. Parr was appointed an Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class in July 1915. During June-November 1916 he served on H.M.S. *Briton* which was on loan to the Newfoundland Government as a training ship. He then served on the destroyers *Oberon*, December 1916-March 1917 and *Tirade*, July 1917-July 1918. On 29 September 1917 the destroyers *Tirade* and *Sylvia* sank the German submarine *UC-55* off Lerwick. Parr then served on the minesweepers H.M.Ships *Iroquois*, September 1918-February 1919 and *Marazion*, July-September 1919. Then on the light cruiser H.M.S. *Dragon*, September 1919-January 1921, confirmed in his rank of C.E.R.A. 2nd Class, he served in the Baltic Sea and was awarded the M.S.M. for his services there. Parr was pensioned on 17 February 1921.

With copied service papers and notes.

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

1914 STAR, with clasp (L-6626 Pte., 1/E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-6626 Pte., E. Surr. R.) mounted for display, *some contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £140-180

Private Lewis George Clifton, 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 August 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 3 September 1915 and awarded a Silver War Badge (not with lot).

With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

585 Three: Stoker 1st Class W. H. W. Harland, Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, interned in the Netherlands 1914

1914 STAR, with (loose) clasp (215064 W. Harland, Sto. 1Cl. Collingwood Btn. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (215064 W. H. W. Harland, Sto. 1 R.N.) *good very fine* (3) £220-260

Stoker 1st Class W. Harland, R.N. was interned in the Netherlands for the duration of the war. Clasp confirmed. Listed as 'W. J. Harland' in published roll.

x586 Three: Private T. W. Haspey, 11th Hussars, taken prisoner at Busigny, 26 August 1914

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (10016 Pte., 11/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10016 Pte., 11-Hrs.) *some contact marks, very fine* (3) £200-250

Thomas W. Haspey joined the regiment from the depot on 4 July 1913 and went to France with 'A' Squadron 11th Hussars on 15 August 1914. Was taken prisoner at Busigny, 26 August 1914. Held at the Wittenberg-a-Elbe prisoner-of-war camp.

With copied m.i.c. and regimental history extracts. Clasp not confirmed.

x587 Three: Private R. Harrison, 11th Hussars

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (5916 Pte., 11/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5916 Pte., 11-Hrs.) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine* £100-140

Private Reuben Harrison entered France on 15 August 1914 serving with 'C' Squadron, 11th Hussars. Later served as a Corporal in the 8th Hussars and 3rd Reserve Cavalry. Discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve, 9 February 1919. Awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot).

With copied m.i.c. and roll extracts. Clasp confirmed.

x588 *Nine: Warrant Officer Class 2 A. C. Moore, 11th Hussars*

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (5712 Sjt., 11/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5712 W.O. Cl. 211-Hrs.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (H/5712 Q.M. Sjt., 11/Hrs.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Alfred Moore) mounted for display; with the MASONIC, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S MEDAL, 1 bar, 23 June 1917, silver, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (10) £240-280

Alfred Charles Moore was born in Portland, Dorset and was employed as a Clerk. He attested for the 11th Hussars at Canterbury on 26 November 1900, aged 19 years, 3 months. Served in Egypt, December 1901-April 1903 and then with the B.E.F. in France, 15 August 1914-February 1916 and June 1916-November 1917. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in January 1919; discharged in November 1921. With copied research. Clasp not confirmed. The masonic medal was awarded for the bi-centenary of the Premier Grand Lodge of England, 1717-1917 - the date bar was for attending the Especial Grand Lodge meeting.

589 *Three: Second Lieutenant J. R. F. W. Penney, Lancashire Fusiliers - awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal*

1914 STAR (599 Pte. J. R. Penney, 2 Lan. Fus.) official correction to last three letters of surname; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. J. R. Penney) *edge bruising, very fine* (3) £300-350



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916; citation 11 March 1916 '2/599 Serjeant J. R. F. W. Penny (sic), 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.' 'For conspicuous bravery and devotion when in charge of bomb-throwers, and in a sap occupied by the enemy as well as ourselves. A continuous bombing fight was carried on during four days. All the bomb-throwers whom he originally took in were either killed or wounded.'

John Richard F. W. Penney was born in Jersey on 24 April 1890. As a Private in the 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, he entered France on 22 August 1914. As a Serjeant he was awarded the D.C.M. for a desperate fight between British and German bombing parties on 7 July 1915. It is recorded in *The History of the Lancashire Fusiliers*, by Major-General Latter:

'Again and again during the battalion's four days in the line, the enemy sought to bomb our troops out of it. Again and again they were thrown back with the aid of the newly issued Mills bomb, in whose use no instruction had been given, so that as many casualties were caused by its faulty handling as by the enemy. Serjeant J. R. F. W. Penny (sic), Serjeant A. Weatherall and Private J. Walker, under the leadership of Lieutenant G. C. Martin, particularly distinguished themselves by their gallantry and by their persistence in organizing fresh parties of bombers as new detachments, with more bombs, were sent up to replace casualties. ...'

Penney received a commission in the Lancashire Fusiliers on 3 May 1918. However as a Lieutenant he was dismissed the Service by sentence of a General Court Martial, 3 March 1920 (*London Gazette* 6 April 1920 refers). Post-war Penney lived in Rochdale.

With copied gazette extracts and other research including a rather 'cluttered' medal index card listing corrections, forfeitures, re-issues etc.

590 *Three: Private R. Dowling, Coldstream Guards*

1914 STAR (10145 Pte., C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10145 Pte., C. Gds.) *very fine* (3) £100-140

Richard Dowling was born in Sandymount, Co. Wicklow. He enlisted into the Coldstream Guards at Birmingham on 17 May 1913, aged 18 years 9 months. With them he entered France on 13 August 1914. Was wounded in action on 15 September 1916 - gunshot to left arm and was invalided to England. Transferred to the Guards Machine Gun Battalion in February 1917. Admitted to hospital, then invalided to England in August 1918 due to an enlarged thyroid gland. Discharged due to sickness on 9 April 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge (not with lot).

With copied m.i.c., roll extracts and a number of copied service papers. For medals to another family member see lot 537.

591 *Three: Captain P. J. Whitty, Royal Irish Regiment*

1914 STAR (Lieut., R. Ir. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) mounted for display, *very fine* (3) £260-300

Lieutenant Patrick Joseph Whitty, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. Later a Captain attached to the 3rd Cadet Wing Royal Flying Corps.

With copied m.i.c.

592 *Three: Private H. Hagger, 16th, late 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action, Flanders, 1 July 1917*

1914 STAR (10441 Pte., 1/Notts. & Derby. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10441 Pte., Notts. & Derby. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £180-220

Henry Hagger was born in and enlisted at Nottingham. Serving with the 1st Battalion Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 November 1914. Serving with the 16th Battalion he was killed in action, Flanders, on 1 July 1917. He was buried in the Brandhoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

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- 593** *Pair: Drummer/Private W. P. Quinn, Royal Lancaster Regiment*
 1914 STAR, with clasp (10909 Dmr., R. Lanc. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (10909 Pte., R. Lanc. R.); with an erased British War Medal 1914-20, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£80-100*
- A Salford man, William Patrick Quinn enlisted on 17 February 1913. Serving with the 1st Battalion, he sailed on the *Saturnia* to France, disembarking at Boulogne on 23 August 1914. The battalion went into action near Le Cateau on 26 August and Quinn was wounded in the retreat from Mons. On recovery he was posted to the 2nd Battalion and was wounded at the battle of Loos in 1915. After recovering once more, he was transferred to the 7th Battalion which saw action in the Battle of the Somme and Third Battle of Ypres. On disbandment of the 7th Battalion in February 1918 he was drafted into the 1/5th Battalion which served in the 55th Division's defence of the La Bassee sector in April 1918. On 10-12 October 1918, during the Final Advance, the battalion suffered much gas-shelling. Here, Quinn, gassed and shell-shocked was invalided home. He was discharged due to sickness in March 1919 and received the Silver War Badge (not with lot). His home address was 9 Allen Street, Lower Broughton, Salford.
- With 'The King's Own' cap badge and copied research.
-
- 594** *Three: Private T. Hubbard, East Kent Regiment, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 25 October 1915*
 1914-15 STAR (G-4242 Pte., E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-4242 Pte., E. Kent R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£80-100*
- Thomas Hubbard was born in Deptford, Kent, lived in Ilford, Essex and enlisted at Woolwich, Kent. Serving in the East Kent Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 October 1915. Serving with the 8th Battalion, he died of wounds on 25 October 1915, aged 28 years and was buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery. He was the son of Charles and Mary Hubbard, of 235 Hampton Road, Ilford, Essex.
- With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- 595** *Three: Bombardier G. F. Dodd, Royal Field Artillery, who died on 12 July 1918*
 1914-15 STAR, reverse not examined; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9640 Bmbr., R.A.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (George Fred Dodd) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£140-180*
- George Fred Dodd was born in and enlisted at Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey. Serving as a Gunner in the R.F.A. he entered France on 8 July 1915. Serving as a Bombardier with the 466th Battery, 65th Brigade R.F.A. he died on 12 July 1918, aged 27 years. He was buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery. Bombardier Dodd was the son of William and Emma Dodd, of St. Monica, Chesfield Road, Kingston-on-Thames. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
- The medals and plaque are mounted in a gilt glass-fronted case, 452 x 148mm., together with two pieces of R.F.A. insignia and a portrait photograph of the recipient.
-
- 596** *Three: Serjeant D. Greenslade, East African Veterinary Corps*
 1914-15 STAR (5028 Cpl., E. Afr. V.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5028 Sjt., E. Afr. V.C.) *good very fine* (3) *£140-180*
- Corporal D. Greenslade, East African Veterinary Corps entered the East African theatre of war on 27 October 1914. He later served in Ross's Scouts and the East Africa Mounted Rifles.
- With copied m.i.c. and copied details on Major Charles Joseph Ross, D.S.O. and Ross's Scouts.
-
- 597** *Three: Acting Colour Serjeant E. Harris, Hampshire Regiment*
 1914-15 STAR (21155 Pte., Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (21155 A.C. Sjt., Hamps. R.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine* (3) *£120-160*
- Edward Harris was born in Stockport, Lancashire in 1874. He attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Bury on 22 March 1893. As Private 4428 he served with them in the Sudan Expedition and the Second Boer War earning the medals: Queen's Sudan; Khedive's Sudan with clasp for Khartoum; Queen's South Africa with clasps for Orange Free State, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith and Laing's Nek; and King's South Africa with two clasps. He was discharged at Bury on 21 March 1905 on the completion of his period of service.
- With the onset of the Great War Harris re-enlisted at Manchester on 21 September 1914. As Private 21155 in the Hampshire Regiment he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 26 December 1915. His papers also record that he had previously served in the Royal Army Medical Corps and Royal Sussex Regiment. As a Serjeant (Acting Staff Serjeant) in the Hampshire Regiment he was mentioned in Lieutenant-General G. F. Milne's despatches of 25 March 1918 (*London Gazette* 11 June 1918). Latterly served in the Labour Corps. Serjeant Harris was discharged as being no longer physically fit for war service on 3 October 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge (not with lot).
- With original M.I.D. certificate mounted on card; Parchment Certificate of Discharge 1905; Certificate of Discharge 1918; two group photographs; together with copied roll extracts, m.i.c., service notes and letter from the Fusiliers' Museum, Bury.
-
- 598** *Four: Lieutenant J. W. Tayler, Royal Army Service Corps, late Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Engineers*
 1914-15 STAR (F.1438 P.O.M., R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (Lieut., R.A.S.C.) *nearly very fine and better* (4) *£200-250*
- Part ex DNW 11 Dec 2013, lot 1431.
- John Wilson Tayler was born in Portsmouth on 7 May 1892 and was educated at St. Helens College Portsmouth. An Engineer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as a Petty Officer Mechanic on 10 October 1914. Having then served out in France from April to October 1915 with Armoured Cars - his service record is stamped 'For Service in Land Operations' - he was commissioned as a Probationary Flight Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Air Service, 8 November 1915. Posted to Eastchurch for pilot training, he was grounded in February 1916 owing to suffering from cramp while flying. As a result of this, being unsuitable as an aeroplane pilot, he applied for a commission in the 2nd/4th Electric Lights Company, Hampshire (Fortress) Royal Engineers in Portsmouth that May. Duly commissioned in the R.E., Lieutenant, 4 December 1917, later he transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps, 21 July 1920, serving Post War in Waziristan in small MT detachments often with only 3 officers and 7 men. Posted to 28 MT Rhine Army Supply Depot, British Army of the Rhine, 4 September 1926; transferred to the Indian Army Service Corps, 30 January 1928 and released from them 25 February 1933. He died in Surrey in 1984.
- Sold with copied record, rolls etc.

599 Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 J. H. Barlow, 2nd Battalion Cheshire Regiment, killed in action, battle of Loos, 3 October 1915

1914-15 STAR (8918 Sjt., Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8918 A.W.O. Cl. 2, Ches. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-140

John Henry Barlow was born in Handford, Cheshire and enlisted at Stockport. As a Serjeant in the Cheshire Regiment he entered France on 23 June 1915. As Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 in the 2nd Battalion, he was killed in action at the battle of Loos, 3 October 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

With named forwarding slips for the above - one addressed to 'Miss A. Appletton'. Also with copied research.

600 Three: Serjeant W. Hardy, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, killed in action, France/Flanders, 30 July 1917

1914-15 STAR (Z-151 Pte., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Z-151 Sjt., Rif. Brig.) *good very fine* (3) £100-140

William Hardy was born, lived and enlisted at Warrington, Lancashire. As a Private in the Rifle Brigade he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 January 1915. As a Serjeant in the 3rd Battalion he was killed in action on 30 July 1917. He was buried in the Bedford House Cemetery.

With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

601 Three: Commissioned Engineer F. E. Hancock, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (Art. Eng., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Art. Eng., R.N.) *good very fine* (3) £60-80

Frederick Edward Hancock was appointed an Acting Artificer Engineer in the Royal Navy on 24 September 1914 and was confirmed in that rank in 1916. During the latter part of the war (1917-19) he served on PC-55. Appointed a Warrant Engineer in 1922. Living at 19 Martin Road, Copnor, he died on 23 October 1945, aged 61 years, when he was described as a Commissioned Engineer R.N. (Retired).

With a copy of his death certificate and some service notes.

602 Three: Musician C. W. Cross, Royal Marine Band - aboard H.M.S. Cornwall at the battle of the Falkland Islands 1914

1914-15 STAR (R.M.B. 1526 Mus. C. W. Cross); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R.M.B. 1526 Mus. C. W. Cross) *good very fine* (3) £100-140

Charlie Ward Cross was born in Battersea, London on 11 February 1894. He enlisted into the Royal Marines as a Band Boy on 24 March 1909 and was ranked as a Musician in March 1911. He served on the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Cornwall*, March 1911-July 1913 and again, October 1913-March 1917. As such he was aboard the cruiser when it was part of the British squadron under Vice-Admiral Doveton Sturdee that engaged the German East Asian Squadron commanded by Admiral Graf Maximilian von Spee at the battle of the Falkland Islands, 8 December 1914; H.M.S. *Cornwall* was involved in the sinking of the German light cruiser S.M.S. *Leipzig*. Cross was paid a prize bounty for the battle. In January 1915 she took part in operations off the coast of German S.W. Africa; in April the ship was off the coast of East Africa, involved in the blockade of S.M.S. *Königsberg* in the Rufiji River and later in 1915 she was sent in support of the Dardanelles operations. Later posted to the China Station, she returned to convoy duties in the Atlantic in 1917. Musician Cross's last wartime posting was on the new light battlecruiser, H.M.S. *Courageous*, April 1917-January 1919. He was on the ship at the Second Battle of Heligoland Bight, 17 November 1917. Cross was discharged on 31 March 1922.

With copied service paper.

603 Three: Private A. Bowyer, Lancashire Fusiliers

1914-15 STAR (9464 Pte., Lan. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9464 Pte., Lan. Fus.)

Three: Private L. Hammod, Lancashire Fusiliers

1914-15 STAR (5176 Pte., Lan. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5176 Pte., Lan. Fus.) *good very fine* (6) £100-140

Private Albert Bowyer, Lancashire Fusiliers, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 5 July 1915. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve.

Private Leonard Hammod, 9th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 29 September 1915. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve.

Both with copied m.i.c.

604 Three: Private A. Tomlinson, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 STAR (18007 Pte., Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18007 Pte., Ches. R.)

Three: Private W. March, Somerset Light Infantry

1914-15 STAR (14791 Pte., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (14791 Pte. Som. L.I.) *very fine and better* (6)

£100-140

Private Arthur Tomlinson, 11th Battalion Cheshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 September 1915.

Private William March, Somerset Light Infantry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 September 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 3 July 1919.

Both with copied m.i.c.

605 Six: Major D. W. R. Anderson, 1st (City of London) Battalion London Regiment, late 2/7th Battalion London Regiment

1914-15 STAR (2-Lieut., 1/Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE, 1914-1916, bronze star on ribbon, *good very fine* (6) £180-220

David William Rennie Anderson was born in Islington on 2 January 1895 and was educated at the Higher Grade School Wood Green. A Shipping Clerk by occupation. On 11 May 1915 he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st City of London Battalion London Regiment from Lance-Corporal in the 2nd/7th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment. To France, 2 November 1915. Briefly in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 5 April 1917. Assistant Commandant and Adjutant of a Concentration Camp from 5 April 1919, relinquished the temporary rank of Major on ceasing to be employed as Commandant of a Concentration Camp on 26 January 1920. Address on m.i.c. 'Berea, 97 Muswell Avenue, Muswell Hill, N10'. Moved to Nova Scotia, Canada appearing on the 1935 Silver Jubilee Medal roll as 'Anderson, Major David, Springhill, NS'. He travelled to and from the U.K. and Canada up to the mid 1950's, address given in the U.K. as '234B Station Road, Edgware, Middlesex'.

With some copied research; the croix de guerres not confirmed.

- x 606** *Three: Lieutenant-Colonel S. V. Occlleston, 11th Hussars*
1914-15 STAR (Capt., 11/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.) *very fine* (3) £180-220

Sidney Vernon Occlleston was born in Bowdon, Cheshire on 27 April 1867. He joined the 11th Hussars from the Militia in 1892 and was advanced to Lieutenant in 1894 and Captain in 1901. Was Regimental Paymaster in 1898 whilst in India. He resigned and entered the Reserve of Officers in 1902. Recalled as a Captain in August 1914. Commanded the 5th Entrenching Battalion, Rouen, France, 1915; served as Acting Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding VI Corps Musketry and Reinforcement Camp, 1917; Commanding 47th Divisional Rest Camp, 1918. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917). Research with the lot suggests he was twice mentioned without giving dates. Lieutenant-Colonel Occlleston died in 1954.

With copied research including copied photographs.

- 607** *Four: Lieutenant C. S. Cole, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, late Sussex Yeomanry and Surrey Yeomanry*
1914-15 STAR (45101 Pte., Surr. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (45101 Pte., Surr. Yeo.), these three late issues; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2/Lt., 2/15 Sikhs), late Royal Mint issue, engraved in upright capitals, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (4) £160-200

Ex D.N.W. 29 June 2006.

Private Charles Stanley Cole, Surrey Yeomanry, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 19 March 1915. He later served as a Lance-Corporal in the Queen's Regiment. Cole was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Sussex Yeomanry on 15 May 1918. Listed with the I.A.R.O. in November 1918 and ranked as a Lieutenant in May 1919. Recalled to the Indian Army on 13 January 1943; resigned on 28 November 1945 as a Hon. Captain.

Sold with copied m.i.c. Medals issued in 1943.

- 608** *Five: Gunner G. W. Brooks, Royal Garrison Artillery, late 8th Battalion London Regiment*
1914-15 STAR (1346 Pte. G. W. Brooks, 8-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (319440 Gnr. G. W. Brooks, R.A.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (1346 Pte. W. G. Brooks, 8-Lond. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (319440 Gnr. G. W. Brooks, R.A.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (George William Books) mounted court style for wear, note variation in initials, *generally extremely fine* (5) £160-200

George William Brooks joined the 8th Battalion London Regiment on 28 March 1911. Entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 March 1915. He was wounded in action on 31 October 1915 - taking shrapnel to the right leg. He was discharged at the termination of his period of engagement on 12 April 1916. He attested for the 3/1 London Divisional Cyclist Company on 26 May 1916. Transferred to the 73rd Divisional Cyclist Company in December 1916; later with the R.G.A. Served overseas in 1918, firstly in Malta, then in India.

With copied m.i.c. (2) and some service papers.

- 609** *Three: Second Lieutenant C. E. H. Loxton, North Staffordshire Regiment, who died of wounds, Flanders, 23 May 1915*
1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., N. Staff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Charles Edward Holden Loxton) *extremely fine* (4) £400-500

Charles Edward Holden Loxton was born in Walsall on 3 June 1892, the eldest son of Charles Adshead Loxton, Solicitor and Emily Clara Holden. He was educated at Sandroyd School, Stanmore; Harrow and University College, Oxford. He was student at the Inner Temple and after passing Moderations with honours (Classics) at Oxford, became a student also at the faculty of medicine and surgery. Upon the outbreak of war he volunteered for service and was gazetted a 2nd Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment in August 1914. He went to France on 3 March 1915. He was mortally wounded near Wulverghem on 23 May 1915. Soon after midnight he was with his men repairing some wiring in front of a trench when he was struck by a bullet. He died in the ambulance on the way to hospital. Lieutenant Loxton was buried at Neuve Eglise, Belgium.

His commanding officer wrote of him: 'He was certainly the bravest man I have seen out here, and endeared himself to all of us. We did our best to make him more cautious, but he would set the example - as he did to all of us - to his platoon, and he made them into a splendid lot of men.'

The President of the Officer's Mess wrote: 'I need only say that he was universally beloved by both officers and men, and his platoon would have done anything for him and followed him anywhere, and by his splendid behaviour in the face of danger he has left us a grand example.'

The Platoon Sergeant wrote of him: 'In any work one or more of us were engaged in, he was always ready with a helping hand, thus in no small way in his capacity of an officer, displaying his desire to encourage us, and he always proved himself to be of an unselfish and thoughtful disposition.'

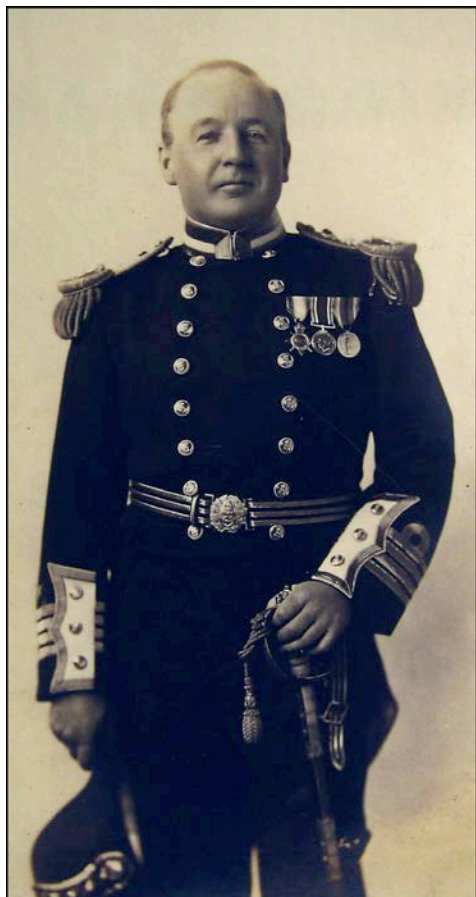
With a photograph of the recipient; a modern photograph of his headstone and copied research.

- 610** *Four: Petty Officer W. Sutton, Royal Navy*
1914-15 STAR (130274 P.O.2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (130274 P.O.1, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R. (Walter Sutton, Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard) *good very fine and better* (4) £140-180

Walter Sutton was born in Poplar, Middlesex on 21 August 1869. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1885 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in January 1886. Serving on H.M.S. *Bellerophon* he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in August 1887 and to Able Seaman in August 1888. Serving on H.M.S. *Anson* he was advanced to Leading Seaman in April 1895 and to Petty Officer 2nd Class in September 1896. Transferred to the Coastguard at Newhaven in April 1897; at Black Gang in December 1902 and Littlestone in August 1906. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in September 1902. Appointed a Commissioned Boatman in January 1905; reverting to Petty Officer 2nd Class (Coast Guard) in April 1910 when he was pensioned. With the start of the Great War he returned to the Royal Navy and was promoted to Petty Officer 1st Class in December 1917, serving until demobilized in April 1919.

With copied service paper and two copied photographs.

611

**Five: Rear-Admiral H. H. Bousfield, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Commr., R.N.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *fine and better* (5) £250-300

Henry Hugh Bousfield was born in Hoole, Cheshire on 30 November 1889. Appointed a Midshipman in the Royal Navy on 15 January 1906, he was promoted to Sub Lieutenant in March 1909, Lieutenant in June 1910 and Lieutenant-Commander in June 1918. Specialising in Navigation, he was Lieutenant on the light cruiser H.M.S. *Skirmisher*, 1913-17 and then on the battleship H.M.S. *King George V*, 1917-19. He qualified for staff duties in 1922, was promoted to Commander in 1924 and afterwards served on the staff of the Atlantic Fleet for two periods before and after commanding destroyer divisions in H.M.Ships *Wryneck* and *Volunteer*, 1926-28. In June 1931 he was promoted to Captain. Served as Senior Naval Officer, Yangtse, September 1931-October 1933. Captain of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, 1935-38. Captain of the cruiser H.M.S. *Manchester*, 1938-40. He was appointed to the staff of the C. in C. Mediterranean in 1940. Placed on the Retired List as Rear-Admiral in July 1941. Latterly living at Foxhold, Bucklebury Common, Bradfield, Reading. Rear-Admiral Bousfield died on 6 November 1947.

With a quantity of copied research including service papers and copied photographs.

612 Five: Petty Officer E. W. Rapsey, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (142741 L.S. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (142741 P.O. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (142741 Commd. Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard); MASONIC MILLION MEMORIAL FUND JEWEL 1922, silver, reverse inscribed, 'Bro. E. W. Rapsey No. 2345'; ROYAL MASONIC HOSPITAL JEWEL 1930, silver, reverse inscribed, 'Bro. E. W. Rapsey No. 2345', *extremely fine* (5) £120-160

Ernest William Rapsey was born in Pawlett, Somerset on 15 April 1872.

Sold with some copied service notes.

613 Four: Chief Motor Mechanic P. W. Deacon, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1914-15 STAR (E-MB-264 M.B., R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.B.264 C.M.M., R.N.V.R.); ROYAL NAVAL AUXILIARY SERVICE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (P.W. Deacon) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £160-200

Percy William Deacon was born on 28 September 1894. Employed as a Yacht Hand, he joined the R.N.V.R. as a Motor Boatman on 19 January 1915. Based at H.M.S. *President*, he served in the Thames Estuary/South coast on *What Next*, January-March 1915; *Puffin*, March-July 1915 and *Pleione*, July-September 1915. He then served on *Actaeon*, *Victory II*, *Vernon*, *Fisgard* and *Victory II* before transferring to *Egmont*, the naval base at Malta, in January 1916. Also serving with the R.N.R. at Port Said. Whilst there he was promoted to Chief Motor Mechanic in April 1916. He returned to England in June 1918, being posted to *Hermione* - the torpedo school at Southampton. Deacon was demobilized on 12 March 1919.

With copied service paper and other research.

614 Four: Warrant Telegraphist P. Bryant, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 STAR (Wt. Tel., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Wt. Tel., R.N.R.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Percy Bryant); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf (Wt. Tel., R.N.R.) mounted for display, *nearly very fine* (4) £100-140

With original M.I.D. certificate named to 'Mr Bryant, Marconi Operator, S.S. "Varela"', mentioned in a despatch from Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., dated 31 March 1915.

The British India Line *Varela* was requisitioned in August 1914. Initially used as a supply and despatch vessel, she then became an Indian Expeditionary Force transport, being the headquarters ship for the landings at Fao and Sanniya in the Persian Gulf. Early in 1915 she was intermittently used as a hospital ship at Basra. In October 1915 she was officially converted to an Indian Expeditionary Force hospital ship of 450 beds. For most of the war she was then employed as such, to and from Mesopotamia and the Gulf to India. Lieutenant-General (later Field Marshal) Barrett was employed with the Indian Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia, 1914-15.



Four: Engineer Lieutenant R. A. Steen, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (Eng. S. Lt., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Eng. Lt., R.N.); PORTUGAL, REPUBLIC, MILITARY ORDER OF AVIZ, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, slip bar on ribbon, *good very fine (4)* *£220-260*

Order of Aviz *London Gazette* 15 February 1919.

Richard Albert Steen, appointed an Engineer Sub-Lieutenant in the R.N.R., 11 June 1915. Promoted to Engineer Lieutenant in the R.N., August 1917 and Acting Engineer Lieutenant Commander in August 1918. Served on the seaplane carrier *Vindex*, June 1915; the R.F.A. oiler *Gypol*, December 1916 and the armed boarding steamer *Duke of Cornwall*, March 1917.

With original (damaged and repaired) Admiralty communication informing Steen of the award of the Portuguese Military Order of Aviz. Also with copied service notes.

616 Three: Private T. Sales, Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed in action serving aboard H.M.S. *Lion* at the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

1914-15 STAR (Ply. 14074 Pte., R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ply. 14074 Pte., R.M.L.I.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Thomas Sales) *slight edge bruising, nearly extremely fine (4)* *£400-460*

Private Thomas Sales, R.M.L.I. was killed in action when serving aboard the battlecruiser, H.M.S. *Lion* - Admiral Sir David Beatty's flagship at the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916.

Another casualty on board the ship was Major F. J. W. Harvey, R.M.L.I., who was awarded the Victoria Cross - Harvey, although mortally wounded and almost the only survivor after the explosion of an enemy heavy calibre shell in 'Q' turret, ordered the magazines to be flooded. By this action he saved the ship.

617 Three: Stoker 1st Class G. W. W. Othen, Royal Navy, who died on 1 November 1918

1914-15 STAR (K.24160 Sto. 1 R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.24160 Sto. 1 R.N.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (George William Warren Othen) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£100-140*

George William Warren Othen was born in Farnham, Surrey on 1 February 1897. A Gardener by occupation, he joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 6 February 1915. He served on the pre-dreadnought battleship *Commonwealth* November 1915-August 1917, being advanced to Stoker 1st Class in January 1916. Later in the war he served on the patrol boat *P-71* based at H.M.S. *Idaho* - the auxiliary patrol base at Milford Haven. He joined her on 7 May 1918 but contracted double pneumonia and died on 1 November 1918.

With copied service paper and service notes.



Six: Chief Petty Officer T. McCappin, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (177112 T. McCappin, P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (177112 T. McCappin, C.P.O., R.N.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Thomas McCappin); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (177112 Thomas McCappin, P.O. H.M.S. Minotaur); NAVAL GOOD SHOOTING MEDAL, G.V.R. (177112 T. McCappin, P.O. H.M.S. Minotaur 1913 12 Pr. Q.F.) note minor variation in surname, *good very fine* (6) £400-500

Thomas McCappin was born in Liverpool on 23 May 1878. He joined the Royal Navy from school, as a Boy 2nd Class, on 14 October 1893 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in November 1894. Serving on H.M.S. *Revenge*, January 1896-December 1899, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in May 1896 and to Able Seaman in February 1898. He was on the *Revenge* once more, April 1901-December 1902, becoming a Leading Seaman in November 1901 and Petty Officer 2nd Class in May 1902. He was advanced to Petty Officer Class 1 in November 1907 when on *Dryad*. McCappin served on the armoured cruiser *Minotaur* from May 1912 to July 1918. In 1913 he won the Naval Good Shooting Medal for 12 pounder quick firing guns. At the beginning of the war *Minotaur* was on the China Station. On 6 August 1914 she captured and sank the German merchant vessel *Elsbeth*. Soon after she bombarded the German wireless transmission station on Yap Island. She then moved south and escorted a troop convoy from New Zealand and Australia to Aden. In December 1914 she was flagship at the Cape of Good Hope. In 1915 she returned home to join the 7th Cruiser Squadron of the Grand Fleet. McCappin was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in January 1916. He was serving aboard the vessel at the battle of Jutland, 31 May/1 June 1916 when the ship was flagship of the 2nd Cruiser Squadron. He qualified as a Gunlayer 1st Class in December 1916 and was promoted to Acting Chief Petty Officer in September 1917. McCappin was demobilized on 17 December 1919. Awarded the Imperial Service Medal in later life (*London Gazette* 17 May 1949) as Senior Outdoor Officer at the Ministry of Transport.

With copied service paper, service notes and a group photograph which features the recipient.

619 Five: Chief Shipwright 2nd Class J. W. Clemett, Royal Navy

1914-15 STAR (M.6738 Shpt. 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.6738 Shpt. 1 R.N.); CORONATION 1953, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (M.6738 Shpt. 1, H.M.S. Kent) mounted as worn, *fine and better* (5) £100-140

John William Clemett was born in Portsmouth on 14 October 1891. Employed as a Shipwright at H.M. Dockyard, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Shipwright 2nd Class on 20 October 1913. He served on the repair ship H.M.S. *Cyclops*, January 1914-August 1915, after which he served on the light cruiser *Calliope*, September 1915-September 1917. The vessel was flagship of the 4th Light Cruiser Squadron at the battle of Jutland, 31 May / 1 June 1916 and was damaged in the action. In March 1917 he was rated as a Shipwright 1st Class. He then served at *Pembroke II*, September-November 1917 and then the depot ship *Crescent*, November 1917-June 1920 where he was rated as a Shipwright 2nd Class in October 1918. Serving on the destroyer *Stuart*, April 1921-July 1923 he regained his 1st Class rating once more in March 1922. Serving on the heavy cruiser *Kent*, from June 1928, he gained the rank of Chief Shipwright 2nd Class in October 1928 and the L.S. & G.C. Medal in November 1928.

With copied service paper and service notes.

620 Three: Captain Gerald Duckworth Robinson, 3rd attached 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment, who died of wounds, battle of the Somme, 26 September 1916

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Gerald Robinson) this last mounted in a circular wooden frame, *medals nearly extremely fine* (4) £500-600

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917 (Haig). 'Robinson, Capt. G. D., [East Surrey Regiment] Spec. Res. (died of wounds).'

Gerald Duckworth Robinson was born at Linford, Clifton Road, Wallington, Surrey on 6 May 1897, the son of Frederick George and Amy Robinson. He was educated at St. Winifred's, Kenley and Dover College; serving in the O.T.C. in the latter institution. Prior to joining the Army his home address was 'The Old Parsonage, Otford, Kent'. Leaving Dover College and the O.T.C. on 6 August 1914, he applied for a commission in the 3rd Battalion East Surrey Regiment on 21 July 1914. As a 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion East Surrey Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 April 1915 and served on attachment to the 1st Battalion. On 22 September 1916 the 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment were in trenches at Oxford Copse; moving from there to Faviere Wood on the 24th. From there they moved to the assembly trenches and thence made an attack on Morval on 25 September. Attaining their objective the battalion then moved back to Oxford Copse on 26 September having suffered 12 officer and 191 other rank casualties in the attack. Amongst the casualties was Gerald Robinson, who, as a Captain in the 3rd attached to the 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment, died of his wounds on 26 September 1916, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Bronfay Farm Military Cemetery, Bray-sur-Somme. He later received recognition of his services, being mentioned in despatches. His parent's address at the time of his death was 'Whitehayes', Otford, Kent.

With a quantity of copied research including some service papers, m.i.c., gazette and war diary extracts and copied photographs (2) featuring the officer and modern photographs (2) of his headstone.



The Great War campaign group of four awarded to Private Ernest Sykes, V.C., Northumberland Fusiliers (Tyneside Irish Brigade), late West Riding Regiment

1914-15 STAR (13425 Pte. E. Sykes. W. Rid. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with small M.I.D. oak leaf (13425 Pte. E. Sykes. W. Rid. R.); CORONATION 1937, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£6000-8000*



Victoria Cross *London Gazette* 8 June 1917:

'For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty near Arras, France, on 9th April 1917, when his battalion in attack was held up about 350 yards in advance of our lines by intense fire from front and flank, and suffered heavy casualties. Private Sykes, despite this heavy fire, went forward and brought back four wounded men. He made a fifth journey and remained out under conditions which appeared to be certain death, until he had bandaged all those who were too badly wounded to be moved. These gallant actions, performed under incessant machine-gun and rifle-fire, showed utter contempt of danger.'

The following tribute appeared in the *Tameside Citizen*:

The descendants of Ernest Sykes, V.C. still reside in Mossley, the town where he was born at Quick View in 1885. He was educated locally at St George's School in Stalybridge and he worked as a platelayer for the London and North Western Railway Company at Micklehurst. With 1914 came the call to arms. Sykes was living with his wife and two sons on Bank Street in Mossley. He joined the 7th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment.

Whilst posted at Gallipoli, Sykes suffered severe injuries to the foot. Amputation seemed likely but several operations managed to save the limb. He was posted back to England for home service but was later passed as fit to serve with the 27th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers (Tyneside Irish Brigade). He served with them in France and Flanders and gained his Victoria Cross.

Sykes received his Victoria Cross from King George V at Buckingham Palace in July. A week later the people of Mossley turned out in their thousands to greet him. At a presentation in Market Square the Mayor gave him a gold watch and other gifts.

He was demobilised from the army in May 1918, early due to sickness. He returned to work for the railways and was deeply honoured when one of the locomotives, a L.N.W.R. 'Claughton' Class was named after him. The nameplate was later transferred to a L.M.S. Patriot Class locomotive which was withdrawn from service in 1962. In 1967 the nameplate was presented to the Northumberland Fusiliers Museum at Alnwick Castle in the presence of his son Harold and grandson Stephen.

In 1937 another tribute came to Sykes with the award of the Coronation Medal. During World War II he served with the 25th Battalion West Riding Home Guard. In 1949 and due for retirement within twelve months Sykes died at his home in Lockwood near Huddersfield. He was buried with honours at Woodfield Cemetery in Lockwood. His single Victoria Cross is on display at Alnwick Castle together with his locomotive nameplate. A blue plaque to commemorate Ernest Sykes is sited at the George Lawton Hall in Mossley.

This group was previously sold by Sotheby on 1 July 1981, together with a modern copy V.C. which is included with the lot. Together with research including copied m.i.c. which confirms V.C., Silver War Badge, and that all Great War medals were issued named to the West Riding Regiment.

x 622 Three: Private F. G. Sandiford, 9th late 20th (Service) Battalion (3rd Public Schools) Royal Fusiliers, who died of wounds on 20 November 1917

1914-15 STAR (5577 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (PS-5577 Ptr., R. Fus.); together with identity disk, medals good very fine (4) £100-140



Frederick Grice Sandiford was born, lived and enlisted in Manchester and attended Manchester Hulme Grammar School, 1904-11. Serving in the 20th (Service) Battalion (3rd Public Schools) Royal Fusiliers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 November 1915. On 20 July 1916 Sandiford and a comrade were on stretcher bearer duty at High Wood when they were buried in an explosion, Sandiford being dug out alive, his comrade being killed. When serving with the 9th (Service) Battalion Royal Fusiliers ('Soldier's Died' states 9th Battalion London Regiment), he died of wounds on 20 November 1917, aged 23 years and was buried at Tincourt New British Cemetery. His name is recorded on the Old Hulmeians War Memorial.

With a portrait photograph of the recipient; a hand-written letter to a Mr Smith from Fred G. Sandiford, dated 7 March 1916, thanking him for a parcel; a typed letter from F. G. Sandiford to a Mrs Bowen, dated 6th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, Dover, 20 September 1916, reporting on the death in action of her son, Cyril Bowden, at High Wood, 20 July 1916; slip to accompany the 1914-15 Star addressed to Mr G. F. Sandiford; memorial scroll mounted on card; photographs of his grave (3) - two of an early cross, the other of a more permanent headstone; Imperial War Grave Commission slips (2); program re the unveiling of the Old Hulmeians Memorial Tablet; with other associated papers and photographs (2) and copied m.i.c. and casualty details. The m.i.c. records a duplicate 1914-15 Star.

x 623 Three: Staff Sergeant R. B. Place, South African Forces

1914-15 STAR (5704 S/Sgt. R. B. Place); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (5704 S/Sgt. R. B. Place) no unit given, mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (3) £50-70

624 Four: Private R. Shailes, North Somerset Yeomanry

1914-15 STAR (1182 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1182 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Robert Shailes) some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (4) £100-140

Private Robert Shailes, North Somerset Yeomanry entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 May 1915.

With copied m.i.c.

625 1914-15 STAR TRIOS (5) (SE-2335 Pte. W. Fairhead, A.V.C.; L-15240 Gnr. J. T. Highman, R.F.A./R.A.; 47249 Dvr. J. Manning, R.F.A./R.A.; M2-101387 Pte./A. Sjt. G. W. Burrows, A.S.C.; M2-020378 Cpl./Sjt. A. R. Thomas, A.S.C.) 'Burrows' mounted as worn, generally good very fine (15) £200-250

All except 'Highman' with copied m.i.c.

626 Pair: Private R. G. Bonfield, Royal Defence Corps, late 12th Battalion London Regiment, who died on 19 November 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5494 Pte., 12-Lond. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Robert George Bonfield) extremely fine (3) £120-160

5494 Private Robert George Bonfield served in the 12th (County of London) Battalion London Regiment (The Rangers). He was then transferred to the 73rd Protection Company, Royal Defence Corps as Private 44927. He died in service on 19 November 1918, aged 30 years and was buried in the Islington Cemetery. He was the son of James and Ellen Bonfield and husband of Julia Lilian Bonfield, of 61 Westbourne Road, Barnsbury, London.

His British War and Victory Medals, together with a photograph of the recipient and two embroidered cards are contained in a glazed wooden frame, approx. 500 x 440mm. His Memorial Plaque, together with a photograph of the recipient and two embroidered cards are contained in a matching glazed wooden frame, approx. 500 x 440mm. Slight damage to frames.

627 Pair: Private A. Barnard, 9th Battalion East Surrey Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 24 June 1917

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (33472 Pte., E. Surr. R.) nearly extremely fine (2) £60-80

Arthur Barnard was born in Brixton, Surrey and enlisted at Kingston-on-Thames. Serving with the 9th Battalion East Surrey Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 24 June 1917, aged 39 years. He was buried in the Dickbusch New Military Cemetery Extension. He was the husband of Alice Barnard, of 172 Lower Richmond Road, Putney, London.

With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

628 Four: Private W. H. Hart, Royal Fusiliers

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-52354 Pte., R. Fus.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI.R., 1st issue (William H. Hart) mounted as worn; with an associated Defence Medal, unnamed, with award slip

Three: **Gunner G. Allman, Royal Artillery**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (150659 Gnr., R.A.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, mounted as worn, this group good fine; first group good very fine (7) £70-90

629 *Four: Assistant Superintendent C. O. P. Lewis, Bechuanaland Police, late Yorkshire Hussars*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3189 Pte. C. Lewis, York. Hrs.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; COLONIAL POLICE MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Asst. Supt. Clifford O. P. Lewis, Bechuanaland Police) *first with scratch to King's cheek, second with edge bruise, generally good very fine (4)* £300-350



Colonial Police Medal, for Meritorious Service *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

Sold with a letter of congratulations to Captain Lewis, Bechuanaland Police, dated 13 June 1946, for the award of a Colonial Police Medal for Meritorious Service, from Brigadier A. S. Mavrogordato, O.B.E., Office of the High Commission, Pretoria; a photograph of King George VI presenting the medal to Lewis. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

630 *Family group:*

Three: Private R. A. J. Wells, Army Veterinary Corps

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Reg-1061 Pte., A.V.C.); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Roderick Arthur John Wells)

Four: attributed to Private H. E. Wells, Somerset Light Infantry, Army Air Corps and Royal Ulster Rifles

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *good very fine and better (7)* £70-90

Medals to father and son.

Horace Edward Wells was born in Chigwell, Essex on 19 January 1917. He attested for the Somerset Light Infantry on 19 January 1939. With them he served at Gibraltar, July 1939-July 1942. Returning home, he served in the Army Air Corps, April-November 1943 before returning to the Somerset Light Infantry with whom he served in Italy, March-May 1944. He then continued to serve in Italy with the Royal Ulster Rifles, May 1944-April 1946. He was discharged to the Reserve in August 1946 and discharged from the Army on 13 August 1950.

Father's medals with copied m.i.c. Son's medals with Regular Army Certificate of Service; certified copy of attestation; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; marriage certificate 1943; wedding photographs (2) - recipient in uniform; other, mainly military photographs (8); postcards (2); New Testament, inscribed, 'To Horace', dated 21 July 1939; German phrase book; Road Operators' Safety Council Badge with bars, unnamed; buttons.

631 *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)* £250-300

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.

632 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (**Lieut. B. A. Simson, R.A.F.; 2/Lieut. E. C. Heyes, R.A.F.; 108541 Gnr. E. McHugh, R.A.**) *good very fine and better (6)* £160-200

Basil Arbutnot Simson was born in Dulwich on 18 July 1876 and lived at 36 Montagu Square, London. He served initially as an Able Seaman Z/5817 in the London Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, commissioned into the Royal Naval Air Service, 17 April 1917, transferring to the Royal Air Force 1 April 1918. He served on H.M.Ships. *Campania* (seaplane carrier), *Orion* and *Monarch*. Also with Kite Balloons and Drachens. To unemployed list 28 January 1919. Died 4 December 1951 in Bray, Kildare, Ireland. With copied service papers.

Edward Cecil Heyes born August 1899 and lived at 13 Selborne Road, Southgate. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant, he was an Observer in the Royal Air Force from 27 April 1918 and was wounded, 14 October 1918. To unemployed list 11 March 1919. With copied service papers.

Ernest McHugh was born on 23 December 1897, the son of Thomas McHugh, J.P. of Rose Villa, Scotland Gate, Choppington, Northumberland. A Student Teacher, he enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 28 July 1916. To France 11 January 1917, he became a Royal Air Force Flight Cadet (319125) in June 1918. He was declared 'fit' as an Observer, 1 July 1918. Discharged on 20 March 1919. With copied m.i.c. and R.A.F. officer's papers.

633 Four: Serjeant F. H. Gibbons, Royal Horse Artillery

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (264 A. Sjt., R.A.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (264 Bmbr., R.A.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (620056 Sjt., R.H.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£140-180*

634 Eight: Chief Petty Officer W. J. Watts, Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.48033 A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J.48033 P.O. H.M.S. Medway) first two and last mounted as worn, *these with contact marks, worn through polishing; others nearly extremely fine* (8) *£140-180*



Walter James Watts was born in Greenwich, London on 12 November 1898. Employed as a Case Maker, he volunteered for service in the Royal Navy on 2 November 1915, serving initially as a Boy aboard the training ship *Powerful* at Devonport. He then served as a Boy and later as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the pre-dreadnaught battleship *Cornwallis*, leaving the ship just three days before she was sunk by the *U.32* on 9 January 1917. Service on the armoured cruiser *Europa* followed, January - October 1917, during which time he was advanced to Able Seaman. After service at Chatham, October 1917-April 1918, he was transferred to destroyers. Promoted to Leading Seaman in 1921, he joined the cruiser *Hawkins*, the flagship of the Far Eastern Squadron, in March 1923 and was advanced to Acting Petty Officer in July 1924 and Petty Officer in July 1925. Watts was awarded the L.S. medal in 1932 whilst serving on the submarine depot ship *Medway*. He was promoted to Chief Petty Officer on 24 June 1935. During the Second World War he served as C.P.O. (Torpedo Gunner's Mate) aboard the cruiser *Dragon*, August 1939-December 1942 and thence the shore bases at Liverpool and Chatham, being released from service on 20 March 1947.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation including Certificate of Service; Torpedo History Sheet; Electrical Trade Certificate; other Trade Certificates (2); Vocational Training Certificate; letters of recommendation; newspaper clippings - mainly regarding Prince George, 4th son of King George V, later the Duke of Kent, who went on a tour to the Far East, serving for a time on the *Hawkins*; also with a number of postcard photographs of the recipient, Prince George, H.M.S. *Hawkins* and other vessels, views of the Far East etc.

635 Three: Junior Officer Walter Albert Johnson, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Jnr. Offr., M.F.A.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Walter A. Johnson) *extremely fine* (lot) *£100-140*

Third Officer Walter Alfred Johnson was born in Great Yarmouth 29 December 1895, living at 109 Salehurst Road, Crofton Park London; his medals were sent to him on the ship *Larchol*.

With Ordinary Apprentice's Indenture, dated 18 November 1912 - this mutually cancelled on 17 July 1916; (damaged) card box of issue for British War and Victory Medals; Board of Trade forwarding slip for the Mercantile Marine Medal, dated 16 March 1926 and named to 'Mr W. A. Johnson, Crofton Park, S.E.4'; authority to wear slip.

Together with three sets of documents to other seamen:

Original certificate of service to SXX815061 Able Seaman Robert Ernest Johnson Royal Navy, born Lewisham 9 January 1927, from Wallasey, Cheshire. He served 7 August 1946-22 October 1948 on H.M. Ships *Raleigh*, *Howe* and *Duke of York*.

With papers to Master Archibald McJannet Andrews, Merchant Navy late Royal Naval Reserve: a Continuous Certificate of Discharge numbered 317752 (2 booklets) covering the period, February 1904-December 1925 and 11 February 1941-13 August 1946; 'Hall Line' letters of recommendation (4), 1938-39; Merchant Navy Reserve Pool Certificate of Discharge, 13 August 1946; National Registration Identity Card; Travel Identity Card bearing photograph. Born 20 January 1882, Port William, lived at 21 Littledale Road, Wallasey, Cheshire. Served in the Merchant Navy as a 3rd Engineer from 22 February 1904. He served during WW1 on SS *Andes* 22 January 1916 as a 3rd Engineer/Temp Sub Lieutenant Royal Naval Reserve until 1 December 1917, Auxiliary Small Craft *Meyun* as Chief Engineer/Temp Lieutenant R.N.R. until 17 July 1919. During W.W.2 served on *Adda*, *Calgary*, *Rocky Mountain Park* and *Bourbonnais II* until 18 October 1945 as Chief Engineer, on his discharge on 13 August 1946 he was a Master. Died Wallasey, Cheshire in 1956.

With papers to Third Engineer John Archibald Andrews, Merchant Navy: including a Cammell Laird Indenture of Apprenticeship, 1932-37; Continuous Certificate of Discharge, covering the period, October 1937-December 1941; 'Ellerman Assoc. Lines' Certificate of Sea Service (2), 1941; a photograph of the recipient in uniform; Travel ID together with picture, copy of a job application letter outlining his previous employment; and sundry other cards and papers. John "Jack" Archibald Andrew R162078, born 21 June 1915 Liverpool, lived at 21 Littledale Road, Egramont, an Engineer Officer in the Merchant Navy and later a Marine Inspector. 12 June 1937 made a 6th Engineer, ending up a 3rd Engineer in the Merchant Navy. He served 19 October 1939 to 1 January 1941, *City of Dunkirk*, 24 April 1941 to 25 December 1941, *City of Khios* as a 3rd Engineer, telegraph ship *Iris*, January 1942 and also with the G.P.O. submarine cable service and H.M.T.S. *Monarch*, 1945.

636 *Family group:*

Pair: Major W. A. Stewart, 14th Overseas Defence Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, late Royal Army Medical Corps and Royal Dublin Fusiliers

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed

Pair: Corporal S. Stewart, 9th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, killed in action, 22 October 1918

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-49804 Cpl., R. Fus.) *good very fine and better* (6)

£120-160

Walter Arnold Stewart was born in Upton Park, Essex in 1894 and was employed as a Stockbroker Clerk. He originally served as a Private in the Royal Army Medical Corps. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 25 September 1917. He was recalled 16 November 1939 into the 14th (OD) Battalion Royal Fusiliers in 1940, this unit was involved with the Defence of Le Havre, withdrawn to England, some of its companies then went to Iceland and later to the Scilly Isles. By June 1941 he was sent to the D.A.P.M. Northern Command. Temporary Captain, 6 February 1942 (Specially Employed); Temporary Major, 29 April 1943; then to Indian Eastern Army Command as Deputy Provost Marshall, 30 June 1945. Latterly living at 31 Essendene Road, Caterham, Surrey, he died at New Cross Hospital, Deptford on 17 December 1955. Probate was granted to his widow, Mrs Ivy Gladys Stewart and to the Rev. Richard Louis Stewart; his effects totalling £450.10s.10d.

Medals to W. A. Stewart with his commission document, appointing him 2nd Lieutenant, dated 16 October 1917 - this mounted on card and original orders for the 14th Overseas Defence Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, defence of Havrs, 7 June 1940. With copied m.i.c. and probate extract and other research.

Sylvester Stewart was born in Upton Park, Essex in 1897 and educated at the Xaverian Brothers School, Pennybridge, Mayfield. He was killed in action on 22 October 1918 with the 9th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), formerly he was STKS/2442 (a 'stockbrokers' prefix), 31st Reserve Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

637 *Pair: Major A. G. Waller, Indian Army*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (Major)

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Capt. E. H. Humpherus, I.A.R.O., attd. 2-123 Outtram's Rfls.**) *this with some scratch marks to obverse, very fine; pair good very fine* (3)

£140-180

Pair to 'Waller' ex D.N.W. 18 May 2011.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 August 1917; 21 February 1919.

Alfred George Waller was born on 20 April 1886. Received his first commission in the Essex Regiment, 29 August 1906; transferred to the Indian Army, 25 July 1909. Served with the 44th Merwara Infantry during the Great War, attaining the rank of Captain (Temporary Major) on 29 August 1915. With copied m.i.c. and some service notes. Not to be confused with Captain A. G. Waller, R.A.F., late A.S.C., R.F.C. - who was awarded the M.C. Copied papers re. this man also with lot.

2nd Lieutenant Elton Henry Humpherus, East Kent Regiment entered the Egypt theatre of war on 3 December 1915. Then with the Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 2nd Battalion 123 Outram's Rifles. Ranked as Acting Captain, 25 January 1919. His post-war address 'The Bower, Staplehurst, Kent'. Recalled on 20 November 1939 - General List, later National Defence Companies. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

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

638 *Five: Lieutenant-Colonel A. N. Evers, Corps of Military Accountants, late King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *very fine and better* (5)

£80-100

Alfred Noel Evers, born Holbeck, Yorkshire 22 December 1890. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, K.O.Y.L.I., 7 October 1915, to France, 12 July 1916. Served in France and Belgium and was wounded. Promoted to Lieutenant, 1 July 1917, appointed Captain in the Corps of Military Accountants, 19 November 1919; Captain and Paymaster, 10 December 1925; Major and Paymaster, 7 October 1935; and Lieutenant-Colonel and Staff Paymaster 1st Class in 1942. His post Great War home address was 'Clareville, Kenilworth Avenue, Harrogate'. In 1953 he immigrated to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, immediately prior to which he was living at 'Orchard View, Ebford, near Exeter'.

With some copied research including a photocopied Brazilian immigration card bearing his photograph.

639

Six: Corporal R. Hawkins, King's Shropshire Light Infantry

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200116 Cpl., K.S.L.I.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1262 Pte., K.S.L.I.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Robert Hawkins); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200116 Cpl., 4/Shrops. L.I.) mounted court style for wear, *very fine and better* (6)

£200-240

Robert Hawkins was born in Shrewsbury on 29 August 1889. Aged 13 he became a Messenger Boy for the Post Office at Shrewsbury. He subsequently worked for 46 years for the Post Office Engineers and at length was awarded the Imperial Service Medal. He enlisted into the K.S.L.I. on 19 May 1910 and served overseas in India, October 1914-March 1915; Singapore, March 1915-July 1917, and France, July 1917-January 1918. Discharged on 31 March 1920. He died in Aberswyth on 25 April 1958.

With four associated postcard photographs; copied m.i.c. and some other research.

640 Four: Lieutenant B. W. Beaumont, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut., R.N.V.R.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45; NEW ZEALAND WAR SERVICE MEDAL, these unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £70-90

Bertie William Beaumont appointed a Sub-Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R., 27 December 1916; promoted to Lieutenant on 27 December 1917. Served on motor launch *M.L. 27*, May 1917; *M.L. 507*, August 1917; *M.L. 164*, June 1918; and *M.L. 518*, November 1918. Served in the North Sea, Adriatic Sea, Mediterranean Sea and English Channel. Ceased service on 7 April 1919.

With some copied service details.

641 Four: Leading Telegraphist S. A. Hall, South African Naval Forces, late Royal Navy

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.42663 S. A. Hall, Tel. R.N.); WAR AND AFRICA SERVICE MEDALS (584987 S. A. Hall) *good very fine (4)* £60-80

Samuel Alfred Hall was born in Brighton, Sussex on 10 March 1900. A Telegraph Messenger by occupation, he joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 27 July 1915 and was advanced to Boy Telegraphist on the training ship *Impregnable* in February 1916. Ranked as such, his first seagoing appointment was on the battleship *Dreadnought*, August 1916-August 1918, where he was promoted to Ordinary Telegraphist in September 1917 and Telegraphist in March 1918. He then served on *Patriot*, August-November 1918; *Collingwood*, November 1918-May 1919; *Victory I*, May-June 1919 and *Birmingham*, June 1919-November 1920. Hall purchased his discharge on 20 November 1920.

He then emigrated to South Africa and enlisted into the Cape Town City Corporation Metropolitan Fire Brigade, December 1920-June 1927 and was placed on the naval reserve.

On 26 November 1942 he enlisted for service with the S.A.N.F. Reserve and successfully completed a Signallers Course with the South African Corps of Signals at Potchefstroom on 27 July 1942. On 1 February 1943 he was transferred to the S.A.N.F. and served throughout the war. As a Leading Telegrapher he was discharged on 24 November 1945.

With South African medal forwarding slip; South African Record of Service and associated letter dated 3 June 1954; copied R.N. service paper and service notes, with copied photograph of Hall with family members.

642 Pair: Major J. D. Gunn, Canadian Forces

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major J. D. Gunn)

CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, '**675904 Pte. B. Poole**', *good very fine and better (3)* £120-160

With papers to Captain James David Gunn, Canadian Infantry, but believed to be the medals of Major Jeremiah Donald Gunn, British Columbia Regiment (no papers).

Bruce Poole was born in Norwich, Ontario, on 25 August 1896. A Student by occupation, he enlisted into the 168th (Oxford County) Battalion at Norwich in April 1916 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion out in France, in which capacity he was wounded in action on 16 September 1917, taking shrapnel wounds to the right leg during the Second Battle of Ypres. Transferred to the 18th Battalion, he was killed in action on 11 October 1918, and was buried in the Niagara Cemetery, Iwuy.

Sold with copied service papers.

643 Four: Stanley Bickerton, Merchant Navy and Goole Fire Brigade

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Stanley Bickerton); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed; NATIONAL FIRE BRIGADES ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, 2 clasps Ten Years, Five Years (10517 Stanley Bickerton) reverse inscribed, 'Goole Fire Brigade', clasps connected by thread, *good very fine (4)* £70-90

Stanley Bickerton was born in Goole on 9 July 1895. During the Great War he served in the Merchant Navy and was rated as a 3rd Class Engineer. In 1922 Bickerton joined the Goole Fire Brigade and was awarded the National Fire Brigades Association L.S. Medal for 10 years service on 17 January 1933. He was awarded the '5 Years' clasp on 8 June 1937.

With original 'Authority to Wear' and forwarding slips for the British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals; riband bar and copied m.i.c. with photograph and roll extract.

644



Six: Leading Stoker S. J. Dodge, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (312316 Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Perseus*); 1914-15 STAR (312316 L. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, small M.I.D. oak leaf (312316 L. Sto. R.N.); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (312316 Ch. B. 13861 L. Sto., R.F.R.); ROMANIA, MILITARY BRAVERY MEDAL, 2nd Class, silvered bronze, mounted for wear, *fine and better* (6) £300-400

Stephen Joseph Dodge was born in Folkestone, Kent on 1 July 1889. Employed as a Gardener's Lad, he joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 25 October 1907. He was promoted to Stoker 1st Class in November 1908 whilst serving on *Minotaur*. He served on *Perseus*, December 1911-September 1913, seeing service in the Persian Gulf. In June 1914 he joined the destroyer *Lizard*, serving on her until January 1919, being advanced to Acting Leading Stoker in March 1915 and being confirmed at that rank in September 1915. Serving on the destroyer he was present at the battles of Heligoland, Dogger Bank and Jutland. Later on in the war, the *Lizard* was involved in opposing the sortie by the *Yavuz Sultan Selim* (ex-*Goeben*) and *Midilli* (ex-*Breslau*) from the Dardanelles in 1918. After the war Dodge served on the battlecruiser *Princess Royal*, April-May 1919 before being demobilized on 20 November 1919.

For his services during the sortie of the *Goeben* and *Breslau* he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 14 September 1918) and awarded the Romanian Military Bravery Medal 2nd Class (*London Gazette* 17 March 1919). The recommendation for the M.I.D. reads: 'Stephen Joseph Dodge, Ldg. Sto. Off. No. 312316. For coolness under heavy fire. He proved himself particularly able and efficient in assisting to repair a broken steam pipe joint during the action.'

With copied service papers, gazette extracts, reports and other research.

645 Six: Driver Sultan Muhammad, Mountain Battery, Royal Indian Artillery, who was killed/died in North Africa on 12 March 1942

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Burma 1930-32, North West Frontier 1935 (32245 Dvr., 7 Mtn. Bty.) unofficial connections between clasps; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (32245 Driver, 7 Mtn. Bty.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *very fine and better*, Burma clasp scarce to Artillery (6) £160-200

32245 Driver Sultan Muhammad, 27th Battery, 26th Mountain Regiment, Royal Indian Artillery was killed/died on 12 March 1942. He was buried in the Suez African and Indian Army War Cemetery. He was the son of Alaf Din and Farmai, of Ranjali, Rawalpindi.

646



Six: Sergeant S. Pepperdine, Royal Air Force

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (362597 L.A.C., R.A.F.) *suspension repaired*; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (362597 Sgt., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6)

£450-550

647 Five: Private R. H. Simmonds, The Buffs

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6284450 Pte. R. H. Simmonds, The Buffs); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, E.II.R. (Reginald H. Simmons) note variation in surname, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £100-140

With cap badge for The Buffs.

x 648 Five: Sergeant E. F. Holland, 11th Hussars, Royal Armoured Corps, was killed in North Africa on 4 February 1941

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (552383 Cpl., 11-H.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £140-180

Sergeant Ernest Frank Holland, 11th Hussars, Royal Armoured Corps, was killed in the act of lifting a mine near Slonta, 4 February 1941, aged 29 years. He was buried in the Benghazi War Cemetery, Libya. He was the son of Frank and Alice Holland, of Swindon Village, Gloucestershire.

The vendor at an O.C.A. Reunion in the mid-1990's recalls speaking to ex-S.S.M. 'Tom' Cobly who was with Sergeant Holland when the mine exploded. '... he got a large piece of shrapnel in the neck severing the jugular as I carried him back to a safer area, the blood just drained from him and he died in my arms before I could put him down.'

With copied research.

649 Six: Private R. C. Thomas, King's Shropshire Light Infantry

1939-45 STAR AFRICA; STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3963274 Pte., K.S.L.I.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (6) £50-70

650 Six: Able Seaman K. D. Mulley, Royal Navy, who served aboard H.M.S. Amethyst during the Yangtze Incident

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (JX170643 K D Mulley AB RN) this last an official replacement marked 'R' on the edge, *extremely fine* (6) £600-800

With 'H.M.S. Amethyst' Christmas / New Year's card 1948/49 bearing a photograph of the vessel, 'To Mum - Dad and Family, From Ken with fondness love and kisses'. With the *Daily Telegraph* booklet, 'The Glorious Story of H.M.S. Amethyst'.

651 Eight: Warrant Officer Class 2 M. W. Gray, Royal Corps of Transport, late Royal Army Service Corps

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (T/22308390 CQMS., R.A.S.C.) erasure before service number; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (22308390 W.O. Cl. 2, RCT.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (T/22308390 W.O. Cl. 2, RASC.) *some contact marks, very fine and better* (8) £200-250

652**Eight: Major E. E. Kennington, Intelligence Corps, late Royal Armoured Corps**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; U.N. KOREA 1950-54, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Capt., R.A.C.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Major, Int. Corps) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine* (8) £550-650

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 September 1945.

Kennington served in the 1st Armoured Corps and Poona Horse for Burma.

Major Kennington is mentioned in *Forearmed*, a history of the Intelligence Corps, by Anthony Clayton - with copied extracts. .

653 Eight: Warrant Officer Class 2 R. King, Royal Army Service Corps

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (S/58883594 S/Sgt., R.A.S.C.); CORONATION 1953, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (S/58883594 W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.S.C.) *generally good very fine* (8) £160-200

With confirmation for Coronation Medal 1953.

- 654** *Four: attributed to Corporal J. T. Proctor, Royal Sussex Regiment*
1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed
Four: attributed to E. W. G. Kenny
ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed
Three: A. G. Bayliss, Royal Tank Corps
DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp (loose) Long Service 1953 (Alfred G. Bayliss) *good very fine and better (11)* *£50-70*

John Thomas Proctor was born on 7 April 1915. A Dustman by occupation, he enlisted at Northwick on 17 July 1940. Serving in the Royal Sussex Regiment he was advanced to Lance-Corporal in January 1943 and to Corporal in August 1944. Served in North Africa with the 8th Army (entitled to clasp). Discharged from the 4/5 Royal Sussex Regiment on 6 February 1946.

Medals to Proctor in card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr J. T. Proctor, 493 Fulham Rd., Fulham, SW.6', with associated slip; Soldier's Service and Pay Book (damaged); Soldier's Release Book; The Fire Guards Handbook; postcard photograph; and riband bar.

Medals to Kenny in (Cavalry and R.A.C. Records) card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr E. W. G. Kenny, ~~94 Maidstone Road, New Southgate, N.14~~ (redirected to) 59 Park Road, New Southgate, N.11'.

Medals to Bayliss with postcard photograph of the recipient and m.i.c. showing service in the Royal Tank Corps and entitlement to the I.G.S. with clasp, Waziristan 1921-24.

- 655** *Five: attributed to Major L. J. Ghost, Royal Artillery - awarded the M.V.O. 4th Class as Clerk to the Board of the Green Cloth*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *extremely fine (5)* *£120-160*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946. '... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean Theatre.' Major (temp) L. J. Ghost (233027).

Major Leonard John Ghost, Royal Artillery was mentioned in despatches in recognition of his service in the Mediterranean theatre during the Second World War. He was awarded the Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O. 4th Class (not with lot) on 31 December 1983 (New Years Honours) for his services 'Lately as Clerk to the Board of the Green Cloth' - at the time of this award his surname was spelt 'Gost'.

With original M.I.D. certificate (damaged); and damaged card medal forwarding box addressed to 'Major L. J. Ghost, 17 Carlisle St., Soho Sq., W.1'; with a number of original papers relating to the award of the M.V.O - including Central Chancery letter informing him of the award, 24 November 1983; Buckingham Palace luncheon invitation; Central Chancery letter re. application to attend a service of the Order at Windsor, 10 April 1987 - with envelope addressed to 'Leonard J. Gost, Esq. LVO, 21 Sussex Square, Hyde Park, London, W2 2SL' and a letter from the Board of Green Cloth Verge of the Palaces, 12 June 1986.

The 'Board of the Green Cloth' audited the accounts of the Royal Household; were responsible for arrangement for royal travel and also sat as a court for offences committed within the royal palaces. The name is derived from the colour of the green baize tablecloth around which members of the board sat.

- x656** *Six: Captain N. H. Winlove, 11th Hussars*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt., 11.H.) mounted for display, *some contact marks, very fine and better (6)* *£80-100*

N. H. Winlove entered Sandhurst in 1937 and received a commission in 1940. Awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1947 (*London Gazette* 20 March 1947). With original slip to accompany the W.W.2 medals and (damaged) War Office letter dated 24 September 1949 to accompany the Efficiency Medal. The letter is addressed to 'Capt. N. H. Winlove, "St. Moritz", St. Edmunds Ave., Hunstanton, Norfolk.'

With copied extracts from the Regimental War Diary in which Lieutenant Winlove is several times mentioned leading patrols etc.

- 657** *Four: Warrant Officer Class 1 J. P. Garvey, Royal Engineers, a prisoner-of-war of the Germans - captured in Greece*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (1864370 W.O. Cl. 1, R.E.) mounted for wear, *some contact wear, very fine (4)* *£150-200*

John Patrick Garvey was born on 2 October 1903. A Surveyor by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Engineers at Winchester on 28 November 1925. He was promoted to Sergeant in January 1940; Acting W.O. Class II (C.S.M.) in February 1940; W.O. Cl. II in May 1940 and Acting W.O. Cl. I (R.S.M.) in December 1940. Prior to the war he served in Egypt, September 1930-April 1931 and Sierra Leone, March 1937-September 1939. With the onset of war he served with the B.E.F. in France, September 1939-February 1940. In March 1940 he was posted to the Middle East, serving in Egypt, and from 4 March 1941, he served in Greece. Garvey was captured in Greece on 29 April 1941. He remained a prisoner-of-war of the Germans until his release in April 1945. During this time he served as Camp Leader and undertook administrative duties. Acting W.O. Cl. I (R.S.M.) Garvey was discharged in October 1950.

With exceptional original papers, including: Certificate of Service (2); Soldiers Service Book; Soldiers Pay Book (4); Soldiers Service and Pay Book (4); a quantity of photographs, including some of groups taken at Stalag XVIII A; together with a folder of papers relating to his pension.

- 658** *Eight: Leading Electrical Mechanic L. Hughes, Royal Navy and South African Forces*

SOUTH AFRICA, PERMANENT FORCE GOOD SERVICE MEDAL, edge numbered, '1258'; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (D/MX.170245 L.E.M. R.N.) mounted as worn, *very fine (8)* *£160-200*



Six: Sergeant R. A. Jolliffe, Royal Signals, a recipient of the French Croix de Guerre and a mention in despatches

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Bar (2587818 Sgt. R. A. Jolliffe, R. Signals); FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1939, with bronze star, mounted as worn, surname officially corrected on the Efficiency Medal, generally good very fine (6) £250-300

Ronald Arthur Jolliffe was awarded the French Croix de Guerre (London Gazette 1 March 1949, refers) in respect of services in 43 Divisional Signals, in addition to being mentioned in despatches (London Gazette 22 March 1945, refers).

Sold with his original Croix de Guerre certificate of award and M.I.D. certificate.

660 Five: Regimental Quartermaster Serjeant R. F. Jackson, 1st Fiji Infantry Regiment

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, all unofficially impressed (R.Q.M. Sgt. R. F. Jackson, 1 Fiji Infy. R.) very fine (5) £100-140

661 A scarce Second World War campaign service group of six awarded to Sergeant B. P. Knight, a long-served member of the Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery, who survived the loss of two ships

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; PACIFIC STAR, clasp, BURMA; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2049508 Bmbr. B. P. Knight, R.A.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (2049508 Sgt. B. P. Knight, R.A.), mounted as worn, minor contact wear, very fine and better (6) £400-460

Bernard Patrick Knight was born in Romford, Essex in August 1918 and originally enlisted in the Royal Artillery (Territorials) in February 1938. Mobilised on the renewal of hostilities, he was posted to the 5th Maritime Regiment, R.A. in May 1941, and remained similarly employed for the remainder of the War. And he twice found himself taking to his ship's boats as a result of U-boat attacks, namely on 17 March 1943, while serving aboard the S.S. *Alderamin* in Convoy SC. 122 bound from New York to Loch Ewe, when she was torpedoed with a loss of 15 lives by the *U-221*, and again on 5 July 1944, when serving aboard the S.S. *Glendinning* in the Channel, when she was torpedoed by the *U-953* with a loss of four lives - on this latter occasion the survivors, including Knight, were picked up by *M.L. 250*.

Having then been demobilised in April 1946, Knight re-enlisted in the Regular Army in March 1947 and served in the Gunners until taking his discharge in March 1969.

Sold with hand written service details and copied Maritime Regiment, R.A. service card.

662 Five: Colour Serjeant D. Murphy, Coldstream Guards

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2654992 Sjt., Coldm. Gds.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2654992 Sjt., Coldm. Gds.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (2654992C/Sgt., Coldm. Gds.) with minor corrections to naming, mounted court style as worn, good very fine (5) £350-400

With copied roll extract for G.S.M. Palestine.

663



Pair: Sergeant C. F. A. Lloyd, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was mentioned in despatches for services in Palestine 1947-48

WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Cyprus, M.I.D. oak leaf (14887162 Sgt. C. F. A. Lloyd, R.A.M.C.), mounted as worn, *the second with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* (2) £250-300

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 7 January 1949:

'For gallant and distinguished services in Palestine during the period 27 September 1947 to 26 March 1948.'

Charles Frederick A. Lloyd, who enlisted in the Royal Army Medical Corps in December 1944, appears to have been serving in No. 72 General Hospital at the time of winning his mention in despatches in Palestine.

Unusually, however, he was also tried by Court Martial and severely reprimanded in the same period - for disobeying orders and walking out of camp on 21 December 1947, and 'for losing by neglect' a service revolver and six rounds of ammunition; sold with copied service record.

664 Three: Able Seaman D. M. Fletcher, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (D/SX.839802 A.B. R.N.); KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (D/SX.839802 A.B. R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £180-220

665 Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Winstanley, Royal Engineers

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22526379 Sgt., R.E.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (22526379 S. Sgt., R.E.) *good very fine* (2) £180-220

As a N.C.O. in the Royal Engineers, Cecil William Winstanley served in operations in Malaya and South Arabia. On 1 July 1974, Warrant Officer Class 1 Winstanley was granted a short service commission as Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 12 November 1974). He was promoted to Captain, 1 July 1976 (*London Gazette* 6 July 1976); Captain (Garrison Engineer), 8 April 1978 (*London Gazette* 13 June 1978); Major (Garrison Engineer), 1 July 1982 (*London Gazette* 20 July 1982); Major (Garrison Engineer (Construction)), 1 April 1986 (*London Gazette* 15 April 1986); and Lieutenant-Colonel (Garrison Engineer (Construction)), 4 March 1987 (*London Gazette* 24 March 1987). Lieutenant-Colonel Winstanley retired on retired pay, 9 March 1990 (*London Gazette* 13 March 1990).

With copied gazette extracts.

666 Pair: Rifleman R. A. G. Baggs, Rifle Brigade

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23128843 Rfn., R.B.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (23128843 Rfn., R.B.) second with corrections to service number and unit, *good very fine* (2) £100-140

667 Three: Private E. J. Brown, Durham Light Infantry, late King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22276183 Pte., K.O.Y.L.I.); KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (22276183 Pte., D.L.I.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, mounted court style as worn, *good very fine* (3) £220-260

668 Three: Petty Officer Steward A. T. H. Aylett, Royal Navy

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (C/LX.923058 L/Stwd. R.N.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (LX.923058 P.O. Std., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (LX.92305 P.O. Std., H.M.S. Berry Head) *minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (3) £200-240

H.M.S. *Berry Head* was a repair ship.

669 Five: Corporal A. L. Packham, Royal Air Force

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (1320102 Cpl., R.A.F.); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (1320102 Cpl., R.A.F.) *first and last with scratches to obverse, about very fine* (5) £80-100

670 Pair: Private J. Hodson, Royal Army Service Corps

KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (22538138 Pte., R.A.S.C.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (2) £100-140

671 *Pair: Marine 1st Class S. A. Hanlon, Royal Marines*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Mne P039220Y RM); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (Mne 1 P039220Y RM) mounted as worn, *first with edge bruise and some contact marks, very fine and better (2)* *£800-900*

672*Three: Captain H. Smith, Royal Corps of Signals*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Dhofar, Northern Ireland (Capt., R. Signals) clasps connected by a silver rod; OMAN, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp (in Arabic) Dhofar; AS SAMOOD MEDAL 1975, these unnamed as issued, mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine (3)* *£340-380*

673 *Family group:**Pair: Marine 1st Class S. A. McLeod, Royal Marines*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, N. Iraq & S. Turkey (Mne PO40039V RM); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (Mne 1 PO40039V RM) *second clasp backstrap cut and damaged, some contact marks, second medal with edge bruise*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Mne S A McLeod PO42288S RM**) *very fine and better (3)* *£900-950*

S. A McLeod served with 45 Commando during the Falklands War.

Believed to be father and son.

674 *Three: Marine Engineering Mechanic J. B. Hourihane, Royal Navy*

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (MEM(M)1 D218979V RN); SAUDI ARABIA, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT 1991; KUWAIT, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT 1991, 4th grade, *extremely fine (3)* *£120-160*

With copied certificate of discharge.

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. 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



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 18:00 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 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



Lot No	£ Bid	Lot No	£ Bid	Lot No	£ Bid

Saleroom Notices
 Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on the our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

Successful Bids

Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in the European Union) will be added to your invoice.
All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully and complete the payment instructions overleaf.

Prices Realised

The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.dnw.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 09:00 the following day.